

# AGENDA



BANNERS IN THE TERRACE

## SHIRE OF MORAWA 17th July

Councillors and Senior Staff are reminded that the next Ordinary Meeting of the Morawa Shire Council will be held in the **Morawa Shire Chambers, Winfield Street, Morawa** on Thursday 17th July 2014

Ordinary Council Meeting

5.30pm



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**John Roberts**  
**Chief Executive Officer**  
**Date: 11th July 2014**



# 17th July 2014

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Ordinary Meeting 21st August, 2014

# **DISCLAIMER**

## **INFORMATION FOR PUBLIC ATTENDING COUNCIL MEETINGS**

**PLEASE NOTE:**

**THE RECOMMENDATIONS CONTAINED IN THIS AGENDA ARE OFFICERS RECOMMENDATIONS ONLY AND SHOULD NOT BE ACTED UPON UNTIL COUNCIL HAS RESOLVED TO ADOPT THOSE RECOMMENDATIONS.**

**THE RESOLUTIONS OF COUNCIL SHOULD BE CONFIRMED BY PERUSING THE MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING AT WHICH THESE RECOMMENDATIONS WERE CONSIDERED.**

**MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC SHOULD ALSO NOTE THAT THEY ACT AT THEIR OWN RISK IF THEY ENACT ANY RESOLUTION PRIOR TO RECEIVING AN OFFICIAL WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF COUNCILS DECISION.**

**JOHN ROBERTS  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER**



## COUNCIL MEETING INFORMATION NOTES

1. Your Council generally handles all business at Ordinary or Special Council Meetings.
2. From time to time Council may form a Committee to examine subjects and then report to Council.
3. Generally all meetings are open to the public, however, from time to time Council will be required to deal with personal, legal and other sensitive matters. On those occasions Council will generally close that part of the meeting to the public. Every endeavour will be made to do this as the last item of business of the meeting.
4. Public Question Time. It is a requirement of the Local Government Act 1995 to allow at least fifteen (15) minutes for public question time following the opening and announcements at the beginning of the meeting. Should there be a series of questions the period can be extended at the discretion of the Chairman.

Written notice of each question should be given to the Chief Executive Officer fifteen (15) minutes prior to the commencement of the meeting. A summary of each question and response is included in the Minutes.

When a question is not able to be answered at the Council Meeting a written answer will be provided after the necessary research has been carried out. Council staff will endeavour to provide the answers prior to the next meeting of Council.

5. **Councillors** may from time to time have a financial interest in a matter before Council. Councillors must declare an interest and the extent of the interest in the matter on the Agenda. However, the Councillor can request the meeting to declare the matter **trivial, insignificant** or **in common with a significant number of electors** or **ratepayers**. The Councillor must leave the meeting whilst the matter is discussed and cannot vote unless those present agree as above.

**Members of staff** who have delegated authority from Council to act on certain matters, may from time to time have a financial interest in a matter on the Agenda. The member of staff must declare that interest and generally the Chairman of meeting will advise the Officer if he/she is to leave the meeting.

6. Agendas including an Information Bulletin are delivered to Councillors within the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995, ie seventy-two (72) hours prior to the advertised commencement of the meeting. Whilst late items are generally not considered there is provision on the Agenda for items of an urgent nature to be considered.

Should an elector wish to have a matter placed on the Agenda the relevant information should be forwarded to the Chief Executive Officer in time to allow the matter to be fully researched by staff. An Agenda item including a recommendation will then be submitted to Council for consideration. The Agenda closes the Monday week prior to the Council Meeting (ie ten (10) days prior to the meeting).

The Information Bulletin produced as part of the Agenda includes items of interest and information, which does not require a decision of Council.

7. Agendas for Ordinary Meetings are available in the Morawa Shire offices seventy two (72) hours prior to the meeting and the public are invited to secure a copy.
8. Agenda items submitted to Council will include a recommendation for Council consideration. Electors should not interpret and/or act on the recommendations until after they have been considered by Council. Please note the Disclaimer in the Agenda.
9. Public Question Time – Statutory Provisions – Local Government Act 1995.
  1. Time is to be allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to at:
    - (a) Every ordinary meeting of a council; and
    - (b) Such other meetings of councils or committees as may be prescribed

Procedures and the minimum time to be allocated for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at council or committee meetings are to be in accordance with regulations.

9A. Question Time for the Public at Certain Meeting - s5.24 (1) (b)

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

- Reg 5 For the purpose of section 5.24(1)(b), the meetings at which time is to be allocated for questions to be raised by members of the public and responded to are:
- (a) every special meeting of a council; and
  - (b) every meeting of a committee to which the local government has delegated a power or duty.

Minimum Question Time for the Public – s5.24 (2)

- Reg 6 (1) The minimum time to be allocated for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at ordinary meetings of councils and meetings referred to in regulation 5 is fifteen (15) minutes.
- (2) Once all the questions raised by members of the public have been asked and responded to at a meeting referred to in sub regulation (1), nothing in these regulations prevents the unused part of the minimum question time period from being used for other matters.

Procedures for Question Time for the Public – s5.24 (2)

Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996

- Reg 7 (1) Procedures for the asking of and responding to questions raised by members of the public at a meeting referred to in regulation 6 (1) are to be determined:
- (a) by the person presiding at the meeting; or
- (b) in the case where the majority of members of the council or committee present at the meeting disagree with the person presiding, by the majority of members,
- having regard to the requirements of sub regulations (2) and (3).
- (2) The time allocated to the asking and responding to questions raised by members of the public at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) is to precede the discussion of any matter that requires a decision to be made by the council or the committee, as the case may be.
- (3) Each member of the public who wishes to ask a question at a meeting referred to in regulation 6(1) is to be given an equal and fair opportunity to ask the question and receive a response.
- (4) Nothing in sub regulation (3) requires:
- (a) A council to answer a question that does not relate to a matter affecting the local government;
- (b) A council at a special meeting to answer a question that does not relate to the purpose of the meeting; or
- (c) A committee to answer a question that does not relate to a function of the committee.

10. Public Inspection of Unconfirmed Minutes (Reg 13)

A copy of the unconfirmed Minutes of Ordinary and Special Meetings will be available for public inspection in the Morawa Shire Offices within ten (10) working days after the Meeting.

**DECLARATION OF  
FINANCIAL INTEREST FORM**

TO: THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 5.65 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995,

I HEREBY DISCLOSE MY INTEREST IN THE FOLLOWING MATTERS OF

THE AGENDA PAPERS FOR THE COUNCIL MEETING DATED \_\_\_\_\_

AGENDA ITEM No.	SUBJECT	NATURE OF INTEREST	MINUTE No.

DISCLOSING PERSON'S NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

NOTES:

1. For the purpose of the financial interest provisions you will be treated as having a financial interest in a matter if either you, or a person with whom you are closely associated, have a Direct or indirect financial interest or a proximity interest in the matter.  
**NB: it is important to note that under the Act you are deemed to have a financial interest in a matter if a person with you are closely associated has financial interest or proximity interest. It is not necessary that there be a financial effect on you.**
2. This notice must be given to the Chief Executive Officer prior to the meeting.
3. It is the responsibility of the individual Councillor or Committee Member to disclose a Financial interest. If in doubt, seek appropriate advice.
4. A person who has disclosed an interest must not preside at the part of the meeting relating to The matter, or participate in, be present during any discussion or decision-making procedure relating to the matter unless allowed to do so under Section 5.68 or 5.69 of the Local Government Act 1995.

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OFFICE USE ONLY:

1. PARTICULARS OF DECLARATION GIVEN TO MEETING
2. PARTICULARS RECORDED IN MINUTES
3. PARTICULARS RECORDED IN REGISTER.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER \_\_\_\_\_ DATED \_\_\_\_\_

**SHIRE OF MORAWA**  
**REQUEST FOR WORKS AND SERVICES**

REPORT ON REQUESTS FOR WORKS AND SERVICES REQUIRING  
ATTENTION BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER OR DELEGATED TO  
OTHER STAFF BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER FOR ACTION.

To the Chief Executive Officer,  
I submit the following for consideration at the \_\_\_\_\_ meeting held

On \_\_\_\_\_ Council  
Date

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chief Executive Officer

\_\_\_\_\_  
Received Date

**Filed On:** \_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Item No:	Subject Matter	CEO Action
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		

Councillors Name/Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

OFFICE USE ONLY	TICK
1. Given to Chief Executive Officer	
2. Placed on Status/Information Report	
3. Action Recorded on Report	

## **1 Declaration of Opening**

The Shire President to declare that the meeting open at 5.30 pm

### **1.1 Recording of Those Present**

Cr K J Chappel	President
Cr D S Carslake	Deputy President
Cr D B Collins	
Cr D J Coaker	
Cr D S Agar	
Cr M J Thornton	
Cr K P Stokes	
Mr J Roberts	Chief Executive Officer
Mr D Williams	Deputy Chief Executive Office
Mr P Buist	Principal Works Manager
Ms W Gledhill	Manager of Accounting and Finance

### **1.2 Recording of Apologies**

### **1.3 Recording Leave of Absence Previously Approved**

### **1.4 Welcoming of Visitors to the Meeting**

### **1.5 Announcements by the Presiding Member without Discussion**

## **2 Public Question Time**

### **2.1 Response to previous public questions taken on notice**

### **2.2 Public question time**

## **3 Declaration of Interest**

Members are to declare financial, proximity and indirect interests.



**4 Confirmation of Minutes of Previous Meeting**

**4.1 Confirmation of Minutes**

19th June 2014 – Ordinary Council Meeting

**5 Public Statements, Petitions, Presentations and Approved Deputations**

**6 Method of Dealing with Agenda Business**

**7 Reports**

**7.1 Reports from Committees**

Nil

**7.2 Reports from the Chief Executive Officer**

<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	<b>17 July 2014</b>
<i>Item No:</i>	<b>7.2.1</b>
<i>Subject:</i>	<b>Status Report</b>
<i>Date &amp; Author:</i>	<b>9 July 2014 John Roberts</b>
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	<b>Chief Executive Officer</b>
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	<b>Chief Executive Officer John Roberts</b>
<i>File Number:</i>	<b>Various</b>
<i>Previous minute/s &amp;</i>	
<i>Reference:</i>	<b>19 June 2014 (Last Update to Council)</b>

### **SUMMARY**

The Status Report provides an update on the progress of matters that have come before Council where a decision was made.

### **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

The author has no interest to declare in this report.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

Shire of Morawa June 2014 Status Report.

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The Status Report provides an update on the progress of matters that have come before Council where a decision was made.

### **OFFICER'S COMMENT**

As per the Status Report

### **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

As per the Status Report

**COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION**

As per the Status Report

**STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

*Shire of Morawa Meeting Procedures Local Law 2012 (Standing Orders).*

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Not Applicable

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Not Applicable

**STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

Not Applicable

**RISK MANAGEMENT**

Not Applicable

**VOTING REQUIREMENT:**

Simple Majority

**OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

Council accepts the Shire of Morawa June 2014 Status Report submitted by the Chief Executive Officer.

MEETING	ITEM	ACTION REQUIRED	RESPONSE	OFFICER	TIME FRAME
Jun-06	10.20	Consider community options for use of existing Morawa Hospital.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hospital has been transferred to the Shire under an interim deed of arrangement through the Dept of Health until permanent transference has been completed via resolution of an outstanding native title matter. Morawa's selection as a Super Town may also offer some opportunities. TPG has suggested that old Hospital could be turned into a modern Backpacker's Hostel to service Morawa and the region. Another option is an over 55's Retirement Village or converting the site into a potential camp school for education purposes. An engineering assessment is being coordinated to clarify the condition of the building.</li> <li>• A scope of works is currently being prepared follow up requested on 8 May 2013. Engineer was onsite 12-06-2013 report to follow. Still waiting.</li> <li>• EHO sent reminder 11 November 2013 re report.</li> <li>• The report was received on 26 November 2013. Council advised of its contents at the Briefing Forum on 19 December 2013;</li> <li>• CEO and DCEO did a thorough walkthrough of the site on 6 January 2014 re the report;</li> <li>• CEO discussed further with Council at the Briefing Forums on 11 February 2014 and March 2014;</li> <li>• Council visited the site on 20 March 2014. Initial discussions followed the site visit. It is recommended that a workshop on the matter is held at an appropriate time in the future;</li> <li>• CEO advised at the Council meeting 17 April 2014 that he has asked for an extension of time on the "Intention to Take" order to allow Council time to consider this matter. This has now been granted.</li> </ul>	CEO	Dec-14

Mar-08	8.1.2	Sinosteel Midwest Corporation Ltd – Entry Statement Project (Gateway Project)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DPI has offered assistance to ensure that Ministerial Directions in relation to the Rail Siding development are met. Council has agreed to undertake an internal design review to establish suitable on ground structures going forward. CYDO has been commissioned to manage this project with initial community meeting held. Review process will incorporate the main town entry statements and a new northern entry statement along the realigned Mingenew – Morawa Road. Preliminary designs were rejected by Council at September 2010 Meeting. Public tender process initiated to seek alternate design proposals has been suspended. Shire is seeking preliminary design proposals on an array of various concepts for further Council consideration. Visiting artists from Geraldton toured site on 15<sup>th</sup> March 2011. Preliminary concept designs rejected by Council. Council Working Group established and met to identify a way forward to further the concept design process. Landscape adviser identified and visitation to site occurred on 29<sup>th</sup> November 2011 with a following submission. TPG have provided a proposal to provide a scoping design role under the Morawa Super Town Project.</li> <li>• Council sub-committee and SMC representative met with principal consultants in Perth on 27<sup>th</sup> February 2012. Initial design proposal received and on site meeting held on 7<sup>th</sup> May 2012. Further design received for Council consideration.</li> <li>• Informal discussion held between ACEO and Scott Whitehead (SMC) – June 2013? Topics included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Gateway project;</li> <li>○ Future fund;</li> <li>○ Radio tower</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Options now required to address status of this project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ CEO (Sean Fletcher) met with Scott Whitehead on 20 December 2013 and had a further meeting with SMC Legal Advisor Stuart Griffiths on 22 January 2014;</li> <li>○ Discussions highlighted that SMC is willing to allocate \$100,000 to the project or this level of funding to another town based project;</li> <li>○ Council informed of status at the Briefing Forum on 11 February 2014.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The former CEO suggested to Council at the February Council meeting that perhaps it was time to revisit the Gateway Project. Council suggested that this should be done at the Briefing Forum regarding the Old Morawa Hospital. Some preliminary discussion was had on 20 March 2014.</li> <li>• <b>SP, CEO &amp; Stuart Griffiths (SMC) to meet on 17 July 2014 to discuss the Gateway Project and the future fund.</b></li> </ul>	CEO / CYDO	Dec-13
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Oct-09	8.1.2	Morawa Sports Ground Amenities Upgrade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Official opening held 9 December 2013 with over 85 persons in attendance and three members of parliament including the Minister for Sport.</li> <li>• Council resolved at the November 2013 OCM that further designs and costings were required regarding the roof over the patio area. Four designs were received early March but failed to address the area over the canteen area were returned for correction. Final designs and quotes were received 4 April 2014: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Designs and costs to be discussed at the Briefing Session on 15 May 2014. Funding not available.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Works regarding the playground are completed with the fence installed 29 April 2014 and shade sail installed 5 May 2014:</li> <li>• Councillors were given the opportunity on 20 February 2014 to review the Pavilion and discuss suggestions regarding the hanging, display and storing of the sporting clubs honour boards and memorabilia. A discussion with the clubs was held on 26 March 2014 regarding the placement of the honour boards and memorabilia within the Pavilion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ CEO to seek costs from Shire of Irwin regarding the mobile display cabinets;</li> <li>○ Clubs still sorting out honour boards and memorabilia. The CEO has requested the PO to arrange a meeting with the clubs to finalise this issue.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Other works regarding the BBQ will occur shortly: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The concrete pad has been laid. Installation for electrical BBQ in the same. Two quotes received are \$7,200 or 7,900 (electrical connection will cost \$4,500 or \$2,700). The installation will be completed as soon as the BBQ has arrived (ETA 11 July 2014).</li> </ul> </li> <li>• The CCTV quotes have been received. PO and CEO to discuss. Approximate cost is \$8,000;</li> <li>• Other rectifications include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Kitchen door window - completed;</li> <li>○ Repairs to toilet holders - completed;</li> <li>○ Correction to sensor in Ladies Changeroom - completed;</li> <li>○ Hand basin in Ladies Changeroom is affected by distance from the hot water system – pressure issue. A quote has been received to improve the pressure. The quote of \$44k is prohibitive. This not a problem during the winter months as watering of the grounds not required (watering reduces water pressure).</li> <li>○ Airconditioning controllers – Ladies Changeroom changed to manual control;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	CEO	Oct-13
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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Mirror installed in Ladies Changeroom;</li> <li>○ Seals installed on roller doors.</li> </ul>		
Feb-10	8.2.2	Morawa Perenjori Trail Master Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiate action to source grant funds to assist with development of Morawa Perenjori Trail Master Plan. R4R grant application lodged with the MWDC has been unsuccessful. Further grant funding options are being pursued. Approval for part funding for the Bush trial project has been received (\$65,000). Further funding for other projects is being sought from Lotteries West. A report was prepared for the August 2013 meeting for Council's consideration. Outcome was to defer project until Council's contribution could be budgeted.</li> <li>• Second application seeking \$65,000 was submitted in February 2013. There has been a delay due to State Elections in assessment of the application. Notification on the outcome of this application is expected January 2014;</li> <li>• <b>Notified 5 March 2014 that the above application was unsuccessful;</b></li> <li>• <b>The DCEO suggested on 20 March 2014 that perhaps there was an opportunity to combine the approved funding to the Gateway project. See Gateway Project comments.</b></li> </ul>	CEO	Dec-12
Jul-10	8.1.3	Heavy Industrial Land 10781 Stage 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Commence with heavy industrial land subdivision stage 2 at Lot 10781 Morawa – Yalgoo Road in accordance with Council resolution. Awaiting resolution of future access to 'Club Road' which will impact on the final lots to be made available. LandCorp has confirmed its interest and intent to develop the site into a new Industrial Estate for Morawa. Joint stakeholder meeting scheduled for 7<sup>th</sup> February 2011. One landholder has indicated a preference to returning the block to the Shire and another landholder has expressed an interest in developing the site. The latter has received Council approval to a proposed land development plan, but has not met timeframe requirements as required under contractual agreement. LandCorp land development application also received and adopted as a preferred plan by Council. WAPC currently considering subdivision application.</li> <li>• Stage 1 – Clearing:</li> </ul>	DCEO	Dec-12



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Landcorp Board met in October 2013 regarding the high cost of this project and has approved Stage 1 of a three stage program. (This will include Club Rd, clearing of the access roads and land to the sub-division). Work started 3 March 2014 and is completed;</li> <li>• Stage 2 – Headworks: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Will be funded by Landcorp. Approval to finalise funding will not occur until November 2014</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Stage 3 – Installation of Roadways: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Funded by Landcorp with work to be done by Shire.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
Jul-10	Urgent Business	Club Road Access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A cost estimate has been received to construct a new thoroughfare to the east of 'Club Road'. WNR has also issued advice offering a 5 year lease to the Shire of Morawa for continued access to 'Club Road'. During the lease term, it is proposed that both parties agree to work together as a means of jointly resolving future access or otherwise to Club Road at the completion of the 5 year term. Club road has now been included as part of the Industrial subdivision process.</li> <li>• Department of Environment and Regulation permits approved end of December 2013.</li> <li>• Landcorp has recommended local contractor to assist with the clearing. This work ties in with Stage 1 of Heavy Industrial Land</li> </ul> <p><u>Note:</u> The progress on this project is now subject to the Industrial Sub-division outcomes</p>	CEO	Dec-13
Dec-10	8.3.4	Karara Mining Ltd Regional Community Trust	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter into discussions and negotiate a Regional Community Trust for Morawa, Perenjori, Three Springs and Mingenew with Karara Mining Ltd.</li> <li>• No action at this time due to Karara's status. Meeting with Karara to take place on 17 July 2014.</li> </ul>	CEO	Feb-13
Jun-11	8.2.1	Climate Change Risk Assessment & Adaptation Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implement adaptation action plan strategies rated 'extreme' and 'high' as budgetary and human resources permit.</li> <li>• Consideration required to start funding actions in 2014/15</li> </ul>	CEO	Jun-13

Dec-11	8.2.6	Morawa Skate Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The major work on the Skate Park has been completed</li> <li>Remaining minor works include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Shade sail – will be installed by staff once Karara commits to a replacement shade sail. Will raise with Karara on 17 July 2014.</li> <li>Costing for artificial turf surround completed (\$3,000);</li> <li>Costing for plants identified and submitted to the 13/14 Budget Review;</li> <li>A review by Convic of minor cracking occurred on 6 March 2014.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Currently developing options for night lighting for 14/15 Budget consideration</li> </ul>	CYDO	Dec-12
Feb-12	8.2.1	Shire of Morawa Asset Management Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A consultant to be provided by the Department of Local Government with the Shire of Morawa Asset Management Plan. The consultant will be provided at no cost to the Shire.</li> <li>Fair value calculations regarding assets nearing completion: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Greenfields to undertake FV of Infrastructure Assets.</li> <li>Morrison Low will then update the Asset Management Plan to reflect calculations. Allocation in 14/15 budget.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	CEO	Dec-12
Apr-13	8.2.1	Morawa Supertown – Revitalisation Project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional funding was formally announced by Shane Love MLA on 12 February 2014.</li> <li>The tender for the road re-alignment was awarded by Council to WBHO Civil on 20 February 2014: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Site possession took place on 4 March 2014. WBHO Civil personnel had an initial meeting with the Project Officer on 6 March 2014 and have also introduced themselves to businesses in town;</li> <li>Works commenced 17 March 2014;</li> <li>Pending - Council resolved 20 March 2014 Minor land acquisition by Main Roads re Lot 454 Winfield Street Morawa to finalise site access and development issues. Progressing to the next stage re clearances.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	CEO	Jun-13
Apr-13	8.2.2	Regional Mobile Tower Coverage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DRD confirmed on 26 February 2014 that the \$1M from the CLGF-R component was approved by Cabinet and issued the FAA at the same time. Minister Redman made this announcement on 7 March 2014.</li> <li>In the interim, the CEO advised DRD (Meegan Babe – Project Officer) on 6 March 2014 that the project commencement date and access to funding is subject to endorsement by the MWDC Board re MWIP funding, which in turn is still subject to final approval by Cabinet.</li> <li>The MWDC Board met on 28 February 2014 to discuss the project. CEO asked for feedback on 6 March 2014 regarding the outcome of the meeting.</li> </ul>	CEO	Jun-30

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The CEO and Project Officer also made a submission to the Commonwealth Government's \$100M Mobile Coverage Programme and have listed Merkanooka and Morawa East High as areas requiring a base station. The President based on comments made by some councillors at the Council meeting on 20 February 2014 suggested they contact the CEO on other potential locations. The CEO also asked for this information in the Councillor update issued on 28 February 2014 including whether Merkanooka North and Canna/Gutha North East was suitable;</li><li>• In an email to councillors on 19 March 2014, the author advised that the MWDC Board did not support the project. In short, the letter from the MWDC stated that funding from the Mid West Investment Plan to the seven sites is not supported (worth about \$2.2M) as:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ The MWDC is continuing to work with the State Government regarding the implementation of RMCP Round 2 and that three of the seven sites have been included on the initial draft list of priority sites for the Mid West (Arrino, Latham and Yandanooka);</li><li>○ Suggests the shires fund the other four towers themselves (for Morawa this means funding both towers – Merkanooka and Morawa East).</li></ul></li><li>• The letter was also sent to the participating member shire presidents.</li><li>• As discussed at a session with councillors on 20 March 2014:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>○ In Morawa's case, there is not the capacity to fund the two towers (the expected cost is in the order of \$2M). As a result, it is highly doubtful that this project will now proceed and leaves the recently awarded \$1M from the County Local Government Fund (CLGF) Regional component to this project at a loose end;</li><li>○ Reallocate the \$1M CLGF – Regional component funding to another Morawa project that is regional in nature. In essence, the Shire of Morawa is entitled to the total allocation of this funding to a regional project due to the other shires already benefitting from earlier allocations out of the CLGF – Regional component;</li><li>○ The Shire President advised that she has spoken to Shane Love MLA on 19 March 2014 to advocate further on this matter re the MWDC and funding from the MWIP. The author also then provided supporting information to Mr Love;</li><li>○ In response, councillors suggested that the \$1M CLGF – R was allocated to the Morawa Airport project. The Shire</li></ul></li></ul>		
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			<p>President indicated that the other shires will need to agree.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On 1 April 2014 Megan from DRD contacted the author regarding whether the funds will be spent this financial year or next financial year. The author commented that the funds will be spent next financial year. Accordingly, Megan advised that the funds will be available from 1 July 2014 once the Shire needs this funding.</li> <li>The CEO has advised the other CEOs that they need to meet to discuss the possibility of reallocating the \$1M CLGF – R funds to a Morawa project that is of regional benefit. He has also had the opportunity to have preliminary discussions with the CEOs of Three Springs and Mingenew and mention that the upgrade of the Morawa Airport meets the funding requirements.</li> <li>Letter of Support received from the Shire of Mingenew 29 April 2014.</li> <li><b>Business Plan to be completed by 9 July 2014</b></li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The 2013/14 Budget contained an additional \$250,000 for electrical works</p>		
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### Council Resolutions for Actioning or Attention Completed

	Chief Executive Officer			CEO	
Oct 2013	8.3.5	Update on Petition Regarding Noise and Fumes from a Generator	<p>Advised by the Morawa Hotel on 3 February 2014 that the power to the new units:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The electrical contractor and Western Power are resolving the amperage required and the associated costs.</li> <li>Western Power have advised a sub station is to be installed which will enable removal of the generator. <b>Work scheduled to commence 10 July 2014.</b></li> </ul>	CEO	In Progress
Feb 2014	7.2.6.1	Strategic Plan Update and Progress Report	<p>Put forward for 2014/15 Budget consideration the requirements of Regulation 17 regarding risk management:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CEO attended LGMA briefing session on 28 February 2014 regarding the requirements of Regulation 17;</li> <li>Quote received from LGIS to undertake this project on a group basis: Mingenew, Carnamah, Coorow, Morawa and Perenjori.</li> <li>Cost will be \$5,856.</li> <li>Project to commence on 26 August 2014.</li> </ul>	CEO	Completed
Feb 2014	7.2.6.2	Management of Morawa Community Care Units	<p>This matter is now handled by the Morawa Community Aged Care Committee. <b>Next committee meeting 19 August 2014.</b></p>	CEO	Completed

Mar 2014	12.1.1	Proposal to Reallocate Solar Thermal Feasibility Funding (\$500,000)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Letter requesting transfer of \$500,000 to the upgrade of the Morawa Airport issued 2 April 2014;</li> <li>This matter replaces the previous item on this matter (Western Power – September 2007)</li> <li><b>Business Plan to be completed by 9 July 2014.</b></li> </ul>	CEO	In Progress
	<b>Deputy Chief Executive Officer</b>			DCEO	
Mar 2014	7.2.5.3	Lot 5 Wubin Mullewa Road Morawa Business Unit No 8 Lease McIntosh and Sons	Lease signed and issued for sign off on 8 April 2014	DCEO	In Progress
Mar 2014	7.2.5.4	Policy and Procedures Manual & Delegation Register Review 2014	DCEO to revise further delegation 28 Authority to Waive Fees	DCEO	In Progress
Apr 2014	7.2.5.1	Agreement to Perform Works Level Crossing Upgrade Brookfield Rail – Shire of Morawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Document executed 17 April 2014.</li> <li>Document re-executed 30 April 2014 and sent registered post 5 May 2014</li> </ul>	DCEO	In Progress
Apr 2014	7.2.5.2	Western Australian Treasury Corporation (WATC) Execution of Master Lending Agreement		DCEO	In Progress
	<b>Manager Accounting &amp; Finance</b>				
	Nil				
	<b>Project Officer</b>				
	7.2.4.2	Morawa Freight Heavy haulage Road main Road Acquisition of Portion of Lot 454 Winfield Street Morawa	Also refer Status Update 8.2.1 April 13.	PO	In Progress
Apr 2014	7.2.4.1	Proposed Amendment No. 3 to Local Planning Scheme No. 2 (Omnibus Scheme Amendment)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Matter was deferred at the April 2014 meeting pending further information;</li> <li>To be presented to the 19 June 2014 OCM</li> <li><b>Period of advertising seeking submissions closed 7 July 2014. No submissions received.</b></li> </ul>		In Progress
	<b>Community Youth</b>			CYDO	

	<b>Development Officer</b>				
	Nil				

**Legend**

1. Text in red indicates current action.
2. Table items shaded in yellow refer to long outstanding items (generally six months or more).
3. Table items in green refer to matters within the last six months.

<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	<b>17 July 2014</b>
<i>Item No:</i>	<b>7.2.4.1</b>
<i>Subject:</i>	<b>Draft Local Planning Policy Morawa Town Centre Urban Design Guidelines</b>
<i>Date &amp; Author:</i>	<b>10 July 2014, John Elliot (Project Officer)</b>
<i>Applicant/ Proponent:</i>	<b>Shire of Morawa</b>
<i>File Number:</i>	<b>ADM 0610</b>
<i>Previous Minute/s and Reference:</i>	<b>Council Meeting Minutes 15<sup>th</sup> May 2014 Council Meeting Minutes 17<sup>th</sup> April 2014 Council Meeting Minutes 15<sup>th</sup> August 2013</b>

## **SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider final adoption of the draft Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines as a Local Planning Policy.

## **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

Author of report has no declaration of interest.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment 1 – Draft Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The Shire of Morawa was successful in gaining funding to prepare Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines to assist in the future planning and development of the Morawa town centre area.

On 5 May 2014, Council resolved to advertise the draft Local Planning Policy – Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines for public comment.

To accord with Royalty for Regions objectives the Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines have been designed to assist in:

1. Development of the Shire of Morawa's capacity in terms of ability to properly plan for future commercial and mixed use development in the town centre.
2. Appropriately control development, ensuring compatible land uses are located together and to facilitate the orderly and proper planning of the locality.
3. Promote further commercial uses to develop in the town centre through guidelines outlining the Shire of Morawa's Council planning directives.
4. Promote revitalisation in turn attracting a wider range of activity and utilisation of the Morawa Town Centre.



The guidelines have been prepared in order to comply with strategies and recommendations of the Morawa SuperTown Growth and Implementation Plan.

### **OFFICER'S COMMENT**

In accordance with the Council resolution from the May 2014 meeting, the draft Policy was advertised for public comment, from 16 June 2014 to 7 July 2014, by way of:

- Advertisement in the Geraldton Guardian newspaper for two consecutive weeks
- Advertisement in the Morawa Scene newspaper
- Displayed on the Shire of Morawa website and at the Shire of Morawa Administration Building
- Posters placed on notice boards in Morawa town site

In response, the Shire of Morawa received no submissions during the public advertising period.

### **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

The Shire of Morawa in collaboration with the project consultants has completed a range of public consultation including public meeting and workshops to gain community and business input.

No submissions or comments were received during the formal public consultation period associated with adoption of the design guidelines as a planning policy.

### **COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION**

Shire of Morawa Councillors have been involved in a range of presentation and workshops associated with the preparation of the Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines.

Information associated with the draft policy was presented to Council at the following Council Meetings:

- Council Meeting 15<sup>th</sup> May 2014
- Council Meeting 17<sup>th</sup> April 2014
- Council Meeting 15<sup>th</sup> August 2013

Information detailed in this item was discussed with Council at the briefing session held on 8 July 2014.

### **STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

Local Government Act 1995  
Planning and Development Act 2005  
Shire of Morawa Town Planning Scheme No 2

## **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Nil.

## **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The Shire has received a total of \$55,000 grant agreement via the Department of Planning's Northern Planning Projects funding scheme. This grant will cover the entire cost associated with the preparation and adoption of the Design Guidelines as a planning policy.

## **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

The Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines is identified as a key planning project to be implemented under the Shire of Morawa SuperTown Growth and Implementation Plan.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The adoption of the Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines as a Local Planning Policy will only become operative following completion of the process detailed in section 8.6.2 of the Shire of Morawa Town Planning Scheme No 2.

*A Policy shall become operative only after the following procedures have been completed:*

- a) The Council having prepared and adopted a draft Policy shall publish a notice once a week for two consecutive weeks in a local newspaper circulating within the Scheme Area giving details of where the draft Policy may be inspected, and in what form and during what period (being not less than 21 days) submissions may be made.*
- b) Policies which the Council considers may be inconsistent with other provisions of the Scheme or with State and regional planning policies are to be submitted to the Commission for consideration and advice.*
- c) The Council shall review the draft Policy in the light of any submissions made and advice received and shall then resolve either to finally adopt the draft Policy with or without modification, or not to proceed with the draft Policy.*
- d) Following final adoption of a Policy, notification of the final adoption shall be published once in a newspaper circulating within the Scheme Area.*

The adoption of the Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines as a local Planning Policy will conform to this process.

## **VOTING REQUIREMENT:**

Simple majority.

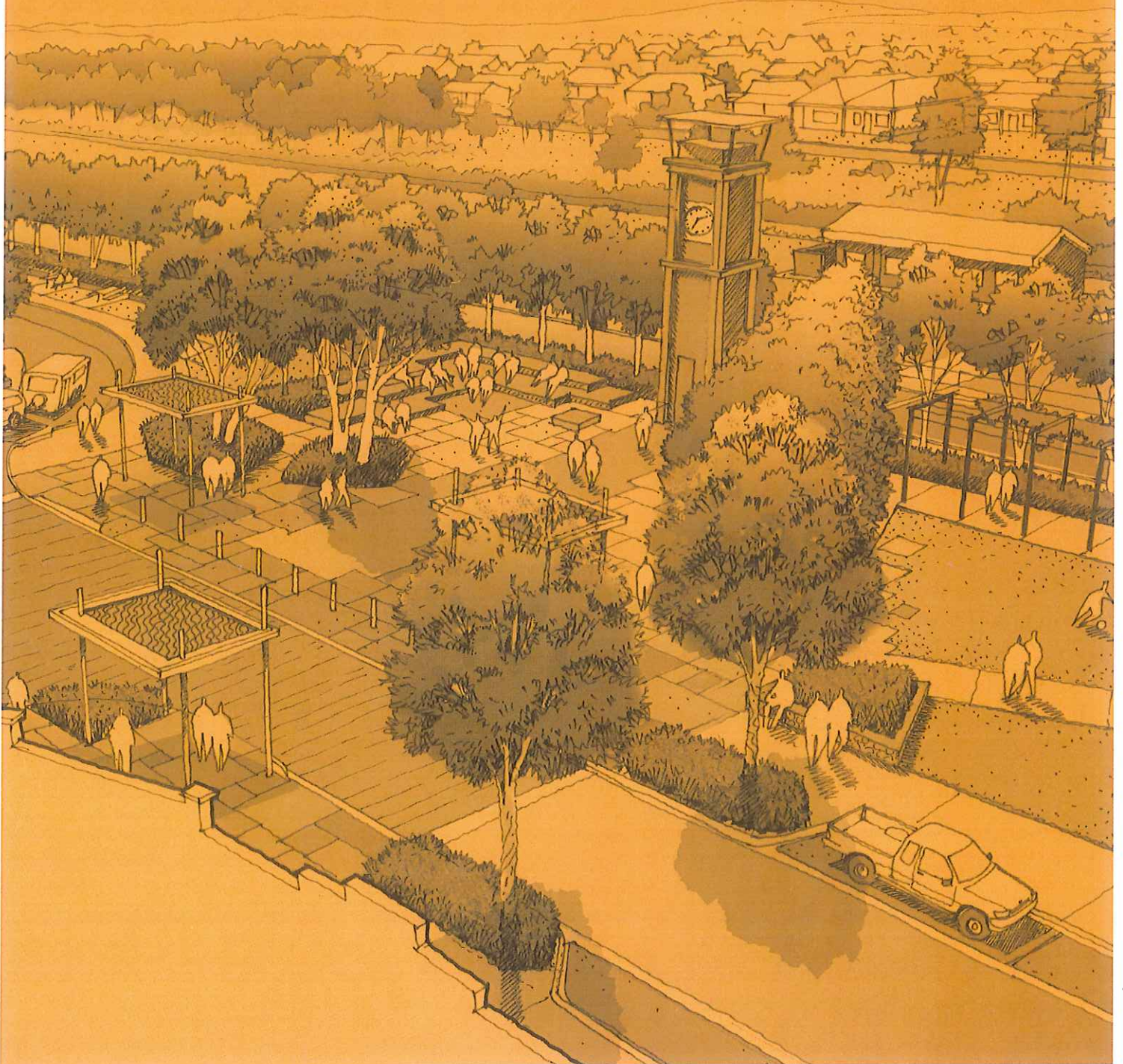
## **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council, pursuant to Clause 8.6 of the Shire of Morawa Town Planning Scheme No. 2:**

- 1) Adopt the Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines without modification as a Local Planning Policy.**
- 2) Publish notification of the final adoption once in a newspaper circulating within the Scheme Area.**



# Morawa Town Centre DESIGN GUIDELINES



DRAFT JANUARY 2014



GOVERNMENT OF  
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Department of Planning  
Department of Regional Development





**The Morawa Design Guidelines has been funded through assistance from the Northern Planning Program, a Royalties for Regions initiative (Department of Planning and Department of Regional Development) and the Shire of Morawa.**



Department of Planning  
Department of Regional Development



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## PREFACE

**As old buildings are improved and new buildings are constructed, these guidelines aim to provide assistance to landowners, business owners and prospective owners to discover new opportunities and inspiration for improvement.**

The guidelines establish development principles and requirements to assist the Shire of Morawa in ensuring a coordinated approach to development and building improvement that maintains and enhances Morawa's character.

The overall intent of the guidelines is to act as a positive and proactive document that will assist users to look at their patch in a new light to identify, consider and act upon fresh opportunities. From there, guiding principles and directives will assist each landowner or developer to work along common lines to enhance and create a cohesive and beautiful town centre over time.

The goal is to encourage innovative design outcomes that complement and build upon the public domain work already underway for the town centre, including the freight re-alignment, new town square and east-west pedestrian connection that reconnects the two sides of the town. To achieve this vision these guidelines seek to facilitate the design of buildings that provide memorable and meaningful experience within the town centre by:

- Creating an exciting community heart.
- Enhancing the already strong sense of place.
- Preserving and enhancing existing streetscapes.
- Establishing interesting and active street frontages.
- Enticing investment and economic development.
- Encouraging existing businesses to prosper.
- Making best use of opportunities afforded by each site.
- Providing an innovative mix of activities and amenities.

The images and examples presented in these guidelines do not promote a particular architectural style. Rather, they establish how a building relates to street and neighbouring buildings. The guidelines seek to ensure that scale, detail and accessibility of a building is complementary to its surroundings and makes an attractive contribution to the streetscape.

## Relationship To Government

The guidelines apply to all Commercial and Mixed Use zoned land outlined in Figure 1 in accordance with the Shire of Morawa's (the Shire) Town Planning Scheme No.2 (the Scheme) and have been adopted by the Shire as a Local Planning Policy, pursuant to Section 8.6 of the Scheme.

The guidelines should be read in conjunction with the Scheme, Residential Design Codes (the R-Codes), the Building Code of Australia (BCA) and any relevant Detailed Area Plan (DAP) adopted by the Shire of Morawa.



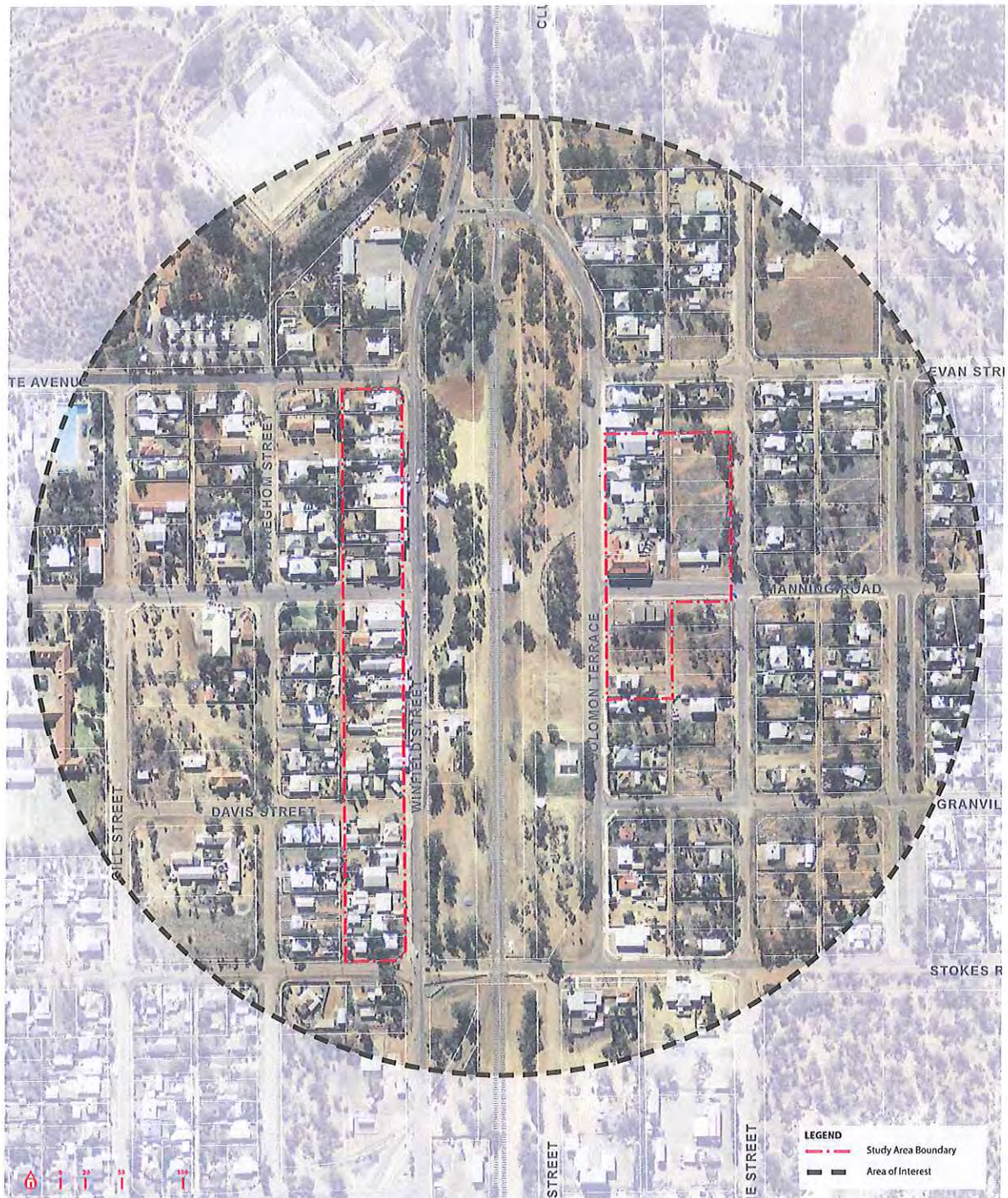


Fig 1. Town Centre Design Guidelines - Application Area



# INTRODUCTION

The invigorated and re-energised town square and main street will inspire new development and business opportunities and enliven the community of Morawa. Future opportunities will emerge for large segments of the local and regional community to come together and collaborate. The enhanced amenity and functionality will draw people out and onto the streets to actively participate in daily life. Together, these changes will help Morawa to grow, develop and achieve its greatest aspirations.

At present, the two sides of town are linked by a pathway and pedestrian railway crossing, which provides some degree of direct connection. The works associated with stages 1 and 2 of the Town Centre Revitalisation Project (due for completion mid 2014) will take a large step forward to improve both the safety and amenity of this critical connection between the east and west sides of town.

The Shire of Morawa, Mid West Development Commission and the State Government, through its Royalties for Region's scheme, are partnering to undertake improvements in the Morawa Town Centre, which will transform the centre into an attractive social place for the local community and visitors.

## MORAWA TOWN CENTRE TODAY

The town centre is the hub of Morawa's community and is historically centered along Winfield Street. The town centre is generally low scale with symmetrical buildings that are built upon traditional townscape principals, which provides a recognisable local identity and character for the township. However there are a range of building types, variances in the approach to building façades, use of different style awnings, colours and materials, which reduces the sense of visual cohesion. Most buildings are ageing and need refurbishment to provide for existing and new businesses and amenities into the future.

On the other side of the railway, the Morawa Hotel is both a destination and a landmark. Accompanying the hotel is a small number of existing and disused commercial buildings, which have potential to be reinvigorated or redeveloped to provide a range of activities, which complement the Winfield main street.



### Existing Elevation of Winfield Street



DAVIS STREET

Former Torrent's store. Original building extensively modified in the 1950's.

Heritage Listed Bank. Built c.1926

Heritage Listed General Store. Built c. 1943 / Extension c.1960

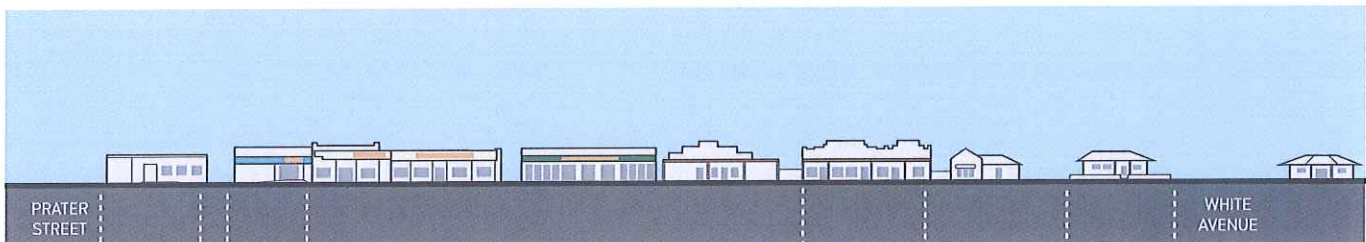




Top Image: Protecting from the hot east sun is important for comfort.

The Morawa Hotel is a welcoming destination on the east side of town.

Bottom Left: Wide streets and a strong character reflected through Morawa's heritage.



Good example of the Post-war international style. Built c.1956

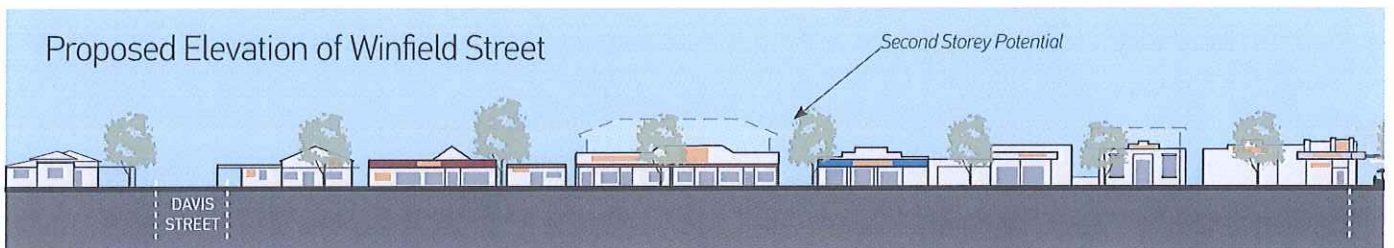
Bank Post-war international style

Good example of an early vernacular store. Built c. 1929

First State Housing Commission House in Morawa.



*Morawa streetscape elements including agriculture machinery, Morawa stone planter beds, iconic central light poles and celebratory banners*







*Rerouting of the truck route and new landscaping that focuses on shade, shelter and local character will transform the town centre as a community heart.*

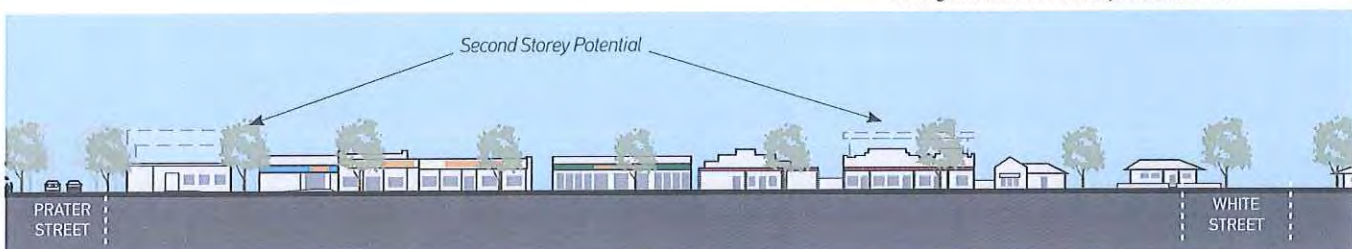
## MORAWA TOWN CENTRE TOMORROW

Revitalisation works and the realignment of freight traffic route will transform Morawa's Town Centre shifting the focus back into the favour of village and community life. A new town square, upgraded streets, an inviting landscape and enhanced connections across the railway line will all play a part in reinvigorating and integrating the town centre.

Public realm enhancements will spark renewed interest and opportunities for improvements and greater diversity within the town centre. Over time, Morawa will be enlivened with new and renewed buildings that celebrate the established character of Morawa.



*Emerge Associates Town Square Detail Plan*







MORAWA IGA

MORAWA IGA

MORAWA IGA

supa

M



## A WALK THROUGH MORAWA

A thorough understanding of the existing Morawa Town centre is necessary before an appropriate response to what is already there can be achieved. This section outlines the main character and design elements within the town centre to assist in forming a clearer picture on the context, opportunities and impacts relating to future improvements and development in the existing town centre.

### Winfield Street

Winfield Street is the commercial and community hub of Morawa and has developed primarily on its western side, opposite the railway line, as a single sided main street. Traditionally, retail activity has been shared, to some degree, with Solomon Terrace east of the railway line.

Winfield Street contains single storey buildings of various styles and ages, with the majority constructed during the 1920/30s and later in the 1950/60s. The earlier commercial buildings have decorative parapet detailing and street verandahs. Whilst modest in scale these buildings are typical of the Federation Free Classical style of architecture, which expressed the Town's growing prosperity. The commercial buildings of the 1950/60s are representative of the International style of architecture and largely comprise geometric forms, stripped of all decorative embellishment.

### Solomon Terrace

Buildings along Solomon Terrace consist of the Morawa Hotel, residences and a number of vacant commercial buildings and land parcels. The Solomon Terrace streetscape is informal and varied, however the proposed pedestrian link across the railway line will enhance the potential for Solomon Terrace to provide a range of office and commercial activities that complement, rather than compete with, activities established on Winfield Street. Therefore, where new development is proposed, it is intended that new development forms will be designed to reflect the form, scale and character of existing building forms along Winfield Street.

### Valentine Street

Valentine Street is characterised with residential development on its eastern side and a number of vacant lots on its western side. The western side is envisaged to evolve over time to include mixed use development accommodating office, home business at the ground floor, with residential activity above. Whilst reduced setbacks will be permitted in this area, a landscape approach to the frontage of new buildings will allow for more appropriate integration with housing on the eastern side of the street.

## Morawa's Heritage

By way of background, the Morawa Town Centre Design Guidelines represents the implementation of one of the key strategies recommended as part of the Morawa Town Centre Revitalisation Project. Together, the implementation of these key strategies will contribute towards a very visible improvement of the Town Centre by enhancing the overall amenity, liveability and civic functions of the town. This enhancement of Morawa will have flow-on benefits to the broader region by drawing more residents, businesses and investors to the area.



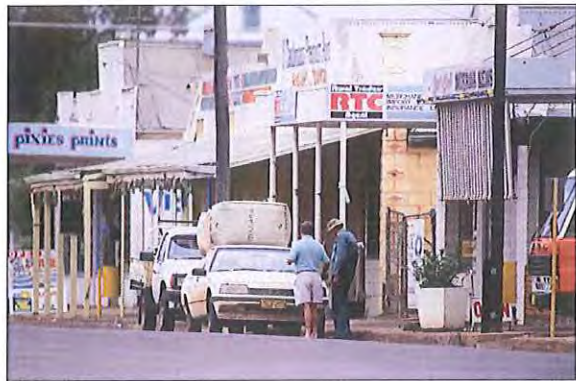
*View of Rule's General Store (fmr) and the Bank of New South Wales (fmr) circa 1945. Note the drop-down shade clothes which serve both as additional advertising space and protection from the eastern sun. Source: Morawa District Historical Society*



*Oblique view of Winfield Street from 1961 Source: State Library of Western Australia Ref: 006269D*



*Oblique view of Winfield Street from 1961 Source: State Library of Western Australia Ref: 006269D*



*Oblique view of Winfield Street circa 1994 Source: State Library of Western Australia Ref: 135168PD*



*View of the Rural and Industries Bank of WA (fmr) from 1961 Source: State Library of Western Australia Ref: 006257D*



## Common Building Characteristics

These design elements are prevalent throughout the Morawa Town Centre and should be reflected in all new development in the town centre in order to progress a compatible landscape.



### SMALL BREAKS BETWEEN BUILDINGS

- Buildings are attached or have minimal side setbacks between buildings.
- Buildings that are attached have common awning lines.



### SYMMETRICAL FAÇADES AND CENTRALISED ENTRANCES

- Building entrances are typically centrally located, with symmetrical window arrangements and placements on either side.
- Many building entrances are stepped up.



### ARTICULATED PARAPETS WITH NO VISIBLE ROOF FORMS

- Parapets are typically stepped and often have decorative pilasters and cornice detail.
- Parapets conceal roof forms behind.
- Parapets are articulated and not continuous.



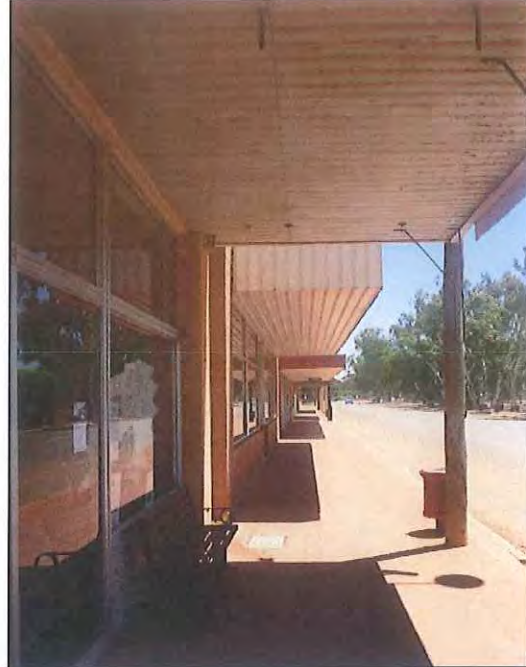
### GLAZING AND MERCHANDISING

- Stores typically utilise large glazed areas above stallboard for merchandise display.
- Splayed windows adjacent to recessed entry enhance visibility of merchandising platforms.
- Store windows are typically articulated with glazing bars.



**POSTED AWNINGS  
AND A REGULAR VERTICAL STREET  
RHYTHM**

- Awnings are typically slimline verandahs with supporting posts.
- Traditionally, verandahs were sloped towards the kerb.
- Irregular awning treatments.
- Blinds were once attached to the underside of awnings or verandahs to provide additional protection from the eastern sun.



**NIL SETBACK TO STREET WITH RECESSED  
FRONT ENTRANCE**

- Buildings are built to the street edge.
- Entrances are typically recessed from the front building line.



## HEIGHT, SCALE AND FORM



Reflecting the characteristics and forms of existing buildings, is essential as buildings are renewed and new developments make their way onto both Winfield Street and Solomon Terrace. Whilst it is expected that commercial development will typically remain one storey with a nil setback to the street, reflective of the existing scale of buildings.

The opportunity to include residential land uses at the rear on the ground floor and on the upper level exists. The Hotel is a key landmark in the town centre and therefore additional storeys may be considered.

### Intent

For buildings to reflect the scale and form of existing buildings in Morawa to maintain visual consistency within the town centre.

### Design Requirements

#### Height

- Building height is required to be generally consistent with single storey heights of existing buildings on Winfield Street.
- Building height shall be a maximum of 2 storeys.

#### Setbacks (Winfield Street and Solomon Terrace)

- Nil setbacks are required for all development.
- Minor recesses are permitted for building entrances and architectural articulation of the façade.
- Breaks between buildings are permitted and, where proposed, shall reflect the visual pattern/ rhythm of the existing streetscape.

#### Roof

- Pitched, skillion and flat roof forms are permitted.
- Roofs shall be concealed behind a parapet wall as viewed from Winfield Street or Solomon Street.
- Pitched or other non-parapet roof forms may be visible from any other street frontage other than Winfield Street or Solomon Street.

### Design Recommendations

- Where a second storey is provided, the ground floor should be of a commercial focus, whilst the upper level is permitted to contain either commercial or residential uses.
- Ground floor ceiling and parapet heights should not vary greatly (i.e. less than 1.0 metres) along the street within the retail and commercial areas of the centre to maintain consistency of height along the street.

 **Conventional** Height Scale and Form can result in



**MECHANICALLY REPETITIVE PARAPETS**

*Mechanically repetitive and unvarying parapet lines lack visual interest and suggest a shopping centre rather than a town centre.*



**BUILDINGS THAT SHOUT FOR ATTENTION**

*If all buildings are treated as icon buildings, this can overpower the streetscape.*

 **Better** Massing & Articulation



**HAS VARIED PARAPET HEIGHTS AND STYLES.**

*Varied parapet heights and types create visual interest through an articulated skyline and also convey the traditional fine-grain of multiple building authors along the length of a street.*

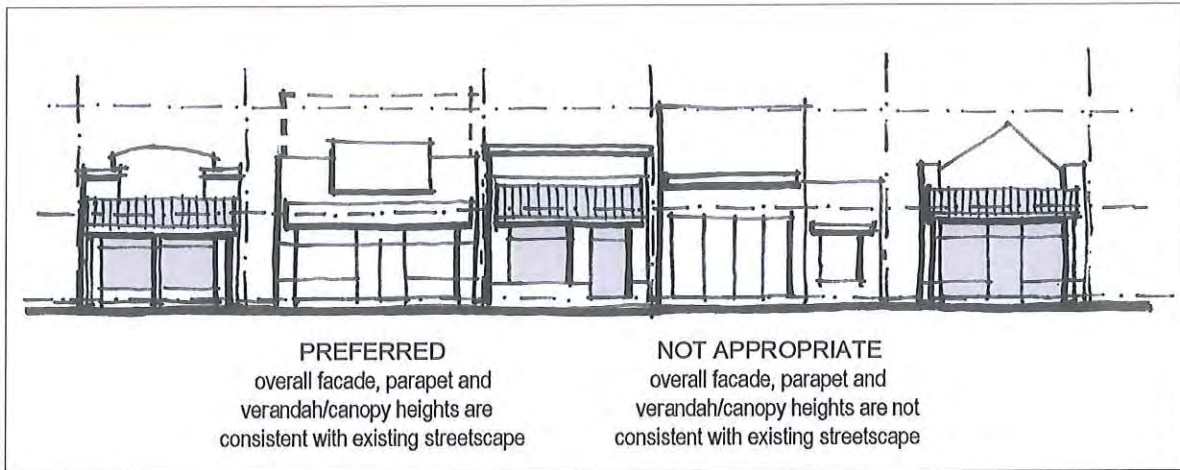


**UNDERSTANDS 'BACKGROUND' BUILDINGS**

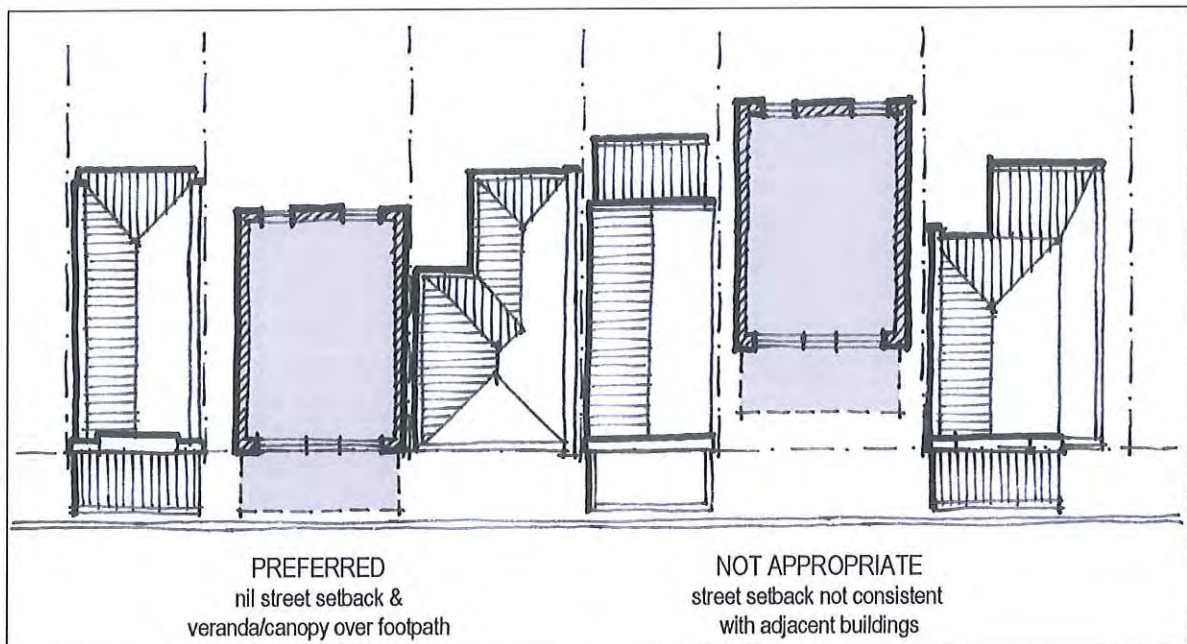
*Varied parapet heights and types create visual interest through an articulated skyline and also convey the traditional fine-grain of multiple building authors along the length of a street.*



## Key Massing Principles



## Key Setback Principles





Whatley Crescent Maylands, Streetscape.



## FAÇADES AND SHOPFRONTS



Façades and shopfronts are the public face of buildings and businesses in Morawa's town centre. When we think about faces of the people we meet, we are more likely to stop and have a chat with someone who is smiling than a person who is frowning. As people, the way we interact with shopfronts is not that much different.

Façades and shopfronts that are well presented; provide shelter from the weather; and have a good relationship between the street and the inside of the shop are more likely to draw attention and attract customers. Conversely a building that appears run down or has its windows obscured by signage might make it difficult to tell if the shop is open or to see what is offered inside, thereby deterring customers from approaching or entering.

### Intent

To provide opportunities for browsing from the street, good visual exposure for retail frontages and strong interrelationship between the inside of buildings and the street.

### Design Requirements

#### Façades and Shopfronts

- Areas of greatest activity and interest and public entries shall be placed to front onto public streets, priority pedestrian routes and public places.
- Design of ground floors shall maximise the relationship with the street through extensive areas of windows and frequent entrances.
- Buildings shall provide clearly defined entrances for pedestrians that are slightly recessed behind the main frontage of the building.

#### Signage

- Signage shall not adversely impact on visual amenity or the heritage values of the setting.
- The Shire of Morawa supports a limited amount of signage for commercial premises and shall be well integrated with the façade.
- Windows shall be free of advertising in the zone between 1.0 metre and 2.0 metres above the footpath.
- A condition may be imposed on development approval requiring that a signage strategy be submitted for consideration and approval by the Shire prior to the commencement of construction.

 Conventional shopfronts



Can be hard to locate

*Shops without fascia or awning edge signs can be hard to identify from the other side of the street.*



Can be too glassy

*Full glazing is often demoted by retail tenants from high quality presentation space to sticker style signage which creates some back-of-house frontage.*

 Better Shopfronts

Have varied parapet heights and styles

*Varied parapet heights and types create visual interest through an articulated skyline and also convey the traditional fine-grain of multiple building authors along the length of a street.*



Understand 'background' buildings

*Varied parapet heights and types create visual interest through an articulated skyline and also convey the traditional fine-grain of multiple building authors along the length of a street.*





<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	<b>17 July 2014</b>
<i>Item No:</i>	<b>7.2.4.2</b>
<i>Subject:</i>	<b>Planning Application for Oversize Shed on Lot No 407 (House Number 6) Tubby Street, Morawa</b>
<i>Date &amp; Author:</i>	<b>9 July 2014, John Elliot (Project Officer)</b>
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	<b>John Roberts (Chief Executive Officer)</b>
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	<b>David and Debra Letton (Owner)</b>
<i>File Number:</i>	<b>ADM 0048</b>
<i>Previous minute/s &amp; Reference:</i>	<b>November 2013 - Oversized Shed Lot 401 Croot Street Morawa October 2010 - Oversized Shed Lot 183 Dreghorn Street Morawa October 2009 - Oversized Shed Lot 123 Richter Avenue Morawa June 2009 - Oversized Shed Lot 48 Dreghorn Street Morawa</b>

### **SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider a planning application for the approval of an oversize shed on Lot No 407 (House Number 6) Tubby Street, Morawa.

### **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

Author of report has no declaration of interest.

### **ATTACHMENTS**

1. Proposed Shed Location Site Plan
2. Planning Application
3. Proposed Shed Building Plans

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

A planning application has been submitted by David and Debra Letton for planning approval to construct an oversized non reflective cream colorbond shed of 9 metres (length) x 6 metres (width) x 3 metre high walls at Lot No 407 (House Number 6) Tubby Street, Morawa.

The applicant has discussed the matter with a Council Officer and has been advised that Council planning approval is required prior to the construction of the shed due to the proposed wall heights being 3 metres high.

### **OFFICER'S COMMENT**

Lot No 407 (House Number 6) Tubby Street incorporates an existing residential house, chicken pen, single carport and garden sheds on a 1043m<sup>2</sup> lot. The applicant proposes to locate the shed in the north east section of the backyard.

The subject land is zoned Residential R10/30 under the Shire of Morawa Town Planning Scheme No 2. The R10 zoning applies to the subject landholding.

The Residential Design Codes permits a 60m<sup>2</sup> outbuilding with 2.4m wall height to be erected in a residential zone without the requirement for planning approval. Sheds greater than this size or height require Council planning approval.

The proposed shed complies with all floor space and boundary setback requirements for outbuildings within Residential R 10 zoned land.

The proposed 3 metre walls do not incorporate any windows overlooking neighbouring properties and the applicant has advised that the proposed shed surfaces incorporate a non reflective colour. The applicant has received letters of agreement from adjacent neighbours relating to the construction of the proposed shed with 3 metre high walls.

The height and scale of the proposed shed will have a minimal impact on sunlight entering habitable rooms and living areas on any adjacent residential housing located on the residential lot to the east and north of the subject land.

A number of sheds in Morawa Town site have 3 metre high walls, so a precedent is evident for similar outbuildings.

### **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

The applicant has consulted with surrounding neighbours and responses agreeing to the proposal have been included as part of the application.

### **COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION**

No previous consultation.

### **STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

Planning and Development Act 2005  
Shire of Morawa Local Planning Scheme No .2  
State Planning Policy 3.1 – Residential Design Codes  
Building Code of Australia 1996

### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

No known policy implications.

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

A planning fee of \$147

### **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

No known strategic implications.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

A precedent for outbuildings with wall heights above 2.4 metres, located within the Morawa town site, has been created with a number of oversized outbuildings approved by Council within residential zoned land.

The site has been assessed and the new structure is unlikely to have detrimental impacts on the amenity once constructed.

The risk associated with the proposal is minimal as the site of the shed will provide consistency with other structures on surrounding properties.

### **VOTING REQUIREMENT:**

Simple majority.

### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

**It is recommended:-**

**Council grant planning approval for the construction of an oversized colorbond shed of 9 metres (length) x 6 metres (width) x 3.0 metre high walls on Lot No 407 (House Number 6) Tubby Street, Morawa.**

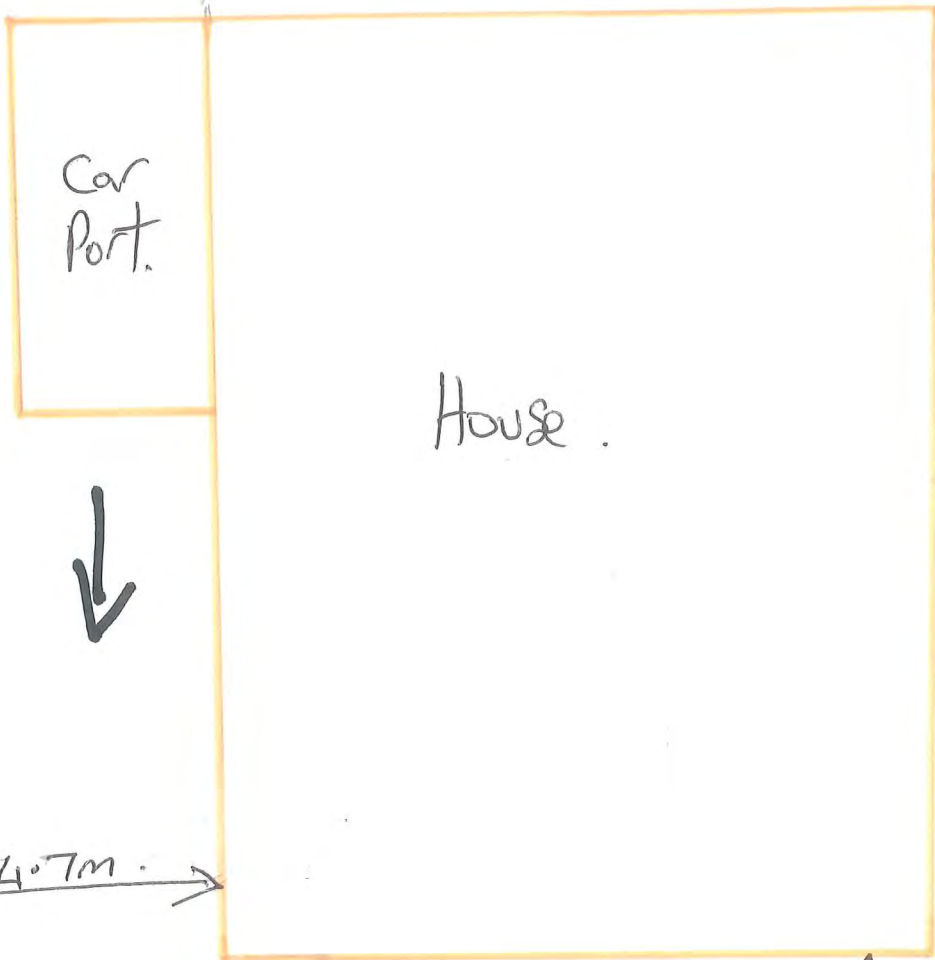
**The design and location of the shed is to conform to the plans and building design submitted as part of the planning application by David and Debra Letton.**

**The applicant is advised that building approval is required for the shed under the *Building Act 2011*.**

# Tubby Street.



Car Entrance.  
↓



36.91m

4.7m

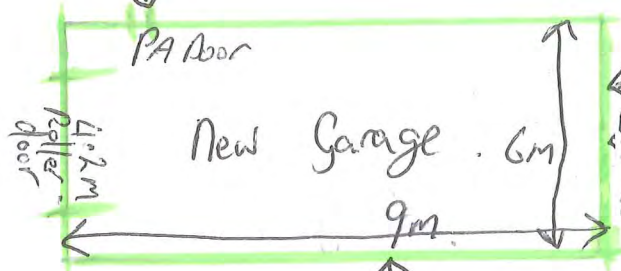
7.2m

7.5m

David & Debra Letten

Lot. 407.

Area 1043m<sup>2</sup>



roller door

PA door

New Garage . 6m

9m

3.2m

26.81m

ADM 0048 v2

APPENDIX NO. 4 - APPLICATION FOR PLANNING APPROVAL

SHIRE OF MORAWA

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2

DISTRICT SCHEME

OFFICE USE

Application Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date Received: 9/July 2014  
Notice of Application \_\_\_\_\_

Application for Planning Consent

I/We David Robert & Debra monique Letton  
(Full Name of Applicant)  
of Po Box 70 morawa P/Code 6623  
(Address for Correspondence)

hereby apply for planning consent to:

1. Use the land/premises situated at and described as: Garage  
6 Tubby st morawa

2. Erect, alter or carry out development on land described hereunder in accordance with the accompanying plans (3 copies).

The existing use of the land/building is residential

The approximate cost of the proposed development is \$ 19,000

The estimated time of completion is 6 weeks after planning & building approved from shire.

The approximate number of persons to be housed/employed when the development is completed is  
N/A

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

LOCALITY PLAN

House No. 6 Street Tubby (indicate distance to nearest intersecting street)  
35 mt to white Av

Lot No. 407 Plan or Diagram \_\_\_\_\_ Location \_\_\_\_\_

Certificate of Title: Volume \_\_\_\_\_ Folio \_\_\_\_\_

Dimensions: Site Area 1043 sq. metres Frontage 26.81 metres Depth 38.91 m north

Signature of Applicant [Signature]

Date: 4-7-14

Where the applicant is not the owner the owner's signature is required.

Signature of Owner: [Signature]

Date: 4-7-14

THIS FORM IS TO BE SUBMITTED IN DUPLICATE, TOGETHER WITH THREE COPIES OF PLANS, COMPRISING THE INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN THE PARTICULARS REQUIRED WITH APPLICATION ON PAGE 2 HEREOF.

Note: This is not an application for a building licence.

#### PARTICULARS REQUIRED WITH APPLICATIONS

Where an application involves the erection or alteration of a building or a change in levels of a site, the plans accompanying an application for planning consent must, unless otherwise required by the Council.

1. indicate the position and describe the existing buildings and improvements on the site and indicate those which are to be removed;
2. indicate the position and describe the buildings and improvements proposed to be constructed, their appearance, height and proposed used in relation to existing and proposed contours;
3. indicate the position, type and height of all existing trees on the site and indicate those to be retained and those to be removed;
4. indicate the areas to be landscaped and the location and type of shrubs, trees and other treatment proposed;
5. indicate site contours and details of any proposed alteration to the natural contour of the area;
6. indicate car parking areas, their layout and accessways, dimensions and the position of existing and proposed crossovers;
7. indicate site dimensions and be to metric scale.



D&D Letton  
6 Tubby st  
Morawa 6623  
08/07/2014

To Whom it May Concern,

David & Debra Letton would like Council permission to build a garage in our backyard of 6 Tubby st situated in our North-East corner of our block. It will be built 3.2m in from our back boundry fence because of the deep sewerage system.

The garage will be 6.0m wide 9.0m long with 3m wall height, gable roof built on a concrete slab with 1x personal access door, 1x 4.2m roller door in a colourbond finish.

Attached are letters giving permisson from our neighbours J&G Milloy and S Buist, this garage is to be used to store and protect our belongings including our new camper trailer which is 3m high when set up.

Since deciding to build a garage with 3m wall height I have notice a number of garages with higher walls in town.

Regards,



NOTE :- the garage will be built from NON-reflect colourbond in a cream with heritage red gutters etc

4/07/2014

To whom it may concern,

I/We are happy for David and Debra Letton to build a garage with 3 meter wall height on there property 6 Tubby street.

Regards

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "J. Mollay".



4/07/2014

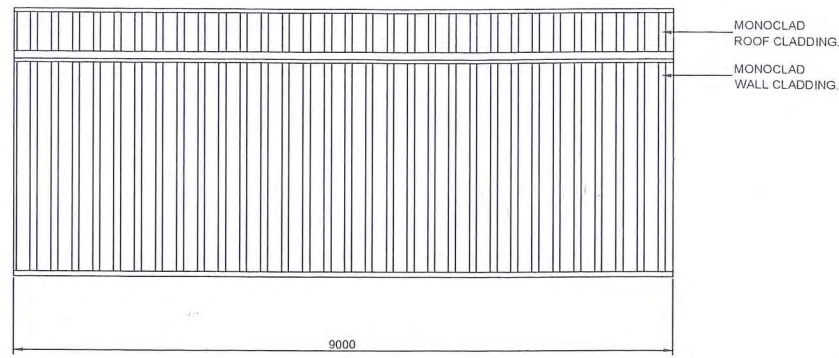
To whom it may concern,

I/We are happy for David and Debra Letton to build a garage with 3 meter wall height on there property 6 Tubby street.

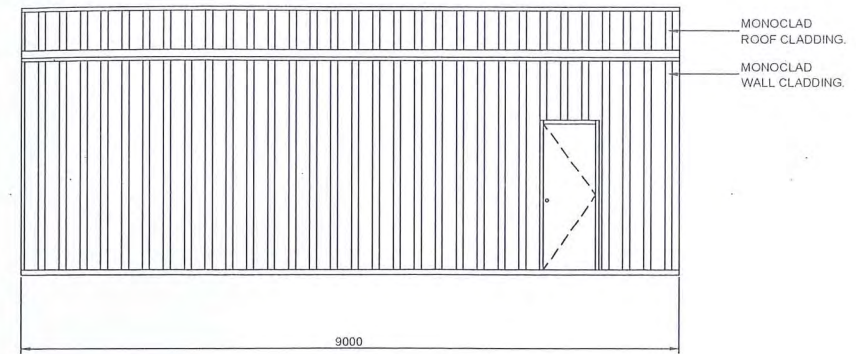
Regards

*Sy Beut*

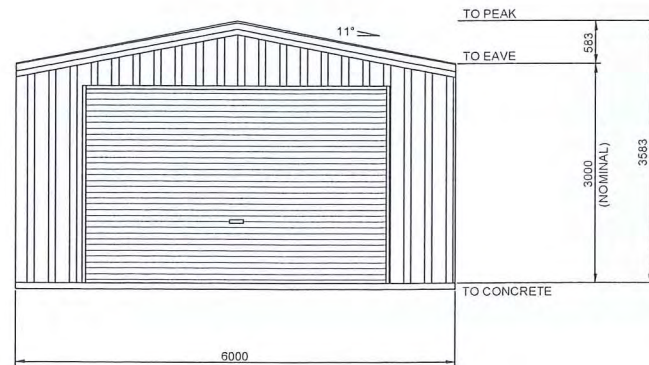
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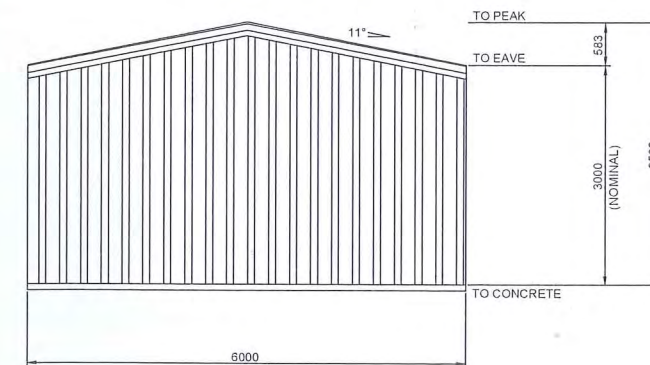
1  
6 SIDEWALL EXTERIOR ELEVATION  
SCALE: 1 = 100



2  
6 SIDEWALL EXTERIOR ELEVATION  
SCALE: 1 = 100



4  
6 ENDWALL EXTERIOR ELEVATION  
SCALE: 1 = 100



3  
6 ENDWALL EXTERIOR ELEVATION  
SCALE: 1 = 100

BUILDING COLOURS	
WALL	CLASSIC CREAM
ROOF	CLASSIC CREAM
ROLLER DOOR	BUSHLAND
P.A. DOOR	CLASSIC CREAM
DOWNPIPE	COLORBOND
GUTTER	COLORBOND
CORNER FLASHING	COLORBOND
BARGE FLASHING	COLORBOND
OPENING FLASHING	COLORBOND

6 OF 6 SHEET  
JOB NO. GRLD34229  
DATE 19/6/2014  
CHECKED TM  
DRAWN FBHS

STEEL BUILDING BY (CONTACT)  
**AUSSIE SHEDS GROUP**  
08 9964 6911  
FOR **DAVID & DEBRA LETTON**  
AT 6 TUBBY STREET MORAWA



**NORTHERN CONSULTING** engineers  
Civil & Structural Engineers  
50 Punari Street  
Currajong, Qld 4812  
Fax: 07 4725 5850  
Email: design@nceng.com.au  
ABN 341 008 173 56  
Registered Chartered Professional Engineer  
Registered Professional Engineer (Civil & Structural) QLD  
Registered Certifying Engineer (Structural) N.T.  
Registered Engineer - (Civil) VIC  
Registered Engineer - (Civil) TAS  
Regn. No. 2558980  
Regn. No. 9985  
Regn. No. 116373ES  
Regn. No. EC36892  
Regn. No. CC5648M

Mr Timothy Roy Messer BE MIEAust RPEQ  
Registered Professional Engineer 2558980  
Signature *T. Messer*  
Date 19/6/14  
Registered on the NPER in the areas of practice  
of Civil & Structural National Professional  
Engineers Register

<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	<b>17 July 2014</b>
<i>Item No:</i>	<b>7.2.4.3</b>
<i>Subject:</i>	<b>Proposed Amendment No. 3 to Local Planning Scheme No. 2 (Omnibus Scheme Amendment)</b>
<i>Date &amp; Author:</i>	<b>10 July 2014, John Elliot (Project Officer)</b>
<i>Applicant/ Proponent:</i>	<b>Shire of Morawa</b>
<i>File Number:</i>	<b>ADM 0611</b>
<i>Previous Minute/s and Reference:</i>	<b>Shire of Morawa Council Meeting Minutes 19<sup>th</sup> June 2014, 17<sup>th</sup> April 2014 and 15<sup>th</sup> August 2013</b>

## **SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the adoption of amendment (Amendment No. 3) to the Shire's Local Planning Scheme No. 2, being an omnibus scheme amendment which relates to various items considered necessary to implement the Morawa Growth and Implementation Plan.

## **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

The author of the report resides at 62 Dreghorn Street Morawa and the property is owned by a member of the authors' family.

## **ATTACHMENTS**

- Attachment 1 – Scheme Amendment Document
- Attachment 2 – Schedule of Submissions
- Attachment 3 – Plan depicting non-subdivisible Residential lots under Scheme Amendment

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The Shire of Morawa Local Planning Scheme No. 2 (LPS2) was gazetted on 21 May 2007 and is now 7 years old. The *Town Planning Regulations 1967* requires that local planning schemes be reviewed on a five (5) yearly basis.

The recent preparation and endorsement of the Morawa SuperTowns Growth and Implementation Plan (Growth Plan) is intended to inform the preparation of a new local planning scheme for the district (scheme review).

A scheme review process can take in the order of two (2) years to complete and therefore it is considered necessary to undertake a number of amendments to the existing LPS2, in order to reflect short term projects and strategies recommended in the Growth Plan.

The omnibus scheme amendment has been prepared in order to incorporate the key short term strategies and recommendations of the Growth Plan into LPS2.

Council at its ordinary meeting held 15<sup>th</sup> August 2013 resolved to adopt Amendment No. 3 to LPS2 for the purpose of undertaking public consultation with the community. A total of five submissions were received from the following agencies:

1. Department of Aboriginal Affairs
2. Department of Fire and Emergency Services
3. Department of Transport
4. Department of Agriculture and Food
5. Water Corporation

These submissions are summarised and addressed in the Schedule of Submissions contained at Attachment 2 to this item.

### **OFFICER'S COMMENT**

#### EPA Assessment

Scheme Amendment No. 3 was referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) to determine the level of assessment required. The EPA determined that the proposed scheme amendment should not be assessed under Part IV Division 3 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and that it is not necessary to provide any advice or recommendations.

#### Formal Advertising

The scheme amendment was publicly advertised for a period of 42 days in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and Regulation 25 of the *Town Planning Regulations 1967*. Of the five submissions received, only one submission warranted an amendment to the scheme amendment documentation as advertised. This amendment relates to a request by the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) request for the following clause be inserted into the amendment:

*“That the proponent provide evidence that the requirements of the Western Australian Planning Commission and the Department of Fire and Emergency Services publication “Planning for Bush Fire Protection” have been satisfied with respect to meeting the contained fire protection performance criteria, to the satisfaction of the Western Australian Planning Commission”.*

DFES did not specify where this clause was intended to be inserted within the context of the overall proposed amendments to LPS2, however it is thought that this requirement would be most appropriately included within the new structure planning requirements contained with proposed Clause 5.2.6.1.

It is therefore proposed to amend proposed Clause 5.2.6.1 as follows:

*“5.2.6.1 A proposed structure plan should include the following details where deemed relevant:*

- (a) a map showing the area to which the proposed structure plan is to apply;*
- (b) landform and topography;*

- (c) existing and proposed road systems and transport networks, including the standards of future roads;
- (d) location of commercial, community facilities and recreation areas, consistent with the projected needs of the locality;
- (e) proposed population and residential densities, where appropriate;
- (f) existing and proposed services;
- (g) staging of the development;
- (h) geotechnical suitability of the land for development;
- (i) natural features to be retained and public parklands;
- (j) urban water management and drainage considerations;
- (k) conservation and environmental considerations including, but not limited to, flora and fauna impacts, groundwater quality, pollution, watercourses;
- (l) sites and features of Aboriginal and European heritage value;
- (m) **bush fire management and planning considerations;**
- (n) any other information as shall be requested by the Council, including specific density coding designations”.

The above amendment is considered to be a minor amendment to the advertised document and therefore it is not considered necessary to re-advertise the proposal.

There were no other issues raised during the consultation and referral process and therefore it is requested that the Council consider the revised Amendment No. 3 documentation for final adoption.

Council considered the adoption of the Scheme amendment at the Council meeting held on the 17<sup>th</sup> April 2014 and raised concerns regarding the Scheme Amendment clause referring to

“2.2 deleting part (ii) of Clause 4.2 and resubstituting with the following:

‘(ii) the lot has a minimum lot area of 2,000 m<sup>2</sup>’.

on the basis that the minimum 2000m<sup>2</sup> lot area restriction would not permit the majority of existing landowners to have the opportunity to subdivide their landholding within Morawa due to the average residential lot area being below this requirement.

The Scheme Amendment documentation has been modified to state: ‘(ii) the lot has a minimum lot area of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>’. This provides the opportunity for the majority of residential landholdings to be considered for subdivision by the Department of Planning based on meeting the minimum lot size as stated in the scheme.

Following the Council’s final adoption of the amendment it will be forwarded to the Western Australian Planning Commission for final approval and gazettal.

### **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

The Shire of Morawa in collaboration with the project consultants has completed a range of public consultation including public meeting and workshops to gain community and business input.



The scheme amendment was publicly advertised for a period of 42 days in accordance with the requirements of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* and Regulation 25 of the *Town Planning Regulations 1967*.

### **COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION**

Shire of Morawa Councillors have been involved in a range of presentation and workshops associated with the preparation of the proposed Amendment No. 3 to the Shire's Local Planning Scheme No. 2.

### **STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

Local Government Act 1995  
Planning and Development Act 2005

### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Nil.

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

The Shire has received a total of \$55,000 grant agreement via the Department of Planning's Northern Planning Projects funding scheme. This grant will cover the entire cost associated with the preparation of the omnibus scheme amendment.

### **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

The omnibus scheme amendment is required to implement those strategies considered to be immediate or short term strategies as contained within the Shire of Morawa SuperTowns Growth and Implementation Plan.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

The scheme amendment process accords with the Planning and Development Act 2005 and the Town Planning Regulations 1967.

### **VOTING REQUIREMENT:**

Simple majority.

### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

**That Council, in pursuance of Section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005, amend Town Planning Scheme No. 2 as follows:**

**1. Amend the Scheme Map by:-**

- 1.1 rezoning Lots 19, 453 (Reserve 50533) and Lots 21 to 24 Valentine Street from 'Commercial' to 'Mixed Use';**
- 1.2 amending the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by White**

- Avenue to the north, Winfield Street to the east, Caulfield Road to the south and Dreghorn Street to the west from ‘R10/R30’ to ‘R40’;
- 1.3 amending the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the north, Valentine Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Solomon Terrace to the west from ‘R10/R30’ to ‘R40’;
  - 1.4 amending the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the north, Neagle Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Valentine Street to the west from ‘R10/R30’ to ‘R30’;
  - 1.5 reclassifying Location Number 440 (Reserve 19507) from ‘Public Purposes’ to ‘Special Use’ with the notation ‘V’ (Various) and amending the Scheme map legend accordingly;
  - 1.6 rezoning Lot 90 Valentine Street and Lots 91 to 94 Evans Street from ‘Rural Residential’ to ‘Residential’ and ‘Development Area’ special control area and Lot 1 Evans Street from ‘Public Purposes’ to ‘Residential’ and ‘Development Area’ special control area and amending the Scheme map legend accordingly.

2. Amend the Scheme Text by:-

- 2.1 inserting a new clause 4.7.2.1 as follows:

“4.7.2.1 In addition to the site requirements of Table 2, where a caretaker’s dwelling, grouped dwelling, multiple dwelling, residential building or single house is proposed within the Commercial zone, it must comply with the following:

- a) be located at the rear of the lot or above the commercial frontage so as not to limit the commercial potential of the property.
- b) the dwelling must occupy no more than 40% of the lot area.”

- 2.2 deleting part (ii) of Clause 4.2 and resubstituting with the following:

“(ii) the lot has a minimum lot area of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>”.

- 2.3 inserting item (8.) within sub-clause 3.1.1, as follows:

‘8. Mixed Use’

- 2.4 inserting the following within Table 2 – Site Requirements:

“ZONE	MINIMUM SETBACKS FROM BOUNDARIES		
	FRONT	REAR	SIDE
Mixed Use	At the discretion of Council”		

- 2.5 inserting a new Clause 4.12, as follows:

“4.12 MIXED USE ZONE

4.12.1 Objectives

- a) *to provide for a compatible mixture of residential development with small scale businesses in a primarily residential scale environment.*
- b) *allow appropriate businesses to locate and develop in conjunction with residential uses.*
- c) *provide an increase to the level of employment opportunities in the locality.*

**4.12.2 Site Requirements:** See Table 2.

**4.12.3 Development Requirements**

**4.12.3.1** *Development shall not exceed 2 storeys in height except where the Council considers that particular circumstances may warrant an exception being made and provided such development will not affect local amenity and is consistent with the residential scale and amenity of the place.”*

**2.6** inserting the following permissible land uses against the ‘Mixed Use’ zone within Table 1:

Uses	Mixed Use
Aged or dependent persons dwelling	AA
Ancillary accommodation	AA
Caravan park	
Caretakers dwelling	AA
Civic building	AA
Club premises	
Consulting rooms	AA
Dry cleaning establishment	SA
Education establishment	
Fuel depot	
Grouped dwelling	P
Home occupation	SA
Hotel	
Industry cottage	AA
Industry – extractive	
Industry – general	
Industry – light	
Industry – rural	
Industry – service	
Intensive agriculture	
Motel	SA
Motor vehicle repair	
Multiple dwelling	P
Office	P
Piggery	
Plant nursery	
Poultry farm	
Public amusement	



Public utility	AA
Public worship	AA
Residential building	AA
Restaurant	
Rural home business	
Rural pursuit	
Service station	
Shop	
Showroom	AA
Single house	P
Trade display	
Transient workforce accommodation	
Transport depot	
Tourist accommodation	SA
Tourist facilities	
Veterinary hospital	

2.7 inserting the a new item within Appendix No. 3 – Special Use zone, as follows:

NO	LAND PARTICULARS	PERMITTED USES	DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS/ CONDITIONS
2.	Location 440 (Reserve 19507) Caulfield Road, Morawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aged or Dependant Persons Dwelling</li> <li>• Caretakers Dwelling</li> <li>• Residential Building</li> <li>• Transient Workforce Accommodation</li> <li>• Tourist Accommodation</li> <li>• Grouped Dwelling</li> <li>• Multiple Dwelling</li> </ul>	As determined by Council

2.8 inserting a new Part V as follows in the Scheme text and renumber subsequent parts accordingly:

***“PART V – SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS***

***5.1 Operation of Special Control Areas***

***5.1.1 The following special control areas are shown on the Scheme Map:***

- (a) Development Areas shown on the Scheme Map as DA with a number and included in Appendix 9.***

**5.1.2** *In respect of a special control area shown on a Scheme Map, the provisions applying to the special control area apply in addition to the provisions applying to any underlying zone or reserve and any general provisions of the Scheme.*

**5.2** *Development Areas*

**5.2.1** *Interpretation*

*In clause 5.2, unless the context otherwise requires:*

*‘owner’ means an owner or owners of land in the Development Area; and*

*‘structure plan’ means a structure plan that has come into effect in accordance with clause 5.2.12.1.*

**5.2.2** *Purpose of Development Areas*

**5.2.2.1** *The purposes of Development Areas are to:*

- (a) identify areas requiring comprehensive planning; and*
- (b) coordinate subdivision and development in areas requiring comprehensive planning.*

**5.2.2.2** *Appendix 9 describes the Development Areas in detail and sets out the specific purposes and requirements that apply to the Development Areas.*

**5.2.3** *Subdivision and Development in Development Areas*

**5.2.3.1** *The development of land within a Development Area is to comply with Appendix 9.*

**5.2.3.2** *The subdivision and development of land within a Development Area is to generally be in accordance with any structure plan that applies to that land.*

**5.2.4** *Structure Plan Required*

**5.2.4.1** *The local government is not to:*

- (a) consider recommending subdivision; or*
- (b) approve development;*

*of land within a Development Area unless there is a structure plan for the Development Area or for the relevant part of the Development Area.*

**5.2.4.2** *Notwithstanding clause 5.2.4.1, a local government may recommend subdivision or approve the development of land within a Development Area prior to a structure plan coming into*

*effect in relation to that land, if the local government is satisfied that this will not prejudice the specific purposes and requirements of the Development Area.*

**5.2.5 Preparation of Proposed Structure Plans**

**5.2.5.1** *A proposed structure plan may be prepared by:*

- (a) the local government; or*
- (b) an owner.*

**5.2.5.2** *A proposed structure plan may be prepared for all, or part of, a Development Area.*

**5.2.6 Details of Proposed Structure Plan**

**5.2.6.1** *A proposed structure plan should include the following details where deemed relevant:*

- (a) a map showing the area to which the proposed structure plan is to apply;*
- (b) landform and topography;*
- (c) existing and proposed road systems and transport networks, including the standards of future roads;*
- (d) location of commercial, community facilities and recreation areas, consistent with the projected needs of the locality;*
- (e) proposed population and residential densities, where appropriate;*
- (f) existing and proposed services;*
- (g) staging of the development;*
- (h) geotechnical suitability of the land for development;*
- (i) natural features to be retained and public parklands;*
- (j) urban water management and drainage considerations;*
- (k) conservation and environmental considerations including, but not limited to, flora and fauna impacts, groundwater quality, pollution, watercourses;*
- (l) sites and features of Aboriginal and European heritage value;*
- (m) bush fire management and planning considerations;*
- (n) any other information as shall be requested by the Council, including specific density coding designations;*
- (o) a written report to explain the mapping and to address the following:*
  - (i) the planning framework for the structure plan including any applicable regional or district structure plans, and any policies, strategies and scheme provisions which apply to the land, and any environmental conditions which apply under the Scheme;*
  - (ii) the site analysis including reference to the matters listed above, and, in particular, the significance of the conservation, environmental and heritage values of the site;*

- (iii)** *the context analysis including reference to the matters listed above;*
- (iv)** *how planning for the Development Area is to be integrated with the surrounding land;*
- (v)** *the design rationale for the proposed pattern of subdivision, land use and development;*
- (vi)** *traffic management and safety;*
- (vii)** *parkland provision and management;*
- (viii)** *urban water management;*
- (ix)** *proposals for public utilities including sewerage, water supply, drainage, gas, electricity and communication services;*
- (x)** *the proposed method of implementation including any cost sharing arrangements and details of any staging of subdivision and development; and*
- (xi)** *any other matter that is required for orderly and proper planning.*

- 5.2.6.2** *The maps referred to in clause 5.2.6.1 are to:*
- (a) be drawn to a scale that clearly illustrates the details referred to in clause 5.2.6.1; and*
  - (b) include a north point, visual bar scale, key street names and a drawing title and number.*
- 5.2.6.3** *A proposed structure plan may, to the extent that it does not conflict with Scheme, impose a classification on the land included in it by reference to reserves, zones or the Residential Design Codes, and where the proposed structure plan becomes a structure plan, the local government is to have due regard to such reserves, zones or Residential Design Codes when recommending subdivision or approving development of land within a Development Area.*
- 5.2.6.4** *A proposed structure plan must, in the opinion of the local government, be consistent with orderly and proper planning.*
- 5.2.7** *Submission to Local Government and Commission*
- 5.2.7.1** *A proposed structure plan prepared by an owner is to be submitted to the local government.*
- 5.2.7.2** *Within seven days of preparing or receiving a proposed structure plan which proposes the subdivision of land, the local government is to forward a copy of the proposed structure plan to the Commission.*
- 5.2.7.3** *The Commission is to provide comments to the local government as to whether it is prepared to endorse the proposed structure plan with or without modifications.*

**5.2.7.4** *The Commission must provide its comments to the local government within 30 days of receiving the proposed structure plan.*

**5.2.8** *Advertising of Structure Plan*

**5.2.8.1** *Within 60 days of preparing or receiving a proposed structure plan that conforms with clause 5.2.6.1 and complies with the Scheme (or such longer time as may be agreed in writing between the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan and the local government), the local government is to:*

*(a) advertise, or require the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan to advertise, the proposed structure plan for public inspection in accordance with the advertising procedures outlined in clause 6.3.3, except that the submission period shall be extended to 60 days, to persons that are likely to be affected by the adoption of the proposed structure plan.*

**5.2.9** *Adoption of Proposed Structure Plan*

**5.2.9.1** *The local government is to consider all submissions received and within 60 days of the latest date specified in the notice or advertisement for the making of submissions is to:*

*(a) adopt the proposed structure plan, with or without modifications; or*

*(b) refuse to adopt the proposed structure plan and, where the proposed structure plan was submitted by an owner, give reasons for this to the owner.*

**5.2.9.2** *(a) in making a determination under clause 5.2.9.1, the local government is to have due regard to the comments and advise received from the Commission in relation to the proposed structure plan.*

*(b) If the Commission requires modifications to the proposed structure plan, the local government is to consult with the Commission prior to making a determination under clause 5.2.9.1.*

**5.2.9.3** *If the local government, after consultation with the Commission, is of the opinion that a modification to the proposed structure plan is substantial, the local government may:*

*(a) readvertise the proposed structure plan; or*

*(b) require the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan to readvertise the proposed structure plan; and thereafter, the procedures set out in clause 5.2.8.1 onwards are to apply.*



**5.2.9.4** *If within the period referred to in clause 5.2.9.1, or such further time as may be agreed in writing between the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan and the local government, the local government has not made a determination under clause 5.2.9.1, the local government is deemed to have refused to adopt the proposed structure plan.*

**5.2.10** *Endorsement by Commission*

**5.2.10.1** *If the proposed structure plan proposes the subdivision of land, then within seven days of making its determination under clause 5.2.9.1, the local government is to forward the proposed structure plan to the Commission for its endorsement.*

**5.2.10.2** *As soon as practicable after receiving the proposed structure plan, the Commission is to determine whether to endorse the proposed structure plan and notify the local government of its determination accordingly.*

**5.2.11** *Notification of Structure Plan*

**5.2.11.1** *As soon as practicable after adopting a proposed structure plan under clause 5.2.9.1 and if clause 5.2.10 applies, as soon as practicable after being notified of the Commission's decision under clause 5.2.10.2, the local government is to forward a copy of the structure plan to:*

- (a) any public authority or person that the local government thinks fit;*
- (b) where the structure plan was submitted by an owner, to the owner.*

**5.2.12** *Operation of Structure Plan*

**5.2.12.1** *A structure plan comes into effect:*

- (a) where the structure plan proposes the subdivision of land, on the day on which it is endorsed by the Commission pursuant to clause 5.2.10.2; or*
- (b) on the day on which it is adopted by the local government under clause 5.2.9.1 in all other cases.*

**5.2.12.2** *If a provision of a structure plan is inconsistent with a provision of the Scheme, then the provision of the Scheme prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.*

**5.2.13** *Inspection of Structure Plan*

**5.2.13.1** *The structure plan and the Commission's notification under clause 5.2.10.3 is to be kept at the local government's administrative offices, and is to be made available for inspection by any member of the public during office hours.*

**5.2.14 Variation to Structure Plan**

**5.2.14.1 The local government may vary a structure plan:**

- (a) by resolution if, in the opinion of the local government, the variation does not materially alter the intent of the structure plan;*
- (b) otherwise, in accordance with the procedures set out in clause 5.2.6 onwards.*

**5.2.14.2** *If the local government varies a structure plan by resolution, and the variation does not propose the subdivision of land, the local government is to forward a copy of the variation to the Commission within 10 days of making the resolution.*

**5.2.14.3** *If the local government varies a structure plan by resolution, and the variation proposes the subdivision of land, the local government is to forward a copy of the variation to the Commission within 10 days of making the resolution for its endorsement.*

**5.2.14.4** *As soon as practicable after receiving the copy of the variation referred to in clause 5.2.14.3, the Commission is to determine whether to endorse the proposed variation.*

**5.2.14.5** *The Commission is to notify the local government of its determination under clause 5.2.14.4.*

**5.2.14.6** *A variation to a structure plan by resolution comes into effect:*

- (a) where the variation proposes the subdivision of land, on the day on which it is endorsed by the Commission pursuant to clause 5.2.14.4; or*
- (b) on the day on which the local government resolves to make the variation under clause 5.2.14.1 (a).*

**2.9** inserting a new Appendix 9 – Development Areas with the following table inserted:

<b>REF. NO.</b>	<b>AREA</b>	<b>PROVISIONS</b>
<b>DA 1</b>	<b>Lot 1 Evans Street, Lot 90 Valentine Street and Lots 91-94 Evans Street</b>	<b>1. An approved Structure Plan together with all approved amendments shall apply to the land in order to guide subdivision and development. 2. Land uses classified on the Structure Plan apply in accordance with clause 5.2.6.3.</b>

**2.10** inserting ‘transient workforce accommodation’ as a ‘permitted use’ within item no. 1 of Appendix No. 3 – Special Use Zone, as follows:

N O	LAND PARTICULARS	PERMITTED USES	DEVELOPME NT STANDARDS/C ONDITIONS
1.	Lot 425 Reserve 33537 White Avenue, Morawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caravan Park</li> <li>• Transient Workforce Accommodation</li> </ul>	As determined by Council

**2.11 deleting the 'X' symbol within Table 1 against the 'Transient Workforce Accommodation' use class within the 'Residential', 'Industrial' and 'Rural Residential' zone columns.**

- 3. Authorises the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to execute three (3) copies of the amendment documents in accordance with the Town Planning Regulations 1967 (as amended), including the fixing of the Council's seal;**
- 4. Forwards three (3) copies of the adopted scheme amendment and associated documentation to the Western Australian Planning Commission for Ministerial Consent in accordance with the Town Planning Regulations 1967 (as amended).**



SHIRE OF MORAWA

LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2

AMENDMENT NO. 3

OMNIBUS SCHEME AMENDMENT



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# PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

## RESOLUTION DECIDING TO AMEND A TOWN PLANNING SCHEME

### SHIRE OF MORAWA

#### TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2

#### AMENDMENT NO. 3

RESOLVED that the Council, in pursuance of Section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005, amend the above local planning scheme by:

1. Amend the Scheme Map by:-
  - 1.1 rezoning Lots 19, 453 (Reserve 50533) and Lots 21 to 24 Valentine Street from 'Commercial' to 'Mixed Use';
  - 1.2 amending the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by White Avenue to the north, Winfield Street to the east, Caulfield Road to the south and Dreghorn Street to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R40';
  - 1.3 amending the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the north, Valentine Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Solomon Terrace to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R40';
  - 1.4 amending the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the north, Neagle Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Valentine Street to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R30';
  - 1.5 reclassifying Location Number 440 (Reserve 19507) from 'Public Purposes' to 'Special Use' with the notation 'V' (Various) and amending the Scheme map legend accordingly;
  - 1.6 rezoning Lot 90 Valentine Street and Lots 91 to 94 Evans Street from 'Rural Residential' to 'Residential' and 'Development Area' special control area and Lot 1 Evans Street from 'Public Purposes' to 'Residential' and 'Development Area' special control area and amending the Scheme map legend accordingly.
2. Amend the Scheme Text by:-
  - 2.1 inserting a new clause 4.7.2.1 as follows:

*“4.7.2.1 In addition to the site requirements of Table 2, where a caretaker’s dwelling, grouped dwelling, multiple dwelling, residential building or single house is proposed within the Commercial zone, it must comply with the following:*

    - a) be located at the rear of the lot or above the commercial frontage so as not to limit the commercial potential of the property.*
    - b) the dwelling must occupy no more than 40% of the lot area.”*

2.2 deleting part (ii) of Clause 4.2 and resubstituting with the following:

*'(ii) the lot has a minimum lot area of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>'.*

2.3 inserting item (8.) within sub-clause 3.1.1, as follows:

*'8. Mixed Use'*

2.4 inserting the following within Table 2 – Site Requirements:

**“ZONE                    MINIMUM SETBACKS FROM BOUNDARIES**

**FRONT                    REAR                    SIDE**

*Mixed Use            At the discretion of Council”*

2.5 inserting a new Clause 4.12, as follows:

**“4.12                    MIXED USE ZONE**

**4.12.1                Objectives**

*a) to provide for a compatible mixture of residential development with small scale businesses in a primarily residential scale environment.*

*b) allow appropriate businesses to locate and develop in conjunction with residential uses.*

*c) provide an increase to the level of employment opportunities in the locality.*

**4.12.2                Site Requirements:**            *See Table 2.*

**4.12.3                Development Requirements**

*4.12.3.1 Development shall not exceed 2 storeys in height except where the Council considers that particular circumstances may warrant an exception being made and provided such development will not affect local amenity and is consistent with the residential scale and amenity of the place.”*

2.6 inserting the following permissible land uses against the 'Mixed Use' zone within Table 1:

<b>Uses</b>	<b>Mixed Use</b>
Aged or dependent persons dwelling	AA
Ancillary accommodation	AA
Caravan park	
Caretakers dwelling	AA
Civic building	AA
Club premises	
Consulting rooms	AA
Dry cleaning establishment	SA
Education establishment	
Fuel depot	
Grouped dwelling	P
Home occupation	SA
Hotel	

Uses	Mixed Use
Industry cottage	AA
Industry – extractive	
Industry – general	
Industry – light	
Industry – rural	
Industry – service	
Intensive agriculture	
Motel	SA
Motor vehicle repair	
Multiple dwelling	P
Office	P
Piggery	
Plant nursery	
Poultry farm	
Public amusement	
Public utility	AA
Public worship	AA
Residential building	AA
Restaurant	
Rural home business	
Rural pursuit	
Service station	
Shop	
Showroom	AA
Single house	P
Trade display	
Transient workforce accommodation	
Transport depot	
Tourist accommodation	SA
Tourist facilities	
Veterinary hospital	

2.7 inserting the a new item within Appendix No. 3 – Special Use zone, as follows:

NO	LAND PARTICULARS	PERMITTED USES	DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS/ CONDITIONS
2.	Location 440 (Reserve 19507) Caulfield Road, Morawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aged or Dependant Persons Dwelling</li> <li>• Caretakers Dwelling</li> <li>• Residential Building</li> <li>• Transient Workforce Accommodation</li> <li>• Tourist Accommodation</li> <li>• Grouped Dwelling</li> <li>• Multiple Dwelling</li> </ul>	As determined by Council

2.8 inserting a new Part V as follows in the Scheme text and renumber subsequent parts accordingly:



## *"PART V – SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS*

### *5.1 Operation of Special Control Areas*

#### *5.1.1 The following special control areas are shown on the Scheme Map:*

- (a) Development Areas shown on the Scheme Map as DA with a number and included in Appendix 9.*

#### *5.1.2 In respect of a special control area shown on a Scheme Map, the provisions applying to the special control area apply in addition to the provisions applying to any underlying zone or reserve and any general provisions of the Scheme.*

### *5.2 Development Areas*

#### *5.2.1 Interpretation*

*In clause 5.2, unless the context otherwise requires:*

*'owner' means an owner or owners of land in the Development Area; and*

*'structure plan' means a structure plan that has come into effect in accordance with clause 5.2.12.1.*

#### *5.2.2 Purpose of Development Areas*

##### *5.2.2.1 The purposes of Development Areas are to:*

- (a) identify areas requiring comprehensive planning; and*
- (b) coordinate subdivision and development in areas requiring comprehensive planning.*

##### *5.2.2.2 Appendix 9 describes the Development Areas in detail and sets out the specific purposes and requirements that apply to the Development Areas.*

#### *5.2.3 Subdivision and Development in Development Areas*

##### *5.2.3.1 The development of land within a Development Area is to comply with Appendix 9.*

##### *5.2.3.2 The subdivision and development of land within a Development Area is to generally be in accordance with any structure plan that applies to that land.*

#### *5.2.4 Structure Plan Required*

##### *5.2.4.1 The local government is not to:*

- (a) consider recommending subdivision; or*
- (b) approve development;*

*of land within a Development Area unless there is a structure plan for the Development Area or for the relevant part of the Development Area.*

##### *5.2.4.2 Notwithstanding clause 5.2.4.1, a local government may recommend subdivision or approve the development of land within a Development Area prior to a structure plan coming into effect in relation to that land, if the local government is satisfied that this will not prejudice the specific purposes and requirements of the Development Area.*

## 5.2.5 *Preparation of Proposed Structure Plans*

5.2.5.1 *A proposed structure plan may be prepared by:*

- (a) the local government; or*
- (b) an owner.*

5.2.5.2 *A proposed structure plan may be prepared for all, or part of, a Development Area.*

## 5.2.6 *Details of Proposed Structure Plan*

5.2.6.1 *A proposed structure plan should include the following details where deemed relevant:*

- (a) a map showing the area to which the proposed structure plan is to apply;*
- (b) landform and topography;*
- (c) existing and proposed road systems and transport networks, including the standards of future roads;*
- (d) location of commercial, community facilities and recreation areas, consistent with the projected needs of the locality;*
- (e) proposed population and residential densities, where appropriate;*
- (f) existing and proposed services;*
- (g) staging of the development;*
- (h) geotechnical suitability of the land for development;*
- (i) natural features to be retained and public parklands;*
- (j) urban water management and drainage considerations;*
- (k) conservation and environmental considerations including, but not limited to, flora and fauna impacts, groundwater quality, pollution, watercourses;*
- (l) sites and features of Aboriginal and European heritage value;*
- (m) any other information as shall be requested by the Council, including specific density coding designations;*
- (n) a written report to explain the mapping and to address the following:*
  - (i) the planning framework for the structure plan including any applicable regional or district structure plans, and any policies, strategies and scheme provisions which apply to the land, and any environmental conditions which apply under the Scheme;*
  - (ii) the site analysis including reference to the matters listed above, and, in particular, the significance of the conservation, environmental and heritage values of the site;*

- (iii) *the context analysis including reference to the matters listed above;*
- (iv) *how planning for the Development Area is to be integrated with the surrounding land;*
- (v) *the design rationale for the proposed pattern of subdivision, land use and development;*
- (vi) *traffic management and safety;*
- (vii) *parkland provision and management;*
- (viii) *urban water management;*
- (ix) *proposals for public utilities including sewerage, water supply, drainage, gas, electricity and communication services;*
- (x) *the proposed method of implementation including any cost sharing arrangements and details of any staging of subdivision and development; and*
- (xi) *any other matter that is required for orderly and proper planning.*

5.2.6.2 *The maps referred to in clause 5.2.6.1 are to:*

- (a) *be drawn to a scale that clearly illustrates the details referred to in clause 5.2.6.1; and*
- (b) *include a north point, visual bar scale, key street names and a drawing title and number.*

5.2.6.3 *A proposed structure plan may, to the extent that it does not conflict with Scheme, impose a classification on the land included in it by reference to reserves, zones or the Residential Design Codes, and where the proposed structure plan becomes a structure plan, the local government is to have due regard to such reserves, zones or Residential Design Codes when recommending subdivision or approving development of land within a Development Area.*

5.2.6.4 *A proposed structure plan must, in the opinion of the local government, be consistent with orderly and proper planning.*

5.2.7 *Submission to Local Government and Commission*

5.2.7.1 *A proposed structure plan prepared by an owner is to be submitted to the local government.*

5.2.7.2 *Within seven days of preparing or receiving a proposed structure plan which proposes the subdivision of land, the local government is to forward a copy of the proposed structure plan to the Commission.*

5.2.7.3 *The Commission is to provide comments to the local government as to whether it is prepared to endorse the proposed structure plan with or without modifications.*

- 5.2.7.4 *The Commission must provide its comments to the local government within 30 days of receiving the proposed structure plan.*
- 5.2.8 *Advertising of Structure Plan*
- 5.2.8.1 *Within 60 days of preparing or receiving a proposed structure plan that conforms with clause 5.2.6.1 and complies with the Scheme (or such longer time as may be agreed in writing between the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan and the local government), the local government is to:*
- a) *advertise, or require the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan to advertise, the proposed structure plan for public inspection in accordance with the advertising procedures outlined in clause 6.3.3, except that the submission period shall be extended to 60 days, to persons that are likely to be affected by the adoption of the proposed structure plan.*
- 5.2.9 *Adoption of Proposed Structure Plan*
- 5.2.9.1 *The local government is to consider all submissions received and within 60 days of the latest date specified in the notice or advertisement for the making of submissions is to:*
- (a) *adopt the proposed structure plan, with or without modifications; or*
- (b) *refuse to adopt the proposed structure plan and, where the proposed structure plan was submitted by an owner, give reasons for this to the owner.*
- 5.2.9.2 (a) *in making a determination under clause 5.2.9.1, the local government is to have due regard to the comments and advice received from the Commission in relation to the proposed structure plan.*
- (b) *if the Commission requires modifications to the proposed structure plan, the local government is to consult with the Commission prior to making a determination under clause 5.2.9.1.*
- 5.2.9.3 *If the local government, after consultation with the Commission, is of the opinion that a modification to the proposed structure plan is substantial, the local government may:*
- (a) *readvertise the proposed structure plan; or*
- (b) *require the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan to readvertise the proposed structure plan;*
- and thereafter, the procedures set out in clause 5.2.8.1 onwards are to apply.*
- 5.2.9.4 *If within the period referred to in clause 5.2.9.1, or such further time as may be agreed in writing between the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan and the local government, the local government has not made a determination under clause 5.2.9.1, the local government is deemed to have refused to adopt the proposed structure plan.*
- 5.2.10 *Endorsement by Commission*

- 5.2.10.1 *If the proposed structure plan proposes the subdivision of land, then within seven days of making its determination under clause 5.2.9.1, the local government is to forward the proposed structure plan to the Commission for its endorsement.*
- 5.2.10.2 *As soon as practicable after receiving the proposed structure plan, the Commission is to determine whether to endorse the proposed structure plan and notify the local government of its determination accordingly.*
- 5.2.11 *Notification of Structure Plan*
- 5.2.11.1 *As soon as practicable after adopting a proposed structure plan under clause 5.2.9.1 and if clause 5.2.10 applies, as soon as practicable after being notified of the Commission's decision under clause 5.2.10.2, the local government is to forward a copy of the structure plan to:*
- (a) any public authority or person that the local government thinks fit;*
  - (b) where the structure plan was submitted by an owner, to the owner.*
- 5.2.12 *Operation of Structure Plan*
- 5.2.12.1 *A structure plan comes into effect:*
- (a) where the structure plan proposes the subdivision of land, on the day on which it is endorsed by the Commission pursuant to clause 5.2.10.2; or*
  - (b) on the day on which it is adopted by the local government under clause 5.2.9.1 in all other cases.*
- 5.2.12.2 *If a provision of a structure plan is inconsistent with a provision of the Scheme, then the provision of the Scheme prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.*
- 5.2.13 *Inspection of Structure Plan*
- 5.2.13.1 *The structure plan and the Commission's notification under clause 5.2.10.3 is to be kept at the local government's administrative offices, and is to be made available for inspection by any member of the public during office hours.*
- 5.2.14 *Variation to Structure Plan*
- 5.2.14.1 *The local government may vary a structure plan:*
- (a) by resolution if, in the opinion of the local government, the variation does not materially alter the intent of the structure plan;*
  - (b) otherwise, in accordance with the procedures set out in clause 5.2.6 onwards.*
- 5.2.14.2 *If the local government varies a structure plan by resolution, and the variation does not propose the subdivision of land, the local government is to forward a copy of the variation to the Commission within 10 days of making the resolution.*



- 5.2.14.3 *If the local government varies a structure plan by resolution, and the variation proposes the subdivision of land, the local government is to forward a copy of the variation to the Commission within 10 days of making the resolution for its endorsement.*
- 5.2.14.4 *As soon as practicable after receiving the copy of the variation referred to in clause 5.2.14.3, the Commission is to determine whether to endorse the proposed variation.*
- 5.2.14.5 *The Commission is to notify the local government of its determination under clause 5.2.14.4.*
- 5.2.14.6 *A variation to a structure plan by resolution comes into effect:*
- (a) *where the variation proposes the subdivision of land, on the day on which it is endorsed by the Commission pursuant to clause 5.2.14.4; or*
- (b) *on the day on which the local government resolves to make the variation under clause 5.2.14.1 (a).*

2.9 inserting a new Appendix 9 – Development Areas with the following table inserted:

REF. NO.	AREA	PROVISIONS
DA 1	Lot 1 Evans Street, Lot 90 Valentine Street and Lots 91-94 Evans Street	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An approved Structure Plan together with all approved amendments shall apply to the land in order to guide subdivision and development.</li> <li>2. Land uses classified on the Structure Plan apply in accordance with clause 5.2.6.3.</li> </ol>

2.10 inserting 'transient workforce accommodation' as a 'permitted use' within item no. 1 of Appendix No. 3 – Special Use Zone, as follows:

NO	LAND PARTICULARS	PERMITTED USES	DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS/ CONDITIONS
1.	Lot 425 Reserve 33537 White Avenue, Morawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caravan Park</li> <li>• Transient Workforce Accommodation</li> </ul>	As determined by Council

2.11 deleting the 'X' symbol within Table 1 against the 'Transient Workforce Accommodation' use class within the 'Residential', 'Industrial' and 'Rural Residential' zone columns.

3. That the CEO refer the Scheme Amendment documents to the Environmental Protection Authority for its assessment in accordance with Section 48 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986; and
4. Subject to a response from the Environmental Protection Authority advising that the Scheme Amendment does not warrant formal assessment, proceed to advertise the scheme amendment, Planning Report and supporting documents in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2005 and Regulation 25 of the Town Planning Regulations 1967.

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

## SCHEME AMENDMENT REPORT

1. **LOCAL AUTHORITY:** **SHIRE OF MORAWA**
2. **DESCRIPTION OF SCHEME:** **LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2**
3. **TYPE OF SCHEME:** **MUNICIPAL DISTRICT SCHEME**
4. **SERIAL NO. OF AMENDMENT:** **AMENDMENT NO. 3**
5. **PROPOSAL:** **Various amendments to Local Planning Scheme No. 2**
6. **REPORT BY:** **TPG Town Planning, Urban Design and Heritage**

## 1. INTRODUCTION

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TPG Town Planning, Urban Design and Heritage (TPG) has prepared this report on behalf of the Shire of Morawa to support a number of amendments (Omnibus amendment) to the Shire of Morawa Local Planning Scheme No. 2 (LPS2), which was gazetted on 21 May 2007.

In 2011, the Regional Centres Development Plan (SuperTowns) was established through the State Government's Royalties for Regions initiative. The SuperTowns Program encourages regional communities to accelerate planning by developing clear and consolidated plans to harness the opportunities afforded by imminent population growth. Morawa was amongst nine (9) regional towns identified, warranting the preparation of a SuperTowns Growth and Implementation Plan (Growth Plan).

In 2012, the Shire of Morawa, in conjunction with the Department of Regional Development and Lands (DRDL) and LandCorp prepared the Morawa SuperTown Growth and Implementation Plan (the Growth Plan), which provides strategic direction for the growth and development within the Shire over the next 30 to 40 years.

The Morawa Growth Plan is a 'living' document that establishes a holistic and cross-government approach to deliver both spatial and non spatial strategies to support sustained economic and population growth over its lifespan. The document includes a spatial Growth Plan to support population growth and a Town Centre Plan to bring about revitalisation of the Town Centre.

Ultimately, the Growth Plan fulfils a similar role to a Local Planning Strategy, which is a precursor to preparing a new Local Planning Scheme.

In order to facilitate some of the short term and priority projects identified in the Growth Plan, it is necessary to amend various components of LPS2. The amendments proposed by this Scheme Amendment can be summarised as follows:

1. Insert requirements relating to residential development within the 'Commercial' zone;
2. Rezone 'Commercial' zoned properties on Valentine Street from 'Commercial' to a new 'Mixed Use' zone;
3. Amend the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by White Avenue to the north, Winfield Street to the east, Caulfield Road to the south and Dreghorn Street to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R40';
4. Amend the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the north, Valentine Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Solomon Terrace to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R40';
5. Amend the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the North, Neagle Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Valentine Street to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R30';
6. Delete part (ii) of Clause 4.2 and replace with the following:
 

*'(ii) the lot has a minimum lot area of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>'.*
7. Rezone Location number 440 (Reserve 19507) from 'Public Purposes' to 'Special Use' with the following permissible uses being listed in Appendix No. 3 of LPS2:
  - 'Aged or Dependent Persons Dwelling'
  - 'Caretakers Dwelling'
  - 'Residential Building'
  - 'Transient Workforce Accommodation'

- 'Tourist Accommodation'
  - 'Grouped Dwelling'
  - 'Multiple Dwelling'
8. Introduce a new 'Development Area' special control area with associated structure planning provisions and rezone Lot 90 Valentine Street and Lots 91-94 Evans Street from 'Rural Residential' to 'Residential' and 'Development Area' special control area and Lot 1 Evans Street from 'Public Purposes' to 'Residential' and 'Development Area' special control area.
  9. Amend item No. 1 of Appendix 3 relating to Lot 425 (Reserve 33537) White Avenue, Morawa by including 'Transient Workforce Accommodation' within the 'Permitted Uses' column.
  10. Delete the 'X' symbol within Table 1 against the 'Transient Workforce Accommodation' use class within the 'Residential', 'Industrial' and 'Rural Residential' zones.

This 'omnibus' amendment to LPS2 is not, and does not purport to be a full review of LPS2. It is merely an amendment designed to provide some necessary improvements to LPS2 to act as an interim measure while a new local planning scheme is prepared. Shortly following this omnibus scheme amendment, it is intended to prepare a new local planning strategy on the basis of the existing Growth Plan and undertake a holistic review of the current scheme in line with the requirements of the Town Planning Regulations 1967.

## 2. SITE DETAILS

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### **Proposal 1 (Residential Land Use within Commercial Zone)**

This proposal relates to all land zoned 'Commercial' within LPS2.

### **Proposal 2 (Mixed Use Zone)**

This proposal relates to all lots currently zoned 'Commercial' on Valentine Street, being Lot 19, Lot 453 (Reserve 50533) and Lots 21-24 Valentine Street.

### **Proposal 3 (Former Hospital Site)**

The Former Hospital Site is located on 1 Caulfield Road, Morawa (Reserve 19507 on Deposited Plan 59889) and is 3.3909 ha in area.

### **Proposal 4 (Residential Density Review)**

Proposal 4 relates to the following properties:

1. Amend the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by White Avenue to the north, Winfield Street to the east, Caulfield Road to the south and Dreghorn Street to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R40';
2. Amend the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the north, Valentine Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Solomon Terrace to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R40';
3. Amend the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the North, Neagle Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Valentine Street to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R30'
4. Amending part (ii) of Clause 4.2, being the 'Special Application of the Residential Design Codes' Clause, which relates to all land coded R10/R30 within the Morawa townsite.

### **Proposal 5 (Rural Residential lots fronting golf course)**

The Rural Residential lots north of Evans Street include:

- Lot 90 (3) Valentine Street on Plan 202041 being 1.6974 ha in area;
- Lot 91 (5) Evans Street on Plan 202041 being 1.6997 ha in area;
- Lot 92 (7) Evans Street on Plan 202041 being 1.6997 ha in area;
- Lot 93 (9) Evans Street on Plan 202041 being 2.0234 ha in area;
- Lot 94 (11) Evans Street on Plan 202041 being 1.2215 ha in area;
- Lot 1 (17) Evans Street on Diagram 44139 being 0.4047 ha in area; and
- Drainage reserve on Diagram 26381 being 0.2340 ha in area.

### **Proposal 6 (Caravan Park Site)**

The Caravan Park Site is located on 511 White Avenue, Morawa (Reserve 33537 on Plan 65452) and is 8.79ha in area.

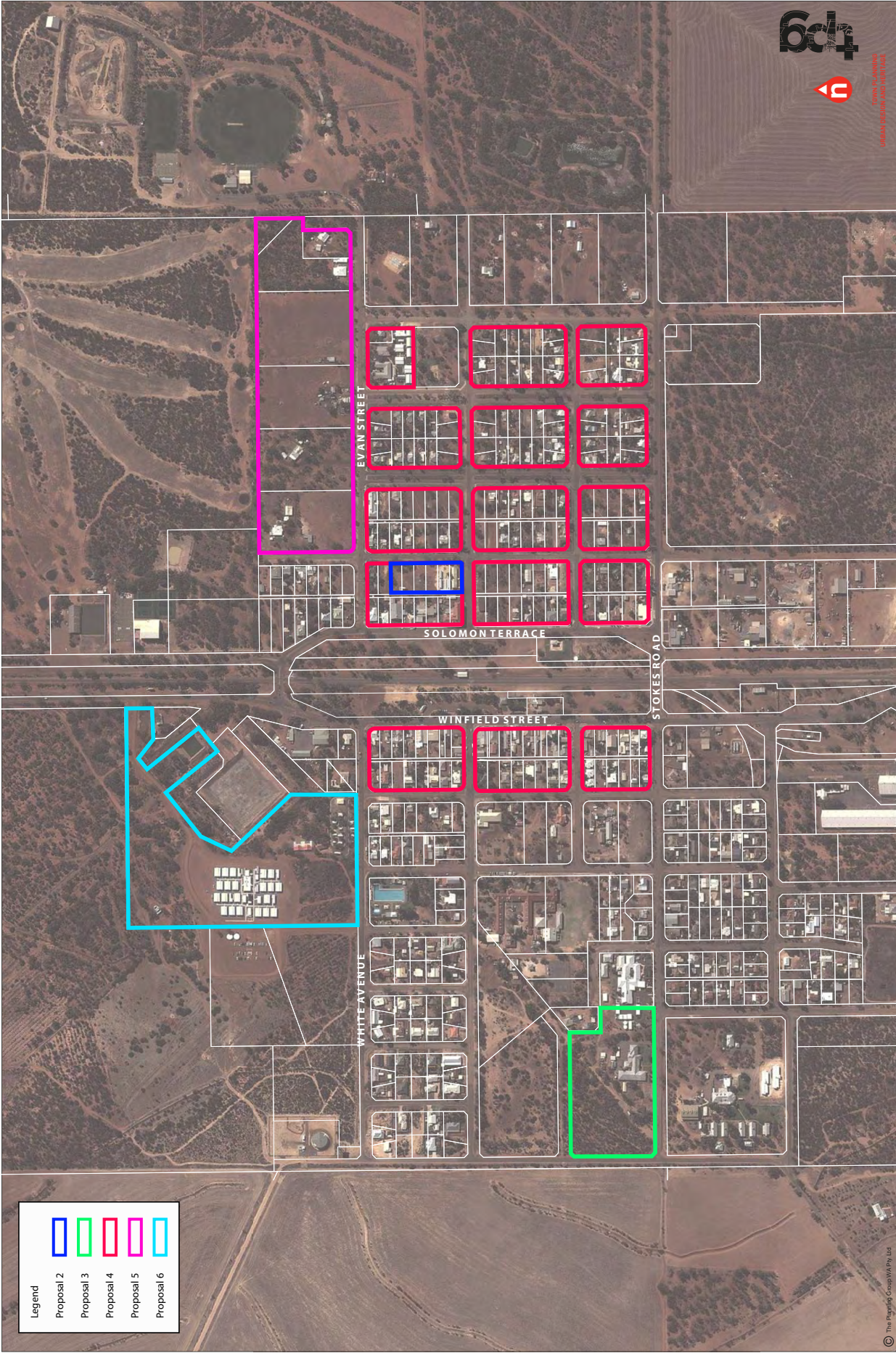
### **Proposal 7 (Deletion of 'X' Symbol within Table 1)**

This is a text amendment and does not relate to any specific site.

Refer to Figure 1 – Location Plan



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Figure 1: Proposal Location Plan

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### 3. PROPOSAL

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To amend the Shire of Morawa Local Planning Scheme No. 3 by modifying the Scheme Maps and Scheme Text to bring about initiatives and strategies that are identified within the Morawa SuperTown Growth Plan for immediate and/or short term action, as follows:

1. Insert requirements relating to residential development within the 'Commercial' zone;
2. Rezone 'Commercial' zoned properties on Valentine Street from 'Commercial' to a new 'Mixed Use' zone;
3. Amend the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by White Avenue to the north, Winfield Street to the east, Caulfield Road to the south and Dreghorn Street to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R40';
4. Amend the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the north, Valentine Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Solomon Terrace to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R40';
5. Amend the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the North, Neagle Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Valentine Street to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R30';
6. Delete part (ii) of Clause 4.2 and replace with the following:
 

*(ii) the lot has a minimum lot area of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>.*
7. Rezone Location number 440 (Reserve 19507) from 'Public Purposes' to 'Special Use' with the following permissible uses being listed in Appendix No. 3 of LPS2:
  - 'Aged or Dependent Persons Dwelling'
  - 'Caretakers Dwelling'
  - 'Residential Building'
  - 'Transient Workforce Accommodation'
  - 'Tourist Accommodation'
  - 'Grouped Dwelling'
  - 'Multiple Dwelling'
8. Introduce a new 'Development Area' special control area with associated structure planning provisions and rezone Lot 90 Valentine Street and Lots 91-94 Evans Street from 'Rural Residential' to 'Residential' and 'Development Area' special control area with a density code of R30 and Lot 1 Evans Street from 'Public Purposes' to 'Residential' and 'Development Area' special control area with a density code of R30.
9. Amend item No. 1 of Appendix 3 relating to Lot 425 (Reserve 33537) White Avenue, Morawa by including 'Transient Workforce Accommodation' within the 'Permitted Uses' column.
10. Delete the 'X' symbol within Table 1 against the 'Transient Workforce Accommodation' use class within the 'Residential', 'Industrial' and 'Rural Residential' zones.

Refer to proposed Zoning Plan.

## 4. JUSTIFICATION

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The justification for each proposed amendment is set out below.

### 1. Proposal 1

#### Single House within the 'Commercial' Zone

A number of properties within the 'Commercial' zone are being utilised for residential purposes. Caretaker's dwelling, grouped dwelling, multiple dwelling, residential building and single house are all listed as 'AA' uses within the 'Commercial' zone. The occupation of commercial tenancies for residential purposes has the potential to dilute the retail and commercial activity along Winfield Street and Solomon Terrace thereby undermining the ability to achieve the aspirations of the Growth Plan to support a town with a population of 2,500 people with a viable commercial and retail centre. The Growth Plan recommends strengthening Winfield Street as the retail 'heart' of the Town and also recommends that Solomon Terrace be a 'Live/Work' precinct that supports local businesses while still permitting residential dwellings either above commercial/retail premises.

In this context, it is considered that residential uses within the 'Commercial' zone may be appropriate provided that they do not compromise the commercial objectives of that zone. Therefore it is proposed to insert design requirements relating to the establishment of residential uses within the 'Commercial' zone. These proposed design requirements include the requirement for a dwelling to either be located at the rear of the lot or above a commercial tenancy and also limiting residential uses to occupy an area of not more than 40% of a commercial property. This will ensure viable commercial tenancies can be established on a lot within the Commercial zone as the predominant land use, while also permitting residential uses behind or above these tenancies.

Existing approved residential uses within the 'Commercial' zone would continue to retain non-conforming use rights in accordance with Part VII of LPS2.

This proposal is intended to be an interim measure prior to the Shire undertaking a full Scheme review process, which is proposed to commence in the near future. The full Scheme review would include a thorough investigation of the objectives and use permissibility of the Shire's 'Commercial' zone. This proposal represents an improvement to that permitted by the Scheme currently, in that it sets design criteria for residential development and uses so that these uses do not compromise the objectives of the 'Commercial' zone, where the Shire deems it appropriate to approve a residential use within the 'Commercial' zone.

### 2. Proposal 2

#### Mixed Use Zone

Valentine Street has been identified as a transitional area within the town centre in that it should primarily reflect a residential character given its interface with adjacent residential zoned land to the east, however should still retain an opportunity to support small local business ventures to contribute to the economic diversity and life of the town.

In order to support the above, it is proposed to introduce a new 'Mixed Use' zone within LPS2 and rezone those 'Commercial' zoned properties fronting Valentine Street to the new 'Mixed Use' zone. The new 'Mixed Use' zone will have the following objectives:

- a) to provide for a compatible mixture of residential development with small scale businesses in a primarily residential scale environment.
- b) allow appropriate businesses to locate and develop in conjunction with residential uses.
- c) provide an increase to the level of employment opportunities in the locality.



### 3. Proposal 3

#### Former Hospital Site

The former hospital site is located at Location 440 (No. 1) Caulfield Road in Morawa. The site is 3.3909 ha in area with the former and disused hospital building located on a portion of the site. The site is currently reserved for 'Public Purposes' (Hospital) and is also reserved for the same purpose. Recently the new Morawa District Hospital was established at the corner of Caulfield Road and Yewers Avenue and therefore the former hospital site is no longer required to be retained for public purposes.

A proposal is currently before the Department of Regional Development and Lands to transfer this site to the Shire of Morawa.

Given the uncertainty regarding a fixed development outcome for the former hospital site, it is proposed to rezone the site from 'Public Purposes' to 'Special Use' with a range of permissible uses to support alternative development outcomes for the site. The range of permissible uses proposed for the site include:

- 'Aged or Dependent Persons Dwelling'
- 'Caretakers Dwelling'
- 'Residential Building'
- 'Transient Workforce Accommodation'
- 'Tourist Accommodation'
- 'Grouped Dwelling'
- 'Multiple Dwelling'

This proposal is in accordance with Strategy 94 and 95 of the Growth Plan which supports the establishment of key worker, tourist and aged persons dwellings.

### 4. Proposal 4

#### Residential Density Review

Strategy 93 of the Growth Plan seeks to promote infill redevelopment opportunities within the existing townsite boundaries by rezoning various sites throughout the town to address housing needs. The Growth Plan also promotes the diversification of housing product to reflect the growing and diverse needs of the community, including need for key worker accommodation, aged persons dwellings, couples and small families.

Specifically, the Growth Plan identifies an R40 density code for commercial properties within the Solomon Terrace precinct and R30 for those lots fronting the boulevard streets on the eastern side of town.

Clause 4.2 of LPS2 relates to the special application of the Residential Design Codes whereby it states:

*"In area codes R10/30, the development standards of the R10 Code shall apply, except that the Council may permit development to the density and standards of the R30 Code only if:*

- (i) the development is connected to reticulated sewerage;*
- (ii) the lot has a minimum area of 1,000m<sup>2</sup> and is located within 300 metres of commercial and civic services and facilities; and*
- (iii) the Council, after following the advertising procedures in clause 6.3 is satisfied there will not be any adverse impacts on local amenity."*

As all residential zoned land is coded R10/R30 within the townsite of Morawa, however a majority of the land is located outside of 300 metres of the commercial and civic services and facilities. Therefore, a majority of the land zoned for residential purposes within the Morawa townsite is restricted to the R10 density code or minimum 875m<sup>2</sup> and average 1,000m<sup>2</sup> per lot.

The Morawa Growth Plan identifies significant opportunities for infill residential within the existing boundaries of the townsite, which would be sufficient to support a growth in population from 911 in 2012 to 2,500 people. However, in order to facilitate infill development, Clause 4.2 needs to be reviewed to permit infill subdivision at a greater density than R10 where special circumstances are met.

Clause 4.2 also restricts the diversity in dwelling types able to be established in Morawa. A key principle of the Morawa Growth Plan is to support an increase in the diversity, quality and affordability of housing within Morawa, in order to attract and retain a range of key workers, government services and also to contribute to building a robust and diverse community.

The resultant subdivision of new residential lots and development of residential housing would also improve the quality of housing on the eastern side of the railway line, which is commonly viewed as the run down side of town.

It is therefore proposed to delete part (ii) of Clause 4.2 and substitute with the following:

*'(ii) the lot has a minimum lot area of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>'.*

This amendment would provide greater flexibility to achieve an R30 residential density provided lots have connection to reticulated sewerage and also that the lots have a minimum lot area of 1,000sqm.

## **5. Proposal 5**

### **Rural Residential Lots fronting Golf Course**

Strategy 93 of the Growth Plan recommends rezoning the Rural Residential lots located on Evans Street fronting the golf course to 'Residential' with a density code of R30. This proposal has the potential to provide a significant increase to the capacity of residential land within the existing townsite boundaries. The resultant residential lots will have a high level of amenity afforded by the outlook on to the golf course and via the extension of the boulevard streets into the new subdivision.

Given that the landownership is fragmented and represents a large area of new residential land with the potential to generate in the order of 130 residential lots, it is recommended that new structure planning provisions be introduced via a new 'Development Area' special control area, in order to facilitate a coordinated approach to the future subdivision and development of the land.

Refer to a draft Subdivision Guide Plan prepared for the lots at Appendix A.

The resultant subdivision of new residential lots and development of residential housing would also improve the quality of housing on the eastern side of the railway line, which is commonly viewed as the run down side of town.

The existing rural residential lots on the eastern boundary of the townsite would be retained as rural residential sized lots, to ensure the rural residential lifestyle is still provided for within Town.

## **6. Proposal 6**

### **Caravan Park Site**

The site zoned 'Special; Use' relating to the Morawa Caravan Park, currently accommodates the Morawa Caravan Park and additionally, also contains the Ausco transient workforce accommodation units. The land zoned for 'Special Use' (Caravan Park) exceeds the requirements for tourist accommodation within Morawa and it also accommodates existing transient workforce accommodation which technically is not permitted within the parameters of the current 'Special Use' zone. It is therefore proposed to retain the 'Special Use' zone with a 'Caravan Park' being a permissible land use, but extend this permissibility to include the use classification of 'Transient

Workforce Accommodation'. A definition for 'Transient Workforce Accommodation' is already provided in LPS2, as follows:

*'Transient Workforce Accommodation - dwellings intended for the temporary accommodation of transient workers and may be designed to allow transition to another use or may be designed as a permanent facility for transient workers and includes a contractors camp and dongas.'*

## **7. Proposal 7**

### **Consistency in using the 'X' symbol in the Zoning Table**

Proposal 7 relates to deleting the 'X' symbol as it appears within Table 1 against various zones within the 'Transient Workforce Accommodation' use classification. The 'X' symbol is made superfluous by sub clause 3.2.3 which states *"Where no symbol appears in the cross reference of a use class against a zone in the Zoning Table a use of that class is not permitted in that zone."*

## **5. CONCLUSION**

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This request to initiate an omnibus scheme amendment to the Shire of Morawa Local Planning Scheme No. 2 proposes a number of amendments that are required in order to support some short term and priority initiatives identified in the Morawa SuperTown Growth Plan.

The modifications proposed by Amendment No.3 are minor in nature and suitable for the purpose of being progressed by way of an Omnibus Amendment to LPS3.

# PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT ACT 2005

## SHIRE OF MORAWA

### TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2

#### AMENDMENT NO. 3

The Shire of Morawa under and by virtue of the powers conferred upon it in that behalf by the Planning and Development Act 2005 hereby amends the above local planning scheme by:

1. Amend the Scheme Map by:-

- 1.1 rezoning Lots 19, 453 (Reserve 50533) and Lots 21 to 24 Valentine Street from 'Commercial' to 'Mixed Use';
- 1.2 amending the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by White Avenue to the north, Winfield Street to the east, Caulfield Road to the south and Dregghorn Street to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R40';
- 1.3 amending the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the north, Valentine Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Solomon Terrace to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R40';
- 1.4 amending the residential density code applicable to all lots bound by Evan Street to the north, Neagle Street to the east, Stokes Road to the south and Valentine Street to the west from 'R10/R30' to 'R30';
- 1.5 reclassifying Location Number 440 (Reserve 19507) from 'Public Purposes' to 'Special Use' with the notation 'V' (Various) and amending the Scheme map legend accordingly;
- 1.6 rezoning Lot 90 Valentine Street and Lots 91 to 94 Evans Street from 'Rural Residential' to 'Residential' and 'Development Area' special control area and Lot 1 Evans Street from 'Public Purposes' to 'Residential' and 'Development Area' special control area and amending the Scheme map legend accordingly.

2. Amend the Scheme Text by:-

- 2.1 inserting a new clause 4.7.2.1 as follows:

*"4.7.2.1 In addition to the site requirements of Table 2, where a caretaker's dwelling, grouped dwelling, multiple dwelling, residential building or single house is proposed within the Commercial zone, it must comply with the following:*

- a) *be located at the rear of the lot or above the commercial frontage so as not to limit the commercial potential of the property.*
- b) *the dwelling must occupy no more than 40% of the lot area."*

2.2 deleting part (ii) of Clause 4.2 and resubstituting with the following:

*'(ii) the lot has a minimum lot area of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup>'.*

2.3 inserting item (8.) within sub-clause 3.1.1, as follows:

*'8. Mixed Use'*

2.4 inserting the following within Table 2 – Site Requirements:

"ZONE	MINIMUM SETBACKS FROM BOUNDARIES		
	FRONT	REAR	SIDE
Mixed Use	At the discretion of Council"		

2.5 inserting a new Clause 4.12, as follows:

**"4.12 MIXED USE ZONE**

*4.12.1 Objectives*

- a) to provide for a compatible mixture of residential development with small scale businesses in a primarily residential scale environment.*
- b) allow appropriate businesses to locate and develop in conjunction with residential uses.*
- c) provide an increase to the level of employment opportunities in the locality.*

4.12.2 *Site Requirements: See Table 2.*

4.12.3 *Development Requirements*

4.12.3.1 *Development shall not exceed 2 storeys in height except where the Council considers that particular circumstances may warrant an exception being made and provided such development will not affect local amenity and is consistent with the residential scale and amenity of the place."*

2.6 inserting the following permissible land uses against the 'Mixed Use' zone within Table 1:

Uses	Mixed Use
Aged or dependent persons dwelling	AA
Ancillary accommodation	AA
Caravan park	
Caretakers dwelling	AA
Civic building	AA
Club premises	
Consulting rooms	AA
Dry cleaning establishment	SA
Education establishment	
Fuel depot	
Grouped dwelling	P
Home occupation	SA



Uses	Mixed Use
Hotel	
Industry cottage	AA
Industry – extractive	
Industry – general	
Industry – light	
Industry – rural	
Industry – service	
Intensive agriculture	
Motel	SA
Motor vehicle repair	
Multiple dwelling	P
Office	P
Piggery	
Plant nursery	
Poultry farm	
Public amusement	
Public utility	AA
Public worship	AA
Residential building	AA
Restaurant	
Rural home business	
Rural pursuit	
Service station	
Shop	
Showroom	AA
Single house	P
Trade display	
Transient workforce accommodation	
Transport depot	
Tourist accommodation	SA
Tourist facilities	
Veterinary hospital	

2.7 inserting the a new item within Appendix No. 3 – Special Use zone, as follows:

NO	LAND PARTICULARS	PERMITTED USES	DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS/ CONDITIONS
2.	Location 440 (Reserve 19507) Caulfield Road, Morawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aged or Dependant Persons Dwelling</li> <li>• Caretakers Dwelling</li> <li>• Residential Building</li> <li>• Transient Workforce Accommodation</li> <li>• Tourist Accommodation</li> <li>• Grouped Dwelling</li> <li>• Multiple Dwelling</li> </ul>	As determined by Council

2.8 inserting a new Part V as follows in the Scheme text and renumber subsequent parts accordingly:

## *“PART V – SPECIAL CONTROL AREAS*

### *5.1 Operation of Special Control Areas*

#### *5.1.1 The following special control areas are shown on the Scheme Map:*

- (a) Development Areas shown on the Scheme Map as DA with a number and included in Appendix 9.*

#### *5.1.2 In respect of a special control area shown on a Scheme Map, the provisions applying to the special control area apply in addition to the provisions applying to any underlying zone or reserve and any general provisions of the Scheme.*

### *5.2 Development Areas*

#### *5.2.1 Interpretation*

*In clause 5.2, unless the context otherwise requires:*

*‘owner’ means an owner or owners of land in the Development Area; and*

*‘structure plan’ means a structure plan that has come into effect in accordance with clause 5.2.12.1.*

#### *5.2.2 Purpose of Development Areas*

##### *5.2.2.1 The purposes of Development Areas are to:*

- (a) identify areas requiring comprehensive planning; and*
- (b) coordinate subdivision and development in areas requiring comprehensive planning.*

##### *5.2.2.2 Appendix 9 describes the Development Areas in detail and sets out the specific purposes and requirements that apply to the Development Areas.*

#### *5.2.3 Subdivision and Development in Development Areas*

##### *5.2.3.1 The development of land within a Development Area is to comply with Appendix 9.*

##### *5.2.3.2 The subdivision and development of land within a Development Area is to generally be in accordance with any structure plan that applies to that land.*

#### *5.2.4 Structure Plan Required*

##### *5.2.4.1 The local government is not to:*

- (a) consider recommending subdivision; or*
- (b) approve development;*

*of land within a Development Area unless there is a structure plan for the Development Area or for the relevant part of the Development Area.*

##### *5.2.4.2 Notwithstanding clause 5.2.4.1, a local government may recommend subdivision or approve the development of land within a Development Area prior to a structure plan coming into effect in relation to that land, if the local government is satisfied that this will not prejudice the specific purposes and requirements of the Development Area.*

## 5.2.5 *Preparation of Proposed Structure Plans*

5.2.5.1 *A proposed structure plan may be prepared by:*

- (a) the local government; or*
- (b) an owner.*

5.2.5.2 *A proposed structure plan may be prepared for all, or part of, a Development Area.*

## 5.2.6 *Details of Proposed Structure Plan*

5.2.6.1 *A proposed structure plan should include the following details where deemed relevant:*

- (a) a map showing the area to which the proposed structure plan is to apply;*
- (b) landform and topography;*
- (c) existing and proposed road systems and transport networks, including the standards of future roads;*
- (d) location of commercial, community facilities and recreation areas, consistent with the projected needs of the locality;*
- (e) proposed population and residential densities, where appropriate;*
- (f) existing and proposed services;*
- (g) staging of the development;*
- (h) geotechnical suitability of the land for development;*
- (i) natural features to be retained and public parklands;*
- (j) urban water management and drainage considerations;*
- (k) conservation and environmental considerations including, but not limited to, flora and fauna impacts, groundwater quality, pollution, watercourses;*
- (l) sites and features of Aboriginal and European heritage value;*
- (m) bush fire management and planning considerations;*
- (n) any other information as shall be requested by the Council, including specific density coding designations;*
- (o) a written report to explain the mapping and to address the following:*
  - (i) the planning framework for the structure plan including any applicable regional or district structure plans, and any policies, strategies and scheme provisions which apply to the land, and any environmental conditions which apply under the Scheme;*
  - (ii) the site analysis including reference to the matters listed above, and, in particular, the significance of the conservation, environmental and heritage values of the site;*

- (iii) *the context analysis including reference to the matters listed above;*
- (iv) *how planning for the Development Area is to be integrated with the surrounding land;*
- (v) *the design rationale for the proposed pattern of subdivision, land use and development;*
- (vi) *traffic management and safety;*
- (vii) *parkland provision and management;*
- (viii) *urban water management;*
- (ix) *proposals for public utilities including sewerage, water supply, drainage, gas, electricity and communication services;*
- (x) *the proposed method of implementation including any cost sharing arrangements and details of any staging of subdivision and development; and*
- (xi) *any other matter that is required for orderly and proper planning.*

5.2.6.2 *The maps referred to in clause 5.2.6.1 are to:*

- (a) *be drawn to a scale that clearly illustrates the details referred to in clause 5.2.6.1; and*
- (b) *include a north point, visual bar scale, key street names and a drawing title and number.*

5.2.6.3 *A proposed structure plan may, to the extent that it does not conflict with Scheme, impose a classification on the land included in it by reference to reserves, zones or the Residential Design Codes, and where the proposed structure plan becomes a structure plan, the local government is to have due regard to such reserves, zones or Residential Design Codes when recommending subdivision or approving development of land within a Development Area.*

5.2.6.4 *A proposed structure plan must, in the opinion of the local government, be consistent with orderly and proper planning.*

5.2.7 *Submission to Local Government and Commission*

5.2.7.1 *A proposed structure plan prepared by an owner is to be submitted to the local government.*

5.2.7.2 *Within seven days of preparing or receiving a proposed structure plan which proposes the subdivision of land, the local government is to forward a copy of the proposed structure plan to the Commission.*

5.2.7.3 *The Commission is to provide comments to the local government as to whether it is prepared to endorse the proposed structure plan with or without modifications.*

5.2.7.4 *The Commission must provide its comments to the local government within 30 days of receiving the proposed structure plan.*

## 5.2.8 Advertising of Structure Plan

5.2.8.1 *Within 60 days of preparing or receiving a proposed structure plan that conforms with clause 5.2.6.1 and complies with the Scheme (or such longer time as may be agreed in writing between the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan and the local government), the local government is to:*

- a) *advertise, or require the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan to advertise, the proposed structure plan for public inspection in accordance with the advertising procedures outlined in clause 6.3.3, except that the submission period shall be extended to 60 days, to persons that are likely to be affected by the adoption of the proposed structure plan.*

## 5.2.9 Adoption of Proposed Structure Plan

5.2.9.1 *The local government is to consider all submissions received and within 60 days of the latest date specified in the notice or advertisement for the making of submissions is to:*

- (a) *adopt the proposed structure plan, with or without modifications; or*
- (b) *refuse to adopt the proposed structure plan and, where the proposed structure plan was submitted by an owner, give reasons for this to the owner.*

5.2.9.2 (a) *in making a determination under clause 5.2.9.1, the local government is to have due regard to the comments and advice received from the Commission in relation to the proposed structure plan.*

- (b) *if the Commission requires modifications to the proposed structure plan, the local government is to consult with the Commission prior to making a determination under clause 5.2.9.1.*

5.2.9.3 *If the local government, after consultation with the Commission, is of the opinion that a modification to the proposed structure plan is substantial, the local government may:*

- (a) *readvertise the proposed structure plan; or*
- (b) *require the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan to readvertise the proposed structure plan;*

*and thereafter, the procedures set out in clause 5.2.8.1 onwards are to apply.*

5.2.9.4 *If within the period referred to in clause 5.2.9.1, or such further time as may be agreed in writing between the owner who submitted the proposed structure plan and the local government, the local government has not made a determination under clause 5.2.9.1, the local government is deemed to have refused to adopt the proposed structure plan.*

## 5.2.10 Endorsement by Commission

5.2.10.1 *If the proposed structure plan proposes the subdivision of land, then within seven days of making its determination under clause 5.2.9.1, the local government is to forward the proposed structure plan to the Commission for its endorsement.*



- 5.2.10.2 *As soon as practicable after receiving the proposed structure plan, the Commission is to determine whether to endorse the proposed structure plan and notify the local government of its determination accordingly.*
- 5.2.11 *Notification of Structure Plan*
- 5.2.11.1 *As soon as practicable after adopting a proposed structure plan under clause 5.2.9.1 and if clause 5.2.10 applies, as soon as practicable after being notified of the Commission's decision under clause 5.2.10.2, the local government is to forward a copy of the structure plan to:*
- (a) any public authority or person that the local government thinks fit;*
  - (b) where the structure plan was submitted by an owner, to the owner.*
- 5.2.12 *Operation of Structure Plan*
- 5.2.12.1 *A structure plan comes into effect:*
- (a) where the structure plan proposes the subdivision of land, on the day on which it is endorsed by the Commission pursuant to clause 5.2.10.2; or*
  - (b) on the day on which it is adopted by the local government under clause 5.2.9.1 in all other cases.*
- 5.2.12.2 *If a provision of a structure plan is inconsistent with a provision of the Scheme, then the provision of the Scheme prevails to the extent of the inconsistency.*
- 5.2.13 *Inspection of Structure Plan*
- 5.2.13.1 *The structure plan and the Commission's notification under clause 5.2.10.3 is to be kept at the local government's administrative offices, and is to be made available for inspection by any member of the public during office hours.*
- 5.2.14 *Variation to Structure Plan*
- 5.2.14.1 *The local government may vary a structure plan:*
- (a) by resolution if, in the opinion of the local government, the variation does not materially alter the intent of the structure plan;*
  - (b) otherwise, in accordance with the procedures set out in clause 5.2.6 onwards.*
- 5.2.14.2 *If the local government varies a structure plan by resolution, and the variation does not propose the subdivision of land, the local government is to forward a copy of the variation to the Commission within 10 days of making the resolution.*
- 5.2.14.3 *If the local government varies a structure plan by resolution, and the variation proposes the subdivision of land, the local government is to forward a copy of the variation to the Commission within 10 days of making the resolution for its endorsement.*
- 5.2.14.4 *As soon as practicable after receiving the copy of the variation referred to in clause 5.2.14.3, the Commission is to determine whether to endorse the proposed variation.*

5.2.14.5 *The Commission is to notify the local government of its determination under clause 5.2.14.4.*

5.2.14.6 *A variation to a structure plan by resolution comes into effect:*

- (a) *where the variation proposes the subdivision of land, on the day on which it is endorsed by the Commission pursuant to clause 5.2.14.4; or*
- (b) *on the day on which the local government resolves to make the variation under clause 5.2.14.1 (a).*

2.9 inserting a new Appendix 9 – Development Areas with the following table inserted:

REF. NO.	AREA	PROVISIONS
DA 1	Lot 1 Evans Street, Lot 90 Valentine Street and Lots 91-94 Evans Street	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. An approved Structure Plan together with all approved amendments shall apply to the land in order to guide subdivision and development.</li> <li>2. Land uses classified on the Structure Plan apply in accordance with clause 5.2.6.3.</li> </ol>

2.10 inserting 'transient workforce accommodation' as a 'permitted use' within item no. 1 of Appendix No. 3 – Special Use Zone, as follows:

NO	LAND PARTICULARS	PERMITTED USES	DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS/ CONDITIONS
1.	Lot 425 Reserve 33537 White Avenue, Morawa	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Caravan Park</li> <li>• Transient Workforce Accommodation</li> </ul>	As determined by Council

2.11 deleting the 'X' symbol within Table 1 against the 'Transient Workforce Accommodation' use class within the 'Residential', 'Industrial' and 'Rural Residential' zone columns.

3. Authorises the Shire President and Chief Executive Officer to execute three (3) copies of the amendment documents in accordance with the Town Planning Regulations 1967 (as amended), including the fixing of the Council Seal; and
4. Forward three (3) copies of the adopted scheme amendment and associated documentation to the Western Australian Planning Commission for ministerial consent in accordance with the Town Planning Regulations 1967 (as amended).

Dated this \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



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### ADOPTION

Adopted by resolution of the Council of the Shire of Morawa at the Meeting of the Council held on the on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2014.

The Common Seal of the Shire of Morawa was hereunto affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of:

\_\_\_\_\_  
SHIRE PRESIDENT

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

### FINAL APPROVAL

Adopted for final approval by resolution of the Shire of Morawa at the Meeting of the Council held on the \_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2014 and the Common Seal of the Shire of Morawa was hereunto affixed by the authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of:

\_\_\_\_\_  
SHIRE PRESIDENT

\_\_\_\_\_  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

RECOMMENDED/SUBMITTED  
FOR FINAL APPROVAL

\_\_\_\_\_  
DELEGATED UNDER S.16 OF PD ACT 2005

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE

FINAL APPROVAL GRANTED

\_\_\_\_\_  
MINISTER FOR PLANNING AND  
INFRASTRUCTURE

\_\_\_\_\_  
DATE



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## Omnibus Scheme Amendment Schedule of Submissions

Submission	Submission Details	Response	Action
Department of Aboriginal Affairs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The new Part V of the Scheme relates to 'Special Control Areas'. DAA notes section 5.2.6.1(I) of the new Part V requests details on sites or features of Aboriginal significance. DAA believes that reference to DAA's Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System would assist in identifying such features and sites. Alternatively, the Shire or the landowner could approach DAA for advice regarding the identification of sites and features of Aboriginal heritage value.</li> <li>The Shire or the landowner preparing a Structure Plan should also be aware that not all sites or features with Aboriginal heritage value are protected under the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA). As such, DAA suggests that this Department is contacted for advice should a site or feature with Aboriginal heritage value be identified during the preparation of a Structure Plan.</li> <li>With respect to the individual proposals associated with the Scheme, please be advised that a review of the Register of Aboriginal Sites indicates that none of the land areas associated with the proposals is within the boundary of a registered Aboriginal heritage site.</li> <li>While the entire town site of Morawa is within the boundary of DAA 5633 (Merkanooka Station, Morawa), this place is not one which is protected under the AHA. This place is said to have been the location where an Aboriginal stone axe was located by a local farmer in 1975. Insufficient information is available to map the exact location where this object was discovered. The Shire should be aware that this place has previously been assessed as one to which the AHA does not apply. Based on the information available, no approval will be required under the AHA for development activities associated with the Scheme.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted. The proposed wording of 5.2.6.1 is standard wording generally accepted by the Department of Planning. The clause is sufficiently worded to require structure plans to investigate and have regard to sites and features of Aboriginal significance. It is not considered necessary to include reference to the Aboriginal Heritage Inquiry System as proponents will need to have regard to this information regardless.</li> <li>Noted.</li> <li>Noted.</li> <li>Noted.</li> </ol>	<p>No action necessary.</p> <p>No action necessary.</p> <p>No action necessary.</p> <p>No action necessary.</p>
Department of Fire & Emergency Services (DFES)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>DFES request that the following condition is applied: <i>"That the proponent provide evidence that the requirements of the WAPC and the DFES publication "Planning for Bush Fire Protection" have been satisfied with respect to meeting the contained fire protection performance criteria, to the satisfaction of the WACP".</i></li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Noted. It is recommended that Clause 5.2.6.1 of the Omnibus Scheme Amendment be amended to include a provision relating to bushfire as recommended by DFES.</li> </ol>	It is recommended that Clause 5.2.6.1 be amended accordingly.
Department of Transport Geraldton Office	Kindly note that the Integrated Transport Planning Directorate does not have any comments to provide on the proposal.	Noted.	No action necessary.
Department of Agriculture and Food (DAFWA)	DAFWA does not have any comments on the proposal as the proposed scheme amendment does not cover rural zoned land.	Noted.	No action necessary.
Water Corporation	The Water Corporation does not object to the amendment, however it is subject to the following advice;	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>	No action necessary.

<p><b>Existing Water Scheme Summary</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The town of Morawa is located 370km north of Perth and has a total of 357 water services as of 2012.</li> <li>• The town's water is supplied from the Arrowsmith Scheme where the South Morawa Pump Station directs water from the main pipeline into a 2000kL tank in Morawa town.</li> <li>• Water from this tank is supplied via a booster pump station to the town's distribution network. The booster pump station at the tank site supplies the town with its pressure.</li> </ul> <p><b>Recently completed: Arrowsmith Scheme water supply/transfer planning and identified projects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This planning includes the transfer mains and pump stations to the Morawa Tank Site and the Storage at the Morawa Tank Site. Additional storage will be required at the Morawa Tank Site as the demand increases. The increased storage shall be staged as demand requires.</li> <li>• The existing DN150AC transfer main from the off take at the Perenjori Booster PS to the Morawa Town Tank Site (approx. 5km) is required to be replaced by a 200DN in the near future. The timing to deliver this project is currently under a project priority review, but is generally understood to be imminent. The route for the 200DN has not yet been determined, it may not follow the same route as the existing DN150AC along Winfield St and White Av to the existing Tank Site.</li> </ul> <p><b>Not yet completed: Morawa Town Site water distribution and reticulation scheme planning.</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This includes all the reticulation/distribution mains downstream of the tank and the booster pump station which supplies the town with its pressure.</li> <li>• Until formal distribution and conveyance planning is completed, the water corporation shall consider the connection point and what upgrades may be required to serve the proposed rezoned development areas when there is certainty on when the areas are to be developed. This will be either at a local structure plan, subdivision or building proposal stage.</li> <li>• In general, existing areas which are currently served from DN100 mains and rezoned to an increased density may require mains to upgrade to DN150.</li> <li>• Fire services that are required for building developments by FESA are required to be connected to DN150 size reticulation. Upgrades to the existing reticulation may be required in areas with reticulation less than DN150.</li> </ul> <p>The water reticulation located within the rear access ways on the east</p>	<p>Noted. As growth and development occurs within the Shire, the Water Corporation will be responsible for increasing the capacity of the water supply.</p> <p>Noted. The Shire supports the upgrade of the transfer main and welcomes the opportunity to liaise with Water Corporation regarding the route planning of the pipe.</p> <p>Noted. These issues would be addressed at subdivision / development stage.</p> <p>Noted. These issues would be addressed at subdivision / development stage.</p>	
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<p>side of town (DN100) may require relocation for the reasons provided in the points below. Should the mains require relocation, meters servicing existing properties shall be relocated to the front of the house, and hence would also require internal plumbing to be re-laid.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Upgrading the mains to facilitate demand due to rezoning.</li> <li>• Meet the Corporations preferred requirements, including located in road reserves and access to water meters at the front of properties.</li> <li>• Meet FESA requirements including access to fire hydrants.</li> </ul> <p><b>LandCorp LIA Subdivision Lot 10781 Morawa-Yalgoo Rd and Wubin-Mullewa Rd</b></p> <p>For your additional information a recent review of how to provide a water service to this development concluded that a tank and booster pump station was required in order to provide sufficient pressure.</p> <p><b>Service Utility Protection and Coordination</b></p> <p>The Corporation advise that existing road reserves and new road reserves being developed shall consider the protection of existing services, location of new planned mains or potential upgrades required to existing mains to meet future demand early in the planning/design of projects.</p> <p>All the advice provided by the Corporation is subject to annual and ongoing reviews and may change depending on;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Timing of development in Geraldton and more specifically north of Chapman River;</li> <li>• Water Corporation Wastewater and Water Planning Reviews</li> <li>• Annual project prioritization review of the Corporations Capital Investment Program (CIP).</li> </ul> <p>If development has not proceeded within the next 6 months, the proponent is required to contact the Corporation to confirm if the information is still valid.</p>	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted. The design and location of new roads would be addressed as part of the preparation of any future structure plans and/or subdivision applications.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p>	
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Date of Meeting: 17<sup>th</sup> July 2014  
Item No: 7.2.5.1  
Subject: Shire of Morawa-Perenjori Strategic Waste Management Plan 2014-2018

Date & Author: 01 July 2014 David Williams

Responsible Officer: David Williams Deputy Chief Executive Officer

Applicant/Proponent: David Williams

Previous minute/s & Reference: 7 April 2009

## **SUMMARY**

The purpose of this report is for Council to consider the following;

- Endorsement of the presented Shire of Morawa- Perenjori Strategic Waste Management Plan (SWMP) 2014 – 2018 to rationalise and improve the Shire of Morawa and Perenjori waste management infrastructure and services.
- Consider if any changes to the recommendations and recommended actions are required to the plan.
- The Shire of Morawa formally resolves to become a regional grouping known as the Shire of Morawa-Perenjori Regional Council Group for the purpose of addressing waste management in the Shires of Morawa and Perenjori
- The Shire of Morawa appoints its Chief Executive Officer to form a “Regional Waste Management Working Group with the Shire of Perenjori.

## **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

Nil

## **ATTACHMENTS**

The Shire of Morawa-Perenjori Strategic Waste Management Plan 2014 – 2018

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The Shire of Morawa and Perenjori landfills are reaching capacity and as a means of resolving the issue have develop a Strategic Waste Management Plan (SWMP) with assistance from Dallywater Consultancy utilising funding received from the Waste Authority.

The Waste Authority is a statutory body established under the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 and has funding programmes available to regional grouping of local government authorities to provide regional waste management solutions. Regional grouping can be a minimum of two local authorities.

Hence the Shire of Morawa and Perenjori jointly applied and were successful in obtaining a grant from the Waste Authority to have the SWMP developed. The purpose of developing the SWMP was not only to provide a strategy for resolving waste management in the two shires but also as a mechanism to make a funding application to the Waste Authority for the formation of a sub-regional landfill within the Shires of Morawa and Perenjori.

### **OFFICER'S COMMENT**

Development of the Morawa- Perenjori SWMP has been extracted from the previous Midwest Regional Council SWMP 2009-2013 which has not yet been implemented due to a lack a funding and resources.

Discussions have been held with the Shires of Morawa and Perenjori Chief Executive Officers to formalise the SWMP plan.

Further discussion with The Waste Authority regarding the forming of a regional grouping for the two shires to deal with the waste management issue was approved by the authority with funding of \$5000.00 being allocated for the development of the SWMP.

To formalise the funding, final approval of the SWMP Council is required to endorse the SWMP document in the presented format.

The Executive summary on page three and four of the SWMP provides detail of the reasons for and purpose of how the plan can be utilised to rationalise and improve the region's waste management infrastructure and services by:

- *“Closing the Morawa, Perenjori and Latham landfills to the public and constructing a Resource Recovery Park(RRP) and Subregional Landfill;*
- *Constructing Materials Transfer Stations (MTSs) to Morawa and Perenjori and Drop Off Centres (DOCs) to all the townsites; and*
- *Implementing a hooklift bin system to service the MTSs and DOCs (and eventually other local government and industry customers).*
- *Undertake education programs to enhance the implementation of the waste minimisation programs and initiatives.*
- *Prepare Waste Minimisation Plans for both LG operations.*
- *Develop a formal regional waste management cooperation to manage the rationalisation process.*
- *Enhance regional recycling and avoidance via development and application of financial incentives for segregated or “clean stream” loads at the gates of all facilities.”*

of these recommendations, development of the RRP and landfill, construction of the MTSs and DOCs and implementation of the hooklift collection system are the most critical aspects as without these, the majority of the remaining activities either cannot be progressed or will not progress at a rate commensurate with the State's diversion and minimisation efforts.

A further application to fund these activities has been submitted to the Waste Authority. Details of the submitted application are in an accompanying report to Council.

### **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

Nil

### **COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION**

Council has been previously briefed on the proposal

### **STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

*Local Government Act 1995*

*Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007*

### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Nil

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Subject to further funding from the Authority and 2014-15 Council budget considerations, the SWMP will form a strategy towards resolving waste issues for the Shires of Morawa and Perenjori.

### **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

A Regional approach to the implementation of waste minimisation strategies will be in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Environment and Conservation's Zero Waste Plan Development Scheme and the Shire of Morawa Strategic Community Plan.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Council not participating in the SWMP could lead to the closing of the landfill by the Department of Environment and Regulation at a greater cost to Council as the waste will have to be transported to a landfill in another authority. Additionally being involved in the regional process should lead to Council reducing the cost of waste management in the future.

### **VOTING REQUIREMENT:**

Simple Majority

## **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

1. Council resolves to formally become a regional grouping known as the Shire of Morawa-Perenjori Regional Council Group for the purpose of addressing waste management in the Shire of Morawa and Perenjori.
2. The Shire of Morawa-Perenjori Strategic Waste Management Plan (SWMP) 2014 – 2018 (June 2014) as presented and prepared by Dallywater Consultancy is endorsed by Council.
3. Council authorises the Chief Executive Officer to form a “Regional Waste Management Working Group” with the Shire of Perenjori.

# **Shires of Morawa and Perenjori Regional Council Group**

## **Strategic Waste Management Plan 2014 - 2018**



**Prepared by Dallywater Consulting**

**June 2014**

**DALLYWATER  
CONSULTING**



## PLAN COMMISSIONED BY:

### Shire of Morawa

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

For their assistance with this project, thanks and appreciation is extended to the following persons.

### Shire of Morawa

Chief Executive Officer – John Roberts  
Environmental Health Officer - David Williams  
Staff of the Council

### Shire of Perenjori

Chief Executive Officer – Ali Mills  
Staff of the Council

## FUNDING PROVIDED BY:

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## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2009, Dallywater Consulting (Naiad Pty Ltd) was commissioned by the MWRC on behalf of its member LGs (the Shires of Carnamah, Coorow, Mingenew, Morawa, Mullewa, Perenjori and Three Springs) to develop a Strategic Waste Management Plan (SWMP) that assisted the region and individual LGs in realising the environmental, economic and social benefits of regionalisation and waste minimisation and which met the criteria of the Waste Authority and then WA Department of Environment and Conservation (now Department of Environment Regulation (DER)). The intention was to adopt an inter-regional approach to ensure the sustainability of waste minimisation projects across the neighbouring LGs of the wider Mid West region and other areas of WA. The 2009 SWMP included and reflected:

- The different demographic, geographical and social constitution of the MWRC region.
- The existing levels of waste management services provided by each of the LGs involved.
- Strategies and actions that clearly catered for the specific needs of each individual LG for which the regional Plan applied, as well as where possible, for the region as a whole.

Unfortunately, due to various constraints, few of the recommended strategic actions were implemented in the region and generally, most of the LGAs waste management activities continued in isolation from each other and the SWMP. In addition, the MWRC ceased operation and with its demise went the strategic management of initiatives such as the SWMP.

In 2012/13, the Shires of Morawa and Perenjori conducted an internal assessment of their waste management requirements and decided that their interests would best be served by the development of a new SWMP, based on the 2009 MWRC SWMP, but addressing only the needs of the 2 shires. To this end, the shires employed the services of Dallywater Consulting to conduct a SWMP review and develop a new Plan for the 2 shires.

The Morawa Perenjori ("MP") SWMP region covers an area of approximately 11,742 square kilometres and population of around 1800. Perenjori is closest of the two shires to Perth, with the Perenjori townsite at 370 kilometres north with the Mullewa townsite almost 408 kilometres from the capital city.

The majority of the 2 shires' populations reside within the townsites, with the remainder sparsely populating the surrounding rural agricultural land or residing on minesites (generally located in the eastern areas of both shires). As per the wider Mid West Region, the economy of the smaller region is primarily agriculture based and the main industries are broad-acre wheat and sheep farming, retail trade and mining.

Currently, aside from some basic cardboard recycling and occasional scrap steel collection, no minimisation occurs within the region. There is no kerbside recycling in any of the towns and no drop off centres for any recycling or reuse.

Analysis of waste data from a regional kerbside audit conducted in 2009 showed that approximately 225 tonnes of material is delivered to the landfill from this source in the MP region each year. From the results, if all recyclable materials could be diverted from the kerbside waste stream via the provision of minimisation opportunities to residents, the overall potential reduction of material to landfill from this source could be 36.25% (or around 81 tonnes per annum). That percentage could be increased to approximately 52% (or 116 tonnes) if garden waste (16.23%) was recovered for reprocessing and the additional recovery of food waste (13.00%) could realise a total diversion rate of over 65% or (145 tonnes per year).

In addition to the kerbside audit, a landfill survey was conducted on material delivered directly to the landfill sites. The survey suggested that approximately 555 tonnes of material (excluding kerbside collected material) was delivered to the sites in the 2 LGs for disposal each year. A compositional analysis of the material found that if all recyclable or reusable materials could be diverted and recovered prior to disposal, the potential reduction of waste to landfill could be about 60% (or 333 tonnes) and that percentage could be increased to 86% if all compostables were also recovered for reprocessing. Note that approximately 70% of the compostables measured represented greenwaste that was either burnt or buried.

Overall, the total tonnes of MSW to landfill in the MP region was around 780 tonnes and of that figure, in the vicinity of 60 to 70 percent could be diverted for recycling, reuse or processing if appropriate waste minimisation activities were implemented. In the absence of a more recent compositional analysis of the MSW stream, and with only small increases reported in these annual tonnages by the LGs, these percentages have been considered representative for the preparation of this SWMP.

Both Morawa and Perenjori's landfills are close to capacity. As per the 2009 SWMP, the recommendations of this SWMP highlight the need for rationalisation of the region's landfills and minimisation of the amount of material that is currently sent to landfill, so that the life of new facilities can be significantly extended and the environmental impacts of the sites greatly reduced.

The implementation of waste minimisation opportunities coupled with landfill rationalisation are therefore considered critical actions to enable improvements in waste diversion and reductions in waste to landfill and regional improvement towards diversion rates on par with the State's targets. Additionally, creation of a shared landfill facility will not only reduce the cost of disposal and reduce the environmental impact of disposal but also offer opportunity for efficiencies for the neighbouring region.

The SWMP 5 Year Action Plan appended here-to describes a complete set of actions and opportunities available to the 2 LGs to address all aspects of their waste management and minimisation processes. Some are achievable now and some may take several years or more and specific circumstances to adopt or achieve, However, the principle and key recommendations required to initiate sustainable waste minimisation activities which will underpin all other efforts are as follows.

- Rationalise and improve the region's waste management infrastructure and services by:
  - Closing the Morawa, Perenjori and Latham landfills to the public and constructing a Resource Recovery Park and Subregional Landfill;
  - Constructing Materials Transfer Stations (MTSs) to Morawa and Perenjori and Drop Off Centres (DOCs) to all the townsites; and
  - Implementing a hooklift bin system to service the MTSs and DOCs (and eventually other local government and industry customers).
- Undertake education programs to enhance the implementation of the waste minimisation programs and initiatives.
- Prepare Waste Minimisation Plans for both LG operations.
- Develop a formal regional waste management cooperation to manage the rationalisation process.
- Enhance regional recycling and avoidance via development and application of financial incentives for segregated or "clean stream" loads at the gates of all facilities.

Of these recommendations, development of the RRP and landfill, construction of the MTSs and DOCs and implementation of the hooklift collection system are the most critical aspects as without these, the majority of the remaining activities either cannot be progressed or will not progress at a rate commensurate with the State's diversion and minimisation efforts.

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## ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ABS</b>	Australian Bureau of Statistics
<b>AFGC</b>	Australian Food & Grocery Council
<b>Av.</b>	Average
<b>C&amp;D</b>	Construction & Demolition Waste
<b>C&amp;I</b>	Commercial & Industrial Waste
<b>CMVROC</b>	Central Midlands Voluntary Organisation of Councils
<b>DC</b>	Dallywater Consulting
<b>DRC</b>	Western Australian Department of Environment & Conservation
<b>DGMS</b>	Data Gaps & Management Systems
<b>DLGRD</b>	WA Department of Local Government & Regional Development
<b>DITRDLG</b>	Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Local Government
<b>Est.</b>	Estimate/estimated
<b>HH</b>	Household
<b>HHW</b>	Household Hazardous Waste
<b>IESE</b>	Improving Existing Service Efficiencies
<b>ILGWMP</b>	Improving LG Waste Management Practices
<b>KRCS</b>	Kerbside Recycling Collection Service
<b>KWCS</b>	Kerbside Waste Collection Service
<b>LG</b>	Local Government
<b>MDIEI</b>	Minimising Direct & Indirect Environmental Impacts
<b>MGB</b>	Mobile Garbage Bin
<b>MR</b>	Monitoring & Review
<b>MOU</b>	Memorandum of Understanding
<b>MRB</b>	Mobile Recycling Bin
<b>MRF</b>	Material Recovery Facility
<b>MSW</b>	Municipal Solid Waste
<b>MWAC</b>	Municipal Waste Advisory Council
<b>NGER</b>	National Greenhouse & Energy Reporting (Act)
<b>No.</b>	Number
<b>NPC</b>	National Packaging Covenant
<b>PPR</b>	Public Place Recycling
<b>PSF</b>	Packaging Stewardship Forum (of AFGC)
<b>RCWWMI</b>	Raising Community Awareness of Waste Management Issues
<b>REGS</b>	Regulations
<b>RCLIP</b>	Regional and Local Community Infrastructure Program (DITRDLG)
<b>RWMEO</b>	Regional Waste Minimisation Education Officer
<b>RWC</b>	Regional Waste Co-ordinator
<b>RWMC</b>	Regional Waste Minimisation Co-ordinator
<b>SWMP</b>	Strategic Waste Management Plan
<b>MWRC</b>	Mid West Eastern - Regional Organisation of Councils
<b>WA</b>	Western Australia
<b>WALGA</b>	Western Australian Local Government Association
<b>WARRA</b>	Waste and Resource Recovery Account
<b>WARR</b>	Waste and Resource Recovery Act
<b>WARR Levv</b>	Waste and Resource Recovery Levv
<b>WMAA</b>	Waste Management Association of Australia
<b>ZWMPDS</b>	Zero Waste Management Plan Development Scheme

## DEFINITIONS

**Biosolids:** Also known as “sewage sludge”, a stabilised organic solid produced by a wastewater treatment plant which can generally be beneficially reused

**Clean Fill\*:** Material that will have no harmful effects on the environment and which consists of rocks or soil arising from the excavation of undisturbed material.

**Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Waste\*\*:** Waste generated by businesses and industries (including shopping centres, restaurants and offices) and institutions (such as schools, hospitals and government offices), excluding construction and demolition waste and municipal waste.

**Compostable:** Organic material that can be biologically decomposed (i.e. Excluding Recyclables).

**Composting:** The aerobic treatment of organic materials via biological decomposition and pasteurisation.

**Consolidated Category:** A descriptor used to describe a range of Material Categories (i.e. Recyclables, Compostables and Waste).

**Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste:** Waste generated by construction and demolition activities including (but not limited to) unusable or unsuitable materials (including soils) removed from building sites, waste from construction and material from the demolition of buildings.

**Controlled Waste:** Waste types listed in Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004.

**Disposal\*\*\*:** (Waste Disposal) The least preferred level of the hierarchy. Any waste management operation serving or carrying out the final treatment and disposal of waste. It covers the following main operations:

- Final treatment:
- Incineration without energy recovery (on land; at sea)
- Biological, physical, chemical treatment resulting in products or residues that are discarded (i.e. going to final disposal)
- Final disposal:
- Deposit into or onto land (e.g. landfill), including specially engineered landfill
- Deep injection
- Surface impoundment
- Release into water bodies
- Permanent storage

**Greenwaste:** Organics derived from garden sources (e.g. Grass clippings, tree pruning’s etc).

**Hazardous Waste\*:** Component of the waste stream which by its characteristics poses a threat or risk to public health, safety or the environment (includes substances which are toxic, infectious, mutagenic, carcinogenic, teratogenic, explosive, flammable, corrosive, oxidising and radioactive).

**Inert Waste:** Waste that is largely non-biodegradable, non-flammable and not chemically reactive.

**Kerbside Recycling Collection Service (KRCS):** A service that collects household recyclable materials placed at the kerbside.

**Kerbside Waste Collection Service (KWCS):** A service that collects household waste placed at the kerbside.

**Material Category:** A sub-category of a *Consolidated Category* used to describe a range of Material Types (e.g. Non-Ferrous, Glass, Plastic Waste, Metal Waste etc).

**Material Recovery Facility (MRF):** A facility where solid wastes are sorted or separated by hand and/or by use of machinery into various Material Types for the purpose of recycling.

**Material Type:** A sub-category of a *Material Category* used for the identification of a specific material (e.g. Aluminium - Cans, Brown Glass - Beverage etc).

**Mobile Garbage Bin (MGB):** A wheeled receptacle used by domestic residences within the municipalities of the LGs to deposit materials for emptying by a KWCS.

**Mobile Recycling Bin (MRB):** A wheeled receptacle used by domestic residences within the municipalities of the LGs to deposit materials for emptying by a KRCS.

**Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)\*:** A generic term used to describe waste from the following sources:

- **Domestic Sources:** The solid component of the MSW arising from domestic premises that is received directly from the public and not received as Municipal Solid Waste - Kerbside bin collection;
- **Hard Waste:** The solid component of the waste stream arising from domestic premises which is not suitable for collection using a kerbside bin system, but does not contain Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste, Radioactive Waste or waste that is not deemed suitable for collection by local councils.
- **Kerbside Bin Collection:** The solid component of the waste stream arising from mainly domestic but also commercial, industrial, government and public premises including waste from council operations, services and facilities that is collected by or on behalf of the council via kerbside collection, but does not contain Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste or Radioactive Waste.

**Organic Waste:** Readily biodegradable material formed principally from carbon molecules (e.g. putrescible waste such as green waste, grease trap waste etc.)

**Putrescible\*:** Component of the waste stream likely to become putrid - including wastes that contain organic materials such as food wastes or wastes of animal or vegetable origin, which readily bio-degrade within the environment of a landfill.

**Recovery\*\*:** Recovery is defined as any waste management operation that diverts a waste material from the waste stream and which results in a certain product with a potential economic or ecological benefit. Recovery mainly refers to the following operations:

- material recovery, i.e. recycling (see below);
- energy recovery, i.e. re-use a fuel;
- biological recovery, e.g. composting;
- re-use.

Direct recycling or reuse within industrial plants at the place of generation is excluded.

**Recyclables:** Materials able to be recovered, processed and used as raw materials for the manufacture of new product(s) via a commercial process.

**Recycling:** The act of processing (including collecting and sorting) used or abandoned materials for use in manufacturing or creating new products.

**Recycling Depot:** A facility for the acceptance of recyclables, generally containing a number of receptacles for the segregated disposal of materials such as packaging materials (including cardboard, aluminium, steel, glass, plastic and liquidpaperboard) as well as newspaper and other paper.

**Resource Recovery:** The recovery and conversion of waste materials into resources (e.g. energy, compost, recyclable material, reusable material etc).

**Reuse:** The use of a product or material again, for the same or different purpose, without adaption or alteration via manufacture or treatment process.

**Total Waste Stream:** The combined waste, recyclables and compostables.

**Transfer Station:** A building or facility for the temporary deposition of waste, prior to its relocation to treatment or disposal facilities. The facility may also include provision of infrastructure for recycling and/or reprocessing.

**Waste\*:** Any recyclable and non-recyclable discarded solid, semi-solid, liquid or contained gaseous materials.

**Waste Minimisation:** A process to minimise the amount of waste requiring disposal via hierarchical activities such as behaviour and product modification, waste avoidance, reduction, reuse and recycling.

\*(Derived or Adapted from Source: DEC, 2008: *Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (Final 2001)* WA)

\*\* (Source: NSW DECC, 2009; <http://www.environment.nsw.gov.au>)

\*\*\*\* (Source: DEC, 2009: <http://portal.environment.wa.gov.au>)

\*\*\* (Source: Eionet, 2008; <http://scp.eionet.europa.eu/definitions>)

# 1 INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 BACKGROUND

The Shires of Morawa and Perenjori sit within the Mid West Region of Western Australia and both local governments (LGs) were previously members of the now disbanded Mid West Regional Council (MWRC).

In 2009, Dallywater Consulting (Naiad Pty Ltd) was commissioned by the MWRC on behalf of its member LGs (the Shires of Carnamah, Coorow, Mingenew, Morawa, Mullewa, Perenjori and Three Springs) to develop a Strategic Waste Management Plan (SWMP) that assisted the region and individual LGs in realising the environmental, economic and social benefits of regionalisation and waste minimisation and which met the criteria of the Waste Authority and then WA Department of Environment and Conservation (now Department of Regulation). The intention was to adopt an inter-regional approach to ensure the sustainability of waste minimisation projects across the neighbouring LGs of the wider Mid West region and other areas of WA. The 2009 SWMP included and reflected:

- The different demographic, geographical and social constitution of the MWRC region.
- The existing levels of waste management services provided by each of the LGs involved.
- Strategies and actions that clearly catered for the specific needs of each individual LG for which the regional Plan applied, as well as where possible, for the region as a whole.

Unfortunately, due to various constraints, few of the recommended strategic actions were implemented in the region and generally, most of the LGAs waste management activities continued in isolation from each other and the SWMP.

In 2013, the Shires of Morawa and Perenjori conducted an internal assessment of their waste management requirements and decided that their interests would best be served by the development of a new SWMP, based on the 2009 MWRC SWMP, but addressing only the needs of the 2 shires. To this end, the shires employed the services of Dallywater Consulting to conduct a review and develop a new SWMP for the 2 shires.

The Morawa Perenjori (“MP”) SWMP region covers an area of approximately 11,742 square kilometres and population of around 1800. Perenjori is closest of the two shires to Perth with the Perenjori townsite at 370 kilometres north with the Mullewa townsite almost 408 kilometres from the capital city.

Morawa was recently prescribed as a WA SuperTown as part of the State Government’s Regional Centres Development Plan (“SuperTowns”) which is a Royalties for Regions initiative to encourage regional communities in the southern half of the state to plan and prepare for the future so they can take advantage of opportunities created by WA’s population growth to 2050. A SuperTown is a town that has been assessed as having growth potential with a vision towards a balanced community with lifestyle options and access to services.

The program provides an opportunity for Morawa (and thus nearby municipalities) to grow its community and help realise its full potential by building on the natural population growth and the unique geographical and economic advantages of the town and immediate region. The initiative also seeks to create new business opportunities which are required to attract investment and generate the jobs required to attract more people to live in Morawa and surrounds.

As part of the SuperTown process, Morawa is developing its SuperTown Growth Implementation Plan which includes the strategic development of waste infrastructure to service the region.

Perenjori too has experienced steady growth over the last few years aligned with strong performance in the mining sector in the shire.

This SWMP builds on the positive performance of the 2 LGs and is aligned with the State’s strategic direction in recognising and selecting Morawa as a SuperTown and the Government’s support towards improvement of the services available to new and existing populations within Morawa and surrounds. The activities proposed in the SWMP are also aligned with the North Midlands Economic Strategy and Mid West Regional Blueprint which includes foci aimed at improving service infrastructure throughout the Mid West region. The direction of the waste management activities mooted in this SWMP therefore support State and regional level strategic development intentions for the Mid West region by providing strategically relevant infrastructure and services to the benefit of not only the 2 LGs but also to the surrounding region.

Both shires have previously committed to establishing a framework for the adoption of waste management and minimisation strategies in line with the State Government Waste Authority's *Western Australian Waste Strategy: Creating the Right Environment*, developed to provide a framework for reducing the amount of waste generated in the State, increasing the proportion of material recovered from the waste stream and reducing the proportion of waste destined for landfill.

The key drivers adopted in this SWMP reflect those which shaped the strategies and targets in *Creating the Right Environment* including:

- the need to lift the effectiveness of planning in the region for long-term waste management;
- access to regularly updated data and information to underpin the measurement of the various strategies and services offered by the LGs;
- investigating local opportunities to improve performance on construction and demolition, commercial and industrial and related mining waste recovery within the region
- consolidation and improvement in the provided municipal waste collection services and investigation of opportunities for and improvements in processing;
- improving management of packaging waste, litter and other problematic wastes; and
- improving landfill practices reducing waste to landfill.

The 2 shires are already working together and planning collaboratively on many issues and services and the management of waste and waste minimisation within the sub-region provides another opportunity to review existing practices and develop new services and activities to the benefit of the region and the environment.

Dallywater Consulting (Naiad Pty Ltd) was contracted by the Shire of Morawa on behalf of the 2 LGs to review the 2009 MWRC SWMP and develop a SWMP that assists the region and the 2 LGs in realising the environmental, economic and social benefits of regionalisation and waste minimisation and which meets the criteria of the Waste Authority (via the DER). The SWMP includes and reflects:

- The demographic, geographical and social constitution of the MP region.
- The current level of waste management services provided by the 2 LGs.
- Strategies and actions that clearly cater for the specific needs of both LGs and for the surrounding region and which provide opportunities relevant to the strategic waste management planning of the state for the Waste Authority..

## **1.2 VISION, GOALS, PURPOSE, OBJECTIVES, PRINCIPLES & DESIGN**

The Vision, Goals, Purposes and Objectives of the SWMP described below are generally aligned with the government's Waste Strategy, "Creating the Right Environment".

### **1.2.1 Vision**

The vision of the MP SWMP is to reduce the environmental impact of waste within the region and to maximise conservation of natural resources through reduced overall material use and increased materials recovery.

Aligned with the State's vision in *Creating the Right Environment*, the shires intend to engage with its communities to:

- rationalise waste management facilities within the region;
- reduce the generation of waste within the communities;
- increase the amount of resources diverted or recovered from landfill; and
- reduce the proportion of waste disposed to landfill.

The Strategy's core focus is on solid waste materials discarded from the local government operations of both LGs, households, the mining sector, government entities and local businesses.

### **1.2.2 Principles**

The following principles are referenced in the *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007* and underpin the development of this SWMP.

- Intergenerational equity
- Waste minimisation and waste avoidance
- Promoting the most efficient use of resources, including resource recovery



- Considering management options against the waste hierarchy of avoidance, recovery (including reuse, reprocessing, recycling and energy recovery) and disposal
- User pays and polluter pays – where those who generate waste bear the full lifecycle cost of managing their waste.

### 1.2.3 Goals

The Goals of the SWMP are:

- Minimisation of the direct and indirect environmental impacts of waste within the MP Region;
- Measurable improvement of the management of waste and recyclables within the MP Region over the next five years;
- Waste managed in a more sustainable manner;
- Local government leading the way by example in waste minimisation; and
- Increased community awareness of the impact of waste issues on the environment.

Ultimately, an inter-regional approach could be adopted to ensure the sustainability of waste minimisation projects across the neighbouring shires of the wider Mid West region and other areas of WA.

### 1.2.4 Purpose and Objectives

The Purpose of the SWMP is to provide a framework for the LGs of the MP Region to realise the environmental, economic and social benefits of regionalisation, sustainable management of resources and waste minimisation which meets the criteria of the WA Waste Authority via the WA Department of Environment Regulation (DER).

The Objectives of the SWMP are:

- To protect human health and the environment;
- To rationalise and improve current waste infrastructure and levels of service;
- To identify priority actions and associated costs and timelines to incrementally improve waste management within the area covered by the plan;
- To form partnerships with other LGs, business and industry to achieve economies of scale where feasible;
- To increase community awareness, appreciation and responsiveness to waste related issues;
- To assign actions, costs and timelines; and
- To define a performance monitoring and review schedule.

### 1.2.5 Regional Approach

A regional approach to waste minimisation via co-operation of the 2 LG's has the potential to provide the economies of scale and momentum required to overcome real and perceived impediments such as distance to markets and quantities of material, to enhance recycling and best practice waste management in the country.

The SWMP recognises that:

- Individual LGs have varying ideas, management practices and waste stream priorities. In order to achieve a regional approach, Councils must consider common issues from a regional rather than individual perspective.
- There is a need for flexibility, commitment and a holistic approach to achieve and realise the benefits of regional co-operation and co-ordination in achieving waste management and minimisation objectives.
- Forming long term strategies, setting targets and sourcing funding avenues are all essential in working towards a co-ordinated approach towards zero waste.

The measurable benefits of an integrated approach to waste via regional co-operation include:

- Cleaner environment.
- Reduction in waste and extension of landfill life.
- Reduction in disposal costs - economic, social and environmental.
- Reduction in recycling collection costs, promotion and infrastructure.
- Economies of scale.
- Cost effective and efficient services.
- Increased commercial, transport and market opportunities.
- Increased access to funding sources.
- Optimisation of prices received for recyclable materials.
- Sharing of ideas, resources, infrastructure and equipment and hence, costs and benefits.
- Maximisation of education and promotion via generic programs.
- Reduction in workload for individual shire technical officers and management.
- Avoided duplication and 'reinventing the wheel'.

- Creation of new sustainable industries.
- Efficient usage of resources and energy.
- Increased employment and training.

There are also potentially significant benefits to be gained by sharing information and resources on a wider scale, particularly with neighbouring LGs and other regional council groups (RCGs).

### 1.2.6 Design

The SWMP contains the following key sections:

- Introduction;
- Background;
- Vision, Goals, Purpose, Objectives, Principles & Design;
- Methodology - SWMP Development;
- Analysis - Regional Profile;
- Analysis - Waste Profile;
- Waste Generation – MP Region;
- Findings - SWMP Development, Data Analysis, Investigations & Issue Identification;
- Dec Phase 2 Recommendations; and
- Recommendations & SWMP Action Plan.

The SWMP for the MP Region;

- has been designed to further the regions ability to meet state and national targets (towards zero waste) via strategic cooperation, regional infrastructure, waste minimisation and promotion and education;
- recognises the role of a SWMP and the need to undertake further research and development, trials, business plans, feasibility studies, audits etc to bolster accurate data collection and identify best practices and methods for waste minimisation;
- will produce an increased awareness of the impact waste has on the environment and the economic, social and environmental benefits of waste minimisation;
- aims to generate a waste minimisation ethos and best practice disposal throughout the region which is supported by appropriate planning, studies, co-ordination, infrastructure, resources and services; and
- recognises that there is great potential to share more information and resources, particularly between regional (and groupings of) Councils (via inter-regional co-operation).

Whilst the SWMP is designed to suit local and regional needs, the LGs are conscious of the need to ensure alignment with:

- (i) Roles of Key Players relevant to the SWMP including:
  - State Government (Waste Authority and DER);
  - Local Government (WALGA, MWAC); and
  - Industry (WMAA).
- (ii) Relevant Legislation, Strategies and Programs including the:
  - *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and its various regulations; and
  - *Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act and Regulations 2008*.
- (iii) The Western Australian Waste Strategy *Creating the Right Environment*".
- (iv) As far as practical, any future inter-regional strategy developed with the adjoining and nearby individual LGs or RCGs in or around the Mid West region.

## 2 METHODOLOGY - SWMP REVIEW

The development of the SWMP occurred in two phases, namely;

- **Phase 1** – Review of the original MWRC SWMP including the Action Plan; collection of available, pertinent and current data; liaison with the 2 LGs.
- **Phase 2** – Review of the LG feedback on the Action Plan; preparation of the draft SWMP.

The Consultant conducted a site visit and met with the CEOs of both Councils. The following issues were discussed at the meeting:

- Current issues;
- Problematic wastes;
- Regional development;
- Local Government waste minimisation planning;
- Future actions;
- Infrastructure requirements;
- Action plan review; and
- Drafting of SWMP.

Site visits were also conducted of the existing landfills and information and data relevant to the SWMP development was provided by the 2 LGs.

Once all the relevant information had been collected, it was collated and a draft SWMP prepared for review by the 2 LGs.

Comments from the 2 LGs were reviewed and amendments made where necessary, and the final plan was completed and provided to the LGs for submission to the Waste Authority.

## PROFILE – MP REGION

The following pages contain a general profile and description of the MP Region.

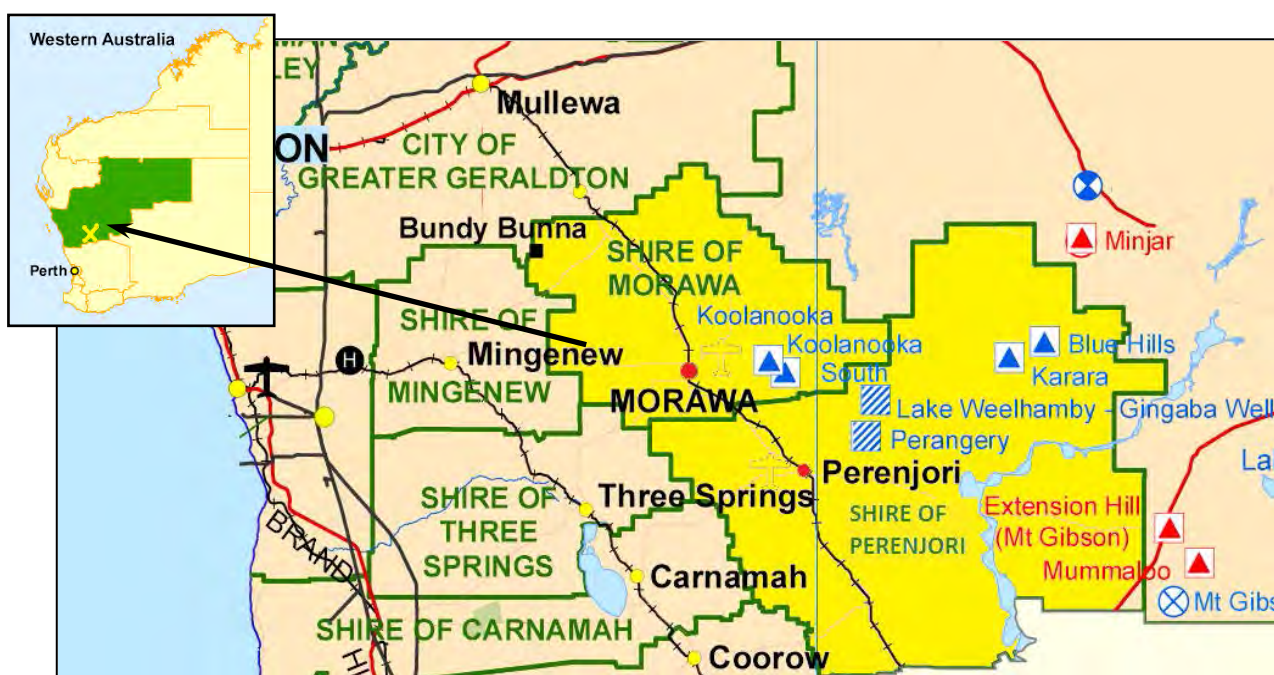
### 2.1 The Region

The two LGs sit within the Mid West Region of Western Australia, which extends along the west coast from Green Head to Kalbarri and more than 800 kilometres inland to Wiluna in the Gibson Desert. Its area of 472,336 km<sup>2</sup> covers nearly a fifth of the State, and comprises nineteen local government authorities. The City of Geraldton is the region's commercial, administrative and service centre. The diversity of natural resources in the Mid West has resulted in a wide range of land uses and a broad economic base.

The land use of the MP Region is predominantly pastoral with mining areas and the local population densities are accordingly sparser than the coastal communities of the Mid West region. As per the wider Mid West Region, the agriculture, retail trade and mining sectors are amongst the largest employers in the region.

The following map illustrates the area of the Mid West Region covered by the MP Region.

**Map 1: Area of Mid West Region covered by the MP Region SWMP**



(Adapted from Source: [http://www.drd.wa.gov.au/publications/Documents/Regional\\_Map\\_Mid\\_West.pdf](http://www.drd.wa.gov.au/publications/Documents/Regional_Map_Mid_West.pdf))

#### 2.1.1 Demographics

The 2 member shires of the Region cover an area in total of approximately 11,742 square kilometres and have a combined population (in 2011) of 1,798. The majority of the 2 LGs' population resides within the townsites, with the remainder sparsely populating the surrounding rural agricultural land. Mining populations are largely FIFO.

The table below provides a summary of key statistics for the 2 LGs.

**Table 1: Council Statistics**

	Morawa	Perenjori	Total
Distance from Perth (km)	362	354	
Area (sqkm)	3,528	8,214	<b>11,742</b>
Length of Sealed Roads (km)	195	237	<b>432</b>
Length of Unsealed Roads (km)	850	1,453	<b>1,303</b>
Population	894	904	<b>1,798</b>
No. of Dwellings	414	288	<b>702</b>

(Adapted from sources: WALGA Local Government Directory 2013; Census QuickStats 2014)

## 2.1.2 Profile of the 2 Shires

The table below provides a summary of the key features of the MP Region member shires including localities, significant local events, tourist attractions and local industries. The website for each Shire is included for ease of reference for further information.

**Table 2: Description of Member LGs - Key Features**

Shire & Website	Suburbs & Localities	Significant Local Events	Tourist Attractions	Local Industries
<b>Morawa</b> <a href="http://www.morawa.wa.gov.au">www.morawa.wa.gov.au</a>	Canna, Gutha, Koolanooka, Merkanooka, Morawa (main centre) Pintharuka	Russell Ormesher Memorial Weekend, <a href="http://www.morawaweek">www.morawaweek</a> (incorporating Music and Art Festival and cabaret); Art Show and Exhibition (biennial)	Wildflowers in season, Koolanooka Minesite, Morawa Museum, Bilya Rock Reserve, Koolanooka Springs, Morawa Gliding Club, St David's Church, Holy Cross Church, Morawa Heritage Walk, Pintharuka Dam, Morawa Tourist Information Centre	Wheat, grains, legumes, sheep, pastoral, agriculture support industries, agricultural college, mineral exploration, Iron Ore
<b>Perenjori</b> <a href="http://www.perenjori.wa.gov.au">www.perenjori.wa.gov.au</a>	Bunjil, Caron, Latham, Maya, Bowgada, Perenjori (main centre)	Perenjori Agricultural Show (September), wildflowers and flowering shrubs in season (August-November), Perenjori Arts & Crafts Bush Bouquet (bi-annually); Blues for the Bush (October)	Camel Soak, John Forrest Lookout, Mongers Lake Heritage Trail, wildflowers and flowering shrubs in season	Wheat, sheep, pigs, goats, pastoral, mining

(Adapted from source: WALGA Government Directory 2013)

## 2.1.3 Population Trends

Based on the variances between the 2006 Census data and the 2011 results, both LGs have seen increases in populations as demonstrated in the following table.

**Table 3: Description of Member LGs - Key Features**

LGA	Population	Data	% Variance
	006 Census	2011 Census	
<b>Morawa</b>	824	894	9.71
<b>Perenjori</b>	528	904	71.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>1352</b>	<b>1798</b>	<b>32.99</b>

While a significant proportion of these results can be attributed to increases in the mining populations for both LGs, there is also a corresponding upwards trend from additional populations within the towns providing services to the mines. Also, within Morawa, there is new housing infrastructure being built by the government and the permanent population has increased as a result.

Note that for the purposes of data analysis and reporting in the SWMP, the 2011 Census population figures have been used.

## 2.1.4 Local Industry

The table below shows Census (2011) data for the most common activities/industries for employed persons usually resident in the region, by percentage.

**Table 4: Common Employment Activity/Industry – MP Region**

Employment Activity/Industry	Percentage of Total Workforce Employed in Activity	
	Morawa	Perenjori
<b>Sheep, Beef Cattle &amp; Grain Farming</b>	23.2	20.3
<b>School Education</b>	13.5	(<3)
<b>Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction</b>	(<3)	11.6
<b>Metal Ore Mining</b>	4.5	9.1
<b>Other Mining Support Services</b>	(<3)	7.6
<b>Road Freight Transport</b>	3.8	(<3)
<b>LG Administration</b>	3.5	3.8
<b>Other</b>	53.5	47.6

(Source: Census QuickStats 2011: [www.censusdata.abs.gov.au](http://www.censusdata.abs.gov.au))

### 2.1.5 Private Dwellings

The following table details the total number of dwellings and types of dwelling by percentage for each LG.

**Table 5: Number/Type of Dwellings**

Parameters	Percentages by Shire		
	Morawa	Perenjori	Average/Total
Number of Dwellings 2006	415	284	699
Number of Dwellings 2011	414	288	702
<b>Type of Dwelling 2011</b>			
% Separate House	97.3	96.9	97.1%
% Semi-detached, row, terrace or townhouse	1.0	0.0	0.5%
% Flat, unit, apartment	0.0	0.0	0%
% Other dwellings	1.7	3.1	2.4%
<b>Total</b>			<b>100%</b>

(Source: Census QuickStats 2011: [www.censusdata.abs.gov.au](http://www.censusdata.abs.gov.au))

While the above figures do not appear to indicate any housing growth associated with the evidenced population increases, this could be attributed to the accommodation arrangements for the mine workers which may not be considered as permanent dwellings for the purposes of the Census.



### 3 ANALYSIS - WASTE PROFILE

#### 3.1 WASTE GENERATION – MP Region

##### 3.1.1 Major Waste Sources and Generators

The principal sources of waste in the region are detailed below. This SWMP specifically targets solid waste and while Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) is the primary waste source targeted, commercial and industrial waste (C&I) and construction and demolition waste (C&D) are also major foci of the planning due in main to their significance in the total waste stream and the excellent opportunities for diversion of large portions of their streams.

**Table 6 - Definitions of Major Waste Sources/Generators**

Source/Generator	Definition
Municipal Solid Waste (MSW)	<p>A generic term used to describe waste from the following sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Domestic Sources:</b> The solid component of the MSW arising from domestic premises that is received directly from the public and not received as Municipal Solid Waste – Kerbside bin collection;</li> <li>• <b>Hard Waste:</b> The solid component of the waste stream arising from domestic premises which is not suitable for collection using a kerbside bin system, but does not contain Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste, Radioactive Waste or waste that is not deemed suitable for collection by local councils.</li> <li>• <b>Kerbside Bin Collection:</b> The solid component of the waste stream arising from mainly domestic but also commercial, industrial, government and public premises including waste from council operations, services and facilities that is collected by or on behalf of the council via kerbside collection, but does not contain Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste or Radioactive Waste.</li> </ul> <p>(Adapted from Source: EPA SA Guide No.</p>
Commercial and Industrial Waste (C&I)	<p>Solid waste arising from the activities within commercial and industrial sites, including but not limited to offices, retail outlets, restaurants, factories, and institutions. It does not include <u>construction and demolition waste</u>. Generally, businesses are expected to make their own arrangements for the collection, treatment and disposal of their wastes. Waste from smaller businesses where LG waste collection agreements are in place is treated as <u>municipal solid waste</u> (DEC, 2008).</p> <p>This is a diverse waste stream, generated from commercial and industrial operations, including, but not limited to processing and manufacturing industries, service sector, and the trade and transport and distribution sectors, primary production and mining (Waste 2020, 2001). The waste from those premises is composed of many of the wastes that are part of the other waste streams, including organics (green and food), inert and contaminated materials, (including soils), glass, metals, plastics and tyres (Adapted from Source: WasteNet, 2009: <a href="http://www.wastenet.net.au">www.wastenet.net.au</a> ).</p>
Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D)	<p>Solid waste that is created through activities associated with the construction, repair and demolition of buildings, structures and pavements or highways. Including, but not limited to sand, aggregates, plasterboard, asphalt, timber, bricks, concrete, tiles, roofing materials, electrical wiring and the packaging for these materials. This term does not include green waste arising from land clearance or material that is separated and can be used as clean fill.</p>
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	<p>A component of the waste stream which by its characteristics poses a threat or risk to public health, safety or the environment (includes substances which are toxic, infectious, mutagenic, carcinogenic, teratogenic, explosive, flammable, corrosive, oxidising and radioactive). Hazardous wastes are generally unsuitable for landfill disposal and should only be accepted within landfills after appropriate treatment (Source: SLI, 2009: Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions, 1996 (Final 2001) (DEP, 2001)).</p> <p>Common term for household chemicals and substances for which the owner no longer has a use. These wastes exhibit many of the same dangerous characteristics as fully regulated hazardous wastes including their potential for reactivity, ignitability, corrosiveness, toxicity, and persistence.</p>

\* Household (or 'domestic') waste (HH) - The portion of 'Municipal Solid Waste' (MSW) that is collected directly from households. The majority of household waste will be the waste arising in kerbside collection but will also include material from bulky or verge side waste collection (DEC, 2008).

\*\* Commercial Waste (CW) - All material from business/commercial premises (DEC, 2008).

##### 3.1.2 Estimated Annual Total Tonnage of Waste Generated

The 2 shires provided available data relating to the amount of waste being generated in their LGs during the 2012/13 year.

The shires have a collective population of 1,798 with approximately:

- 702 dwellings;
- 400 serviced commercial premises; and
- Approximately 300 serviced residential premises.

Based on LG data submitted in 2006/07 as part of the development of the first regional SWMP, the 2009 kerbside waste audit and landfill survey and recent population statistics, the estimated tonnes of waste to landfill for the region are provided in the following table.

**Table 7: Total MSW - MWRC (2006-07)**

Shire	Morawa			Perenjori			Total Tonnes 2013	Composition of Total Solid Waste 2013
	2006	2009	2013*	2006	2009	2013		
Material Source	Tonnes							
Kerbside Waste Collection Service (Domestic) Weekly Tonnes		3.18	3.5		1.11	1.32	4.82	27.75%
Landfill Weekly Tonnes		6.48	7.05		4.18	5.5	12.55	72.25%
<b>Total Weekly Tonnes MSW per LG</b>		9.66	10.55		5.29	6.82	17.37	100.00%
<b>Est. Annual Tonnes (Kerbside and Landfill)</b>	468	502.32	<b>548.60</b>	156	275.08	<b>354.64</b>	<b>903.24</b>	
<b>%age of Annual Total Combined Solid Waste</b>	75%	64.6%	60.7%	25%	35.4%	39.3%		

\* Estimated based on population increases and staff observations

Note:

1. The figures may include quantities of commercial waste collected on the end of the household Kerbside Waste Collection Service runs.
2. No weighbridge or audit data is available to substantiate the 2006 or 2013 figures.

The above table demonstrates the following:

- There has been a steady increase in waste to landfill in the 2 LGs over the last 8 years of around 279 tonnes per annum (i.e. a 31% increase from the tonnages reported in 2006);
- The composition of the MSW (i.e. household kerbside versus landfill) does not appear to have changed significantly in that time; and
- Perenjori's proportion of the total waste stream has increased slightly against Morawa's during that period.

### 3.1.3 Tonnage per Household/per Capita - Waste and Recyclables

The amount of solid waste generated from all sources is detailed below.

#### 3.1.3.1 Municipal Solid Waste (Kerbside)

Examples of MSW found in the kerbside waste stream included inorganic recyclable and non-recyclable materials such as aluminium, plastic and steel cans and containers, cardboard and Liquidpaperboard (cartons), newspaper, building waste, hazardous waste etc. The MSW generated by domestic residents also contained a significant portion of recyclable organic waste (food waste and greenwaste).

##### a) Waste Services

Based on the 2009 audit, the estimated total amount of MSW generated in the region via the Kerbside Waste Collection Services (KWCSs) during 2009 was approximately 223 tonnes, equating to approximately;

- 12.3kg per household per week (or 0.64 tonnes per annum); and
- 6.54kg per capita per week (340kg per annum).

##### b) Recycling Services

There is no Kerbside Recycling Collection Service (KRCS) in the region and hence, no data to report on.

##### c) Drop Off Centres

There are no formal Drop Off Centres in the region, however the 3 landfills have areas for segregation by material type such as ferrous metal (e.g. car bodies), hard waste, cardboard, used motor oil and greenwaste.

##### d) Greenwaste

There is no kerbside greenwaste or organics service provided to residents. The 2009 audit found that organics (composed of 44.5% Food and 55.5% Greenwaste) made up nearly 30% of the total domestic kerbside waste stream.

A vergeside bulk greenwaste collection is offered on a biannual basis in Morawa however no data is collected on the volumes collected and disposed of from this source. The 3 landfills have areas for segregation of greenwaste for burning.

##### e) Hardwaste

No data was provided on the kerbside collection of hardwaste. A vergeside collection is offered (generally on a biannual basis) but no data is collected for that service. The landfills have areas for segregation of hardwaste.

f) LG Operations

Neither of the LGs has collected data on any minimisation or diversion activities for their operations.

The generation of MSW from kerbside in the region for 2009 (i.e. excluding MSW delivered direct to landfill) averaged 340kg per capita. Based on the average household size across the 2 shires, each household generated approximately 0.64 tonnes per annum (or 12.3kg per household per week). Inclusion of the waste volumes delivered by residents directly to the landfills could see this per capita figure increase to around 0.5 tonnes per capita.

### 3.1.3.2 Commercial and Industrial (C&I)

Neither shire collects information on the amount of C&I material collected or disposed of directly to landfill. The 2009 audit was not able to easily segregate the commercial C&I material from the residential waste and the landfill survey measured by material rather than by source (as the source in most cases was unknown or not readily identifiable).

However, assumptions for sources of some materials or piles of waste delivered to the landfills could be made due to the nature of the waste. These included volumes of commercial cardboard boxes, waste from garages, hotels, food waste, packaging, pallets and tyres etc which were identified during the landfill survey and it is estimated that up to around 20% of the total waste stream may have been from C&I sources.

### 3.1.3.3 Construction and Demolition Waste

Neither shire collects information on the amount of C&D material collected or disposed of directly to landfill. However, due to the nature of the types of materials included in this category (e.g. packaging, pallets, timber, steel, bricks and tiles, rubble etc), the 2009 audit was able to identify approximate tonnages of this material received to the landfills. Based on that survey, C&D material made up approximately 40% of the total waste stream.

### 3.1.3.4 Household Hazardous Waste

No data has been collected for annual volumes of HHW. Aside from used motor oil, HHW is not segregated from other wastes at any landfill within the region. Examples of HHWs that have been found in the waste stream include poisons, pesticides and herbicides, paint, motor oil, fuel, fluorescent lamps, smoke detectors and some types of cleaning chemicals.

## 3.1.4 Composition of the Total Kerbside Domestic Waste Stream

The 2009 audit was conducted on a sample of domestic MGBs from each townsite within the MWRC. While the results are now almost 5 years old, they are still considered indicative for the purposes of this SWMP. The results of the audit are as follows:

### 3.1.4.1 Composition of the Total Kerbside Domestic Waste Stream

The audited waste stream contained approximately:

- 34.53% Waste;
- 16.23% Garden Waste;
- 13.00% Food Waste;
- 11.30% Glass;
- 9.16% Newspaper;
- 5.93% Other Paper;
- <5.00% (4.67% Cardboard; 1.68% Ferrous; 1.30% PET; 0.98% Non-Ferrous; 0.95% HDPE; 0.23% Liquidpaperboard; and 0.04% PVC).

### 3.1.4.2 Composition of Recyclables - Total Kerbside Domestic Waste Stream

The 36.25% of recyclable materials recovered from the total waste stream audited contained approximately:

- 30.97% Other Paper;
- 29.17% Glass;
- 14.33% Cardboard;
- 10.88% Newspaper;
- 5.41% PET;
- <5.00% (4.61% Ferrous; 2.52% HDPE; 1.29% Non-ferrous; 0.59% Liquidpaperboard; and 0.22% PVC).

### 3.1.4.3 Composition of Compostables - Total Kerbside Domestic Waste Stream

The 29.22% of compostable materials recovered from the total waste stream audited contained approximately:

- 55.52% Garden Waste; and
- 44.48% Food Waste.

### 3.1.5 Composition of Total Waste Stream (Residential/C&D/C&I)

While the 2009 audit and landfill survey was able to delineate material collected from the residences within the shires' collection areas, it was not sufficiently resourced to include differential audits for the other two main sources of waste (i.e. C&I and C&D). However, the landfill survey focussed on material types received (and in many cases, separated) at the landfills as that data provided more opportunity to assess opportunities for processing or diversion and recycling.

Thus, compositional data is available for the kerbside residential waste and the waste stream at the landfills and while the following figures are representative of the MWRC region as a whole (in 2009), they provide an indication of the likely percentages (by weight) of the various materials found in the total waste stream in the region.

- 23.26% Organics;
- 22.58% C&D Material;
- 17.63% Other MSW;
- 13.31% Timber;
- 9.99% Metal;
- 5.09% Loose Recyclables;
- 2.40% Whitegoods/Appliances;
- 2.37% Furniture (Composite);
- 1.44% Tyres; and
- <1.00% (0.62% Rubber; 0.51% E-Waste; 0.45% Farm Waste; 0.18% Textiles; 0.14% Hazardous Waste).

Of the total material audited, almost 60% of it was recyclable or reusable. Of that 60%, the compositional percentage of the various materials identified as recyclable or reusable were as follows:

- 25.05% Mixed C&D Waste;
- 15.10% Timber Furniture/Other Wood Items;
- 12.15% Scrap Metal – Ferrous;
- 9.23% Timber;
- 4.32% Timber - Unpainted/untreated lengths;
- 4.03% Whitegoods/Appliances;
- 3.83% Clean Sand;
- 3.69% Concrete;
- 3.69% Commercial-industrial waste (uncompacted);
- 3.39% Cardboard;
- 2.98% Timber Pallets;
- 2.69% Scrap Metal – Other;
- 2.42% Other Paper;
- 1.98% Scrap Metal - Non-ferrous;
- 1.92% Co-Mingled Recyclables;
- 1.04% Rubber; and
- <1.00% (0.87% E-Waste; 0.54% Co-mingled Containers; 0.41% Chemical containers; 0.35% Fencing Wire; 0.30% Newspaper; 0.01% Oil filters).

The data above has been considered in developing the MP SWMP.

### 3.1.6 Priority Wastes

The top five overall waste stream priorities identified by the LGs, based on criteria of importance, volume, opportunity and economics were (listed in no particular order) C&I, C&D, Mining, Domestic and Greenwaste.

These streams were selected because, in general;

- they are readily identifiable and constitute a large proportion of the total waste to landfill;
- they offer significant opportunity for segregation at source or at point of disposal;

- by the nature of a large percentage of their composition, they offer excellent opportunities for diversion, recycling and reuse;
- in reasonable volumes or tonnages, they offer opportunity for the development of markets and potentially, local industries; and
- they can be managed in such a way that opportunity savings can be realised by the shires.

### 3.2 MATRICES OF INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES PROVIDED

Table 8 below provides the matrices as provided by the DEC in the SWMP Resource Kit, namely 'MATRIX 2 - Existing Services Delivered by Mid West Regional Council Group (MWRC) LGs in a Matrix of Services Currently Practiced in WA as at 6 February 2008'.

This has been updated and amended to reflect new data and information gathered during the development of the SWMP.

**Table 8: Updated LG Matrix of Existing Services Delivered by MWRC**

	Ref.		Morawa	Perenjori
<b>Collaboration</b>	1	Single LG or part of a grouping of LGs	Shared services with Perenjori	Shared services with Morawa
<b>Kerbside</b>	2A	Container type and size (waste)	MGB	MGB
	2B	Container type and size (recycling)	No Service	No Service
	2C	Collection frequency (waste)	Weekly	Weekly
	2D	Collection frequency (recycling)	N/A	N/A
	2E	Participation rate (recycling)	N/A	N/A
	2F	C&I services	LG or Contractor	LG or Contractor
<b>Vergeside Collections</b>	3A	Green Waste (GW)	Yes	No
	3B	Bulk waste	Yes	Yes
<b>Public Place / Event Recycling</b>	4A	Waste Collection	Yes	No
	4B	Public Place Recycling	No	Yes
<b>Drop off centres</b>	5A	Waste Transfer Station	No	No
	5B	Paper/cardboard	No	No
	5C	Glass container	No	No
	5D	Plastics	No	No
	5E	Metal (ferrous)	Yes	Yes
	5F	Metal (non-ferrous)	Yes	Yes
	5G	Aluminium	Yes	Yes
	5H	E-waste	No	No
	5I	Greenwaste	No	No
	5J	Oil	Yes	Yes
	5K	Batteries	Yes	No
<b>Landfill management</b>	5L	HHW facility	No	No
	6A	Number/Status	1, Limited Management	2, Limited Management
	6B	Operational staff	No	No
	6C	Fenced	Yes	Yes
	6D	Lined	No	No
	6E	Data collection	Yes	No
<b>Separation/treatment/disposal strategies</b>	6F	Gas recovery	No	No
	7A	Transfer Station(s)	No	No
	7B	Access to MRF	No	No
	7C	AWT facility for organics from MSW	No	No
<b>Communications / Education</b>	7D	Green Waste facility	No	No
	8A	Education centre (or have access to)	No	No
	8B	Publications/Flyers	Yes	No
<b>Local Government's own activities</b>	8C	Waste Wise Schools	No	No
	9A	C&D Waste	Yes	No
	9B	Green Waste	No	Yes
	9C	Office Waste	No	No
	9D	Data Collection and Reporting	Limited	Limited
<b>Participation in waste management related programmes</b>	9E	Sustainable procurement Policy	No	No
	10A	DrumMUSTER	Yes	Yes
	10B	ChemClear	No	No
	10C	Mobile Muster	No	No
	10D	Tidy Towns-sustainable communities	No	Yes

(Adapted from Source: DEC, 2009: SWMP Resource Kit 2008)

### 3.3 INFRASTRUCTURE

#### 3.3.1 Area Map of Waste Infrastructure

The following map was supplied by the DEC in the original SWMP *Resource Kit* in 2008 and illustrates the location of Morawa, Perenjori and Latham landfills in relation to each other, and to the wider Mid West region.

Map 2: Location of Waste Infrastructure



(Adapted from Source: DEC, 2009: SWMP Resource Kit 2008)

#### 3.3.2 Details of Waste Infrastructure

##### 3.3.2.1 Landfills

There are currently 3 landfills within the region. Two are in Perenjori near the Perenjori and Latham townsites and the Morawa landfill is just to the south of that townsite.

The following table provides a brief description of each of the operating landfill sites.

Table 9: Landfills within the MWRC Region

Shire/Facility	Location	Operator	Category	Life Left	Comments
<b>Morawa</b>					
Canna Landfill Site	Morawa	Shire	Cat 64 Class II Putrescible	<10yrs	Unmanned landfill 24 hr access Fenced Some material separation (steel, greenwaste)
<b>Perenjori</b>					
Perenjori Landfill Site	Carnamah/Perenjori Road, Perenjori	Shire	Cat 64 Class II Putrescible	2yrs	Unmanned landfill 24 hr access Fenced Limited material separation (timber, steel, greenwaste)
Latham Landfill Site	Summers Road, Latham	Shire	Cat 64 Class II Putrescible	4yrs	Unmanned landfill 24 hr access Fenced Some material separation (timber, steel, greenwaste)



In summary;

- The three sites are Category 64 Class II Putrescible Landfills;
- Their forecast life spans are fairly limited (i.e. <2years);
- None of the sites has a weighbridge facility;
- No gate fees are charged to ratepayers for domestic waste disposal; and
- The three sites have some degree of waste separation (e.g. steel, car bodies, whitegoods, greenwaste etc).

#### a) Inspections

Inspections of all the landfill facilities were conducted as part of the SWMP investigation and a summary of the findings is as follows:

The sites showed evidence of regular servicing with some blown litter, some material segregation and reasonable controlled dumping.

In general:

- All sites had similar signage detailing materials unacceptable for disposal or by arrangement only (e.g. asbestos);
- All sites are nearing capacity;
- Increased mining activity (e.g. Karara Mining Limited in Morawa - 200 man camp; Kalimba coal-fired power station project 12km from Eneabba - proposed permanent population of 100; Mount Gibson Iron's Extension Hill Hematite deposit near Perenjori) have seen increases in the volumes and types of waste to landfill in those areas from increases in permanent workforce populations (generally of businesses providing services to those minesites) which will shorten the landfill life-spans considerably.

#### b) Costs

The total cost for landfill management in the region was approximately \$?????. A breakdown of the costs (i.e. plant and operating) by LG is provided in the following table.

**Table 10: Landfill Costs – MP Region**

Shire Facility	Reporting Year	Annual Operating Cost
<b>Morawa</b>		
Canna Tip Site	2012/13	\$50,000
<b>Perenjori</b>		
Perenjori Landfill Site	2012/13	\$18,086
Latham Landfill Site	2012/13	\$18,086
<b>Total Region Landfill Expenditure</b>		<b>~\$130,676</b>

#### 3.3.2.2 Transfer stations

There were no transfer stations in operation in the MP region at the time of inspection. However, both councils are considering the implementation of such facilities as part of the rationalisation of the landfilling arrangements within the region.

#### 3.3.2.3 Recycling Drop off Areas

Both LGs provide drop-off areas for recyclable material at their landfills, however, due to the lack of on-site manning and weighbridges, no data is available for materials deposited in these areas. The three landfills had areas for scrap steel, whitegoods, timber, building rubble, greenwaste and car bodies.

There have also been previous attempts to provide drop off facilities within some townsites, however, no facilities were operating at the time of the investigation.

#### 3.3.2.4 Recycling Drop Off Points for EPR Industry Programs

There are currently 3 industry programs targeting specific waste streams (i.e. chemical containers, mobile phones and toner and ink cartridges) in the region. They have been developed under the auspices of Extended Producer Responsibility, that is, involving producers, either physically or financially, in the process of collecting, processing, recycling or disposing of post-consumer waste.

The cost of these services to LGs are nominal and largely administrative (organisation and promotion). Existing or constructed infrastructure is used for Receiving Sites.

**(a) DrumMuster & ChemClear**

Agsafe’s stewardship programs *drumMUSTER* and ChemClear implement a recovery program to collect any agricultural and veterinary plastic or steel containers, and any containers holding unknown or unwanted chemicals in the region. Both are an Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) program and an Industry Stewardship initiative of the Industry Waste Reduction Scheme.

*drumMUSTER* is a National program for the collection and recycling of cleaned eligible non returnable crop production and on-farm animal health chemical containers. Users clean containers free of any chemical residue and deliver to one of over 700 receiving sites across Australia for safe disposal (adapted Source: <http://www.drummuster.com.au/>).

**ChemClear** is an ongoing national program for the collection and disposal of unwanted rural ag and vet chemicals to primary producers, agricultural and veterinary businesses; the agricultural retail industry; pest control managers; forestry; local and state government agencies; golf courses; any other users of agricultural and veterinary chemical users.

The service relies on LGs to provide a suitable host site for the collection of registered obsolete AgVet chemical waste from their communities. DrumMuster and ChemClear have successfully operated in the 2 LGs since their inception. ChemClear collections, however, have not occurred since 2007. Servicing requires registering of volumes via the AgSafe website. The data provided by the waste holders on registering with the service determines the LG zones to be visited during the next collection in the area.

The various locations of the permanent Receiving Sites as provided on the DrumMuster website (2014) are detailed in the table below.

**Table 11 - DrumMuster & ChemClear Receiving Sites**

Shire	Receiving Site	Collection times	Contact	Drums Collected Since Inception
Morawa	Morawa Depot Valentine Street, Morawa	Ongoing collections by appointment. Bookings essential.	Morawa Shire Council Phone: 08 9971 1004	12,442
Perenjori	<b>Perenjori Transfer Station</b> Carnamah-Perenjori Road	Collections held on set days. Bookings essential.	Perenjori Shire Council Phone: 08 9973 1002	12,672
	<b>Latham Landfill</b> Summers Road			5,966

(Adapted from Source: DrumMuster, 2014: [www.drummuster.com.au](http://www.drummuster.com.au))

**(b) MobileMuster**

MobileMuster is the official national recycling program of the mobile phone industry in Australia. Initiated voluntarily by the telecommunications industry in 1999, the successful EPR scheme’s overall aim is to prevent mobile phones ending up in landfill. The program collects and recycles mobile phone handsets, batteries and accessories from a network of over 2000 mobile phone retailers, local councils, government agencies and businesses drop off points across Australia.

The recycling service is free to consumers, schools, businesses, local councils and government agencies with the program being funded solely by Australian Mobile Telecommunications Association (AMTA) members (handset manufacturers, carriers and service providers).

There are three different ways to recycle mobile phones using the MobileMuster program, namely:

- Hand them in at the nearest collection (drop off) point;
- Use the free Reply Paid Mailing label available from [www.mobilemuster.com.au](http://www.mobilemuster.com.au); or
- Pick up a free recycling satchel from a participating Australia Post outlet.

LGs can participate by:

- promoting MobileMuster to staff, community and schools; and/or
- running own local muster/s (this can be a short term campaign over a couple of weeks or months); and/or
- setting up permanent public collection points; and/or
- encouraging local businesses to join in; and/or

- starting a kerbside collection.

The locations of permanent Collection Points as provided on the MobileMuster website (2014) are detailed in the table below.

**Table 12: MobileMuster Collection Points**

Shire	Drop Off Points	Address
Morawa	Australia Post Morawa LPO	32 Winfield St Morawa
Perenjori	Australia Post - Perenjori LPO	Lot 46 Fowler Street, Perenjori

\* LPO - Licensed Post Office

(Adapted from Source: [www.mobilemuster.com.au](http://www.mobilemuster.com.au) 2014)

A search of the Mobile Muster website during development of the SWMP did not identify any returns from the LPOs in the area and while there may have been some equipment returned via those facilities, the source and quantity of that equipment cannot be accurately ascertained.

### (c) Cartridges for Planet Ark

Planet Ark joined with printer manufacturers to set up the 'Cartridges 4 Planet Ark' program, to facilitate the recycling of every type of cartridge used in printers, photocopiers and fax machines and to keep them out of landfill. This world first printer cartridge recycling program is the only one that guarantees zero waste to landfill from the recycling process. The cartridges are sent to recycling partner [Close the Loop®](#), an all-Australian, high tech resource recovery facility. Close the Loop®, now recycle printer cartridge e-waste to create eWood® - an environmentally favourable wood substitute.

If a workplace or school consumes a lot of printer, fax and photocopier cartridges (more than 3 cartridges a month) then they can become a Program Participant\* and have a 'Cartridges 4 Planet Ark' collection box in their office or building for free.

Project Participants and Drop Off Points for cartridges are detailed in the table below. In addition, based on direct liaison with Cartridges for Planet Ark, the number of cartridges returned and the inception date (date the location implemented the program) are detailed for each site.

**Table 13: Cartridges for Planet Ark Drop Off Points**

Shire	Drop Off Points	Address	Inception Date
Morawa	Australia Post - Morawa LPO	38 Winfield St, Morawa	2003
Perenjori	Australia Post - Perenjori LPO	Lot 14 Fowler St, Perenjori	2003

\*LPO - Licensed Post Office

(Adapted from source: Planet Ark, 2014: <http://recyclingnearyou.com.au/cartridges>)

### 3.3.2.5 Materials Recovery Facility

There is no Material Recovery Facility (MRF) in the region. MRFs are located in Perth surrounds; however, the closest site to the region is around 4 hours away.

Materials generally accepted at those MRFs include:

- Glass - Clean bottles and jars;
- Plastic - Empty bottles and containers (codes 1, 2 or 3);
- Paper - Newspaper, paper, magazines, telephone books, envelopes;
- Cardboard - Boxes and cartons;
- Aluminium - Cans, foil;
- Steel - Cans, tins, aerosol cans; and
- Liquidpaperboard - Cartons.

Materials are sorted and baled at the MRFs and then transported by trucks to market.

### 3.3.2.6 Alternative Waste Treatment, Energy Recovery and Reuse Facilities (Resource Recovery Centres/Landfill Shops)

There is no AWT, energy recovery or reuse facility within the region. However, subject to a successful application for funding, an RRP is planned for construction at the front end of the new landfill facility.

### **3.3.2.7 Human Health Implications**

Human health issues arising from waste management in an LG are usually associated with the landfill operations. In the region, the use of either the trench or fill method for disposal of putrescible waste requires the shires to regularly cover the working face of the operation to prevent breeding and proliferation of disease vectors such as flies, mosquitoes and rodents. In addition, landfills can provide harbourage to feral animals such as cats.

The disposal methodology at landfills and transfer stations also can provide Occupation Safety and Health issues (i.e. steep and high embankments, sharps and glass exposed, dust etc) to the users of the sites.

However, no notifications of infectious disease or landfill-related injuries linked to the operations of the landfills in the 2 LGs were discovered during the SWMP investigation.

### **3.3.3 Government policy/regulatory implications**

According to the *Waste Avoidance & Resource Recovery Levy Regulations 2008*, if a rural LG is only disposing of its own and/or waste from local sources to landfill, the LG does not fit within any of the classes which have to pay a levy on this waste going into its landfills. The situation would be different if that LG was receiving waste collected in the metropolitan area. In that case, the LG would have to pay the levy on that waste collected from within the metropolitan area being disposed of to the rural LG's landfill.

Therefore, for the purposes of the SWMP, no consideration has been given to developing a regional landfill within the region with the capacity to serve the Perth metropolitan area.

### **3.3.4 Data & Infrastructure Gaps**

See Findings Section.

### 3.4 SERVICES

The following services are offered within the region for the collection, recovery and/or disposal of materials from the waste stream.

#### 3.4.1 Kerbside Collections

##### 3.4.1.1 Kerbside Waste Collection Service (KWCS)

One collection contractor provides weekly domestic kerbside waste collection services (KWCS) to the townsites within the region (see table below). The 240L MGBs (green body and lid) are provided by the LGs.

The annual cost of a regular service ranges is ???? in Morawa and ????? in Perenjori. The following table provides an overview of the services, the provider, the collection frequency and cost of the service.

**Table 14: Domestic Waste Collection Services - MWRC**

Service - Waste	Morawa	Perenjori
Type of Service	Kerbside	Kerbside
Service provider	M&B Thornton	M&B Thornton
Frequency of Service	Weekly	Weekly
Type & size of receptacle	240 L MGB	240 L MGB
No. of residences serviced	176	81
Cost per service per annum	\$210	\$120

Note: Service is collection of one 240L MGB/week

##### 3.4.1.2 Kerbside Recycling Collection Service (KRCS)

There is no kerbside recycling collection service in the region.

##### 3.4.1.3 Verge side collections - Greenwaste & Hard/Bulk waste

Only one of the shires (Morawa) offers a greenwaste pickup during the year. Both shires offer two hardwaste vergeside collections per year (where households bundle bulk materials on their vergeside for collection). No data is available for the volumes or tonnages of material collected, processed or disposed.

The 3 landfill sites provide an area for the segregation and stockpiling of greenwaste and hardwaste. Hardwaste is often comprised of steel products which are serviced by one of the steel recyclers from Perth. With regards to greenwaste, however, due to a lack of local opportunities for processing and re-use, the current practice is irregular burning by permit.

##### 3.4.1.4 Public Place Bin & Event Collections

The contents of MGBs (240 litre, green body and lid) placed in public places (on an ongoing basis and at specific events) are serviced by the KWCS contractors.

No formal public place and event recycling program has been introduced in either of the LGs or at any event in the region.

##### 3.4.1.5 Commercial and Industrial Services

The following table provides details of the commercial waste collection services for the 2 LGs.

**Table 15: Commercial Waste Collection Services - MWRC**

Commercial Waste Collection Service	Morawa	Perenjori
Servicing of commercial tenements	Yes	Yes
Service Provider	M&B Thornton	M&B Thornton
Approximate no. of commercial tenements	20	17
Frequency of Service	Weekly	Weekly
Cost per commercial tenement per annum	240L \$210  Larger bins available - various costs based on size	240L \$100  Larger bins available - various costs based on size
Annual Cost*	\$50,000	\$25,000

Note:

\*Annual cost includes commercial and residential collection costs

\*\* No of bins lifted rather than total number of commercial premises

### 3.4.1.6 Current Markets

There are around 130 listings for businesses operating in the recycling industry in WA. Of those, a significant proportion can be approached for the sale of clean recyclable product.

Examples of some of those potential markets are included in the table below, however, as the materials collection develops in the region, each market place should be investigated further to ascertain the best returns or opportunities for the region.

**Table 16: Potential Markets**

Material Type	Market	Location
<b>Recyclable Food &amp; Beverage Packaging</b>		
Paper	Visy Recycling	9 Valentine Street, Kewdale
Aluminium Cans	Smorgan Steel	24 Chisolm Crescent, Kewdale
Steel cans	Smorgan Steel	24 Chisolm Crescent, Kewdale
<b>Hard Waste</b>		
Scrap Metal	Sims Metals	200 Barrington Street, Spearwood
<b>Hazardous Waste</b>		
Wet Cell Batteries	CD Dodd and Co	11 Kennedy Street, Maylands
Dry Cell Batteries	AusZinc	NSW
E-Waste	Sims E-Waste*	Bibra Lake
Used Motor Oil	Wren Oil	Collection Points, Facility in Picton, SW Region
Mobile Phones	Mobile Muster	Collection Points
Chemical Containers	DrumMuster & ChemClear	Collection Points

### 3.4.1.7 Cost of Recycling & Residual Waste Disposal

No costs were provided for recycling. The cost to the region for landfill management was \$130,000 (see Table and explanation at 4.3.2.1).

### 3.4.1.8 Data & Service Gaps

See Findings Section.



## 4 FINDINGS - SWMP DEVELOPMENT, DATA ANALYSIS, INVESTIGATIONS & ISSUE IDENTIFICATION

This section is intended to provide a link between the process of issue identification and the forthcoming recommendations and outcomes. The following tables summarise findings of the preceding sections and prelude recommendations proposed for the region presented in the following section.

This section details issues relating to:

- Waste Generation and Streams
- Residual Waste and Resource Recovery Services & Infrastructure

It also addresses issues arising from analysis of data and subsequent investigations and topics such as data, service and infrastructure gaps, inconsistencies in information and implications of legislation, policies, other strategies and programs.

### 4.1 WASTE GENERATION & STREAMS

The table below presents the results of the analysis of Waste Generation, Disposal and Resource Recovery by waste stream.

**Table 17: Summary of Waste Generation, Disposal and Resource Recovery by Waste Stream**

Source/Generator/Stream/ Material Type	Examples of materials	Current Treatment Method/Service	Destination	Annual Tonne/Volume/No.	Findings - Issues
<b>Waste Generation - Sales &amp; Consumption Data</b>	All	N/A	N/A	Unavailable for LGs	No data available for volumes or numbers of certain materials or containers (e.g. silage wrap, chemical containers etc) being sold (or consumed) in the region.
<b>Primary (and Priority) Waste Streams</b>					
<b>Commercial and Industrial (C&amp;I)</b>	Restaurant, retail outlet, institution and factory waste including cardboard, food waste, pallets, plastic wrap, greenwaste, glass, soils, metals, plastics, tyres etc.	Kerbside Waste Collection Service Landfill drop off (stockpiled)	Landfill	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No stream-specific strategy</li> <li>• Largely recyclable but insufficient source separation or segregation at landfill</li> </ul>
<b>Construction and Demolition (C&amp;D)</b>	Sand, aggregates, plasterboard, asphalt, timber, bricks, concrete, tiles, roofing materials, electrical wiring and packaging for those materials	Landfill disposal	Landfill	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No stream-specific strategy</li> <li>• Lack of processing infrastructure and commercial service</li> </ul>
<b>Mining Waste</b>	Waste from production, operations and administration activities (excluding process wastes such as tailings or from chemical processing) including timber, paper, packaging materials, metal, electrical	Landfill disposal, generally on-site	On-site	Quantities unknown – data may be available for individual sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No data available for volumes or numbers of certain materials</li> <li>• Large volumes may be</li> </ul>

Source/Generator/Stream/ Material Type	Examples of materials	Current Treatment Method/Service	Destination	Annual Tonne/Volume/No.	Findings - Issues
	wiring etc				recyclable
<b>MSW</b>	Rubbish, refuse, junk, garbage or scrap that originates from residential sources. MSW also includes recyclables targeted by a KRCS including cardboard, newspaper, other paper, beverage and food containers (plastic, glass, ferrous and non-ferrous), liquidpaperboard etc.	Kerbside Waste Collection Service Landfill drop off (stockpiled)	Landfill	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audit and survey data available</li> <li>• Lack of weighbridges, gate fees, waste audits, data, reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Existing region-wide contract requires upgrading</li> </ul>
<b>Greenwaste</b>	Grass clippings, tree pruning's etc	Kerbside Waste Collection Service Vergeside Collection Service Landfill disposal	Landfill Open Burning	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No stream-specific strategy</li> <li>• Lack of processing infrastructure and commercial service</li> </ul>
<b>Other Streams/Material Types</b>					
<b>Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)</b>	Household chemicals and toxic and corrosive substances	Kerbside Waste Collection Service Landfill disposal	Landfill	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No stream-specific strategy</li> <li>• Lack of specific service or recycling alternatives</li> </ul>
<b>Used Motor Oil</b>		Collection via MWAC preferred contractor	Recycling	Limited reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost of collection</li> </ul>
<b>Farm Waste (Chemical containers, Silage Wrap)</b>	Agricultural use containers, pesticides, herbicides, veterinary products etc	Landfill disposal Drop Off Points for collection under industry EPR program (Agsafe DrumMuster)	Landfill Recycled via DrumMuster	No. of containers available by LG and region from DrumMuster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No link between number of containers sold in area versus number recovered</li> </ul>
<b>Hardwaste</b>	Generally larger HH waste too large/bulky for the KWCS such as furniture, whitegoods, doors etc	Kerbside Waste Collection Service Vergeside Collection Service	Landfill	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant recyclable content</li> <li>• No separation</li> <li>• No Data</li> </ul>
<b>Used Tyres</b>	Car, light truck, truck, tractor and earthmoving	Return to Retailer Landfill drop off (stockpiled/buried)	Landfill	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No stream-specific strategy</li> <li>• Lack of specific service or recycling alternatives</li> </ul>
<b>Scrap Steel (Vehicle bodies)</b>	Cars, caravans, trucks etc	Landfill drop off (stockpiled) for collection by contractor	Recycled via contractor	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No formal contract or ability to ensure collection</li> </ul>
<b>Medical Waste</b>	Towels, gloves, disposable dishes and vials etc	Landfill disposal - separate to other wastes	Landfill	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No data available</li> </ul>
<b>Chemicals</b>	Agricultural, horticultural, veterinary etc	Disposed to landfill Drop Off Points for collection under industry EPR program (Agsafe ChemClear)	Recycled via ChemClear	No LG or region specific data available from ChemClear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Irregular service</li> </ul>
<b>Mobile Telephones</b>	Telephones, chargers, etc	Kerbside Waste Collection Service Drop Off Points for collection under industry EPR programs (AMTA Mobile Muster)	Recycled via Mobile Muster	Weight and approximate numbers available per LG and region from AMTA Mobile Muster	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not well advertised in local community</li> </ul>
<b>Cartridges</b>	Pinter, fax and ink cartridges	Kerbside Waste Collection Service Drop Off Points for collection under	Recycled via Planet Ark	Weight and approx. numbers available per LG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not well advertised in local community</li> </ul>

Source/Generator/Stream/ Material Type	Examples of materials	Current Treatment Method/Service	Destination	Annual Tonne/Volume/No.	Findings - Issues
		industry EPR programs (Cartridges 4 Planet Ark)		and region from AMTA Mobile Muster	
<b>E-Waste</b>	Computer hard drives, keyboards, screens etc	Landfill disposal Kerbside Waste Collection Service	Landfill EPR Program	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Significant recyclable content</li> <li>• Potential market available via arrangement</li> </ul>
<b>Wet Cell Batteries</b>	Car and truck batteries	Landfill drop off (stockpiled) for collection by contractor Drop off	Landfill Recycled via contractor	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No formal contract</li> <li>• Need to upgrade storage facilities within landfills</li> </ul>
<b>Dry Cell Batteries</b>	Small toy, torch, watch and electronic goods batteries	Kerbside Waste Collection Service	Landfill	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No stream-specific strategy</li> <li>• Lack of specific service or recycling alternatives</li> </ul>

## 4.2 RESIDUAL WASTE & RESOURCE RECOVERY INFRASTRUCTURE & SERVICES

The table below presents the findings of the investigation relating to Infrastructure and Services.

**Table 18: Summary of Disposal and Resource Recovery by Services & Infrastructure**

Current Infrastructure or Service	Source/Generator	Phase 1 Data Gaps - Annual Tonne/Volume/No.	Findings - Issues
<b>Kerbside Waste Collection Service</b>	MSW, Commercial and Industrial (C&I)	Estimate available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not regional contract</li> <li>• Mixed waste (HH and C&amp;I)</li> <li>• No weighbridge at MWRC landfills</li> <li>• No bin weighing capacity on collection vehicles</li> <li>• No compositional data for stream</li> </ul>
<b>Kerbside Recycling Collection Service</b>		N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No Kerbside Recycling Collection Service offered by either LG</li> <li>• No compositional data for stream from region's recovered recyclable material</li> <li>• Mixed waste (HH and C&amp;I)</li> <li>• No weighbridge at landfills</li> </ul> <p>Data is required for a number of reasons including, to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop baseline data prior to commencement of waste management projects on yields, composition of the waste stream etc.</li> <li>• Evaluate the success of the waste minimisation projects once implemented (e.g. Marketing and Education Programs).</li> <li>• Further sustainability of the projects (e.g. via providing data relevant to other projects such as Market Development).</li> <li>• Indicate the initial and ongoing performance of the various services (e.g. kerbside collection) and provide a snapshot of the waste disposal behaviours of residents and premises within the Region.</li> <li>• Provide a clearer picture of the types and weights of materials being delivered directly landfill or transfer stations, allowing decisions to be made as to separation opportunities and recycling viability.</li> <li>• Quantities of priority wastes should be identified to better plan new (and improve existing) disposal facilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Bulk/Vergeside Collection</b>	Greenwaste; Hardwaste	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No data collected</li> </ul>
<b>Return to Retailer</b>	Used Tyres	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No management plan for region</li> <li>• No data collected for numbers recycled or disposed</li> </ul>
<b>Drop Off Points under Industry EPR Programs</b>	E-Waste, Mobile Phones, Ink Cartridges, Chemical and AgVet Containers	Industry data available for some programs*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Data collected by program managers - reports not provided for some streams</li> <li>• Some LG data not provided for some programs</li> <li>• Some LG data not on program websites</li> <li>• Limited participation in some programs by LGs</li> <li>• Significant gap between likely recovery numbers and actual "take-back" (e.g. MobileMuster)</li> <li>• No E-waste program</li> </ul>
<b>Transfer Station Drop Off</b>	MSW, Commercial and Industrial (C&I); Greenwaste; Hardwaste	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No data collected for streams</li> <li>• No recyclable material separated</li> <li>• No hardstands for segregated materials</li> </ul>
<b>Landfill Drop Off (stockpiled)</b>	Construction and Demolition (C&D); Carbodies; Greenwaste; Hardwaste	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of processing infrastructure and commercial service</li> <li>• Accurate assessments of landfill capacities and life expectancies have not been undertaken. In addition, no data on annual volumes to landfill is available.</li> </ul>

Current Infrastructure or Service	Source/Generator	Phase 1 Data Gaps - Annual Tonne/Volume/No.	Findings - Issues
Landfill disposal	MSW, Commercial and Industrial (C&I); Household Hazardous Waste (HHW)	Unavailable There are no weighbridges in the region. Therefore, no accurate data of weights of materials being disposed of to landfill can be collected.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rationalisation of landfills required</li> <li>• Lack of specific service or recycling alternatives</li> <li>• The weight of material being disposed of to landfill is required for accurate reporting and for applying fees and charges.</li> </ul>
Incineration on-site (hospitals)	Medical Waste	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emissions from burning</li> </ul>
Open Burning	Greenwaste	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Emissions from burning</li> <li>• Loss of resource</li> <li>• Licensing/compliance implications</li> </ul>
Public Place Bins	Public; Packaging, Food, recyclable drink containers	Unavailable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No recyclable material separated</li> <li>• No rationalisation of bin numbers and locations</li> </ul>

\* During development of the SWMP, data was obtained direct from the organisers of 3 EPR programs (i.e. DrumMuster, MobileMuster and Cartridges 4 Planet Ark).

## 5 DEC 2009 RECOMMENDATIONS

The following table contains recommendations made by the then DEC for the development of the original SWMP in 2008/09. Those recommendations are still pertinent and responses to them have been provided in the last column. Actions derived from the responses are included in the Action Plan (Table 10).

**Table 19: DEC Recommendations/LG Responses**

	DEC Recommendations	Responses
<b>Regional Recommendations</b>		
<b>Collaboration with other LGs and groupings of LGs</b>	<p>Rationalisation of waste management services and infrastructure within a regional grouping might include consideration of the following examples:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Investigate opportunities to jointly tender contracts for the provision of waste services. Enabling joint contracting of waste management services can increase market power and enable resource sharing across the region. This could promote economies of scale and could lead to greater efficiencies in purchasing, resourcing and better waste management practices</li> <li>• Where external contractors are used to handle wastes and recyclables, consider aligning the timing of waste contracts as existing contracts expire.</li> <li>• Consider sharing infrastructure and plant between LGs, including; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ mulchers/chippers</li> <li>○ crushers for glass and construction and demolition waste</li> <li>○ compactors/balers</li> <li>○ MRF</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Where possible, share human resource skills on a regional basis through professional forums, site visits, formal training or the implementation of waste management programs etc.</li> <li>• Consider working with other LGs and DEC to promote and invigorate recycling. Contact your DEC Regional Coordinator who can assist in the development and delivery of consistent waste education and promotion material for WA</li> </ul>	Addressed – see Action Plan (Collaboration)
<b>Drop-Off Centres</b>	<p>Investigate the feasibility of establishing drop off centres, or where the service is limited, increasing the scope of materials that can already be dropped off for recovery at the local landfill or waste transfer station.</p> <p>LGs are encouraged to participate in the joint DEC/MWAC household hazardous waste collection program proposed to commence in 2008.</p>	<p>Addressed – The intention is that all landfills will eventually have transfer stations feeding to markets or the sub-regional landfill - see Action Plan</p> <p>Understood to have occurred – assessment required to determine whether continuation of HHW program is cost effective</p>
<b>Communication / Education</b>	<p>(a) A number of LGs have waste education centres (e.g. Southern Metropolitan Regional Council facility at Canning Vale), that local communities, schools and businesses can attend to learn about waste, recycling and resource recovery DEC suggests that regional groupings of LGs investigate establishing such facilities to help their community understand waste management and recycling issues and programs.</p> <p>(b) A range of educational resources is available from <a href="http://www.zerowastewa.com.au">www.zerowastewa.com.au</a>. LGs are encouraged to access these.</p> <p>(c) The Waste Wise Schools Program offers resources and support for schools to plan, implement and maintain waste minimising projects such as recycling, composting and worm farming. The program helps schools to set up infrastructure and provides resources aimed at changing attitudes and behaviour in regards to sustainable waste management. The program includes professional development workshops for teachers and staff aimed at integrating waste minimisation and recycling into the school curriculum, mobile display visits and a range of grants.</p> <p>(d) Regional Groupings are encouraged to establish waste educator networks.</p>	<p>Ref 8/Rec (a)</p> <p>The region does not have the population or resources to substantiate such an activity. However, the SWMP Action Plan addresses other education activities including regional resources (e.g. education trailer)</p> <p>All other items addressed in Action Plan.</p> <p>Action Plan contains recommendations for both LGs to approach schools to participate in WasteWise Schools Program</p> <p>A waste educator as part of a regional network is considered an integral part of the development of the SWMP – addressed in Action Plan</p>



	DEC Recommendations	Responses
<b>LG Specific Recommendations</b>		
<b>Drop-Off Centres</b>	(As per "5. Drop off Centres" above)	(As per Response for "5. Drop off Centres" above)
<b>Communication / Education</b>	(As per "8. Communication/ Education" above)	(As per Responses for "8. Communication/Education" above)
<b>LG's Own Activities</b>	<p>DEC encourages LG to lead in the field of waste management and recycling, through the management of its own waste streams. Mechanisms you might consider to assist in this are listed below.</p> <p>(a) DEC has a preference for the reuse or recycling of construction and demolition wastes where possible, rather than direct disposal to landfill. Consider separating and reprocessing materials resulting from the activities of the commercial sectors and of LG's own public works activities, such as bricks, brick rubble and concrete and glass, for local use in pavements, road base, fillings and bedding material, foot and cycle paths and drainage.</p> <p>Consider developing and introducing waste management plans for activities associated with the building, maintenance, improvement and/or demolition of public facilities to ensure recyclable waste is utilised in the most appropriate way</p> <p>(b) Look at options to produce mulch or compost from green waste to enable the products to be used by LG or the community.</p> <p>(c) Consider introducing a staff training program to increase the awareness and skills of LG personnel in respect to all aspects of waste management and recycling.</p> <p>(d) Conduct a waste audit of LG activities. An audit can then lead to the establishment of a suitable, waste and recycling data management system. Contact your DEC Regional Coordinator for advice on waste audits.</p> <p>(e) Develop and implement sustainable procurement policy and programs based on purchase and use of recycled and recycled content products.</p>	<p>Addressed in Action Plan – LGs have already agreed to prepare Waste Minimisation Plans for their own operations.</p> <p>C&amp;D Recommendations</p> <p>Waste Minimisation Plans would include addressing wastes from all LG construction and maintenance activities</p> <p>Greenwaste Study</p> <p>In-House Waste Minimisation Plan</p>

(Adapted from Source: DEC, 2009: SWMP Resource Kit 2008)

## 6 RECOMMENDATIONS & SWMP ACTION PLAN

The MP SWMP Recommendations in conjunction with the Action Plan provide pathways to:

- Identify priority project actions and associated costs and timelines to incrementally improve waste management within the 2 LG areas covered by the SWMP; and
- Form prosperous partnerships with other LGs, business and industry to achieve economies of scale where feasible.

The outcomes of regionalisation of waste management and minimisation, across both the MP region and the greater Mid West region as a whole, may have significant economic, social and environmental benefit to the participating LGs.

### 6.1 RECOMMENDATIONS BY DEC ISSUE CATEGORIES

To maintain some synergy with the original MWRC SWMP, the *Recommendations* and *Action Plan* have been again been compiled under the following headings:

- Data Gaps (DG)
- Minimising Direct and Indirect Environmental Impacts (MDIEI)
- Improving Existing Service Efficiencies (IESE)
- Raising Community Awareness of Waste Management Issues (RCAWMI)
- Monitoring and Review (MR)
- Improved LG Waste Management Practices (ILGWMP)

#### 6.1.1 Data Gaps & Management Systems

The only measured waste data currently available for the MP region is from the MWRC KWCS and Landfill Audit Report prepared by the author for the MWRC in 2009.

The shires have also been submitting annual reports to the DER on their waste activities but by nature, this information is general and subjective and not based on formal measurement.

Some data is available for specific materials or streams (e.g. scrap metal, oil, chemical containers, mobile phones, printer and toner cartridges).

Updated data is required to complete an assessment of the likely tonnages of material currently being disposed of to the landfills and the avoided fractions such as cardboard which may be being returned to markets or suppliers for recycling or reuse. Additionally, the development of a sub-regional landfill will provide opportunities for minesites in the region to dispose of their wastes at a licensed facility and an assessment of the volumes of material from those sources is required to plan for this future activity. This is particularly important as there are likely to be significant opportunities to divert larger quantities of materials from landfills due to increased total volumes of diverted materials and opportunity reductions in transport costs to markets from existing backloading and avoidance activities practiced by that industry.

In addition, updated and accurate data is required to:

- Update 2009 data prior to commencement of waste management projects on yields, composition of the waste stream, residual waste etc.
- Evaluate the success of the waste minimisation projects once implemented (e.g. Marketing and Education Programs, performance, attitude, willingness to pay etc).
- Further sustainability of the projects (e.g. via providing data relevant to other projects such as viability of reprocessing technologies and market development).
- Indicate the initial and ongoing performance of the various services (e.g. kerbside collection yields) and provide a snapshot of the waste disposal behaviours of residents and premises within the Region (i.e. via level of contamination, composition of bin contents etc).
- Provide a current picture of the types and weights of materials being delivered directly to landfill, transfer stations, recycling centres, collection service and so on allowing decisions to be made as to separation opportunities and recycling viability.

### **6.1.2 Minimising Direct & Indirect Environmental Impacts (MDIEI)**

The generation and disposal of waste has significant direct and indirect environmental impacts and can cause serious problems. In rural and remote WA, all waste is generally buried in unmanaged and unlined landfills. Putrescible material in the landfills eventually breaks down, however smells and methane gas are produced, the latter of which contributes to the greenhouse effect. Leachate from the decomposition of waste in landfills may cause pollution of surface and groundwater and badly-managed landfill sites may attract vermin or cause litter.

Indirect environmental impacts from the disposal of waste into landfill include a loss of the imbedded raw materials in the waste, the environmental impacts associated with the extraction of more raw materials to replace that product, use and depletion of irreplaceable natural resources and additional emissions from activities associated with the manufacture and transport of new products.

The reduction of waste therefore has the positive outcomes of reduced environmental impact, less resource usage, decreased energy usage and costs savings.

### **6.1.3 Improving Existing Service Efficiencies (IESE)**

The development of this SWMP is an important step towards assessing and realising the possibilities and methodologies of facilitating (and identifying funding and revenue opportunities for) a range of waste-related services and projects on a regional basis.

Regionalisation of waste management and minimisation activities should lead to improved service efficiencies such as improved costs from bulk procurement opportunities (e.g. purchase of MRBs) and reductions in service provision costs from resource sharing (e.g. regional equipment such as landfills, balers etc).

Examples of regional projects are recommended in the SWMP Action Plan. They include:

- Services, infrastructure, contracts and procurement
- Communications (education, marketing etc)
- Waste Stream & Market Development
- Waste Audits to gather compositional baseline data
- Collaboration between member LGs and key stakeholders including:
  - Community as a whole and via segmented or targeted key groups;
  - MWAC, other LG regional groups and individual LGs;
  - State and Federal Government agencies (e.g. Waste Authority, DRC, Federal Parliamentarians);
  - Industry (e.g. packagers, recyclers, collectors, disposers, facility operators);
  - Markets (e.g. EPR Programs, material recyclers etc); and
  - Funding providers (e.g. Government, industry & community).

### **6.1.4 Raising Community Awareness of Waste Management Issues (RCAWMI)**

There is generally a relatively low level of awareness of recycling and waste minimisation issues in the wider community of the region. While only limited resources are usually expended on advertising and promotion of recycling services and infrastructure within the individual LG's, education of the community results in increased awareness of waste management issues and increased participation in the various programs.

As discussed previously, delivery and management of some of the actions within the SWMP may require additional staff support and/or resourcing and the delivery of regional education is identified as one of the most important components of those actions. Therefore, the development and implementation of a Regional Waste Communications Strategy is considered a priority and should be supported by resources for a Minimisation Education Officer (whether at a local, regional or state level).

### **6.1.5 Monitoring & Review (MR)**

The SWMP has been designed to provide for flexibility and its nature is organic, allowing for updating of data, information and strategic direction. It recognises that priorities may change over time based on new technologies, waste stream developments, local government structural changes and so on.

Projects identified in the SWMP for action within the first year should be used to produce an annual Waste Management-Minimisation Plan which contains working actions, key performance indicators, targets and milestones. This should be revisited and updated and/or revised each year following a review of the SWMP and its priorities.

Budgets identified for Projects within the SWMP for action within the first year should be used to produce a Waste Management-Minimisation Annual Budget document. This should also be revised each year following a review of the SWMP, its priorities, income & expenditure. Annual Budgets should be prepared based on quotations for works sought at that point in time.

In addition to these actions, additional monitoring of the SWMP's performance against identified targets and milestones and a full review of the Plan should be undertaken on an ongoing and periodic basis (i.e. every three years). The SWMP will be reviewed and reported on as per the table below.

**Table 20 - SWMP Review and Reporting**

Action	Frequency	Outcome
<b>Review</b>		
Update SWMP Action Plan	Annually	Revised Action Plan
Update Relevant Data		
- Waste & Recycling Data	Annually	Audit Report; LG Survey, acquire EPR data from future projects etc
- Statistics	Annually	Updated Demographical Information
Review Funding Opportunities	Ongoing & Annually	Funding Source List
External SWMP Review	3 years	Revised SWMP
<b>Reporting</b>		
Council promotion of in-house and community SWMP activities and successes	As required	Media releases, Council minutes, newsletters, static display, Electors meeting, annual report etc

### 6.1.6 Improved LG Waste Management Practices (ILGWMP)

The 2 LGs intend to review their operations to improve their own waste minimisation activities. This will be achieved via a specific In-house Waste Minimisation Plan (WMP) & Program for in-house avoidance/reduction, reuse & recycling of inorganic (packaging) and organic materials including the acquisition and placement of receptacles at strategic locations around the Administration Buildings & Depots. The Plan would also provide an education program for staff & elected representatives to raise awareness of waste minimisation, regional & LG community waste and recycling services, facilities and programs as well as an in-house office recycling program. It would also include a sustainable procurement policy, program & guidelines for the purchase of reusable or recyclable products and products made from recycled materials.

The following list provides an indication of the types of activities which are likely to be considered through the development of a WMP;

- Implementation of sustainable "Eco-office" practices (paper and container recycling, cardboard recycling) and the setting of performance targets (e.g. Increase annual paper recycling performance by 5% each year)
- Adoption of sustainable procurement and waste minimisation policies
- Recycling or reuse of C&D, C&I and Green Waste
- Electronic waste recycling

Specific actions such as the provision of recycling receptacles in the workplace for specified materials and the placement of signage and educational messages may also be included.

## 6.2 RECOMMENDATIONS BY PROJECT CATEGORY

The SWMP Action Plan Table details issues identified in the preceding sections and provides actions or recommendations required to address them.

The foundation of this SWMP is based on a Project basis with recommendations grouped under the following broad headings:

- Collaboration

- Leadership & In-House Waste Minimisation Plan
- Annual Monitoring & Review (of SWMP)
- MSW Services
- Infrastructure
- Waste Stream Strategy Development (Processing & Market)
- Recyclable MSW (With Existing Or Potential Users/Markets)
- Residual MSW
- Strategic Waste Communications Strategy

The recommendations for principle actions (i.e. those required to be undertaken first to underpin many of the other actions) are delineated in mauve highlight.

The SWMP Action Plan Table presents information grouped into rows by key recommendations as above and 8 columns as follows:

- **Column 1:** Projects - Groupings of recommendations by Project
- **Column 2:** DEC Issue Category - The DEC *Template* Issue Category to be addressed in SWMPs
- **Column 3:** Recommendation - Recommendation arising from development of SWMP including description and background information on Projects and associated Recommended Actions
- **Column 4:** Recommended Actions – The Actions to be undertaken as part of the SWMP.
- **Column 5:** Outcomes – The project deliverables by Event (performance measures for evaluation of the Recommended Actions) and proposed Dates (timeframes).
- **Column 6:** Whom - The organisation or position/officer responsible for implementation of the Recommended Action
- **Column 7:** Estimated Budget - The proposed budget for each Recommended Action based on industry knowledge (require further investigation via quotations, tender, expressions of interests etc)
- **Column 8:** Potential Funding – The potential sources of funding for each Recommended Action.

The SWMP Action Plan presents recommendations by action and an additional column has been included to provide for a description of the Recommended Actions to avoid the need to cross reference with other sections of the document. This allows the SWMP Action Plan to be a stand-alone document for ease of use by the LGs and other users. Recommendations have been integrated into the table to avoid repetition and to add clarity to overall direction.

## 6.3 ASSUMPTIONS, LIMITATIONS & NOTES

### 6.3.1 Projects, Recommendations & Actions

The Recommendations and various Projects are designed to compliment each other as well as, most importantly, the implementation of Regional Waste Management-Minimisation System to ensure its sustainability in the MP region by, for example:

- Maximising yield of materials recovered and sold;
- Raising awareness of waste management and minimisation issues and providing further marketing and educational opportunities; and
- Providing an opportunity for the whole community to participate in the programs.

Whilst the Projects are designed to suit local and regional needs, the 2 LGs are conscious of the need to ensure alignment with any future inter-regional strategy that is developed in the future and the State's own Strategy. It is understood that ultimately, an inter-regional approach could be adopted to ensure the sustainability of waste minimisation projects across the Mid West region as a whole.

### 6.3.2 Dates & Timing

At the time of developing and revising this SWMP, numerous unknown external influences that may potentially challenge or support its progression, implementation and delivery were identified and examples include:

- Identification of Morawa as a SuperTown;
- Potential structural changes to LGs resulting from future local government structural reviews and possible amalgamations;

- Limited LG resources (particularly staff) to implement the SWMP;
- Timing of Projects and other competing interests/priorities of the LGs, the region and the state; and
- Timing of roll out of state government programs and development/finalisation of relevant state strategies, business plans and programs including potential avenues and types of projects which may receive funding.

### 6.3.3 Budget

- Budgets are based on industry knowledge and were not confirmed via written quotations at the time of preparing the SWMP.
- Budgets for recommendations may seem inflated compared to costs of similar programs in metropolitan and other regional areas of WA. The costs of living (i.e. including transport, labour, infrastructure, construction etc) may be higher than other areas due to the region's distance from the State's capital city and remoteness of some townsites or industries.
- Budgets do not include the operational costs (e.g. servicing and maintenance) of the projects that will be absorbed by individual LGs (via rates, user pays system etc).

### 6.3.4 Potential Funding

Funding sources may vary over time and should be revisited on a regular and ongoing basis to identify all opportunities. The SWMP Action Plan contains:

- Recommendations towards the individual LGs self funding the cost of some projects (i.e. including operational and ongoing costs) beyond external funding sources by implementing a "user pays" system for waste services and facilities (e.g. Rates, Levies & Gate/Disposal Fees etc) and actively seeking sponsorship and industry partnerships for Projects.
- Future investment required by the region in the waste management and minimisation services, facilities, infrastructure, machinery, plant and equipment, programs, communications and staffing is estimated to be in the vicinity of, on average \$500,000 - \$1million per year for at least the next 5 years. This will ensure the sustainability of all of the projects being implemented as part of the region's SWMP and it is hoped, will be contributed by the State Government.
- Potential funding sources for each Recommended Action.

## 6.4 USING THE ACTION PLAN

The attached SWMP Action Plan contains approximately 150 actions. The intention of the Action Plan is to provide as complete a list as possible of activities and actions which, if funding and resources permitted, could be conducted or implemented to optimise waste management and minimisation activities within the MP region.

In reality, however, the MP RCG may need to select (based on their priorities, including available budgets and identified funding) the waste management and minimisation activities and actions which best suit the immediate purposes, strategic direction and existing budget and resources of the 2 member LGs.

This "selection process" should culminate in the development of an annual Waste Management-Minimisation Plan within the first 12 months of adoption of the SWMP. The Annual Waste Management-Minimisation Plan would contain actions based on the SWMP Action Plan which the 2 LGs have determined will be addressed over the ensuing 12 months. This would be subject to a number of external factors such as funding availability and internal considerations such as existing budget and human resources.

Many of the actions (over half) identify a requirement for funding from sources other than the LGs whereas others such as promotion of existing programs and lobbying may be implemented immediately and within the confines of existing LG budgets and responsibilities. Also, implementation of some actions may require an ongoing operating budget (e.g. maintenance and compliance works for subregional landfill).

A Waste Management-Minimisation Plan Budget would then be developed and adopted by the 2 LGs based on the Waste Management-Minimisation Annual Plan and include accurate costings based on quotations, expressions of interests and/or tenders obtained at that point in time.



Both the Waste Management-Minimisation Annual Plan and Annual Budget should be reviewed thereafter on an annual basis (prior to mid year LG budget processes) and the priorities in the Plan updated and revised as required following a review of those documents, the SWMP Action Plan and past and future priorities.

**Table 21: SWMP Recommendations & Action Plan**

1. PROJECT	2. ISSUE	3. RECOMMENDATION	4. RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	5. OUTCOMES		6. WHOM	7. EST. BUDGET	8. POTENTIAL FUNDING
				EVENT	DATE			
<b>1. COLLABORATION</b>								
<b>1.1 Management &amp; Authority</b>								
Authority/ Committees	IESE	<p>A Regional Waste Management Committee (or eventually, Authority) (RWMC) is required to coordinate all activities associated with waste management &amp; minimisation in the region. The Body would ideally be autonomous (or semi-autonomous) of the MP RGC &amp; be funded by contributions from the member LGs.</p> <p>Membership would be comprised of selected LG elected representatives (Presidents) &amp; CEOs. The Authority would be supported by Committees or Working Groups or similar comprised of elected representatives &amp; technical officers.</p> <p>(Note: This suggested structure would be subject of a business plan to test its viability – see “Structure” below)</p>	Formation of a Regional Waste Management body &/or Working Group(s) for Priority Projects with autonomy for enacting the SWMP if deemed required.	Develop structure to manage SWMP process and coordinate Business Agreements	Commence mid 2014 & ongoing	Morawa /Perenjori	Nominal - Admin	Morawa /Perenjori
Structure		<p>Investigate best practice management of SWMP by an autonomous body. A study/business plan is required to address the ways in which a regional waste management body may become self-funding so that it can oversee the waste management &amp; minimisation activities, services, infrastructure &amp; communications for the region.</p> <p>The Plan should address the structure &amp; funding of a proposed Authority (or Committee in the first instance), viability of regional purchasing &amp; services &amp; acquisition or upgrades for future requirements in line with the Rationalisation Scenario discussed in this SWMP.</p>	Develop a business plan for the RWMC	As Above – to be considered in future if applicable	Commence mid 2014 & ongoing	Morawa /Perenjori	N/A – for future consideration	Morawa /Perenjori
Directorates	IESE	<p>The specific initiatives of the RWMC would be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of the RRP and Landfill facility;</li> <li>• Coordination &amp; management of waste diversion and minimisation, sorting &amp; transfer facilities;</li> <li>• Coordination of waste collection &amp; disposal services;</li> <li>• Marketing of services and opportunities to prospective users/partners (e.g. Mines/LGs);</li> <li>• Management of a region-wide education program; &amp;</li> <li>• Collection &amp; dissemination of statistics &amp; other relevant information pertaining to waste management in the region.</li> </ul>	Development of MOU or Terms of Reference for Committee, Committees & Working Groups	Existing Committee processes	Commence mid 2014 & ongoing	Morawa /Perenjori	Nominal - Admin	Morawa /Perenjori
Meeting or forums	IESE	Regular communications via Meetings &/or Forums such as facilitated Workshops should be held between LGs with specific regards to waste at least bimonthly in the first 2	Regional meetings or forums should be held for above	Existing rounds of Council and Executive	Ongoing	Morawa /Perenjori	Usual admin, time & travel	Morawa /Perenjori

		years of the SWMP implementation. Location of the meetings should be turn about, providing an opportunity for members to increase their knowledge of local waste practices, facilities, services & achievements and to participate in the business of the meetings. Teleconferencing & internal email network should also be considered to reduce travel/time costs or in circumstances where more urgent communications are required.	groups, Councillor & technical officers.	meetings include agenda item for SWMP business - Ongoing periodical meetings scheduled				
Waste Budget & Member Levy	IESE	A waste management/minimisation contribution from member LGs should be considered for funding of regional waste projects identified in the SWMP (& annual plans thereafter). Each member LG would contribute an agreed amount of funds (allocated in municipal budgets) & managed by the RWMA. For efficiencies, expenditure of funds should be defined in the adopted Annual Budget by Full Council with delegated authority provided to the CEO (and other officers where suitable).	Formalise commitment to SWMP & regional approach via contribution of funds from member LG annual Municipal budgets to the RWMC Annual Budget for implementation of the SWMP.	Member Annual Waste Management/ Minimisation <b>Contribution</b> introduced & raised.	Commence mid 2009 & ongoing	Morawa /Perenjori	\$10,000/yr	Morawa /Perenjori
Accounting System	IESE	Clear identification of specific project income & expenditure is required for proper accounting practice, for auditing purposes & to allow for ease in reporting on waste projects, internally & to external parties (particularly, sponsors & funding providers).	Establish a separate budget & accounting system for SWMP projects.	SWMP line items included in Shire accounts	Commence mid 2014 & ongoing	Morawa /Perenjori	Nominal - Admin	Morawa /Perenjori
<b>1.2 Planning &amp; Reporting</b>								
Business Plans	IESE	The provisions under Section 3.59 of the <i>Local Government Act 1995</i> require the preparation of business plans for a "Regional Purpose". Several aspects of the SWMP Actions may require business plans to be developed.	Develop Business Plan(s) for SWMP if/as required under MOU	Business Plan(s) completed	As required & ongoing	In-house and/or Consultant	Amount to be determined per project	Various
Studies/Strategies	IESE	Examples of the types of details regional studies should address are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Baseline Study – to collate all existing information &amp; data across LGs regarding waste practices (e.g. current practices, facilities, services, material quantities etc).</li> <li>• Waste Audits – composition of the waste stream to provide direction for service provision.</li> <li>• Strategies – to provide a blueprint for a regional future direction (e.g. Specific waste streams such as farm waste, greenwaste &amp; C&amp;D Waste).</li> <li>• Transportation &amp; market identification &amp;/or development.</li> </ul>	Develop specifications for regional studies & strategies on an as required basis	Studies & Strategies completed	As required & ongoing	In-house and/or Consultant	Consultant Fees (TBD per Project) & Admin	Morawa /Perenjori
Waste Management-Minimisation Annual Plan (By Project)	DGMS	Projects identified in the SWMP for action within the first year should be used to produce a Waste Management-Minimisation Plan (WMMP). This should be revisited & updated &/or revised each year following a review of the SWMP & its priorities.	Prepare WMMP as per annual actions arising from SWMP	WMMP (Annual) adopted	Commence mid 2014 & ongoing	SWMP Consultant (1 <sup>st</sup> yr); In-house thereafter	1 <sup>st</sup> yr (\$10,000) total	Morawa /Perenjori
Waste Management-Minimisation Annual Budget (By Project)	DGMS	Budgets identified for Projects within the SWMP for action within the first year should be used to produce a Waste Management-Minimisation Annual Budget document. This should be revisited & updated &/or revised each year	Implementation of waste management/minimisation contribution	Waste Management-Minimisation Annual Budget	Commence mid 2014 & ongoing	SWMP Consultant (1 <sup>st</sup> yr); In-house	Consultants fees (\$1,000) & Admin	Morawa /Perenjori

		following a review of the SWMP, its priorities, income & expenditure. Annual Budgets should be prepared based on quotations for works sought at that point in time.	(for member LGs) to fund Programs identified in the SWMP/Annual Waste Management-Minimisation Plan	adopted		thereafter		
<b>1.3 Funding</b>								
LGs	ILGWMP	<p>Identify &amp; seek internally generated funding sources such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>regional waste contributions provided by each member (as described above).</li> <li>Individual LG Landfill &amp; collection fees via user pays &amp; differential pricing systems for waste &amp; recycling services &amp; facilities (via rates for services, gate fees for any wastes that are not sorted into recyclable vs non-recyclable material types etc).</li> </ul> <p>In the longer term, income may be generated, for example, by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Market development of particular waste streams for on-sale; &amp;</li> <li>Consulting of skills to other LGs/regions.</li> <li>Collection of waste via hooklift collection system or receipt of wastes from external sources (mines, other LGs etc)</li> </ul>	Identify & confirm internal funding sources & levy processes	Funding received by LGs/RWMC	Commence mid 2014 & ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	LGs/RWMC
Sourcing of External Funding	ILGWMP	<p>Identify &amp; seek external funding sources such as:</p> <p>(a) Regional Development (b) State Government (c) Federal Government (d) Industry</p> <p>(i) National Packaging Covenant (NPC) - An Extended Producer Responsibility program created by the National Packaging Industry. Signatories (individual LGs) with approved Action Plans may seek funding to support local recycling efforts (specific actions identified in Action Plans) from producers.</p> <p>(ii) Sponsorship &amp; Subsidies Seek monies from major industries &amp; local businesses towards educational projects, recycling infrastructure ("Peppercorn" leases) etc</p>	Identify & seek external funding sources	Submissions made & external funding received	Commence mid 2014 & ongoing	LGs	Admin & Consultant (Nominal costs up front with fees included in project costs for reimbursing if successful)	LGs/RWMC
Federal Government		Funding opportunities arise from time to time & these should be monitored & submissions made when possible.	Identify & seek external funding sources	Submissions made & external funding received	Commence mid 2014 & ongoing	LGs	Admin & Consultant (Nominal costs up front with fees included in project costs for reimbursing if successful)	LGs/RWMC
State Government (Waste Authority/ DER)	ILGWMP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Funding is being offered via the Regional Investment Plan (RIP) in 2014/15. This SWMP will be submitted to the DER/Authority concurrently with an application being</li> </ul>	Funding Applications to Waste Authority for June 2014 round	Funding received under RIP & expended	Commence 2014 & expend by end	LGs & Consultant	Consultants Fees \$5,000 & Admin	Waste Authority

		made to the June 2014 competitive funding round with expenditure of monies allocated to LGs by Dec 2015. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste Authority administered SWIS - The <i>Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme</i> provides funding &amp; other assistance to business, industry, LG, community groups &amp; individuals for projects tackling priority waste issues.</li> </ul>	of funding for Regional Investment Plan (RIP) & then any opportunities arising thereafter.		Dec 2015			
Regional Development Commission		The Mid West DC may be a source of state derived regionally allocated funds and may also be able to broker opportunities with the state government or industry for land acquisition for SWMP purposes (e.g. peppercorn lease on land for resource recovery facilities & industries, education etc)	Identify & seek funding opportunities through the MWDC	Grants submissions made & funding received	2014 & ongoing	Morawa/Perenjori	Nominal - Admin	Morawa/Perenjori
Industry EPR NPC - Major recycling projects, infrastructure & education	ILGWMP	A requirement of the National Packaging Covenant (NPC) & accessing of funds is for individual LGs to become signatory & to develop a one-year (NPC approved) action plan. As an indication of the size of potential funding for each LG, the Town of Port Hedland was the first WA LG signatory & recipient, being granted <b>\$568,000</b> in 2003 based on Action Plans & Funding Submissions prepared by Dallywater Consulting.	Both LGs become signatories to NPC, submits individual LG Action Plans & Funding Submissions.	Signatory Agreements, Action Plans & Funding Submissions completed. Funds received, expended & reported	Late 2014 & ongoing	LGs & Consultant	Admin & Consultant (Nominal costs up front (\$2K) with fees included in project costs for reimbursing if successful)	NPC
Industry EPR - Bins, Shrouds & Stickers	ILGWMP	Until June 2014, the Australian Food & Grocery Council Packaging Stewardship Forum (PSF) had programs available to address Public Place & Event recycling. These programs compliment the implementation of waste minimisation programs. It appears at the time of SWMP preparation that the PSF may be wrapped up and its replacement funding opportunities may be available directly through the APC.	Sponsorship application to APC for Bins & Shrouds for Public Place & Event Recycling Program	Sponsorship application made (subject to availability) & funds received & expended.	Late 2015 & ongoing	LGs & Consultant	Admin & Consultant (Nominal costs (\$2K) up front with fees included in project costs for reimbursing if successful)	Morawa/Perenjori
Sponsorship	ILGWMP	Sponsorship should be actively pursued from markets & industry for programs related to their markets (e.g. BHP for steel can crusher or proportion of regional baler, AMCOR or Visy for cardboard baling etc)	Approach recycling markets & industry for sponsorship	Sponsorship application made & funds received & expended.	Early 2015 & ongoing	Morawa/Perenjori	Admin	Morawa/Perenjori
Sponsorship	ILGWMP	Local businesses can also be a source of funding or sponsorship for local projects (e.g. supporting community recycling via transport of baled materials to markets on backloads).	Approach regional & local businesses for sponsorship	Sponsorship application made & funds received & expended.	Early 2015 & ongoing	Morawa/Perenjori	Admin	Morawa/Perenjori
<b>1.4 Data &amp; Networking Systems</b>								
Records Management System	IESE	An internal Central Records Management System should be designed to ensure all waste related information, publications (strategies, reports, budgets, agreements, contracts etc) & correspondence is located in a central filing & archive system to ensure ongoing access over time (& any newcomers to the MP RCG or LGs to easily download required resources)	Central electronic (or hard copy if required) storage for related documents & historical information across MP RCG (literature, correspondence etc)	Central filing & archive system developed for waste related documents integrated into existing LGs system & maintained	Late 2014 & ongoing	LGs & Consultant (1 <sup>st</sup> yr); LGs/RWMC thereafter	Admin.	Morawa/Perenjori
Internal database	IESE	An internal database is required to record & maintain	Establishment of an	Key contact	Late 2014 &	LGs &	1 <sup>st</sup> yr	Morawa/

		information on key contacts, waste related data providers (markets in EPR Programs), resources (literature, websites etc), suppliers, markets, school programs etc.	internal database of key contacts, waste related data providers (markets in EPR Programs), resources (literature, websites etc), suppliers, markets, school programs etc.	database established & maintained within existing LGs system	ongoing	Consultant (1 <sup>st</sup> yr); LGs/RWMC thereafter	Consultant Fees (\$2K) & Admin.	Perenjori
Community database	IESE	A Community Directory would provide one-stop information to the community on methods & guidelines to minimise waste, LG service, facilities & programs within the region, recycling businesses & suppliers of equipment, & key contacts (community groups, environmental groups, government agencies, industry EPR programs etc). It could be published in hard copy (e.g. Local Community Directory or regional Telstra Telephone Book) & made available online via individual LGs & (future) RWMC website.	Establishment of an internal/community directory of key waste contacts within region or associated opportunities (e.g. Collection Contractors, Markets, Industry EPR Recycling Programs etc).	Directory established & made available to the public. Updated as required & published annually thereafter.	Q3 2015 & ongoing	LGs & Consultant (1 <sup>st</sup> yr); LGs/RWMC thereafter	1 <sup>st</sup> yr Consultant Fees (\$5,000) & Admin. Thereafter within LGs/RWMC budget	Morawa/ Perenjori
Waste Network	IESE	Email network established to facilitate communication between individuals & organisations with announcements or ideas regarding waste related issues. To eliminate junk mail, membership of the group requires invitation & membership approval from the Network Moderator.	Establish a Regional Waste Network	Regional Waste Network established & maintained	2015 & ongoing	LGs & Consultant (1 <sup>st</sup> yr); LGs/RWMC thereafter	\$2-5,000/yr	Morawa/ Perenjori
Waste Exchange	DGMS	Email network established to facilitate communication between individuals & organisations with unwanted "waste" materials & those in need of such materials. It recognises that what one considers "waste", another considers a "valuable resource". To eliminate junk mail, membership of the group requires invitation & membership approval from the Network Moderator.  The aim of the Regional Waste Exchange is to facilitate communication between individuals & organisations with unwanted "waste" materials & those in need of such materials. It recognises that what one considers "waste", another considers a "valuable resource". The goal is to encourage reuse & recycling of materials & hence, to reap the economic, environmental & social benefits of sustainable activities.	Establish a Regional Waste Exchange	Regional Waste Exchange established & maintained	2015 & ongoing	LGs & Consultant (1 <sup>st</sup> yr); LGs/RWMC thereafter	\$2-5,000/yr	Morawa/ Perenjori
<b>1.5 Contracts</b>								
Policies & Guidelines	IESE	A series of waste management & operating policies & guidelines will need to be developed as the SWMP progresses.	Develop & adopt policies & guidelines if/as required	Best practice policies & guidelines adopted	As required & ongoing	LGs & Consultant (1 <sup>st</sup> yr); LGs/RWMC thereafter	\$2-5,000/yr	Morawa/ Perenjori
Agreements	IESE	Formal & informal agreements should be made where the activities of one LG impinge upon another or the region as a whole.	Establishment of regional agreements if/where required &	Regional Agreements adopted	As required & ongoing	LGs	Nominal - Admin	Morawa/ Perenjori



				recording via Records Management System					
Purchasing & Procurement	IESE	The SWMP has identified opportunities for potential cost savings for generic &/or regional projects, programs, bulk purchasing (e.g. Receptacles, infrastructure etc), service provision (e.g. Kerbside Contracts) etc.	Database of individual LG contracts & finishing dates.	Contracts Database established	Late 2014 & ongoing	Morawa/Perenjori	Nominal - Admin	Morawa/Perenjori	
Purchasing & Procurement	IESE	The timing of renewal of LGs individual waste management contracts should be considered with a view to synchronising service agreements for possible cost reductions and servicing improvements.	Database of individual LG contracts & finishing dates.	Contracts Database established	Late 2014 & ongoing	Morawa/Perenjori	Nominal - Admin	Morawa/Perenjori	
Sustainable Procurement	ILGWMP	Sustainable procurement is the procurement of goods & services that have less impact on the environment & human health compared with competing products & services. LGs & MWRC should prepare & adopt an Environmental Procurement Policy & Guidelines.	Preparation & adoption of a Regional Sustainable Procurement Policy & Program (e.g. "Buy Recycled")	LG adopts a Regional Sustainable Procurement Policy	Late 2014 & ongoing	Morawa/Perenjori	Nominal - Admin	Morawa/Perenjori	
<b>1.6 Staffing &amp; Co-ordination</b>									
Regional Waste Coordination	IESE	To support both the existing & proposed waste management activities within each of the LGs, staff would need to be allocated project management or support roles. However, currently it is unlikely that existing staff from within the region would have the time resources to be able to adequately support the planned immediate SWMP activities, in particular those associated with the regionalisation of landfills, development of the transfer stations, & management & contracting of the various services.	Seek funding to appoint an FTE (or contract consultancy services) to support the activities of the SWMP & LGs	Funding submission to Authority	Review requirement for this support in 2015	LGs	TBD	Waste Authority	
Regional Waste Minimisation Coordination	RCAWM	To develop SWMP initiatives such as regional communications strategies, coordination of regional education programs, development of waste minimisation programs & activities & public participation programs, a state government funded (LG managed) part time <u>Regional Waste Minimisation Coordinator</u> , such as the Regional Recycling Coordinator funded for the South West WALGA in the late 1990's, should be considered. Alternatively, a suitably qualified consultant should be funded to implement those initiatives.	Seek funding to appoint a part time regional coordinator (or contract consultancy services) to support the activities of the SWMP & LGs	Funding submission to Authority	Review requirement for this support in 2015	LGs	TBD	Waste Authority	
Whole of Mid West Regional Waste Minimisation Education	RCAWM	To meet the needs of this region (& neighbouring LGs/RCGs), & to support the likely strategic purpose & future direction of a State Waste Education Strategy, a state government funded (LG managed) <u>Regional Waste Minimisation Education Officer</u> should be considered.	Seek funding to appoint a part time officer (or consultancy services) to support the education activities of the SWMP & RCG.	Funding submission to Authority	Review requirement for this support in 2015	LGs	TBD	Waste Authority	
<b>1.7 Knowledge</b>									
Human Resources & Skills	IESE	Additional skill sets (within or beyond the region) may be required for implementation of some action arising from the SWMP. Alternatively, where skills do exist, there may be resource issues such as lack of funds or time.  An investigation should be conducted as part of the SWMP	Identify resources & skills required to deliver the range of actions & activities identified in SWMP. Selection of members	Human resource & skill set identified, managed & maintained	Q4 2014 & ongoing	LGs	Nominal - Admin	Morawa / Perenjori	

		process to identify existing & required staffing levels & skill sets to implement the various projects & actions to be undertaken.	of RWM Committee/Group & sourcing of additional external skills & resources as required (e.g. Community/Industry Committee Members, Consultant's , Briefings by guest specialists etc)					
Training & Professional Development	ILGWMP	LG/RWMC meetings should be considered as opportunities for waste management training via presentations by specialists, government agencies, business & community on waste management related issues.	Agenda Item on Council/Committee agenda allocated to training &/or industry/government presentations	Training & presentations at LG/RWMC meetings	As required & ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	Morawa / Perenjori
Free Training	ILGWMP	Free training courses are offered on an occasional basis by industry such as AFGC PSF (Public Place Recycling, Litter Management, Bin Disposal etc). The Waste Management Association of Australia (WMAA - WA & National Branch) also occasionally offers reasonably priced training courses or information seminars/tours.	LG representatives (RWMC & member LG elected representatives & officers) attendance at free training courses offered by industry	LG attendance at free industry training courses	Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Admin, time, travel & accommodation if required	Industry Organisations
Conferences	ILGWMP	Selected LG representatives (RWMC & member LG elected representatives & officers) should attend the Annual WA Waste & Recycle Conference which provides an opportunity for networking & professional development. Knowledge would be shared throughout the region via reports by attendees & provision of conference proceedings.	RWMC representative(s) or member LG elected representative(s) & officer(s) attendance at Annual Waste & Recycle Conference (Perth)	LG representation at W&R Conference & Report received & disseminated to members of/by LGs/RWMC	Sept annually	LGs/RWMC	Conference Fees, Admin, time, travel & accommodation (~\$3000/person)	Morawa / Perenjori
<b>1.8 Lobbying</b>								
Lobbying		MWDC is a potential lobbying force for issues such as funding, programs, waste stream issues etc as identified in the SWMP & on an as required basis.	LGs and CEO provide position papers to MWDC on issues from time to time	Lobbying conducted as required	Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	Morawa / Perenjori
<b>1.9 Partnerships &amp; Stakeholders</b>								
Partnerships with Business & Industry	IESE	Local business in the LGs & within the region & State could be approached to participate in waste management activities, either by donations towards projects or in-kind assistance, or through partnerships for specific projects (e.g. recycling balers, cardboard separation & recycling etc).	Approach NPC signatories (e.g. Amcor, Visy etc) to ascertain opportunities for project partnerships (e.g. backloads, equipment etc).	Industries contacted & programs ascertained	2015	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	Morawa / Perenjori
Commercial Recycling	IESE	Specific opportunities exist for the development of "precinct" models for the recovery of commercial	APC be approached to investigate	Industries contacted &	2016	LGs/RWMC	\$25,000	LG/Industry Partnerships

Program		recyclables & packaging (i.e. via APC & collection contractor; includes program support & funding for or provision of infrastructure). APC should be approached to support the implementation of the program into the RCG towns.	opportunities	programs ascertained				
<b>2. LEADERSHIP &amp; IN-HOUSE WASTE MINIMISATION PLAN</b>								
Regional In-house Waste Minimisation Plan	ILGWMP	<p>The WARR regulations require LGs to review their operations to improve their own waste minimisation activities. This will be achieved via a Plan &amp; Program for in-house office avoidance/reduction (Waste Minimisation Plan), reuse &amp; recycling of packaging materials &amp; organic materials including the acquisition &amp; placement of receptacles at strategic locations around the Administration Buildings &amp; Depots. The Plan would also provide an education program for staff &amp; elected representatives to raise awareness of waste minimisation, the regional &amp; LG community waste &amp; recycling services, facilities &amp; programs as well as the in-house Office Recycling Program. It would also include a sustainable procurement policy, program &amp; guidelines for the purchase of reusable or recyclable products &amp; products made from recycled materials.</p> <p>The following list provides an indication of the types of activities which may be considered through the development of a WMP;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Implementation of sustainable "Eco-office" practices (paper &amp; container recycling, cardboard recycling) &amp; the setting of performance targets (e.g. Increase annual paper recycling performance by 5% each year)</li> <li>• Adoption of sustainable (Green) procurement policies</li> <li>• Recycling or reuse of C&amp;D, C&amp;I &amp; Green Waste</li> <li>• Electronic waste management</li> <li>• Specific actions such as the provision of recycling receptacles in the workplace for specified materials &amp; the placement of signage &amp; educational messages should also be included.</li> </ul>	Develop, adopt & implement In-House Waste Minimisation Plans for both LGs including initial Waste Audit & Office/Site Inspections to collect baseline data & analysis, & development of Action Plan	WMPs completed & implementation commenced	Q3-4 2014	LGs & Consultant	Consultants fee (~\$7,000/LG) & Admin	Morawa / Perenjori
Audit	LGWMP	WMPs have been developed for several WA State Government agencies by the authors & an integrated & comprehensive in-house waste minimisation plan requires the establishment of policies, baseline information & analysis (site inspection & waste audit), allocated responsibilities, adequate education programs, structured action plans, staged adoption of strategies/actions & formal reporting mechanisms.	Annual audit conducted by staff thereafter to measure performance against In-House WMP	Annual audit completed	2014 & ongoing	LGs	Admin & Audit Time	Morawa / Perenjori
<b>3. ANNUAL MONITORING &amp; REVIEW (SWMP)</b>								
Plan	MR	An annual review of the Action Plan should be undertaken to report on progress of actions & to determine ongoing projects & activities.	Update SWMP & Action Plan & endorse by MP RCG	Annual review & endorsement of SWMP completed	Mid 2015 & annually thereafter	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Data	MR	All SWMP data should be updated as required & annual reports presented on relevant data as part of the annual	Update SWMP Waste & Recycling data	Annual review of SWMP data	Mid 2015 & annually	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC

Profile	MR	SWMP review. All demographic & other background data in the SWMP should be updated at least annually.	Update SWMP Profile information (population, demographics, MWRC organisation etc)	completed Biannual review of Profile completed	thereafter Mid 2015 & annually thereafter	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
<b>4. MSW SERVICES</b>								
<b>4.1 Kerbside</b>								
Waste & Recycling Collection Services								
Kerbside Waste Collection Service Tender		Currently, the region is serviced by one waste collection contract. This contract requires review to ensure that it is competitive.  This will require the preparation of tender & best practice contract documents & advertising of the service required.	Prepare tender & contract documents  Advertise tender  Vet tenders & select provider	Service provider selected and regional service implemented	2015	LGs/RWMC (or Consultant)	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Kerbside Recycling Collection Service		Currently, the region has no kerbside recycling collection service. The MWRC has determined that due to the likely limited scale of a regional KRCS contract, the most efficient and economic way of initiating waste minimisation is to develop the drop off and transfer stations in the first instance and to test public willingness to pay for the extra service in the future.  To this end, a survey of community attitudes & willingness to pay for a KRCS should be undertaken in the future. This survey should include commercial premises, educational institutions, mines etc.  If accepted, a grant should be sought to implement the service.	Community Survey developed.  Cost benefit analysis conducted and expressions of interest sought	Feasibility tested via community survey  If accepted, funding sought or amount budgeted in next LG budget round	Review the timing and budget for this Action in 2016	LGs/RWMC (or Consultant)	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Waste Receptacle Tender(s)	IESE	Responsibility for the provision of receptacles (i.e. MGBs) for collection services and minimisation activities should be identified in the waste tenders and for the region. For a collection tender, best practice is to tender for the initial & ongoing supply of receptacles as a component of the tender (i.e. Bidding on receptacles only or part of collection contract).	Develop a best practice tender & organise for the bulk supply & delivery of waste & recycling receptacles (MGBs, MRBs, skip bins etc) for the RCG	Regional & LG waste & recycling receptacle requirements met at discounted rate	As required – 2014 onwards	LGs/RWMC & Consultant	\$2,500	Morawa / Perenjori
Worm Farms & Compost Bins	IESE	Bulk purchasing across the region of compost bins & worms farms to allow for at source processing of organic wastes may provide savings with regards to costs per unit, transport etc which allows LGs to on-sale these to the local community at a discounted price. LGs via rates, may also offer further subsidies. Such infrastructure may be supported by community driven education programs such as “Earthcarers”.	Develop a best practice tender & organise for the bulk supply & delivery of compost bins & worm farms across the region for on-sale to residents at a bulk subsidised rate	Regional & LG compost bin & worm farm requirements met at discounted rate	2016	LGs/RWMC	Bins & Farms (TBD ~\$60-100/unit)	LGs/RWMC
Commercial & Industrial	MDIEI	This stream forms a major part of the waste going to landfill	Introduce commercial	Conduct	Review the	LGs/RWMC	Nominal -	LGs/RWMC

(C&I) Waste		in the region, but contains a significant proportion of recyclable & compostable material. It is made up of solid waste (e.g. food, glass, metals, plastics, tyres etc) arising from the activities within commercial & industrial sites including offices, retail outlets, restaurants & institutions.  A program should be established that encourages commercial entities to participate in waste minimisation programs & to establish their own waste minimisation initiatives as well as to facilitate the gathering & collation of waste data across local industries.	& government premises to the waste minimisation programs being developed	business/ industry education forums	timing for this Action in 2015		Admin	
MSW Weight Data	DGMS	No current weight data is available for the MSW stream. Collection vehicles should have the capacity to measure the weight & record the address of individual bins from each collection round. This data should regularly be supplied to LGs as part of the tender/contract requirements in particular if the region determines to adopt "user pays".	Specify collection vehicles with bin-weighting capacities in tenders	Specifications addressed in Tender	Depends on existing contract expiry dates	LGs/RWMC & Consultant	Nominal - Admin	LGs/RWMC
C&I Weight Data	DGMS	The use of CBH or other weighbridges should be investigated to capture the weight of all commercial loads destined for landfill until weighbridges are installed.	Investigate the use of CBH (or other) weighbridge facilities for weighing commercial & industrial loads via docket system for mixed &/or bulk C&I wastes (C&D, Greenwaste etc) destined for landfill	Investigation completed & implemented if viable	2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC & Consultant	Consultants fee (~\$1,000) & Admin	LGs/RWMC
MGB (Domestic Waste) Audit Data	DGMS	Annual domestic waste audits of the KWCS (MGBs) are required to collect data on the various materials (including recyclables) being disposed of to the MGBs. This audit provides information on disposal & system performance & provides a data collection opportunity for specific materials (e.g. HHW, mobile phones, batteries, e-waste etc). It also provides performance measurement for annual reporting requirements to the DER.	Conduct seasonal (biannual at minimum) weight domestic Waste Audit (of MGBs). Audits should target waste streams & specific materials identified in SWMP	Audits conducted & report produced	2015 and biannually thereafter	LGs/RWMC	Consultants (\$7000)	LGs/RWMC
MGB (C&I Waste) Audit Data	DGMS	Commercial waste audits of the KWCS (MGBs) are required to collect data on the various materials (including recyclables) being disposed of to the MGBs. This audit provides information on disposal & system performance & provides a data collection opportunity for specific materials (e.g. HHW, mobile phones, batteries, e-waste etc). It also provides performance measurement for annual reporting requirements to the DER.	Conduct seasonal (biannual at minimum) C&I Recycling Audit (of MGBs).	Audits conducted & report produced	2015 and biannually thereafter	LGs/RWMC	Consultants (\$10,000)	LGs/RWMC
Participation Data	DGMS	Data on the number of residences that participate in the KWCS, weight of public place bins, number of visitors to landfill etc provides an indication of the participation rate of a service or facility. This information is particularly useful in determining the success of a service, targeting of community	Stipulate collection contractors (or operators) record no. of houses serviced & mobile bin weighing	Contracts amended or operators trained	2016	LGs/RWMC	\$5,000 (includes contract redraft)	LGs/RWMC

		education programs & reporting to the community on performance (e.g. weight & percentage of households that participated in the service).	capabilities in future contracts.					
Attitudinal Data	DGMS	Surveys are useful for determining community attitudes towards programs, services, facilities etc. They may be used to determine willingness to pay, community satisfaction etc. They could be included with rates notices or conducted on-line.	Develop and conduct annual attitudinal surveys to determine community satisfaction with waste & minimisation services & facilities.	Surveys conducted	2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	In house or Consultant (\$5-15,000)	LGs/RWMC
<b>4.2 Bulk Collections/Vergeside</b>								
Domestic & Commercial Greenwaste Vergeside Services	IESE	Consideration should be given to reviewing the current method of greenwaste collections, particularly with regards to improving recovery of reusable or recyclable materials or items. Greenwaste may be mulched on the vergeside (& left for household use or deposited at a community drop off centre or transfer station). There are a number of service models available & a best practice option for the region should be identified.	Conduct Greenwaste collections at different times to hardwaste based on seasonal indicators. Successful vergeside collection precedents should be considered to improve collections in the region.	Annual or biannual vergeside greenwaste collection or mulching service conducted	By Mid 2016	LGs/RWMC	Various per LG	LGs/RWMC
Domestic & Commercial Hardwaste Vergeside Services	IESE	Consideration should be given to reviewing the current method of bulk waste collections, particularly with regards to improving recovery of reusable or recyclable materials or items & the use of compactor collection vehicles should be avoided where possible.	Conduct Hardwaste collections at different times to greenwaste based on seasonal indicators & timing of Scrap Metal Collection. Successful vergeside collection precedents should be considered to improve collections in the region.	Annual vergeside hard waste collection service conducted	By Mid 2015	LGs/RWMC	Various per LG	LGs/RWMC
<b>4.3 Public Place &amp; Event</b>								
Public Place Recycling		"Public Place Recycling" (PPR) throughout the region should be established to provide an "away from home" recycling service to compliment the KRCS. PPR should be undertaken on an ongoing basis via "PPR Stations" at strategic locations as well as on specific occasions via a "Mobile PPR Unit" at key events. Funding may be available from the Waste Authority or APC.	Implement PPR via placement of bin infrastructure throughout region. Source funding.	Bin infrastructure in place & serviced	2017 & ongoing	LGs/RWMC	\$5,000 per LG	Waste Authority/ APC
Mobile PPR Unit	IESE	A mobile PPR unit or purpose built trailer for receptacle storage (~30 MGBs) & transport should be acquired for the region to support the various waste minimisation activities & event litter management & recycling. Funding is available via the NPC & PSF to establish PPR at fixed & strategically selected locations throughout the region. PSF have designed MGB/MRB "Shrouds" which allow for grouping of waste & recycling bins & clear directions as to their use (types of materials that may be placed in bins).	Design & purchase a Mobile PPR Unit (trailer including receptacles & signage) for use at key events	Trailer & receptacles available for use at key events	2017	LGs/RWMC	\$20,000	Waste Authority/ APC



Conditions & Schedule for Use/Hire	IESE	Conditions of use (& payment for hire if outside the region) plus a schedule (based on dates of key events) should be developed to ensure the Mobile PPR unit & receptacles are maintained in good working order & stored in a centrally placed location within the region for ease of use.	Develop conditions of use/hire & schedule for rotation of the Mobile PPR	Conditions of use & fees adopted	2017	LGs/RWMC	In house	LGs/RWMC
Waste Audits	DGMS	Undertake biannual waste & recycling audits of PPR stations to obtain data that reflects seasonal fluctuations throughout the year. Undertake waste audits of the Mobile PPR Unit for 1 event on 2 occasions over a 2 year period (to evaluate the effectiveness of the signage & Marketing & Education Strategy over a 2 year period).	Conduct bi-annual weight Waste Audits of contents of PPR Stations (public places) & selected key events	Audits conducted & report produced	2018/19	LGs/RWMC	\$10,000	Waste Authority/ APC
Litter	IESE	Litter management (including street & park bin provision & emptying, litter removal etc) is a service expected of LGs. The adoption of industry programs (APC) to rationalise the number, placement & design of street & public place bins can result in savings from reduced litter & less bin servicing.	Rationalise public place bin infrastructure & servicing using recognised methodologies (e.g. ex PSF Programs).	Litter reduction bin project implemented	2018/19	LGs/RWMC	\$10,000	Waste Authority/ APC
Funding		Industry funding is available to support litter education in the community such as the PSF - Do the Right Thing Projects & community Bin Art Projects (fostering participation by painting of public place waste & recycling receptacles - teenagers, schools & local artists) can result in improved usage (less litter) & reduced vandalism to that infrastructure.	Investigate Bin Design & "Beautification" (via local artwork) to encourage bin usage, reduce litter & foster community participation	Bins painted & in use	2018/19	LGs/RWMC	\$10,000	Waste Authority/ APC
Training MWRC/LGs		Selected representatives (RWMC & member LG elected representatives & officers) should attend the free occasional training offered by industry (including funding assistance towards costs of attendance for remote LGs) in the implementation of effective litter management & recycling systems for public places & events designed to rationalise a LG's existing service & make it more efficient. The training demonstrates how bin placement, the right message, signage & timing of collection can produce measurable & real results.	Representatives attendance at free training courses offered by industry (e.g. PSF)	Representatives attend training opportunities	2015 ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Admin/ Travel	LGs/RWMC
Education		Establish an ongoing Litter Education Program with industry & government partners to effectively reduce the quantity of litter in public areas.	Investigate opportunities for regional litter education via partnerships with industry & government (APC & WA KABC).	LEP implemented	2016 - ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Admin	APC KABC
Illegal dumping		The replacement of landfills with transfer stations should not result in any significant increase in illegal dumping. However, increased surveillance during the time of introduction of the stations by rangers & council staff will be of benefit.  In addition, the use of remote surveillance equipment may	Increase ranger activities during phase in of transfer stations	No increase in reported instances of illegal dumping	2015 - ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Admin	LGs/RWMC

		assist in curbing this activity.						
<b>5. INFRASTRUCTURE</b>								
<b>5.1 Landfill (including Regional Infrastructure Rationalisation Scenario)</b>								
Landfill Life Expectancy	DGMS	Accurate assessments of landfill capacities & life expectancies have not been undertaken. In addition, there is no data collected on annual volumes to landfill. IN the absence of weighbridges, the volume of waste to landfill can be assessed by regular spatial surveying/auditing of the landfill space. This information, coupled with equipment compaction rates, would allow ongoing estimations of landfill usage & capacity (i.e. volume versus life).	Conduct regular spatial audits of the new subregional landfill to assess annual usage & to ascertain accurate life expectancies.	1 <sup>st</sup> spatial landfill audit conducted	2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Employee time	LGs/RWMC
Landfill Audit	DGMS	Regular auditing of the subregional landfill should be undertaken to obtain assessments and data for reporting.  The audits will provide valuable data/information for assessing efficiencies of the minimisation activities being undertaken at the transfer stations and the RRP and the associated education programs.	Conduct Landfill Audit & target waste streams & specific materials identified in SWMP (e.g. tyres, silage wrap, eWaste, recoverables etc).	Audits conducted & reports produced	2015 & annually thereafter as required	LGs/RWMC	\$25,000	LGs/RWMC
Transfer Stations	MDIEI	To facilitate closure of the landfills, 2 transfer stations are to be constructed (one each in Morawa and Perenjori) to provide residents with the continued opportunity to dispose of their waste locally.  The transfer stations will include drop off areas for waste minimisation (recycling, reuse, interim stockpiling etc) for ease of use by residents and local business.	Staged closure of the landfills to the public of the landfills and replacement with transfer stations and subregional landfill.	Transfer Stations constructed	Subject to funding, 2015	LGs/RWMC	\$1,788,000 (includes all plant and bins)	Waste Authority RIP Funding
Transfer Station Plant	MDIEI	Plant is required to service the Transfer Stations, specifically to move materials around the site & to load baled material etc onto transport.	Identify equipment for Transfer Stations & source quotations	Equipment purchased	Subject to funding, 2015	LGs/RWMC	Included in above	Waste Authority RIP Funding
Resource Recovery Park and Subregional Landfill	MDIEI	The three existing landfills will be closed to the public and a new facility consisting of a Resource Recovery Park and subregional landfill will be constructed.  The RRP will consist of a shed & storage areas for the stockpiling of baled & other diverted material ready for market, an area for the diversion of reusable items & material, storage of steel, whitegoods, timber, greenwaste etc for processing or regular collection & will provide land for the development of or use by aligned industries (e.g. recyclers, processors, tip shop, etc). The RRP will also provide drop off facilities for recyclable or reusable material being delivered from areas within the region not serviced by the transfer stations, or from minesites &/or neighbouring LGs.  The new selected strategic subregional landfill will be compliant with relevant legislation, regulations & codes of practice & aim for best practice by, for example, adoption of management plans; installation of sampling bores; dust	Develop new RRP & subregional landfill via installation of necessary infrastructure, machinery, equipment & systems	RRP operational & accepting segregated materials for markets; storage of bulk quantities of other recyclable & reusable materials	Subject to funding, 2015	LGs/RWMC	\$918,000	Waste Authority RIP Funding

		<p>management systems; regular compaction &amp; cover to working face; signage; data recording systems; staff facilities, suitable machinery &amp; equipment such as landfill compactors &amp; larger balers etc.. Subject to future use (i.e. waste from adjacent LGs &amp; minesites being accepted), installation of a weighbridge would also be sought.</p> <p>Rationalising the number of landfills will reduce environmental impact, allow enhanced coordination of material management, movement &amp; treatment throughout the region (i.e. collection of recyclables from transfer stations to central storage/market point; coordination of greenwaste volumes for mulching; collection of car bodies; etc); opportunity for regional contracts (i.e. hooklift collection &amp; transport to strategic landfill, combining regional collection systems, etc) &amp; opportunity for cost recovery via user pays &amp; differential pricing systems.</p>						
Strategic Landfill Plant	MDIEI	Plant is required to service the Landfills, in particular to compact & cover the working face (i.e. Landfill compactor or similar)	Identify equipment for landfills & source quotations	Equipment purchased	Subject to funding, 2015	LGs/RWMC	Included in above – 2 <sup>nd</sup> hand compactor quoted	Waste Authority RIP Funding
Weighbridges	DGMS	<p>The installation of a weighbridge at the subregional landfill should be considered. However, while the current levels of material received does not warrant such expenditure, examples of actions for consideration include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stipulating collection vehicles with bin-weighing capabilities &amp; regular reporting on tonnages collected (&amp; disposed to landfill or diverted directly to a market) in future collection contracts; &amp;</li> <li>• Approaching owners of local weighbridge facilities (e.g. Cooperative Bulk Handling) for weighing of all commercial &amp; industrial loads.</li> </ul>	Install a weighbridge at the subregional landfill	Weighbridge installed	Dependant on future use and volumes – 2018/9	LGs/RWMC	\$200,000	Waste Authority RIP Funding
Landfill Disposal Fees	MDIEI	With the DER and Waste Authority increased focus on the improvement of landfill management, rural (& particularly regional or strategic) landfills will inevitably be required to adopt more rigorous management practices & hence, operational costs are likely to increase. To offset these increases & the real life cycle costs of landfills (including rehabilitation post closure), MP RCG should consider the adoption of disposal charges at the transfer station and landfill &/or cost recovery via rates. To overcome trans-boundary issues that may arise (i.e. disposal from other regions), locals may be issued with special passes or swipe cards to the facilities. In addition, strategic facilities may be manned or equipped with electronic surveillance.	Investigate the adoption of disposal charges at the transfer station and subregional landfill	Disposal Charges Gazetted	2015	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Agreements	MDIEI	Formal & informal agreements should be made where the activities of one LG impinge upon another or the region as a whole. Redevelopment of landfills may require formal agreements with other LGs as to future use of that facility	Establishment of regional agreements for inter-regional & inter-LG use of	Agreements developed & signed	By Mid 2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	LGs/RWMC

		(e.g. Costs, access, data system etc).	facilities if/where required & recording via the Records Management System					
<b>5.2 Resource Recovery</b>								
Community Waste Minimisation (Drop-off) Centres (WMCs) - LG Townsites		Establish Waste Minimisation (Drop-off) Centres at site(s) to be determined in all townsites within the region to provide a delivery location for reusable & recyclable materials. The Stations would provide an opportunity for the bulk delivery of recyclables and participation by those not in closer proximity to the transfer stations in the townsites or the RRP. These centres would be regularly serviced by the collection contractor on behalf of the LGs	Confirm the location of the centres (other than at the transfer stations) based on logical geographical centralisation and community liaison	Number & location of Community WMCs confirmed & bin infrastructure installed	2015	LGs/RWMC	~\$5,000/site – included in transfer station funding	Waste Authority RIP Funding
Community Waste Minimisation (WM) Centres - Transfer Stations & Strategic Landfills	MDIEI	WMCs should be established at both Transfer Stations & will form part of the RRP to provide suitable areas for the delivery of recyclable materials, baling of materials for transport to markets & storage of baled material.  These Centres would service the majority of the region's population, accept bulk deliveries & materials collected via infrastructure such as Community Recycling Stations & Public Place Recycling Stations (where not serviced by a collection contractor).	WMCs to be established at the RRP & Transfer Stations	WMCs established & operational	2015	LGs/RWMC	Included in transfer station funding	Waste Authority RIP Funding
Design		To provide an efficient & effective WM Centre, each Transfer Station should be designed to best practice, with a suitable level of infrastructure (or be upgraded) & designated/separate areas including, but not limited to: Fencing; Signage; Sealed hardstand; Waste drop off area; Area for waste skips; Material segregation bays for C&D Waste, Timber, Greenwaste, Scrap steel, Whitegoods, Tyres, etc; Area for skips/bins for recyclable containers (glass, steel, aluminium, liquidpaperboard, plastic); Area for skips (with lids) for newspaper, cardboard, office & other paper, magazines, etc); Area for car bodies; Area for bulky items (e.g. sofas, cupboards, chairs etc) & Remote monitoring equipment (camera with motion sensor capability & (satellite) phone uplink or similar for live monitoring of waste levels & dumping).	Investigate best practice design of Transfer Stations & Community WM Centres & acquire generic signage, equipment & infrastructure (e.g. receptacles & other equipment) at facilities for separation of recoverable materials	Transfer Stations constructed to best practice	2014	LGs/RWMC	Included in transfer station funding	Waste Authority RIP Funding
WMC Plant		Equipment suitable for materials handling (e.g. forklift, tractor etc) should be acquired for each WMC. Initially, however, the LGs have plant which would be suitable to manage the volumes of waste expected from within the townsites but they should seek additional funding in the medium term to purchase purpose designed plant.	Investigate most suitable equipment for managing materials at the facility & organise tender	Tender let & plant purchased	2016	LGs/RWMC	100,000	Waste Authority RIP Funding
	DGMS	Conditions of use (& payment for hire by community groups or for use outside the region by other LGs) plus a schedule (based on dates of key events) should be developed to ensure the existing Baler is maintained in good working order & stored in a centrally placed location within the region for ease of use.	Develop "Conditions of Use/Hire" & priority schedule for the Baler	Conditions of Use, Hire & Schedule adopted	2016	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	LGs/RWMC

	DGMS	The conditions of use should include requirement for users to provide data on the date, location, number of bales & material types.	Collect data on number of bales by type of material	Data recorded & reported to LGs/RWMC	2016 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	LGs/RWMC
	IESE	A contract for the collection &/or transportation of bales to markets should be prepared.	Investigate transportation opportunities for the collection of baled or processed materials for transport to markets	Contract signed	2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	LGs/RWMC
Mobile Tyre Baler	IESE	Subject to approval by the DER for the alternative storage methodologies and licensing (i.e. baling, & above or below ground storage), a mobile tyre baler should be purchased (or hired as required) for use throughout the region (& adjacent regions if/as required). The baling may be via LG landfill staff or under contract depending on cost effectiveness. The bales are already being used elsewhere in the state for a range of engineering works such as stabilisation, bunding, construction etc.	Purchase (or hire) a Mobile Tyre Baler for use across the region for tyres delivered to Landfills, Community Drop Off Centres & Transfer Stations	Mobile Baler used across the region	By Mid 2016	LGs/RWMC	\$30,000	LGs/RWMC or Waste Authority RIP Funding
	DGMS	Conditions of use (& payment for hire or use outside the region by other LGs) plus a schedule should be developed to ensure the Mobile Baler is maintained in good working order & stored in a centrally placed location within the region for ease of use.	Develop "Conditions of Use/Hire" & priority schedule for the Mobile Tyre Baler	Conditions of Use, Hire & Schedule adopted	By Mid 2016	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	LGs/RWMC
	DGMS	The conditions of use should include requirement for users to provide data on the date, location, number of bales & storage location/use.	Collect data on number of bales & final use/storage	Data recorded & reported to MWRC	By Mid 2016	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	LGs/RWMC
	IESE	A contract for the collection &/or transportation of bales to markets should be prepared if required.	Contract community group or private operator to collect bales & transport to storage or markets	Contract signed	2015& Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin	LGs/RWMC
<b>6. WASTE STREAM SPECIFIC</b>								
<b>6.1 STRATEGY (PROCESSING &amp; MARKET) DEVELOPMENT</b>								
Farm Waste ( <i>Priority Waste</i> )								
Sales Data	DGMS	No data is available for volumes or numbers of certain materials or containers (e.g. silage wrap, chemical containers etc) being consumed (or sold) in the region.  Information or data on the potential number of target materials may be estimated by obtaining retail-direct data (e.g. sales to the region). This information should be sourced as a precursor to an audit of the material to enable analysis against quantities recycled or disposed to landfill. This should be initially targeted at waste streams with large quantities, high bulk density or problematic (HHW).	Conduct investigations into the retail quantities of priority materials in the region including agricultural chemical containers & silage wrap. Cross reference with other available data (e.g. DrumMuster)	Investigation completed & database maintained annually	2017	LGs/RWMC	Consultants (\$3,000)	LGs/RWMC
Farm Waste - Types	MDIEI	A study into the quantities & types of waste generated by farms in the region should be undertaken (e.g. fencing, tyres, silage wrap, etc). The study should address the diversion of this waste from landfill & any opportunities for reuse or	Prepare a Study Report to determine the most cost effective methods of	Report completed	2018	LGs/RWMC	Consultants (\$6,000)	LGs/RWMC

		recycling.	diverting farm wastes from landfills & identify opportunities for the reuse or recycling of farm wastes within the region for other useful purposes.					
Farm Waste – Responsible Disposal and Minimisation	MDIEI	An issue is the burial or burning of farm wastes illegally on private properties rather than disposal at licensed landfills. The needs of farmers should be identified (via survey &/or community reference group &/or roundtable &/or workshop etc) & the consequent provision of, & access to, suitable services & facilities supported by a targeted education program.	Undertake targeted consultation with farmers to gather their ideas & feedback as to the future management of farm waste & any improvements to current practice, services & facilities.	Consultation complete & issues identified	2018	LGs/RWMC	Consultants (included in costs above)	LGs/RWMC
Greenwaste	MDIEI	Greenwaste was identified as a Priority Waste for the region. The reduction of greenwaste & solid organic material to landfill has significant benefit (e.g. increasing available landfill airspace/capacity, decreasing GHG emissions & reducing leachate). The reuse of locally processed material in landscaping or for other horticultural uses may have flow on effects by reducing the costs associated with purchasing similar products from outside the region.  A Study is required to investigate opportunities for management of this waste stream (i.e. Specialist advice on LG or commercial opportunities; ownership versus hire of processing plant & machinery; potential markets & treatments such as mulching, shredding, open (windrowed) or enclosed composting, vermicomposting, anaerobic digestion, pyrolysis or gasification). Synergies with other organics in systems & technologies (e.g. biosolids from Water Corporation activities; worm farming of sewage) should also be explored.  Liaison should be undertaken during & following the Study with local greenwaste/gardening/tree lopping contractors with regards new venture opportunities arising from the study & waste minimisation options.	Prepare a Study Report to determine the most cost effective methods of diverting greenwaste from landfills & identify opportunities for the reuse or processing of greenwaste within the region for other useful purposes & promote the findings, particularly where potential new business ventures may be feasible.	Report completed	2016	LGs/RWMC	Consultants (\$10,000)	LGs/RWMC
Greenwaste Audits - Landfills, transfer stations & LGs Own/In-House Operations	DGMS	A greenwaste audit at landfills/transfer stations should be conducted to determine the likely quantities, sources of the material & types of contamination. This should also be done of LG own operations (parks & gardens) for integration of actions & options into the In-House Waste Minimisation Plans. This should be undertaken as a precursor or as part of the Greenwaste Study.	Conduct a volumetric Greenwaste Audit (of landfills) & source generation data direct from greenwaste sources.	Greenwaste included in Landfill Audit when conducted	2016  LG operations 2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	In Landfill Audit	LGs/RWMC
Stockpile Management	MDIEI	Management of greenwaste stockpiled at landfills or	Improve segregation	Contamination	2010	LGs	Landfill	LGs



		transfer stations is required to ensure minimise contamination (e.g. high weed content) particularly if mulching options (versus composting) is the chosen re-use option. Investigate opportunities for building incentives into landfill &/or transfer station gate fees/disposal charges to encourage clean uncontaminated green waste (e.g. free disposal of clean weed-free material; free mulched product etc).	of materials & supervision of incoming greenwaste loads at landfill & investigate fee incentives for clean material	reduced			maintenance	
Compliance	MDIEI	Liaison should be undertaken with the DER to resolve compliance issues for stockpiling of green & solid organic materials at the landfills.	Liaise (& negotiate if required) with DER to resolve compliance issues that may arise from stockpiling of green & solid organic materials at landfills & other facilities	Compliance issues resolved	2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Construction & Demolition (C&D) Waste	MDIEI	<p>Although only limited data is available for the region, it is known that C&amp;D waste is often a large source of landfilled material. Whilst largely recoverable, market development is required &amp; the processing costs are often high due to the technologies required for separating the mix of materials generated (where at source separation has not occurred). C&amp;D waste is generally inert, hence does not cause the direct impacts of other waste streams (putrescibles, hazardous, intractable etc) &amp; its potential reuse (at low cost) as landfill cover means that this material has not been a high priority waste for diversion from landfill for the region.</p> <p>A large proportion of this material can be recovered for a variety of purposes such as: Sand (landfill cover, fill or overburden material &amp; landscaping); Concrete aggregate (fill, drainage &amp; base material for roads &amp; paths); Broken tiles (drainage aggregate, base material for roads &amp; paths &amp; landscaping/mulch material); Rubble (landfill cover, fill &amp; drainage &amp; base material for roads &amp; paths); &amp; Individual materials such as Bricks (reuse in construction, remanufacture &amp; fill); Glass (drainage &amp; base material for roads &amp; paths &amp; aggregate for block construction); Timber (reuse in construction, remanufacture, mulch &amp; firewood); Steel (reuse in construction, recycling &amp; remanufacture).</p> <p>A Study is required to investigate opportunities for management of this waste stream (i.e. Specialist advice on LG or commercial opportunities; ownership versus hire of processing plant &amp; machinery; potential markets etc). Liaison should be undertaken during &amp; following the Study with local C&amp;D contractors with regards new venture opportunities arising from the study &amp; waste minimisation options (e.g. multiple bin system for at source separations &amp; education &amp; training of home</p>	Prepare a Study Report to determine the most cost effective methods of diverting C&D from landfills & identify opportunities for the reuse or processing of C&D within the region for other useful purposes.	Report completed	2016	LGs/RWMC	Consultants (\$10,000)	LGs/RWMC

		builders/renovators/developers/contractors etc).						
C&D Audit	DGMS	A C&D audit at landfill/transfer stations should be conducted to determine the likely quantities, sources of the material & types of contamination. This should also be done of LG own operations (e.g. drainage, road works etc) for integration of actions & options into the In-House Waste Minimisation Plans. This should be undertaken as a precursor or as part of the C&D Study.	Conduct a volumetric C&D Audit (of landfills) & source generation data direct from C&D sources.	Audit conducted & report prepared	2016  LG operations 2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	In Landfill Audit	LGs/RWMC
Stockpile Management	MDIEI	Management of C&D stockpiled at landfills or transfer stations is required to minimise mixed loads & contamination of clean & separated materials. Investigate opportunities for building incentives into landfill &/or transfer station gate fees/disposal charges to encourage clean source separated C&D waste (e.g. free disposal of segregated material versus mixed loads; free processed product etc).	Improve segregation of materials & supervision of incoming C&D loads at landfill & investigate fee incentives for clean material	C&D segregated & contamination reduced	2016 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Transfer Station and Landfill management and maintenance	LGs/RWMC
Compliance	MDIEI	Liaison should be undertaken with the DEC to resolve compliance issues for stockpiling of C&D materials at the landfills.	Liaise (& negotiate if required) with DEC to resolve compliance issues that may arise from stockpiling of C&D material at landfills & other facilities	Compliance issues resolved	2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
By-Laws	MDIEI	Investigate opportunities for formal implementation of waste minimisation in demolition & building activities via local laws/legislation (e.g. create or amend local laws; develop requirements for Waste Minimisation Plans for building, development & demolition licences; amend local Town planning Scheme to include waste minimisation requirements for subdivisions, developments etc).	Investigate options for C&D management under existing legislation & prepare amendments etc	Legislation prepared & adopted	2016	LGs/RWMC	Consultants fee (~\$5,000) & Admin	LGs/RWMC
<b>6.2 RECYCLABLE MSW (WITH EXISTING OR POTENTIAL USERS/MARKETS)</b>								
Food Waste	MDIEI	Foodwaste forms a significant portion of the compostable fraction of the MSW & commercial quantities of foodwaste are contained in the C&I waste stream. This material is compostable & could be removed from waste to landfill. An investigation into possible options for the management of this material should be undertaken.  Other regional centres in WA have already implemented organics recycling to great effect and the results of their systems implementation should be reviewed for applicability.	Investigate the management of food and organic waste in WA	Study completed & options identified	2016	LGs/RWMC	Consultants fee (~\$5,000) & Admin	LGs/RWMC
Packaging	MDIEI	Packaging materials make up a considerable portion of the waste stream & include bulky items such as pallets through to beverage containers & shrink wrap material. The NPC was developed to address this stream & various funding opportunities may be accessible for projects targeting the management of packaging in the region.	See Data management, KRCS, Drop Off Centres, Public Place Recycling etc	-	-	-	-	-
Farm waste, C&D Waste	MDIEI	See above	See Priority Waste	-	-	-	-	-

& Greenwaste			Streams & Chemical Containers					
Used Motor Oil	MDIEI	Both LGs currently avail themselves of the services of Wren Oil for the collection of used motor oil from drop off facilities within the townsites. This occurs at a rate/litre funded by Council. The adoption of the transfer station system and charging a nominal fee for disposal will go some way towards defraying the current costs associated with this service.	Implement a users pays fee at the gate of the transfer stations to offset the collection costs of this waste	Fee gazetted	2015/16	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Wet Cell Batteries	MDIEI	Companies such as CD Dodd & Co. in Perth currently accept wet cell batteries from within the region. The RGC should develop and implement a regional contract to formalise the regular collection & acceptance of these items.	Formalise current arrangements via preparation of a regional contract for the recycling of wet cell batteries	Contract signed	2015/16	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Dry Cell Batteries	MDIEI	<p>Batteries used in households are predominantly non-rechargeable, portable, readily available &amp; usually dry cell, acid &amp; alkali, NiCad, Li-Ion, NiMH &amp; “button” (HgO, AgO &amp; Zinc-Air). The use of rechargeable batteries instead of disposable batteries by consumers is the preferred option.</p> <p>It is likely that the number, weight &amp; volume of disposable batteries being disposed of to landfill in the region are not significant, however, impacts at landfill of the contaminants should be managed. MWAC undertook an investigation into models (as part of the <i>Strategic Waste Initiatives Scheme</i>) for reducing the disposal of household batteries to general waste &amp; for collecting consumer batteries for specialised disposal &amp;/or recycling. This information should be considered in any investigation into management of this waste in the region.</p> <p>There was no local processor of dry cell batteries in WA identified during the SWMP development process, however, a market exists with Auszinc (in NSW). One option is to organise (alike an EPR system) collection points at LG offices schools, shopping centres, Community Waste Minimisation Facilities &amp; Stations etc. This has been trialled by EMRC &amp; the Program found to be a success.</p>	Develop agreement with Auszinc (Market for Dry Cell Batteries) for recovery program via LG offices, retail outlets, schools etc with servicing of collection points as required. Further investigation should be undertaken if deemed required.	Agreement made & Regional Dry Cell Battery Collection introduced	2017	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin Cost of transport to Auszinc (NSW)	LGs/RWMC
E-Waste	DGMS MDIEI	<p>No electronic waste (E-waste) recycling currently occurs in the region. Liaison with LG staff confirmed that this waste stream is rapidly becoming more prevalent at the landfills (&amp; in the domestic waste stream). To date, the most significant impediment to the implementation of E-waste recycling initiatives in the region appears to have been the cost of transporting this material to Perth markets.</p> <p>Liaison with other LGs throughout the state has evudnced that collection &amp; transportation to Perth is possible for the region. This should be investigated.</p>	Investigate regional opportunities for collection of E-Waste with existing markets (e.g. Sims E-Recycling).	Investigation completed & Regional E-Waste Collection introduced	2017 & ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal - Admin Cost of transport to recycler	LGs/RWMC

Used Tyres	DGMS	<p>Tyres pose a public health risk (e.g. emissions from uncontrolled combustion of tyres, mosquito borne diseases &amp; vermin habitation) &amp; have poor compaction rates thus, consuming valuable airspace in landfill. Currently, all tyres received at the landfills are buried with other wastes. Funding is being sought to bale the tyres in the region, however this will only address the landfill storage issues &amp; provide an immediate alternative o the current practice of landfill.</p> <p>Recycling markets are available, however, this option has been historically cost prohibitive to LGs. The transportation of used tyres in rural &amp; remote communities is a significant barrier to the recovery of used tyres for reuse/recycling. In the draft <i>Used Tyre Strategy for WA (2005)</i>, it stated that the <i>"State Government may assist in the process of identifying &amp; establishing suitable stockpile nodes along major transport routes where tyres can be stored until either the benefit scheme or unassisted market demands makes it economical for recyclers to transport the tyres to a recycling facility....."</i>.</p> <p>Rationalisation of the landfills into a RRP and subregional site may provide opportunity for the creation of a regional tyre node, affording the opportunity of "mining" the buried tyres in the future. Opportunities for State Government support for the development of a "stockpile node" within the MWRC region should be explored.</p> <p>With regards to energy recovery, tyres may offer a potential fuel source for cement kilns, power stations, smelters etc, however, sustainable reuse &amp; recycling options are preferred over incineration.</p> <p>An investigation (&amp; discussions with government) should address issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The offering of tenders to private industry to secure the tyre quantities for their use if the site is publicly owned;</li> <li>• Arrangements being set in place to ensure that the tyre quantities are processed within a certain time frame or when a certain on-site tyre quantity is reached for privately owned sites; &amp;</li> <li>• Financial assurances for used tyre stockpiles to cover future recovery costs in case of market &amp;/or business failure.</li> </ul>	Prepare a Study Report to determine the most cost effective methods of diverting tyres from landfills (e.g. tyre landfill node) & identify opportunities for the reuse or processing of tyres within the region for other useful purposes (i.e. via the tyre baler).	Report completed	2016	LGs/RWMC	\$10,000	Waste Authority RIP Funding
Tyre Audit	DGMS	A record of tyres disposed to the transfer stations and landfill should be maintained to determine the sources of the material. This should also be done of LG own operations (e.g. machinery, vehicles etc) for integration of actions & options into the In-House Waste Minimisation Plans. The	Investigation of tyre volumes via Landfill Audit (see above) & consumption data (retail quantities sold	Audit & investigation completed. Retail data provided.	2018/19	MWRC	\$10,000	WARRA

		major disposers could then be approached to develop opportunities for alternative disposal or reuse options.	within the region).	Opportunities being investigated on a bipartite basis.				
Compliance	MDIEI	Liaison should be undertaken with the DER to resolve compliance issues for stockpiling of tyres at landfills & transfer stations.	Used tyres stockpiled as permitted within the constraints of the Rural Landfill regulations & DER Licence	License issues resolved	2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
<b>6.3 Recyclable MSW Industry EPR Programs</b>								
Chemical Containers	MDIEI	<p>One of the greatest problems facing users of crop production &amp; animal health products is the disposal of empty chemical containers. In addition, the disposal to landfill of containers containing residual chemicals poses a significant issue for landfill management.</p> <p>Both LGs have implemented &amp; will continue to support the DrumMuster program, an industry initiative to recover empty chemical containers.</p> <p>In addition to the targeted chemical containers, discussions with the current DrumMuster contractor revealed that there may still be opportunities for transportation of other recyclable plastics to markets in Perth in conjunction with the DrumMuster program. This possibility should be further explored as a regional opportunity.</p>	Continue to utilise the DrumMuster program & maintain regular data records for all LGs (via DrumMuster Co-ordinator).	Annual Collection undertaken	2015 - ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Data		During the development of the SWMP, liaison with DrumMuster resulted in the provision of available data by LG & for the region. In the interest of maintaining records for mobile phones & targeting promotions, data should be sought from DrumMuster on at least an annual basis for LGs & the region.	Liaise with DrumMuster at least once per year to obtain data for LGs & the region	Data on recycling of DrumMuster updated annually in LG/RWMC records	2015 - ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Muster Days	MDIEI	Currently, disposal of chemical containers usually requires booking with the LG an appropriate day/time for delivery. To support & compliment this service, collection days (or Annual Musters) may be scheduled & promoted on which containers are brought by users to a depot. This has proven to reduce uncontrolled disposal of chemical containers on private property in other rural LGs. Recovered containers would be removed via a scheduled collection by DrumMuster.	Continue to collect containers via booking with LGs & compliment with annual Muster day in collaboration with DrumMuster	Annual DrumMuster, ChemClear & HHW Muster day conducted	2015 - ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Other Plastics (Codes 3, 4, 5)	MDIEI	Back loading opportunities to Perth may exist for other recyclable plastics in conjunction with the collection of the DrumMuster containers.	Investigate the removal of other plastics for recycling via DrumMuster program & collection contractor	Investigation completed & implemented	2015	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC

Mobile Phones	MDIEI	<p>The 'MobileMuster' program collects &amp; recycles at not cost mobile phone handsets, batteries &amp; accessories from a network of over 2000 mobile phone retailers, local councils, government agencies &amp; businesses drop off points across Australia. Collection points in the region for these programs were identified during development of the SWMP.</p> <p>LGs may also consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promoting MobileMuster to their staff, communities &amp; schools;</li> <li>• running their own local muster/s (this can be a short term campaign over a couple of weeks or months);</li> <li>• setting up other permanent public collection points (e.g. library, community centre, Community Recycling Centres &amp; Stations etc); &amp;/or</li> <li>• encouraging local businesses to join in.</li> </ul>	Continue to use, expand (e.g. Community Recycling Centres & Stations) & promote the MobileMuster program (Waste Communications Strategy)	Expansion & promotion completed	2016 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	Aus Post
Data	DGMS	During the development of the SWMP, liaison with MobileMuster resulted in the provision of available data by LG & for the region. In the interest of maintaining records for mobile phones & targeting promotions, data should be sought from MobileMuster on at least an annual basis for LGs & the region.	Liaise with MobileMuster at least once per year to obtain data for LGs & the region	Data on recycling of MobileMuster updated annually in LG/RWMC records	2016- ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Cartridges	MDIEI	<p>The 'Cartridges 4 Planet Ark' program facilitates the recycling of cartridges used in printers, photocopiers &amp; fax machines. The cartridges are sent to recycling partner <u>Close the Loop</u>®, an all-Australian, high tech resource recovery facility. Collection points in the region for these programs were identified during development of the SWMP.</p> <p>LGs may also consider:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• promoting 'Cartridges 4 Planet Ark' to their staff, communities &amp; schools;</li> <li>• running their own local muster days for cartridges (this can be a short term campaign over a couple of weeks or months);</li> <li>• setting up other permanent public collection points (e.g. library, community centre, Community Recycling Centres &amp; Stations etc); &amp;/or</li> <li>• encouraging local businesses to join in.</li> </ul>	Continue to use, expand (e.g. Community Recycling Centres & Stations) & promote the Cartridges 4 Planet Ark program (Waste Communications Strategy)	Expansion & promotion completed	2016- ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	Planet Arc
Data	DGMS	During the development of the SWMP, liaison with Planet Ark resulted in the provision of available data by LG & for the region. In the interest of maintaining records for cartridges & targeting promotions, data should be sought from Planet Ark on at least an annual basis for LGs & the region.	Liaise with Planet Ark at least once per year to obtain data for LGs & the region	Data on recycling of Cartridges updated annually in MWRC records	2016- ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
<b>6.4 RESIDUAL MSW</b>								
Household Hazardous Waste (HHW) (Priority Waste)	MDIEI	No HHW program has been implemented in the region. Whilst not a long term program, consideration should be given to assist with the collection, storage & disposal of	Participate in the state HHW program subject to guarantee	HHW collection day held at least annually once	2016 onwards	LGs/RWMC	Transport & disposal costs	MWAC HHW Program



		<p>HHW. The Program (via collection days) is safe &amp; provides certain storage &amp; disposal of HHW &amp; to obtain reliable data on the quantities &amp; types of HHW collected in WA.</p> <p>The wastes targeted by the program would include Pesticides/Herbicides; Flammables; Paints; Batteries; Thinners/Solvents; Household Acids &amp; Alkalis; Gas Bottles; Compact Fluorescent Lamps &amp; Fluorescent Tube &amp; Pool Chemicals. E-waste &amp; waste oil are excluded from the program.</p>	of ongoing support funding from DER	funding available via MWAC/DER				
	MDIEI	<p>MWRC should approach MWAC to lobby the Waste Authority/DEC to provide a formal statement of responsibilities &amp; the likelihood of ongoing funding being provided beyond 3 years.</p> <p>Also, considering the effectiveness of similar LG co-ordinated collection programs, the Authority/DEC should be requested to provide evidence of in-place security mechanisms for ongoing &amp; sustainable markets for the collected waste &amp; what actions the state government (e.g. fiscal support) will take if a "glut" scenario occurs (as has occurred with waste oil).</p> <p>These issues should be adequately addressed prior to a long-term (i.e. greater than 3 years) commitment by MWRC to participate in the program.</p>	Liaise with MWAC with regards to lobbying Authority/DER for guaranteed future funding for removal of HHW	Formal feedback provided on future direction of HHW Collection Program	2016 onwards	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Compact Fluorescent Lamps	MDIEI	<p>The Federal Government introduced minimum energy performance standards (MEPS) for lighting products in 2007 &amp; in November 2008, the importation of non compliant lighting (including incandescent globes) into Australia was banned. The retail sale of non compliant lighting (including incandescent globes) has been banned from Nov 2009, resulting in increased use (&amp; disposal) of Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs), each which contains the equivalent of an average of 5 milligrams of mercury. As minute amounts of mercury are sufficient to contaminate ground &amp; surface water beyond acceptable levels, it is important that they are kept out of landfill where possible &amp; managed according to their risk.</p> <p>CFLs should be targeted by the joint MWAC/DER HHW collection program.</p>	Participate in the DER HHW program subject to guarantee of funding from DER	HHW collection day held at least annually	2016 onwards	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Non-Marketable or Non-Compostable or Non-Recyclable Material Types	MDIEI	<p>Some materials are not compostable or recyclable due to their nature &amp; lack of processing technologies whilst others may be deemed non-recyclable at times of market crisis (e.g. Glass in WA).</p>	Investigate reuse & recycling options for potentially marketable fraction of MSW (e.g. Glass Cullet & Local Cottage Industry)	Investigation completed	2016	LGs/RWMC	\$10,000	LGs/RWMC

## 7. Regional Waste Communications

7.1 Strategy								
Regional Comprehensive Waste Communications (Marketing, Education, Public Consultation/ Participation/Relations) Strategy 2015-2020	RCAWMI	<p>An important aspect of the SWMP &amp; inherent service &amp; program delivery will be in raising the community's awareness with regards to the services, facilities &amp; waste minimisation issues. In order to achieve this, the LGs RWMC requires a 5 Year Waste Regional Communications Strategy (RWCS) that addresses both waste management issues such as impending changes to systems, closure of landfills, installation of transfer stations, changes to collection/disposal rates &amp; tipping fees as well as minimisation issues such as changes to services &amp; facilities, introduction of community recycling centres, existing EPR Industry programs, targeted material types, how to recycle, compost &amp; worm farm, buy recycled etc.</p> <p>The Strategy should also address a range of communication approaches including Marketing, Education &amp; Public Participation/Relations &amp; provide a plan for targeting communications &amp; programs across all sectors of the community in an effective &amp; consistent manner. The outcomes of the RWCS would include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ongoing data pertaining to increased community awareness of recycling &amp; waste issues (e.g. Participation rates, behavioural change).</li> <li>• Communication of waste minimisation messages (general &amp; service/facility specific) to all sectors of the community via targeted programs &amp; communications.</li> <li>• Encouraging behavioural change towards minimisation &amp; effective use of the services &amp; facilities (e.g. issues such as source separation &amp; contamination), establish a waste minimisation ethos throughout the community, support schools education, encourage participation in the services (e.g. kerbside recycling collection) etc.</li> <li>• Address waste minimisation and avoidance &amp; also the services &amp; facilities that will be established to support the community recycling centres, public place recycling receptacles, schools recycling etc). This will result in maximum yields of quality recyclables recovered via the services &amp; facilities &amp; this in turn overcomes obstacles in country areas to recycling such as economies of scale &amp; establishing sustainable services, transportation systems &amp; markets.</li> </ul>	Prepare & implement a 5 year Waste Communications Strategy with suitable programs with targeted communication messages, groups, waste streams, services & facilities by using a range of mediums & tools	Regional Waste Communication s Strategy (5 yr) completed & adopted by LGs/RWMC	2015 & Ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Consultants Fees (\$25,000)	Waste Authority RIP Funding
7.2 Waste Authority Programs & Resources								
Waste Wise Trailer	RCAWMI	It is recommended that each LG set up a waste/recycling education display within their town. The display (e.g. display within the library) could contain information on activities occurring within the shire (& region) as well as providing a resource of current educational materials on recycling & waste management.	Set up waste display area/notice board in Shire Office/Library/etc.  Book the DER Waste	Waste display/notice board set up  DER Waste Wise Trailer booked	2016 - ongoing	DER/LGs/ RWMC	Nominal - Admin	DER/LGs/ RWMC

		It is also recommended that each LG participate on a regional basis in the sourcing of an existing mobile education resource such as the Waste Wise trailer on a regular basis, or source funding to construct a similar opportunity.	Wise Trailer for key events (e.g. Ag Shows)	for one Key LG Event per annum					
Waste Wise Schools Program	RCAWMI	The Waste Authority's <i>Waste Wise Schools Program</i> offers resources & support for schools to plan, implement & maintain waste minimisation projects such as recycling, composting & worm farming. The program helps schools to set up infrastructure & provides resources aimed at changing attitudes & behaviour in regards to sustainable waste management.  The program includes professional development workshops for teachers & staff aimed at integrating waste minimisation & recycling into the school curriculum, mobile display visits & a range of grants.	Liaise with Schools regarding implementation of the Waste Wise Schools Program	Schools sign up to Waste Wise Schools Program	2016/17	DER/LGs/RWMC	In house – in kind	DER	
Earthcarers	RCAWMI	Earth Carers is a community education program which aims to improve community knowledge and skills in waste minimisation at LG level. The program trains volunteers in the community to build their knowledge of waste management issues, learn practical ways of how to reduce waste at home and to promote waste minimisation in their local communities. (Source: R Gang, 2009: <a href="http://www.rgang.org.au">www.rgang.org.au</a> )	Investigate implementation of Earthcarers volunteer program into region	Earthcarers volunteers active in community	2017 - ongoing	DER/LGs/RWMC	In house – in kind	Waste Authority SWIS Funding	
<b>7.3 Industry Programs &amp; Resources</b>									
EPR Programs & Targeted Waste Streams	RCAWMI	The LGs/RWMC should support the operations of the various industry EPR programs via regular promotion. All of the programs provide free material for this purpose.	Continue to promote the DrumMuster, MobileMuster & Cartridges 4 Planet Ark programs & other drop off point programs as developed (e.g. Batteries, E-Waste etc)	Programs publicised & promoted	2015 & ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC	
Websites	RCAWMI	During the development of the SWMP, a number of Government & industry websites (e.g. EPR programs) provide information on LG's participation in programs (e.g. MobileMuster or links ("Recycling Near You") to LG website for further information on local programs. Information contained on these sites was found to be incomplete.	Contact program managers to update information on all sites where LGs information is or should be posted	All website postings updated	2015- ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC	
Display Materials	RCAWMI	Education resources are available from various sources to support most SWMP education activities (e.g. DER/Waste Authority) – these should be identified. Any gaps in material should also be identified & materials developed.	Source or develop & provide to LGs topical waste & recycling education material for display in offices/libraries etc	Waste & recycling education display area in each LG	2015 & ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC	
Regional	Mobile	RCAWMI	The delivery of the various SWMP activities will necessitate	Source or purchase a	Booth &	2016	LGs/RWMC	\$15,000	LGs/RWMC

Education Display		significant communications activity. A mobile education display should be sourced or purchased & resourced.	mobile waste education display booth including equipment.	equipment sourced or purchased & education materials sourced & developed/printed				
<b>7.4 Potential MWRC Regional Programs &amp; Resources</b>								
Waste Directory	RCAWMI	A Community Directory would provide one-stop information to the community on methods & guidelines to minimise waste, LG services, facilities & programs within the region, recycling businesses & suppliers of equipment, & key contacts (community groups, environmental groups, government agencies, industry EPR programs etc). It could be published in hard copy (e.g. Local Community Directory or regional Telstra Telephone Book - Green Pages) &/or made available online via individual LGs & (future) RWMC website.	Establishment of an internal/community Directory of key waste contact within MP region or associated (e.g. Collection Contractors, Markets, Industry EPR Recycling Programs etc).	Directory established & made available to the public. Updated as required & published annually thereafter.	2016 onwards	LGs/RWMC & Consultant (1 <sup>st</sup> yr); LGs/RWMC thereafter	1 <sup>st</sup> yr Consultant Fees (\$5,000) & Admin. Thereafter within LGs/RWMC budget	LGs/RWMC
Website(s) - Waste Pages	RCAWMI	The provision of sufficient (& detailed) information on each LG website is important for community education & could impact significantly on contamination levels in kerbside collection systems, prevent illegal dumping through the provision of landfill information (e.g. opening times) & increase recycling by advertising current programs or activities (e.g. MobileMuster, drumMUSTER, Lions Recycling Centre etc).  It is also important that the site contain information on regional programs & this information is consistent across the region.	LGs update their existing Council websites to reflect up to date & accurate information on waste minimisation, SWMP & LG programs, services, facilities & studies being undertaken in the region.	Both websites contain current LG & regional waste information – RWMC website contains waste pages reflecting LGs' content	2014 & ongoing	LGs/RWMC	Nominal – Admin	LGs/RWMC
Litter	RCAWMI	Establish an ongoing Litter Education Program (LEP) with industry partners to effectively reduce the quantity of litter in public areas.	Establish litter partnerships with industry	LEP partnership program implemented	2018	LGs/RWMC	\$5,000 Industry funded	Industry

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Date of Meeting:	17 <sup>th</sup> July 2014
Item No:	7.2.5.2
Subject:	Shire of Morawa-Perenjori Regional Council Group (RCG) Regional Materials Recovery Project –Funding application
Date & Author:	01 July 2014 David Williams
Responsible Officer:	David Williams Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Applicant/Proponent:	David Williams
Previous minute/s & Reference:	

## **SUMMARY**

Councils Chief Executive Officer in liaison with the Shire of Perenjori and Dallywater Consultants have submitted a funding application to the Waste Authority of WA, to rationalise and improve the region's waste management infrastructure and services

The purpose of this report is for Council to authorise the Chief Executive Officer to be a joint signatory with the Shire of Perenjori Chief Executive Officer for the Morawa Perenjori Materials Recovery Project funding application.

The application can be withdrawn at any time.

## **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

Nil

## **ATTACHMENTS**

The Shire of Morawa-Perenjori Regional materials Recovery Project application to the Waste Authority

## **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

In 2013, the Shires of Morawa and Perenjori conducted an internal assessment of their waste management requirements and developed a Strategic Waste Management Plan (SWMP), based on a review of the 2009 Mid -West Regional Council (MWRC) SWMP which was to deliver a strategy to address the waste management services for several shires.

The Shire of Morawa and Perenjori were members of the MWRC which is now defunct. In the absence of any regional activity stemming from the actions of that SWMP, there is still a need to establish a subregional landfill which provides facilities to reduce the amount of waste being sent to landfill and implement diversion systems to service the region.

***From the Previous report to Council***

*'The Shire of Morawa and Perenjori landfills are reaching capacity and as a means of resolving the issue have developed a Strategic Waste Management Plan (SWMP) with assistance from Dallywater Consultancy utilising funding received from the Waste Authority.*

*The Waste Authority is a statutory body established under the Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007 and has funding programmes available to regional grouping of local government authorities to provide regional waste management solutions. Regional grouping can be a minimum of two local authorities.*

*Hence the Shire of Morawa and Perenjori have jointly applied and were successful in obtaining a grant from the Waste Authority to have the SWMP developed. The purpose of developing the SWMP was not only to provide a strategy for resolving waste management in the two shires but also as a mechanism to make a further funding application to the Waste Authority for the formation of a **sub-regional materials diversion project and landfill** within the Shires of Morawa and Perenjori'*

Councils Chief Executive Officer in liaison with the Shire of Perenjori and Dallywater Consultants submitted a funding application to the Waste Authority of WA, to rationalise and improve the region's waste management infrastructure and services by:

- *"Closing the Morawa, Perenjori and Latham landfills to the public and constructing a **Resource Recovery Park(RRP) and Subregional Landfill**;*
- *Constructing Materials Transfer Stations (MTSs) to Morawa and Perenjori and Drop Off Centres (DOCs) to all the townsites; and*
- *Implementing a hooklift bin system to service the MTSs and DOCs (and eventually other local government and industry customers).*
- *Undertake education programs to enhance the implementation of the waste minimisation programs and initiatives.*
- *Prepare Waste Minimisation Plans for both LG operations.*
- *Develop a formal regional waste management cooperation to manage the rationalisation process.*
- *Enhance regional recycling and avoidance via development and application of financial incentives for segregated or "clean stream" loads at the gates of all facilities."*

*of these recommendations, development of the RRP and landfill, construction of the MTSs and DOCs and implementation of the hooklift collection system are the most critical aspects as without these, the majority of the remaining activities either cannot be progressed or will not progress at a rate commensurate with the State's diversion and minimisation efforts.'*

## **OFFICER'S COMMENT**

The Waste Authority of Western Australia provides a Regional Funding Program for Local Government Authorities for Regional Groupings of local authorities to improve waste management practices in the region. Funding approval is through an application process.

Applications are assessed on a as needs basis and project evaluation and require a contribution of twenty percent (20%) of the total funding requested by the applicant.

The Shires of Morawa and Perenjori have submitted an application requesting one million five hundred dollars (\$1.5 million) for a project which is detailed in the attached application. Each shire has made provision for one hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$150,000) in their 2014-2015 years financial budget for the twenty percent contribution required. The application can be withdrawn at any time.

The Shires joined together to form an RCG to source funding for key infrastructure, plant and equipment which is described in the attached application and detailed below.

The project consists of the following key elements, namely;

- Purchase of a parcel of land of up to 1000 hectares in size situated midway between Perenjori and Morawa and obtaining approvals for the land to be used for the following distinct purposes:i.e.
  - Resource Recovery Park (RRP); and
  - Subregional Landfill.

It is noted that while the land has not yet been purchased, the Shire of Perenjori and Morawa are in the process of securing a site for purchase and conducting the preparatory negotiations such that purchase and transfer of land ownership which hopefully can be completed within 12 weeks of advice of funding approval.

This has been considered in the project schedule and, subject to timing of advice of funding approval, will not impact on the completion of the project well before the required 2015 deadline set under this funding.

- Construction of an onsite materials diversion facility at the RRP including material set down areas, materials separation and sorting area, stockpile areas, a shed for baling and processing recyclable materials and for interim storage of baled materials, drop off bins, bin store and waste transfer area (for removal to landfill of the residual waste materials from the diversion and separation processes and material delivered direct to the site from which no diversion is achievable.
- Construction of a subregional Class II landfill facility to the rear of the RRP.
- Construction of transfer stations and associated drop off facilities in Perenjori and Morawa and the provision of drop off facilities at Latham and three other small townsites within the region;
- Closure of the three Class II landfills within the region to the public; and

- Purchase of a Hooklift low loader, eight 30m<sup>3</sup> hooklift bins and 8 smaller (e.g. 10m<sup>3</sup>) bins for the collection and movement of diverted material and 30m<sup>3</sup> waste transfer bins for use at the transfer stations.

In addition to the costs associated with land purchase of the RRP and landfill site, Council will be funding the **disposal** elements of the project, namely;

- a. Development of the new landfill including licensing, survey, clearing, fencing, internal roads, trenches, other site works, bores, plant, equipment, compactor etc; and
- b. Hooklift bins for the transfer of waste material from the transfer stations to the subregional landfill.

A further application to fund these activities has been submitted to the Waste Authority. Details of the submitted application are in an accompanying report to Council.

To meet the requirements of the application Council has been requested to authorise the Chief Executive officer from each shire to be signatories to the application

### **COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

Community consultant will be part of the project

### **COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION**

Council has been previously briefed on the proposal

### **STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

*Local Government Act 1995*

*Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Act 2007*

### **POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Nil

### **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Subject to further funding from the Authority and 2014-15 Council budget considerations, the SWMP will form a strategy towards resolving waste issues for the Shires of Morawa and Perenjori. A budget comparison for annual running costs is being prepared.

Previous data and information obtained from external sources and waste management agencies as 'in confidence documents', indicate the annual cost for the two shires to transport waste to Geraldton would be in excess of one hundred thousand dollars (\$100,000 per annum)

## **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

A Regional approach to the implementation of waste minimisation strategies will be in accordance with the requirements of the Department of Environment and Conservation's Zero Waste Plan Development Scheme and the Shire of Perenjori Strategic Community Plan.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Council not participating in the SWMP and this project could lead to the closing of the landfill by the Department of Environment and Regulation at a greater cost to Council as the waste will have to be transported to a landfill in another authority. Additionally being involved in the regional process should lead to Council reducing the cost of waste management in the future.

## **VOTING REQUIREMENT:**

Simple Majority

## **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

**Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to be a joint signatory with the Shire of Perenjori Chief Executive Officer for the Morawa Perenjori Materials Recovery Project funding application.**



***Regional Funding Program for  
Local Government Authorities  
2011-2016***

***Regional Investment Plan  
Competitive Funding Round***

***(Morawa Perenjori Regional Council Group)***

***(Regional Materials Diversion Project)***

***A funded program of the Waste Authority***

## Abbreviations

C&D	Construction and Demolition
C&I	Commercial and Industrial
DER	Department of Environment Regulation
LGA	Local Government Authority
RIP	Regional Investment Plan
RIPAG	Regional Investment Plan Assessment Group
RCG	Regional Council Group
RFP	Regional Funding Program
RRP	Resource Recovery Park
SWMP	Strategic Waste Management Plan
WALGA	Western Australian Local Government Association
WARR Account	Waste Avoidance and Resource Recovery Account
Waste Authority	Waste Authority of Western Australia

## Definitions

**Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Waste:** Waste generated by businesses and industries (including shopping centres, restaurants and offices) and institutions (such as schools, hospitals and government offices), excluding construction and demolition waste and municipal waste.

**Composting:** The aerobic treatment of organic materials via biological decomposition and pasteurisation.

**Construction and Demolition (C&D) Waste:** Waste generated by construction and demolition activities including (but not limited to) unusable or unsuitable materials (including soils) removed from building sites, waste from construction and material from the demolition of buildings.

**Greenwaste:** Organics derived from garden sources (e.g. Grass clippings, tree pruning's etc).

**Municipal Solid Waste (MSW):** A generic term used to describe waste from the following sources:

- **Domestic Sources:** The solid component of the MSW arising from domestic premises that is received directly from the public and not received as Municipal Solid Waste - Kerbside bin collection;
- **Hard Waste:** The solid component of the waste stream arising from domestic premises which is not suitable for collection using a kerbside bin system, but does not contain Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste, Radioactive Waste or waste that is not deemed suitable for collection by local councils.
- **Kerbside Bin Collection:** The solid component of the waste stream arising from mainly domestic but also commercial, industrial, government and public premises including waste from council operations, services and facilities that is collected by or on behalf of the council via kerbside collection, but does not contain Commercial and Industrial Waste (General), Listed Waste, Hazardous Waste or Radioactive Waste.

**Organic Waste:** Readily biodegradable material formed principally from carbon molecules (e.g. putrescible waste such as green waste, grease trap waste etc.)

**Recovery:** Recovery is defined as any waste management operation that diverts a waste material from the waste stream and which results in a certain product with a potential economic or ecological benefit. Recovery mainly refers to the following operations:

- material recovery, i.e. recycling (see below);
- energy recovery, i.e. re-use a fuel;
- biological recovery, e.g. composting;
- re-use.

Direct recycling or reuse within industrial plants at the place of generation is excluded.



**Recyclables:** Materials able to be recovered, processed and used as raw materials for the manufacture of new product(s) via a commercial process.

**Recycling:** The act of processing (including collecting and sorting) used or abandoned materials for use in manufacturing or creating new products.

**Regional Council Group (RCG):** Two or more Local Government Authorities within metropolitan and non-metropolitan Western Australia working together to deliver regional waste management priorities identified within endorsed Strategic Waste Management Plans (SWMP).

**Resource Recovery:** The recovery and conversion of waste materials into resources (e.g. energy, compost, recyclable material, reusable material etc).

**Reuse:** The use of a product or material again, for the same or different purpose, without adaption or alteration via manufacture or treatment process.

**Total Waste Stream:** The combined waste, recyclables and compostables.

**Transfer Station:** A building or facility for the temporary deposition of waste, prior to its relocation to treatment or disposal facilities. The facility may also include provision of infrastructure for recycling and/or reprocessing.

**Waste:** Any recyclable and non-recyclable discarded solid, semi-solid, liquid or contained gaseous materials.

**Waste Minimisation:** A process to minimise the amount of waste requiring disposal via hierarchical activities such as behaviour and product modification, waste avoidance, reduction, reuse and recycling.

**Waste Strategy priorities:** for the purpose of this document Waste Strategy priorities include the priorities, aims, objectives, targets and strategies outlined within the [Western Australian Waste Strategy: "Creating the Right Environment"](#)

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## Contact Details

### Regional Funding Program Co-ordinator - Brendan Mohr

Department of Environment Regulation

Waste Management Branch

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168 St Georges Terrace

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### Phone / Fax

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Locked Bag 33

Cloisters Square WA 6850

### Email

[rfp@der.wa.gov.au](mailto:rfp@der.wa.gov.au)

*Please complete all sections of this form to access funding through the RFP.  
Additional information in support of proposed project can be provided as an attachment.*

## **PART A – REGIONAL COUNCIL GROUP**

**Regional Council Group (RCG) Name: Morawa Perenjori RCG**

### **Local Government Authority (LGA) Members:**

1. Shire of Morawa
2. Shire of Perenjori

### **List your RCG's regional priorities (as indicated in its SWMP):**

1. Rationalise and improve the region's waste management infrastructure and services by:
  - a. Constructing Transfer Stations/Drop Off Centres to the Morawa and Perenjori townsites;
  - b. Construct a Resource Recovery Park and Subregional Landfill; and
  - c. Cease public access for the disposal of waste to the existing landfills.
2. Prepare Waste Minimisation Plans for both LG operations;
3. Develop a formal regional waste management cooperation to manage the rationalisation process;
4. Enhance regional recycling and avoidance via development and application of financial incentives for segregated or "clean stream" loads at the gates of all facilities;
5. Undertake education programs to enhance the implementation of the various strategies and actions.

**Is the lead organisation that will administer the grant funds registered for GST purposes?**

**Yes**

## PART B – PROJECT INFORMATION

**Project Name: Morawa Perenjori RCG (MPRCG) Regional Materials Recovery Project**

### **Project Manager / Contact Person details:**

**Mr David Williams**  
**DCEO**  
**Shire of Morawa**  
Work (08)99711204  
[dceo@morawa.wa.gov.au](mailto:dceo@morawa.wa.gov.au)

### **Project duration (start and finish dates):**

From: Provision of Funding

To: 30 November 2015

### **Summary of Project (Key Features):**

#### **Overview**

In 2013, the Shires of Morawa and Perenjori conducted an internal assessment of their waste management requirements and decided that their interests would best be served by developing a new SWMP, based on a review of the 2009 Mid West Regional Council (MWRC) SWMP but ostensibly addressing only the needs of the 2 shires. The 2 LGs were members of that organisation which is now defunct and in the absence of any regional activity stemming from the actions in that SWMP, and because of their desire to reduce the amount of waste being sent to landfill in their areas by implementing diversion systems to service the region, they have joined together to form an RCG to source funding for the key infrastructure, plant and equipment described below.

The Morawa Perenjori (“MP”) SWMP region covers an area of approximately 11,742 square kilometres and population of around 1800. Perenjori is closest of the two shires to Perth, with the Perenjori townsite at 370 kilometres north with the Mullewa townsite almost 408 kilometres from the capital city.

Morawa was recently prescribed as a WA SuperTown as part of the State Government’s Regional Centres Development Plan (“SuperTowns”) which is a Royalties for Regions initiative to encourage regional communities in the southern half of the state to plan and prepare for the future so they can take advantage of opportunities created by WA’s population growth to 2050. A SuperTown is a town that has been assessed as having growth potential with a vision towards a balanced community with lifestyle options and access to services.

The program provides an opportunity for Morawa (and thus nearby municipalities) to grow its community and help realise its full potential by building on the natural population growth and the unique geographical and economic advantages of the town and immediate region. The initiative also seeks to create new business opportunities which are required to attract investment and generate the jobs required to attract more people to live in Morawa and surrounds.

As part of the SuperTown process, Morawa is developing its SuperTown Growth Implementation Plan which includes the strategic development of waste and diversion infrastructure to service the region.

Approval of this grant application is therefore aligned with the State’s strategic direction in recognising and selecting Morawa as a SuperTown and mirrors the Government’s support to improve the services available to new and existing populations within Morawa and surrounds. The proposed activities are also aligned with the North Midlands Economic Strategy and Mid West Regional Blueprint which includes foci aimed at improving service infrastructure throughout the Mid West region. Waste Authority approval and funding of this project will therefore support State and regional strategic development intentions for the region by providing strategically relevant infrastructure and services to the benefit of not only the 2 LGs but also to the surrounding region.

Analysis of available waste data from a regional kerbside audit conducted in 2009 showed that approximately 225 tonnes of material is delivered to the landfill from this source in the MP region each year. The audit found that if all recyclable materials could be diverted from the kerbside waste stream through the provision of minimisation opportunities to residents, the overall potential reduction of material to landfill from this source could be 36.25% (or around 81 tonnes per annum). That percentage

could be increased to approximately 52% (or 116 tonnes) if garden waste (16.23%) was recovered for reprocessing and the additional recovery of food waste (13.00%) could realise a total diversion rate of over 65% or (145 tonnes per year).

In addition to the kerbside audit, a landfill survey was conducted on material delivered directly to the landfill sites. The survey suggested that approximately 555 tonnes of material (excluding kerbside collected material) was delivered to the sites for disposal each year. A compositional analysis of the material found that if all recyclable or reusable materials could be diverted and recovered prior to disposal, the potential reduction of waste to landfill could be about 60% (or 333 tonnes) and that percentage could be increased to 86% if all compostables were also recovered for reprocessing. Note that approximately 70% of the compostables measured represented greenwaste that was either burnt or buried.

Overall, the total tonnes of MSW to landfill in the MP region was around 780 tonnes and of that figure, in the vicinity of 60 to 70 percent could be diverted for recycling, reuse or processing if appropriate waste minimisation activities were implemented.

In addition to these tonnages, all of the minesites in the region create significant quantities of waste and recyclable and reusable material which is generally carted significant distances to markets or landfills outside of the region.

A large number of the actions in the regional SWMP Action Plan rely on the development of local and regional infrastructure for material diversion, collection, recycling, sorting etc and a supportive management framework. Funding approval of this project would facilitate those opportunities and enable many of them to be actioned in the short rather than long term. It is also recognised that at least two neighbouring LGs landfills are nearing end of life and it is considered likely that, if the resource recovery park (and subregional landfill facility) are approved and the transfer station and material movement model is operational, that the LGs involved will seriously consider using the Morawa Perenjori RCG's opportunity, either as a customer or as a new partner of an extended RCG and Waste Management Group.

It is noted that without this support from the RFP, although they are already demonstrating their willingness and leadership in this regards, it is unlikely that the 2 LGs will be able to progress towards significant diversion in the short term or implement many of the actions in their new SWMP.

In a nutshell, approval of this grant application will enable the establishment of waste diversion infrastructure and opportunities in the sub-region which mirrors the State's recognition of the area as being strategically positioned and of developmental significance in the region. The funding will not only benefit the RCG members but will also provide opportunities for the strategic waste management considerations of the wider region. It would provide a very long life sub-regional option for future waste diversion and a working model of efficient recovery and minimisation systems which could be mirrored by regional LGs and the mining industry. Development of the RRP ( and the RCG's construction of the subregional landfill) will also provide opportunities for the state government to support and approve the co-location of regional processing industries and facilities such as tyre nodes on existing land in an existing facility with fit for purpose tenure, and to make strategic decisions about the rationalisation of landfills in the wider region as they near capacity. The project will realise significant diversion of waste to landfill in the region and provide for even greater diversion as the sub-regional opportunities provided by the MP Region are taken up by industry and neighbouring shires.

### **The Project**

The project consists of the following key elements, namely;

- Purchase of a parcel of land of up to 1000 hectares in size situated midway between Perenjori and Morawa and obtaining approvals for the land to be used for the following distinct purposes:
  - Resource Recovery Park (RRP); and
  - Subregional Landfill.

It is noted that while the land has not yet been purchased, the 2 LGs are in the process of securing a site for purchase and conducting the preparatory negotiations such that purchase and transfer of land ownership can be completed within 12 weeks of advice of funding approval. This has been considered in the project schedule and, subject to timing of advice of funding approval, will not impact on the completion of the project well before the required 2015 deadline set under this funding.

- Construction of an onsite materials diversion facility at the RRP including material set down areas, materials separation and sorting area, stockpile areas, a shed for baling and processing recyclable materials and for interim storage of baled materials, drop off bins, bin store and waste transfer area (for removal to landfill of the residual waste materials from the diversion and separation processes and material delivered direct to the site from which no diversion is achievable.
- Construction of a subregional Class II landfill facility to the rear of the RRP.
- Construction of transfer stations and associated drop off facilities in Perenjori and Morawa and the provision of drop off facilities at Latham and three other small townsites within the region;
- Closure of the three Class II landfills within the region to the public; and
- Purchase of a Hooklift low loader, eight 30m<sup>3</sup> hooklift bins and 8 smaller (e.g. 10m<sup>3</sup>) bins for the collection and movement

of diverted material and 30m<sup>3</sup> waste transfer bins for use at the transfer stations.

In addition to the costs associated with land purchase of the RRP and landfill site, Council will be funding the **disposal** elements of the project, namely;

- a. Development of the new landfill including licensing, survey, clearing, fencing, internal roads, trenches, other site works, bores, plant, equipment, compactor etc; and
- b. Hooklift bins for the transfer of waste material from the transfer stations to the subregional landfill.

The details of the **diversion** elements within the Project for which funding is sought are as follows;

## **1. Develop a Resource Recovery Park (RRP) and purchase associated plant, equipment and infrastructure.**

### **RRP**

The Resource Recovery Park (which will be established at the front of the subregional landfill) will provide areas for the diversion of materials from the waste stream including;

- Storage of all baled recyclable materials (and baling of loose quantities of materials) collected from the transfer stations and drop off points or delivered directly to the site (by appointment);
- Stockpiling of material to be processed at the Park (e.g. greenwaste, timber, steel, car bodies, whitegoods, or comingled C&D material, mattresses etc);
- Subject to licensing, regional storage or treatment of special wastes such as tyres and sewage solids;
- Siting of industries to recycle, recover, refurbish and/or process materials delivered to the site; and
- Sale to the public of refurbished or reusable material.

Initially, the RRP will be operated on a limited opening hour's basis until the received volumes of materials for separation and diversion warrant a full time operation. The RRP will be open to bulk deliveries of diverted material for stockpiling or segregation, clean recyclables and reusable material, deliveries of recyclable and reusable material diverted from mine operations waste streams and loads of similar material from LG customers. Similar to the Mindarie Regional Council's Tamala Park operation in Perth's northern suburbs, the public will have access to the drop off areas and a "tip shop" or similar once it has been developed but will not have access to the processing areas of the Park unless to deposit material under supervision.

While access to the landfill will be via the RRP (to ensure diversion of loads containing recoverable materials to separation and sorting areas), it is intended that the RRP will be managed as a separate entity to the landfill to allow the operations of both facilities to be accurately costed and audited.

The funding sought is for the purchase of a gate house/office, a shed for processing loose recyclables and storage of equipment, internal earthworks, roads and hardstands, signage, a genset and sundry equipment. Funding is also sought for a second hand loader for material separation and stockpiling, loading and unloading of all types of materials (including car bodies, bulk steel, timber etc), moving and loading baled material and other diversion activities.

## **2. Construct Transfer Stations in Perenjori and Morawa and at the RRP, drop off facilities to both town transfer stations and the smaller townsites, and purchase associated required plant, equipment and infrastructure for the facilities.**

Currently, aside from some small quantities of material, all MSW in the 2 LGAs goes to landfill. The funding sought will facilitate construction of transfer stations and associated drop-off areas in Morawa and Perenjori (and the smaller townsites) which will enable significant reductions in the tonnages of waste material to landfill within the region. Where practicable (i.e. aside from industrial sized loads, special wastes and domestic kerbside collection system material), all townsite MSW would be delivered to these facilities. Recyclable and reusable material would be diverted for baling and/or stockpiling for removal to the Resource Recovery Park via 30m<sup>3</sup> hooklift bins. The residual waste fraction of the MSW would then be placed into a 30m<sup>3</sup> hooklift bin and taken to the subregional landfill as required.

There are also other small towns within the 2 LGs with very small populations (i.e. less than 100) located generally in the middle of larger areas of the shires. These include Latham in Perenjori and Gutha, Canna and Pintharuka in Morawa. It is planned to construct small drop-off facilities in these locations to provide the local residents and farmers access to minimisation and disposal options. The bins at these locations would be suitable for collection via the hooklift truck.

Morawa has previously sourced funding from the Royalties for Regions Country Local Government Fund, principally for the closure of the Morawa landfill and fencing of the site, post closure plan implementation and rehabilitation of the land. The grant also included approximately \$160,000 for the construction of transfer station infrastructure, namely a shed and retaining wall, compacting equipment and some bins. The costs of the equivalent items shown in the budget are therefore not for the Morawa site.

The funding sought is to construct a transfer station in Perenjori and at the RRP, including a shed, retaining wall, site and road works and fencing, provide full bin infrastructure to Perenjori, additionally required receptacles to Morawa and bin infrastructure for the drop off facilities in both shires. The funding does not include the purchase of the waste bins to be

installed at each facility.

### 3. Purchase Hooklift Truck and bins

To facilitate the planned recovery and diversion processes at the transfer stations, reduce the environmental impact of the transportation component of the project, and best manage the expected volumes of diverted materials, the use of hooklift bins has been selected. It is envisaged that initially, six 30m<sup>3</sup> bins would be required to service the materials diversion activities, allowing for siting of at least two at each transfer station with additional bins available for rotation. The hooklift system is preferred because it offers excellent flexibility within the LGs' operations in that the bins can also be used to move materials around the RRP and for other purposes including for the diverted material from the biannual hardwaste collections and for the annual greenwaste collections etc. The vehicle and bins being sought can also be configured to collect diverted materials from other LGs in the future. It is noted that the purchase of a hooklift "kit" was considered for retrofit to one of the existing LG prime movers, however it is expected that in a relatively short period of time, this vehicle would be fully commissioned on hooklift work and become unavailable to the general works programme. Thus, funding assistance for the purchase of a suitable second hand hooklift vehicle is sought.

The funding sought is to purchase a second hand hooklift prime mover and 30m<sup>3</sup> hooklift bins for diversion activities.

#### Project Methodology (align with Projected Milestone Schedule – Part D):

Once notification had been received that funding had been approved, the following broad methodology would be followed. Note that several of the activities would be conducted concurrently.

- Completion of land purchase
- Submission of a written application stating method and timeframe of review, a signed funding agreement and a tax invoice
- Commencement of Public Awareness program
- Employment of Environmental Consultant for licensing and contract preparation works.
- Preparation and advertising of tenders for civil works for all sites and for plant, equipment and materials purchase
- Formal confirmation of LG joint project management agreements and responsibilities
- Submission of Landfill Licence application to DER and undertaking of any required environmental assessments
- Selection of preferred suppliers and contractors
- Letting of tenders and placing of orders for (or purchase of) services, plant and equipment
- Commencement of site works on all sites\*
- Construction of built infrastructure (sheds, retaining walls, roads, fences and gates etc)
- Completion of all built infrastructure including transfer stations and drop off areas, storage areas at the RRP, office and sheds
- Arrival and installation of all plant and equipment
- Training of operators and staff in procedures, OSG, Emergency Management etc
- Badging of all infrastructure, equipment and signage and all premises at "lock up"
- Opening of facilities
- Submission and approval of Final Project Evaluation Report

#### Project Investment

Regional Funding Program funds requested for this project (Excluding GST)	\$1,200,000
Amount of in-kind funding contributed by RCG	\$352,500
Amount of cash funding contributed by RCG (minimum 20%)	\$300,000
Other funding (2012 Royalties for Regions Country Local Government Fund)	\$180,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,032,500</b>

\*No works would be undertaken on the site until funding and land tenure had been confirmed.

## PART C - FUNDING CRITERIA

### Project alignment with SWMP:

Is the project identified as a regional priority within the RCG's SWMP?

**Yes. This project contains the key critical infrastructure and equipment required to rationalise the region's landfills and to develop all waste minimisation and diversion activities within the region.**

### Outline the regional priorities, objectives and deliverables that this project will achieve or contribute towards achieving:

#### At implementation:

Regional Priority	Objective(s)	Deliverables
<b>Rationalise and improve the region's waste management infrastructure and service efficiency by:</b>	Reduce waste to landfill and significantly increase the amount of recyclable and reusable material diverted from disposal.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction by 20% by 2017 of the volume of waste material buried to landfill in the region</li> <li>Recyclable materials sent to market by 2016, with demonstrated increases in diverted volumes/tonnages in subsequent years</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Landfill Rationalisation - Close the three existing landfills to the public and construct a:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Resource Recovery Park; and</b></li> <li><b>Subregional Landfill; and</b></li> <li><b>Cease disposal of waste to the existing landfills.</b></li> </ol> </li> </ul>	<p><b>RRP</b> – To develop a resource recovery site which can be used for;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the management and processing of recyclable and reusable materials collected from the transfer stations and delivered directly from commercial and local government customers</li> <li>the siting of aligned industry such as for the treatment and processing of green and organic waste, the separation and processing of mine waste and C&amp;D material, management of tyres etc</li> </ul> <p><b>Landfill</b> – To develop a long term subregional landfill site which can be used for;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the disposal of the residual waste stream from the transfer stations;</li> <li>acceptance and disposal of larger quantities of commercial or industrial waste unsuitable for separation for materials recovery;</li> <li>the disposal of waste from the kerbside waste collection contract(s);</li> <li>the disposal of residual waste from any onsite processing; and</li> <li>the acceptance and disposal of general waste from other LGs.</li> </ul> <p><b>Landfill Closures</b> – To close the existing landfills to the public and initiate remediation and revegetation works to the sites</p>	<p><b>RRP</b> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A RRP providing storage and processing areas for the management of recyclables destined for market and for the processing of other materials such as green waste, metal and C&amp;D material</li> <li>Increased tonnes of uncontaminated recyclables being diverted from waste to markets</li> <li>Developed opportunities for collection, transport and sale of additional large tonnages of recyclables from intra and ex-subregional sources (e.g. minesites, LGs etc)</li> </ul> <p><b>Landfill</b> –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A current best practice Class II Landfill of sufficient capacity to be able to cater for waste generated in the 2 LGs (and the region) for at least 50 years, mine waste currently leaving the region and waste from other municipalities in the wider region in the case of future landfill rationalisation.</li> </ul>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Constructing best practice rural Transfer Stations at the PPR and in Morawa and Perenjori, and Drop Off Centres to all townsites;</b></li> </ul>	To provide opportunity to residents and commercial operators to segregate recyclable and reusable materials from the waste stream and reduce the amount of waste material being sent to the landfill.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Facilitation of recycling in the 2 LGs</li> <li>Increased tonnes of recyclables being diverted from waste to markets</li> <li>Measurable reduction of recyclable material in waste stream</li> <li>Increased community awareness of the initiatives and the benefits</li> </ul>



		<p>derived</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Successfully operating transfer stations providing local examples to other neighbouring LGs, potentially leading to more landfill closures</li> </ul>
<b>Prepare aligned Waste Minimisation Plans for both LG operations</b>	To lead the way and by example in the community - Per the requirements of the WARR Act, undertake an analysis of the LGs' own operations to ensure that wherever possible, waste from the operations are minimised and all opportunities for avoidance, recycling and reuse are implemented.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste Minimisation Plans for both Council operations (all facilities and outside works);</li> <li>• Education by example, showcasing how local business and industry can participate in waste avoidance and minimisation activities by using the facilities provided to their (and the communities) benefit.</li> <li>• Reduced waste from the LG operations and increased resource recovery.</li> </ul>
<b>Develop a formal regional waste management cooperation to manage the rationalisation process</b>	To develop a formal body (e.g. Regional Waste Management Committee) to manage and oversee the development of the transfer stations and RRP/Landfill facility and the operation of the latter. The body would also be responsible for overseeing the implementation and monitoring of education strategies aligned with the waste management activities.	The development of the new facilities would be managed by a formalised body set up specifically for the purpose. That body would provide the genesis for increasing future membership and wider regional waste management cooperation (i.e. encouraging and engaging with other local governments in the region to work together to provide wider regional waste management solutions, using the subregion's facilities as the foci and opportunity).
<b>Implement education strategies to enhance the implementation of the various strategies and actions</b>	To educate the users of the facilities in their correct use and their raison d'être.	An ongoing annual program of waste education aligned with the activities of the LGs and highlighting recycling and avoidance opportunities provided as a result of the development of the new facilities (i.e. recycling, waste minimisation, processing etc)

**Five years from implementation:**

- Fully functioning transfer stations in both towns and at the RRP, with an operating and compliant landfill.
- Measurable annual decreases in regional MSW tonnes to landfill.
- Demonstrated increases in tonnes of recyclables to market.
- Increased recyclables and re-usables from new sources (along with associated increases in waste tonnes through the landfill/RRP gate). Increasing proportion of mine waste and recyclables within the subregion accepted to the RRP and landfill facility.
- Developed on-site processing of various waste streams (e.g. C&D, Greenwaste, mine waste etc).
- Communities with a well developed recycling ethos.
- A burgeoning Resource Recovery Network including partnerships with other LGs within the region (e.g. for waste disposal and recycling) and with aligned industry.
- Processes in place to periodically measure progress towards set targets aligned with the State's strategy.

**Indicate the Waste Strategy target(s) that this project will contribute towards achieving:**

**MSW** – The recovery target for municipal solid waste in major regional centres is 30% by 2015 and 50% by 2020. While the region is some distance from a major regional centre and to-date, little recovery has been practiced, an initial target of 20% by 2016 is considered achievable, with annual improvements in the rate there-after. Regardless, the introduction of formal recycling programs and improved segregation processes will realise significant improvements from current diversion rates.

**C&I** – Little or no C&I material is currently diverted. With the implementation of segregation at the transfer stations and RRP, it is expected that a minimum of 30% diversion from landfill of material presented for collection in the region is achievable by 2016, with demonstrated increases in that rate in ensuing years towards the State's expected 70% as the processes are refined

and markets secured.

**C&D** – No C&D diversion exists in the region. The development of the RRP will allow for the deposit and separation of the subregion's C&D material and while initial diversion rates are difficult to ascertain, it is anticipated that demonstrable annual increases towards the State's desired 60% diversion from landfill of material presented for collection will be possible after the second year of operation.

**Indicate how the project will acknowledge the contribution that RFP funding will make towards improvement in waste avoidance, resource recovery or disposal:**

- Generally, the requirements of the Strategic Partnerships- Communications Protocols" section of the Waste Authority's Communications Plan will be complied with.

In addition, specifically:

- The 2 LGs will acknowledge the WARR Account support in all media statements, articles and printed materials associated with the funded activities including advertisements, annual reports, newsletters, brochures, banners, posters and multimedia materials.
- The 2 LGs agree to acknowledge the Waste Authority through the WARR Account when referring to the funded project.
- Where items of capital equipment have been fully or partly purchased by the funds, a suitable sign or label capable of lasting the useful life of the item will be affixed to the equipment and contain the acknowledgement.
- Public acknowledgement of funding support will be placed in a suitable location at the facilities with approved signage acknowledging WARR Account support and all Council educational material relating to the facilities will reference the support.

**Outline if the project is a new initiative or if it will add value to an existing activity:**

The project is a new initiative. Whether by offering ease of separation of recycling materials at the drop off facilities or options for the development and siting of materials separation and processing opportunities at a built for purpose RRP, the rationalisation of the region's existing facilities and services and the development of these new best practice facilities and transport options will provide the genesis for and support the implementation of all proposed and future recycling and waste minimisation opportunities, most of which are detailed in the region's SWMP.

**Briefly outline how the project will meet Project Criteria and how it will impact on the region.**

(Section 7: [Regional Funding Program for Local Government Authorities 2011-2016 Competitive Funding Round Funding Guidelines](#))

If required this form can be completed in A3 format.

Fixed Funding Stream and Competitive Funding Stream - Project Criteria	How project meets criteria
Makes a measurable contribution towards meeting Waste Strategy targets	There is little recycling and no formal waste minimisation or avoidance occurring in the region. The construction of these facilities will enable diversion activities which will be measurable via marketable weights and audit. If funding cannot be sourced to support the proposed rationalisation and facility development, it is unlikely that the region will be able to achieve anywhere near the state Waste Strategy targets this decade.
Project identified in regional SWMP	Yes – the project is the principal driver for most activities associated with the SWMP.
Meets or makes significant advance towards meeting current industry best practice in waste management services and infrastructure	<p>Yes- the existing landfills would likely only just meet their license conditions. The new landfill site will be designed and operated to industry best practice for Class II facilities (and will likely meet most if not all the requirements of a Class III site).</p> <p>The transfer stations (and associated drop-off facilities) will be designed to replicate successfully operating sites around Australia. The intention is that these three facilities will become demonstration sites for the surrounding region; examples of what can be achieved, even on a small rural scale, when LGs partner in cooperative waste management enterprises.</p> <p>The RRP concept is not usually developed in a remote or rural context. However, the proposed location of the site has been selected with the following in mind:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Morawa is a rapidly developing with SuperTown status and the associated development opportunities that brings with it;</li> <li>• Perenjori too is growing and has developed as a focal point for mining activity in the surrounding region;</li> <li>• The site is on a transport thoroughfare and because of the mines, there is the possibility of backload opportunities to assist with the transportation logistics;</li> <li>• The site is relatively close to neighbouring townsites providing opportunities for economical diversion activities and rationalisation of other landfills within the region;</li> <li>• Land is relatively cheap which means larger tracts can be afforded – this enables the storage of large quantities of processed materials for opportunity sale to market at times of best return;</li> <li>• Opportunities for the siting of strategic infrastructure such as tyre nodes or storage of the region’s car bodies until an acceptable periodic contractual arrangement with recyclers can be formalised can be considered</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The land can be pre-approved for various uses aligned with the storage, treatment and processing of waste and recycling materials. This enables recyclers or processors to develop a presence within the region without first having to find suitable land and gain the relevant approvals.</li> </ul>
Clearly identifies the contribution that the proposed project will make towards improvement in waste avoidance, resource recovery or disposal	As demonstrated previously, without the development of this infrastructure, the status quo of little or no discernable diversion and nearly all MSW to landfill will continue. The ability to develop recycling and diversion in the subregion requires the development of infrastructure suitable to facilitate the required actions (segregation, supervision, materials handling etc) and the availability of the facilities will allow for future participation by other neighbouring councils (and mine sites) to divert materials from their waste streams to a local point of delivery and also dispose of their waste. Charges levied for material accepted through the RRP gate will provide income and additional volumes of recyclable material will bolster local recycling efforts and help develop markets.
Provides or will lead to a benefit to the whole region.	As above. In addition, the development of these facilities will provide much needed impetus to neighbouring LGs towards self-rationalisation and eventually, participation and partnerships with the 2 LGs. This could lead to fewer unmanned landfills in the region and a well developed Resource Recovery Network incorporating partnerships with other LGs and aligned industry.
Achieves continuous improvement in waste avoidance, resource recovery or disposal	The proposed "process" allows for site specific measurement of the volumes (and weights) of the various materials segregated, diverted, recycled and reused. It is intended to undertake periodical audits of the facilities to measure performance and to enable tweaking or refining processes and practices on a continual basis.
Demonstrates resource use efficiency	<p>The rationalisation of the landfills by closing 3 rural sites and creating only one subregional facility is resource efficient. Only one set of landfill facilities (infrastructure, equipment and personnel) will be required and the use of the remaining portion of the site for processing and storage of recyclables and other materials value adds to the site.</p> <p>With regards to the bins and vehicle, the truck will initially service the 2 towns (and perhaps additional localities within the 2 LGs on an occasional basis) and rotate full and empty bins on an as required basis. The selection of 30m3 bins will allow for less frequent collection and for full use of the other bins to divert material from the hardwaste/greenwaste collections, reusable or recyclable material from demolitions, and other private works etc while they are out of rotation. In addition, the bins are designed so that they can be used for other civil works as well (e.g. carting materials at the RRP and transporting material to markets etc). The selected prime mover will also be of sufficient capacity to transport larger (longer) loads allowing for servicing of neighbouring LGs in the future.</p>
Demonstrates that end markets have been or can be established	There are already well established markets in Perth for all of the materials to be recycled. While others may voice their concerns that recycling on a smaller

	<p>rural/remote basis may not be viable, this view is not held by the 2 LGs and the development of the RRP and availability of large tracts of land to store quantities of baled materials until market prices are viable will ensure that the process is economical and sustainable. In addition, the RRP provides planning alternatives for the development of aligned industries which may have challenges providing options for the region from afar, but could service the region from a base within the area. For example, if in the future large volumes of greenwaste are sourced from the region and transported to the RRP (instead of being burnt), there may be opportunities for the development (or re or co-location) of an industry to undertake composting of that material on a portion of the site, perhaps also creating opportunities for the diversion of organic waste from local sewage treatment facilities and production of a product suitable for use throughout the wider region.</p>
<p>Outlines the environmental, social and economic impacts (both positive and negative)</p>	<p>Impacts of the Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental Positives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Makes materials collection more efficient in the region</li> <li>○ One landfill versus 3</li> <li>○ Required to meet current best practice</li> <li>○ Large quantities of diversion versus minimal diversion</li> <li>○ Recovery of recyclables</li> <li>○ Consolidation of materials for market with larger volumes and less transport costs</li> <li>○ Potential reduction in numbers of neighbouring LG landfill sites</li> <li>○ Reduces vehicle travel, air emissions, energy use and road wear and tear</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Environmental Negatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Development of a landfill with associated potential environmental impacts</li> <li>○ Potential impacts from on-site industries in future</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Social Positives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Convenience centre for public use – a community asset which assist in achieving recycling goals, increase the public’s knowledge of proper materials management and provide the public with an opportunity to feel good and participate</li> <li>○ Development of associated activities and industries creates employment opportunities</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Social Negatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Good management of the sites will require manning and the associated costs will require management of the opening times, where currently, access to the landfills is uncontrolled</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Economic Positives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Reduces the cost of transporting materials to facilities</li> <li>○ Provides opportunity to attract large volumes of incoming material, allowing the application and maintenance of relatively low per-ton tipping fees, subsequently attracting more business</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Allows storage of large volumes of valuable material until such time as transport to market is financially beneficial or viable</li> <li>○ Shipping their diverted material and waste to these facilities provides the most economically viable solution to neighbouring shires' waste disposal needs</li> <li>○ Local recycling of some products (e.g. C&amp;D waste) may create a local source of cheap alternatives to Perth markets</li> <li>● Economic Negatives <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Materials must be separated and sorted before they can be recycled.</li> <li>○ Infrastructure is expensive</li> <li>○ Operational costs will need to be found from within existing budgets</li> <li>○ Fees and charges on users will need to be imposed</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<p>Outlines how the benefits of the project will be communicated to relevant stakeholders</p>	<p>A waste education program will be conducted by the 2 shires. It is intended to include articles in the local papers and community newsletters, opportunities for questions of the Councillors and staff in their ordinary meetings, provision of information on the websites and displays at the shire offices/libraries. In addition, by the time the transfer stations are operational, the attendants will be well versed in all aspects of the recycling and diversion programs and they will have a key educational role through their on-site interaction with the users.</p> <p>In addition, the waste consultants and/or shire staff will be liaising with the various commercial and industrial customers to advise of the benefits of avoidance and diversion on their operations. In particular, the mine operations in both shires will be targeted to offer the new RRP and landfill site as an alternative to their current long-haul disposal and recycling arrangements.</p>
<p>All LGAs within your RCG have completed and submitted the most recent DER local government census of waste and recycling services</p>	<p>YES</p>

Resources / Approvals	
<p><b>What time and skills, or other resources (including, staff; services; materials; equipment; technology; intellectual property rights / access; etc) will be required to complete the project on time and within budget?</b></p> <p><b>Town Planning</b> - Purchase of private rural farm land for the RRP/Landfill facility will require it to be rezoned. Council's own town planning staff will undertake that process and this cost has been included as in-kind in the budget.</p> <p><b>Environmental Approvals</b> – Environmental Consultants will be contracted to prepare and submit an application for landfill license once land tenure is secured. This expenditure has been delineated in the project budget.</p> <p><b>Building Approvals and Supervision</b> – The requisite building approvals will be processed by the respective local authority's own building staff. Building inspections will be undertaken by an engineer if required (included in the cost of the construction) or by the Shire of Morawa's own Building Surveyor. Costs associated with these activities have been included in the budget as in-kind.</p> <p><b>Survey</b> – Site surveys will be undertaken by a local survey firm. The cost for a survey at the RRP/Landfill is included in the project budget.</p> <p><b>Native Title</b> – Any application required for Native Title or liaison with traditional land owners would be managed by the LG. No</p>	

cost has been apportioned to this activity as it is considered unlikely to be required, but any cost would be borne by the LG.

**Are any planning, environmental or other approvals required for this project?**

**Yes**

Provide details:

- A licence will be required for the proposed landfill and RRP facility through the DER. The transfer stations and some of the proposed uses at the RRP may also require licensing as part of this process.
- A rezoning application will be required for the RRP/Landfill (and possibly the Perenjori Transfer Station).

Have these approvals been issued? *(Please provide a copy of the relevant approval/s)*

**No**

The landfill licensing application preparation and TP rezoning has not yet commenced as tenure of the sites are yet to be confirmed. However, the timing of the approvals should not impede the progress of the project as they should be granted prior to the tender processes for site works and infrastructure being let.

**Project stakeholders**

**List the LGAs directly involved in this project and a summary of their involvement.**

1. Shire of Morawa	Project Coordination and Financial Management Joint operator Earthworks Staffing Government Liaison Various contracted works
2. Shire of Perenjori	Site search and land acquisition process management Joint operator Staffing Various contracted works

**List any partner organisations and their role in the project (including other funding programs, consultants, sub contractors etc), where known.**

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	



## PART D – PROJECT MILESTONES

This table provides a projection of the Regional Funding Program funding that will be required on completion of project milestones.

Projected Milestone Schedule – Regional Funding Program contribution				
Project Name: Morawa Perenjori RCG Regional Materials Recovery Project				
Activity	Milestone		Anticipated Milestone Completion Date	Regional Funding Program payment on completion of milestone (Excluding GST)
Contract agreement	No. 1	Submission of a written application stating method and timeframe of review, a signed funding agreement and a tax invoice	On Approval	20% being \$240,000
Land Purchase		Complete the purchase of the land previously identified	On Approval	
Stakeholder Awareness		Commencement of Public Awareness program	On Approval	
Licence Preparation		Employment of Environmental Consultant for licensing and contract preparation works.	2 weeks	
Contract & Tender Preparation		Preparation and advertising of tenders for civil works for all sites and for plant, equipment and materials purchase	3 – 6 weeks	
Joint Agreement Ratification		Formal confirmation of LG joint project management agreements and responsibilities	4 – 8 weeks	
License Application		Submission of Landfill Licence application to DER and undertaking of any required environmental assessments	12 weeks	
<b>Tenders or Investigations Closed and Suppliers and Contractors Selected</b>	<b>No 2</b>	<b>Selection of preferred suppliers and contractors</b>	<b>12 weeks</b>	<b>20% being \$240,000</b>
Let Tenders; Place Orders		Letting of tenders and placing of orders for (or purchase of) services, plant and equipment	16 weeks	
<b>Commence Works</b>	<b>No 3</b>	<b>Commencement of site works on all sites*</b>	<b>20 weeks</b>	<b>20% being \$240,000</b>
Construction Phase		Construction of built infrastructure (sheds, retaining walls, roads, fences and gates etc)	20 – 36 weeks	
<b>Works Completion</b>	<b>No 4</b>	<b>Completion of all built infrastructure including transfer stations and drop off areas, storage areas at the RRP, office and sheds</b>	<b>36 weeks</b>	<b>25% being \$300,000</b>
Plant & Equipment Installation		Arrival and installation of all plant and equipment	36 – 44weeks	
Staff Training		Training of operators and staff in procedures, OSG, Emergency Management etc	36- 44 weeks	
Shire and Fund Badging		Badging of all infrastructure, equipment and signage and all premises at “lock up”	36 – 44 weeks	
<b>Open for Business</b>	<b>No 5</b>	<b>Opening of facilities</b>	<b>44 weeks</b>	<b>5% being \$60,000</b>
<b>Final Project Evaluation Report</b>	<b>No 6</b>	<b>Submission and approval of Final Project Evaluation Report</b>	<b>50 weeks</b>	<b>10% being \$120,000</b>
		* (activities on land to be purchased to be on hold until confirmation of tenure and funding is guaranteed and use has been approved by the State)		
<b>Total Regional Funding Program Funding (Excluding GST)</b>				<b>\$1.2M</b>

## PART E – PROJECT BUDGET

The following tables outline the projected costs and from where the funding is to be sourced. The expenditure has been separated into the first 2 tables to delineate Diversion Costs (transfer stations, drop offs, RRP facility and hooklift truck and bins) against the third table which demonstrates the Disposal costs (subregional landfill and waste transfer bins at the transfer stations). The Disposal Costs have been included to demonstrate the RCG's total financial commitment to the overall project.

**Budget Table 1 - PROJECTED DIVERSION EXPENDITURE - TRANSFER STATIONS**

PROJECTED DIVERSION EXPENDITURE - TRANSFER STATIONS Item	Projected Expenditure & Source			
	Regional Funding Program (Ex GST)	RCG (in-kind)	RCG (cash)	Funds from other sources
<b>Salaries/Fees</b>				
<b>In house labour costs</b>				
Staff project time equivalent (Planner, EHO/Building, CEO, Finance)		20,000		
Employed On-site staff (wages et al Yr 1)		65,000		
Consultant & Subcontractor fees				
TS Licensing/Approvals	10,000			
Consultant & Subcontractor fees (Design, construct tenders, engineering; (prepare operations manuals, OSH procedures, reporting, etc)	20,000			
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>85,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Direct Project Costs</b>				
<b>Capital items</b>				
Earthworks	40,000			20,000
Retaining Walls	80,000			80,000
Road Access	45,000			
Shed	80,000		20,000	60,000
Office/Ablution	20,000			
Fences	35,000			
Gates	5,000			
Services (Power/plumbing/effluent disposal)	10,000			
Drainage and Stormwater	5,000			
RWT	12,000			
Hand/guard rails	4,000			
Wheelstops	1,000			
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>337,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>160,000</b>
<b>Equipment</b>				
Hooklift Low Loader	190,000			
Hooklift Bins (x 6)	90,000			
Bins and Containers (10 x 2m3; others variously sized)	10,000		10,000	10,000
Backhoe Loaders (or similar)		140,000		
Baler/Compactor	20,000	20,000		10,000
Genset		6,500		
Fire Unit	10,000			
remote sensing cameras	5,000			
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>325,000</b>	<b>166,500</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>Expendables (list)</b>				
Freight & transport	Incorporated in purchase costs			
Vehicle and Accommodation expenses (hire and travel)	10,000			
Insurance/s		10,000		
Printing, advertising, distribution		2,000		
Accounting / Legal fees		2,000		
Administration costs		10,000		
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>24,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Contingency (Total Project)</b>	<b>20,000</b>			
<b>TOTAL PROJECTED EXPENDITURE TRANSFER STATIONS</b>	<b>722,000</b>	<b>275,500</b>	<b>30,000</b>	<b>180,000</b>

**Budget Table 2 - PROJECTED DIVERSION EXPENDITURE – RESOURCE RECOVERY PARK**

PROJECTED DIVERSION EXPENDITURE - RESOURCE RECOVERY PARK	Projected Expenditure & Source			
Item	Regional Funding Program (Ex GST)	RCG (in-kind)	RCG (cash)	Funds from other sources
<b>Salaries/Fees</b>				
<b>In house labour costs</b>				
Staff project time equivalent (Planner, EHO/Building, CEO, Finance)		10,000		
Employed On-site staff (wages et al Yr 1)		40,000		
Consultants/Professional Services/Subcontractors				
TS Licensing/Approvals	20,000		10,000	
Consultant & Subcontractor fees (Design, construct tenders, engineering; (prepare operations manuals, OSH procedures, reporting, etc)			30,000	
RRP Site Survey	5,000			
Landfill Site Survey				
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>25,000</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>40,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Direct Project Costs</b>				
<b>Capital items</b>				
Land Purchase (Transfer, Survey, Management Order etc)			200,000	
Earthworks (Site clearing and levelling; sorting, stockpile and hardstand areas; access)	80,000			
Road Access	45,000			
Shed	55,000			
Gatehouse/Ablution	20,000		20,000	
Fences & Gates	65,000			
Signage	3,000		2,000	
Services (Power/plumbing/effluent disposal)	20,000			
Drainage and Stormwater	5,000			
RWT	12,000			
Sample Bores	12,000		8,000	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>317,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>230,000</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Equipment</b>				
Genset	6,000			
Fire Unit	20,000			
Wheel Loader	100,000			
remote sensing cameras	5,000			
satellite phone	2,000			
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>133,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Expendables (list)</b>				
Freight & transport	Incorporated in purchase costs			
Vehicle and Accommodation expenses (rate and travel)	3,000			
Insurance/s		10,000		
Printing, advertising, distribution		2,000		
Accounting / Legal fees		5,000		
Administration costs		10,000		
Other (detail)				
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>27,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Projected Expenditure</b>	<b>478,000</b>	<b>77,000</b>	<b>270,000</b>	<b>-</b>

**Budget Table 3 - PROJECTED DISPOSAL EXPENDITURE – SUBREGIONAL LANDFILL AND WASTE TRANSFER BINS**

PROJECTED DISPOSAL EXPENDITURE - SUBREGIONAL LANDFILL & WASTE TRANSFER BINS	Projected Expenditure & Source
Item	RCG - LGA Budgets
<b>Salaries/Fees</b>	
<b>In house labour costs</b>	
Staff project time equivalent (Planner, EHO/Building, CEO, Finance)	15,000
On-site staff (wages of operator Yr 1)	40,000
Consultants/Professional Services/Subcontractors	
Licensing/Approvals	10,000
Consultant & Subcontractor fees	10,000
Landfill Site Survey	5,000
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>80,000</b>
<b>Direct Project Costs</b>	
<b>Capital items</b>	
Land Purchase (Transfer, Survey, Management Order etc)	100,000
Earthworks	30,000
Road Access	15,000
Fences & Gates	25,000
Signage	2,000
Drainage and Stormwater	4,000
Sample Bores	3,000
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>179,000</b>
<b>Equipment</b>	
Landfill Compactor	100,000
Waste Transfer Bins	30,000
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>130,000</b>
<b>Expendables (list)</b>	
Freight & transport	
Vehicle and Accommodation expenses (rate and travel)	2,000
Insurance/s	
Printing, advertising, distribution	
Accounting / Legal fees	
Administration costs	
Other (detail)	
<b>SUB TOTAL</b>	<b>2,000</b>
<b>Total Projected Disposal Expenditure</b>	<b>391,000</b>

**Budget Table 4 - PROJECTED OVERALL EXPENDITURE – REGIONAL MATERIALS DIVERSION PROJECT**

	Regional Funding Program (Ex GST)	RCG (in-kind)	RCG (cash)	Funds from other sources	Total Expenditure
<b>PROJECTED DIVERSION EXPENDITURE</b>					
Transfer Stations & Hooklift System	722,000	275,500	30,000	180,000	1,207,500
Resource Recovery Park	478,000	77,000	270,000	-	825,000
<b>Total Diversion Expenditure</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>352,500</b>	<b>300,000</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>2,032,500</b>
<b>PROJECTED DISPOSAL EXPENDITURE</b>					
Subregional Landfill			361,000		361,000
Waste transfer Bins			30,000		30,000
<b>Total Disposal Expenditure</b>			<b>391,000</b>		<b>391,000</b>
<b>TOTAL PROJECT EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>1,200,000</b>	<b>352,500</b>	<b>691,000</b>	<b>180,000</b>	<b>2,423,500</b>

Regional Investment Plan Checklist	
<i>Please complete this checklist to ensure that the project meets the required funding and assessment criteria.</i>	✓
You have read and understand the <a href="#">Regional Funding Program for Local Government Authorities 2011-2016: Funding Guidelines-Competitive Funding Round</a> (Funding Guidelines).	Yes
Your RCG has lodged a Strategic Waste Management Plan with Department of Environment Regulation (DER) and it has been endorsed. <b>(Document lodged with endorsement by CEOs – formal council ratification pending)</b>	Yes
All LGAs within your RCG have completed and submitted the most recent DER local government census of waste and recycling services.	Yes
The project was identified as a regional priority within the RCG’s DER endorsed SWMP.	Yes
The project will clearly identify and recognise the contribution that RFP funding makes towards improvement in waste avoidance, resource recovery or disposal.	Yes
You have provided proof of delegation of decision making powers from all member LGAs to the nominated lead authority of the RCG for the current RFP ( <a href="#">Funding Guidelines Section 8.1.1</a> ) AND The RIP has been signed by the delegated authority <b>OR</b> all LGA member Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) as outlined in the Funding Guidelines. <b>(See letter accompanying application for SWMP review application authorising complete process)</b>	Yes Yes
The project will make a measurable contribution towards meeting Waste Strategy targets.	Yes
The project will achieve continuous improvement in waste avoidance, recovery or disposal.	Yes
The project meets all applicable Project Investment Criteria, ( <a href="#">Funding Guidelines Section 7</a> ).	Yes
The RIP includes all details of project funding, including details of funding under other funding programs (including Waste Authority programs).	Yes
The project includes a recipient cash contribution totalling a minimum 20% of the overall project cost.	Yes
The RIP is submitted within the applicable funding period ( <a href="#">Funding Guidelines Section 1</a> ) and lodged through the <a href="#">public submissions portal</a> on the Waste Authority website.	Yes
You have completed all applicable sections of the RIP template.	Yes

This application must be signed by the CEO of the regional council or all group member CEOs as applicable.  
 (Funding Guidelines Section 8.1.1)

**Add declarations as required.**

<b>PART F - DECLARATION</b>	
I, _____ Chief Executive Officer of _____  declare that the information given in this <i>Regional Investment Plan</i> and all attached documents are complete and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.	
<b>Signature of Chief Executive Officer:</b>	.....(signature) ..... (print name) ..... (date)
<b>Witnessed by:</b>	.....(signature) .....(print name) ..... (date)
I, _____ Chief Executive Officer of _____  declare that the information given in this <i>Regional Investment Plan</i> and all attached documents are complete and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.	
<b>Signature of Chief Executive Officer:</b>	.....(signature) ..... (print name) ..... (date)
<b>Witnessed by:</b>	.....(signature) .....(print name) ..... (date)

## Attachment 1: Milestone Reporting

This form provides information on how each milestone has been met and the measurable outcome achieved.

- Complete and submit this form to DER with a progress report; evidence of expenditure (including copies of invoices and detail of recipient matching contributions); and a tax invoice as each milestone is achieved.
- Previous milestone entries should be maintained within the form.
- Evidence to support achievement of milestones should be provided with this form.

Milestone Achievement Report: <b>(Morawa Perenjori RCG Regional Materials Recovery Project)</b>					
Milestone		Description of how milestone was achieved	Milestone Achievement date	Measurable outcome	Regional Funding Program funding received
1	Submission and approval of RIP	RIP was prepared by RCG and submitted to DER on (state date)	(insert date of contract sign off by DER )	RIP met funding criteria and was approved by DER	20% being \$XX
	Submission of Final Project Evaluation Report and Statement of Income and Expenditure	(use Final Project Evaluation Report template)			10% being \$XX



### **7.2.6 Chief Executive Officer - Other**

<i>Date of Meeting:</i>	<b>17 July 2014</b>
<i>Item No:</i>	<b>7.2.6.1</b>
<i>Subject:</i>	<b>Strategic Plan Update and Progress Report</b>
<i>Date &amp; Author:</i>	<b>9 July 2014 John Roberts</b>
<i>Responsible Officer:</i>	<b>Chief Executive Officer</b>
<i>Applicant/Proponent:</i>	<b>Chief Executive Officer John Roberts</b>
<i>File Number:</i>	<b>Various</b>
<i>Previous minute/s &amp;</i>	
<i>Reference:</i>	<b>19 June 2014 Council Meeting</b>

#### **SUMMARY**

The Strategic Plan Update and Progress Report provides an update on the progress of matters under the Integrated Planning and Reporting Process including the:

- Shire of Morawa Strategic Community Plan 2012, and
- Corporate Business Plan.

Other updates are also provided regarding the informing strategies including:

- The Long Term Financial Plan;
- The Asset Management Plan; and
- The Workforce Plan.

#### **DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

The author has no interest to declare in this report.

#### **ATTACHMENTS**

- 2013/14 Project Summary Report;
- Shire of Morawa April 2014 *Strategic Plan Update and Progress Report*.

#### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The Strategic Plan Update and Progress Report is provided to Council each month for information. The Strategic Community Plan was adopted 21 June 2012.

At this point in time, the Strategic Community Plan has some 109 actions listed:

Objective	Actions	Projects 2013/14	Programs 2013/14	Comment
1. A diverse, resilient and innovative economy	46	9	3	This objective is divided into two sub-objectives with nine key projects and three programs covering 27 of the 46 actions which are due for completion in 2013/14
2. Protect and enhance the natural environment	14	5	0	Five key projects covering 11 strategic actions are required to be completed for 2013/14
3. A community that is friendly, healthy and inclusive	26	5	0	Five key projects covering 17 of the 26 actions are due for completion for 2013/14
4. A connected community with strong leadership	23	3	1	Three key projects and one program area covering 18 actions are due for completion for 2013/14

**Table One: Summary of Strategic Actions**

Accordingly, the progress of the projects and program areas covering the strategic actions for 2013/14 are tracked within the Corporate Business Plan. This is because:

- This plan has the projects or actions the Shire is required to achieve over a four year period to meet the objectives listed in the Strategic Community Plan;
- This approach will also ensure there is a cross link with the Status Report where Council has made a decision regarding the projects listed in the Corporate Business Plan from time to time; and
- The Corporate Business Plan also acknowledges the key operating costs for each program area and the external stakeholders.

### **Informing Strategies**

Other reports that need consideration in terms of their impact on the Strategic Community Plan include the following informing strategies:

#### Long Term Financial Plan

The long term financial plan is due for review this year.

#### *Status*

No change - The Long Term Financial Plan requires expansion to incorporate new out years. UHY Haines Norton will provide costs to do this for the 2014/15 Budget.

#### Asset Management Plan

To date the review of the Asset Management Plan (AMP) has seen three of the four key areas completed. The final area for completion is that regarding plant and equipment for inclusion.

### *Status*

No change - The fair value report regarding plant and equipment needs to go to Morrison Low so that the AMP can be updated.

A meeting with Greenfields will occur to look at road infrastructure regarding fair value for 2014/15.

Romans II will also need updating regarding local road data.

### Workforce Plan

The Workforce Plan is also monitored by the Department of Local Government and Communities. This required assessment by staff by the end of March 2014.

### *Status*

The CEO, DCEO and MFA commenced this review on 4 April 2014. A final review is now required.

### Information Communication and Technology (ICT) Plan

Although the ICT is not a formal requirement, the Department of Local Government and Communities highly recommends that such a plan is developed and implemented and provides the appropriate framework for such a plan on its website.

It should be noted that the Shire of Morawa does not have such a plan.

### *Status*

Development of such a plan is not required, but from a business continuity perspective it would be prudent to do so (in line with the Local Government Audit Regulations - Regulation 17).

### Other Key Informing Strategies

Other key plans that impact on the Strategic Community Plan and the Corporate Business Plan include the Local Planning Scheme and Strategy, the Growth Plan, the Mid West Investment Plan and the North Midlands Economic Plan (proposed Mid West Blue Print). Generally, links are made back from the Corporate Business Plan to the applicable project within this plan.

### **Risk Management Framework and Compliance Plan**

. The Shire (CEO) by 31 December 2014 will need to have in place:

- A risk management policy;
- A risk management framework including processes, procedures and reporting;  
and
- A compliance plan

### *Status*

Council resolved at the 20 February 2014 that the implementation of the requirements for Regulation 17 were forwarded for 2014/15 Budget consideration. LGIS representatives have indicated that initial requirements could be developed on a regional basis. A proposal was received on 23 April 2014 outlining a joint project with the Shires of Mingenew, Carnamah, Coorow, Morawa & Perenjori at a cost of \$5,856 each. The former CEO accepted this quote and is included in the 2014/15 budget consideration. The project is scheduled to commence on 26 August 2014.

### **OFFICER'S COMMENT**

#### **Strategic Community Plan**

Further to the above, the success of the Strategic Community Plan (SCP) is based on the outcomes of the Corporate Business Plan and the key performance measures (KPIs) that will form part of the SCP from March 2014. The key performance measures show the desired trend to be achieved for each objective (Economic, Environment, Social and Governance). The key performance measures were inserted into the SCP at the Council meeting on 20 March 2014.

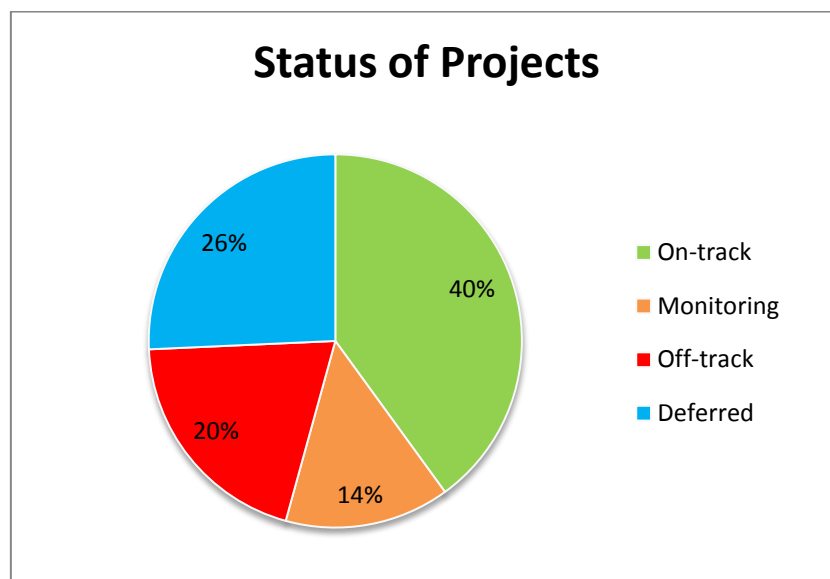
#### **Corporate Business Plan**

The Corporate Business Plan Report is provided each month. Accordingly, a summary report and full copy of the Corporate Business Plan report for June 2014 is attached.

In short, the progress of the Corporate Business Plan is summarised as follows:

#### **Projects**

Under the Corporate Business Plan, there are 35 projects that are monitored:



**Chart 1: Breakdown on Status of Projects for 2013/14**

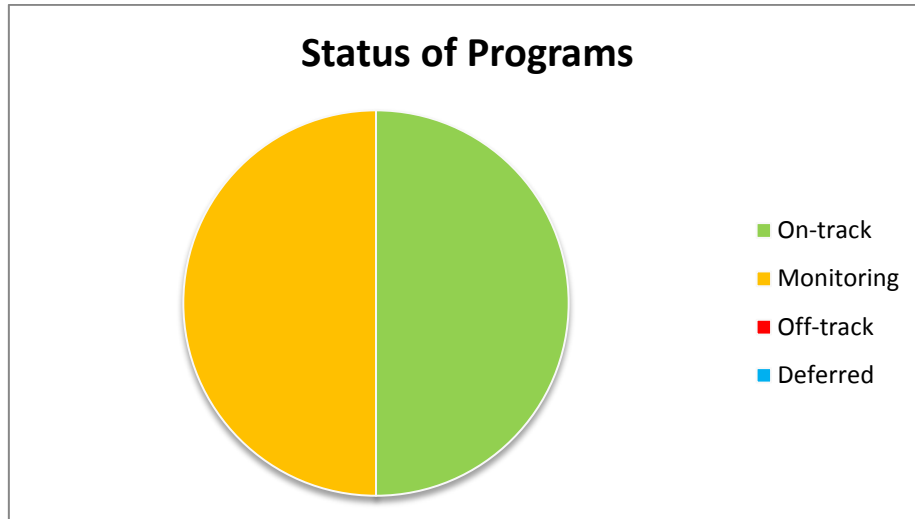
The key things to note regarding Chart 1 - Breakdown on Status of Projects are:

Status Type	Status	Comment
Overall Completion	In terms of overall completion (i.e. the percentage of each project completed divided by the number of projects underway), this is 63.27%.	Overall completion in Mar 2014 was 58.50%.
On-track	There are 14 (40%) projects on track (1, 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 18, 19, 29, 32, 33, 34, & 35), up from 13 (37%) listed last month.	Although The Industry Attraction & Retention project is now on track, the intent of this project will require reassessment (Project 18)
Monitoring	Five (14%) projects are at the monitoring level (7, 20, 21, 27 & 31)	The five projects in monitoring mode are subject to initial delays and subsequent changes in circumstance. In particular: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project 27 – the Mobile Black Spot project, was unsuccessful securing key finding from the MWIP and the Shire is now in the process of re-directing the \$1M in funding to another project (Airport Upgrade).</li> </ul>
Off-track	In total there are seven projects off track (5, 8, 9, 10, 15, 26 and 30).	The number of projects off-track has improved from 9 to 7. The impacts on these projects include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff resourcing in terms of key roles is a constant issue regarding consistency and progressing of goals i.e. the long term vacancy of the CEO position (Project 9 lacked a project owner and Project 30 – Gateway Project is subject to further discussions with the key funding stakeholder) Discussions will take place with Sinosteel on 17 July 2014.</li> <li>The second key issue has been the constant waiting on the approval of funding or resources for key projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Cabinet – continual delays whilst it makes a decision (Project 26 - Town Centre Revitalisation and Freight Road Re-alignment). This should be completed by December 2014;</li> <li>Scrapping of Commonwealth funding programs e.g. RADF5 (Project 5 - Town Hall project). The tender specification has been developed. Awaiting final 2 quotes to assess if the works are within tender thresholds.;</li> <li>Changes to Royalties for Regions (CLGF) funding or not meeting acquittal requirements (Includes key funding regarding Project 3 regarding the Morawa Swimming Pool);</li> <li>MWDC requirement to continually review business cases (Project 15) ;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Thirdly competing re-allocation of resources undermining the strategic focus e.g. ongoing maintenance of key assets not provided for. However, the Asset Management Plan should improve this over time.</li> </ul>
Deferred	There are nine projects deferred due to fiscal constraints and other resourcing issues or because the priority has changed (6, 11, 16, 17, 22, 23, 24, 25 & 28);	These projects will require further review as part of the SCP review in August 2014.

It also may be prudent to seek a joint review with other shires in the region regarding the SCP, CBP and the informing strategies.

### Programs

Under the Corporate Business Plan, there are four key program areas that are monitored:



**Chart 2: Breakdown on Status of Programs for 2013/14**

Chart 2 indicates that there are two program areas on track i.e. the Sports Facilities and Programs (78%) and the Roads Program (78%). The program areas requiring monitoring are Ongoing Health Care Provision (50% completed) and Governance (55% completed). The programs on track are subject to key operational or day to day activities and are impacted by seasonal issues. The latter programs generally take time for the costs to come through.

**COMMUNITY CONSULTATION**

As per the Strategic Plan Update and Progress Report

**COUNCILLOR CONSULTATION**

As per previous reports to Council and the Information and CEO Briefing Sessions (Forums).

**STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT**

*Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 Part 5 Annual Reports and Planning for the Future - Division 3 – Planning for the Future*

**POLICY IMPLICATIONS**

Not Applicable

**FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

Nil

### **STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS**

As per the reporting requirements regarding the Strategic Community Plan and the Corporate Business Plan.

### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Under the Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework, the Shire of Morawa is required to meet the compliance requirements. By meeting each of the key requirements regarding Integrated Planning and Reporting, the Shire will avoid further scrutiny and action by the Department of Local Government and Communities.

### **VOTING REQUIREMENT:**

Simple Majority

### **OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION**

Council accepts the Shire of Morawa June 2014 Strategic Plan Update and Progress Report submitted by the Chief Executive Officer.





# Shire of Morawa Corporate Business Plan Report

June 2014

## Overview

The Shire of Morawa Corporate Business Plan Report sets out the key objectives to be achieved for the reporting year in question based on the Shire's Strategic Community Plan. In this case it is 2013/14. The report is presented to Council each month with an update on the status of each project and relevant program area and an assessment of the Corporate Business Plan (CBP) overall.

**Objective:** A friendly community that is healthy, passionate, caring and inclusive

**Program Area:** Recreation & Leisure

**Goal:** Provide and promote sport, recreation and leisure facilities and programs

Project	Priority	SCP Link	Who	12/13 \$	13/14 \$	14/15 \$	15/16 \$	Stakeholders	Progress (Including Performance Indicators)
<b>1. Greater Sports Ground Project</b>  Project management 0.2 FTE 2013/14  <b>Percentage Completed: 90%</b>	High	3.5.2	CEO	0	2,800,000	0	0	Department of Sport and Recreation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Playground works:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Play equipment completed;</li> <li>Fencing installed 28/04/14;</li> <li>Shade sail installed 05/05/14</li> </ul> </li> <li>BBQ pad complete.</li> <li>BBQ to be delivered by 11/07/14 and installed behind South Dugout by 31/07/14;</li> <li>Remaining paths to be done. Difficulties arranging quotes at this time.</li> <li>CCTV quotes have been received. A computer is required for recording purposes. TBA in July.</li> <li>Patio roof designs and costs discussed at the briefing session 15/05/14.</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Increased Sporting Participation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Club membership numbers reported by clubs</li> </ul> <b>Increased Usage</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional events reported by Sporting Committee. To date: two events held</li> </ul>
<b>2. Sports Club Development Officer – Regional Project</b>  Project management 0 FTE  <b>Percentage Completed: 90%</b>	Medium	3.1.7	CEO, Shire of Three Springs	0	12,500	12,500	12,500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Sport and Recreation</li> <li>Shire of Three Springs</li> <li>Shire of Perenjori</li> <li>Shire of Mingenew</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Advised 26/02/14 Perenjori/Morawa/Three Springs submission successful (\$30,000 PA for two years from 2014/15.);</li> <li>Next steps:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting re implementation process held 9 April 2014;</li> <li>\$10,000 share allocated in 14/15 Budget to an existing function</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Increased Support for Members &amp;</b>

									<b>Volunteers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Membership numbers</li> </ul> <b>Club Officials trained in financial and corporate governance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clubs report improvement</li> </ul>
<b>3. Recreational Facility Development:</b> <b>3.1 Swimming Pool Upgrade</b> <b>3.2 Construction of the Skate Park</b>  Project management 0.1 FTE  <b>Percentage Completed: 70%</b> 3.1: 45% 3.2 95%	Medium	3.5.3	CEO	0	800,000 300,000	400,000	0 0	Department of Sport and Recreation	<b>Swimming Pool (Works 2013/14 - \$805,000)</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CLGF funding of \$358,000 for 12/13 withheld as Shire had not acquitted a previous project within required timelines. Request for reconsideration was declined;</li> <li>DSR contribution \$229,000 parked. (Submission seeking deferral made 29/04/14);</li> <li>Minister Redman agreed as a result of WALGA lobbying to re-include for 2014/15 Budget consideration;</li> <li>Council resolved at Feb 2014 Budget Review to fund gap by way of a loan. Currently on hold for now;</li> <li>CEO has provided further information to Shane Love for Minister Redman's information;</li> <li>DCEO met with consultants 6/03/14 to initiate program of works;</li> <li>Steps: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Filtration System and Shed 13/14</li> <li>Tanks and painting of bowl 14/15.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <b>Skate Park.</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Core works completed and official opening held 10 November 2013;</li> <li>Water cooler, bin holder installed.</li> <li>Shade sails to be installed. To be discussed with Karara Mining.;</li> <li>Possible lighting options under review by staff including funding sources for 2014/15 Budget.</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Reduction of Vandalism</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Maintenance costs (reduced)</li> </ul> <b>Improved School Attendance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>School attendance records</li> </ul>
<b>Program Area Operating Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake ongoing maintenance and management</li> </ul>	Ongoing			775,000	790,000	805,000	821,000		<b>Recurrent Cost post 2017:</b> \$837,000 <b>Staff Required:</b> 3 FTE <b>Cost YTD:</b> \$723,523  <b>Note:</b>

of the Sports facilities and programs Percentage Completed: 78%										Expenditure for 2013/14 set at: \$665,931 (Swimming Pools & Other Recreation)
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**Program Area: Health Provision**

**Goal: Support ongoing health care provision through existing arrangements**

Project	Priority	SCP Link	Who	12/13 \$	13/14 \$	14/15 \$	15/16 \$	Stakeholders	Progress (Including Performance Indicators)
<b>Program Area Operating Cost:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support the implementation of the North Midlands Primary Care Project</li> <li>Support the provision of adequate GP services</li> <li>Support the Three Springs Dental Service</li> </ul> Percentage Completed: 50%	Ongoing	3.1.1, 3.1.2, 3.1.3, 3.1.4		251,884	256,900	262,000	267,000		<b>Note:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expenditure for 2013/14: \$281,173;</li> <li>Includes one off contribution to Mobile Dental Clinic of \$50,000:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>February clinic had 67 patients;</li> <li>Next clinic due 31 March 2014</li> </ul> </li> <li>As of 10 February 2014, Dr Rao is in the process of setting up Mid West Medical Services and seeking to employ an additional GP. Requires use of 2 Caulfield Street for accommodation</li> </ul> <b>Recurrent Cost post 2017:</b> \$272,000 <b>Staff Required:</b> 0.02 FTE <b>Cost YTD:</b> \$176,083

**Program Area: Community Amenities**

**Goal: Provide and promote sport, recreation and leisure facilities and programs**

Project	Priority	SCP Link	Who	12/13 \$	13/14 \$	14/15 \$	15/16 \$	Stakeholders	Progress (Including Performance Indicators)
<b>4. Morawa Community Care</b>  Project management 0.6 FTE  Percentage Completed: 85% 4 Units: 100% Management: 70%	High	1.9.1	CEO	528,800	420,718	40,000	40,000	Morawa Community Care	<b>Construction 2013:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of the 4 units completed</li> <li>Cost post 2013/14 are recurrent costs. Will need revaluation</li> </ul> <b>Management:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Committee commenced 18 March 2014 and identified action matrix;</li> <li>Draft service delivery plan and policies developed and considered 13/05/14;</li> <li>Handover of units underway 30 April 2014;</li> <li>Transference of land management order underway.</li> </ul> <b>Elderly people age in their home community</b>

									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Census figures</li> <li><b>Older people able to live independently</b></li> <li>Increase in number aged people staying in community</li> </ul>
<b>5. Refurbish Old Council Chambers</b>  Percentage Completed: 35%	High	1.7.3	CEO	0	220,000			LotteryWest	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capital Works for 2013/14 set at \$309,990. Funded:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>RDAF5: 89,990</li> <li>Lotterywest: 90,595</li> <li>Reserve: 129,405</li> </ul> </li> <li>RDAF5 funding of \$89,990 abolished by Commonwealth Government. This means façade, exterior and lesser hall kitchen cannot go ahead;</li> <li>Lotterywest has indicated its funding is fine. Request to defer funding has been approved;</li> <li>DCEO met with Terry Baker and Laura Gray (Heritage Adviser) during Jan 2014 to confirm schedule of works:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Roof to change from tile to colourbond;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Change to roof material and other specification items approved by the Heritage Council;</li> <li>Tender specification for remaining works i.e chambers &amp; admin area:             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PO met Terry Baker 29 April 2014 to confirm requirements;</li> <li>Approval to go to tender June OCM;</li> <li>Currently awaiting quotes. If less than \$100k tender not required.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Increased level volunteer activity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual survey</li> <li>Volunteering statistics available every census</li> </ul> <b>Older people able to live independently</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number community activities per year monitored</li> </ul> <b>Note:</b> regular use is occurring.
<b>6. Childcare Centre development</b>  Project management 0.2 FTE  Percentage Completed: NA	Medium	3.1.8	CEO	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Communities</li> <li>Mid West Development Commission</li> <li>LotteryWest</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deferred post 2015/16</li> <li>Expected cost \$750,000</li> <li>Expected completion date 2018</li> </ul> <b>Additional childcare places available to the community</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Uptake of service</li> </ul>

									<b>Employment opportunities in the caring industry</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of people employed</li> <li>• Respite care available to parents</li> <li>• Respite visits number per annum</li> </ul>
<b>7. Community Group Support:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Billaranga Arts Studio</li> <li>• Morawa Historical Society</li> <li>• Community events</li> <li>• Morawa CRC</li> <li>• Biennial Arts Festival</li> <li>• Morawa Future Fund</li> <li>• Community connectedness forum</li> <li>• Morawa Chamber of Commerce</li> </ul> <p>Project management 0.1 FTE Percentage Completed: 55%</p>	Medium	3.2.2, 3.2.4, 3.2.5, 3.4.1	CEO	35,000	35,000	35,000	35,000		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planning for Arts Festival underway (Shire contribution: \$10,000).</li> <li>• Opening night 15 August 2014.</li> <li>• Discussions recommenced re Future Fund (Scott Whithead &amp; Stuart Griffiths)</li> </ul> <b>Costs 2013/14</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• YTD: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Arts Festival \$2,877</li> <li>○ Museum: \$2,233</li> <li>○ Depreciation: \$6,329</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Recurrent costs post 2016 are \$35,000 per annum</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Community events enhance liveability of community</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports to Council community groups</li> </ul> <b>Community feedback on events</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual community survey</li> </ul>
<b>8. Community Engagement and Communication</b> <p>Project management 0.05 FTE</p> <p>Percentage Completed: 30%</p>	Medium	4.1.1, 4.1.2	CEO	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020		<b>Costs 2013/14</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Met through Public Relations Budget (\$9,000)</li> <li>• Recurrent costs post 2016 are \$1,020 per annum</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Good relationship between community and Council</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual community survey</li> </ul>
<b>9. Trails Strategy</b> <p>Project management 0.1 FTE</p> <p>Percentage Completed: 33%</p>	Medium	1.7.2	CEO	0	0	260,000	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• LotteryWest</li> <li>• Department of Regional Development</li> </ul>	<b>Morawa Perenjori Wildflower Drive Trail</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• R4R Grant required listed in 2013/14 Budget: \$467,000 - Pending</li> </ul> <b>Town Heritage Walk Trails 2014/15</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$65,000 Lotterywest application unsuccessful (7 March 2014)</li> <li>• \$65,000 Shire contribution not budgeted</li> </ul> <b>Bush Trails 2014/15?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$65,000 application "parked" with Lotterywest subject to Council contribution ;</li> <li>• \$65,000 Shire contribution required</li> </ul> <p>Recurrent cost post 2016: \$5,000 PA</p>

**Increased level of community activity and activation trails**

- Annual community survey

**Objective:** Protect and enhance the natural environment and sense of place

**Program Area:** Environment

**Goal:** Protect and enhance the natural environment

Project	Priority	SCP Link	Who	12/13 \$	13/14 \$	14/15 \$	15/16 \$	Stakeholders	Progress (Including Performance Indicators)
<b>10. Waste Management – Regional Project</b>  Project management 0.15 FTE  <b>Percentage Completed: 20%</b>	High	2.4	CEO, MWRC	0	360,000	0	0	Shires of Carnamah, Coorow, Mullewa, Perenjori, Three Springs and Mingenev	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capital works for tip set at \$320,470. Funded by Refuse Station Reserve</li> <li>• Recurrent costs post 2016: \$60,000;</li> <li>• Joint project identified between Shire of Morawa and Shire of Perenjori:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◦ DCEO successfully applied for \$5,000 in planning funding;</li> <li>◦ Joint approach discussed on 9 December 2013 at meeting between Presidents, Deputy President and CEO's - Agreed this is a key project.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Dallywater Consulting have developed strategic plan which will be presented to Council on 17 July 2014</li> <li>• Application for funding in the Waste Authority Regional Funding Program was lodged on 27 June 2014</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Coordinated waste management by Shires</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Removal of waste to sub-regional station</li> </ul>
<b>11. Water Supply Development</b>  Project management 0.05 FTE  <b>Percentage Completed: N/A</b>	Medium	1.4.1	CEO	0	0	0	Unknown	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water Corporation</li> <li>• Department of Water</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recurrent costs post 2016: Unknown</li> <li>• Drainage re greening of the Town. Not until 2015/16 Stage Three SuperTowns.</li> <li>• Subject to be raised with the Minister at the WALGA Convention in August 2014.</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Future water needs secured</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water storage constructed</li> </ul>
<b>12. Solar Thermal Power Station Feasibility Study</b>  Project management 0.1 FTE	Medium	1.3.1	Project Officer	0	500,000	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Western Power</li> <li>• Public utilities Office</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Legal advice received re reallocation of \$500,000 to another project;</li> <li>• Shire President and CEO met with Paul Rosair 17 February 2014 to discuss;</li> </ul>

<p>Percentage Completed: 90%</p>									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Project suspended indefinitely;</li> <li>• Letter issued to DRD 2 April 2014 seeking reallocation of funding to Airport Project;.</li> <li>• <b>Business Plan to be completed by 9 July 2014.</b></li> <li>• Adjust SCP at June 2014 Review</li> <li>• Recurrent costs post 2016: \$60,000</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Feasibility study completed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Completion. (Note: The feasibility study will not proceed)</li> </ul> <p><b>Endorsement key agencies</b> Satisfaction Western Power, Public utilities Office</p>
<p><b>13. Water Supply Development and Waste Water Plant Upgrade</b></p> <p>Project management 0.05 FTE</p> <p>Percentage Completed: 100%</p>	Medium	1.4.4, 2.1.1, 2.1.3	CEO	0	140,000	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Watercorp</li> </ul>	<p><b>Works for 2013/14:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Set at \$70,000 for sewerage pond desludging;</li> <li>• Scope of Works reduced to reflect budget;</li> <li>• Works commenced 11 March 2014 and finished 31 March 2014 for \$32,000 (Leaving \$38,000). This means Stage 1 and 2 are now completed.</li> </ul> <p><b>Works for 2014/15</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• One pond remaining (\$48,000);</li> <li>• Consist of \$32,000 funds saved from 13/14 and \$10,000 from 14/15</li> </ul> <p><b>Recurrent costs post 2016:Unknown</b></p> <hr/> <p><b>Overflow managed in winter</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Nil events</li> </ul> <p><b>Improved use of waste water for irrigation</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced potable water usage</li> </ul>
<p><b>14. Sustainability Program:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Identify policies to manage carbon sequestration</li> <li>• Implement the Climate Change and Adaption Plan</li> <li>• Continue to manage feral flora and fauna</li> <li>• Rehabilitate, protect and conserve Shire controlled land</li> </ul>	Medium	2.1.5, 2.1.6, 2.2.1, 2.2.2, 2.2.3	DCEO	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•</li> </ul>	<p><b>2013/14</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Costs are as per in accordance with the EHO role;</li> <li>• Sequestration policies to be included in LPS and Strategy;</li> <li>• The Climate Change Risk Assessment &amp; Adaption Action Plan needs resources for this to happen in 2014/15;</li> <li>• Flora &amp; Fauna pests in conjunction with Department of Agriculture Bio-Security Officer in Morawa;</li> <li>• Shire has rehabilitation policy in place;</li> </ul>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support and promote environmental management practices</li> </ul> <p>Project management 0.1 FTE</p> <p>Percentage Completed: 83%</p>									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Environmental management practices are supported through implementation of relevant infrastructure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continuing monitoring and upgrading of key facilities</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Sustainability initiatives achieved</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Set of nominated activities achieved</li> </ul>
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**Objective:** A diverse, resilient and innovative economy

**Program Area:** Economic Services

**Goal:** Provide economic services that drive growth and development of the Shire

Project	Priority	SCP Link	Who	12/13 \$	13/14 \$	14/15 \$	15/16 \$	Stakeholders	Progress (Including Performance Indicators)
<p><b>15. Develop Industry Training Centre</b></p> <p>Project management 0.1 FTE</p> <p>Percentage Completed: 20%</p>	High	1.2.8, 3.1.5	MEITA & Shire	0	508,404	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MWDC, Durack Institute, Department of Training &amp; Workforce Development, Karara Mining Limited</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Training Centre expenditure: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2013/14 set at \$433,908;</li> <li>Funded through Mid West Investment Plan;</li> <li>Business case reviewed and submitted to MWRC Board 28 November 2013. Further changes completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improve in-kind contribution re project management;</li> <li>Develop job description form for training coordinator.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>13 December 2013 the MWDC Board approved funding for this project;</li> <li>Equipment costs queried before it can progress further;</li> <li><b>First part of funding should be received 2013/14, but works cannot commence at the Industrial units until the Ag School move out in August 2014;</b></li> <li>Recurrent cost post 2016: \$80,000</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Students demand training and gain jobs in the mining industry as a result</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual student numbers, conversion to employment</li> </ul> <p><b>Specialist training provided through facility</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Educational staff numbers (increase)</li> </ul>
<p><b>16. Migration Settlement Scheme (Research)</b></p> <p>Project management 0.3 FTE</p>	Medium	Super Town Growth Impleme	CEO	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of Immigration,</li> <li>Department of Training and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deferred post 2015/16</li> <li>Expected cost \$45,000</li> </ul>

<p>Percentage Completed: N/A</p>		<p>ntation Plan</p>						<p>Workforce Development</p>	<p><b>Sustainable increase in population</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Population trends</li> </ul>
<p><b>17. Develop Additional Business Incubator Units</b></p> <p>Project management 0.2 FTE</p> <p>Percentage Completed: N/A</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>1.9.7</p>	<p>CEO</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MWDC, MEITS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deferred post 2015/16</li> <li>Costs not identified</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>New business established</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>New business establishment</li> </ul>
<p><b>18. Industry Attraction and Retention Project</b></p> <p>Regional Resource – Investment Coordinator: 1.25 FTE (Funded MWIP)</p> <p>Project management 0.08 FTE</p> <p>Percentage Completed: 83%</p>	<p>High</p>	<p>1.2.5, 1.5.2</p>	<p>Super Towns Project Manager</p>	<p>85,800</p>	<p>100,000</p>	<p>100,000</p>	<p>100,000</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>MWDC, MWCCI, Other Shires</li> </ul>	<p><b>2011/12</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PRACYS developed Growth &amp; Implementation Plan</li> </ul> <p><b>2012/13</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PRACYS commenced North Midlands Economic Development Strategy (\$85,800 inc GST);</li> <li>Prospectus reviewed January 2013</li> </ul> <p><b>2013/14</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PRACYS developing North Midlands Economic Development Strategy: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Framework finalised December 2013</li> <li>Working Group established Feb 2014 (CEOs meeting 13 April 2014 for briefing);</li> </ul> </li> <li>Investment plan required (attraction process defined)?</li> <li>Funding of \$100,000 pa from CLGF/Mid West Investment Plan not requested?;</li> <li>Project requires revaluation</li> </ul> <p><b>2014</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Regional Resource Coordinator employed and prospectus issued?</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Service gaps filled</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reported by community</li> </ul> <p><b>Increased business activity</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Applications recorded</li> <li>Reported by CCI</li> </ul>
<p><b>19. Local Tourism Industry Development</b></p> <p>Support Visitor Information Centre 0.02 FTE</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>1.2.7, 1.2.10, 1.2.11</p>	<p>CEO</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>50,000</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wildflower Way Committee, Local Tourism Group</li> </ul>	<p><b>2013/14</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CYDO is attending Wildflower Country Committee meetings. CEO attended June meeting.</li> <li>CEO has completed regional tourism project survey and attended the North</li> </ul>

Project management 0.02 FTE  <b>Percentage Completed: 83%</b>									Midlands Tourism Workshop 3 April 2014 (with CYDO and Tourism Centre members) as part of the Economic Blueprint process; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Audit of 2010/11 Wildflower Way project completed 2 April 2014. Unfavourable report. A copy, including management responses, is attached.</li> <li>13/14 \$40,000 allocated for the Caravan park Caretaker transportable accommodation to be cfwd to 14/15.</li> <li>\$5,500 Wildflower Country Brochure to be completed by August. (\$5,329);</li> <li>\$1,928 Wildflower Country Drive Trail</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Increase in visitor numbers</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Visitor numbers Caravan park</li> </ul> <b>Wildflower Way project</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completion of project</li> </ul>
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**Objective:** Morawa is a comfortable and welcoming place to live, work and visit

**Program Area:** Transport Infrastructure and Services

**Goal:** Provide transport linkages and infrastructure which enables industry and community to grow and develop

Project	Priority	SCP Link	Who	12/13 \$	13/14 \$	14/15 \$	15/16 \$	Stakeholders	Progress (Including Performance Indicators)
<b>20. Upgrade Morawa Airport</b>  Project development support 0.02 FTE 13/14  Project management: 0.2 FTE – External 14/15  Asset management: 0.2 FTE - ongoing  <b>Percentage Completed: 50%</b>	High	1.10.1, 1.10.2	Project Officer	0	40,000	1,000,000	1,500,000	RDAF	<b>2013/14</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Airport Masterplan:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$20,000 RADS - approved</li> <li>\$20,000 Shire funds</li> <li>Andrew Forte appointed to develop Masterplan.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Shire President, ACEO met with Gavin Treasure 9 December 2013 confirming that the Airport project is an "above the line" project;</li> <li>New airport road sealed Feb 2014;</li> <li>Andrew Forte met with DCEO 28 March 2014 and completed preliminary discussions and assessment. <b>Draft management plan has been received.</b></li> <li><b>An EOI has been requested by MDC for \$900k funding. This needs to be submitted by 11 July 2014.</b></li> <li><b>Business Plans have been requested by DRD for the reallocation of \$500k Solar Thermal funds and \$1m Blackspot funds.</b></li> </ul>

									<b>2014/15</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Seal and upgrade runways and apron</li> </ul> <b>2015/16</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide Terminal Building</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Commencement commercial facility</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Commencement</li> </ul> <b>Improved transport hub to the region</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Volume traffic flow</li> </ul> <b>Service hub RFDS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Usage</li> </ul>
<b>21. Upgrade Major Roads and Annual Road Program</b>  Project management: 0.9  <b>Percentage Completed:</b> 100%	Medium	1.8	Works Manager	1,580,000	1,580,000	1,580,000	1,580,000	Department of Main Roads	<b>2013/14 (\$1,694,555)</b> YTD: \$910,853 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Three Springs Rd completed;</li> <li>Yalgoo Rd completed</li> </ul> <hr/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recurrent cost post 2016: \$1.6M</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Road safety</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey</li> </ul> <b>Asset maintenance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improvement in asset ratios</li> </ul>

<b>Program Area Operating Cost:</b>  <b>Percentage Completed: 78%</b>	Ongoing		Works Manager	2,059,403	2,100,000	2,142,000	2,185,000		<b>2013/14 (\$1,734,194)</b> Staff Required: 11 FTE Cost YTD: \$1,663,483  Recurrent Cost post 2017: \$2.23M
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<b>Program Area: Housing</b>									
<b>Goal: Provide housing for all needs (staff, aged, tourism) to facilitate growth and development</b>									
<b>Project</b>	<b>Priority</b>	<b>SCP Link</b>	<b>Who</b>	<b>12/13 \$</b>	<b>13/14 \$</b>	<b>14/15 \$</b>	<b>15/16 \$</b>	<b>Stakeholders</b>	<b>Progress (Including Performance Indicators)</b>
<b>22. Key Worker Housing</b>	Medium	1.9.3	CEO	0	0	0	0	Department of Housing	Project deferred until development of next corporate business plan

Percentage Completed: N/A									
<b>23. Staff Housing</b> Project management 0.1 FTE Percentage Completed: N/A	High	1.9.5	CEO	0	0	350,000	350,000	Royalties for Regions - CLGF	<b>2013/14</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$63,435 has been allocated for maintenance</li> <li>Recurrent cost post 2016: \$14,000</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Houses constructed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Houses in place</li> </ul> <b>Staff satisfaction with housing</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff satisfaction (annual survey)</li> </ul>
<b>24. Expansion Van Park</b> Project management 0.2 FTE Percentage Completed: N/A	Medium	1.2.9, 1.9.6	CEO	0	0	0	0		Project deferred until development of next corporate business plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4 dwellings constructed;</li> <li>Budget \$500,000 from Shire funds</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Additional people stay in town</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accommodation statistics</li> </ul> <b>Additional expenditure</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increased estimated expenditure</li> </ul>
<b>25. Lifestyle Village for Aged Care</b> Project management 0.3 FTE Percentage Completed: N/A	Medium	1.9.1	CEO EDO	0	0	0	0	MWDC, RFR – CLGF, Morawa Community Care	Project deferred until development of next corporate business plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plan and feasibility study for additional aged care housing;</li> <li>Budget \$10M from various sources.</li> </ul>

**Note:**

No key activity is occurring for this goal in 2013/14

Program Area: ?

Goal: ?

Project	Priority	SCP Link	Who	12/13 \$	13/14 \$	14/15 \$	15/16 \$	Stakeholders	Progress (Including Performance Indicators)
<p><b>26. Main Street Project</b></p> <p>Landcorp Project Management 1 FTE funded</p> <p>Project support: 0.5 FTE – External 13/14</p> <p><b>Percentage Completed: 45%</b>                      Stage 1: 75%                      Stage 2: 15%</p>	High	1.7.1, 1.7.5, 1.6.1	Project Officer	0	3,536,000	2,200,000	0	SuperTownns Project – R4R	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The main street of Morawa will be revitalised to provide new opportunities for community interaction and an increased level of retail and commercial services:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Freight Realignment (Stage 1) - 2013/14/15</li> <li>Civic Square (Stage 2) - 2013/14/15</li> <li>Recurrent costs of \$50,000</li> <li>Stage 3 deferred beyond 2015/16</li> <li>Stage 4 deferred beyond 2015/15</li> <li>Stage 5 commenced pending funding</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>2013/14</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Additional funding of \$2.536M announced 12 February 2014.</li> <li>Tenders for freight road re-alignment:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Awarded at OCM 20 Feb 2014;</li> <li>Site secured 4 March 2014;</li> <li>WBHO conducted meet and greet in town;</li> <li>Works commenced 17 March 2014;</li> <li>Drainage works nearing completion;</li> <li>Road base works to be completed in the next two weeks.</li> <li>Road seal commencing 16 June 2014.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Tender specifications for Civic square have been developed during May 2014;                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Meeting held on site with PO 29 April 2014 to confirm requirements;</li> <li>Matters reviewed with CEO and WS on same day;</li> <li>Tender documents by 23 May</li> <li><b>Invitations for Tenders advertised closed on 1 July 2014. 5 submissions received by Emerge which are being assessed.</b></li> </ul> </li> </ul>

									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Expected completion for Stage 1 and 2 December 2014</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Civic Square constructed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project opening 2014</li> </ul> <p><b>Freight realignment constructed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project opening 2014</li> </ul>
<p><b>27. Wireless and Mobile Blackspot Coverage</b></p> <p>Project involves Shires of Morawa, Mingenew, Perenjori and Three Springs and MWDC</p> <p>Project management: 0.1</p> <p>Percentage Completed: 50%</p>	High	1.3.2, 1.3.4	Project Officer	0	375,000	0	0	CLGF	<p>Shire of Morawa coordinating update to project business case. Funding required is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Merkanooka (\$680,000) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CLGF – R: \$ 83,333</li> <li>MWIP: \$534,167</li> <li>Shire Funds: \$ 62,500</li> </ul> </li> <li>Morawa East High (\$942,000): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CLGF – R: \$500,000</li> <li>MWIP: \$379,500</li> <li>Shire Funds: \$ 62,500</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Business went to the MWDC Board on 28 February 2014;</li> <li>Minister Redman announced 7 March 2014 \$1M approved from CLGF – R;</li> <li>FAA for project received by CEO. Advised DRD awaiting outcome of MWIP decision before project milestones developed;</li> <li>MWDC Board advised 19/03/14 it does not support EOI. Advice issued to participating shire presidents;</li> <li>Issue also referred to Shane Love MLA to discuss with Minister Redman;</li> <li>Council briefed on current position 20 March 2014. Indicated that funding should now go to the upgrading of the Morawa Airport;</li> <li>CEOs have had preliminary discussions on allocation of funding to the Airport project;</li> <li>Item will be required by Council to seek reallocation of funding (May OCM 2014);</li> <li>Letter of support received from Shire of Mingenew 29 April 2014.</li> <li>See comments under item 20.</li> </ul> <p><b>Note:</b> The 2013/14 Budget contains an additional \$250,000 from the Community Development Reserve for electrical works</p> <hr/> <p><b>Meets community standards</b></p>



									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring data speed</li> <li><b>Increase coverage and reliability</b></li> <li>Telstra</li> </ul>
<b>28. Power Line Upgrade</b>  Project management: 0.1  Percentage Completed: N/A	Medium	1.4.2	MWDC	0	0	0	0	Wester Power	Project deferred until development of next corporate business plan: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Must be externally funded;</li> <li>Budget \$7M</li> </ul>
<b>29. Land Development – Residential and Industrial</b>  Project management: Landcorp?  Percentage Completed: 100% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Residential: 100%</li> <li>Industrial: 100%</li> </ul>	High	1.1.2	CEO	800,000 Landcorp	900,000 Landcorp			Landcorp	Costs for 2012/13, 13/14 met by Landcorp: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>38 residential lots</li> <li>50 industrial lots</li> </ul> <b>2013/14 Residential Sub-division</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First stage of residential sub-division completed – 8 blocks</li> </ul> <b>Industrial Sub-division</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>First stage of industrial sub-division – 6 blocks. Clearing re Club Road completed 8 March 2014</li> <li>Stage two re headworks is now scheduled for November 2014</li> <li>Stage three – finalisation of roads</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Lots successfully developed</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sale of lots</li> </ul>
<b>30. Gateway Project Plans</b>  Project management: 0.1  Percentage Completed: 10%	High	1.2.3, 1.6.1	CEO	0	250,000	0	0	Sinosteel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Designs received previously. Matters to be determined: level of funding, Munckton Road, the design (tower)</li> <li>Funding sources : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sinosteel: \$200,000. Stated in CBP confirmed. However, only \$30,000 put aside;</li> <li>Shire: \$50,000 to be budgeted. Has not happened.</li> <li>13/14 Budget \$250,000 Sinosteel?</li> <li>SMC are now offering \$100,000</li> <li><b>CEO &amp; SP to meet with SMC on 17 July 2014 to discuss.</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>Recurrent costs post 2016 \$2,500</li> </ul>

									<b>Formal entry will provide sense of place</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual community survey</li> <li>Visitor survey conducted visitor centre</li> </ul>
<b>31. Omnibus Scheme Development</b>  Project management: 0.2  Percentage Completed: 60% <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Omnibus: 80%</li> <li>Urban Design: 75%</li> <li>LP Strategy: 20%</li> </ul>	Medium	1.5.1	Planning Officer CEO	0	350,000	300,000	0	WAPC, EPA	<b>2013/14</b> \$232,844 in Budget <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Urban Design Guidelines developed:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Individual meetings held with business owners;</li> <li>Staff briefed 25 February 2014;</li> <li>Community meeting to be rescheduled;</li> <li>Mike Davis briefed Council 17 April 2014 – matter deferred pending corrections submitted to May meeting</li> </ul> </li> <li>Omnibus amendments due 30/06/14, presented to Council 19 June 2014.</li> <li>Public comment period closes 7 July 2014. No submissions received at present..</li> <li>Scheme strategy changes due 30/09/14</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>LP Strategy and Scheme</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed report WAPC</li> </ul> <b>Omnibus</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Completed report WAPC</li> </ul> <b>Urban design guidelines</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Endorsement by Shire of Morawa as policy</li> </ul>
<b>32. Old Morawa Hospital</b>  Project management: 0.05  Percentage Completed: 80%	Medium	1.9.4	CEO	0	50,000	0	0	MWDC, R4R	<b>2013/14</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$50,000 not budgeted;</li> <li>Technical report received 16/11/13. Cost of report: \$3,900 funded from Consultancy Services Admin;</li> <li>Scope of report discussed with Council 11 February 2014;</li> <li>Separate site visit and briefing completed 20 March 2014;</li> <li>Extension for management order (Intention to Take):               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sort by CEO/DCEO/PO 3 April 2014 as current order expires in May 2014;</li> <li>Order approved until further notice</li> </ul> </li> <li>Further resolution on use of site required</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Hospital is renewed as community asset</b>



**Objective:** A collaborative and connected community with strong and vibrant leadership

**Program Area:** Governance and Leadership

**Goal:** Provide high levels of governance to lead and successfully manage the Shire and program of services for the community

Project	Priority	SCP Link	Who	12/13 \$	13/14 \$	14/15 \$	15/16 \$	Stakeholders	Progress (Including Performance Indicators)
<b>33. Leadership and Mentoring – Young people</b>  Project management 0.01 FTE  Percentage Completed: 90%	High	3.1.9	CYDO	0	120,000	120,000	120,000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Morawa Youth Centre</li> </ul>	<b>2013/14</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operating \$112,634;</li> <li>Projects \$24,200 (Grants):                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Crime Prevention Grant application to be submitted for CCTV and Skate Park lighting (\$24,000);</li> <li>LDAG Event: 160 people attended;</li> <li>National Youth Event (Music Festival) 4 April 2014</li> </ul> </li> <li>2013 Output: Youth Officer employed (completed)</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Young people move into leadership role</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number in community organisations and Council</li> </ul>
<b>34. Leadership and Advocacy Role:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBH to upgrade and extend facilities</li> <li>Lobby for access to education system</li> <li>Advocate with State Government to deliver NBN</li> <li>Advocate with Western Power for an upgrade of the Morawa Three Springs Feeder</li> <li>Lobby State Government to retain grain on rail</li> <li>Lobby for Roads Funding</li> <li>Engage with State Government re Kadji Kadji Station</li> <li>Advocate for visiting specialist and allied health</li> <li>Advocate for adequate police and emergency services</li> </ul> Project management 0.1 FTE  Percentage Completed: 83%	High	1.2.1, 1.3.4	CEO	0	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All major service providers,</li> <li>State and Australian Government Agencies</li> </ul>	Met through normal operating costs  <b>2013/14</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBH: Has changed focus? No further action</li> <li>Education System: MEITA project – Interim Business Case completed;</li> <li>NBN: Satellite to Mt Campbell; Optic to Town;</li> <li>Western Power – Townsite has been upgraded, but feeder line under review see Status Report;</li> <li>Grain on Rail: Watching Brief;</li> <li>Kadji Kadji: Conservation watching brief;</li> <li>Specialist &amp; Allied Health:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GP expanding practice,</li> <li>RFDS Dental Van in place;</li> </ul> </li> <li>Police &amp; Emergency Services: LEMC and CESM Program in place;</li> <li>Participated in Northern Zone Conference;</li> <li>Regional Cooperation Worksop to be held 10 April 2014</li> </ul> <hr/> <b>Agencies and Service Providers meet community needs</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual community survey</li> </ul>

<p><b>35. Invest in Council's Capacity</b></p> <p>Oversee Management of Shire 0.1 FTE</p> <p>Integrated Strategic Planning Support: 0.2 FTE</p> <p>Annual Customer Survey: 0.1 FTE</p> <p><b>Percentage Completed: 83%</b></p>	<p>High</p>	<p>4.3.1, 4.3.2, 4.3.3, 4.4.1, 4.4.2, 4.5.1, 4.5.2, 4.5.3, 4.6.1, 4.6.2, 4.7.1, 4.7.2, 4.8.1, 4.8.3</p>	<p>CEO</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>	<p>0</p>		<p>Met through normal operating costs:</p> <p><b>Staff Training and Development</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Well Program: \$12,696 (MWRC dissolved – will affect training of staff)</li> <li>PWOH: \$26,578</li> <li>Other Property &amp; Services: \$8,438</li> </ul> <p><b>Professional Development Councillors</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$8,000. Zone Conference 28/29 March - completed</li> </ul> <p><b>Traineeships</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>\$0. CII Student 1 day a week engaged</li> </ul> <p><b>Whole of Life Costings</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>12/13 Plant &amp; Equipment not finished</li> <li>13/14 Land &amp; Buildings</li> <li>14/15 Road Infrastructure</li> <li>15/15 Furniture &amp; Equipment</li> </ul> <p><b>Implemented IPR Framework</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SCP 21/06/12; CBP 20/06/13;</li> <li>Department requested modifications to SCP by 31 March 2014 – completed 25/03/14;</li> <li>Risk Management policy, compliance plan and strategy now required (Reg 17). To be undertaken in August 2014 by LGIS</li> </ul> <p><b>Review Council Policies and Local Laws</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertaken each March – completed for 2013/14</li> </ul> <p><b>Compliance with all Legislation and LG Act</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual Compliance Return undertaken and submitted to March OCM – completed for 2013.</li> <li>PID annual survey completed, 30 June 2014</li> <li>FOI annual return completed 30 June 2014</li> </ul> <p><b>Delivery of Services as Sub-Regional Hub</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ongoing Shared Services, further discussions to take place.</li> </ul> <p><b>Website</b></p> <p>New design chosen. Went live on 3 June</p>
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									<p>2014. Staff training in content management has been completed.</p> <p><b>Annual Customer Surveys</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Process to be revisited during July 2014</li> </ul> <hr/> <p><b>Excellence in governance, management and leadership</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Annual community survey</li> </ul>
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<p><b>Program Area Operating Cost:</b></p> <p>Percentage Completed: 55%</p>	Ongoing		CEO	836,083	852,000	869,000	886,000		<p>2013/14 (\$508,806)</p> <p><b>Staff Required: 1 FTE</b></p> <p><b>Cost YTD: \$347,111</b></p> <p>Recurrent Cost post 2017: \$903,000</p> <p>Note:  <b>\$309,990 is set aside separately as a capital cost for the Old Town Hall upgrade</b></p>
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## Assessment

The following matrix is a summary assessment on the status of the Corporate Business Plan:

Criterion	Key Requirements	Progress/Comment	Tracking
Assessment of Projects	<p><b>Projects (35):</b></p> <p>Projects on-track: 14            Projects monitored: 5            Projects off-track: 7            Projects deferred: 9            Percentage Completed: <b>66%</b></p> <p><b>Program Areas-Operating (4):</b></p> <p>Monitor 2            Off-track 2</p>	<p><b>Projects</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Staff resourcing in terms of key roles has been a constant issue regarding consistency and progressing of goals i.e. the long term vacancy of the CEO position;</li> <li>The second key issue has been the constant waiting on the approval of funding or resources for key projects:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Cabinet – continual delays whilst it makes a decision (Town Centre Revitalisation and Freight Road Re-alignment);</li> <li>Scrapping of Commonwealth funding programs e.g. RADF5 (Town Hall project);</li> <li>Changes to Royalties for Regions (CLGF) funding or not meeting acquittal requirements (Includes key funding regarding the Morawa Swimming Pool);</li> <li>MWDC requirement to continually review business cases;</li> <li>Competition regarding the availability of bitumen for major road projects (has been secured for Feb 2014, so will be on track)</li> </ul> </li> <li>The majority of projects with monitoring status, although they have a low completion status, are on track in terms of where they are regarding the timeline of the project.</li> </ul> <p><b>Program Areas-Operating</b>            Each program area – operating although they have a monitoring status and off-track status, are on track in terms of normal operations for this time of year.</p>	
Resource Capability (Staff)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>CBP: 2.08 FTE</li> <li>Programs: 24.07 FTE</li> <li>Project Officer funded externally</li> <li>MWRC setting up support re:               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Human Resource Management</li> <li>Higher Level Financial Management</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>The key issue here is that the MWRC has dissolved and so is no longer in a position to provide additional support. In particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HRM appears to be lacking;</li> <li>Higher level financial management appears to be lacking;</li> <li>Engineering support has fallen over;</li> <li>Health and building support has fallen over.</li> <li>CEO is currently assessing these issues.</li> </ul>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Engineering</li> <li>○ Health and Building</li> <li>● Succession planning/mentoring</li> </ul>	<p>The balance between SuperTowns and local government operations is impacting on staff. Key impacts include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● The struggle to provide consistent governance support;</li> <li>● Records management constantly suffers;</li> <li>● Front line services constantly interrupt administration support.</li> </ul> <p>Resource sharing with Shire of Perenjori is now being explored to help address the above. CEO has made contact with Perenjori CEO to discuss further.</p>	
<b>Assets of the Shire</b>	Whole of Life costs for the next 10 years are put at \$2,426,700 per annum	No change. However, this may change once the review of the asset management plans are completed	
<b>Financial Estimates of the SCP</b>	<p><b>Funding:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Shire Contribution \$3,041,238</li> <li>● CLGF – Regional: \$ 250,000</li> <li>● CLGF – Local: \$ 718,000</li> <li>● Mid West DC: \$3,049,980</li> <li>● Other: \$5,147,500</li> </ul> <p><b>Financial Ratios</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● It is not believed that the CBP will negatively impact on the ratios</li> <li>● Will need recalculation in line with the long term financial plan</li> </ul>	<p><b>Funding:</b></p> <p>As per Assessment of Projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CLGF – R for Mobile Blackspot Tower Project of \$583,333 (out of \$1M approved 7 March 2014);</li> <li>● CLGF – L 358,000 for 2012/13 is subject to reinstatement as part of the State Budget process for 2014/15</li> </ul> <p><b>Financial Ratios</b></p> <p>The 2013/14 auditor’s report puts three ratios within acceptable limits and three that are borderline</p>	
<b>Operational Risk Assessment</b>	<p>Consists of three key elements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Systems</li> <li>● Processes</li> <li>● Resources</li> </ul>	<p>A Corporate Risk Management Plan and Matrix is required for the Shire (This was not identified as a key system in the CBP although there is an operational risk assessment that forms part of the CBP. The operational risk assessment does not provide the list of risk parameters or appetite that can be used on an ongoing basis. This is a critical tool when making key decisions). Now a requirement under R.17 by 31 Dec 2014. Quote for shared development received from LGIS, project should commence in August 2014.</p> <p><b>Document Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Staff is in the process of setting up electronic records management.</li> </ul> <p><b>Project Management</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Not in place</li> </ul> <p><b>Stakeholder Management System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Not in place</li> </ul>	

		<p><b>ICT System</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Current system is adequate for needs. Requires optimisation of its use.</li> </ul> <p><b>HR Processes</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training and development is budgeted for;</li> <li>• Flexible work arrangements are in place;</li> <li>• Recruitment processes have been improved since November 2013 (recruitment start up sheet and interview assessment sheet introduced);</li> <li>• It is highly unlikely that HR support and high level financial support will come from the MWRC;</li> </ul> <p><b>Workforce Planning and Cost Modelling</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Performance management system required;</li> <li>• A review of JDFs (PDs) required.</li> </ul> <p><b>Skills Development</b></p> <p>See HR processes and Workforce Planning and Cost Modelling</p> <p><b>Workforce</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Corporate Business Plan monthly report developed and implemented December 2013;</li> <li>• Also see workforce planning and cost modelling.</li> </ul> <p><b>Council</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Engagement of community regarding the role of the Shire and Council's responsibilities is required: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Review of the community engagement policy required;</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>Asset Base</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rationalisation of assets will occur with the adoption of the asset management plans;</li> <li>• Collaborative regional processes that optimise the revenue base is occurring</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Internal Analysis (Required Improvements)</b></p>	<p>There are 10 key improvements required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Invest in electronic data management</li> <li>2. Implement electronic project management</li> <li>3. Stakeholder relationships managed electronically</li> <li>4. Communication systems between staff and councillors</li> <li>5. Formal HR mentoring for senior staff</li> <li>6. Implement excellent HR systems</li> </ol>	<p>See Operational Risk Assessment</p>	

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>7. Effective job planning, detailed JDFs</li> <li>8. Implement work output monitoring systems</li> <li>9. Rationalise asset base at every opportunity</li> <li>10. Continue to invest in regional processes that optimise Shire revenue base</li> </ul>		
<b>Measuring Our Success</b>	<p>The Key Performance Measures are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community satisfaction telecommunication services (AS);</li> <li>• Community satisfaction town amenity (AS);</li> <li>• Community satisfaction housing supply (AS);</li> <li>• Community satisfaction other services (AS)</li> <li>• Number houses built per year;</li> <li>• Land availability for projects;</li> <li>• Nil waste targets achieved;</li> <li>• All residents able to access primary health care service within 24 hour target;</li> <li>• Number cultural events held;</li> <li>• Annual community satisfaction with cultural, heritage and recreation services (AS);</li> <li>• Volunteering rate each census period;</li> <li>• Community satisfaction with engagement with Council (AS);</li> <li>• Improvement in financial ratios</li> <li>• Low employee turnover</li> <li>• Successful fundraising for key projects 50% target</li> </ul>	<p><b>Annual Survey (AS) Outcomes:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey process is in place. Satisfaction levels developed based on Shire of Morawa Community Engagement Report 2012.</li> </ul> <p><b>House Built Statistics:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be determined (possibly 2 per annum)</li> </ul> <p><b>Waste Targets</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Closure of Landfill by 2015; Subregional centre in place 2015</li> </ul> <p><b>Primary Health Care Access (24 hour)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase satisfaction rating from 2.23 – 2.93.</li> </ul> <p><b>Cultural Events</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are 12 – 15 events in place a year.</li> <li>• Arts festival in place</li> </ul> <p><b>Volunteering Rate (ABS Census)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To be ascertained</li> </ul> <p><b>Financial Ratios</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These are now compiled and form part of the 2012/13 annual financial statements.</li> </ul> <p><b>Employee Turnover</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Currently 7%. The benchmark for local government is 12%-16%</li> </ul> <p><b>Successful Fundraising for key Projects = 50%</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants approved to date include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ RADS funding \$20,000 to develop Airport Masterplan. Shire contribution will be \$20,000;</li> <li>○ DER - Waste Management Strategic Plan: \$5,000. Shire's contribution \$5,000.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• It would be appropriate to develop a grants plan and matrix to Identify, track and summarise all grants received</li> </ul>	

**Legend**

Off-track (0-49% completed)

Monitor (50-69% completed)	Orange
On-track (70 – 100% completed)	Green
Projects deferred	Blue

- 7.2.6.4 Correspondence
- 7.2.6.5 Information Bulletin

- 8. New Business of an Urgent Nature**
- 9. Applications for Leave of Absence**
- 10. Motions of Which Previous Notice Has Been Given**
- 11. Questions from Members without Notice**
- 12. Meeting Closed**
  - 12.1 Matters for which the meeting may be closed
  - 12.2 Public reading of resolutions that may be made public
- 13. Closure**

**Next Meeting**

Ordinary Meeting 21st August 2014