

Ordinary Council Meeting December 2024 Attachments



Attachments

Minutes/Notes

Ordinary Meeting of Council – November 2024

Wheatbelt East Regional Organisation of Councils Annual General Meeting – November 2024

Wheatbelt East Regional Organisation of Councils Board Meeting – November 2024

Agenda Attachments

- 9.1.1 Proposed Leasehold Tenure 74 Procyon Street, Southern Cross
 - Attachment 1 Aerial Map
 - Attachment 2 Tenure Map
- 9.1.2 Request for Comment Clearing Permit Barto Gold Attachment 1 Natmap
 - Attachment 2 Photomap
 - Attachment 3 Yilgarn Star NVCP Supporting Application
- 9.1.4 Proposed Closure of Portion of King Ingram Road Attachment 1 General Site Layout
 - Attachment 2 Mt Holland site within road reserve
- 9.2.1 Financial Reports November 2024
- 9.2.2 Accounts for Payment November 2024



Minutes

Ordinary Meeting of Council

21 November 2024

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. DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Presiding Member declared the meeting open at 5.04pm.

The Presiding Member welcomed Nandita Choudhary and Toni De Vreede, who have joined the meeting as part of their placement as interns for the Wheatbelt East Regional Organisation of Councils (WEROC).

2. ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM THE PRESIDING MEMBER

The Presiding Member advised Councillors that Cr Close had requested to join the meeting via zoom, a request he had approved.

3. ATTENDANCE

Members Cr W Della Bosca

Cr Close – Via Teleconference

Cr B Bradford Cr G Guerini Cr L Granich Cr Newbury Cr L Rose

Council Officers N Warren Chief Executive Officer

C Watson Executive Manager Corporate Services

G Brigg Executive Manager Infrastructure

F Mudau Finance Manager

K Chrisp Asset and Projects Manager

Apologies:

Observers: Kaye Crafter

Nandita Choudhary Toni De Vreede Honor Mann Jonathan Streeter Romeo Alivio Ashley Beck

Leave of Absence:



4. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Cr Rose declared a Financial Interest pursuant to Section 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995 in relation to agenda item 9.1.1 2024/2025 Community Funding Program due to their position as treasurer and member of the Bullfinch Shooting Club.

Cr Guerini declared a Financial Interest pursuant to Section 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995 in relation to agenda item 9.1.1 2024/2025 Community Funding Program due to their position of President of the Southern Cross Motorcycle Club and that he lodged the funding application.

Cr Bradford declared a Financial Interest pursuant to Section 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995 in relation to agenda item 9.1.1 2024/2025 Community Funding Program due to their position of Treasurer of the Yilgarn Mixed Basketball Association.

Cr Bradford declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to Regulation 22 of the Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021 in relation to agenda item 9.1.1 2024/2025 Community Funding Program due to their partners position as Treasurer of the Bullfinch Shooting Club.

Cr Newbury declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to Regulation 22 of the Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021 in relation to agenda item 9.1.1 2024/2025 Community Funding Program due to their position as a member of the Yilgarn Community Group.

Cr Granich declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to Regulation 22 of the Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021 in relation to agenda item 13.1 Premier's Australia Day Active Citizenship Awards 2024 due to a relationship with nominees and/or nominators.

Cr Guerini declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to Regulation 22 of the Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021 in relation to agenda item 13.1 Premier's Australia Day Active Citizenship Awards 2024 due to their relationship nominees and/or nominators.

Cr Close declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to Regulation 22 of the Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021 in relation to agenda item 13.1 Premier's Australia Day Active Citizenship Awards 2024 due to their relationship nominees and/or nominators.

5. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE



5.1. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Kaye Crafter attended Public Question Time and posed the following question:

Question With regards to the sports complex upgrade, I have been advised there is a lift included with the designs, whilst I was away during the consultation process, I have not been able to find plans that show where the lift is going, can someone explain where the lift is.

Answer The CEO advised the lift was located in the new addition, where the old outside staircase was located. The CEO advised there were plans located in the notice

board outside the Shire office that Kaye could view.

6. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

6.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council, Thursday, 17 October 2024- (Minutes Attached)

134/2024

Moved Cr Rose/Seconded Cr Bradford

That the minutes from the Ordinary Council Meeting held on the 17 October 2024 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil

6.2 <u>Yilgarn History Museum Meeting, Wednesday, 6 November 2024</u>- (Minutes Attached)

135/2024

Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Granich

That the minutes from the Yilgarn History Museum meeting held on the 6 November 2024 be received.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose Cr's Against: Nil

6.3 Wheatbelt East Regional Organisation of Council (WEROC), Monday, 21 October 2024- (Minutes Attached)

136/2024

Moved Cr Guerini/Seconded Cr Rose

That the minutes from the WEROC meeting held on the 21 October 2024 be received.

CARRIED (7/0)



Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose Cr's Against: Nil

6.4 <u>CEACA Executive Committee Meeting, Monday, 14 October 2024</u> – (Minutes Attached)

137/2024

That the minutes from the CEACA Executive Committee meeting held on the 14 October 2024 be received.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose Cr's Against: Nil

6.5 CEACA Annual General Meeting, Monday, 4 November 2024 – (Minutes Attached)

138/2024

Moved Cr Rose/Seconded Cr Bradford

That the minutes from the CEACA Annual General meeting held on the 4 November 2024 be received.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose Cr's Against: Nil

6.6 <u>CEACA Management Committee Meeting, Monday, 4 November 2024</u> – (Minutes Attached)

139/2024

Moved Cr Rose/Seconded Cr Newbury

That the minutes from the CEACA Management Committee meeting held on the 4 November 2024 be received.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose Cr's Against: Nil

6



7. PRESENTATIONS, PETITIONS, DEPUTATIONS

Honor Mann (Environment Manager), Jonathan Streeter (Geology and Exploration Manager), Romeo Alivio (Snr Geotechnical Engineer) and Ashley Beck (Environmental Advisor) for Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd attended Council and provided an update on activities in Frasers gold mine.

The current project status is as follows:

- Dewatering of the pit complete;
- Department of Mines approval received for Stage 2;
- Rehabilitation of the main portal decline progressing;
- Development of ore drives progressing;
- Site support infrastructure in place;
- Full time day-shift crew in place; and
- First load of ore from the UG hauled.

Dust monitors are installed at two locations; north and east of the current pit. The monitors allow for real time monitors of the conditions allowing Barto to manage dust efficiently.

Two vibration monitors are installed in Southern cross. One Noise monitor is in place behind the Palace Hotel

Barto are planning a grand opening ceremony for the week prior to Christmas to celebrate the re-commencement of Fraser's Mine. Formal Invitations will be made to selected community members in the coming weeks. Media coverage showcasing the opening of the operation.

Continuing community engagement through housing and community support initiatives (wanting to assist in projects in the area of aged care, medical and healthcare, schools and health and wellbeing club).

Various employment opportunities, with residential options available.

Ms Mann thanked Council and sought questions.

Cr Della Bosca raised a blast on Saturday 16th at approximately 3pm, of which covered the town in dust due to the wind direction, and raised a lack of notification. Ms Mann advised that the blast had to be delayed, and whilst the wind had changed, the blast was already charged so they had to proceed. Ms Mann did advise they would put measures in place to ensure wind direction was accounted for, and would also look at notification measures in addition to what is already undertaken.

Cr Rose asked why the blast could not be left, Ms Mann advised once charged they are unable to leave it charged. However, reiterated the measures in relation to monitoring wind direction



and notification, as well consideration of installation of sprinklers to reduce dust and a water trucks.

With no further question the Shire President thanked the Barto representatives for their attendance.

8. DELEGATES' REPORTS

- Cr Bradford had no announcements.
- Cr Guerini had no announcements.
- Cr Rose had no announcements.
- Cr Nebuery announced the following:
 - Wheatbelt AgCare AGM 30th October

Cr Granich announced the following:

• St Johns Southern Cross Sub Branch AGM – 22nd October

Cr Della Bosca announced the following:

- Great Eastern Country Zone Meeting 14th November
- Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Act Roundtable 14th November

Cr Close announced the following:

• St Johns Southern Cross Sub Branch AGM – 22nd October



9.1 Reporting Officer – Chief Executive Officer

9.1.1 2024/2025 Community Funding Program

En D e	1.0.11
File Reference	1.3.11
Disclosure of Interest	Cr Rose declared a Financial Interest pursuant to Section
	5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995.
	Cr Guerini declared a Financial Interest pursuant to
	Section 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995.
	Cr Bradford declared a Financial Interest pursuant to
	Section 5.60A of the Local Government Act 1995.
	Cr Bradford declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to
	Regulation 22 of the Local Government (Model Code of
	Conduct) Regulations 2021.
	Cr Newbury declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to
	Regulation 22 of the Local Government (Model Code of
	Conduct) Regulations 2021.
Voting Requirements	Simple Majority
Author	Monica Fairless – CRC Coordinator
Attachments	Nil

Cr's Rose, Guerini and Bradford left the chambers at 5:35pm

Purpose of Report

To consider the Community Funding Grant applications for the 2024/2025 Financial year.

Background

The Shire of Yilgarn Community Funding Program was developed to:

- To provide a source of funding for non-profit community organisations operating within the district;
- To assist community organisations in maximising their future development.
- To provide an impartial means by which community organisation can access Council funds.

As part of the 2024/2025 Budget, Council resolved to make available \$16,000 (excluding GST), with three categories of Funding available - 'Essential Equipment/Capital Items' (up to \$2,000), 'Community/Sporting Event related expenses' (up to \$2,000), and 'Travel & Training Assistance' (up to \$500).

Comment

For the 2024/2025 Community Funding program, the following eligible applications were received:



Applicant	Equipment / item	Funded	Club
		Amount	Contribution
	1 x Telstra prepaid recharge 12mth		
	expiry, 1 x Asus laptop, 1 x Microsoft		
Yilgarn Community	office 12 month subscription for		
Support Group	committee use	\$1,718.00	\$0.00
Moorine Rock	2 x new outdoor tables for use at		
Tennis Club	the club	\$2,000.00	\$998.00
Yilgarn Mixed	Assorted basketball equipment: e.g.;		
Basketball	balls, marking cones, coaching aids,		
Association	vests, timers and whistles	\$1,658.30	\$0.00
Yilgarn Netball			
Association	2 x portable kids' netball rings	\$720.99	\$0.00
Southern Cross	A Britex BR-11 3in1 deep cleaning		
Motorcycle Club	machine	\$1,500.00	\$150.00
Yilgarn Agricultural	1 x Square Register and USB cash		
Society	drawer for use on gate at Show	\$1,500.00	\$114.00
_	1 x concrete slab for new toilet block		
Bullfinch Shooting	and 1 x concrete ramp for entry to		
Club	shooting club	\$2,000.00	\$170.74
	3 x sets of junior cricket gear for		
Yilgarn Cricket	loan to underprivileged junior		
Association	members, and new stumps	\$923.97	\$0.00

The total amount to be funded by the Shire of Yilgarn equates to \$12,021.26, which is within the \$16,000 included in the 2024/2025 budget.

Statutory Environment

Nil.

Strategic Implications

2020-2030 Strategic Community Plan

An Inclusive, Secure and welcoming community that encourages families, youth and the aged to remain and contribute to our Shire in the long term - Maintain / increase percentage of residents engaged in recreation, cultural and leisure activities for all demographics in the Shire - Provide support to local sport, recreation and community groups

Policy Implications

Council Policy Manual 2020 - 6.9 Community Funding Program.

Financial Implications

Council has included \$16,000 in the 2024/25 Budget. The total of eligible applications received totals \$12,021.26.

Risk Implications



Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood	Mitigation Action		
Health/People	Community groups suffer due to lack of equipment or funding	Moderate (6)	Funding available to assist local clubs		
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Service	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Interruption					
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil		
Risk Matrix					

Risk Matrix						
Consequence Insignificant Minor Moderate Major				Major	Catastrophic	
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible 3 Low (3) Moderate (6) Moderate (9) High (12)		High (15)				
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

140/2024

Moved Cr Granich/Seconded Cr Newbury

That Council approves the following grants from the Community Funding Program for the 2024/2025 financial year:-

Applicant	Equipment / item	Amount
	1 x Telstra prepaid recharge	
	12mth expiry, 1 x Asus laptop, 1 x	
Yilgarn Community Support	Microsoft office 12 month	
Group	subscription for committee use	\$1,718.00
	2 x new outdoor tables for use at	
Moorine Rock Tennis Club	the club	\$2,000.00
	Assorted basketball equipment:	
	e.g.; balls, marking cones,	
Yilgarn Mixed Basketball	coaching aids, vests, timers and	
Association	whistles	\$1,658.30



Yilgarn Netball Association	2 x portable kids' netball rings	\$720.99
Southern Cross Motorcycle	A Britex BR-11 3in1 deep	
Club	cleaning machine	\$1,500.00
	1 x Square Register and USB	
	cash drawer for use on gate at	
Yilgarn Agricultural Society	Show	\$1,500.00
	1 x concrete slab for new toilet	
	block and 1 x concrete ramp for	
Bullfinch Shooting Club	entry to shooting club	\$2,000.00
	3 x sets of junior cricket gear for	
	loan to underprivileged junior	
Yilgarn Cricket Association	members, and new stumps	\$923.97

CARRIED (4/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Granich, Newbury

Cr's Against: Nil

Cr's Rose, Guerini and Bradford re-entered the chambers at 5:38pm



9.1 Reporting Officer – Chief Executive Officer

9.1.2 2024-2025 Christmas-New Year Closure

File Reference 2.4.1.10
Disclosure of Interest None

Voting Requirements Simple Majority

Author Nic Warren – Chief Executive Officer

Attachments Nil

Purpose of Report

To present to Council for approval, the closure of the Administration Office over the 2024/2025 Christmas and New Year holiday period.

Background

The Shire's administration office closes over the Christmas and New Year period, to allow staff to have time off with family and friends. This time of the year is normally quiet and the closure has little impact upon the community as it is now an accepted practice.

Comment

The recommended administration closure dates are as follows,

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9/12/2024	10/12/2024	11/12/2024	12/12/2024	13/12/2024
Open	Open	Open	Open	Open AM
				Closed PM Staff Function
16/12/2024	17/12/2024	18/12/2024	19/12/2024	20/12/2024
Open	Open	Open	Open	Open
23/12/2024	24/12/2024	25/12/2024	26/12/2024	27/12/2024
Open	Closed	Public Holiday	Public Holiday	Closed
30/12/2024	31/12/2024	1/01/2025	2/01/2025	3/01/2025
Closed	Closed	Public Holiday	Open	Open



The above closure dates will be posted at the Shire Office, advertised in "Crosswords" and placed on the Shire website, to ensure the community have sufficient notice.

S	tatı	itorv	Enviro	onment
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Nil.

Strategic Implications

Nil.

Policy Implications

Nil.

Financial Implications

Nil.

Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Work fatigue of staff.	Low (3)	Closure period to allow good rest period and ability to refresh for 2024
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil
Service Interruption	Access to Shire administration Services will be reduced	Moderate (8)	Adequate public notice and accepted practice allows for community to ensure Shire administrative needs are addressed prior to closure
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil



	Risk Matrix						
Conseque	nce	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic	
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5	
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)	
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)	
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)	
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)	
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)	

Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

141/2024

Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Rose

That Council approves of the Shire Administration Office closing for the 2024/2025 Christmas and New Year break, as presented, subject to staff undertaking adequate advertising to inform the community of the closure.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil



9.1 Reporting Officer – Chief Executive Officer

9.1.3 Council Meeting Dates - 2025

File Reference 2.1.2.4 Disclosure of Interest None

Voting Requirements Simple Majority

Author Nic Warren – Chief Executive Officer

Attachments Nil

Purpose of Report

To present to Council for determination, the time and date of Ordinary Council meetings for 2025.

Background

Council is required to determine the time and date of Council meetings for 2023 to allow public notice to be provided in accordance with the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations* 1996.

Comment

Statutory Environment

Section 12 of the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* requires a Local Government to at least once a year give local public notice of the dates, time and place at which

- (a) The ordinary council meetings; and
- (b) The committee meetings that are required under the Act to be open to members of the public or that are proposed to be open to members of the public, are to be held in the next 12 months.

Strategic Implications

Nil.

Policy Implications

Nil.

Financial Implications

Nil.



Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Non-compliance with Regulations.	Moderate (6)	Once set, public notice to be undertaken to comply with Regulations.
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)



Officer Recommendation

That in accordance with Section 12 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 relating to the advertising of meeting times and dates of monthly Ordinary meetings, the following schedule of times and dates be adopted for the 2025 calendar year: -

Monthly Ordinary Council meetings to commence at 5:00pm on the following dates: -

January 2024	No Meeting Scheduled		
Thursday, 20th	February 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross	
Thursday, 20th	March 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross	
Thursday, 17 th	<i>April 2025</i>	Council Chambers Southern Cross	
Thursday, 15 th	May 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross	
Thursday, 19th	June 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross	
Thursday, 17 th	July 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross	
Thursday, 21st	August 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross	
Thursday, 18th	September 2025	Mt. Hampton Hall	
Thursday, 16 th	October 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross	
Thursday, 20th	November 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross	
Thursday, 18th	December 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross	

Prior to the commencement of the Council Meeting, a Councillor Briefing Session will be conducted at 4.00pm.

Council Decision

142/2024

Moved Cr Newbury/Seconded Cr Guerini

That in accordance with Section 12 of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 relating to the advertising of meeting times and dates of monthly Ordinary meetings, the following schedule of times and dates be adopted for the 2025 calendar year: -

Monthly Ordinary Council meetings to commence at 5:00pm on the following dates: -

January 2024	No Meeting Sched	luled
Thursday, 20 th	February 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross
Thursday, 20th	March 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross
Thursday, 17 th	April 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross
Thursday, 15 th	May 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross
Thursday, 19th	June 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross
Thursday, 17 th	July 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross
Thursday, 21st	August 2025	Council Chambers Southern Cross



Thursday, 18th September 2025 Mt. Hampton Hall
Thursday, 16th October 2025 Council Chambers Southern Cross
Thursday, 20th November 2025 Council Chambers Southern Cross
Thursday, 18th December 2025 Council Chambers Southern Cross

Prior to the commencement of the Council Meeting, a Councillor Briefing Session will be conducted at 3.00pm.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil

Reason for alternative resolution:

Councillors seek additional time during the discussion session.



9.1 Reporting Officer – Chief Executive Officer

9.1.4 Proposed Tree Farm – Various Lots in Southern Cross

File Reference 3.1.3.2

Author Liz Bushby, Town Planning Innovations

Disclosure of Interest Financial Interest as receive planning fees for advice to the

Shire – Section 5.60A of Local Government Act 1995

Voting Requirements Simple Majority

Attachments 1. Nine Plantation Design Maps

2. WA Planning Commission Fact Sheet on Tree Farms

Purpose of Report

Council is to consider a planning application for a Tree Farm on various lots on eight properties referred to as Avalon Homestead South, Avalon North, Cairns Road, Garrat, Marafioti, Newbury, Perilya and South Garrat.

Background

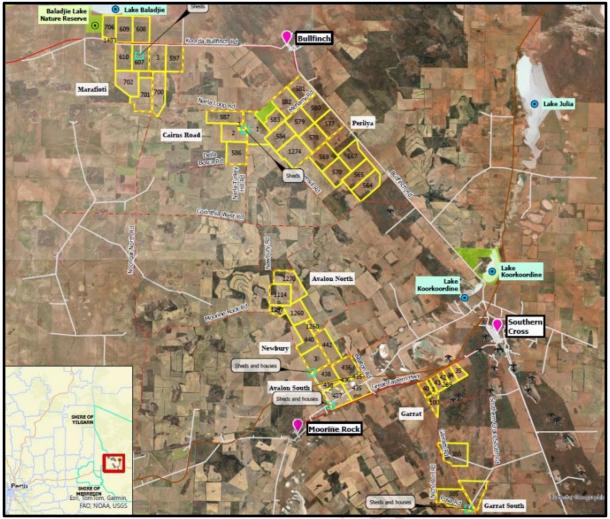
A planning application has been lodged by Outback Carbon Pty Ltd seeking approval for a Tree Farm to the north west, west and south west of Southern Cross townsite. A total of 51 lots are included in the application, with a combined area of approximately 18,162 hectares.

Kent Broad from Outback Carbon attended the Council meeting held on the 19 September 2024 at Mt Hampton Hall and gave a presentation on the proposal.

A site context plan is included over page. It shows the location of the lots in the application, surrounding land uses, vegetated areas and towns. A3 copies of any maps in this item can be provided to Councillors on request.

The lots have historically been used for mixed cropping and grazing.





Above: Location/Context Plan

Comment

• Description of Application

The intention of the applicant is to establish a carbon farming project (tree farming) on all cleared agricultural land with trees in twin rows and 20-30m of interrow where agricultural activities are proposed to continue for the life of the project. The planted areas will be established in a design similar to a shelterbelt.

The applicant advises that the carbon permanence period will be 25 years and the tree and carbon crops will be complementary to the predominant traditional agricultural land uses in the area. The project area will be registered with the Clean Energy Regulator and will encompass the property cadastral boundaries.

It is projected that the trees will be retained for approximately 40 years before harvest and used for products such as furniture, building products, firewood and biofuels.



It is anticipated the establishment will incorporate up to four native hardwood species (likely *Eucalyptus salmonophloia*, *E. camaldulensis*, *E. wandoo* and *E. salubris*, (but still to be finalised) at approximately 200 stems per hectare.

The planting activities will take place between May and August each year depending upon rain events. Planting will be via machines or hand planting. Irrigation will not be required, and the trees will use rainfall and water in the soil for their survival.

Plantation Design maps have been prepared for each of the eight properties referred to as Avalon Homestead South, Avalon North, Cairns Road, Garrat, Marafioti, Newbury, Perilya and South Garrat. All plantation design maps are included as Attachment 1.

• Management Plan

A Management Plan has been lodged in support of the application and outlines:

- Property Information and Land details;
- Proposed planting areas and twin 20-30 metre rows;
- Developed Assets;
- Cultural heritage and surrounding context;
- Timber Code of Practice requirements and monitoring schedule for the first two years;
- Proposed works and establishment program;
- Species, compartment sizes and establishment over 2-3 years;
- A commitment to two project managers for the first 4 years and at least one project manager for the life of the project (25-40 years) along with seasonal workers;
- Rotational grazing post establishment after 2-3 years for weed management;
- Preliminary information on harvesting and transport. Harvesting is expected after 40 years.

TPI has summarised the Timber Code of Practice requirements in Table 1 below.

Table 1 Timber Code of Practice, Second Edition 2014			
Protocols for Management Plans			
A Plantation Management Plan may include the following: - A plantation map - An establishment plan - A maintenance plan - A fire management plan	A Management Plan has been lodged as explained above. Project establishment is proposed to occur in 2025, 2026 and 2027. Draft Plantation Designs have been lodged with compartment sizes that comply with the Code (ie not exceeding 30 hectares).		
	The applicant has advised that more detailed designs can be lodged to the Shire prior to establishment as they may be further refined. TPI recommends this be a condition of any approval.		



The Management Plan covers all eight properties, and therefore TPI recommends that conditions be imposed to require lodgement of detailed management plans for each property as they develop, especially as the roll out is anticipated over several years.

Section 4 of the current Management Plan outlines monitoring for seed health, weeds and pests over two years until 2025.

Longer term maintenance will be reviewed annually, with grazing to be introduced after 2-3 years to assist with weed management.

TPI has dealt with a number of Tree Farm and Plantation applications over the years, and ongoing management has been more of a concern where there is an 'absentee landowner', no local manager presence and no clear inspection/monitoring schedule.

In this case the Tree Farm will be regularly monitored as the applicant is committed to employing a manager for the life of the project.

Fire Management is discussed separately in the body of this report.

Plantation Management Plan, 3.0 Plantation Establishment Plan

4700

3.3 Control of Vermin and declared weeds

At the initial establishment stage, the applicant proposes summer vermin control, and broadacre boom spray pest control based on knockdown and residual herbicide application. A machine will be used to scalp, shallow rip and roll the soil before and after rainfall season has started to enable water harvesting and tree planting.

As explained, a manager is proposed to be employed for the life of the project so there can be regular monitoring and maintenance.



	The use of a locally based manager is supported by TPI as where there is no manager presence, monitoring for Tree Farms can rely on more irregular inspection schedules by contractors employed by absentee owners.	
3.6 Direction of Planting Lines	States it will be north/south however applicant agreeable to lodging final plantation design maps prior to commencement of planting.	
3.7 Description of soil preparation methods	States that will be two rows established by ripping and machines will be used prior to hand planting.	
42	The Management Plan includes photographs with examples of rip and shallow scalping of soil.	
Plantation Management Plan, 4.0 Plantation 'T	ending' (Maintenance) Plan	
4.1 Grazing Strategy	The plantation design includes rows 20 to 30 metres apart to allow for grazing to occur post establishment, after 2-3 years.	
4.4 Weed Management	- Weed management is discussed for establishment using broad acre boom spray;	
	- Weed monitoring for two years with monthly inspections between July to January is outlined;	
	- Grazing is proposed to assist with weed management after 2-3 years once seedlings established.	
	As discussed, commitment to use of a manager for the life of the development provides increased assurances that ongoing maintenance, weed and vermin control will occur regularly.	

• Zoning and Scheme requirements

The subject lots are zoned 'Rural/Mining' under the Shire of Yilgarn Town Planning Scheme No 2 (the Scheme).

Clause 16 of the Scheme states that 'The Rural/Mining Zone is to be used for agricultural, residential and public recreation uses. Extractive industry (mining) occurs widespread in the



rural area of the Shire but, owing to its high impact, needs to be approved by Council after satisfactory advertisement'. **Bold for emphasis.**

Although the term 'agriculture' may be perceived locally in the form of traditional broad acre farming activities such as cropping and grazing, at the higher State Planning level, Tree Farms are considered to be an agricultural land use.

This is outlined in the Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) State Planning Policy 2.5 on Rural Planning which defines 'agricultural land use/agricultural purposes' as 'a subset of rural land used specifically for agricultural purposes including agriculture – extensive, agriculture – intensive, pastoral uses, plantations and agro forestry. May include industry – primary production. Does not include rural living.' Bold for emphasis.

Under the Scheme, Table 1 lists land uses in a table format with different symbols listed under different zones. Each symbol has a different meaning and determines whether Council has discretion to consider a land use in the corresponding zone (ie if the land use is permitted, not permitted, discretional or requires advertising).

Part of the planning assessment involves determining which land use definition from the Scheme 'best fits' the proposal.

There is a specific definition for 'Tree Farm' which is defined in the Scheme as 'means land used commercially for tree production where trees are planted in blocks of more than one hectare, including land in respect of which a carbon right is registered'.

Where a land use is defined in the Scheme, and is not listed in Table 1, it is processed as what is referred to as a 'Use Not Listed'. A Tree farm is not listed in Table 1.

Under Clause 18 (4) Council has three options for dealing with a 'Use Not Listed' as follows:

Option 1 - Determine that the Tree Farm use is consistent with the objectives of the Rural/Mining zone and is therefore a use that may be permitted in the zone subject to conditions imposed by the local government.

Option 1 is not recommended as it would set a precedent for future Tree Farms to be dealt with as being 'permitted' in the zone.

Option 2 - Determine that the proposed Tree Farm use may be consistent with the objectives of the Rural/Mining zone and advertise under clause 64 of the deemed provisions before considering an application for development approval for the use of the land.

Option 2 is recommended to allow for consultation. To expedite the process the application has been advertised for public comment.

Option 3 - Determine that the Tree Farm use is not consistent with the objectives of the Rural/Mining zone and is therefore not permitted.

Option 3 is not recommended as the proposal will not impact on the zone.



• State Planning Policy 2.5 Rural Planning and the Wheatbelt Regional Strategy

The intent of State Planning Policy 2.5 (SPP2.5) is 'to protect and preserve Western Australia's rural land assets due to the importance of their economic, natural resource, food production, environmental and landscape values. Ensuring broad compatibility between land uses is essential to delivering this outcome.'

There is a 'Section 5.6 – Tree Farming' under the current State Planning Policy 2.5 (SPP2.5) produced by the WA Planning Commission as summarised in Table 2.

	Table 2					
Item	Requirement	TPI Comment / Compliance				
5.6	The WAPC policy in regard to tre	e farming is:				
(a)	tree farming is supported and encouraged on rural land as a means of diversifying rural economies and providing economic and environmental benefit;	considered to be a form of agricultural land use.				
(b)	tree farming should generally not occur on priority agricultural land;	There is a map of 'priority agriculture land' attached to a Western Australian Planning Commission Fact Sheet on Tree Farms, however it only covers Shires further south.				
(c)	tree farming should generally be a permitted use on rural land, except where development of a tree farm would create an extreme or unacceptable bushfire risk or when responding to specific local circumstances as identified in a strategy or scheme;	Management Plans to su Bushfire Attack Level (1	t has lodged Bushfire apport the application. BAL) Assessments have a containing any existing			
(d)	local governments should manage the location, extent and application requirements for tree farming in their communities through local planning strategies, schemes and/or local planning policies;	on Tree Farms. The WAPC Fact Shee position that Local Plan	a Local Planning Policy et outlines the WAPC ning Policies should not ea of a lot that can be ns.			



(e)	in planning for tree farming, local government considerations should include but are not limited to, potential bushfire risk, environmental and economic factors, water availability and recharge, visual landscape impacts, transport impacts of tree farming (where harvesting is	Bushfire management, water availability, water quality protection, nutrient management and buffers are all relevant considerations.
	proposed), planting thresholds, appropriate buffers, and location relative to conservation estates and sensitive land uses;	
(f)	where tree farm proposals are integrated with farm management for the purpose of natural resource management and occupy no more than 10 per cent of the farm, the proposal should not require local government development approval; and	This is not applicable as the proposed plantation area exceeds 10%.
(g)	the establishment of tree farms does not warrant the creation of new or smaller rural lots.	Statement only.

• Bushfire Management

The Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) have Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection.

The applicant has lodged Bushfire Management Plans (BMP's) for the different properties. The BMP's require some additional information such as the neighbour contact details to be added.

Table 3				
<u>Item</u>	<u>Guideline</u>	TPI Comments based on DFES		
		Guidelines for Plantation Protection		
2.1 External	50 metre minimum between	Complies.		
firebreaks	any non habitable structure	_		
and setback	(shed) and plantation	Refers to 20 metre external firebreak		
distances	-	unless otherwise required by the Shire.		



2.2 Fuel Reduction	100 metre minimum between any habitable structure and plantation Fuel reduction is encouraged where possible taking into	The 50-100 metre buffer is referred to in the BMP text and as a notation on the on the relevant design maps. Fuel reduction is proposed and outlined in detail in the separate Management Plan.
	account factors such as remnant vegetation, management techniques, and natural features.	Fuel reduction through grazing, chemical spray and / or mechanical plow are also discussed as 'tasks for fire management'.
	The Guideline lists methods available for managing fire breaks.	
3a.	Landowner and / or occupier information, contact details and 24 hour fire contact number.	Kent Broad's details are included and the applicant proposes to update the BMP once plantation fire officers(s) are employed.
	(C)	Conditions can be imposed to require updated final BMP's.
3b.	Contact details of local fire control agencies	Provided in a table in each BMP.
3c.	A fire fighting equipment register and details of any cooperative arrangements.	Outlines that the engaged property officer and fire management officer will have a slip on firefighting unit with a 400L capacity on their 4 wheel drive cab utility. Fire extinguishers will also be fitted to each ute for any small spot fires.
		Installation of 150,000 litre water tanks are proposed for each property prior to the 2025 fire season. Final water tank locations will be ascertained once the lots are purchased.
3d.	Plantation species, area and layout including compartment size.	Provided on Draft Plantation design maps. Compartment sizes do not exceed 30 hectares as required under the Timber Code of Practice.
3e.	Fire protection measures such as: a) Fire detection and reporting mechanisms. b) Initial response and attack of fires c) Potential ignition sources. d) Access in and around the plantation.	The BMP's generally outline the fire protection measures and it is beneficial that the applicant proposes to employ a plantation manager who will live locally and who can attend the properties in the event of any fire.



	e) Clearly signed access	
	roads.	
	f) Methods of firebreak	
	maintenance.	
	g) -Measures to protect services (eg	
	services (eg powerlines).	
	h) Water supplies and	
	capacity	
	i) Surrounding vegetation	
	type, age since burnt	
	and if the site is being	
	effectively managed (if	
	available)	
	j) Sites fire history, where	
	available.	
	k) Harvesting procedures	
	and other measures	
	used to reduce hazards	
	(eg slashing, thinning).	
	1) Fuel reduction	
	programme if	
	applicable such as herbicide use or	
	grazing.	
3f.	Surrounding local features	Complies and includes a context plan.
	including existing plantations,	Para ma merone a comun pam
	proximity to towns, remnant	
	vegetation and significant	
	values relevant to the site.	
3g.	A plantation map to be held in	Location of cannisters shown on Draft
	suitable containers and clearly	Design maps.
	signposted at the main property	
	entrances and other locations	V
	approved by the local	
21,	government.	Due ft Design many alleger first and the service
3h.	Fire compartment maps will indicate:	Draft Design maps show firebreaks, water points, compartments, vegetation, any
	- Compartment boundaries	houses and sheds.
	and sizes	nouses and sneds.
	- Water supplies including	
	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	
	dams	
	dams - Emergency access/egress	
	- Emergency access/egress	
	- Emergency access/egress (firebreaks)	
	 Emergency access/egress (firebreaks) Structures Significant features such as remnant vegetation 	
4.1 Compartment	Emergency access/egress (firebreaks)StructuresSignificant features such as	No compartments exceed 30 hectares.



. 1	1 11
size and	where possible or as
layout	prescribed by the local
	government.
	- Compartment boundaries
	should follow roads or
	natural features.
	- Fuel loads management
	techniques should be
	considered such as slashing
	between rows or grazing.
	- Topography, slope, access
	to water etc should be
	considered.
	- The layout should ensure
	that firebreaks are
	maintained sufficiently for
	emergency service access.
4.2 Fire	- Fire breaks to be as per the Fire breaks and access are shown on the
breaks and	local government fire mapping lodged by the applicant.
access	notice.
	- Vehicle access to be
	maintained in the planting
	layout.
	- Where possible tracks
	should be aligned to
	provide straight through
	access at junctions.
	- Access lanes must allow
	one line of traffic with
	possible. Passing bays are recommended at 200m
	intervals (20m long by 6m
	wide) The minimum trafficable
	- The minimum trafficable
	surface must be 6 metres.
	- There must be horizontal
	and vertical clearance for
	vehicle access. 6m
4.2.337	horizontal
4.3 Water	- A 50,000 litre minimum to Complies. Installation of 150,000 litre
Supplies	be permanently available water tanks are proposed for each
	with suitable fittings property.
	- Water supply to be
	designed and constructed A condition can be imposed any approval
	so that heavy duty water to require water tank locations to be
	firefighting equipment is signposted for each property.
	able to access the supply.



5. Equipment and training	- Water supply to be shown on a plantation map and signposted in the field. The Guidelines discuss that it must be possible for every plantation manager to attend a fire on their own plantation.	The applicant proposes to employ a plantation manager and has addressed these issues in the BMP's.
	 The Guidelines discuss: ensuring that any personal have adequate training Machinery to be fitted with fire extinguishers. Fire fighting equipment to be maintained in good working order. Adhere to harvest bans 	

Advertising

The application has been advertised for public comment. Public advertising closes on the 2 November 2024. Advertising to key stakeholders such as government agencies closes on the 14 November 2024.

To expedite processing, this report recommends that Council consider granting delegated authority to the Chief Executive Officer to determine the application (after advertising closes).

Submissions

Three submissions from local landowners have been received. One objection has been received by the Shire of Westonia. Submissions on the current application are outlined in the table below.

Table 4 – Table of Submissions		
Issue Raised	Officer comments	
Submission 1 : Private Landowner		
As a neighbour I do not oppose their right to farm trees on their land, or whatever they legally see fit to farm.	Non Objection noted.	
My big concern is any concessions that may be sought in regards to rates or	This is not a planning consideration.	
taxes, that then have to be carried by the rest of us. The demand for services will be just as great regardless of use of the land.	The applicant has advised that Outback Carbon will be paying the same council rates as the previous owners for the duration of the project.	



Visit the Southern Cross Skies	
I know it is not under shire jurisdiction but if they intend to claim carbon credits with any sort of government input or guarantee the rest of us will be left footing the bill when common sense prevails. They rightly highlight bushfire risk in the proposal, while very glossy and ticking all the boxes the fact remains when the trees are all planted one person will be responsible for fire risk on 18,162 hectares.	 The applicant has also advised: They will not look for any concessions with regards to rates or taxes, other than any of those that are lawfully available for any agricultural entity/activity. They receive no government input or guarantee and plan to be involved with the local bushfire brigade as they have been in our other project areas in the WA wheatbelt. Whoever leases their properties for grazing and/or opportunistic cropping will also have a responsibility for fire risk. The applicant has lodged Bushfire Management Plans and these have been assessed as per the applicable DFES Guidelines.
In summary if they want to plant trees fine, but please no concessions from the shire which will burden the rest of us.	This is not a planning consideration. The Shire CEO has advised that: The Shire don't provide concessions on rates to any entity. As a UV Rural property, they will pay the same rate in the dollar value as all other UV Rural properties, however it will be up to the Valuer General to determine what their property is valued at as a result of these changes, if any. The Shire has no control over the taxation or carbon credit system.
Submission 2: Private Landowner	
I would like it to be noted that if the land use is changed from farming to tree plantation it will have a significant negative impact on the local farming area and the greater community in the Yilgarn. I personally have leased farm land next to Granich tree farm on Nulla Nulla north and Granich road. The weed, vermin and fire risk associated	Noted. Like many land uses the issue of compatibility is often linked to how well a land use is managed. In this case the applicant has lodged a Management Plan addressing matters in the Timber of Practice such as weed management. TPI is aware of cases where Shires have experienced some management issues with Tree Farms where there is an absentee landowner and/or ongoing regular inspections are not built into the Management Plan.
with the un managed land puts extra burden on neighboring farms.	In this case the applicant is committed to employing a

Tree Farm.

manager who is willing to be based at Southern Cross.

TPI liaised with the applicant on the 5 November 2024 and they were already advertising for a manager for the

The applicant has responded to this issue by advising that 'they will be actively managing their properties for the full 40 years of the harvest cycle, very intensively in the first 2-3 years of project establishment and then as per



Their proposal to have 20-30m strips of pasture between the trees I feel is not very likely to succeed. To establish pasture in the Yilgarn is not easy and needs fertiliser and chemical applications which they are unlikely to do next to young tree seedlings. Even if they are to establish pastures once the trees are further advanced they will

require more moisture leaving only

noxious weeds in there interrow.

normal property management in conjunction with the lessees who will be grazing and/or opportunistically cropping until harvesting at year 40. With 70-80% of the arable area remaining in traditional agriculture, the farms will be managed in the same intensity as they currently are. '

TPI is not an expert on this issue, however the success of the proposal to 'plant trees' in the local climate is a risk for the developer and not a matter for planning consideration. Just like any farmer, it is the applicant who takes the risk of whether their planting areas will be successful.

The applicant has responded to this issue by advising as follows:

'We are planning to establish the 20-30m inter-rows with our own mix of highly palatable annual and perennial species in year 3 of the project establishment. We are already using boom sprays with a 'curtain shrouded' boom that has little to no spray drift.

We acknowledge that in below average rainfall years, the productivity of the inter -rows from the competition from the trees will be lower, which is what occurs now in low rainfall years i.e. farmers cannot run the same amount of livestock as in the above average rainfall years. We are not anticipating much competition from the trees until year ten and then potentially and opportunistically cropping with robotic machinery in the wetter years. There is also growing evidence that trees attract rainfall through the small water cycle. 20% of the land area will be shaded at year 25 and possibly 30% at year 40.

There is significant published scientific and practical evidence in Western Australia that increasing vegetation on cleared farmland does not reduce productivity and in actual fact increases lambing percentages, livestock growth and increases soil moisture retention.'

The population of farmers in the Yilgarn has declined significantly in the last 10 years or so. This has had flow on affects to local business sporting clubs and volunteer organisations. If the land use of these farms is changed from traditional farming to tree plantations for carbon it will have a far greater impact than just the neighbouring farmers. With other very large parcels of land currently for sale in the Yilgarn, if this proposal is approved it sets a precedent allowing tree plantations for carbon to potentially cover a large

TPI understands that this may be a concern for the general public, however the Western Australian Planning Commission has published a Fact Sheet on Tree Farms that states that 'Tree farms are part of the ever changing agricultural sector. But they are not the underlying cause of the population or economic changes.' The Fact Sheet is supposed to be an explanation of State Planning Policy 2.5 on Rural Planning.

The applicant has advised that they have two Carbon Project Managers in the NE wheatbelt of WA who live in the area and are active community members in the bushfire brigade and committee members of the local Agriculture show. They are advertising for similar



proportion of agriculture land within the Shire of Yilgarn.

positions in the Yilgarn and utilising local businesses throughout the project life.

They advise they have currently used 45 rural businesses in the last 3 years where they have established projects and currently lease cropping land to two neighbours.

Their overall strategy is to maintain as much agricultural activity as economically and socially possible on their properties and to maintain any housing that is still liveable for staff. Currently the two liveable residences on the properties are not occupied and have not been occupied for some time.

Submission 3: Private Landowner

As a second-generation farmer of the Yilgarn area, I wish to forward my objection to the application for a tree farm on various lots.

Objection noted.

Ancestors of the Yilgarn spent hundreds of years to clear the land that you are opposing for the tree farm site, they would be turning in their graves after all the blood sweat and tears it took to clear this land.

You have explained that two locally based project managers (or outside of the shire will need to be sourced - as landowner the / company responsible for the employment, training and the added expense if a project manager needs to be source from outside the shire, has the landowner / company forecasted the population within the Yilgarn Shire over the next 25 -40 years to help with seasonal employment for grazing and cropping.

The applicant will need to undertake their own due diligence in employing future staff and / or contractors. This is the situation for any business and is not a planning consideration.

How can the landowner/company guarantee that the trees will survive, if planting cannot proceed during the months of May and August due to non-existent of rain fall and irrigation not required how will these trees survive.

Will project managers oversee the control of vermin and extra wildlife within the area or will the surrounding landowners be responsible for this.

TPI is not an expert on this issue, however the success of the proposal to 'plant trees' in the local climate is a risk for the developer and not a matter for planning consideration. Just like any farmer, it is the applicant who takes the risk of whether their planting areas will be successful.

The Tree Farm manager will be responsible as outlined in the Management Plan.



I understand that a bushfire management plan has been put in place, my concern is that once the trees are established and a fire takes off within the area, not only will the landowner of that area be affected how can they guarantee that surrounding landowners won't be affected by a fire where they could lose crops or livestock which is their only source form of income.

The Bushfire Management Plans follow the guidance outlined in the applicable Guidelines for Plantations Fire Protection and Timber Code of Practice.

Once the tree farms cropped and the landowner / company is wanting to sell the land, the new purchaser would have to spends thousands on clearing this land to be able to be able re sow their crops.

Whilst not a planning consideration, ultimately it is up to any prospective purchaser as to whether the cost of the purchase of any land and conversion to more traditional agriculture is acceptable.

TPI is aware of cases where plantations in other Shires (eg Shire of Cranbrook) that have been converted back into traditional broad acre agriculture after a plantation has been harvested.

Submission 4: Main Roads Western Australia (MRWA)

Main Roads has no objection; however, we request the following conditions be included in any approval.

Non Objection noted. Conditions and footnotes relating to a harvest plan and crossovers can be included on any formal approval.

- 1. Suitable arrangements being made with Main Roads Western Australia for the installation or upgrading of the vehicular crossovers accessing Great Eastern Highway and Bullfinch Road to current Main Roads Standards.
- 2. Prior to Harvest, a Harvest Plan including transport to be submitted to the Main Roads WA and approved by Main Roads. The Harvest Plan will specify travel routes and expected impacts associated with any timber harvesting.

Submission 5: Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH)

A review of the Register of Places and Objects, as well as the DPLH Aboriginal Heritage Database, concludes that the subject area does not intersect with any known Aboriginal heritage Places or Registered Sites

Noted.

Therefore, based on the current information held by DPLH, no approvals under the

The DPLH advice of 'no comment' is noted.



	Visit the Southern Cross Skies	
	Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (AHA)	
	are required in this instance, and I have	
	no comment to make on the proposed	
	development. Please note that limited	
	Aboriginal heritage surveys have been	
	completed over the subject land, as	
	such it is unknown if	
	there is Aboriginal cultural heritage	
	present. Therefore, future works	
	proponents need	
	to be made aware of their obligations	
ŀ	under the AHA. DPLH also advises that you regularly	Noted. This is advice only.
	check the Aboriginal Cultural Heritage	Noted. This is advice only.
	Inquiry System (ACHIS) should new	
	Aboriginal Cultural Heritage be	
	reported within your	
	subject area.	
ŀ	Submission 6 Shire of Westonia	
İ	Thank you for your invitation to	TPI can appreciate that different Shires have different
	comment on the above mentioned	positions when it comes to tree farms.
	proposal, which was discussed at a	
	meeting of the Council held on the 31st	As outlined in this report the planning assessment is
	of October 2024.	largely guided by the WA Planning Commissions State
	01 October 2024.	Planning Policy 2.5 on Rural Planning and their Fact
	The Council have resolved that even	Sheet on Tree Farms. Other considerations such as
	though the proposal is not within our	ongoing management, and bushfire management are also
	Shire Boundary, the Carbon (Tree	considered.
	Farm) Project goes against our 'Local	
	, , ,	
	Planning Strategy' position that rural	
	use of land should be protected to	
	support agricultural activity and that the	

Statutory Environment

outcome for the district.

sacrifice of more than 14,500Ha of already cleared arable land for a carbon offset for a large Corporation, is not a complementary and an acceptable

<u>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</u> - The Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 were gazetted on 25 August 2015, and became effective on 19 October 2015.

The Regulations include 'Deemed Provisions' that automatically apply and override parts of the Shire of Yilgarn Town Planning Scheme No 3.

Clause 67 outlines 'matters to be considered by Council' including and not limited to the aims and provisions of the Scheme, orderly and proper planning, any approved state policy, a local



planning strategy, a local planning policy, the compatibility of the development with its setting including to development on adjoining land, amenity, loading, access, traffic and any submissions received on a proposal.

As the application is being processed as a 'Use Not Listed', it is classified as a 'complex application' under the Regulations. Public advertising must be for a minimum of 28 days.

Shire of Yilgarn Town Planning Scheme No 2 – explained in the body of this report.

Strategic Implications

Nil.

Policy Implications

There is no Council policy applicable to this report.

Financial Implications

The Shire pays consultancy fees to Town Planning Innovations.

Risk Implications

There are no known risks associated with the proposed development.

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil
Service	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interruption			
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Risk Matrix					
Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)



	Risk Matrix						
Conseque	nce	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic	
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5	
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)	
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)	
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)	

Officer Recommendation

That Council:

- A. Determine that the proposed Tree farm use may be consistent with the objectives of the Rural/Mining zone and advertise under clause 64 of the deemed provisions of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 before considering an application for development approval for the use of the land.
- B. Note the application has been advertised for public comment and that all public submissions received at the time of writing this report have been summarised in Table 4.
- C. Note the issues raised in Table 4, however note that matters are addressed in the application and /or can be addressed through conditions of any development approval.
- D. Pursuant to Clause 82(1) and 82(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 grant (by Absolute Majority) delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to determine the application for a Tree Farm on various lots in Southern Cross that are generally known as Avalon Homestead South, Avalon North, Cairns Road, Garrat, Marafioti, Newbury, Perilya and South Garrat.



Alternative Motion

Moved Cr Granich/Seconded Cr Close

That Council, despite strong concerns regarding social and long term economic impacts to the Yilgarn community predicted as a result of tree-farming of this nature:

- A. Determine that the proposed Tree farm use may be consistent with the objectives of the Rural/Mining zone and advertise under clause 64 of the deemed provisions of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 before considering an application for development approval for the use of the land.
- B. Note the application has been advertised for public comment and that all public submissions received at the time of writing this report have been summarised in Table 4.
- C. Note the issues raised in Table 4, however note that matters are addressed in the application and /or can be addressed through conditions of any development approval.
- D. Pursuant to Clause 82(1) and 82(2) of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 grant (by Absolute Majority) delegate authority to the Chief Executive Officer to determine the application for a Tree Farm on various lots in Southern Cross that are generally known as Avalon Homestead South, Avalon North, Cairns Road, Garrat, Marafioti, Newbury, Perilya and South Garrat.

MOTION LOST (3/4)

Cr's For: Close, Granich, Bradford

Cr's Against: Della Bosca, Guerini, Newbury, Rose

Alternative Motion and Council Decision

143/2024

Moved Cr Newbury/Seconded Cr Close

That Council determine that the Tree Farm use is not consistent with the objectives of the Rural/Mining zone and is therefore not permitted.

CARRIED (4/3)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Guerini, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Close, Granich, Bradford

Reason for alternative decision:

- The definition for Rural/Mining is: To be used primarily for rural, mining, agricultural, single houses, and public recreation.



- The Shire's TPS2 does not specifically list a "Tree farm" as being a use consistent with rural, mining or agriculture;
- "Tree Farm" is a use not listed under the Shire's TPS2, and as per Clause 18(4) Council has the ability to "determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives of a particular zone and is therefore not permitted in the zone";
- The aims of the Shire's TPS2 relevant to this matter includes:
 - o encourage, direct and control quality and orderly development in the Scheme area so as to promote and protect the health, safety, and general economic and social wellbeing of the community, and the amenity of the area.
 - o promote sustainable development that integrates consideration of economic, social and environmental goals for the Scheme area.
 - o maintain and protect valuable areas of agricultural production and conserve its non-urban character whilst accommodating other complementary rural activities.
- Council do not believe this development will meet the aims of the TPS2 for the following reasons:
 - 1. Co-habitation of tree farming and broadacre cropping or grazing will not occur as inferred in the submission due to the configuration of the tree planting at 20 metre spacings, as such the workforce required to manage a tree farm compared to broadacre farming will be significantly reduced, which in turn leads to significant impacts on the Shire's social and economic wellbeing;
 - 2. The current economic and social benefits that broadacre cropping brings to small regional communities like the Shire of Yilgarn be decimated with the reduced workforce requirements leading to:
 - a. Flow on expenditure from broadacre farming annually will decline locally;
 - b. Local community groups, volunteer agencies and schools will be detrimentally impacted by the reduced workforce;
 - c. The bushfire responsibilities will be spread across the volunteer brigades.
 - 3. This development decimates a large area of valuable agricultural production land.



9.1 Reporting Officer – Chief Executive Officer

9.1.5 Proposed Lunch Room -Lot 1 (No 209) Bodallin South Road, Bodallin

File Reference 3.1.3.2

Author Liz Bushby, Town Planning Innovations

Disclosure of Interest Financial Interest as receive planning fees for advice to the

Shire – Section 5.60A of *Local Government Act 1995*

Voting Requirements Simple Majority

Attachments 1. Floor Plan and Elevations

Purpose of Report

Council is to consider a planning application for workers accommodation on Lot 1 (No 209) Bodallin South Road, Bodallin.

Background

• Location and Existing Development

Lot 1 is located approximately 12 kilometres to the east of the local government boundary that the Shire of Yilgarn shares with the Shire of Westonia.

Lot 1 is to the immediate south of an existing CBH receival site in Bodallin. There are some older existing workers accommodation buildings on Lot 1, however there is not record of any approvals for the structures. The structures are proposed to be removed.



Above: Location plan showing Lot 1 in red outline

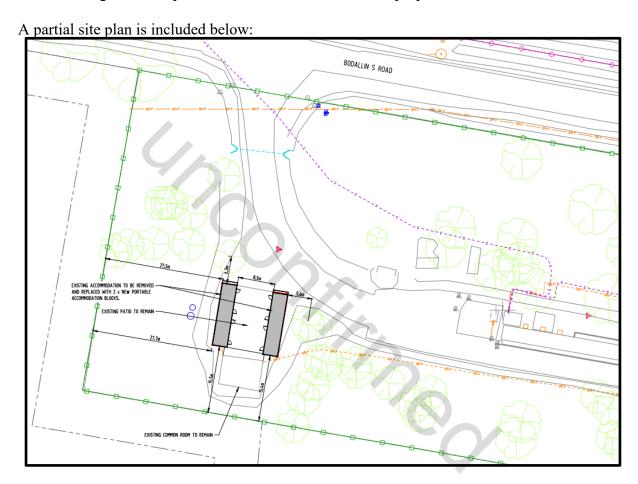


Comment

• Description of Application

Two transportable buildings are proposed to be constructed in the south west corner of Lot 1. Each building will measure 15 metres by 3.4 metres, with a total floor area of 51m^2 .

Each building will incorporate 4 self-contained bedrooms, proposed for workers.



A floor plan and elevations are included as Attachment 1.

The applicant has lodged a photograph included over page, which shows the 'as constructed' buildings.





• Zoning and Land Use Permissibility

Lot 1 is zoned 'Rural/Mining' under the Shire of Yilgarn Town Planning Scheme No 2 (the Scheme).

Clause 16 of the Scheme states that 'The Rural/Mining Zone is to be used for agricultural, residential and public recreation uses. Extractive industry (mining) occurs widespread in the rural area of the Shire but, owing to its high impact, needs to be approved by Council after satisfactory advertisement'.

Part of the planning assessment for any application involves determining which land use definition from the Scheme 'best fits' the proposal. The application proposes transportable buildings to be made available for workforce accommodation, associated with existing CBH activities.

The land use of 'workforce accommodation' is not defined in the Scheme, or listed in Table 1 under the Scheme.

Table 1 lists land uses in a table format with different symbols listed under different zones. Ordinarily the symbols in Table 1 outline the permissibility of land uses in different zones.

As 'workforce accommodation' is not listed in Table 1, it can be processed as what is referred to as a 'Use Not Listed'.



Under Clause 18 (4) Council has three options for dealing with a 'Use Not Listed' as follows:

Option 1 - Determine that the workers accommodation use is consistent with the objectives of the Rural/Mining zone and is therefore a use that may be permitted in the zone subject to conditions imposed by the local government.

Option 1 is not recommended as it would set a precedent for future workers accommodation to be dealt with as being 'permitted' in the zone.

Option 2 - Determine that the proposed workers accommodation use may be consistent with the objectives of the Rural/Mining zone and advertise under clause 64 of the deemed provisions before considering an application for development approval for the use of the land.

Option 2 is recommended to allow for consultation. To expedite the process the application has been advertised for public comment.

Option 3 - Determine that the workers accommodation use is not consistent with the objectives of the Rural/Mining zone and is therefore not permitted.

Option 3 is not recommended as the proposal will not impact on the zone.

• Consultation

The aplication was advertised for public comment through a notice published on the Shire website, and a letter sent to the one adjacent affected landowner.

Advertising closed on the 7 November 2024, and no submissions have been received.

Assessment

In the absence of any specific scheme requirements, the main consideration is whether the proposed development has any adverse impact in terms of normal planning considerations such as amenity, loading, access or traffic.

The proposed development is small scale, will be replacing existing development, is in an isolated area, and will simply provide accommodation for workers required to service the existing CBH receivable site in Bodallin.

Accordingly, it is recommended that the application be conditionally supported.



Statutory Environment

<u>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</u> - The Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 were gazetted on 25 August 2015, and became effective on 19 October 2015.

The Regulations include 'Deemed Provisions' that automatically apply and override parts of the Shire of Yilgarn Town Planning Scheme No 3.

Clause 67 outlines 'matters to be considered by Council' including and not limited to the aims and provisions of the Scheme, orderly and proper planning, any approved state policy, a local planning strategy, a local planning policy, the compatibility of the development with its setting including to development on adjoining land, amenity, loading, access, traffic and any submissions received on a proposal.

As the application is being processed as a 'Use Not Listed', it is classified as a 'complex application' under the Regulations. Public advertising was for a minimum of 28 days to comply with the Regulations.

Shire of Yilgarn Town Planning Scheme No 2 – explained in the body of this report.

Strategic Implications

There are no known strategic implications associated with this report.

Policy Implications

There are no Shire Policies that are relevant to this application.

Financial Implications

The Shire pays consultancy fees to Town Planning Innovations.

Risk Implications

There are no known risks associated with the proposed development.

Risk Category	Description	Rating	Mitigation Action
		(Consequence x	
		Likelihood	
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil
Service	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interruption			
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil



	Risk Matrix					
Conseque	nce	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

144/2024
Moved Cr Guerini/Seconded Cr Newbury
That Council:

- A. Approve the application for workers accommodation on Lot 1 (No 209) Bodallin South Road, Bodallin subject to the following conditions and footnotes:
 - 1. The plans and information lodged with this application shall form part of this planning approval. All development shall be in accordance with the approved plans unless otherwise approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer.
 - 2. All stormwater from roofed and paved areas shall be collected and disposed of on-site and any associated drains and soak wells shall be maintained in a clean and clear condition. All drainage to be fully contained within the property boundaries with no water discharge into adjacent land or road reserve.
 - 3. If the development the subject of this approval is not substantially commenced within a period of 2 years, the approval shall lapse and be of no further effect.

Footnotes:

(i) This is a planning consent only. A separate building permit approval is required prior to commencing any site works or construction.



- Where an approval has lapsed, no development must be carried out without (ii) the further approval of the local government having first been sought and obtained.
- The applicant should liaise with the Shires Environmental Health Officer in (iii) regards to connecting the new accommodation into any existing or new on site effluent disposal system.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil



9.1 Reporting Officer – Chief Executive Officer

9.1.6 Community Strategic Plan 2024-2034

File Reference 1.1.12.1
Disclosure of Interest None

Voting Requirements Absolute Majority

Attachments Strategic Community Plan 2024-2034

Purpose of Report

To present to Council for consideration the Draft 2024-2034 Community Strategic Plan for adoption.

Background

The Shire of Yilgarn Strategic Community Plan is the guiding document for the Shire of Yilgarn Council and Administration.

It is the responsibility of all Local Governments in Western Australia to demonstrate through their strategic plan, on-going planning for the social, environmental and economic future for the whole of the Shire.

The Plan incorporates the vision and aspirations of the community and allows the Council to prioritise service delivery and projects that have been identified as important to community members.

Whilst the Strategic Community Plan is a ten year plan, it is not fixed for ten years as it would be long out of date by then. Rather, it is a "rolling" plan which is reviewed every two years.

The two-yearly reviews alternate between a minor review (updating as needed) and a major review (going through all the community consultation steps again).

With the most recent plan implemented in 2020, the plan is due for a major review in 2024. The Shire engaged 150 Square to assist with community consultation and preparation of the draft Strategic Community Plan.

Comment

The Shire, through 150 Square consultants undertook an extensive public consultation process, with the following engagement activities:



Activity	Date	Venue	Participants
Community Workshop	12 th August 2024	Southern Cross Senior Citizen's Centre	17
Sporting and Community Groups Workshop	12 th August 2024	Southern Cross Senior Citizen's Centre	14
Resident and Ratepayer Survey	23 rd August 2024	Online Hard Copy	19 4
		пага сору	
Sporting / Community Groups Survey	23 rd August 2024	Hard Copy	9
		TOTAL ENGAGEMENTS	63

The draft plan is attached for Councillors reference and has been developed having regard to the Shire's current and future capacities, strategic performance indicators and the ways of measuring strategic performance by the application of those indicators as well as demographic trends.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

5.56.Planning for the future

- (1) A local government is to plan for the future of the district.
- (2) A local government is to ensure that plans made under subsection (1) are in accordance with any regulations made about planning for the future of the district.

Local Government (Administration) Regulation 1996

19C.Strategic community plans, requirements for (Act s. 5.56)

- (1) A local government is to ensure that a strategic community plan is made for its district in accordance with this regulation in respect of each financial year after the financial year ending 30 June 2013.
- (2) A strategic community plan for a district is to cover the period specified in the plan, which is to be at least 10 financial years.
- (3) A strategic community plan for a district is to set out the vision, aspirations and objectives of the community in the district.
- (4) A local government is to review the current strategic community plan for its district at least once every 4 years.
- (5) In making or reviewing a strategic community plan, a local government is to have regard to—
- (a) the capacity of its current resources and the anticipated capacity of its future resources; and



- (b) strategic performance indicators and the ways of measuring its strategic performance by the application of those indicators; and
- (c) demographic trends.
- (6) Subject to subregulation (9), a local government may modify its strategic community plan, including extending the period the plan is made in respect of.
- (7) A council is to consider a strategic community plan, or modifications of such a plan, submitted to it and is to determine* whether or not to adopt the plan or the modifications.

*Absolute majority required.

- (8) If a strategic community plan is, or modifications of a strategic community plan are, adopted by the council, the plan or modified plan applies to the district for the period specified in the plan.
- (9) A local government is to ensure that the electors and ratepayers of its district are consulted during the development of a strategic community plan and when preparing modifications of a strategic community plan.
- (10) A strategic community plan for a district is to contain a description of the involvement of the electors and ratepayers of the district in the development of the plan or the preparation of modifications of the plan.

Strategic Implications

Community Strategic Plan 2020-2030 – Civic Leadership – Dynamic and visionary leadership guiding our community into the future.

Policy Implications

Council Policy 5.4 – Community Engagement Policy

DEFINITIONS

Community – those who live, work or recreate in the Shire of Yilgarn.

Community engagement – is any process "that involves the public in problem solving or decision-making and uses public input to make decisions". (IAP2)

Community engagement may refer to a range of interactions of differing levels of engagement between the Shire and the community, including;

- Information sharing processes, to keep the community informed and promotes understanding.
- Consultation processes, to obtain feedback.
- Involving community members consistently throughout the process to ensure community concerns and aspirations are understood and considered.
- Collaborating with community members in each aspect of the decision-making process.
- Empowering the community.



The Shire of Yilgarn is committed to strengthening the Shire through effective community engagement to share information, gather views and opinions, develop options, build consensus and make decisions.

Community engagement assists the Shire of Yilgarn to provide good governance and strong leadership, delivering better decisions to guide the Shire's priorities into the future.

This policy does not negate the requirement of the Shire to comply with statutory obligations.

The following principles apply to community engagement undertaken by the Shire of Yilgarn;

45	1	The purpose of each community engagement will be clearly scoped to determine how the engagement will add value to the Shire's decision-making process.				
Focus and commitment	2	Each community engagement will be planned to clarify the level of influence the participants will have over the decision they are being invited to comment on or participate in. The person or body who is responsible for the final decision will be notified.				
		The Shire is genuinely open to engaging with the community and committed to using a range of appropriate engagement methods.				
	4	All community engagement processes will be open and transparent.				
	5	Comment will be documented and analysed.				
Transparency and openness		The Shire will seek to understand the concerns and interests of all stakeholders and provide opportunities for participants to appreciate each other's perspectives.				
Responsiveness and	7	The Shire will advise participants of progress on issues of concern and provide feedback in a timely manner on the decision made and the rationale for the decision will be communicated where necessary.				
feedback	8	The best interest of the community will prevail over the individual or vested interests.				
Inclusiveness, accessibility	9	Persons or organisations affected by or who have an interest in a decision will have an opportunity to participate in the community engagement process.				
and diversity	10	Community engagement process will be open to all those who wish to participate.				



Accountability	11	The Shire will seek community engagement to enhance its decision-making, however, where the Shire is responsible and accountable for a given matter, it will accept its responsibility to make the final decision and provide
Information 12		Appropriate, accessible information will be available to ensure participants are sufficiently well informed and supported to participate in the process.
Timing		Community engagement will be undertaken early enough in the process to ensure that participants have enough time to consider the matter at hand and provide meaningful feedback.
	14	All engagement processes will have timeframes that will be made clear to participants and adhered to by the Shire.
Resources	15	The Shire will allocate sufficient financial, human and technical resources to support community engagement.
Evaluation	16	The Shire will monitor and evaluate processes to ensure the engagement being undertaken is meeting planned outcomes.

Financial Implications

Nil.

Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating	Mitigation Action
		(Consequence x	
		Likelihood	
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil
Service	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interruption			
Compliance	oliance Nil Nil		Nil
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil



	Risk Matrix					
Conseque	nce	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

145/2024 Moved Cr Rose/Seconded Cr Guerini That Council:

- 1. Notes the review of the Shire of Yilgarn Community Strategic Plan 2020-2030; and
- 2. Adopts the Shire of Yilgarn Community Strategic Plan 2024-2034, as presented.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil



9.1 Reporting Officer – Chief Executive Officer

9.1.7 Local Law Review - Proposed New Local Laws

File Reference
Disclosure of Interest
Voting Requirements
Author
Attachments

Voting Requirements
Author
Attachments

- Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading
Local Law 2025
- Removal of Refuse, Rubbish and Disused Materials Local
Law 2025
- Bush Fire Brigade Local Law 2025

Purpose of Report

For Council to note the review of the various Shire of Yilgarn Local Laws and for the Presiding Member to give notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of proposed new local laws.

Background

In Western Australia Local Governments are created by, and are subject, to State law. Statutes are laws passed by the Parliament of Western Australia, a number of which are implemented by Local Governments. In addition, many Acts of State Parliament also contain provision for subsidiary legislation (Regulations or Local Laws) to be made. Subsidiary legislation, such as Regulations and Local laws are intended to deal with the administrative detail or implementing a particular provision of an Act, or in an area that is not contentious such as setting of fees and charges.

Local Laws (which were once known as 'By Laws') are made by Local Governments. Local Laws must not contravene any State or Federal Act or Regulation, and in the event of any inconsistency, the Act or Regulation will override the Local Law to the extent of the inconsistency.

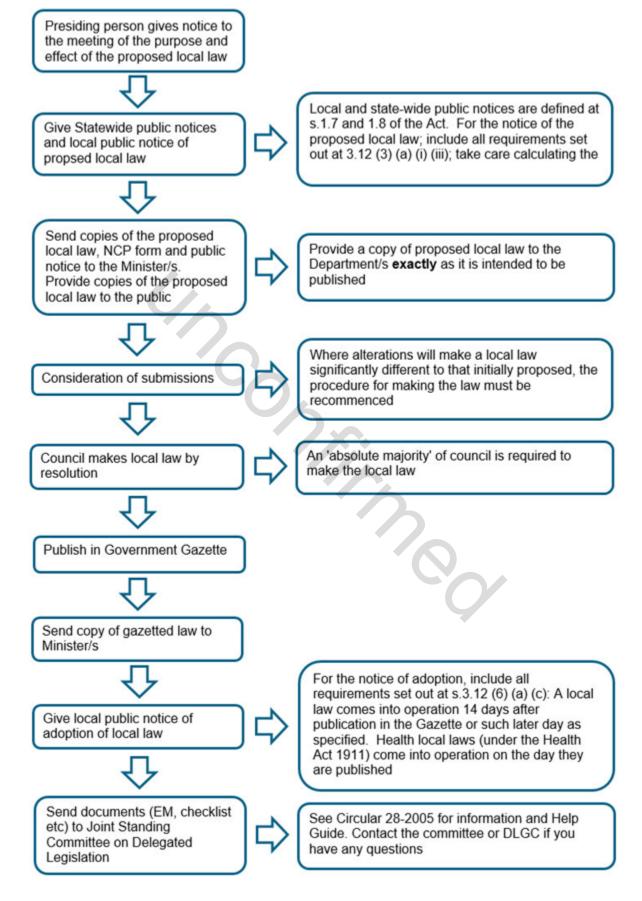
Section 3.16 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) "Periodic review of local laws" details the need to review Local Laws, stating:

"Within a period of 8 years from the day when a local law commenced or a report of a review of the local law was accepted under this section..."

Part 3, Division 2 of the Act details the procedures for reviewing and/or making a local law.

The process is detailed on the image over page, provided by the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA).







The Shire currently has the following local laws:

- Trading in Public Places 1992
- Health Local Laws 1997
- Dogs Local Law 2017
- Fencing Local Law 2017
- Local Government (Council Meeting) Local Law 2017
- Footnotes-Local Government (Council Meeting) Local Laws 2017
- Yilgarn Bush Fire Brigade Local Law 1943

The Shire's current local laws can be found in the document centre on the shire's website https://www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au/documents/

Comment

In reviewing the Shire's current Local Laws, the following has been proposed:

Trading in Public Places 1992 – **Repeal**Health Local Laws 1997 – **No Change**Dogs Local Law 2017 – **No Change**Fencing Local Law 2017 – **No Change**Local Government (Council Meeting) Local Law 2017 – **No Change**Yilgarn Bush Fire Brigade Local Law 1943 - **Repeal**

The following new Local Laws are proposed:

- Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Local Law 2025
- Removal of Refuse, Rubbish and Disused Materials Local Law 2025
- Bush Fire Brigade Local Law 2025

The proposed new local laws are attached for Councillors perusal.

In relation to timeline for adopting the local laws, the following is proposed:

Date	Action
21 November 2024	- Presiding Member provides notice to the Council Meeting of the
	purpose and effect of the proposed local laws;
	- Council note the review of the Shire of Yilgarn Local Laws;
	- Council endorse the repeal of existing and proposed new local
	laws.
28 November 2024	- Shire provides state wide public notice of proposed local laws,
	inviting submissions.
	- West Australian – 28/11/2024
	- Website – 28/11/2024
	- Facebook – 28/11/2024
	- Notice Board – 28/11/2024
	- Crosswords – 5/12/2024
28/11/2024	- Shire send copies of proposed local laws to relevant Ministers,
	as applicable.



23/01/2025	Public submission period closes (more than the required 6		
	weeks)		
20/02/2025	- Council considers submission and resolves to make relevant		
	local laws by absolute majority		
27/02/2025	- Publish adopted local laws in Government Gazette		
Within 10 days	- Send copies of gazetted local laws to Ministers		
	- Give State-wide public notice of the adoption of local laws		
	- Send required documents to Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation		
	- Local Laws come into operation 14 days after publication in Government Gazette.		

The "Notice of Proposal to Make a Local Law" will detail the following:

a) Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Local Law (2025)

PURPOSE: To regulate the care, control and management of all property of the local

government.

EFFECT: To control the use of local government property. Some activities are permitted

only under a permit or under a determination and some activities are restricted or prohibited. Offences are created for inappropriate behaviour in or on local

government property.

b) Removal of Refuse, Rubbish and Disused Materials Local Law (2025)

PURPOSE: To make provisions about the removal of Refuse, Rubbish and Disused

Materials.

EFFECT: To allow the local government to manage untidy and unsightly properties

more efficiently.

c) Bush Fire Brigade Local Law 2025

PURPOSE: To make provisions about the organisation, establishment, maintenance and

equipment of bush fire brigades.

EFFECT: To align existing Local Laws with changes in the law and operational practice.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

Division 2 — Legislative functions of local governments

Subdivision 1 — Local laws made under this Act

3.5. Legislative power of local governments



- (1) A local government may make local laws under this Act prescribing all matters that are required or permitted to be prescribed by a local law, or are necessary or convenient to be so prescribed, for it to perform any of its functions under this Act.
- (2) A local law made under this Act does not apply outside the local government's district unless it is made to apply outside the district under section 3.6.
- (3) The power conferred on a local government by subsection (1) is in addition to any power to make local laws conferred on it by any other Act.
- (4A) Nothing in the Building Act 2011 prevents a local government from making local laws under this Act about building work, demolition work, a standard for the construction or demolition of buildings or incidental structures, or the use and maintenance of, and requirements in relation to, existing buildings or incidental structures, as those terms are defined in section 3 of that Act.
- (4B) Nothing in the Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 or the Public Health Act 2016 prevents a local government from making local laws under this Act about matters relating to public health (as defined in the Public Health Act 2016 section 4(1)).
- (4) Regulations may set out
 - (a) matters about which, or purposes for which, local laws are not to be made; or
 - (b) kinds of local laws that are not to be made, and a local government cannot make a local law about such a matter, or for such a purpose or of such a kind.
- (5) Regulations may set out such transitional arrangements as are necessary or convenient to deal with a local law ceasing to have effect because the power to make it has been removed by regulations under subsection (4).

3.6. Places outside district

- (1) If the Governor's approval has been first obtained, a local government may make a local law under this Act that applies outside its district.
- (2) A local government cannot, under subsection (1), make a local law that applies to
 - (a) a part of the State that is in the district of another local government; or
 - (b) a part of the State to which a local law made by another local government concerning the same subject matter applies under this section.
- (3) The Governor may revoke any approval given under subsection (1) and, after that revocation, a local law made under the approval ceases to apply to the part of the State for which the approval was given.
- (4) The Minister is to cause notice of any revocation under subsection (3) to be published in the Gazette.

3.7. Inconsistency with written laws

A local law made under this Act is inoperative to the extent that it is inconsistent with this Act or any other written law.

3.8. Local laws may adopt codes etc.

- (1) A local law made under this Act may adopt the text of—
 - (a) any model local law, or amendment to it, published under section 3.9; or
 - (b) a local law of any other local government; or
 - (c) any code, rules, specifications, or standard issued by Standards Australia or by such other body as is specified in the local law.
- (2) The text may be adopted
 - (a) wholly or in part; or



- (b) as modified by the local law; or
- (c) as it exists at a particular date or, except if the text of a model local law is being adopted, as amended from time to time.
- (3) The adoption may be direct, by reference made in the local law, or indirect, by reference made in any text that is itself directly or indirectly adopted.

3.9. Model local laws

- (1) The Governor may cause to be prepared and published in the Gazette model local laws the provisions of which a local law made under this Act may adopt by reference, with or without modifications.
- (2) Model local laws have no effect except to the extent that they are adopted.
- (3) The Governor may, by notice published in the Gazette, amend a model local law published under this section.
- (4) An amendment of a model local law does not affect any local law that adopted the model local law before the amendment but the amendment may be adopted by a further local law.

3.10. Creating offences and prescribing penalties

- (1) A local law made under this Act may provide that contravention of a provision of the local law is an offence, and may provide for the offence to be punishable on conviction by a penalty not exceeding a fine of \$5 000.
- (2) If the offence is of a continuing nature, the local law may make the person liable to a further penalty not exceeding a fine of \$500 in respect of each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.
- (3) The local law may provide for the imposition of a minimum penalty for the offence.
- (4) The level of the penalty may be related to
 - (a) the circumstances or extent of the offence;
 - (b) whether the offender has committed previous offences and, if so, the number of previous offences that the offender has committed.

[(5) deleted]

(6) A local law made under this Act may specify the method and the means by which any fines imposed are to be paid and collected, or recovered.

Subdivision 2 — Local laws made under any Act

3.11. Subdivision applies to local laws made under any Act

This Subdivision applies to local laws made under this Act and the procedure for making them and, unless a contrary intention appears in that other Act, to local laws made under any other Act, and the procedure for making them.

3.12. Procedure for making local laws

- (1) In making a local law a local government is to follow the procedure described in this section, in the sequence in which it is described.
- (2A) Despite subsection (1), a failure to follow the procedure described in this section does not invalidate a local law if there has been substantial compliance with the procedure.
- (2) At a council meeting the person presiding is to give notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed local law in the prescribed manner.
- (3) The local government is to
 - (a) give local public notice stating that —



- (i) the local government proposes to make a local law the purpose and effect of which is summarized in the notice; and
- (ii) a copy of the proposed local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and
- (iii) submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given;

and

- (b) as soon as the notice is given, give a copy of the proposed local law and a copy of the notice to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister; and
- (c) provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice, to any person requesting it.

[(3a) deleted]

- (4) After the last day for submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions made and may make the local law* as proposed or make a local law* that is not significantly different from what was proposed.
- * Absolute majority required.
- (5) After making the local law, the local government is to publish it in the Gazette and give a copy of it to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister.
- (6) After the local law has been published in the Gazette the local government is to give local public notice—
 - (a) stating the title of the local law; and
 - (b) summarizing the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation);

and

- (c) advising that the local law is published on the local government's official website and that copies of the local law may be inspected at or obtained from the local government's office.
- (7) The Minister may give directions to local governments requiring them to provide to the Parliament copies of local laws they have made and any explanatory or other material relating to them.
- (8) In this section making in relation to a local law, includes making a local law to amend the text of, or repeal, a local law.

3.13. Procedure where significant change in proposal

If during the procedure for making a proposed local law the local government decides to make a local law that would be significantly different from what it first proposed, the local government is to recommence the procedure.

3.14. Commencement of local laws

- (1) Unless it is made under section 3.17, a local law comes into operation on the 14th day after the day on which it is published in the Gazette or on such later day as may be specified in the local law.
- (2) A local law made under section 3.17 comes into operation on the day on which it is published in the Gazette or on such later day as may be specified in the local law.



3.15. Local laws to be publicised

A local government is to take reasonable steps to ensure that the inhabitants of the district are informed of the purpose and effect of all of its local laws.

3.16. Periodic review of local laws

- (1) Within a period of 8 years from the day when a local law commenced or a report of a review of the local law was accepted under this section, as the case requires, a local government is to carry out a review of the local law to determine whether or not it considers that it should be repealed or amended.
- (2) The local government is to give local public notice stating that
 - (a) the local government proposes to review the local law; and
 - (b) a copy of the local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and
 - (c) submissions about the local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given.

[(2a) deleted]

- (3) After the last day for submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions made and cause a report of the review to be prepared and submitted to its council.
- (4) When its council has considered the report, the local government may determine* whether or not it considers that the local law should be repealed or amended.
- * Absolute majority required.

3.17. Governor may amend or repeal local laws

- (1) The Governor may make local laws to amend the text of, or repeal, a local law.
- (2) Subsection (1) does not include the power to amend a local law to include in it any provision that bears no reasonable relationship to the local law as in force before the amendment.
- (3) The Minister is to give a local government notice in writing of any local law that the Governor makes to amend the text of, or repeal, any of the local government's local laws.
- (4) Section 5.94 applies as if a local law made under this section by the Governor were a local law made by the local government in accordance with section 3.12.
- (5) The reference in the Interpretation Act 1984 section 42(8)(b) to local laws includes local laws made under this section by the Governor

Strategic Implications

Nil.

Policy Implications

Nil.

Financial Implications

Advertising costs for state-wide public notice. Provisions included in .



Risk Implication/s

Risk Category	Description	Rating	Mitigation Action	
		(Consequence x		
		Likelihood		
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil	
annual budget.				
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Service	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Interruption				
Compliance	Non-compliance	Low (4)	Compliance with	
	with LG Act		requirements will	
	requirements for		ensure Local Laws	
	Local Laws		are adopted without	
			concern.	
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil	

Risk Matrix						
Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)



Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

146/2024
Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Granich
That Council:

- 1. Notes the review undertaken of the Shire of Yilgarn Local Laws, as required under Section 3.16 of the Local Government Act;
- 2. Endorse the following Local Laws remaining unchanged:
 - Health Local Laws 1997
 - Dogs Local Law 2017
 - Fencing Local Law 2017
 - Local Government (Council Meeting) Local Law 2017
- 3. Endorse the following Local Laws being repealed:
 - Trading in Public Places 1992
 - Yilgarn Bush Fire Brigade Local Law 1943
- 4. Approves, in accordance with section 3.12 of the Local Government Act, 1995 the giving of state-wide public notice of the following proposed Local Laws (as shown below) in order to seek public comment:
 - a) Public Places, Local Government Property and Trading Local Law (2025)

PURPOSE: To regulate the care, control and management of all property of the local government.

EFFECT: To control the use of local government property. Some activities are permitted only under a permit or under a determination and some activities are restricted or prohibited. Offences are created for inappropriate behaviour in or on local government property.

b) Removal of Refuse, Rubbish and Disused Materials Local Law (2025)

PURPOSE: To make provisions about the removal of Refuse, Rubbish and Disused Materials.

EFFECT: To allow the local government to manage untidy and unsightly properties more efficiently.

c) Bush Fire Brigade Local Law 2025

PURPOSE: To make provisions about the organisation, establishment, maintenance and equipment of bush fire brigades.

EFFECT: To align existing Local Laws with changes in the law and operational practice.



5. Endorses the CEO sending copies of proposed Local Laws to all relevant Ministers.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil



9.1 Reporting Officer – Chief Executive Officer

9.1.8 WEROC Housing Funding Application

File Reference 1.6.25 Disclosure of Interest None

Voting Requirements Absolute Majority

Author Nic Warren – Chief Executive Officer

Attachments Nil

Purpose of Report

For Council to consider the Shire of Yilgarn's inclusion in a joint funding application to the Department of Communities call for submissions from local governments to help increase the supply and diversity housing across Western Australia.

Background

At the Wheatbelt East Regional Organisation of Councils (WEROC) meeting held on the 11 September 2024, a discussion regarding housing needs, availability of funding and consultancy support was held.

The Minutes of the meeting noted the following:

Mr. Alex Mackenzie (Wheatbelt Development Commission) has indicated that he will travel out to the WEROC region in late September to discuss housing issues/solutions with each Shire. Mr. Mackenzie advised that they (WDC) have completed demand analysis, development capacity assessments of townsites and site prioritisation, and feasibility testing of housing options, including a cost-benefit analysis presented in a business case for 16 Shires. This has enabled these Shire's to present competitively for various funding streams and they now have costed plans of action to deliver >600 houses across some 20 towns to 2031. Mr. Mackenzie advised that while he can assist the WEROC Shires with the same type of approach, at some point the Shire's will have to commit funds (in the vicinity of \$8,000 - \$10,000) to do the work.

On 2 September 2024, the State Government announced that the eligibility for the \$50 million in grants available under a Call for Submissions process for registered community housing providers to help increase the supply and diversity of new and refurbished social housing projects in regional WA, has been expanded to include local governments. Funding is available for housing projects in the South West, Great Southern, Wheatbelt, Goldfields-Esperance, Mid-West, Gascoyne, Pilbara and the Kimberley Regions.

The new call for submissions seeks to identify ways in which local governments can work with the State (through the Department of Communities) to deliver social housing, affordable rental housing, Government Regional Officers housing, local government officer housing and key worker accommodation. Submissions will be considered for requests for support for capital grant funding, land leases and land contributions and the State Government is also open to exploring other innovative funding models and partnerships.

Submissions can be made to the Department of Communities until 2 September 2025.



The pre-requisites for a submission include:

Phase 1A: Local Governments to consider potential housing needs and projects that may be relevant, identify suitable project sites, compile preliminary information, ideas or concepts for the potential project.

Phase 1B: It is mandatory that Local Governments contact the Department of Communities to arrange a meeting to present initial project ideas or concepts. From this meeting the local government with the Department may develop a clearer project definition, potentially with the assistance of consultants to define scale, form, yield, composition, financial structure and management.

Submissions can only be lodged after the Department of Communities has agreed to the high-level project parameters. Further information is available on the Department's <u>website</u>.

Given that there is now a potential pool of funding to support a housing solution, the Board might like to re-consider the WDC proposal for assistance.

Comments from the meeting:

- Mr. Raymond Griffiths commented that six Councils submitted a joint application to round one of the Growing Regions program for a housing initiative. This included three of the six WEROC Shires. Mr. Griffiths asked if the three Shires not previously involved would like to now be included in a joint submission for the State funding.
- It was determined that the three Councils not previously involved will take this to their October Ordinary Council Meetings for a decision and report back at the WEROC meeting in November.
- The Executive Officer will contact Whitney Consulting to request a quote for the three additional WEROC Shires to be included in the original business case that was developed for the growing regions application and to formalise a proposal to put to State Government.
- It was agreed that the three non-WEROC Shires involved in the Growing Regions business case/application would be invited to be included in the submission.

Comment

The Shire's work around building assets has indicated a need to update housing stocks, due to the aging nature of current housing and significant forecast maintenance costs related to aged buildings.

The State Governments call for submissions from Local Governments indicates a significant opportunity to utilise grant funding to upgrade Shire housing stocks.

As mentioned in the WEROC meeting notes, six Councils submitted a joint application under the Growing Regions program, which sought 70% grant funding for a variety of housing options across the Shires, however the group were unsuccessful.

The Growing Regions funding was a competitive funding stream that was open to incorporated not-for-profit organisations, First Nations Community Controlled Organisations and local



government agencies for "community-focused infrastructure projects throughout rural and regional areas of Australia".

The call for submissions currently being sought by the State Government specifically calls for Local Government submissions relating to housing.

Mr McKenzie has advised that it is the WDC's opinion that a demand analysis, development capacity assessments of townsites and site prioritisation, and feasibility testing of housing options, including a cost-benefit analysis presented in a business case is essential to securing funding through this stream, given it will likely be administered as a competitive funding stream.

To facilitate the application, as per the Growing Regions application, it is envisaged a consultant will be engaged to undertake.

As such, as per the WEROC meeting notes, Council need to determine:

- 1. Does the Shire of Yilgarn wish to be included in a joint application for housing with other WEROC and non-WEROC Shires.
- 2. Is the Shire willing to engage the Wheatbelt Development Commission to undertake a housing needs assessment and provision of a business case to support funding applications (Approximate cost \$8,000 \$10,000).
- 3. Is the Shire willing to contribute to the consultancy costs for developing and submission of funding application? Current quote is \$21,999 for three additional Shires to be included, final cost depends on other Council's inclusion.
- 4. Council to consider the requirement to provide a co-contribution to the funding application. Growing Regions applications sought a 70/30 Grant Funding/Shire contribution.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Strategic Implications

Strategic Community Plan -2.3.1 - Continue to invest in housing to attract professionals to the region to attract and retain professionals and young people in the Shire.

Policy Implications

Nil.



Financial Implications

Nil.

Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating	Mitigation Action	
		(Consequence x		
		Likelihood		
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Service	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Interruption				
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Reputational	Poor housing stock,	Moderate (6)	Funding to assist	
	difficult to attract		with housing	
	and retain quality		renewal program	
	staff			
Property	Aging housing	Moderate (6)	Funding to assist	
	stock,		with housing	
			renewal program	
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil	

Risk Matrix						
Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	ficant Minor Moderate Major		Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)



Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

147/2024 Moved Cr Guerini/Seconded Cr Bradford That Council, by Absolute Majority:

- 1. Endorse the Shire of Yilgarn's inclusion in a joint funding application to the Department of Communities call for submissions from local governments to help increase the supply and diversity housing across Western Australia. Noting the joint application would include WEROC and non-WEROC Shires;
- 2. Endorse the CEO engaging the Wheatbelt Development Commission to undertake a housing needs assessment and provision of a business case to support funding applications for the Shire.
- 3. Commit to co-funding a consultant to undertake the funding application development and submission process.
- 4. Note the future requirement to provide a co-contribution to the funding application if successful.
- 5. Note that initial consultancy costs will be covered by the allocation in the 2024/2005 annual budget for consultancy costs, or if required, will be presented as part of the budget review process.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil



9.2 Reporting Officer – Executive Manager Corporate Services

9.2.1 Financial Reports - October 2024

File Reference 8.2.3.2
Disclosure of Interest Nil

Voting Requirements Simple Majority

Author Fadzai Mudau - Finance Manager

Attachments Financial Reports

Purpose of Report

To consider the Financial Reports

Background

Enclosed for Council's information are various financial reports that illustrate the progressive position of Council financially on a month-by-month basis.

The following reports are attached and have been prepared as at the 31 October 2024

- Rates Receipt Statement
- Statement of Investments
- Monthly Statement of Financial Activity

Councillors will be aware that it is normal practice for all financial reports to be indicative of Council's current Financial Position as at the end of each month.

Comment

Nil

Statutory Environment

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

34. Financial activity statement required each month (Act s. 6.4)

- (1A) In this regulation
 - *committed assets* means revenue unspent but set aside under the annual budget for a specific purpose.
 - (1) A local government is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the revenue and expenditure, as set out in the annual budget under regulation 22(1)(d), for that month in the following detail —



- (a) annual budget estimates, taking into account any expenditure incurred for an additional purpose under section 6.8(1)(b) or (c); and
- (b) budget estimates to the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
- (c) actual amounts of expenditure, revenue and income to the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
- (d) material variances between the comparable amounts referred to in paragraphs (b) and (c); and
- (e) the net current assets at the end of the month to which the statement relates.
- (2) Each statement of financial activity is to be accompanied by documents containing
 - (a) an explanation of the composition of the net current assets of the month to which the statement relates, less committed assets and restricted assets; and
 - (b) an explanation of each of the material variances referred to in subregulation (1)(d); and
 - (c) such other supporting information as is considered relevant by the local government.
- (3) The information in a statement of financial activity may be shown
 - (a) according to nature and type classification; or
 - (b) by program; or
 - (c) by business unit.
- (4) A statement of financial activity, and the accompanying documents referred to in subregulation (2), are to be
 - (a) presented at an ordinary meeting of the council within 2 months after the end of the month to which the statement relates; and
 - (b) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is presented.
- (5) Each financial year, a local government is to adopt a percentage or value, calculated in accordance with the AAS, to be used in statements of financial activity for reporting material variances.

Strategic Implications

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil



Financial Implications

Nil

Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Monthly snapshot of Councils financial position	Moderate (6)	Ongoing review of Councils operations
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996	Moderate (6)	Adherence to statutory requirements
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Risk Matrix							
Conseque	nce	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic		
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5		
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)		
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)		
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)		
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)		
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)		



Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

148/2024

Moved Cr Rose/Seconded Cr Newbury

That Council endorse the various Financial Reports as presented for the period ending
31 October 2024.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil



9.2 Reporting Officer – Executive Manager Corporate Services

9.2.2 Accounts for Payment – October 2024

File Reference 8.2.1.2
Disclosure of Interest Nil

Voting Requirements Simple Majority

Author Steven Chilcott – Finance Officer

Attachments Accounts for Payment

Purpose of Report

To consider the Accounts Paid under delegated authority.

Background

- Municipal Fund Cheques 41295 and 41297 to 41299 totalling \$1,076.90
- Municipal Fund EFT 15755 to 15837 totalling \$1,162,888.09
- Municipal Fund Cheques 2481 to 2499 totalling \$305,422.41
- Municipal Fund Direct Debit Numbers:
 - 19230.1 to 19230.13 totalling \$26,900.87
 - 19254.1 to 19254.14 totalling \$29,440.86

The above are presented for endorsement as per the submitted list

Comment

Nil

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO

- (1) A local government may delegate* to the CEO the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under—
 - (a) this Act other than those referred to in section 5.43; or
 - (b) the *Planning and Development Act 2005* section 214(2), (3) or (5).

(2) A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996

^{*} Absolute majority required.



12. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund, restrictions on making

- (1) A payment may only be made from the municipal fund or the trust fund
 - (a) if the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from those funds by the CEO; or
 - (b) otherwise, if the payment is authorised in advance by a resolution of the council.
- (2) The council must not authorise a payment from those funds until a list prepared under regulation 13(2) containing details of the accounts to be paid has been presented to the council.

13. Payments from municipal fund or trust fund by CEO, CEO's duties as to etc.

- (1) If the local government has delegated to the CEO the exercise of its power to make payments from the municipal fund or the trust fund, a list of accounts paid by the CEO is to be prepared each month showing for each account paid since the last such list was prepared
 - (a) the payee's name; and
 - (b) the amount of the payment; and
 - (c) the date of the payment; and
 - (d) sufficient information to identify the transaction.
- (2) A list of accounts for approval to be paid is to be prepared each month showing
 - (a) for each account which requires council authorisation in that month
 - (i) the payee's name; and
 - (ii) the amount of the payment; and
 - (iii) sufficient information to identify the transaction;

and

- (b) the date of the meeting of the council to which the list is to be presented.
- (3) A list prepared under subregulation (1) or (2) is to be
 - (a) presented to the council at the next ordinary meeting of the council after the list is prepared; and
 - (b) recorded in the minutes of that meeting.

Strategic Implications

Nil

Policy Implications

Council Policy 3.11 – Timely Payment of Suppliers

Financial Implications

Drawdown of Bank funds



Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Transactions require two senior managers to approve.	Moderate (8)	Transactions require two senior managers to sign cheques or approve bank transfers.
Financial Impact	Reduction in available cash.	Moderate (5)	Nil
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996	Moderate (6)	Adherence to statutory requirements
Reputational	Non or late payment of outstanding invoices and/or commitments	Moderate (9)	Adherence to Timely Payment of Suppliers Policy
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Risk Matrix							
Conseque	nce	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic		
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5		
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)		
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)		
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)		
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)		
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)		



Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

149/2024

Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Rose

The following payments are presented for Councils endorsement as per the submitted list:

- Municipal Fund Cheques 41295 and 41297 to 41299 totalling \$1,076.90
- Municipal Fund EFT 15755 to 15837 totalling \$1,162,888.09
- Municipal Fund Cheques 2481 to 2499 totalling \$305,422.41
- Municipal Fund Direct Debit Numbers:
 - 19230.1 to 19230.13 totalling \$26,900.87
 - 19254.1 to 19254.14 totalling \$29,440.86

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil



9.2 Reporting Officer – Executive Manager Corporate Services

9.2.3 Bodallin Hall & Oval – Fulton Hogan Usage Agreement

File Reference 1.3.2.1 & 1.3.8.1

Disclosure of Interest Nil

Voting Requirements Simple Majority

Author Cameron Watson - Executive Manager Corporate Service

Attachments Proposed Fulton Hogan Usage Agreement.

Purpose of Report

Council is asked to consider a request from Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd for the use of part of the Bodallin Hall and the old Bodallin oval for a site office and camp facility and approve the signing of a usage agreement.

Background

Main Roads WA are currently in the process of upgrading the section of the Great Eastern Highway between Walgoolan and Southern Cross. These works are completed in sections with Fulton Hogan Industries Pty Ltd being awarded the reconstruction works for sections:

- Package 3 SLK 302.20 to 306.65 (4.45 km)
- Package 6 SLK 335.20 to 339.80 (4.6 km)
- Package 8A SLK 340.86 to 343.27 (2.41 km)

Fulton Hogan Industries have requested the use of the Bodallin Hall for the purpose of a site office and for the use of the old Bodallin oval to allow for a small temporary, 30 man camp to be installed.

The last page of the proposed usage agreement has an image which shows the areas of Lot 41, Great Eastern Highway that Fulton Hogan Industries wish to utilise.

Comment

This is not the first time a Main Roads WA (MRWA) road construction contractor has utilised the Bodallin Hall facilities as a site office, this previous MRWA contractor did not utilise the oval for a temporary camp facility. However, this is the first time that a MRWA construction contractor has requested a formal written usage agreement.

In the past, the MRWA contractor stipulated the agreed usage conditions in their purchase order. They subsequently complied with those usage conditions. In this instance, the same usage conditions have been stipulated but Fulton Hogan Industries have requested that Council endorse a written agreement for the use of the hall facilities & oval.

It has been indicated that the road works and the associated hall and oval usage would be in the vicinity of 12 months, it is expected that this agreement will expire soon after the road works are complete and the hall and oval are rehabilitated to their previous condition.



Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

3.58. Disposing of property

- (1) In this section
 - *dispose* includes to sell, lease, or otherwise dispose of, whether absolutely or not; *property* includes the whole or any part of the interest of a local government in property, but does not include money.
- (2) Except as stated in this section, a local government can only dispose of property to—
 - (a) the highest bidder at public auction; or
 - (b) the person who at public tender called by the local government makes what is, in the opinion of the local government, the most acceptable tender, whether or not it is the highest tender.
- (3) A local government can dispose of property other than under subsection (2) if, before agreeing to dispose of the property
 - (a) it gives local public notice of the proposed disposition
 - (i) describing the property concerned; and
 - (ii) giving details of the proposed disposition; and
 - (iii) inviting submissions to be made to the local government before a date to be specified in the notice, being a date not less than 2 weeks after the notice is first given;

and

- (b) it considers any submissions made to it before the date specified in the notice and, if its decision is made by the council or a committee, the decision and the reasons for it are recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the decision was made.
- (4) The details of a proposed disposition that are required by subsection (3)(a)(ii) include
 - (a) the names of all other parties concerned; and
 - (b) the consideration to be received by the local government for the disposition; and
 - (c) the market value of the disposition
 - (i) as ascertained by a valuation carried out not more than 6 months before the proposed disposition; or
 - (ii) as declared by a resolution of the local government on the basis of a valuation carried out more than 6 months before the proposed disposition that the local government believes to be a true indication of the value at the time of the proposed disposition.



- (5) This section does not apply to
 - (a) a disposition of an interest in land under the *Land Administration Act 1997* section 189 or 190; or
 - (b) a disposition of property in the course of carrying on a trading undertaking as defined in section 3.59; or
 - (c) anything that the local government provides to a particular person, for a fee or otherwise, in the performance of a function that it has under any written law; or
 - (d) any other disposition that is excluded by regulations from the application of this section.

[Section 3.58 amended: No. 49 of 2004 s. 27; No. 17 of 2009 s. 10.]

Local Government (Functions and General) Regulation 1996

30. Dispositions of property excluded from Act s. 3.58

- (1) A disposition that is described in this regulation as an exempt disposition is excluded from the application of section 3.58 of the Act.
- (2) A disposition of land is an exempt disposition if
 - (a) the land is disposed of to an owner of adjoining land (in this paragraph called the *transferee*) and
 - (i) its market value is less than \$5 000; and
 - (ii) the local government does not consider that ownership of the land would be of significant benefit to anyone other than the transferee;

or

- (b) the land is disposed of to a body, whether incorporated or not
 - (i) the objects of which are of a charitable, benevolent, religious, cultural, educational, recreational, sporting or other like nature; and
 - (ii) the members of which are not entitled or permitted to receive any pecuniary profit from the body's transactions;

or

- (c) the land is disposed of to
 - (i) the Crown in right of the State or the Commonwealth; or
 - (ii) a department, agency, or instrumentality of the Crown in right of the State or the Commonwealth; or
 - (iii) another local government or a regional local government;

or

- (d) it is the leasing of land to an employee of the local government for use as the employee's residence; or
- (e) it is the leasing of land for a period of less than 2 years during all or any of which time the lease does not give the lessee the exclusive use of the land; or



- (f) it is the leasing of land to a person registered under the *Health Practitioner Regulation National Law (Western Australia)* in the dental profession or medical profession to be used for carrying on the person's dental practice or medical practice; or
- (g) it is the leasing of residential property to a person.
- (2a) A disposition of property is an exempt disposition if the property is disposed of within 6 months after it has been
 - (a) put out to the highest bidder at public auction, in accordance with section 3.58(2)(a) of the Act, but either no bid is made or any bid made does not reach a reserve price fixed by the local government; or
 - (b) the subject of a public tender process called by the local government, in accordance with section 3.58(2)(b) of the Act, but either no tender is received or any tender received is unacceptable; or
 - (c) the subject of Statewide public notice under section 3.59(4) of the Act, and if the business plan referred to in that notice described the property concerned and gave details of the proposed disposition including
 - (i) the names of all other parties concerned; and
 - (ii) the consideration to be received by the local government for the disposition; and
 - (iii) the market value of the disposition as ascertained by a valuation carried out not more than 12 months before the proposed disposition.
- (2b) Details of a disposition of property under subregulation (2a) must, for a period of 1 year beginning on the day of the initial auction or tender
 - (a) be made available for public inspection; and
 - (b) be published on the local government's official website.
 - (3) A disposition of property other than land is an exempt disposition if
 - (a) its market value is less than \$20 000; or
 - (b) the entire consideration received by the local government for the disposition is used to purchase other property, and where the total consideration for the other property is not more, or worth more, than \$75 000.

[Regulation 30 amended: Gazette 25 Feb 2000 p. 974-5; 28 Apr 2000 p. 2041; 31 Mar 2005 p. 1055-6; 27 Sep 2011 p. 3846; 18 Sep 2015 p. 3812; SL 2020/213 r. 41; SL 2023/47 r. 6.]

The recommendation that follows is consistent with the legislative requirements.

Strategic Implications

There are no strategic implications as a result of this report.

Policy Implications

There are no policy implications as a result of this report.



Financial Implications

If the recommendation below is endorsed, facility usage income will be increased by \$21,000 ex GST in the current financial year.

Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description	Rating (Consequence x Likelihood)	Mitigation Action
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Remedial works to hall and oval not carried out by Fulton Hogan	Moderate (9)	Monitor situation towards end of works and ensure compliance
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Damages to hall and/or non-compliance by Fulton Hogan with make good requirements	Moderate (9)	Monitor situation towards end of works and ensure compliance
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Risk Matrix							
Conseque	nce	Insignificant	Minor	or Moderate Major		Catastrophic		
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5		
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)		
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)		
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)		
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)		
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)		



Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

150/2024

Moved Cr Guerini/Seconded Cr Close

That Council endorses the Bodallin Hall and Oval Usage Agreement as presented and authorises the Chief Executive Officer and Executive Manager Corporate Services to sign the said agreement.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil



9.3 Reporting Officer – Executive Manager Infrastructure

9.3.1 Restricted Access Vehicle and Accredited Mass Management Policy

File Reference 2.3.3.2 Disclosure of Interest Nil

Voting Requirements Absolute Majority

Attachments Restricted Access Vehicle and Accredited Mass

Management Policy

Purpose of Report

For Council to consider endorsing the Restricted Access Vehicle and Accredited Mass Management Policy.

Background

Local governments are key partners in the shared responsibility of safe and efficient access within Western Australia and manage 88 percent of West Australian roads. As managers of this extensive road network, and as influential leaders in local communities, it is fundamental that Main Roads and local governments continue to build strong partnerships to ensure the best possible outcomes for all key stakeholders.

Restricted Access Vehicles (RAVs) play an important role in providing transport efficiency and thereby helping to maintain an efficient and competitive economy in Western Australia. Main Roads Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS) is responsible for administering road access for RAVs in Western Australia.

The Commissioner of Main Roads is empowered under the Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012 to approve RAV access on the public road network. The Commissioner has delegated these powers to HVS. As such, HVS is responsible for coordinating the necessary route assessments and approving RAV access where appropriate, for all roads open to and used by the public in Western Australia.

Concessional mass limits cause accelerated road wear when compared to the same vehicle combination at statutory mass limits being used for a given transport task. In addition, in some cases, roads may not be designed for concessional mass limits.

Comment

HVS is responsible for developing, administering and approving RAV access with appropriate conditions, taking into account matters including safety, structural and vehicular suitability and the orderly and efficient use of roads, while meeting the needs of the transport industry. This includes the development and maintenance of the RAV Networks and concessional loading schemes that are available to transport operators.

Concessional mass limits have the potential to cause extraordinary road wear, compared to equivalent transportation under statutory mass limits, particularly where the road has not been



designed for this type of loading. As such, it is considered appropriate to apply access conditions that will enable the road manager to monitor the RAV access on their road(s) and/or provide a mechanism for the road manager to enter into road maintenance discussions with relevant parties.

Alternatively, it may be appropriate for road managers to request access conditions be applied that restrict the concessional mass limit access to local operations only, such as applying a condition only limiting concessional mass limit access to specific commodity types or for local delivery and pickup.

The Shire's proposed "Restricted Access Vehicle and Accredited Mass Management Policy" seeks to outline the process for RAV route applications to the Shire of Yilgarn, and sets out what type of applications must be presented to Council for consideration.

The draft policy is attached.

Statutory Environment

The Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012 provides authority for the Commissioner of Main Roads to approve road access to RAVs. This authority is delegated to Main Roads Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS).

The Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012 does not provide authority for local governments or other road managers to approve or decline RAV access. If a road manager uses a RAV access condition to approve and decline RAV access for a transport operator, HVS may remove the condition from the road.

Road Traffic (Vehicles) Regulations 2014

Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012 Road Traffic (Administration) Act 2008

Road Traffic (Administration) Regulations 2014

Road Traffic Code 2000 Land Administration Act 1997 (Sec 55)

Local Government Act 1995 Main Roads Act 1930

Strategic Implications

RAVs play an important role in providing transport efficiency and thereby helping to maintain an efficient and competitive economy in Western Australia. Main Roads Heavy Vehicle Services (HVS) is responsible for administering road access for RAVs in Western Australia.

A hierarchy of roads has been established to designate the role of all roads, funding allocations and to encourage uniform management of roads of the same type. This hierarchy is used as part of the decision-making process to determine the level of RAV access and what access conditions, if any, are appropriate



Policy Implications

Whether the proposed RAV access is at statutory mass limits or concessional mass limits, it is essential for Government agencies, at all levels, to provide fair and equitable RAV access. This means if RAV access is approved for one transport operator, it should be approved for all other transport operators under the same conditions.

Financial Implications

If a road manager considers it necessary, they will need to negotiate road maintenance contributions and/or road improvement contributions directly with the relevant parties.

Section 132 of the Road Traffic (Administration) Act 2008 provides for road managers to recover extraordinary expenses resulting from heavy traffic. These expenses can be recovered in two ways, as follows:

Often, the road manager will not have sufficient budget to fund the necessary road improvements, or the road improvements are not in the interest of the road manager, e.g. the road improvements are of minimal benefit to the local community. In circumstances such as these, the road manager may decide to approach the applicant to negotiate upfront financial contributions, or "in kind" works, for the required road improvements.

If the damage has already occurred and the road manager has already incurred the extraordinary expenses, the road manager may recover the expense through the court; or,

If RAV access will result in extraordinary expenses being incurred by the road manager, the relevant parties may enter into a road maintenance agreement.

Risk Implications

Risk	Description	Rating (Consequence	Mitigation Action
Category	•	x Likelihood	
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	RAV access will result in extraordinary expenses being incurred by the road manager	Moderate (9)	Road managers to recover extraordinary expenses resulting from heavy traffic or the road manager enters into a road maintenance agreement
Service	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interruption			
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reputational	Reputational damage caused by regulatory action	Moderate (9)	Communicate any issues with the stakeholders
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil



	Risk Matrix							
Conseque	nce	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic		
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5		
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)		
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)		
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)		
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)		
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)		

Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

151/2024

Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Guerini

That, by Simple Majority in accordance with the Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012, Council endorses the Restricted Access Vehicle and Accredited Mass Management Policy, as presented.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose Cr's Against: Nil



9.3 Reporting Officer- Executive Manager Infrastructure

9.3.2 Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement Contribution Policy

File Reference 2.3.3.2 Disclosure of Interest Nil

Voting Requirements Simple Majority

Attachments Draft Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement Contribution

Policy

Purpose of Report

For Council to consider and endorse the draft Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement Contribution Policy.

Background

The WA government has mandated requirements for Local Governments in WA to develop Asset Management Plans which accurately identify the whole of life costs of its assets and plan for their eventual replacement. This process has demonstrated the need to identify and attribute the cost of consumption of assets.

The Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement Contribution Policy provides a framework for contributions by Mines and Extractive Industries to help the Shire of Yilgarn recover the additional costs incurred from road use that will result from that land use.

The contributions consist of two components:

Construction and Rehabilitation.

Under the authority of State Planning Policy 3, the Shire of Yilgarn may charge for the cost of upgrading any road or roads to be used by any Mining and Extractive Industry to ensure it is fit for purpose. The Shire will also charge a rehabilitation cost calculated on the rate of consumption of that road asset.

Repairs and Maintenance:

Under the authority of the Road Traffic Act 2012, the Shire of Yilgarn will recover the cost of repairs and maintenance of any road or roads used by the Mining and Extractive Industry. The contribution will be based on a formula adopted by the Shire of Yilgarn using the,

- WALGA & ARRB 2015, User Guide Estimating the Incremental Cost Impact on Sealed or Gravel Local Roads from Additional Freight Tasks, WALGA, Perth, Western Australia.
- ARRB Group 2015, Technical Basis for Estimating the Incremental Cost Impact on Sealed or Gravel Local Roads from Additional Freight Tasks, ARRB Group Project 009335 for WALGA, Perth, Western Australia



Comment

Typically, roads are designed to last for a period of up to 40 years or more, during which time it can be anticipated that they will be subjected to heavy haulage traffic over time. However, if an industry or mining operation (excluding traditional broad acre agriculture that our road network was designed for) proposes a transport task that increases the volume of heavy vehicles well above the quantity a road was designed and constructed to carry, then it is anticipated that the life of the road will be significantly reduced.

A road which becomes a haul route may require additional maintenance or fail prematurely, leaving the Shire with the cost to reconstruct the road earlier than initially planned and at the cost of the ratepayer. Given recent increases in additional road freight tasks within the Shire's, road network, and the Shire's ability to recover costs from damage associated with these types of works on a road asset beyond what it was reasonably designed for, it is unreasonable for the collective ratepayers to bear the additional cost of road repairs caused by an industry or mining operation undertaking the freight tasks.

The Shire's proposed "Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement Contribution Policy" seeks to outline the process for applying a Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement Contribution for extraordinary freight tasks within the Shire of Yilgarn

The draft policy is attached.

Statutory Environment

The development and implementation of a Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement Contribution Policy is based on the Road Traffic (Administration) Act 2008 as follows: Section 132 – Road authority may recover expenses of damage caused by heavy traffic. In particular; section 132(2) states,

"Where it appears to the road authority that has functions in relation to the repair of road infrastructure that, having regard to the average expense of repairing road infrastructure in the vicinity, extraordinary expenses have been incurred by the road authority in repairing the road infrastructure because of damage caused by heavy traffic, the road authority may recover the amount of the expenses as may be proved to the satisfaction of the court to have been incurred by the road authority because of damage caused by heavy traffic".

And Section 132(4) states: "A person against whom expenses are or may be recoverable under this section may enter into an agreement with the road authority for payment to it in respect of heavy traffic, and on making the payment as agreed the person is not to be subject to any proceedings under this section.

Revised State Planning Policy 3.6 – Development Contributions for Infrastructure, developed under the authority of Planning and Development Act 2005, Section 26.

Local Government Act 1995 Part 6 – Financial Management, Div 5 – Financing Local Government Activities, Subdivision 2 – Fees and charges, 6.16 – Imposition of fees and charges.



Strategic Implications

The Shire will work cooperatively with private enterprise and government agencies to develop and maintain a dynamic infrastructure network responsive to usage demand that attracts and retains residents and businesses.

Continued improvements to the rural road network by maximising external funding sources and delivering infrastructure projects to a high standard. Implementing an effective, proactive road maintenance program that is sensitive to industry seasonality.

Policy Implications

The primary purpose of this Policy is to maintain the serviceability of Shire roads that industry or Mining or Extractive Industries operations use, with the exclusion of traditional agricultural produce haulage tasks, to avoid impacts on key regional employment and business markets of the region

Whether the proposed RAV access is at statutory mass limits or concessional mass limits, it is essential for Government agencies, at all levels, to provide fair and equitable RAV access. This means if RAV access is approved for one transport operator, it should be approved for all other transport operators under the same conditions.

Financial Implications

This Policy proposes that Mining and Extractive Industries which undertake heavy haulage operations by engaging contractors, be charged a fair rate to offset the cost of the additional maintenance and reduction in the life, of any Shire roads. The Shire's, road network can be maintained to the same serviceable standard that the community expects. Any funds collected under this policy will be placed in the Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement Contribution Reserve.

Risk Implications

Risk	Description	Rating Consequence x	Mitigation Action
Category	-	Likelihood	
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	RAV access will result in extraordinary expenses being incurred by the road manager	Moderate (9)	Road managers to recover extraordinary expenses resulting from heavy traffic or the road manager enters into a road maintenance agreement
Service	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interruption			
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reputational	Reputational damage caused by regulatory action	Moderate (9)	Communicate any issues with the stakeholders
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil



	Risk Matrix							
Conseque	nce	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic		
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5		
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)		
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)		
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)		
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)		
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)		

Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

152/2024

Moved Cr Rose/Seconded Cr Guerini

That Council, by Simple Majority in accordance with the Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012, endorses the Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement Contribution Policy, as presented.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil



9.3 Reporting Officer – Executive Manager Infrastructure

9.3.3 Road Construction Policy

File Reference 2.3.3.2 Disclosure of Interest Nil

Voting Requirements Simple Majority

Attachments Road Construction Policy

Purpose of Report

For Council to consider endorsing the Road Construction Policy.

Background

Local Government is responsible for the care, control and management of the local road network within its jurisdiction. This comes with the responsibility of ensuring that all works in the road reserve and on Local Government controlled property are approved and comply with the requirements of relevant legislation and governing documents. Any person planning to undertake such works should first contact the Shire of Yilgarn to obtain information on the relevant conditions and approval procedures.

Usage trends of roads throughout the Shire are dynamic. Council recognises that some roads may require upgrading to a higher level of service if usage increases. In some circumstances, it may be considered necessary to alter the classification of a road due to a change in usage. It must be clearly understood, that the reclassification of roads must be based on the objective data in relation to the usage. The actual level of service required must be assessed separately to any desired level of service.

Comment

The proposed Road Construction Policy seeks to set out the requirements for third parties wanting to install, upgrade or otherwise affect a Shire of Yilgarn managed roads.

The policy is attached for Council's consideration.

Statutory Environment

The Land Administration Act 1997 (LAA) is the State's principle, legislation dealing with administration of Crown land. The Minister for Lands is responsible for the LAA which is administered by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (the Department)

Local Government Act 1995

Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations 1996 (sections 5, 6 and 17)

Occupational Safety and Health Act, WA 2022

Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997

Relevant Local Law



Road Traffic (Vehicles) Act 2012

Telecommunications Act 1997, this Act provides certain exemptions to telecommunications carriers from State and Territory laws including the powers and functions of a local government body. Notwithstanding, it is in the best interest of all concerned that in the majority of cases telecommunications carriers and other utility providers that have exemptions abide with the requirements of Local Government so as to mutually manage and maintain safety in the road reserve for the benefit of all users.

Strategic Implications

Community Strategic Plan - 2.5.1 - Continue to maintain and upgrade our road network

Policy Implications

The resilience of Shire's transport network is vital. Adverse events can lead to transport network failure. It is important that efforts are made to increase the resilience of the critical infrastructure that underpins the network.

Financial Implications

Rapid investment growth in transport infrastructure is unsustainable from a financial, environmental and delivery perspective. Better coordination and planning, receptiveness to new technologies and policies, is required to help meet future challenges. This change will help underpin a transport network which is safe, efficient, resilient, accessible, and sustainable.

Risk Implications

Risk	Description	Rating Consequence	Mitigation Action
Category		x Likelihood	
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial Impact	Rapid investment growth in transport infrastructure is unsustainable from a financial	Moderate (9)	Better coordination and planning
Service Interruption	Nil	Nil	Nil
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reputational	Reputational damage caused by regulatory action	Moderate (9)	Communicate any issues with the stakeholders
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Roads can have both positive and negative influences on people and the environment	Moderate (9)	Promote the avoidance or minimization of project area impacts on natural resources



	Risk Matrix							
Consequence		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic		
Likelihood		1	2	3	4	5		
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)		
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)		
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)		
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)		
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)		

Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

153/2024

Moved Cr Guerini/Seconded Cr Rose

That Council, by Simple Majority in accordance with the Land Administration Act 2012 and the Local Government Act 1995, endorses the Shire of Yilgarn Road Construction Policy.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose Cr's Against: Nil



9.3 Reporting Officer – Executive Manager Infrastructure

9.3.4 Bitumen Tender 2024

File Reference 6.6.2 Disclosure of Interest Nil

Voting Requirements Absolute Majority

Attachments Nil

Purpose of Report

For Council to consider tenders for supply of bitumen for 2024 road construction projects.

Background

Council Staff sought quotations from suitably qualified and experienced contractors to supply, spray bitumen, precoat and spread aggregate for seals and reseals on the following roads:

- Koolyanobbing Road (Reseal) from SLK 25.10 to 41.00
- Koolyanobbing Road (Reseal) from SLK 41.00 to 50.90
- Marvel Loch Forrestania Road (Construction Seal) SLK 2.90 to 4.20
- Marvel Loch Forrestania Road (Reseal) SLK 0.00 to 2.90

In accordance with Section 3.57 of the Local Government Act, staff called for quotations via WALGA Preferred Supplier Programme with submissions closing Tuesday the 12th of November 2024. Due to the estimated cost of procurement, a minimum of four quotes were sought in accordance with the Shire's Purchasing Policy.

Purchasing through the WALGA Preferred Supplier online purchasing portal, forms an exemption from the Public Tender process. All preferred suppliers on the WALGA website have gone through WALGA's tendering prequalification.

The request for tender was through WALGA Preferred Supplier Panel Roadbuilding Materials & Related Services. Four companies were asked for quotations,

- Bitutek
- Boral Services
- Fulton Hogan Industries
- Road Surfacing

Two quotations were received.

- Bitutek
- Boral Services



Comment

The quotations were as follows, with aggregate supplied by the Shire.

COMPANY	Bitumen Per Litre	Spreader Truck Per Day	Precoating Aggregate	Estimated Total
Boral Resources	\$1.71	\$2,360	\$18.83	\$425,217
Bitutek	\$1.50	\$1,900	\$12.25	\$364,825

Quotations have been assessed by staff against criteria of relevant skills and experience, demonstrated understanding and availability of key personnel and resources; and priced in the form of a schedule of rates.

It is hard to determine the exact square metre rate, as the Shire's involvement in the works needs to be included. The 2024-2025 budget does provide for Shire wages, overheads, plant operating costs and depreciation needed to complete the work.

Statutory Environment

Section 3.57 of the Local Government Local Government Act 1995

Strategic Implications

Regular maintenance of sealed roads is crucial to ensure safety of motorists, maintain vital connectivity and prevent costly road reconstructions where it can be avoided by implementing regular asset renewal (reseals).

Policy Implications

Finance Policy 3.5 Purchasing and Tendering Asset Management Policy

Financial Implications

Council annually budgets for the external supply of goods and services. Quotations or Tenders are sought to ensure Council gets value for money and meets its obligations under section 3.57 of the Local Government Act. The 2024-2025 budget makes provisions for sealing and resealing Koolyanobbing, Marvel Loch Forrestania Roads through funding from the Regional Roads Group, Roads to Recovery and Council.



Risk Implications

Risk	Description	Rating (Consequence	Mitigation Action
Category		x Likelihood	
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil
Financial	Risk of costly	LOW (2)	The 2024-2025 budget
Impact	pavement failures if		makes provision to
	not resealed.		complete the reseals.
			_
Service	Nil	Nil	Nil
Interruption			
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil

Risk Matrix						
Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

Officer Recommendation and Council Decision

154/2024

Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Guerini

That, by Absolute Majority in accordance Local Government Act 1995 and Local Government (Functions and General 3,57) Regulations 1996, Council accepts the quotation from Bitutek for \$1.50 per litre for sprayed C170 bitumen, \$1,900 per day for spreader trucks and \$12.25 per tonne for precoating aggregate to provide part service for sealing work and resealing Marvel Loch Forrestania and Koolyanobbing Roads.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil



10 APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

Nil

11 MOTIONS FOR WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

12 NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY DECISION OF THE MEETING

<u>Nil</u>

13 MEETING CLOSED TO THE PUBLIC-CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

155/2024

Moved Cr Granich/Seconded Cr Rose

That the Ordinary Meeting of Council be close to the public under the Local Government Act 1995 Section 5.23 (2) (c).

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil

C Watson, G Brigg, F Mudau, K Chrisp, K Crafter, N Choudhary, T De Vreede, H Mann, J Streeter, R Alivio and A Beck left the meeting at 6:20pm.



CONFIDENTIAL

13 Reporting Officer – Chief Executive Officer

13.1 Premier's Australia Day Active Citizenship Awards 2024

File Reference	1.3.6.2
Disclosure of Interest	Cr Granich declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to
	Regulation 22 of the Local Government (Model Code of
	Conduct) Regulations 2021.
	Cr Guerini declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to
	Regulation 22 of the Local Government (Model Code of
	Conduct) Regulations 2021.
	Cr Close declared an Impartiality Interest pursuant to
	Regulation 22 of the Local Government (Model Code of
	Conduct) Regulations 2021
Voting Requirements	Simple Majority
Author	Nic Warren - Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	CONFIDENTIAL

Purpose of Report

To consider Premier's Australia Day Active Citizenship Award nominations.

Background

Nominations for the following categories in the Premier's Australia Day Active Citizenship Awards closed on Monday, 4 November 2024:

- a) Premier's Australia Day Active Citizenship Award
- b) Premier's Australia Day Active Citizenship Award for a person under 25 years
- c) Premier's Australia Day Active Citizenship Award for a community group or event

Comment

Copies of the confidential nominations will be provided to Councillors for their consideration and to choose a worthy recipient/s, which will allow staff to prepare the certificate/s prior to the presentation on Sunday, 26 January 2024.

Statutory Environment

Nil.

Strategic Implications

Nil.



Policy Implications

Nil.

Financial Implications

Nil.

Risk Implications

Risk Category	Description Rating		Mitigation Action	
		(Consequence x		
		Likelihood		
Health/People	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Financial Impact	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Service	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Interruption				
Compliance	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Reputational	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Property	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Environment	Nil	Nil	Nil	

Risk Matrix						
Consequence Likelihood		Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Catastrophic
		1	2	3	4	5
Almost Certain	5	Moderate (5)	High (10)	High (15)	Extreme (20)	Extreme (25)
Likely	4	Low (4)	Moderate (8)	High (12)	High (16)	Extreme (20)
Possible	3	Low (3)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (9)	High (12)	High (15)
Unlikely	2	Low (2)	Low (4)	Moderate (6)	Moderate (8)	High (10)
Rare	1	Low (1)	Low (2)	Low (3)	Low (4)	Moderate (5)

Officer Recommendation

That Council considers the nomination/s received for the Premier's Australia Day Awards and determines recipients for each award category.



Council Decision

156/2024

Moved Cr Newbury/Seconded Cr Granich

That Council endorse the preferred candidate for Australia Day Active Citizenship Award for a person under 25.

CARRIED (6/1)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Bradford

157/2024

Moved Cr Close/Seconded Cr Granich

That Council endorse the preferred candidate for Australia Day Active Citizenship Award.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil

158/2024

Moved Cr Newbury/Seconded Cr Rose

That Council endorse the preferred candidate for Australia Day Active Citizenship Award for a community group or event

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose Cr's Against: Nil

159/2024

Moved Cr Rose/Seconded Cr Guerini
That the Ordinary Meeting of Council be reopened to the public.

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose Cr's Against: Nil

C Watson, K Chrisp, K Crafter, N Choudhary and T De Vreede, rejoined the meeting at 6:29pm.



Council Decision

160/2024

Moved Cr Bradford/Seconded Cr Granich

That Council receive the motions moved whilst meeting closed to the public:

That Council endorse the preferred candidate for Australia Day Active Citizenship Award for a person under 25.

That Council endorse the preferred candidate for Australia Day Active Citizenship Award.

That Council endorse the preferred candidate for Australia Day Active Citizenship Award for a community group or event

CARRIED (7/0)

Cr's For: Della Bosca, Close, Bradford, Guerini, Granich, Newbury, Rose

Cr's Against: Nil

14 CLOSURE

As there was no further business to discuss, the Shire President declared the meeting closed at 6.30pm

I, Wayne Della Bosca, confirm the above Minutes of the Meeting held on Thursday, 21 November 2024, are confirmed on Thursday, 19 December 2024 as a true and correct record of the November 2024 Ordinary Meeting of Council.

CC C

Cr Wayne Della Bosca

SHIRE PRESIDENT



WEROC Inc. Annual General Meeting MINUTES

Thursday 28 November 2024

Tammin Lesser Hall

WEROC Inc. | Incorporating the Shires of Bruce Rock, Kellerberrin, Merredin, Tammin, Westonia and Yilgarn

A PO Box 5, MECKERING WA 6405 E rebekah@150square.com.au

M 0428 871 202

WEROC Inc. Annual General Meeting Thursday 28 November 2024 - Minutes

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WEROC Inc.

Wheatbelt East Regional Organisation of Councils Inc.

Shires of Bruce Rock, Kellerberrin, Merredin, Tammin, Westonia, Yilgarn

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on Thursday 28 November 2024.

MINUTES

1. OPENING AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Ms. Lisa O'Neill as Interim Chair of WEROC Inc. welcomed Members of the Board and opened the meeting at 9.34am.

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

2.1 Attendance

Mr. Mark Crees

Mr. Wayne Della Bosca

Mr. Mark Furr

Mr. Raymond Griffiths

Ms. Lisa O'Neill

Mr. Bill Price

Mr. Ramesh Rajagopalan

Ms. Emily Ryan

Ms. Charmaine Thomson

Mr. Nic Warren

Mr. Craig Watts

Ms. Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

2.2 Apologies

Nil

2.3 Guests

Mr. Andrew Malone

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

NIL

4. MINUTES OF MEETINGS

4.1 <u>Minutes of the WEROC Inc. Annual General Meeting held 29 November 2023</u>

Attachment 1: Minutes of the WEROC Inc. Annual General Meeting held 29 November 2023

The Minutes of the WEROC Inc. Annual General Meeting held on Thursday 29 November 2023 have been previously circulated and are provided again as an attachment to the meeting agenda.

Recommendation:

That the Minutes of the WEROC Inc. Annual General Meeting held on Thursday 29 November 2023 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Mark Crees Seconded: Ms. Emily Ryan

That the Minutes of the WEROC Inc. Annual General Meeting held on Thursday 29 November 2023 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

CARRIED

5. CHAIRS REPORT

Author: Ms. Renee Manning

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose

Date: 13 November 2024

Attachments: Nil

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

Executive Officer Comment:

The Chair's report for the 2023-24 financial year is presented.

I am pleased to present the Chairperson's report for the Wheatbelt East Regional Organisation of Councils Inc for the 2023-2024 financial year. We have had a busy year, engaging in robust discussions amongst ourselves and with stakeholders on key issues, progressing and reshaping legacy projects, and commencing new pieces of work that align with emerging pressures on our economy and community, all helping us progress towards the WEROC vision of a growing and prosperous Wheatbelt East.

I was fortunate to have chaired WEROC for a little under 12 months as the Shire of Merredin representative. This year, the organisation experienced a turnover in Board Membership, and at the AGM in October 2023 Emily Ryan (Kellerberrin) vacated the Chair after two years in the position. We farewelled Tony Crooks (Bruce Rock), Glenice Batchelor (Tammin) and Mark McKenzie (Merredin), and welcomed new members, Ram Rajagopalan and Charmain Thomson. Throughout the 2023-24 financial year we also said goodbye to a few of our CEO's. Lisa Clack (Merredin), Joanne Soderlund (Tammin) and Darren Mollenoyux (Bruce Rock) left, and we have welcomed Craig Watts (Merredin) and have had John Merrick on the Board for most of the year while he was acting in CEO's positions at Kellerberrin, Merredin and Bruce Rock.

We commenced the year with the first in a series of sessions looking at the Wheatbelt East's economic future. This identified some focus areas for the coming years, including an initiative to progress operational efficiency and effectiveness across the six Shires, with commencement of a comprehensive review and assessment process to identify a cross WEROC Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) system.

Robust discussions were had on the emerging challenges around land use change driven by decarbonisation and the provision of housing to support economic growth and service delivery, laying the foundation for ongoing areas of work. WEROC progressed projects aligned with our strategic plan, including the Corella Management project with Wheatbelt NRM, CBH and AROC; the Town Team Partnership; the development of the Eastern Wheatbelt self-drive trail, that saw an active campaign to lift the profile of the region's tourism assets; and our Shires played host again to students participating in the Wheatbelt Medical Student Immersion Program.

WEROC hosted two McCusker Centre Interns in June 2024. One looking at social impacts and community benefit sharing frameworks and models for large scale developments in the region and the other working toward the development of a public health plan for the WEROC Shires. WEROC remains a committed advocate on issues of importance to our region's communities and economy and prepared written submissions on inquiries into Local Government sustainability and the Export Control Amendment (Ending Live Sheep Exports by Sea) Bill. WEROC also drove a resolution at the Great Eastern Country Zone seeking WALGA support for LGAs grappling with large scale agricultural land use change associated with carbon farming and renewable energy projects. This has facilitated WEROC Shires in having a voice for our communities' interests with relevant policy and decision makers in government. This is a space to watch in coming years, as WEROC strives to ensure positive outcomes are maximised for our region as a result of economic decarbonisation.

Due to perceptions of conflict with my day-to-day work role, I made the difficult decision to step off the WEROC Board. I would like to thank WEROC Members for their support this year, and their engagement in robust discussion that is moving our region forward. I would especially like acknowledge the effort of our Executive Officer Rebekah Burges, who continues to provide an exceptional level of support to the Board. I look forward to seeing WEROC continue to be a strong voice for the Wheatbelt East region.

Renee Manning

Recommendation:

That the Chair's Report for the 2023-24 financial year be received.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Craig Watts Seconded: Mr. Ram Rajagopalan

That the Chair's Report for the 2023-24 financial year be received.

CARRIED

6. TREASURERS REPORT

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer and Secretary/Treasurer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose

Date: 1 November 2024

Attachments: Nil

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

Executive Officer Comment:

The Treasurers report for the 2023-24 financial year is presented.

As per the audited financial report for WEROC Inc. for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024, I can report the following:

The **opening balance** of the WEROC Community Solutions One account held with Westpac Bank on 1 July 2023 was \$181,084

Total revenue for the year was \$72,000.

The only **source of income** for WEROC Inc. for the 2023-24 financial year was the annual financial contributions paid by Member Councils.

Total expenses for the year were \$82,061.

Major expense items included:

Consultants Fees \$38,205

- Executive Officer Professional Services \$33,365
- WEROC insurance \$5,954

The **closing cash balance** of the WEROC Inc. **Community Solutions One** account on 30 June 2024 was \$69,785.

The closing cash balance of the WEROC Inc. Term Deposit account on 30 June 2024 was \$100,000.

The current signatories to the WEROC Inc. accounts are Mr. Raymond Griffiths (Board Member), Ms. Lisa O'Neill (Interim Chair), Mr. Craig Watts (Board Member) and Ms. Rebekah Burges (Executive Officer and Secretary/Treasurer).

Recommendation:

That the Treasurer's Report for the 2023-24 financial year be received.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Ms. Emily Ryan Seconded: Mr. Ram Rajagopalan

That the Treasurer's Report for the 2023-24 financial year be received.

CARRIED

7. ACCEPTANCE OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2023 TO 30 JUNE 2024

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose

Date: 1 November 2024

Attachments: Attachment 2: 2024 Audited Financial Statements

Attachment 3: 2024 Management Letter

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

Executive Officer Comment:

The audited financial report and management letter for the period 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 are presented.

Recommendation:

That:

- 1) The final audited financial report be accepted; and
- 2) The management letter be noted.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Wayne Della Bosca Seconded: Ms. Charmaine Thomson

That:

- 1) The final audited financial report be accepted; and
- 2) The management letter be noted.

CARRIED

8. ACCEPTANCE OF THE WEROC INC. ANNUAL REPORT 2023-2024

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose

Date: 13 November 2024

Attachments: Attachment 4: Draft WEROC Inc. Annual Report 2023-24

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

Executive Officer Comment:

The Draft WEROC Inc. Annual Report for the 2023-24 financial year is provided as an attachment. The Annual Report highlights the key activities and achievements of WEROC Inc. over the 2023-24 financial year.

Recommendation:

That the Draft Annual Report of WEROC Inc. for the 2023-24 financial year be accepted.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Nic Warren Seconded: Ms. Charmaine Thomson

That the Draft Annual Report of WEROC Inc. for the 2023-24 financial year be accepted.

CARRIED

9. APPOINTMENT OF AN AUDITOR FOR THE 2024-25 FINANCIAL YEAR

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose

Date: 1 November 2024

Attachments: Nil

Financial Implications: As per quote supplied.

Consultation: Audit Partners Australia

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

Background:

The WEROC Inc. Constitution states under Rule 23. Appointment of Auditor, that:

"WEROC will at each Annual General Meeting, appoint an Auditor for a period of one year, who is not a Member of WEROC. The Auditor will be eligible for reappointment by WEROC and WEROC Board has the power to fill any temporary vacancy in the office of Auditor".

Executive Officer Comment:

Audit Partners Australia (APA) completed the financial audits for WEROC Inc. for the 2019-2020, 2020-21, 2021-22, 2022-23 and 2023-24 financial years. The cost for the 2023-24 financial audit was \$950 +GST and disbursements.

APA advised via email on 9 October 2024 that if they are reappointed as auditor for the 2024-25 financial year the cost will be \$1,000 +GST and disbursements.

To provide context for new members, APA has been appointed as the auditor for five successive years because they are both an efficient and reliable provider of auditing services and the most cost effective. Every couple of years alternative quotes are sourced to gauge the market and ensure that APA are still providing an economical service. This was done most recently in 2023, when two alternative quotes were sourced, and they ranged from \$1,750 ex. GST to \$4,500 ex. GST.

Recommendation:

That Audit Partners Australia be reappointed to undertake the financial audit for WEROC Inc. for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Ms. Lisa O'Neill Seconded: Ms. Emily Ryan

That Audit Partners Australia be reappointed to undertake the financial audit for WEROC Inc. for the period 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025.

CARRIED

10. ELECTION OF OFFICE BEARERS

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose

Date: 1 November 2024

Attachments: Nil

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

Background:

The WEROC Inc. Constitution states under Rule 14.1 Elections at Annual General Meeting, that:

- a) Elections for Chair, Deputy Chair, Secretary/Treasurer and Board members will take place at the Annual General Meeting of WEROC where the Chair will declare all positions vacant.
- b) The Chair and Deputy Chair must be from a different Local Government.
- c) Subject to Rule 14.2, a Board Member's term will be from his or her election at an annual general meeting until the election at the next annual general meeting after his or her election, but he or she is eligible for re-election to membership of the Board.

10.1 Election of Chair

Ms. Lisa O'Neill declared all positions vacant.

Mr. Craig Watts invited nominations from the floor for the election of Chair to WEROC Inc. until the next Annual General Meeting.

Ms. Charmaine Thomson nominated Ms. Lisa O'Neill for the position of Chair to WEROC Inc. Ms. Emily Ryan seconded the nomination.

Ms. Lisa O'Neill accepted the nomination. There being no further nominations Ms. Lisa O'Neill was elected unopposed for the position of Chair of WEROC Inc.

10.2 Election of Deputy Chair

Mr. Craig Watts invited nominations from the floor for the election of a Deputy Chair until the next Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Ramesh Rajagopalan nominated Ms. Charmaine Thomson for the position of Deputy Chair to WEROC Inc. Ms. Lisa O'Neill seconded the nomination.

Ms. Charmaine Thomson accepted the nomination. There being no further nominations Ms. Charmaine Thomson was elected unopposed for the position of Deputy Chair of WEROC Inc.

10.3 Election of Secretary/Treasurer

The election of a Secretary/Treasurer is a formality as the WEROC Inc. Constitution states under Rule 16.2 that:

"The Executive Officer will act as Secretary/Treasurer of WEROC and non-voting member of the Board".

Reco	mm	and	ati	On
veco		enu	au	UII.

That the WEROC Inc. Executive Officer be appointed as Secretary/Treasurer until the next Annual General Meeting.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Ms. Lisa O'Neill Seconded: Ms. Charmaine Thomson

That the WEROC Inc. Executive Officer be appointed as Secretary/Treasurer until the next Annual General Meeting.

CARRIED

10.4 Election of Board Members

Rule 14.1 of the WEROC Inc. Constitution stipulates that the election of Board Members will take place at each Annual General Meeting and that a Board Members term will be from his or her election at an annual general meeting until the election at the next annual general meeting.

The appointment of the Board should mirror the nominated representatives (as detailed below) from each of the six Member Local Governments, who are appointed for a term of two years in accordance with Rule 6 of the WEROC Inc. Constitution.

Local Government	Nominated Representatives	Term Commencing	Term Expiring
Shire of Bruce Rock	Mr. Ramesh Rajagopalan	30 October 2023	30 October 2025
	Chief Executive Officer	30 October 2023	30 October 2025
	Proxies		
	Mr. Tony Crooks		
	Ms. Nerea Ugarte		
Shire of Kellerberrin	Ms. Emily Ryan	30 October 2023	30 October 2025
	Mr. Raymond Griffiths	30 October 2023	30 October 2025
	Proxy		
	Mr. Matt Steber		
Shire of Merredin	Mr. Craig Watts	31 July 2024	30 October 2025
	Ms. Lisa O'Neill	31 July 2024	30 October 2025
Shire of Tammin	Ms. Charmaine Thomson	30 October 2023	30 October 2025
	TBA		
	Proxy		
	Ms. Tanya Nicholls		
Shire of Westonia	Mr. Mark Crees	30 October 2023	30 October 2025
	Ms. Bill Price	30 October 2023	30 October 2025
	Proxy		
	Mr. Ross Della Bosca		
Shire of Yilgarn	Mr. Wayne Della Bosca	30 October 2023	30 October 2025
	Mr. Nic Warren	30 October 2023	30 October 2025

Recommendation:

That those Members as nominated by their respective Local Government be appointed to the WEROC Inc. Board until the next Annual General Meeting.

Comments from the meeting:

- Ms. Charmaine Thomson nominated Mr. Andrew Malone as the second representative for the Shire of Tammin. Mr. Nic Warren seconded the nomination. There being no objections, Mr. Andrew Malone was appointed as Shire of Tammin representative.
- Mr. Ramesh Rajagopalan requested that Mr. Mark Furr be named as the second representative for Bruce Rock.

RESOLU	JIION:	Moved: Mr. Ram Rajagopalan	Seconded: Mis. Lisa O'Neill
	ose Members as nomir until the next Annual Ge	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rnment be appointed to the WEROC Inc.
boaru (antii the next Alindal Ge	eneral ivideding.	CARRIED
11.	SPECIAL BUSINES	S	
Nil			
12.	GENERAL BUSINE	SS	
Nil			
13.	CLOSURE		
There be	eing no further business	the meeting was closed at 9.42am.	
DECLA	RATION		
These	minutes were confirme	d by the WEROC Inc. Board at the me	eeting held
Signed			
Person pr	esiding at the meeting at which	these minutes were confirmed	



WEROC Inc. Board Meeting AGENDA

Thursday 28 November 2024

Tammin Lesser Hall

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WEROC Inc.

Wheatbelt East Regional Organisation of Councils Inc.

Shires of Bruce Rock, Kellerberrin, Merredin, Tammin, Westonia, Yilgarn

MINTUES

Minutes of the Board Meeting held in Tammin on Thursday 28 November 2024.

1. OPENING AND ANNOUNCEMENTS

Ms. Lisa O'Neill as the newly appointed Chair of WEROC Inc. welcomed Members of the Board and opened the meeting at 9.45am.

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

2.1 Attendance

Mr. Mark Crees

Mr. Wayne Della Bosca

Mr. Mark Furr

Mr. Raymond Griffiths

Mr. Andrew Malone

Ms. Lisa O'Neill

Mr. Bill Price

Mr. Ramesh Rajagopalan

Ms. Emily Ryan

Ms. Charmaine Thomson

Mr. Nic Warren

Mr. Craig Watts

Ms. Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

2.2 Apologies

Nil

2.3 Guests

Ms. Toni De Vreede, McCusker Centre Intern

Ms. Nandita Choudhary, McCusker Centre Intern

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

As per Clause 42 of the Associations Incorporation Act 2015, "a member of the management committee of an incorporated association who has a material personal interest in a matter being considered at a management committee meeting must, as soon as the member becomes aware of the interest, disclose the nature and extent of the interest to the management committee".

Name	Agenda Item / Initiative	Disclosure

Rebekah Burges	10.3 Shire of Cunderdin	WEROC Inc. Executive Officer, Ms. Rebekah
		Burges, resides and is a rate payer in the
		Shire of Cunderdin and therefore has a
		conflict of interest in relation to any
		financial implications for the Shire of
		Cunderdin if they were to become a
		member of WEROC Inc.
		!

4. PRESENTATIONS

4.1 Nandita Choudhary, WEROC Tourism Intern, 9.45am

Nandita Choudhary is the WEROC Tourism Intern for the summer internship period. Below is an overview of the task that Ms. Choudhary was set:

Role Description

As the WEROC Tourism Intern, your primary responsibility will be to assist with the development of an activation action plan for the Eastern Wheatbelt self-drive trail. A particular focus will be on identifying opportunities to activate shoulder season tourism and engage with new market segments.

Key Duties

- Investigate successful initiatives to activate tourism "shoulder seasons" in a similar context. Prepare at least one case study example.
- Conduct desktop research to identify specific market segments for the Eastern Wheatbelt self-drive trail, with a particular (but not sole) focus on caravan and camping groups/clubs. This will include:
- Investigating how many caravan/camping groups exist, what their primary interests are, what experiences they are seeking, and the best way to engage them.
- Identify any other niche interest groups that could be targeted and provide the same detail as above.
- Identify the existing tourism products/services along the drive trail that would specifically appeal to these market segments.
- Review the WEROC Tourism Product Audit and identify any additional actions that you would recommend to improve the tourism products and services along the drive trail to appeal to the identified market segments.
- Review the Eastern Wheatbelt self-drive trail marketing plan and identify any additional actions that you would recommend with a specific view to attracting the attention of identified market segments,
- Prepare a report summarizing your findings and recommended actions.
- Present your findings and recommendations to the WEROC Board.

Comments from the meeting:

- In response to Ms. Choudhary's presentation, Mr. Bill Price noted that Westonia had recently received visitor data from NEW Travel, which indicates that their visitor numbers are at the highest they have been in 16 years. This reinforces the value in targeted advertising to the caravan market.
- Ms. Choudhary emphasised the need for standardised data collection across all WEROC Shires.
- Mr. Mark Furr concurred with Ms. Choudhary's observation that Kokerbin Rock is a huge asset for the Shire of Bruce Rock but there is work to be done to improve the visitor experience.

4.2 Toni De Vreede, WEROC Public Health Planning Intern, 10.10am

Toni De Vreede is the WEROC Public Health Planning Intern for the summer internship period. Below is an overview of the task that Ms. De Vreede was set:

Role Description:

As the WEROC Public Health Planning Intern, your primary responsibility will be to assist in finalizing a Public Health Plan covering the WEROC Local Governments. This will involve the collation and analysis of key demographic and health data for each Local Government area, analysis of input provided through a community health survey and summation of relevant literature, planning and legislation relating to public health.

Key Duties:

- Complete a health and wellbeing profile for WEROC as a whole and each Local Government individually, based on health and demographic data already compiled.
- Analyse and prepare a summary report on outputs from a community health survey.
- Undertake desktop research to identify literature, legislation and planning documents relevant to public health in the WEROC area.
- Prepare a summary report inclusive of the following:
- Health and wellbeing profiles
- Key findings from the community health survey
- References to relevant literature and planning documents.
- Detail of identified priority risk factors and populations within the WEROC area
- Recommended strategies and actions to address the identified priority risk factors and populations
- Present your findings and recommendations to the WEROC Board.

Comments from the meeting:

- In response to Ms. De Vreede's recommendation around investing in accessibility infrastructure (e.g., ramps), it was noted that even if community facilities are made more accessible, there is still an issue around getting people with limited mobility, transport to venues to participate in activities.
- Ms. De Vreede commented on an initiative rolled out by the Queensland Government to make medical services more accessible to people living in rural and remote communities. Heart Trucks are custom designed clinics on wheels that have been co-funded by Government (State and Federal) and private enterprise. The concept could be applied in Western Australia if funding was available.

5. MINUTES OF MEETINGS

5.1 Minutes of the WEROC Inc. Board Meeting held on Wednesday 11 September 2024

Minutes of the WEROC Inc. Board Meeting held in Bruce Rock on Wednesday 11 September 2024 have previously been circulated.

Recommendation:

That the Minutes of the WEROC Inc. Meeting held in Bruce Rock on Wednesday 11 September 2024 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Mark Crees Seconded: Mr. Ram Rajagopalan

That the Minutes of the WEROC Inc. Meeting held in Bruce Rock on Wednesday 11 September 2024 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

CARRIED

5.2 Minutes of the WEROC Inc. CEO Committee Meeting held on Monday 21 October 2024

Attachment 1: WEROC Inc. CEO Committee Meeting Minutes 21 October 2024

Minutes of the WEROC Inc. CEO Committee Meeting held in Merredin on Monday 21 October 2024 are provided as Attachment 1.

Recommendation:

That the Minutes of the WEROC Inc. CEO Committee Meeting held in Merredin on Monday 21 October 2024 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Craig Watts Seconded: Mr. Nic Warren

That the Minutes of the WEROC Inc. Meeting held in Merredin on Monday 21 October 2024 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

CARRIED

5.3 Business Arising – Status Reports

5.3.1 Actions Arising from the WEROC Inc. Board Meeting held on 11 September 2024

Attachment 2: WEROC Inc. Feedback on Draft Regional Education Strategy

Agenda Item	Action(s)	Status
7.2 WEROC Term Deposit	Reinvest \$100,000 for a term of 11 months at 4.8%.	The Term Deposit was renewed. The maturity date is 8 August 2025.
7.3 Community Benefit Sharing Framework	1) Contact WALGA for an update on the work they are doing in the energy transition space.	A WEROC CEO Committee meeting was held on 21 October 2024 and the consolidated information was
	2) Request copies of the local planning policies developed by the Shires of Bruce Rock and Yilgarn	presented. Please refer to agenda item 7.3 for further information.
	3) Consolidation information and organise a WEROC CEO Committee Meeting to discuss.	
7.4 McCusker	Submit role descriptions for a tourism	Interns have been matched to both
Centre Internships	project and continuation of the public health planning project for the summer internship round.	roles. They will commence on 11 November and complete their first week from Perth. Both students will complete a two week stay in Merredin from 18 to 29 November 2024.
8.2 Town Team	Advise Town Teams that WEROC will	The Town Team Movement have been
Movement	not be renewing the contract for a Town Team Builder, which concludes in January 2025.	advised that the contract will not be renewed.
8.3 Housing	Request a quote to update the growing regions business case to include the three WEROC Shires not.	Please refer to agenda item 7.2.
	include the three WEROC Shires not	

	previously involved, and to assist in preparing a submission for the Department of Communities funding. 2) The three Councils will take this to their October Ordinary Council Meetings for a decision and report back at the November meeting. 3) Contact the non-WEROC Shires involved in the growing regions business case if they would like to be involved in a submission for the State	
	funding.	
10.2 Regional Education Strategy	Prepare a submission on behalf of WEROC on the draft regional education strategy	A submission was prepared and sent to the Education Department via email on 19 September 2024. A copy of the submission is provided as Attachment 2.

5.3.2 Actions Arising from the WEROC Inc. CEO Committee Meeting held on 21 October 2024

Agenda Item	Action(s)	Status
6.1 Community Benefit sharing framework	Ascertain a timeframe for completion of work being done by WALGA	Please refer to agenda item 7.3.
	2) Email CEOs with a request to provide detail of existing provisions in local planning schemes that relate to renewables.	
	3) Request that the GECZ provide an update on the work WALGA are doing in this space at the November meeting.	
6.3 Housing	Add recommendation to agenda for November Board meeting to progress with Wheatbelt Development Commission proposal and WEROC to cover half the cost.	Please refer to agenda item 7.2.
6.4 ERP Solution	Request from Datacom and Ready Tech, access to a test environment.	Datacom and Ready Tech were both contacted with a request to provide a test environment for WEROC Shires on 24 October 2024.
7.2 WMSIP	Advise Rural Health West that all WEROC Shires are happy to support the 2025 program.	Rural Health West have been advised that WEROC Shires are happy to support the 2025 Wheatbelt Medical Student Immersion Program. A letter of agreement is presented for endorsement.

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Recommendation:

That the status reports be received.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Bill Price Seconded: Ms. Emily Ryan

That the status reports be received.

CARRIED

6. WEROC INC. FINANCE

6.1 WEROC Inc. Financial Report as of 31 October 2024

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose.

Date: 1 November 2024

Attachments: Nil

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

At the WEROC Inc. Board Meeting held on 9 May 2024 the budget for the financial year commencing 1 July 2024 and ending 30 June 2025 was adopted. The approved Budget 2024-25 is used as the basis for the financial report.

An explanation for each of the notations on the financial report is provided below.

Note 1	Annual Financial contributions paid by Member Local Governments.
Note 2	Interest paid on term deposit
Note 3	GST received
Note 4	GST refund for Q4 BAS 2023-24
Note 5	Executive Officer services
Note 6	Executive Officer travel to Board and other meetings
Note 7	Monthly subscription fee for Xero accounting software
Note 8	Payment to Audit Partners Australia for the 2023-24 financial year audit
Note 9	Payments to Vanessa King for Town Team Builder services, HR Cornerstone for IR/HR consultancy services, Carol Taylor for social media marketing campaign, and Lauren Clarke for the branding guide and logo refresh.
Note 10	Payments to PWD for website domain name renewal
Note 11	Catering expenses for WEROC CEO farewell in Kellerberrin on 9 May and ERP demonstrations in Kellerberrin on 6 August
Note 12	Personal accident, workers compensation, associations liability, public & products liability and cyber insurance renewals
Note 13	GST paid

	WEROC Inc. Financial Report	Budget	Actual to	
	1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025	2024/2025	31/10/2024	Notes
	INCOME			
0501	General Subscriptions	\$72,000.00	\$72,000.00	1
504.01	Consultancy & Project Reserve	\$0.00		
0575	Interest received	\$4,863.29	\$4,863.29	2
584	Other Income	\$0.00		
	GST Output Tax	\$7,200.00	\$7,200.00	3
	GST Refunds	\$6,184.00	\$2,153.00	4
	Total Receipts	\$90,247.29	\$86,216.29	
	EXPENSES			
1545	Bank Fees & Charges	\$0.00	\$0.00	
1661.01	WEROC Inc. Executive Services	\$35,383.84	\$11,518.17	5
1661.02	Executive Officer Travel and Accommodation	\$1,400.00	\$1,241.00	6
1661.03	WEROC Executive Officer Recruitment	\$0.00	\$0.00	
1687	WEROC Financial Services Accounting	\$1,000.00	\$272.72	7
1687.03	WEROC Financial Services Audit	\$1,050.00	\$984.00	8
1585	WEROC Consultant Expenses	\$60,000.00	\$17,435.10	9
1850	WEROC Management of WEROC App & Website	\$420.00	\$109.50	10
1801	WEROC Meeting Expenses	\$500.00	\$829.09	11
1851	WEROC Insurance	\$6,300.00	\$5,611.64	12
1852	WEROC Legal Expenses	\$2,000.00		
1853	WEROC Incorporation Expenses	\$0.00		
1854	Transfer to Term Deposit	\$4,863.29	\$0.00	
1930	WEROC Sundry	\$300.00		
3384	GST Input Tax	\$10,835.39	\$3,106.01	13
	ATO Payments	\$3,464.57	\$4,960.00	
	Total Payments	\$127,517.09	\$46,067.23	
	Net Position	-\$37,269.79	\$40,149.06	
	OPENING CASH 1 July	\$64,270.72	\$69,784.64	
	CASH BALANCE	\$27,000.93	\$109,933.70	

Recommendation:

That the WEROC Inc. financial report for the period 1 July to 31 October 2024, be received.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Wayne Della Bosca Seconded: Mr. Mark Furr

That the WEROC Inc. financial report for the period 1 July to 31 October 2024, be received.

CARRIED

6.2 <u>Income, Expenditure & Balance Sheet</u>

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose.

Date: 1 November 2024

Attachments: Nil

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

A summary of income and expenditure for the period 1 September 2024 to 31 October 2024 is provided below.

Date	Description	Credit	Debit	Running Balance
Opening Balance		129,400.01		
03 Sep 2024	Local Community Insurance Services	0.00	1,137.61	128,262.40
04 Sep 2024	Local Community Insurance Services	0.00	533.50	127,728.90
04 Sep 2024	150 Square Pty Ltd	0.00	3,414.00	124,314.90
05 Sep 2024	JV King Family Trust	0.00	1,784.53	122,530.37
09 Sep 2024	Westpac Interest received	4,863.29	0.00	127,393.66
24 Sep 2024	Local Community Insurance Services	0.00	159.56	127,234.10
24 Sep 2024	Audit Partners Australia	0.00	1,082.40	126,151.70
30 Sep 2024	Carol Taylor INV-11	0.00	1,500.00	124,651.70
02 Oct 2024	HR Cornerstone	0.00	5,060.00	119,591.70
03 Oct 2024	150 Square Pty Ltd	0.00	3,323.00	116,268.70
07 Oct 2024	TAX OFFICE Q1 BAS 2024-25	0.00	4,960.00	111,308.70
15 Oct 2024	JV King Family Trust INV-13	0.00	1,375.00	109,933.70
03 Sep 2024	Local Community Insurance Services	0.00	1,137.61	128,262.40
TOTAL		4,863.29	24,329.60	109,933.70
Closing Balanc	e	109,933.70		

Balance Sheet

Wheatbelt East Regional Organisation of Councils Inc As at 31 October 2024

	31 Oct 2024
Assets	
Bank	
Term Deposit	100,000.00
Westpac Community Solution One	109,933.70
Total Bank	209,933.70
Total Assets	209,933.70
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
GST	1,868.91
Total Current Liabilities	1,868.91
Non-current Liabilities	
GST Clearing	(2,746.00)
Total Non-current Liabilities	(2,746.00)
Total Liabilities	(877.09)
Net Assets	210,810.79
Equity	
Current Year Earnings	38,862.07
Retained Earnings	171,948.72
Total Equity	210,810.79

Recommendation:

That the WEROC Inc. summary of income and expenditure for the period 1 September 2024 to 31 October 2024 be received.

That the Accounts Paid by WEROC Inc. for the period 1 September 2024 to 31 October 2024 totalling \$21,737.63 be approved.

That the Balance Sheet as of 31 October 2024 be noted.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Ms. Emily Ryan Seconded: Mr. Ram Rajagopalan

That the WEROC Inc. summary of income and expenditure for the period 1 September 2024 to 31 October 2024 be received.

That the Accounts Paid by WEROC Inc. for the period 1 September 2024 to 31 October 2024 totalling \$21,737.63 be approved.

That the Balance Sheet as of 31 October 2024 be noted.

CARRIED

7. MATTERS FOR DECISION

7.1 WEROC Inc. Bank Account Signatories

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose.

Attachments: Nil

Consultation: NA

Financial Implications: Nil

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

Background:

WEROC Inc. holds a Community Solutions One account with Westpac Bank, into which all funds are deposited and from which all accounts are paid. Two signatories are required for any outgoing payment to be processed.

WEROC Inc. also hold a Term Deposit account with Westpac Bank.

The current signatories to the Westpac accounts are Rebekah Burges (administrator, approver), Mr. Raymond Griffiths (approver), Ms. Lisa O'Neill (approver) and Mr. Craig Watts (approver).

Executive Officer Comment:

The Executive Officer in their capacity as Secretary/Treasurer remains a consistent signatory to the WEROC Inc. bank accounts. The other signatories have mirrored the incumbent Chair and CEO and as such, change every two years as these responsibilities rotate between the Member Councils.

At the time of the November 2023 meeting when the signatories for the 2023/24 financial year were endorsed, Ms. Lisa Clack who was the incoming WEROC CEO had advised of her intention to resign from the Shire of Merredin. It was therefore decided that Mr. Raymond Griffiths would remain a signatory and continue to approve payments until the new Merredin CEO was appointed and acquainted with WEROC.

Given that Mr. Craig Watts has now been in the position of Shire of Merredin CEO since June 2024 and is familiar with the operations of WEROC it might be timely to discuss whether responsibility for co-approving payments shifts and the signatories to the accounts are updated.

Recommendation:

That Mr. Craig Watts take on responsibility for co-approving payments and that Mr. Raymond Griffiths be removed as a signatory to the WEROC accounts.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Ram Rajagopalan Seconded: Mr. Wayne Della Bosca

That Mr. Craig Watts take on responsibility for co-approving payments and that Mr. Raymond Griffiths be removed as a signatory to the WEROC accounts.

CARRIED

7.2 Housing

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose.

Attachments: Attachment 3. WEROC Housing Project Business Case update - Whitney

Consulting Quote

Attachment 4. WEROC Housing Investigation Scope of Works

Consultation: WEROC CEOs

Financial Implications: Up to \$30,000 investment which would be taken from the consultancy budget

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

Background:

At the WEROC Inc. Board meeting held on 11 September 2024, the opportunity to make a submission for funding through the Department of Communities for a joint housing project was discussed and it was resolved that:

- 1) Whitney Consulting would be requested to quote on updating the business case and cost benefit analysis that was originally developed to support an application to the Growing Regions Fund for a joint housing project involving the Shires of Kellerberrin, Bruce Rock, Tammin, Cunderdin, Dowerin, Wyalkatchem and Trayning, to include the three WEROC Shires not originally involved.
- 2) Once a quote had been sourced the three WEROC Shires not originally included would take the quote to their Ordinary Council Meetings for a decision on whether they wanted to buy-in to the process and report back at the next WEROC Inc. Board meeting.
- 3) The non-WEROC Shires would be contacted to ascertain their interest in participating in a joint submission for the Department of Communities funding.

At this meeting it was also noted that Mr. Alex Mackenzie would be travelling out to the WEROC region in late September to discuss housing issues/solutions with each Shire and to propose that each Shire contribute up to \$10,000 for demand analysis and development capacity assessments.

Executive Officer Comment:

A quote from Whitney Consulting was forwarded to WEROC CEOs on 25 September and is provided as Attachment 3. In addition to the work to update the business case, an indicative cost for preparing the submission to the Department of Communities, has also been provided and it will be approximately \$7,000 ex. GST. The non-WEROC Shires have been contacted and all have indicated an interest in being involved in a joint submission.

Mr. Craig Watts advised via email on 22 October 2024 that in relation to their involvement in the joint housing submission, the Shire of Merredin Council had resolved as follows:

That Council:

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- 1) SUPPORTS the WEROC Workforce Housing Investigation Project.
- 2) ALLOCATES funding toward the project, to be included as part of the November Budget Review as listed in this report; and
- 3) INFORMS WEROC that the Shire is not currently in a position to expend further funds towards lobbying for, or constructing housing for the private and public sectors, and is unlikely to be in a position to fund external housing builds for the next 4 financial years.

The Shire of Westonia and Shire of Yilgarn are requested to report back on their decision relating to their involvement in a joint submission.

The Wheatbelt Development Commission proposal to facilitate feasibility testing and development capacity assessments across the Shires involved in the joint submission, was discussed at the WEROC CEO Committee meeting on 21 October and it was determined that the CEOs would make a recommendation to the WEROC board that the proposal from the Wheatbelt Development Commission and the associated cost of approximately \$10,000 per Shire be approved, and that WEROC cover half of this cost.

Recommendation:

That:

- 1) The proposal from the Wheatbelt Development Commission to undertake feasibility testing and development capacity assessments, be approved, and that WEROC cover half of the associated cost, which is estimated to be \$10,000 per participating Shire.
- 2) The costs associated with Whitney Consulting updating the Business Case and cost benefit analysis and the preparation of the Department of Communities submission, will be borne by the relevant Shires.

Comments from the meeting:

- It was noted that Mr. Alex Mackenzie is leaving the Wheatbelt Development Commission, but it has been indicated that he will still assist with the housing work.
- The Executive Officer advised that there are sufficient funds in the consultancy budget to cover up to \$5,000 per Shire for the housing analysis but with projects already committed, this will exhaust the consultancy allocation for the 2024-25 financial year.
- The Shire of Westonia advised that they will be opting out of this project as with the mine closing, they have sufficient housing supply. They are happy for WEROC to provide the proposed financial support to the other Member Councils.
- Mr. Craig Watts advised that the Shire of Merredin are happy to go ahead with the fact finding work but do not have the capital to co-contribute to a housing project in the next four years.
- It was questioned whether the Department of Communities guidelines allow for projects to be staged. The Executive Officer advised that the guidelines are not clear on this matter and suggested that a meeting with the Department of Communities, which is a requirement of the application process, would help clarify what will and will not be considered.
- It was agreed that there is further conversation required before proceeding with the business case and cost benefit analysis update. The work proposed by the Wheatbelt Development Commission, however, can commence as this is not tied specifically to the proposed joint housing project submission.
- A meeting of the WEROC CEO's will be organised to discuss a proposed approach. Once there is more clarity on what the joint submission is going to look like, a meeting will be organised with the Department of Communities to clarify their funding parameters.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Raymond Griffiths Seconded: Mr. Craig Watts

That the Wheatbelt Development Commission proposal to undertake feasibility testing and development capacity assessments, be approved, and that WEROC cover half of the associated cost, up to a value of \$5,000 per participating Shire.

CARRIED

7.3 Community Benefit Sharing Framework

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose.

Attachments: Nil

Consultation: WEROC CEO's

Financial Implications: Nil

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

Background:

At the WEROC Inc. Board Meeting held on 11 September 2024, information pertaining to regional community benefit sharing frameworks and funds, was presented and discussed. It was raised in this meeting, that WALGA have adopted three advocacy positions on the energy transition, one of which relates specifically to community benefit and local engagement for energy transition projects. It was also mentioned that the Shires of Yilgarn and Bruce Rock have drafted policies, which might be useful as a foundation for a regional framework/policy or as a pro forma for other Councils to adapt to suit their requirements. It was resolved that the Executive Officer would speak with WALGA about their work in this space, obtain the policies developed by the Shires of Bruce Rock and Yilgarn and consolidate this information and present it at a meeting of the WEROC CEOs for further discussion.

Executive Officer Comment:

The WEROC Inc. CEO Committee met on 21 October 2024 and discussed the collated information. Prior to this meeting WALGA had advised that they would be holding a forum in November to discuss the energy transition in more detail and that they were exploring what a community benefit framework might look like if they were to get someone in to assist in preparing it. Based on the discussion the CEOs directed the Executive Officer to:

- 1) Contact WALGA to clarify the timeframe they are working toward to complete their investigations,
- 2) Email the WEROC CEOs with a request to provide detail of any existing provisions within local planning schemes that relate to renewables,
- 3) Request that WALGA provide an update on their work in this space at the November Great Eastern Country Zone meeting.

WALGA advised that the renewable energy forum in November would help them to refine what Local Governments are looking for from a community benefit framework and if, after this meeting, it is decided that they will progress with developing a framework, they will be looking to have a consultant in place before the end of the year.

The request for an update at the November zone meeting was declined due to the agenda already being full.

The following information was provided regarding provisions within local planning schemes:

Kellerberrin, Tammin & Bruce Rock

No reference to renewables

Shire of Yilgarn

Zoning table in Section 17 does not list "Renewable Energy Facility".

We have a definition for "Renewable Energy Facility" as follows:

"Renewable energy facility means premises used to generate energy from a renewable energy source and includes any building or other structure used in, or relating to, the generation of energy by a renewable resource. It does not include renewable energy electricity generation where the energy produced principally supplies a domestic and/or business premises and any on selling to the grid is secondary;"

Section 18 (4) of the scheme states:

The local government may, in respect of a use that is not specifically referred to in the zoning table and that cannot reasonably be determined as falling within a use class referred to in the zoning table –

- a) determine that the use is consistent with the objectives of a particular zone and is therefore a use that may be permitted in the zone subject to conditions imposed by the local government; or
- b) determine that the use may be consistent with the objectives of a particular zone and advertise under clause 64 of the deemed provisions before considering an application for development approval for the use of the land; or
- c) determine that the use is not consistent with the objectives of a particular zone and is therefore not permitted in the zone.

Shire of Merredin

Currently, the Scheme only has a specific provision in our Zoning (permissibility) Tables for "Wind Farm or wind energy facility", which is an X use in all zones with the exception of 'General Farming' zone where it is an 'A' use.

The Shire of Merredin has to date received several applications for development approval for solar farms as well as battery storage facilities and these have all been assessed under the use not listed provisions of the Scheme and assessed following public advertising.

The Shire of Merredin is currently in the process of finalising an Omnibus amendment to the Scheme which proposes the incorporation of the following provisions with respect to a Renewable Energy Facility.

Renewable energy facility means premises used to generate energy from a renewable energy source and includes any building or other structure used in, or relating to, the generation of energy by a renewable resource. It does not include renewable energy electricity generation where the energy produced principally supplies a domestic and/or business premises and any on selling to the grid is secondary.

	ZON	NES								
USE CLASSES	RESIDENTIAL	TOWN CENTRE	COMMERCIAL	HIGHWAY SERVICE	LIGHT INDUSTRY	GENERAL	TOWNSITE	SPECIAL	RURAL RESIDENTIAL	GENERAL FARMING
OTHER USES										
Renewable energy facility	X	Χ	X	X	Α	Α	Χ	Χ	X	Α

Recommendation:

That the information presented be discussed and the board determine whether it is prudent to take further action now or wait to see what WALGA do in this space before deciding on next steps.

Comments from the meeting:

- Mr. Nic Warren advised that based on the information provided at the WALGA renewable energy forum held the day prior, it is unlikely that the State Government will be bringing in any community benefit policies or mandates in the near term. WALGA have indicated that they will be developing a guide, but it appears that it will be more focused on landowners than Local Governments.
- It was discussed whether there is value in WEROC progressing with a guideline or framework. It was agreed that even though it would not be legislated, a framework would be beneficial as it will outline

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- a common expectation of what any company establishing or expanding in the region, should give back to the community.
- It was noted that the Shire of Narrogin are further progressed in this space and should be contacted to see if WEROC Shires can get involved and support what they are doing. It was also suggested that NEWROC and RoeROC be approached to ascertain if they are doing any work in this area and if they would be interested in working as a collective.

There was no formal resolution on this matter. An item will be added to the agenda for the next WEROC CEO meeting to progress development of a guiding framework.

7.4 Wheatbelt Medical Student Immersion Program

Author: Rebekah Burges, Executive Officer

Disclosure of Interest: No interest to disclose.

Attachments: Attachment 5: WMSIP letter of agreement

Attachments 6 – 10: Draft itineraries for 2025

Consultation: Nil
Financial Implications: Nil

Voting Requirement: Simple Majority

Background:

WEROC Inc. has been working in partnership with the University of Notre Dame and Rural Health West to deliver the Wheatbelt Medical Student Immersion Program (WMSIP) since it was reintroduced in 2018. Each year WEROC supports the program through involvement on the planning committee and in-kind support from each of the WEROC Local Governments.

Executive Officer Comment:

Rural Health West have requested that WEROC sign a letter of agreement to work with Rural Health West and the University of Notre Dame Australia School of Medicine Fremantle Campus to deliver the 2025 WMSIP. This letter asks WEROC to commit to providing an in-kind contribution in the form of in-region transport, arranging accommodation, social activities for staff, students and others involved in the program, and venue hire where required.

Recommendation:

That the Board endorses the signing of the WMSIP Letter of Agreement by the WEROC Inc. Chair.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Raymond Griffiths Seconded: Ms. Emily Ryan

That the Board endorses the signing of the WMSIP Letter of Agreement by the WEROC Inc. Chair.

CARRIED

8. PROJECT UPDATES

8.1 HR/IR Project

HR Cornerstone have been working with WEROC Local Governments since September 2024, on a project to update employment contracts and Shire policies/procedures. Ms. Lucy Booth, People & Culture Consultant at HR Cornerstone, has provided the following update on the status of this project:

Contracts Update	Policies Update

Shire of Kellerberrin	Met with the Shire on 13 November 2024 Supplied merge fields spreadsheet Requested to send the data by mid this week 20 November 2024	Policies review has been provided to the Shire, awaiting feedback and next steps to finalise
Shire of Yilgarn	Met with the Shire on 8 November 2024 Supplied merge fields spreadsheet on 8 November and updated spreadsheet on 18 November 2024 Awaiting data	initial policy review to be provided week ending 24 November
Shire of Bruce Rock	Met with the Shire on 12 November 2024 Supplied merge fields spreadsheet on 12 November The Shire has advised that data will be provided by mid next week 27 November 2024	initial policy review to be provided week ending 24 November
Shire of Merredin	The Shire requested to send through the questions for spreadsheet, sent it on 15 November 2024 Updated the spreadsheet on 18 November 2024 Do not want contracts for all staff, just templates, templates to be finalised based on council input, in progress	Policies review has been provided to the Shire, awaiting feedback and next steps to finalise
Shire of Tammin	The payroll office was on a course last week, therefore sent an email today 18 November to schedule meeting Meeting scheduled with the Shire on Friday 22 November at 1.30pm	Policies review has been provided to the Shire, awaiting feedback and next steps to finalise
Shire of Westonia	Did not want updated contracts for staff, so will provide updated templates only	Emailed to confirm if want any final review

Comments from the meeting:

• The Executive Officer noted that the project completion date has been pushed out by two weeks due to a delay in getting some of the required information to the consultants.

8.2 <u>Marketing/Promotion</u>

Attachment 11: WEROC Management Proposal

At the WEROC Inc. Board Meeting held on 31 July 2024, it was resolved that social media influencer Carol Taylor (Taylormadefortravel) would be engaged to cover the Eastern Wheatbelt Self-Drive Trail. Ms. Taylor completed her visit along the trail in mid-September. There were 45 stories shared as well as a number of reels/posts. Ms. Taylor has not provided a summary of engagements with the stories and reels, so the exact reach is not clear.

Ms. Taylor did provide some feedback based on her experience of driving the trail:

• The 3-4 days is a good time frame for the trail. With some good accommodation options in each shire for visitors wishing to increase or decrease their time frame.

- The Charles Gardner Reserve may benefit from a parking area and even a sign with wildflower descriptions as it's difficult to know where to park/turn around and where are some of the better spots in the Reserve.
- In Kellerberrin I would advise to add the fallen soldiers to the attractions on brochure and also have a copy of the historic walk available to visitors at the CRC if it is something that is mentioned in the WEROC brochure.
- At Kokerbin the signage is old and faded and I couldn't see how people could access the top of Kokerbin even though it says it in the brochure.
- In Westonia it's a little confusing following the woodlands trail especially around the cemetery area as the trail lead me to climb over a fence to get out of the cemetery. Also, there is no sign at the turn off for Balajdie Rock which could be confusing to visitors.
- In Yilgarn and Karalee Rock even though the brochure states there are toilets and a dump point, both have been permanently closed so to camp out there you need to be totally self-sufficient.

Following her visit, Ms. Taylor suggested that WEROC should consider establishing social media accounts for the Eastern Wheatbelt Self-Drive Trail similar to the Wheatbelt Way. A quote has been supplied for Ms. Taylor to establish and maintain an Instagram and Facebook page.

The Eastern Wheatbelt Visitors Guide is being updated again and WEROC were invited to submit an advertisement for the Eastern Wheatbelt Self-Drive Trail. The cost for a full page ad will be \$1,325. Images and text for the advertisement have been submitted along with a booking form.

Comments from the meeting:

The proposal from Ms. Carol Taylor to establish and manage social media accounts for the Eastern
Wheatbelt Self-Drive Trail was discussed and it was agreed that this is not needed because the Central
Wheatbelt Visitor Centre perform this function to some extent already. It was questioned whether
the Visitor Centre had capacity to increase the social media coverage of the drive trail.

8.3 Town Team Movement

The current contract with the WEROC Town Team Builder expires in January 2025. The WEROC Town Team Builder is currently away overseas for the whole of November and has asked for direction when she returns on whether the Board would like to end her contract early or have her see out the remainder of the contract term and spend the final couple of months following up with the groups she has supported to date.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Craig Watts Seconded: Ms. Ram Rajagopalan

That Ms. Vanessa King be advised that the contract to deliver Town Team Builder services to WEROC will end at the beginning of December 2024.

CARRIED

8.4 **ERP Software Solution**

Detailed software demonstrations have been delivered by both Datacom and Ready Tech to most Shires. WEROC CEOs have also been presented with a concept for a Consolidated Services Project.

Following the WEROC CEO Committee meeting on 21 October 2024, the Executive Officer contacted both Datacom and Ready Tech to request that they provide access to a test environment so that Shires could experience the systems first hand rather than just passively watching demonstrations. Datacom have suggested as an alternative to providing a test environment, that WEROC representatives travel to the Shire of Manjimup to see the system in practice. They are strongly encouraging this approach and are happy to facilitate the visit. Ready Tech have offered to facilitate interactive sessions. They are proposing that Councils be provided with the opportunity to participate in multiple sessions across a week, which will take them

through any of the modules they wish to see. They believe that this is more productive than trying to navigate the platform without guidance.

At the WEROC Inc. Board meeting held on 31 July 2024, Government Frameworks Chief Operating Officer, Cheriece Johnson and Sales Consultant, Oscar Slattery, provided an overview of their records management software (FARMER). In light of the ERP software demonstrations that were planned for early August, it was decided that no further action would be taken at that time other than to ask for an indicative cost for the setup and ongoing subscription. Initially Government Frameworks would not provide a price but in October the Executive Officer was contacted by Mr. Slattery who provided a verbal offer over the phone. This information was shared with WEROC CEOs via email. The Executive Officer understands that Mr. Slattery has been individually contacting Shires as well.

Comments from the meeting:

- It was advised that some WEROC Local Governments have joined as associate members of the consolidated services project.
- There is no interest in further ERP demonstrations at this stage.
- The Councils who have signed on as associate members, will wait to see what the consolidated services model can offer them before making any decisions.
- The Executive Officer will advise Government Frameworks that there is no interest in their record keeping software at this stage and that the Shires will contact them if that changes at a later date.

9. EMERGING ISSUES

NIL

10. OTHER MATTERS (FOR NOTING OR DECISION)

10.1 Possible CCTV Funding

On 24 October 2024, the Hon. Mia Davies MLA, wrote to Local Government CEOs advising that the issue of CCTV had been raised during parliamentary debate on law and order matters. In the previous Government there was a fund available for Local Government to apply to for CCTV, but under the current Government there is no such funding stream. Local Governments were encouraged to write to Minister Papalia's office either individually or collectively, with proposals and suggestions for CCTV or other security focused technologies such as number plate recognition cameras.

If a collective proposal from the WEROC Shires is considered appropriate, each Shire will need to provide detail of their security requirements (i.e. what technology they require, where they need it and why) to the Executive Officer.

Comments from the meeting:

- It was agreed that a letter from WEROC be sent to Minister Papalia advocating for the funding that used to be available to Local Governments to implement security measures, be reinstated.
- Each Shire will request a letter from their local police to support the WEROC letter.
- The Executive Officer will draft the letter and send it out for comment before it is submitted.

10.2 **Building/Planning Resource**

Currently most WEROC Shires outsource some or all of their town planning, health and building functions. Discussion amongst the WEROC CEOs via email indicates that there may be an appetite to explore the option of a shared resource.

RoeROC have a shared EHO which is managed by the Shire of Corrigin and operates under a Memorandum of Understanding between the Councils. This model could be applied to WEROC if there is interest in pursuing this concept further.

Comments from the meeting:

• At this stage there is no appetite to progress with a shared resourcing arrangement.

• The Shire of Bruce Rock are meeting with the Shire of Kalamunda to discuss a service arrangement and are happy to share that information with other Shire's if there is interest.

10.3 Shire of Cunderdin

Disclosure of Interest:

WEROC Inc. Executive Officer, Ms. Rebekah Burges, resides and is a rate payer in the Shire of Cunderdin and therefore has a conflict of interest in relation to any financial implications for the Shire of Cunderdin if they were to become a member of WEROC Inc.

The Shire of Cunderdin are currently involved in a number of initiatives with WEROC Shires (e.g., ERP demonstrations, joint housing project, Central Wheatbelt Visitors Centre MoU, Wheatbelt Medical Student Immersion Program). Given that the Shire of Cunderdin are already working closely with WEROC it was recommended by Mr. Raymond Griffiths that they be approached about becoming a financial member of the group. The Executive Officer was invited to present to the Shire of Cunderdin Council at their Ordinary Council meeting on 23 October 2024. An item on joining WEROC is on the agenda for the Shire of Cunderdin Council Meeting being held on 27 November 2024.

If Cunderdin resolve to submit an application to join WEROC, the Board need to determine what the membership application fee will be. Rule 10.2 of the WEROC Inc. Constitution states:

"Where a new Member is admitted to WEROC, a financial contribution to be made by the new Member, in addition to the annual financial contribution, will be as determined by the Board".

When the Shire of Tammin indicated their intent to join WEROC back in April 2020 the Board at that time resolved that to match the current equity of the WEROC Inc. Member Councils, for any new member to be admitted to WEROC Inc. the financial contribution would be \$30,000 ex. GST plus the annual contribution of \$12,000 ex. GST. Any new members would also be expected to support the current projects/initiatives of WEROC Inc.

If the Shire of Cunderdin indicate prior to the meeting that they intend to pursue a membership of WEROC, the Board may like to discuss whether there needs to be any change to the previously agreed "new membership fee" of \$30,000 and whether it would be an expectation that the Shire of Cunderdin pay the full amount of the annual financial contribution given that they would only be joining in the second half of the 2024-25 financial year.

RESOLUTION: Moved: Mr. Raymond Griffiths Seconded: Mr. Wayne Della Bosca

That the new membership fee will remain at \$30,000 + GST and the annual financial contribution will be charged on a pro-rata basis based on the joining date.

CARRIED

11. FUTURE MEETINGS

The proposed schedule of meeting dates and locations for 2025 is presented for consideration:

WEROC Inc. Board Meetings

Date	Host Council
Wednesday 5 March 2025	Merredin
Wednesday 7 May 2025	Westonia
Wednesday 31 July 2025	Kellerberrin
Wednesday 24 September 2025	Southern Cross

WEROC Inc. Board Meeting Thursday 28 November 2024 - Minutes

Thursday 27 November 2025	Bruce Rock
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In developing the proposed schedule of meetings, the Executive Officer has taken into consideration the following events, meetings, and holidays in 2025:

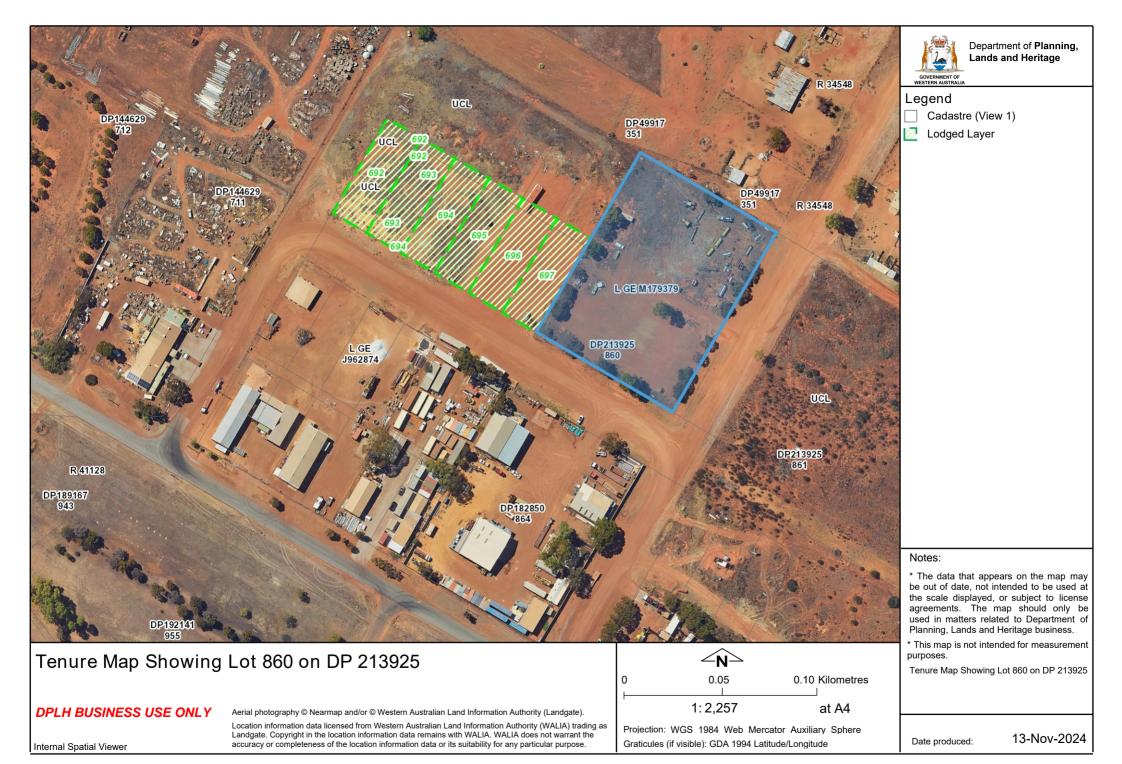
- School holidays
 - Term 1: 12-27 April
 - Term 2: 5 20 July
 - Term 3: 27 September 12 October
 - Term 4: 18 December 2024 2 February 2026
- Public Holidays (1 & 26 January, 3 March, 18, 21 & 25 April, 2 June, 29 September)
- WMSIP (11 14 March)
- The Ordinary Council Meeting dates for WEROC Member Councils:
 - Shires of Bruce Rock, Yilgarn and Westonia, the third Thursday of each month
 - Shire of Tammin the fourth Wednesday of each month
 - Shires of Kellerberrin and Merredin, the third Tuesday of each month
- The Dowerin Field Days (27 & 28 August)

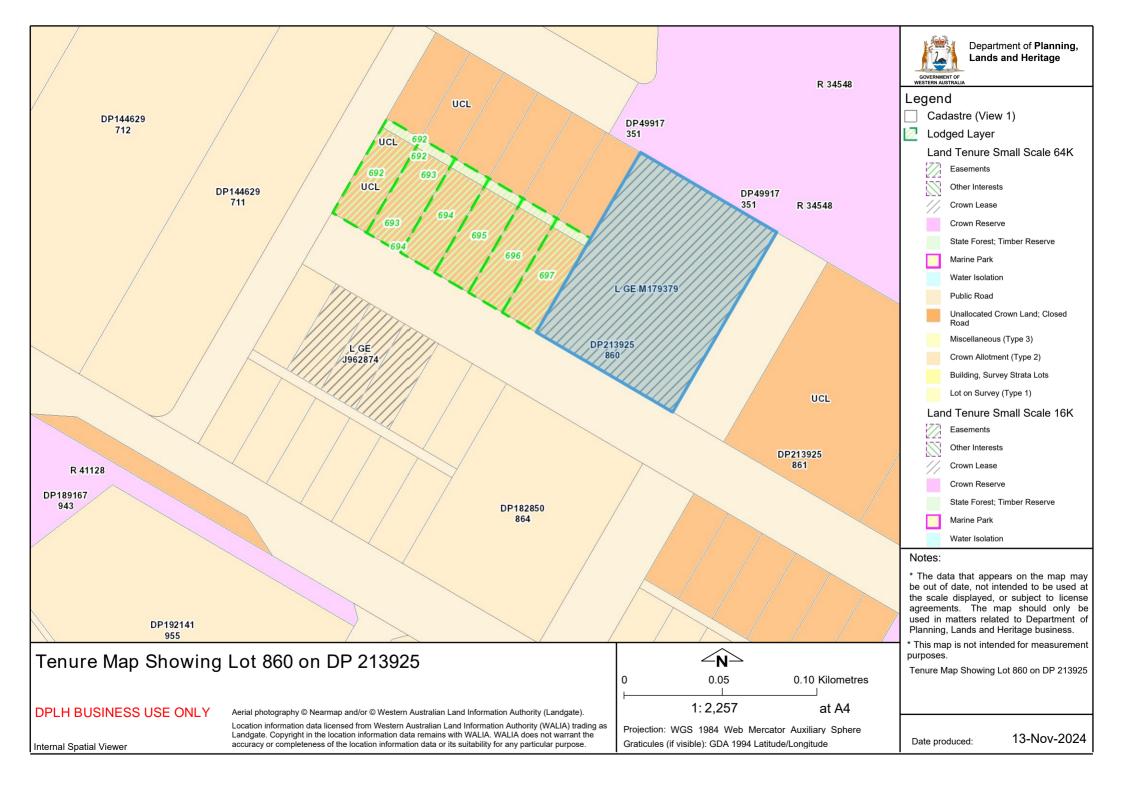
Comments from the meeting:

- The first meeting will be moved to Monday 17 March 2025.
- Meeting start times will be at the discretion of the host Council.
- The first meeting of 2025 will be held in Merredin. The meeting rotation from that point forward may change if a new member Council joins WEROC.

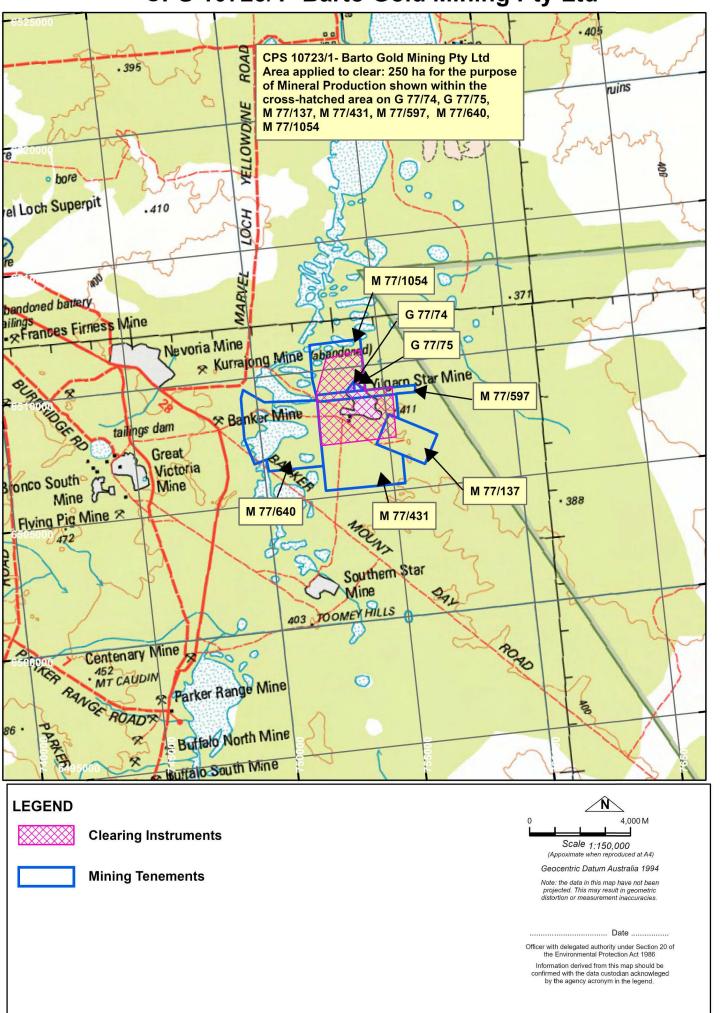
12. CLOSURE

There being no further business the Chair closed the meeting at 12.05pm.

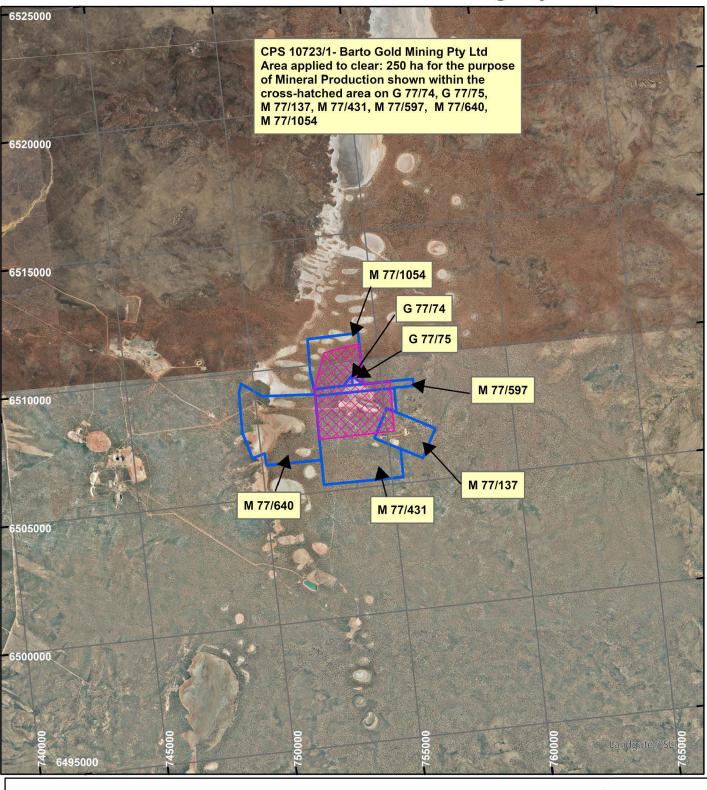


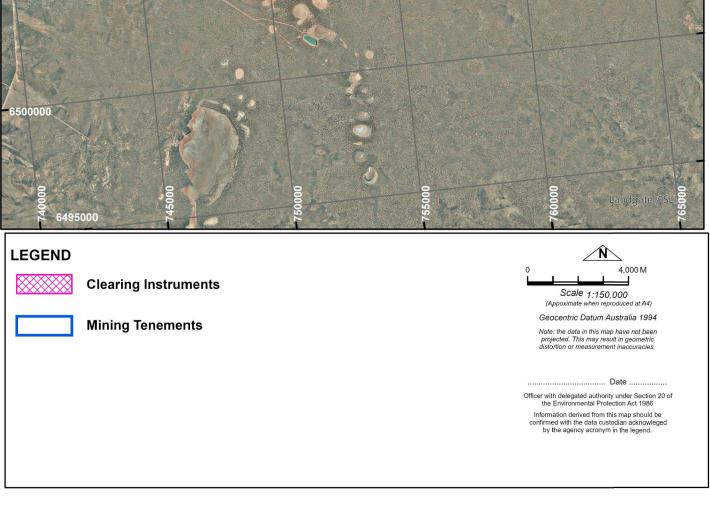


CPS 10723/1- Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd



CPS 10723/1- Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd





YILGARN STAR | NVCP SUPPORTING APPLICATION

G77/74, G77/75, M77/1054, M77/137, M77/431, M77/597 and M77/640 8 August 2024





ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
Barto	Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd
BC Act	Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
BAM Act	Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007
ВоМ	Bureau of Meteorology
соо	Coolgardie bioregion
DEMIRS	Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety
DPIRD	Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
EPBC Act	Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
EP Act	Environmental Protection Act 1986
ESA	Environmentally Sensitive Area
ha	Hectare
IBRA	Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia
Km	Kilometre
LGA	Local Government Area
m	metres
mg	milligrams
NVCP	Native Vegetation Clearing Permit
PEC	Priority Ecological Community
SDP	Surface Disturbance Permit
sxo	Southern Cross Operations
TEC	Threatened Ecological Community
WAH	Western Australian Herbarium
WRL	Waste Rock Landform
WoNS	Weed of National Significance



1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Project Title: Yilgarn Star Gold Mine

Area Proposed to be Cleared: Up to 250 ha within an 835 ha boundary

Purpose of Clearing: Construction of a gold mine

Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd (Barto) propose to develop the Yilgarn Star deposit (the Proposal), part of their Southern Cross Operations (SXO), located approximately 45 km southeast of Southern Cross in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia (Figure 2-1).

The clearing of native vegetation within the Proposed Clearing Permit Area requires submission of a Native Vegetation Clearing Permit (NVCP) application, and subsequent approval by the Department of Mines, Energy, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS), in accordance with s 51E of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act). The purpose of this report is to support the NVCP application, which seeks approval for the clearing of up to 250 ha of native vegetation within the Proposed Clearing Permit Area.

An assessment against Schedule 5 Principles for clearing native vegetation of the EP Act (10 clearing principles) was undertaken. The proposed clearing is considered by Barto to be not at variance to clearing principles (c), (d), (e), (i) and (j), and unlikely to be at variance to principles (a), (b), (f), (g) and (h).

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APPENDICES

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2. INTRODUCTION

Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd (Barto) propose to develop the Yilgarn Star deposit (the Proposal), part of their Southern Cross Operations (SXO), located approximately 45 km southeast of Southern Cross in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia (Figure 2-1).

Barto have prepared this *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act) Part V Native Vegetation Clearing Permit (NVCP) application for the Department of Energy, Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety (DEMIRS) to seek approval for clearing native vegetation on mining tenements G77/74, G77/75, M77/1054, M77/137, M77/431, M77/597 and M77/640. This document has been prepared to support the NVCP application, which seeks approval for the clearing of up to 250 hectares (ha) of native vegetation within a 835 ha proposed Purpose Permit Area located on these tenements (Figure 4-1). All mining tenements are owned by Barto.

The application for the NVCP (Purpose Permit) is based primarily on the findings of the Yilgarn Star Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey undertaken by Stantec in 2021, the Southern Cross Operations Detailed Flora and Vegetation Consolidation Survey undertaken by Stantec in 2023, and the Southern Cross Operations Detailed and Targeted Terrestrial Fauna Survey and Consolidation (Error! Reference source not found.).

2.1. DOCUMENT PURPOSE

The purpose of this document is to provide the necessary information and justification, as prescribed within the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004* to seek approval under Part V of the EP Act for the clearing of native vegetation.

This NVCP document is structured to provide the following information:

- Description and map of the proposed Purpose Permit Area proposed for clearing in regard to location, size and purpose;
- Site overview with a brief description of local climate, biogeographic region, geology, land use and land systems, soils, hydrology and hydrogeology;
- Description of the proposed Purpose Permit Area to be cleared in regard to vegetation type, condition and representation in a regional context;
- Identification of any significant flora within the proposed Purpose Permit Area;
- Description of broad fauna habitat within the proposed Purpose Permit Area; and
- Discussion of proposed vegetation clearing in relation to the EP Act Schedule 5, 10 clearing principles.



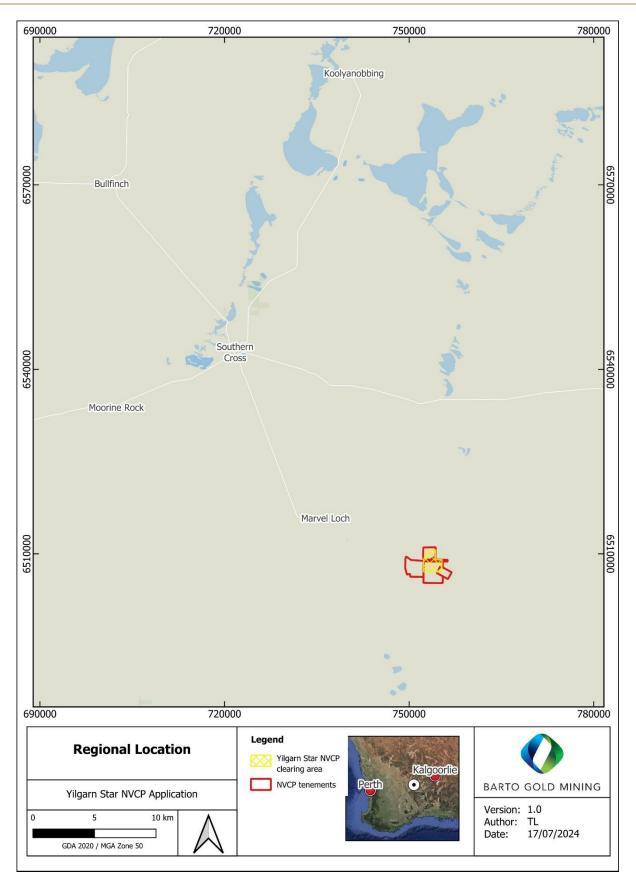


Figure 2-1. Regional location map

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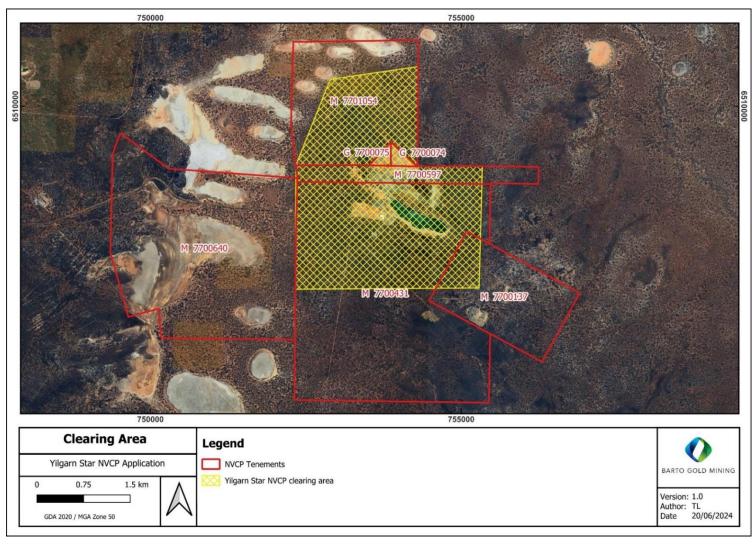


Figure 2-2. Yilgarn Star NVCP proposed clearing area



3. TENEMENT HOLDER AUTHORISATION

The proposed Purpose Permit Area lies within the below tenements held by Barto and shown below in Table 3-1.

Table 3-1. Applicable tenement details

Tenement	Holder	Area (ha)	Grant Date	Expiry date
G77/74	Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd	8.135050	29/04/1993	28/04/2035
G77/75	Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd	6.645050	29/04/1993	28/04/2035
M77/1054	Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd	387.700000	06/07/2007	05/07/2028
M77/137	Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd	261.300000	14/05//1987	13/05/2029
M77/431	Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd	999.05000	30/03/1990	29/03/2022
M77/597	Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd	107.200000	21/06/1993	20/06/2035
M77/640	Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd	778.700000	03/08/1994	02/08/2036

3.1. CONTACT DETAILS

Name: Max Ji (CEO), Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd

Trading Name: Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd

ABN/ACN: 13 161 566 490 / 161 566 490

Postal Address: Level 3, 66 Kings Park Road, West Perth WA 6872

All compliance and regulatory correspondence should be forwarded by post or email to the following

address:

Contact Person: Honor Mann

Environment – Manager

Email: honor.mann@bartogold.com.au

Phone: +61 460 741 68



4. PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

Barto is proposing to further develop the Yilgarn Star Project to extract gold ore for processing at the nearby Marvel Loch Processing Mill.

Barto will complete a cutback on a previously mined open pit and will require clearing for the following supporting mine activities, including:

- · Open pit mines;
- Waste rock landforms (WRL);
- Run-of-mine (ROM) pad;
- Mine water pond;
- Dewatering pipelines;
- Access tracks and haul roads;
- Topsoil stockpiles;
- Surface water diversion channels or drains; and
- Other ancillary infrastructure, as required.

A mining proposal for the Project will be submitted to DEMIRS in conjunction with other supporting approvals required under applicable legislation prior to commencement of activities.

4.1. DISTURBANCE ENVELOPE

Barto propose to clear up to 250 ha of native vegetation within the 835 ha proposed Purpose Permit Area to allow the Project occur and also provide inherent design flexibility for a proposed future expansion of the Yilgarn Star area. An indicative site layout and proposed Purpose Permit Area is shown in Figure 4-1, however, it is to be noted this design is preliminary and may be refined under the flexibility of the 2020 Statutory Guideline for Mining Proposals. There is also existing approved infrastructure that has been previously cleared, as indicated in Figure 4-1.

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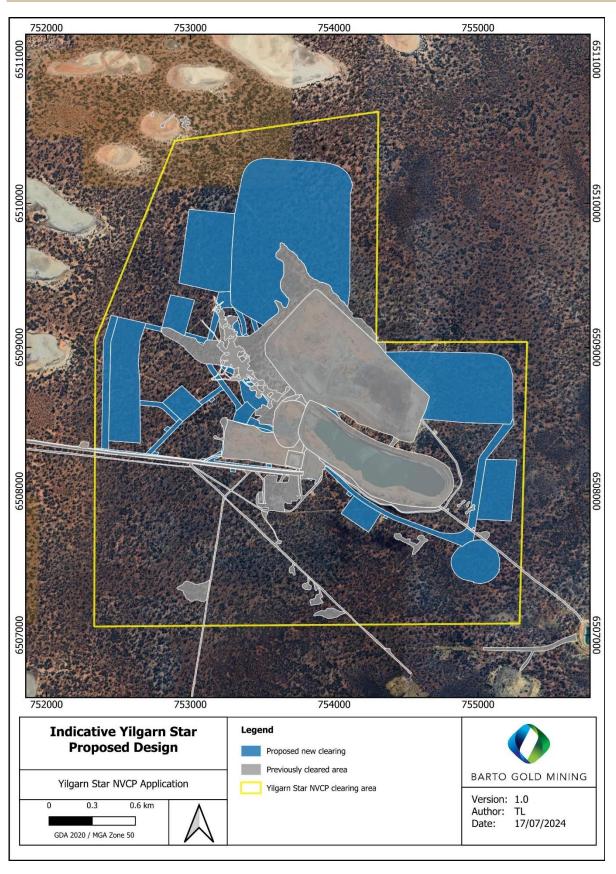


Figure 4-1. Indicative proposed Yilgarn Star layout



5. EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

5.1. BIOGEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

The proposed Purpose Permit Area lies within the Southern Cross (COO2) subregion of the Coolgardie bioregion (COO) (Cowan et al. 2001) (Figure 5-2). The Southern Cross subregion is described as having subdued relief, comprising gently undulating uplands dissected by broad valleys with bands of low greenstone hills. The valleys include chains of saline playa-lakes. Diverse Eucalyptus Woodlands (*Eucalyptus salmonophloia*, *Eucalyptus salubris*, *Eucalyptus transcontinentalis* and *Eucalyptus longicornis*) rich in endemic eucalypts occur around these salt lakes, as well as on the low greenstone hills, valley alluvials and broad plains of calcareous earths (Cowan et al., 2001).

Dwarf shrublands of samphire are associated with salt lakes within the Southern Cross subregion. Granite basement outcrops occur at mid-levels in the landscape and support swards of *Borya constricta* with stands of *Acacia acuminata* and *Eucalyptus loxophleba*. The yellow sandplains, gravelly sandplains and lateritic breakaways of the uplands support mallees (*Eucalyptus leptopoda*, *Eucalyptus platycorys* and *Eucalyptus scyphocalyx*) and scrub-heaths (*Allocasuarina corniculata*, *Callitris preissii*, *Melaleuca uncinata* and *Acacia beauverdiana*) (Cowan et al., 2001).

Conservation significant vertebrate fauna that may occur include species such as the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*), Slender-Billed Thornbill (*Acanthiza iredalei*), Carnaby's Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*), Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*), Carpet Python (*Morelia spilota imbricata*), Major Mitchell's Cockatoo (*Cacatua leadbeateri*), and Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii*) (Cowan et al., 2001).

5.2. CLIMATE

The Coolgardie Botanical District of Western Australia has a semi-arid climate, characterised by hot summers and cool winters (Beard, 1990). Long-term climate data (1996-2022) was obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station at Southern Cross Airfield (Station 12320), located approximately 42 km north of the proposed Purpose Permit Area, and is shown in Figure 5-1. The majority of the region's annual average rainfall is received during January to March and from June to August. The hottest months of the year are the summer months (December to February, with daily maximum temperatures regularly exceeding 30 degrees Celsius (°C) and the coolest months occur between June and August, with minimum temperatures frequently falling below 6°C.

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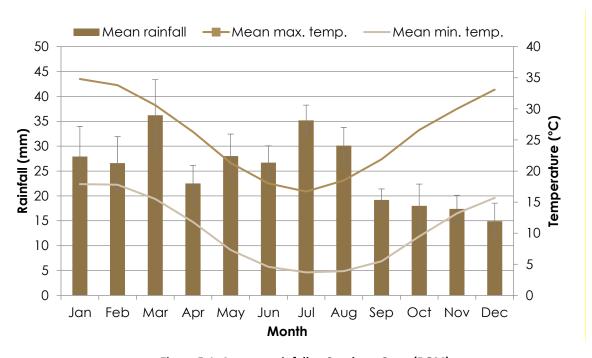


Figure 5-1. Average rainfall at Southern Cross (BOM)



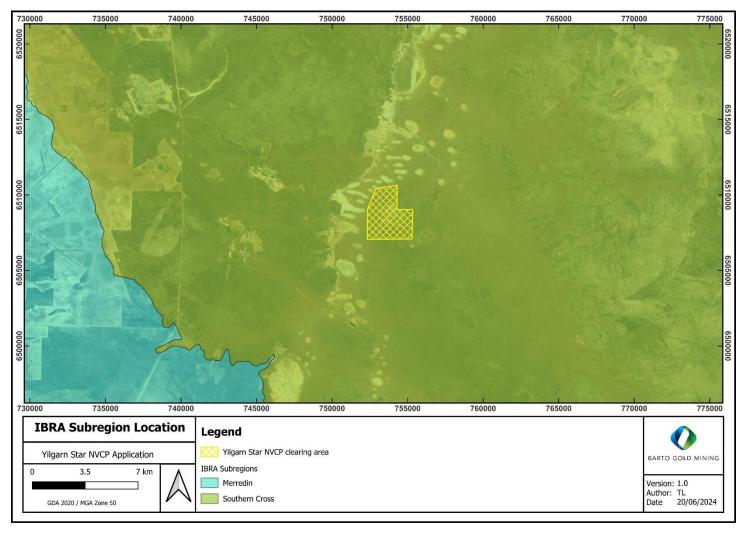


Figure 5-2. IBRA subregion location setting

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5.3. LAND USE

Land use in the area is predominantly for agriculture purposes such as cropping and grazing (Cowan et al., 2001). Crown Reserves and mining are also other dominant land uses in the areas surrounding Southern Cross, with numerous small and abandoned mines and open shafts throughout the Yilgarn landscape. The proposed Purpose Permit Area has been subject to extensive previous open pit mining and exploration activity.

5.4. CONSERVATION RESERVES AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

Under s. 51B of the EP Act, Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are declared by the Minister for Environment. The aim of these areas is to protect against the degradation of environmental values such as declared rare flora, threatened ecological communities (TECs) or significant wetlands. The criteria for the declaration of ESAs do not include State-listed priority ecological communities (PECs), which are protected under the Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016 (BC Act).

The proposed Purpose Permit Area Survey Area does not overlap with reserves or ESAs, however the nearest reserve, Jilbadji Nature Reserve, is located 1.5 km from the Purpose Permit Area. The Jilbadji Nature reserve is over 200,000 ha and is considered a significant area for maintaining existing ecosystem processes at a regional scale (Energy, 2019). The next nearest Nature Reserve, Yellowdine Nature Reserve, is located 15.5 km from the Survey Area in the transition zone between the Eremaean and South-west botanical provinces. This Nature Reserve supports a rich and diverse flora community with many species of plant and animal persisting on the extremities of their distributions (Energy, 2019).

The nearest nationally important wetland (Lake Cronin) is located approximately 93 km from the Purpose Permit Area. No TECs were found to have buffers that overlap the Purpose Permit Area and the nearest TEC, Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt (Wheatbelt Woodlands)' Critically Endangered TEC (EPBC Act), is recorded 17.5 km from the proposed Purpose Permit Area and is discussed in further detail in this document.

The nearest Jilbadji Nature Reserve and Yellowdine Nature Reserve are shown on Figure 5-3.

5.5. LAND SYSTEMS AND SOILS

Land systems are defined as an area or group of areas throughout which there is a recurring pattern of topography, soils and vegetation (Tille, 2006). An assessment of land systems provides an indication of the occurrence and distribution of vegetation types (Purdie et al., 2004) within and surrounding the proposed Purpose Permit Area. Land systems across the Goldfields have been mapped by the Natural Resources Assessment Group of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD). This mapping provides a comprehensive description of biophysical resources within the area (Purdie et al., 2004). The proposed Purpose Permit Area occurs mostly within the DD15 Atlas system (Table 5-1; Figure 5-4).



Table 5-1. DPIRD land systems associated with the Yilgarn Star Project

Land System	Description	Extent within the Purpose Permit Area	
		Extent (ha)	Proportion (%)
Atlas System			
DD15	Undulating plains with some low dunes, seasonal lakes, and clay pans: chief soils seem to be brown and grey- brown calcareous earths.	818.735	98.07
Му44	Undulating ridge and low hilly terrain with some mesas and buttes and small valley plains: chief soils seem to be neutral red earths.	10.914	1.31
SV2	Saline valleys with some dunes including barchan forms-salt lake channels, mostly devoid of true soils, and their fringing areas.	5.177	0.62

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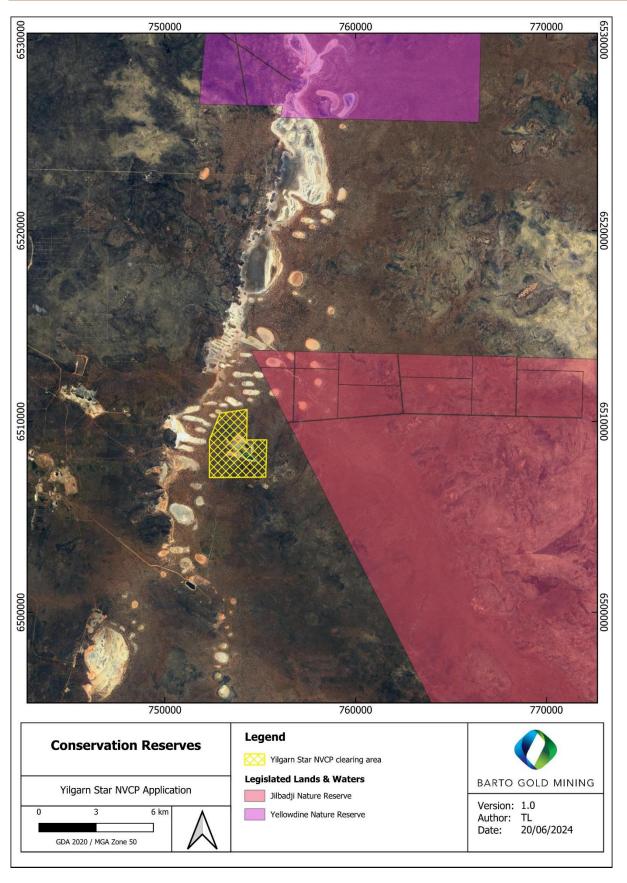


Figure 5-3. Conservation reserves near Yilgarn Star Project Area

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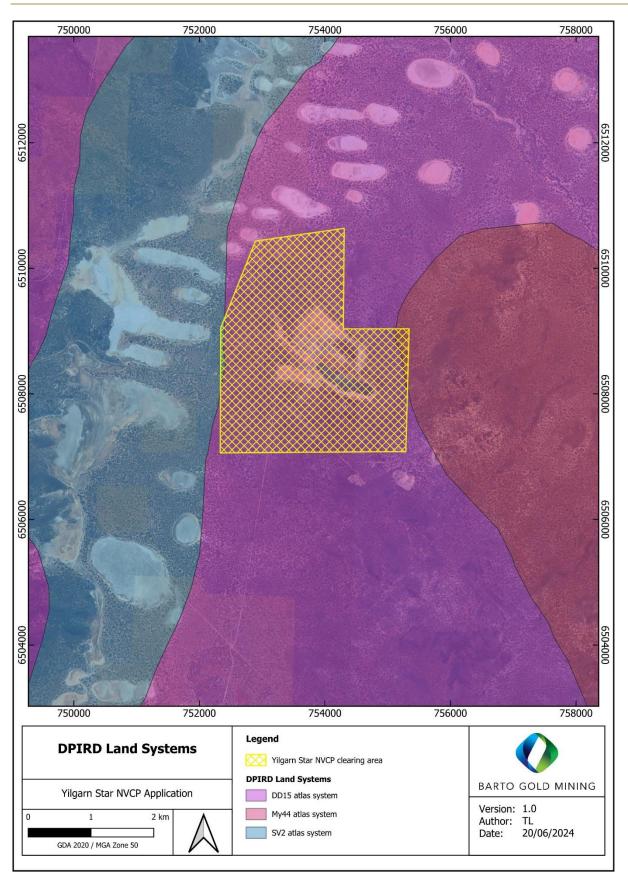


Figure 5-4. DPIRD land systems in the Yilgarn Star Project Area

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5.6. SOIL CHARACTERISTICS

The proposed Purpose Permit Area is mapped as soil landscape zone 261 – Southern Cross, in the Kalgoorlie Province. The Southern Cross soil unit is described as undulating plains and uplands, with some salt lakes and low hills, on deeply weathered mantle, colluvium and alluvium over greenstone and granite rocks of the Yilgarn Craton. Soils of this unit are varied and consist of calcareous loamy earths, red and yellow loamy earths, and alkaline deep and shallow sandy duplexes, with some yellow sandy earths, salt lake soils, yellow deep sand and red shallow loamy duplexes (Tille, 2006).

5.7. SURFACE WATER AND HYDROLOGY

The COO2 subregion has occluded drainage with any excess surface water after heavy rainfall draining into salt lakes (Cowan et al., 2001; Meteorology, 2012). The Survey Area occurs within the Yellowdine subcatchment of the Swan-Avon River catchment (Australia, 2020). Numerous ephemeral watercourses and lakes occur within proximity to the Survey Area. A chain of salt lakes border the western side of the Survey Area, including Banker lake and other unnamed lakes.

There are no prominent regional surface water drainage lines through the proposed clearing area. The nearest drainage line runs in a northwest direction to the east of the project area and terminates toward the chain of salt lakes (Figure 5-5). Regional surface water drainage is not expected to have an impact on the Yilgarn Star project area.

5.8. HYDROGEOLOGY

The proposed Purpose Permit Area is located within an area dominated by Archaean Greenstones with significant granitic and gneiss inliers. The Greenstones within the area can be significantly metamorphosed. The Archaean units are generally considered to be a poor groundwater source; however some quartzite rocks, together with shear zones, can offer potential groundwater resources (Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd, 2020).

The aquifer units found with the Southern Cross area comprise superficial, paleochannel and bedrock aquifers. Groundwater recharge in the area is generally restricted to the southern margins of the Ghooli Dome, where lower salinity groundwater has been located within fractured rocks and alluvium. The regional water table ranges between 5 m and 45 m in depth, with groundwater flowing in a north - westerly direction towards the Yilgarn Palaeovalley in which the Koorkoordine Julia Deborah salt lake complex is located. Groundwater is hypersaline and has no near-by users or value to vegetation. Groundwater salinity generally ranges from 14,000 mg/L total dissolved solids and 35,000 mg/L TDS, but is more typically between 20,000 mg/L TDS and 110,000 mg/L TDS (Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd, 2020).

The proposed Purpose Permit Area is located within the Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 Goldfields Groundwater Proclamation Area, meaning a licence is required for the abstraction of groundwater or the construction of bores. Clearing is unlikely to impact on groundwater quality provided that appropriate management measures are implemented to reduce the likelihood of spills and contamination of groundwater.

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Figure 5-5. Regional surface water hydrology flows at Yilgarn Star

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6. ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES

This section contains information about the environmental characteristics of the proposed Purpose Permit Area (within the context of the region), specifically relating to flora, vegetation and terrestrial fauna values, that may be relevant to this NVCP application. The assessment against the 10 clearing principles has also taken into regard the geological, soil characteristics and hydrogeology to inform the impact predictions.

6.1. FLORA

6.1.1. DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

A desktop assessment, comprising database searches and a literature review, was undertaken prior to the field survey to gather contextual information on the Survey Area and to inform a likelihood of occurrence for significant flora and vegetation to occur within the Survey Area. Significant species and rankings used under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), the BC Act, as well as the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) priority list. Databases that were checked by Stantec (2021):

- Protected Matters Search Tool;
- DBCA Threatened Ecological and Priority Ecological Community database;
- DBCA NatureMap;
- DBCA Threatened and Priority Flora database (TPFL); and
- Western Australian Herbarium Specimen database.

The results of the desktop assessment identified 47 vascular flora taxa of significance occurring within a 20 km search radius of the Survey Area (Appendix A). Nine species were listed as Threatened under the provisions of the BC Act. Of these, seven were listed as endangered, and two were listed as critical under the provisions of the EPBC Act. The remaining 38 species were listed as Priority by the DBCA. Of the Priority species, 12 were P1, five were P2, 13 were P3, and eight were P4.

No significant flora species were previously recorded within the Survey Area (DBCA, 2020e, Stantec, 2019). The pre-survey likelihood of occurrence identified three species were 'likely' to occur (*Grevillea phillipsiana*, *Rinzia fimbriolata* (P1), and *Hakea pendens* (P3)), 34 were 'possible' to occur, and the remaining 10 as 'unlikely' to occur in the Survey Area (Appendix A).

6.1.2. FIELD SURVEY OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The Yilgarn Star Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey undertaken by Stantec (2021) to understand the flora, vegetation and fauna values of the Survey Area, to inform environmental approvals for the Project. The field work for the Survey was undertaken in April and October of 2020, and March of 2021. A significant rainfall event in February 2020 contributed to above-average rainfall in the three months preceding the April trip. The survey methods comprising the establishment of quadrats, habitat assessments, mapping notes, targeted searches, opportunistic collections of flora, motion-sensing cameras, and opportunistic recording of fauna. Survey effort consisted of 13 quadrats and habitat assessments, one relevé, three mapping notes, and three motion-sensing cameras.

In addition to the survey above, a detailed flora and vegetation consolidated survey was undertaken over a larger area more recently by Stantec (2023b). This survey area covered 11,783 ha and the objective was to understand the flora and vegetation values of the Survey Area, to inform environmental approvals. Field work within the Survey Area was undertaken between September 2019 to May 2022, and comprised quadrat



sampling, riparian vegetation monitoring, habitat assessments, targeted searches, and opportunistic collections of native and invasive flora. Survey effort consisted of 209 quadrats and habitat assessments, ten transects, and 150 mapping notes. Average rainfall in the three months prior to each survey varied from below to above average, seasonal conditions for all surveys were considered adequate to detect the majority of species with the potential to occur.

6.2. FLORA OF SIGNIFICANCE

No Commonwealth or State-listed threatened flora were recorded within the Survey Area. A single State-listed priority flora species, *Acacia asepala* (P2), was recorded during the Survey (Figure 6-2). *Acacia asepala* (P2) is typically found on red-brown sandy loam on undulating plains and drainage lines and has its distribution in the Coolgardie and Mallee IBRA regions (WAH, 2021). It is sometimes found on disturbed soils such as cleared areas and road verges. Within the Survey Area, *Acacia asepala* (P2) populations were recorded at 19 locations (one quadrat and 18 opportunistic recordings), with population abundances ranging from 1 – 50 individuals. All populations were recorded in a single vegetation type comprised of Eucalyptus woodland over *Melaleuca pauperiflora* tall open shrubland over a mixed open shrubland over a low shrubland comprised of chenopods. No records of *Acacia asepala* were found in the Stantec (2023b) survey, however a further 22 records remain within SXO's historical database of cumulative survey data that has been collated over the life of the operation.

Seventeen records of *Acacia asepala* (P2) are held with the WAH, with the most recent collection in 2012. Stantec surveys in the vicinity have recorded 23 populations representing approximately 265 specimens (in abundances of 1-50 individuals) 3km west of the Survey Area (unpublished report). The frequency at each record held by the WAH ranged from mostly isolated plants to a population size of 10 / m² (WAH, 2021). The nearest record from database search results is 4.24 km from the Survey Area.

The EPA advises that flora species, subspecies, varieties, hybrids and ecotypes may be considered significant for reasons other than listing as a threatened or priority flora taxa, and may include the following:

- A keystone role in a particular habitat for threatened taxa, or supporting large populations representing a significant proportion of the local regional population of a species;
- Relic status;
- Anomalous features that indicate a potential new discovery;
- Being representative of the range of a species (particularly at the extremes of range, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range);
- The presence of restricted subspecies, varieties, or naturally occurring hybrids;
- Local endemism/a restricted distribution; and/or
- Being poorly reserved.

Based on these parameters, none of the native vascular flora taxa recorded from the Survey Area are of 'other' significance. The native vascular flora taxa recorded from the Survey Area are all represented in the local and broader Coolgardie region when compared to the records held by the West Australian Herbarium (WAH, 2021).

The post-survey likelihood of occurrence assessment was based on a greater understanding of the habitats and following targeted searches of the Survey Area. No species of significance were assessed as 'likely' to occur, whilst four species are considered 'possible' to occur; *Goodenia heatheriana* (P1), *Acacia concolorans* (P2) and *Notisia intonsa* (P3), and *Acacia merrickiae* (P4). Despite suitable habitat being identified and



targeted searches undertaken, none of these species were recorded during the field survey. If present, they may have been undetected due to a likely absence of flowers at the time of survey, a small growth habit, annual life cycle or a combination of these.



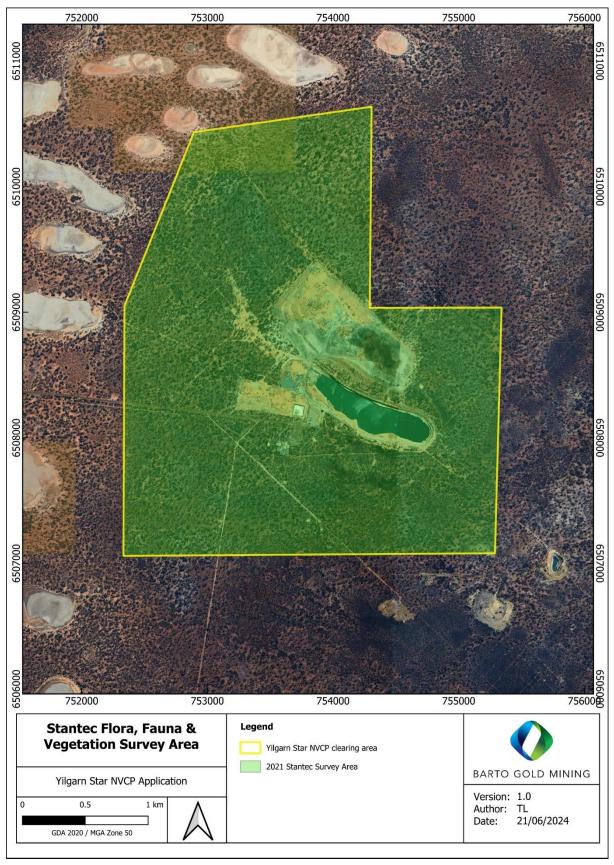


Figure 6-1. Stantec Flora, Fauna & Vegetation Survey Area 2021



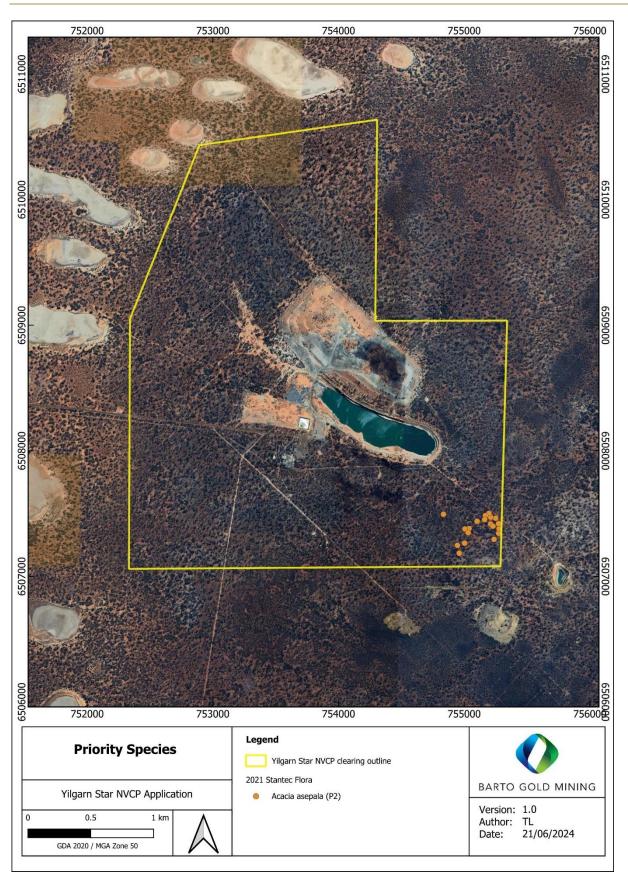


Figure 6-2. Priority species identified during Stantec survey 2021



6.3. INTRODUCED FLORA

Four introduced flora species (weeds) were recorded from the Survey Area (Table 6-1). None of these species represents a declared pest under Section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) or are listed as a Weed of National Significance (WoNS) (Commonwealth of Australia 2020).

Table 6-1. Introduced flora species within the proposed Purpose Permit Area

Taxon	Common Name
Centaurea melitensis	Maltese Cockspur
Medicago minima	Small Burr Medic
Mesembryanthemum	Slender Iceplant
Vulpia bromoides	Squirrel Tail Fescue

6.4. VEGETATION

6.4.1. VEGETATION TYPES

There were four vegetation types delineated for the Survey Area (Table 6-2). Vegetation type mapping is presented (Figure 6-3. Vegetation units recorded within the Yilgarn Star Survey Area. The vegetation in the Survey Area was broadly represented by woodland comprised primarily of *Eucalyptus longicornis* and *Eucalyptus salubris* over *Melaleuca pauperiflora* tall open shrubland over an open shrubland to scattered shrubs over low open shrubland of mixed species. The most dominant vegetation type was ElEsuMpEaEsAv (489.96 ha), which occupied just under 60% of the Survey Area. Historic mining activities within the survey area also have also caused significant disturbance, contributing to 146 ha (17.5 %) of cleared vegetation within the Survey Area.

The least dominant vegetation type was ECAaaEaMsAbAl (5.15 ha), which occupied less than one percent of the Survey Area, followed by ElEcrEyAmEaDs (34.16 ha), which occupied just over four percent. The small areas of both vegetation types within the Survey Area restricted the potential number of monitoring sites, resulting in only one quadrat and one relevé, and two quadrats installed respectively.

The pattern of vegetation within the Survey Area is considered typical of the South-Western Interzone (Gibson and Lyons 1998, 2001, Recon Environmental 2008c, a) and of the *Eucalyptus* Woodlands of the COO2 subregion (Cowan et al., 2001).



Table 6-2. Vegetation types within the proposed Purpose Permit Area

Vegetation Type Code	Vegetation Type Description	Extent within the Purpose Permit Area	
		Extent (ha)	Proportion (%)
EIEsuMpEaEsAv	Eucalyptus longicornis and Eucalyptus salubris woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora and Exocarpus aphyllus tall open shrubland over Eremophila scoparia scattered shrubs over Atriplex vesicaria low open shrubland. Associated species Acacia merrallii, Austrostipa elegantissima, Eremophila ionantha, Lycium austral, Olearia muelleri, Podolepis lessonii, Rhagodia drummondii, Roepera apiculate, Roepera glauca, Roepera ovata, Santalum acuminatum, Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	489.96	58.64
EsuElEsMp\$aEaAmAv	Eucalyptus salubris, Eucalyptus longicornis and Eucalyptus salmonophloia woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora and Santalum acuminatum tall open shrubland over Exocarpos aphyllus and Acacia merrallii open shrubland over Atriplex vesicaria low open shrubland.	160.06	19.16
	Associated species Austrostipa elegantissima, Erymophyllum ramosum subsp. ramosum, Ptilotus exaltatus, Ptilotus holosericeus, Rhagodia drummondii, Sclerolaena diacantha, Sclerolaena drummondii, Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia, Templetonia ceracea		
ElEcEyAmEiiAbEaDs	Eucalyptus longicornis woodland over Eucalyptus corrugata and Eucalyptus yilgarnensis low open woodland over Acacia merrallii, Eremophila interstans subsp. interstans and Alyxia buxifolia tall open shrubland over Exocarpos aphyllus and Dodonaea stenozyga open shrubland.	34.16	4.09
	Associated species Amyema miquelii, Eremophila interstans subsp. interstans, Olearia muelleri, Rhagodia drummondii, Scaevola spinescens, Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia		
EcAaaEaMsAbAI	Eucalyptus capillosa open woodland over Allocasuarina acutivalvis subsp. acutivalvis and Exocarpos aphyllus tall open shrubland over Melaleuca scalena open shrubland over Alyxia buxifolia and Acrotriche lancifolia scattered low shrubs. Associated species Acacia erinacea, Austrostipa elegantissima, Dodonaea microzyga var. acrolobata, Eremophila granitica, Eremophila oppositifolia	5.15	0.62
	subsp. angustifolia, Lepidosperma sanguinolentum, Microcybe multiflora subsp. multiflora		
Cleared		146.16	17.49
TOTAL		835.48	100



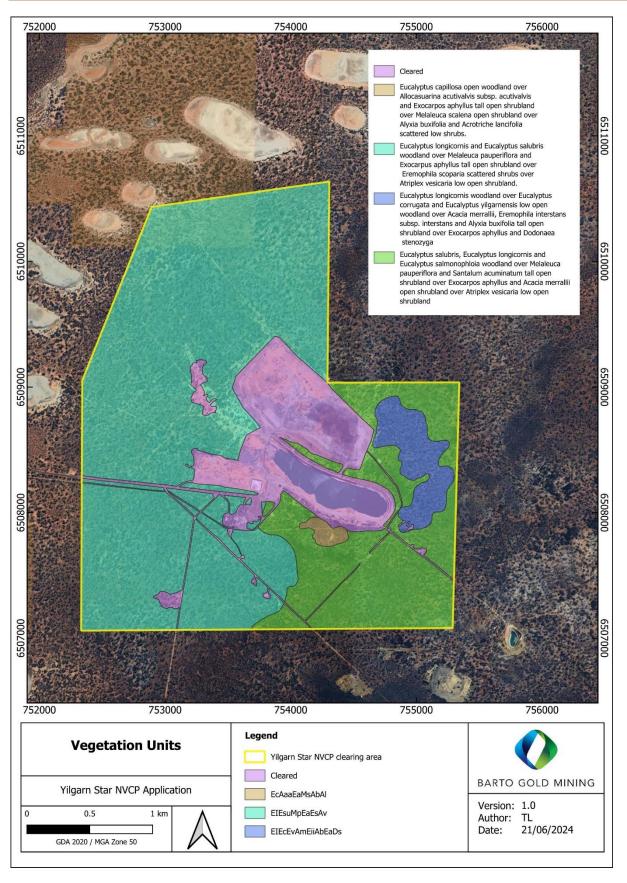


Figure 6-3. Vegetation units recorded within the Yilgarn Star Survey Area

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6.5. VEGETATION OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Survey Area does not coincide with any areas mapped as a TEC. The 'Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt (Wheatbelt Woodlands)' - Critically Endangered TEC (EPBC Act) has been mapped within 18 km of the Survey Area (DBCA, 2019), however, is restricted to the Avon Wheatbelt bioregion.

None of the vegetation types identified and described within the Survey Area were considered analogous with Commonwealth or State-listed TECs, however, one vegetation type is considered analogous with the P3 PEC; 'Parker Range vegetation complexes'. The 'Parker Range vegetation complexes' PEC, listed as priority 3 (BC Act) has also been identified during previous work in the vicinity of the Survey Area (Botanica, 2016; Gibson and Lyons, 1998;2001; Recon Environmental 2007;2008a;b;c). The Survey Area partially coincides with the mapped area for this PEC (DBCA, 2019) (Figure 6-4. Threatened & Priority Ecological Communities (TECs & PECs) at Yilgarn Star.



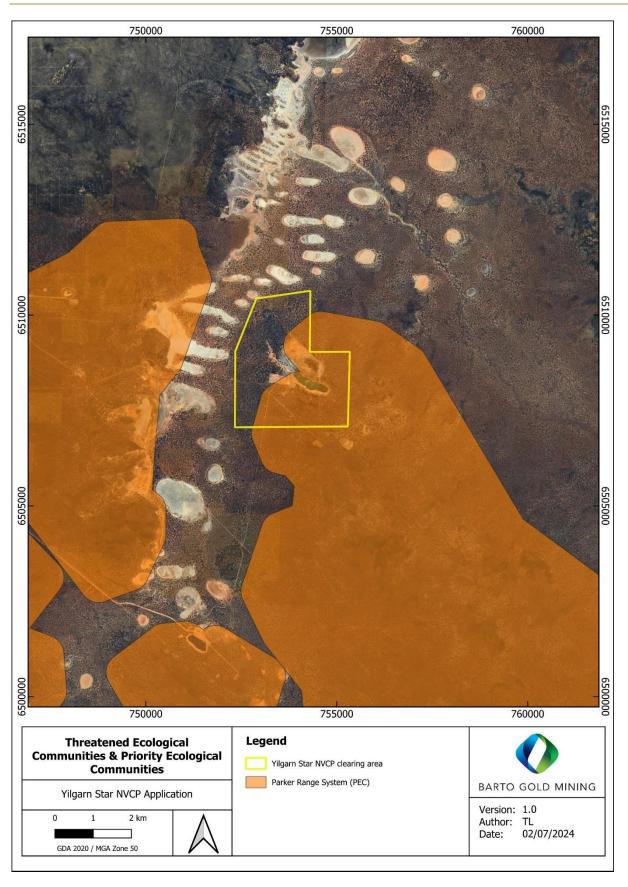


Figure 6-4. Threatened & Priority Ecological Communities (TECs & PECs) at Yilgarn Star



6.5.1. VEGETATION CONDITION

Vegetation condition within the Survey Area ranged from 'Excellent' to 'Completely Degraded', with the majority in 'Excellent' condition (approximately 76%) (Table 6-3, Figure 6-5). These areas represented intact vegetation with minimal disturbance. Just over 17% of the Survey Area was in a 'Degraded' to 'Completely Degraded' condition due to historical mining activities, clearing for drill lines and tracks and exploration.

Table 6-3. Vegetation condition recorded within the proposed Purpose Permit Area

Vegetation Condition	Extent within the survey area		
	Extent (ha)	Proportion (%)	
Excellent	634.87	76.04	
Very Good	2.51	0.30	
Degraded	115.30	13.81	
Completely Degraded	30.74	3.68	
TOTAL	834.83	100	

6.5.2. PRE-EUROPEAN VEGETATION

The Survey Area occurs within the Coolgardie Botanical District of the South-Western Interzone Botanical Province (Beard, 1990), which is the transition zone between the Eremaean and South-west botanical provinces (EPA, 2016). The Coolgardie Botanical District is described as predominantly Eucalypt woodlands, becoming open with a saltbush-bluebush (*Atriplex-Maireana*) understorey on the more calcareous soils. Patches of shrub steppe occur in areas adjoining the Great Victoria Desert and scrub-heath and Casuarina thickets on sandplains (Beard, 1990).

Vegetation mapping of Western Australia was completed on a broad scale (1:1,000,000 and 1:250,000) by Beard (1975), classifying vegetation into broad vegetation associations. These vegetation associations were re-assessed by Shepherd et al. (2002), to account for clearing in the intensive land use zone, and to divide some larger vegetation units into smaller units. In addition, Shepherd et al. (2002) developed a series of systems to assist in the removal of mosaics; however, some mosaics still occur. The Survey Area is situated entirely within the Parker_1068 vegetation association, which is comprised of medium woodland containing Eucalyptus salmonophloia (salmon gum), E. longicornis (morrel), E. salubris (gimlet) and Eucalyptus sheathiana (ribbon-barked mallee).

The significance of clearing a particular vegetation association can be determined by comparing current and pre-European extents. Vegetation associations retaining less than 30% of their pre-European extent generally experience accelerated species loss at an ecosystem level and are regarded as being 'vulnerable', while vegetation types retaining less than 10% of their original extent are regarded as being 'endangered' (Environmental Protection Authority, 2020a). The current extent of the vegetation associations is above the 30% threshold across all four scales of assessment (State, bioregion, subregion and Local Government Area; LGA) (Government of Western Australia, 2019) as shown in Table 6-4, with the pre-European vegetation associations depicted in (Figure 6-6). Given the small area of the proposed Purpose Permit Area, it is also unlikely that additional clearing on such a small scale will significantly reduce the overall extent.



Table 6-4. Extent of pre-European vegetation associations remaining across four scales (State, bioregion, LGA within, and adjacent to) the proposed Purpose Permit Area

Vegetation Association	Extent in the Proposed Permit Area (ha)	Scale	Pre-European Extent (ha)	Current Extent (ha)	Proportion Remaining (%)
Parker_1068	250	State-wide	268,900	142,088	53
		Coolgardie Bioregion	193,988	104,804	54
		Southern Cross subregion	193,988	104,804	54
		Shire of Yilgarn LGA	268,900	142,088	53

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Figure 6-5. Vegetation condition at Yilgarn Star, as mapped by Stantec 2021

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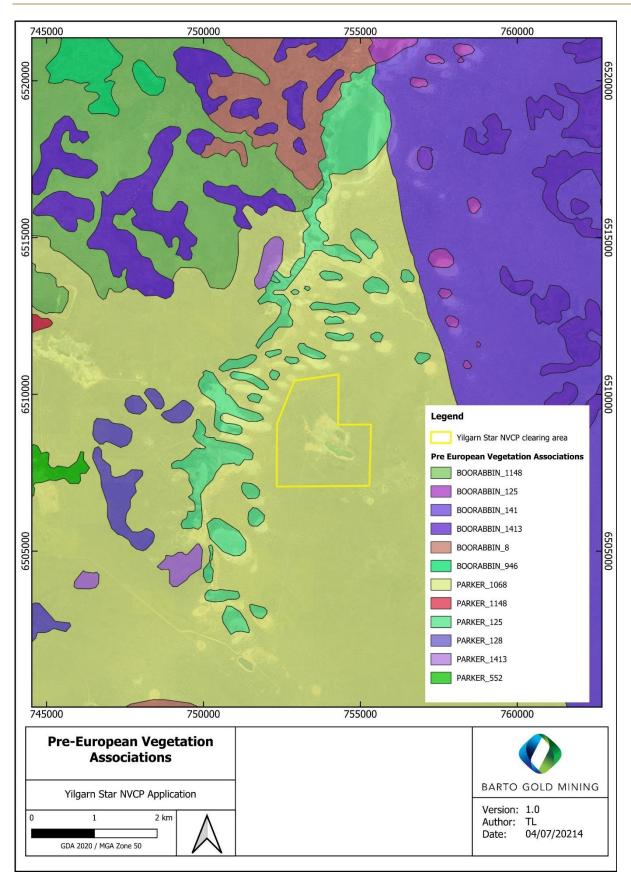


Figure 6-6. Pre-European vegetation associations



6.6. TERRESTRIAL FAUNA

6.6.1. DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

A desktop assessment, comprising database searches and a literature review, was undertaken prior to the field survey to gather contextual information on the Survey Area and to inform a likelihood of occurrence for significant fauna to occur within the Survey Area. Significant species and rankings used under the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act), the BC Act, as well as the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) priority list. Databases that were checked include (Stantec, 2021;2023a):

- Protected Matters Search Tool;
- DBCA NatureMap;
- DBCA Threatened and Priority Fauna;
- Birdlife Bird Data;
- Atlas of Living Australia;
- Index of Biodiversity Survey for Assessments;
- Western Australian Museum Arachnid and Diplopod Collection Database;
- Western Australian Museum Mollusc Collection Database; and
- Western Australian Museum Crustacea Collection Database.

Of the 247 species of vertebrate fauna identified during the desktop assessment that could potentially occur within the proposed Purpose Permit Area, 20 species are listed as being of significance, comprising six mammals, 12 birds, and two reptiles (Stantec, 2021). Of these:

- Eight are listed as Threatened under the EPBC Act and/or BC Act;
- Five are recognised by DBCA as priority fauna (DBCA recognises several species that are not listed under the BC Act or the EPBC Act, but for which there is some conservation concern, and has produced a supplementary list of priority fauna);
- One species, the Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) is recognised by the State (BC Act), as being in need of special protection;
- One species, the Red-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale calura*), is recognised by the State (BC Act) to be conservation dependent;
- Seven species are listed as Migratory under the EPBC Act or under the BC Act; and
- One species, the Bilby (Macrotis lagotis), is considered to be extinct in the Coolgardie and Avon Wheatbelt bioregions (Woinarski, 2014, Woinarski et al,. 2014) and are therefore unlikely to occur within the Survey Area.

Additionally, three invertebrates of significance were recorded as potentially occurring within the Survey Area, two of which are aquatic and the remainder terrestrial.

Some of the species, listed as threatened, migratory and/or priority fauna, may be included in multiple categories.

6.6.2. FIELD SURVEY OBJECTIVES AND METHODS

The field survey objectives and methods for the Stantec (2021) are outlined in in the below section.

More recently, Barto commissioned Stantec to undertake a two-phase detailed terrestrial fauna survey and consolidate previous terrestrial fauna surveys conducted over much larger survey area of their SXO, which



includes Yilgarn Star. The survey area of this larger area totalled 11,783 hectares. The objective was to understand the terrestrial vertebrate and short-range endemic (SRE) invertebrate fauna values of the Southern Operations survey area to inform environmental impact assessments. This was achieved by conducting a comprehensive desktop assessment which consolidated all previous survey effort and survey results, a dual phase detailed and targeted vertebrate and SRE invertebrate fauna survey, and the consolidation of all previous habitat mapping to produce a single mapping layer for the Survey Area as a whole.

Systematic survey effort undertaken within the Southern Cross survey area encompassed; eight systematic trapping sites, totalling 5,792 trap nights, 2,240 avifauna census minutes, 960 systematic searching minutes, 960 spotlighting minutes, 224 motion-sensor camera sampling nights and 32 bat echolocation recording nights. In addition, targeted survey effort accounted for 91 motion camera locations (2,308 nights), one echolocation recorder (five nights), five acoustic units for 130 recording nights and approximately 186 km of targeted searching transects covering ~409 ha.

6.6.3. FAUNA HABITAT

The Stantec (2021) survey identified and delineated two broad fauna habitat types from the fauna habitat assessments across the Survey Area, in conjunction with landforms and vegetation types. These fauna habitats were described as 'Eucalyptus Woodlands' and 'Eucalyptus Stony Rise', comprising 81.89% and 0.62% of the Survey Area respectively, while cleared/disturbed areas represented the remaining 17.50%. The fauna habitat is described in **Error! Reference source not found.** and the extent of this habitats has been mapped in Figure 6-7. This habitat was defined in terms of distribution and significance according to the following criteria:

- **Distribution:** Habitats that are widespread and common throughout the Survey Area are categorised as Widespread; otherwise, they are categorised to have 'Limited Extent'. A single habitat category within the Survey Area (Eucalyptus Woodlands) was 'Widespread'.
- **Significance:** Habitats considered important to species of significance that were confirmed or likely to occur, or distinct fauna assemblages that were deemed Significant; otherwise, they were categorised as being of 'Limited Significance'. The Eucalyptus Woodlands and Eucalyptus Stony Rise habitats were considered 'Significant' and may support significant fauna, particularly listed threatened species or distinct assemblages.

The Eucalyptus Woodlands and Eucalyptus Stony Rise fauna habitats were identified as important to species of significance. The large hollow bearing Eucalyptus trees provide important habitat for the Western Rosella (*Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys*) (inland pop.) (P4) and the Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) (OS). Large woody debris and logs may provide denning habitat for the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*). In addition, the thick vegetation at some sites may also serve as suitable foraging habitat for the Western Rosella within this habitat type.



Table 6-5. Fauna habitats recorded in the Survey Area

Habitat	Extent within the survey area	
	Extent (ha)	Proportion (%)
Eucalyptus Woodlands	684.17	81.89
WidespreadSignificant		

Gently undulating terrain dominated by Eucalyptus woodland of *Eucalyptus longicornis* and *Eucalyptus salubris* over *Eucalyptus corrugata* and *Eucalyptus yilgarnensis* low open woodland over tall shrubland over low open shrubland. The habitat ranged from relatively open areas dominated by mature tall Eucalypts to densely vegetated areas with immature Eucalypts, regenerating after fire. Mallee forms of the Eucalypts also occurred within the Eucalypt Woodland habitat.

This habitat supports high levels of leaf litter and large woody debris, forming shelter for a range of fauna such as the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*). While mature Eucalypt trees may contain hollows and provide suitable nesting and/or roosting habitat for a range of avifauna, including the Western Rosella (P4) and Peregrine Falcon (OS) (however the species preferentially nests in cliff faces (Menkhorst et al. 2017)), hollows tend to be uncommon in *Eucalyptus corrugata*. Areas of mature Eucalypt woodland with thick vegetation may serve as suitable foraging habitat for the Western Rosella which was recorded within this habitat. This habitat may also support Malleefowl mound building and the Western Brush Wallaby.

Eucalyptus Stony Rise	5.15	0.62
Limited Extent		
 Significant 		

Eucalyptus capillosa open woodland over Allocasuarina acutivalvis subsp. acutivalvis and Exocarpos aphyllus tall open shrubland over Melaleuca scalena open shrubland over Alyxia buxifolia and Acrotriche lancifolia scattered low shrubs.

This habitat contains moderate levels of leaf litter and scattered woody debris, forming shelter for a range of fauna such as the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*). While mature Eucalypt trees may contain hollows and provide suitable nesting and/or roosting habitat for a range of avifauna, including the Western Rosella (P4) and Peregrine Falcon (OS) (however the species preferentially nests in cliff faces (Menkhorst et al. 2017)).

Cleared	146.16	17.50			
Degradation associated with infrastructure and clearing for exploration. Habitat considered of little to no value to fauna.					
TOTAL 835.48 100					

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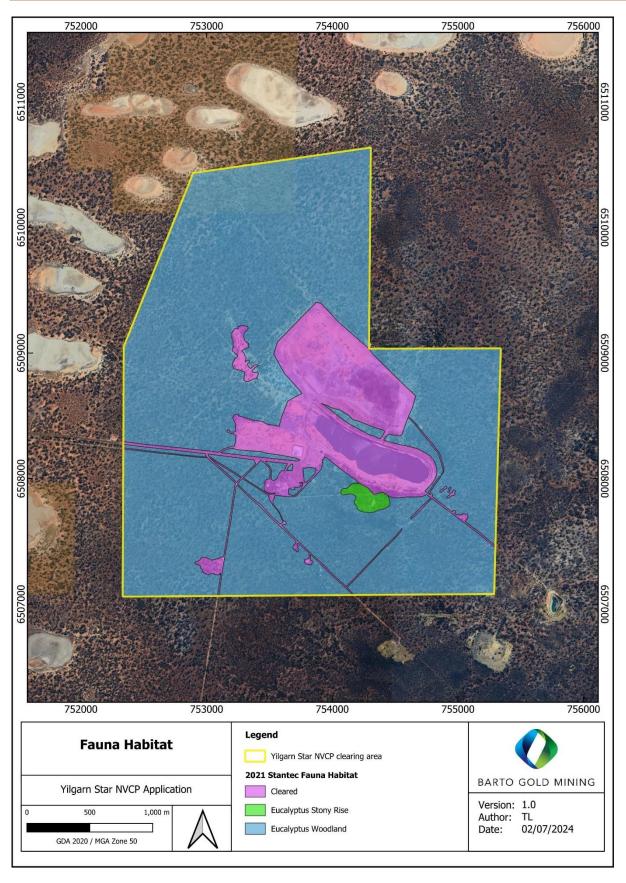


Figure 6-7. Fauna habitat mapping of the Yilgarn Star area from Stantec 2021

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6.6.4. FAUNA ASSEMBLAGE

In total, 31 vertebrate fauna species were recorded within or in the vicinity of the Survey Area during the current survey, and other recent surveys conducted for the greater SXO life of mine project. Two of the fauna species recorded are listed as Threatened by the Commonwealth and State; the Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata* [Vu, Vu]) and the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii* [Vu, Vu]). Additionally, one species is recognised by DBCA as a priority fauna; the Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma* [P4]). Three introduced mammals were recorded within the Survey Area; the rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), red fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) and feral cat (*Felis catus*). Of these species, only the feral cat was captured on one of the motion-sensing cameras installed within the current Survey Area.

6.6.5. FAUNA OF SIGNIFICANCE

The likelihood for species of significance occurring in the Survey Area was assessed and ranked based on the definitions described previously in Table 6-5. Seven species were considered likely to occur within the Survey Area comprising the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) (Vu, Vu), Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) (P4), Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) (Vu, Vu), Western Rosella (*Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys*) (P4), Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) (OS), Woma Python (southwest pop) (*Aspidites ramsayi*) (P1) and the Tree-stem Trapdoor Spider (*Aganippe castellum*) (P4). One species, the Lake Cronin Snake (*Paroplocephalus atriceps*) (P3), was considered to possibly occur. The remaining 12 species were considered 'Unlikely' to occur within the Survey Area based on a lack of recent records, unsuitable habitat and/or the Survey Area occurring outside the known species range. Other surveys undertaken by Stantec in the vicinity of the Survey Area have identified the presence of three significant species within similar habitats; Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) (Vu, Vu), Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) (Vu, Vu), and Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) (P4) (Figure 6-7). However, during this survey no Chuditch, Western Brush Wallaby, Malleefowl specimens, or mounds were discovered within the Survey Area. The Stantec (2023a) and a Level 1 biological assessment undertaken by GHD (2016) of Yilgarn Star also found no significant fauna present.

Database search results confirm that the Red-Tailed Black-Cockatoo species *Calyptorynchus banksii* was recorded recently nearby, with several records along Coolgardie road ~37 km from the Survey Area (Birdlife Australia, 2019). Based on the location of the Survey Area, these are likely to represent the *Calyptorynchus banksii* subsp. *Samueli* (Menkhorst *et al.*, 2019), which is not a listed species. The closest records of Threatened Black Cockatoos to the Survey Area are approximately 100 km to the south of the Survey Area (Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions, 2020). The closest breeding site (confirmed, buffered 12 km) is approximately 125 km south southwest of the central point coordinates. There were no roost sites (buffered 6 km) within a 200 km radius of the coordinates. Based on the distributions (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2017), Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (*Zanda baudinii*) (En, En), Red-Tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) (Vu, Vu) and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Zanda latirostris*) (En, En) do not occur within the Survey Area and are therefore not considered further in this assessment (and were subsequently excluded from significant species numbers).

6.7. HERITAGE

6.7.1. ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

There is no Native Title Determination across the Project area. There is one registered Native Title Claim over the Project area, Marlinyu Ghoorlie Claim (WC2017/007).

A search of the Department of Land, Planning and Heritage (DPLH) Aboriginal Cultural Heritage Inquiry System (ACHIS) in July 2024 confirm that there are no Registered or Lodged Aboriginal Sites within the Project area.



Numerous Aboriginal heritage surveys have been conducted over the life of SXO, with all sites of significance recorded in Barto's confidential GIS database alongside all survey reports.

No sites of heritage/cultural significance have been identified in the Yilgarn Star Project Area and accordingly no Aboriginal sites will be impacted by the proposed clearing activities.

6.7.2. EUROPEAN HERITAGE

A search of the State Heritage Office inherit database in July 2024 showed no Statutory Heritage Listings in the vicinity of the Yilgarn Star Project Area, hence no sites of European Heritage will be impacted by the proposed clearing activities.

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7. CLEARING PROCESS

Vegetation will be cleared by mechanical clearing. Clearing areas will be kept to the minimum required for mine activities and undertaken progressively where possible. Existing disturbances will also be utilised where possible to minimise the amount of new clearing required.

7.1. EQUIPMENT

Equipment required to undertake and support clearing activities may include a combination of:

- Dozer;
- Loader;
- Excavator;
- Water cart; and
- Service vehicles.

7.2. METHOD OF VEGETATION CLEARING

Prior to clearing, a project specific internal SDP (Doc No. SX-EN-FO-0030) will be completed and signed off by the Environmental Department to ensure clearing is being undertaken under a granted native vegetation clearing permit or a valid exemption (i.e. Regulation 20 of the *Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004*). Clearing methodology will also include the following practices:

- Clearing areas will be delineated in accordance with the project specific internal SDP, the clearing boundary will be surveyed and demarcated with survey pegs and/or flagging tape;
- Vegetation will be removed prior to topsoil stripping 'blade up' with bulldozers or graders within the proposed Purpose Permit Area.;
- Vegetation will typically be stripped and stored to the side of each disturbed area for use in rehabilitation works.;
- The upper 200 mm (topsoil) of the soil profile within the proposed disturbance areas is stripped (where possible) and placed in stockpiles (paddock dumped not greater than 2 m in height with adequate distance between them to create a series of mounds and troughs);
- Subsoil may also be stripped and stockpiled separately to ensure adequate capping and growth media is collected, if deemed appropriate;
- Any rock fragments and surface litter present within the soil profiles may be collected and stockpiled with the topsoil; and
- Machinery operators will aim to minimise the frequency and intensity of disturbance, so they do not
 compromise the structural integrity of the material. Handling of topsoil will be minimised as much as
 possible, particularly when wet.



8. ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

8.1. LEGISLATION

The clearing of native vegetation in Western Australia is primarily regulated under Part V of the EP Act and the Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004.

Other relevant State and Commonwealth legislation to support the clearing of native vegetation also include, but are not limited to:

- Environmental Protection Act 1986 (WA);
- Environmental Protection Regulations 1987 (WA);
- Environmental Protection Biodiversity and Conservation Act 1999 (Cth);
- Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (WA);
- Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 (WA);
- Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (WA);
- Conservation and Land Management Act 1984 (WA);
- Mining Act 1978 (WA);
- Rights in Water and Irrigation Act 1914 (WA); and
- Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972 (WA).

8.2. LAND CLEARING

Barto will ensure all clearing and ground disturbance is carried out in accordance with internal SDP and Clearing Procedure. The following actions will be implemented to minimise and manage land disturbance impacts:

- Prior to clearing, an internal SDP will be completed and signed off by the Environment Department;
- The disturbance permit will identify any conditions that apply to the clearing area (including any protected areas / species to be avoided where practicable;
- The clearing area will be delineated on foot and marked with survey pegs and flagging tape to ensure only the surveyed area is cleared;
- Clearing will not be undertaken until construction is imminent, minimising erosion and dust risks;
- Environmental awareness training will be completed by personnel involved in clearing activities (including identification of flora of conservation significance);
- Fire management practices will be implemented;
- No burning of vegetation spoil will occur on site; and
- Cleared vegetation will be stockpiled for later use in rehabilitation activities.

8.3. SIGNIFICANT FLORA MANAGEMENT

Barto aim to reduce impact on all conservation significant species where possible. Where this is unable to be avoided, Barto will:

 Assess if re-designing infrastructure is feasible to allow complete avoidance of impact on any conservation significant species in the first instance;



- If avoidance is not possible, a field inspection will be undertaken to quantify how many individual plants will be removed and records retained; and
- Barto are currently finalising a review of the Flora Management Plan which also addresses actions in response to reducing impact to conservation significant flora species.

8.4. WEED MANAGEMENT

Barto aim to prevent the introduction of weeds and limit the spread of weeds in the proposed Purpose Permit Area as far as practicable. The following management measures may be implemented to minimise the risk of introducing flora into the proposed Purpose Permit Area:

- Weed, Seed and Hygiene Certificates (Doc No. SX-EN-FO-0031) will be presented as verification prior to mobilisation;
- All vehicles and equipment to be cleaned before mobilisation to the proposed Purpose Permit Area, to remove all dirt and vegetative materials;
- Vehicle and equipment washdown will only occur at an appropriate facility;
- Off-road vehicle use will be strictly controlled with no driving permitted off designated roads; and
- Any new weed outbreaks will be recorded in the operation's Incident Reporting system and managed in accordance with site environmental procedures.

8.5. FAUNA MANAGEMENT

Barto will aim to ensure fauna species are not adversely affected, via either direct impacts or impacts to habitat, as far as practicable. The following management measures will be implemented to minimise potential impacts on fauna:

- Pre-clearance inspections for Malleefowl nests will be conducted by the Environment Department within two weeks prior to clearing during the breeding season (September to January) to confirm no active nests are present;
- Awareness training will outline the appropriate behaviour and responses in the event of contact with native fauna
- Native fauna will not be captured, fed, harmed or disturbed. If relocation is required during the clearing process, the site Environmental Department will be contacted;
- All significant fauna deaths will be reported through the site incident reporting system (Skytrust);
- Open excavations will be monitored regularly to ensure that any trapped fauna are rescued and released as quickly as possible.

8.6. DUST DEPOSITION ON VEGETATION

Barto will aim to minimise fugitive dust emissions and other air quality issues created during Project construction and operation by:

- Using water to suppress dust emission from unsealed roads, stockpiles and work areas as required;
- Ensure that any saline water used is only sprayed within the haul road and cleared infrastructure footprints;
- Where possible, operational activities will be scheduled to avoid high winds that may generate excessive dust; and



 Report any community complaints regarding dust emissions that are deemed excessive as an incident.

8.7. SOIL AND TOPSOIL MANAGEMENT

Topsoil is an important resource for rehabilitation of disturbed sites, which need to be managed effectively during the clearing process. Incorrect management of topsoil can impact upon the soil structure and decrease its usefulness in rehabilitation. Topsoil will be managed by:

- Stockpiling vegetation, topsoil and subsoil as per the SDP and Mining Proposal commitments;
- Striping topsoil to the required depth (approximately 200mm);
- Not using topsoil for construction of windrows or in surface water management;
- Not using saline water for dust suppression during topsoil / subsoil harvesting or rehandling;
- Not storing materials or equipment on topsoil stockpiles;
- Marking out stockpile locations on maps and recording them in a GIS database, along with volumes;
 and
- Implementing weed, seed and hygiene requirements.

8.8. HYDROCARBON MANAGEMENT

Barto will actively manage the storage and use of hydrocarbon in machinery and vehicles to minimise and contain spills and uncontrolled releases to prevent impacts to vegetation, soil and/or water. Increased vehicle activity during construction and operation may result in hydrocarbon spills; however, Barto aims to minimise such occurrences by ensuring that:

- Hazardous materials are approved prior to site entry;
- Hydrocarbons and chemicals are safely stored; and
- Effective spill clean-up material is readily available at each work site and on all mobile service trucks or vehicles, and where hydrocarbons and chemicals are stored and / or used.



9. ASSESSMENT AGAINST CLEARING PRINCIPLES

The proposed Purpose Permit Area covers an area of 835 ha, of which 76% (634 ha) is in 'excellent' condition, 6% (51 ha) is in good condition and 14% (115 ha) is degraded. The proposed Purpose Permit Area will require clearing of up to 250 ha of native vegetation, of which, 683 ha (81%) occurs within the Eucalyptus Woodland habitat type.

The following Table 9-1 address each of the 10 clearing principles as specified in Schedule 5 of the EP Act. These assessments have been made using information obtained from existing surveys and reports completed by Stantec and commissioned by Barto.

Table 9-1 Assessment against the 10 clearing principles of clearing native vegetation within the proposed Purpose Permit Area

Clearing Principle	Justification of Variance	Variance
Principle (a) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises a high level of biodiversity.	The Survey Area is 835 ha in size and contains approximately 688 ha of native vegetation. One priority species was recorded in the Survey Area Acacia asepala (P2), with approximately 19 recorded population locations consisting of 1 - 50 individuals. Barto maintain historical records of another 22 populations located in the nearby adjacent area. Approximately four populations are anticipated to be removed during clearing, which is not considered to comprise a significant impact to the overall population of this species.	Unlikely to be at variance.
	Four vegetation types were delineated within the Survey Area and are not restricted to the Survey Area. The vegetation types are considered comparable to that described for the Southern Cross subregion and the South-West Interzone botanical province.	
	No threatened ecological communities (TECs) are known to occur within the Survey Area. The Survey Area partially coincides with an area mapped as the Parker Range vegetation complexes PEC. One vegetation type, EsuElEsMpSaEaAmAv, was considered analogous with this PEC, showing affinities to the Parker Range Vegetation Complex 'Community Type 3'.	
	One fauna species of significance was historically recorded within the Survey Area: two Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) (Vu, Vu) under DBCA records. Other surveys undertaken by Stantec in the vicinity of the Survey Area have identified the presence of three significant species; Chuditch (<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>) (Vu, Vu), Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) (Vu, Vu), and Western Brush Wallaby (<i>Notamacropus irma</i>) (P4). However, during this survey no Chuditch, Western Brush Wallaby, Malleefowl specimens, or mounds were discovered within the Survey Area.	
	The desktop assessment identified seven terrestrial fauna species of significance as being 'likely' to occur within the Survey Area; Chuditch (Dasyurus geoffroii) (Vu, Vu), Western Brush Wallaby (Notamacropus irma) (P4), Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) (Vu, Vu), Western Rosella (Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys) (P4), Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus) (OS), Woma Python (southwest pop) (Aspidites ramsayi) (P1) and the Tree-stem trapdoor spider (Aganippe castellum) (P4).	
	Two fauna habitats were described in the Survey Area; Eucalyptus woodlands and Eucalyptus stony rise. These habitats are considered important for species of significance. Eucalyptus woodlands contain patches of dense vegetation cover, leaf litter and suitable substrates optimal for supporting Malleefowl mound building.	
	Based on the survey findings and the desktop assessment, the biological diversity of the Survey Area is anticipated to be comparable to the surrounding	

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	area and the vegetation and habitats recorded are not considered restricted to the Survey Area.	
	The proposed clearing is unlikely to be at variance with this Principle.	
Principle (b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.	The Survey Area contains two broad fauna habitats, both of which are well represented outside the Survey Area. Two historical DBCA records of fauna species of significance were recorded within the Survey Area: Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) (Vu, Vu). Other surveys undertaken by Stantec in the vicinity of the Survey Area have identified the presence of three significant species within similar habitats; Chuditch (Dasyurus geoffroii) (Vu, Vu), Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) (Vu, Vu), and Western Brush Wallaby (Notamacropus irma) (P4). However, during this survey no Chuditch, Western Brush Wallaby, Malleefowl specimens, or mounds were discovered within the Survey Area.	Unlikely to be at variance.
	The desktop assessment identified seven terrestrial fauna species of significance as being 'likely' to occur within the Survey Area; Chuditch (Dasyurus geoffroii) (Vu, Vu), Western Brush Wallaby (Notamacropus irma) (P4), Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata) (Vu, Vu), Western Rosella (Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys) (P4), Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus) (OS), Woma Python (southwest pop) (Aspidites ramsayi) (P1) and the Tree-stem trapdoor spider (Aganippe castellum) (P4). The proposed clearing is unlikely be at variance with this Principle.	
- · · · · · · ·		
Principle (c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued	No Threatened flora listed under the <i>Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999</i> (EPBC Act) or the <i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016</i> (BC Act) were recorded during the field survey or were considered to have potential to occur. The proposed clearing is not at variance with this Principle.	Not at variance.
existence of, rare flora.	The proposed decaring to not at variance than this remorpher	
Principle (d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of or is necessary for the maintenance of a Threatened Ecological Community.	No TECs listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) or the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) are known to occur within or adjacent to the Survey Area. The closest TEC to the Survey Area is the Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt (Wheatbelt Woodlands), located approximately 9 km west of the Survey Area. This TEC is restricted to the Avon Wheatbelt region, outside of the Survey Area. The proposed clearing is not at variance with this Principle.	Not at variance.
•		Not at verience
Principle (e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.	The Survey Area occurs within the Southern Cross (COO2) subregion of the Coolgardie IBRA bioregion, and within the Shire of Yilgarn. It is comprised of one pre-European vegetation unit, Parker_1068. Pre-European vegetation extents (measured in 2018) remaining within the IBRA bioregion, subregion, and within the local government area (LGA) are above the 30% threshold considered to be required for maintaining ecological viability. The area of native vegetation proposed for potential clearing within the Survey Area (250 ha) will not significantly reduce the pre-European vegetation extent.	Not at variance.
	The proposed clearing is not at variance with this Principle.	
Principle (f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in	The Survey Area occurs within the Yellowdine sub-catchment of the Swan-Avon River catchment. Numerous ephemeral watercourses and lakes occur within proximity to the Survey Area. A band of lakes borders the north- eastern border of the Survey Area.	Unlikely to be at variance.
association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.	No internationally or nationally significant wetlands are located within the Survey Area. The nearest nationally important wetland is Lake Cronin, located more than 93 km south of the Survey Area. The nearest named water course to the Survey Area is Esdaile Creek, which is 85 km north-east of the Survey Area.	
	The proposed is unlikely to be at variance with this Principle.	
Principle (g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation	Land degradation includes any alteration to land capability, soil erosion, salinity, nutrient export, acidification, waterlogging and flooding that affects the present or future use of land.	Unlikely to be at variance.

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is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.	The Survey Area lies almost entirely within the Atlas System (DD15), which is characterised by undulating plains with some low dunes, seasonal lakes, and clay pans. The DD15 land system includes wetlands, salt lakes, and is likely to comprise fine loose sands or calcareous loamy earth. Consequently, soils within the Survey Area are likely to be prone to erosion. Additionally, clearing is likely to result in salinity issues where it occurs in low lying areas adjacent to the salt lakes which occur in the area. The southwestern portion of the subregion (COO2), where the Survey Area occurs, is noted as being cleared for wheatfields and experiencing emerging salinity problems. The proposed is unlikely to be at variance with this Principle.	
Principle (h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.	The Survey Area does not occur within, or adjacent to, a conservation area. The nearest reserves are Jilbadji Nature Reserve and Yellowdine Nature Reserve, located approximately 1.5 and 15 km from the Survey Area, respectively The proposed clearing is unlikely to be at variance with this Principle.	Unlikely to be at variance.
Principle (i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause. deterioration in the quality of surface or underground water.	No internationally or nationally significant wetlands are located within, or in proximity to, the Survey Area. No watercourses intersect or occur downstream of the Survey Area. The Survey Area is not located within or near a Public Drinking Water Source Area. In addition, the Survey Area does not occur within a known acid sulphate soils risk area. The proposed clearing is not at variance with this Principle.	Not at variance.
Principle (j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.	The proposed Purpose Permit Area is not located within any major drainage lines or watercourses, and while numerous ephemeral watercourses and lakes occur within proximity to the proposed Purpose Permit Area, none of these intersect the proposed Purpose Permit Area. Therefore, clearing is not expected to alter the hydrological regime of the area leading to an increase in the frequency or intensity flooding. The proposed clearing is not at variance with this Principle.	Not at variance.

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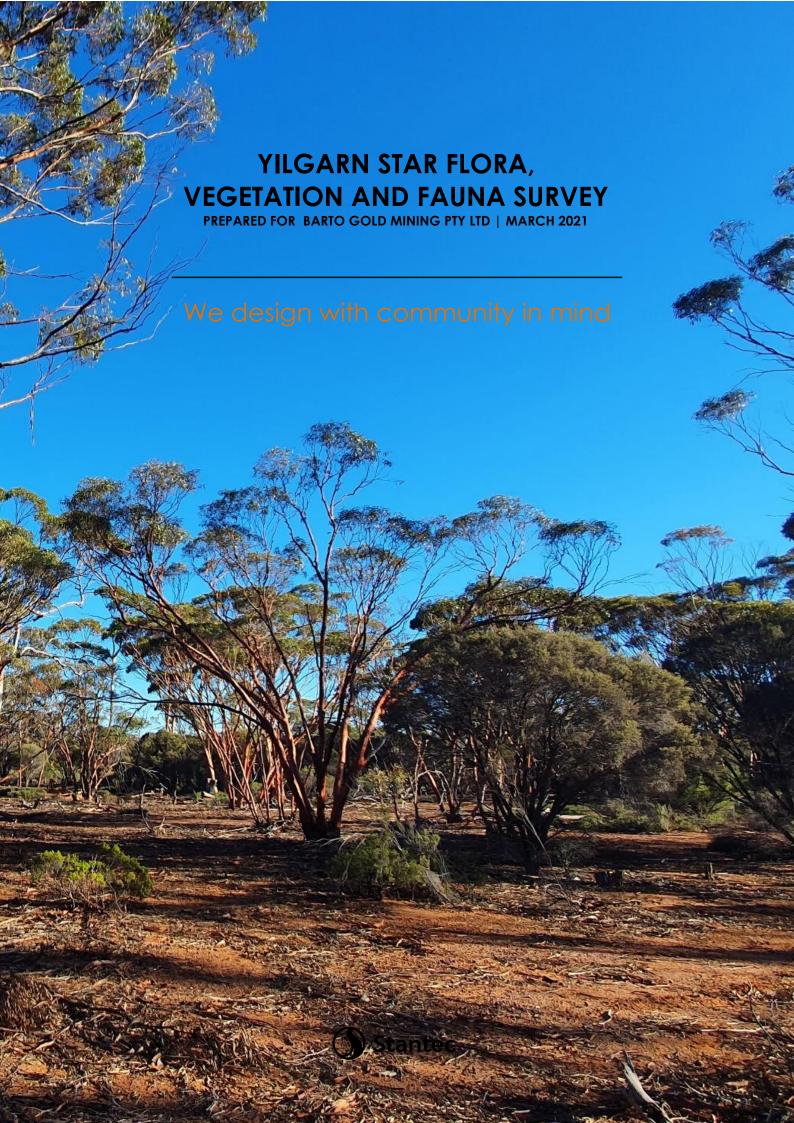
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Appendix A: Biodiversity Surveys

Stantec

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Revision Schedule

Rev			Signature or Typed Name (documentation on file)			
No. Date	Date	Description	Prepared by	Checked by	Reviewed by	Approved by
0.1	14/06/2021	Draft issued for review	GF	JM	AB	AB
			СК			
			JM			
1.0	30/06/21	Client comment addressed	GF	SP	AB	AB
1.2	06/07/21	Report finalised	GF	SP	AB	AB

Quality Statement

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Executive Summary

Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd propose to develop the Yilgarn Star project area (the Survey Area) located within the Southern Cross Operations as part of their Life of Mines project. The Survey Area is approximately 828 hectares and is located 45 kilometres south-east of Southern Cross in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia.

The objective of the Survey was to understand the flora, vegetation and fauna values of the Survey Area, to inform environmental approvals for the Project. The field work for the Survey was undertaken in April and October of 2020, and March of 2021 (Trip 1, Trip 2 and Trip 3 respectively). A significant rainfall event in February 2020 contributed to above-average rainfall in the three months preceding Trip 1. The survey methods comprising the establishment of quadrats, habitat assessments, mapping notes, targeted searches, opportunistic collections of flora, motion-sensing cameras, and opportunistic recording of fauna. Survey effort consisted of 13 quadrats and habitat assessments, one relevé, three mapping notes, and three motion-sensing cameras.

Floristic diversity and composition are considered typical of the Southern Cross subregion and largely consistent with previous surveys undertaken in close proximity to the Survey Area. A total of 74 vascular flora species from 29 families and 50 genera were recorded within the Survey Area. The most represented families were *Fabaceae* and *Myrtaceae*; and *Eucalyptus, Acacia*, and *Eremophila* were the most dominant genera. A single State-listed priority flora species, *Acacia asepala* (P2) was recorded during the Survey. *Acacia asepala* is not restricted to the Survey Area, and numerous populations are recorded outside of the Survey Area. A further four significant flora species are considered 'possible' to occur based on the post-survey likelihood of occurrence assessment; *Goodenia heatheriana* (P1), *Acacia concolorans* (P2) and *Notisia intonsa* (P3), and *Acacia merrickiae* (P4). These species were either inconspicuous and low-growing or annuals that may not have been detected during the survey, despite targeted searches.

There were four vegetation types identified in the Survey Area ElEsuMpEaEsAv, EsuElEsMpSaEaAmAv, ElEcEyAmEiiAbEaDs and EcAaaEaMsAbAl. The vegetation in the Survey Area was broadly represented by a woodland comprised primarily of *Eucalyptus longicornis* and *Eucalyptus salubris* over *Melaleuca pauperiflora* tall open shrubland over an open shrubland to scattered shrubs over low open shrubland of mixed species. The most dominant vegetation type was ElEsuMpEaEsAv (489.96 ha), which occupied just under 60% of the Survey Area. Vegetation was not considered analogous with any Commonwealth or State listed Threatened Ecological Communities. The Survey Area is partially coincident with an area mapped as the 'Parker Range vegetation complexes' Priority Ecological Community (Priority 3), as listed in the Biodiversity Conservation Act, 2016. One vegetation type, EsuElEsMpSaEaAmAv, was considered analogous with this PEC, showing affinities to Parker Range Community Type 3

Vegetation condition within the Survey Area ranged from 'Excellent' to 'Completely Degraded', with the majority in 'Excellent' condition (approximately 76%). Disturbances noted include historical mining, exploration-related activities and the resultant presence of access tracks. Four introduced vascular flora species were identified throughout the field surveys. None of these species represents a declared pest under Section 22 of *the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) or are listed as a Weed of National Significance (WoNS).

Two fauna habitats, *Eucalyptus* Woodlands and *Eucalyptus* Stony Rise, were described and delineated for the Survey Area and are considered important for species of significance. *Eucalyptus* Woodlands contain large hollow-bearing trees that may provide nesting habitat for the Western Rosella (inland pop.) (P4) and the Peregrine Falcon (OS), additionally logs may provide denning habitat for the Chuditch. The *Eucalyptus* Stony Rise habitat contains moderate levels of leaf litter and scattered woody debris. Part of the stony rise contains rocky outcroppings which may provide shelter for fauna such as chuditch. *Eucalyptus* woodlands and Eucalyptus Stony Rise would also support a range of other significant species considered likely to occur in the Survey Area owing to the abundance of debris, shelter and foraging suitability.

No significant fauna species were recorded during the current field survey within the Survey Area. However, additional field surveys completed for the greater Life of Mines project identified the presence of significant fauna species in the vicinity of the survey area. Given this, and the presence of preferential habitat in the Survey Area, seven significant fauna species were considered 'likely' to occur. These were the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) (Vu, Vu), Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) (P4), Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) (Vu, Vu), Western



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Rosella (*Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys*) (P4), Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) (OS), Woma Python (southwest pop) (*Aspidites ramsayi*) (P1) and the Tree-stem trapdoor spider (*Aganippe castellum*) (P4). One species, the Lake Cronin Snake (*Paroplocephalus atriceps*) (Priority 3) was considered to possibly occur.



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BARTO GOLD MINING PTY LTD YILGARN STAR FLORA, VEGETATION AND FAUNA SURVEY

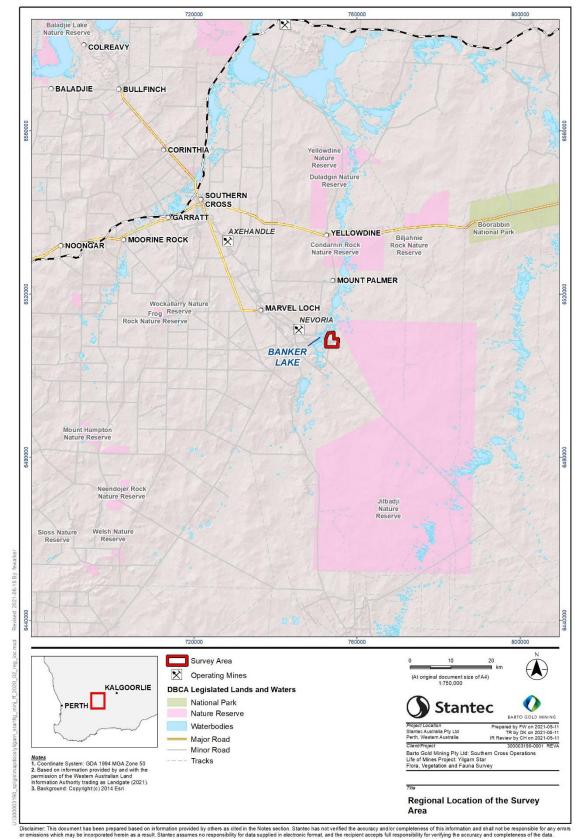
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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 PROJECT BACKGROUND AND LOCATION

The Barto Gold Mining Pty Ltd (Barto) Life of Mines project (the Project) encompasses a number of potential project areas within Barto's Southern Cross Operations, located in the Eastern Goldfields region of Western Australia (**Figure 1-1**). As part of the planning process for the Project, Barto are currently assessing the Yilgarn Star project area (Survey



Area), which is located approximately 45 kilometres (km) south-east of Southern Cross (Figure 1-2

Figure 1-2). Stantec Australia Pty Ltd (Stantec) was commissioned by Barto to undertake a flora, vegetation and fauna survey with targeted significant flora and fauna searches (the Survey) for the Project, of which the Survey Area is a component, to inform future approvals for the Project. The Survey Area is 828.48 hectares (ha) in size, with approximately 689.32 ha of this area comprising native vegetation.

1.2 SCOPE AND OBJECTIVES

The objective was to assess the flora, vegetation and fauna values of the Survey Area through a desktop assessment and field survey. The scope of works was to:

- conduct a desktop assessment prior to the Survey, including database searches and literature review of available contextual and project related resources;
- undertake a detailed flora and vegetation survey and basic fauna survey to:
 - describe and map vegetation communities, vegetation condition and fauna habitat types; and
 - o develop a list of flora and fauna species recorded within the Survey Area.
- conduct targeted searches for flora, vegetation communities and fauna of significance, including species and communities of local and regional significance that may not be listed on government databases;
- assess the survey findings in a local and regional context, by comparing the results with available data from other localities within the bioregion; and
- assess the project against the Department of Environment Regulation (now Department of Water and Environment Regulation) Native Vegetation Clearing Principles.

The objectives and methods adopted for these surveys are aligned with the following relevant State and Commonwealth quidance:

- EPA Technical Guide (2016), Technical Guidance: Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA 2016b)
- Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) (2016), Environmental Factor Guideline: Flora and Vegetation (EPA 2016d);
- EPA Technical Guide (2020), Technical Guidance: Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (DotE 2020);
- EPA Factor Guideline (2016), Environmental Factor Guideline: Terrestrial Fauna (EPA 2016a);
- EPA Factor Guideline (2016), Sampling Methods for Terrestrial Vertebrate Fauna (DPaW 2016); and
- Department of the Environment (2013), Matters of National Environmental Significance significant impact guidelines 1.1 Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) (DotE 2013).

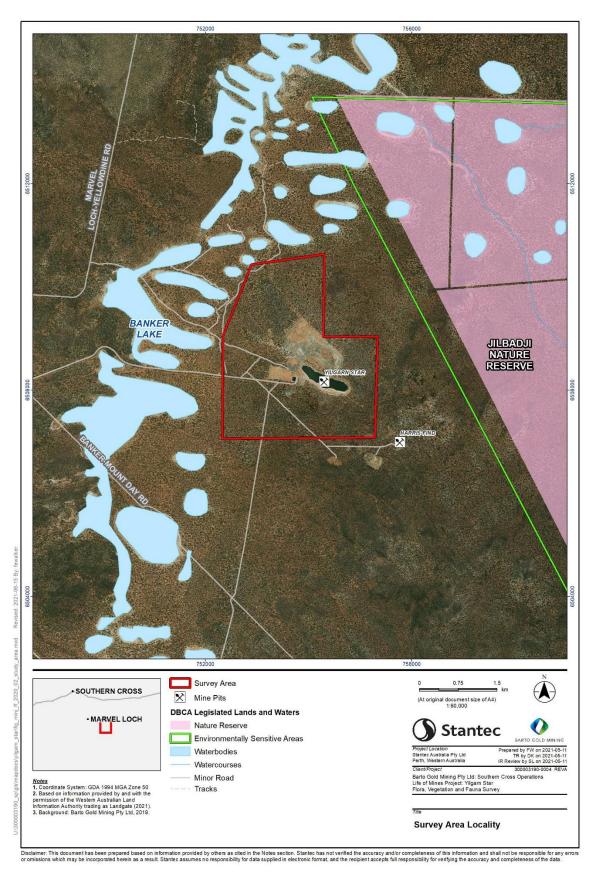


Figure 1-1 Regional location of the Survey Area

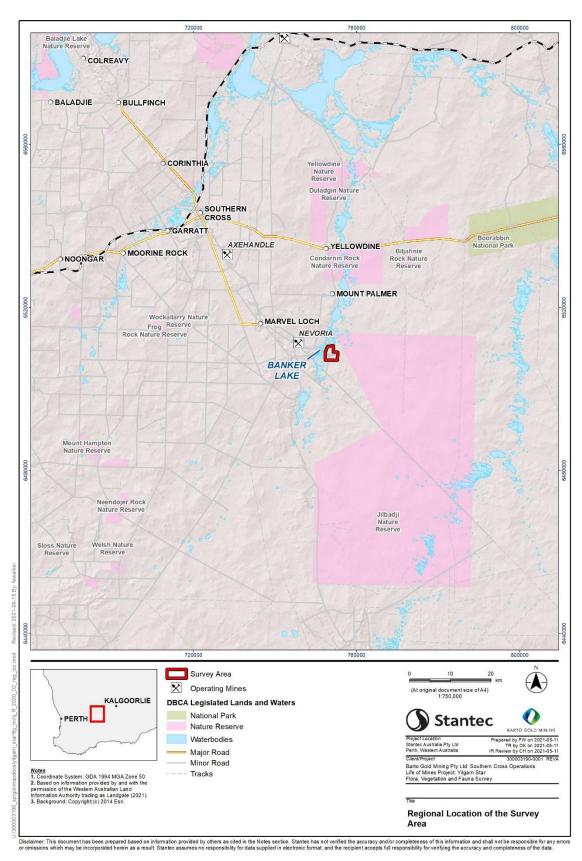


Figure 1-2 Survey Area locality

2.0 EXISTING ENVIRONMENT

2.1 BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LOCATION

The Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation for Australia (IBRA) is a bioregional framework that divides Australia into 89 biogeographic regions and 419 subregions on the basis of climate, geology, landforms, vegetation, and fauna (Thackway and Cresswell 1995). It was developed through collaboration between state and territory conservation agencies with coordination by the Commonwealth Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts (now the Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Water and the Environment; DoAWE). The bioregions and subregions are the reporting unit for the systematic development of a comprehensive, adequate, and representative National Reserve System.

The Survey Area occurs entirely within the Southern Cross (COO2) subregion of the Coolgardie bioregion and borders the Avon Wheatbelt (AW01) subregion of the Avon Wheatbelt bioregion (Figure 2-1) (Adams *et al.* 1988, Cowan *et al.* 2001). The COO2 subregion is described as having subdued relief, comprising gently undulating uplands dissected by broad valleys with bands of low greenstone hills. The valleys include chains of saline playalakes. Diverse *Eucalyptus* Woodlands (*E. salmonophloia*, *E. salubris*, *E. transcontinentalis* and *E. longicornis*), rich in endemic species occur around these salt lakes, as well as on the low greenstone hills, valley alluvials and broad plains of calcareous earths (Cowan *et al.* 2001).

Dwarf shrublands of samphire are associated with salt lakes within the COO2 subregion. Granite basement outcrops occur at mid-levels in the landscape and support swards of *Borya constricta* with stands of *Acacia acuminata* and *Eucalyptus loxophleba*. The yellow sandplains, gravelly sandplains and lateritic breakaways of the uplands support mallees (*E. leptopoda*, *E. platycorys* and *E. scyphocalyx*) and scrub-heaths (*Allocasuarina corniculata*, *Callitris preissii*, *Melaleuca uncinata* and *Acacia beauverdiana*) (Cowan *et al.* 2001).

Rare vertebrate fauna that may occur include species such as the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*), Slender-Billed Thornbill (*Acanthiza iredalei*), Carnaby`s Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*), Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*), Carpet Python (*Morelia spilota imbricata*), Major Mitchell's Cockatoo (*Cacatua leadbeateri*), and Red-tailed Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii*) (Cowan *et al.* 2001).

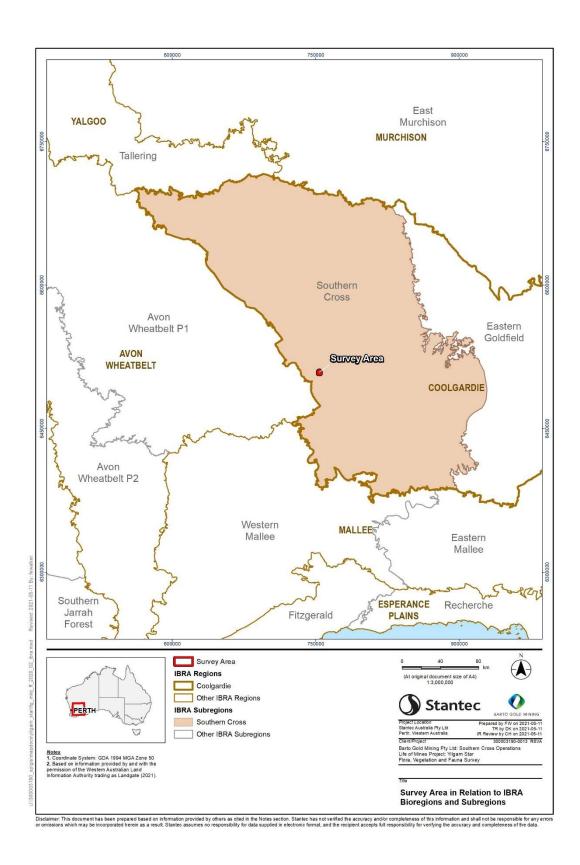


Figure 2-1 Survey Area in relation to IBRA bioregion and subregion

2.2 LAND SYSTEMS

Land systems are defined as an area or group of areas throughout which there is a recurring pattern of topography, soils and vegetation (Tille 2006a). An assessment of land systems provides an indication of the occurrence and distribution of vegetation types within and surrounding the Survey Area (Purdie *et al.* 2004). Land systems across the Goldfields have been mapped by the Natural Resources Assessment Group of the Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (formerly the Department of Agriculture and Food; DAFWA),providing a comprehensive description of biophysical resources (Purdie *et al.* 2004). The Survey Area occurs within three Land Systems, primarily within the DD15 (Atlas System) (**Table 2-1;Figure 2-2**).

Table 2-1 Extent of land systems within the Survey Area

Land System	Description	Extent within Survey Area	
		Area (ha)	Proportion (%)
DD15	Undulating plains with some low dunes, seasonal lakes, and clay pans: chief soils seem to be brown and grey- brown calcareous earths.	819.38	98.07
My44	Undulating ridge and low hilly terrain with some mesas and buttes and small valley plains: chief soils seem to be neutral red earths.	10.92	1.31
SV2	Saline valleys with some dunes including barchan forms-salt lake channels, mostly devoid of true soils, and their fringing areas	5.18	0.62

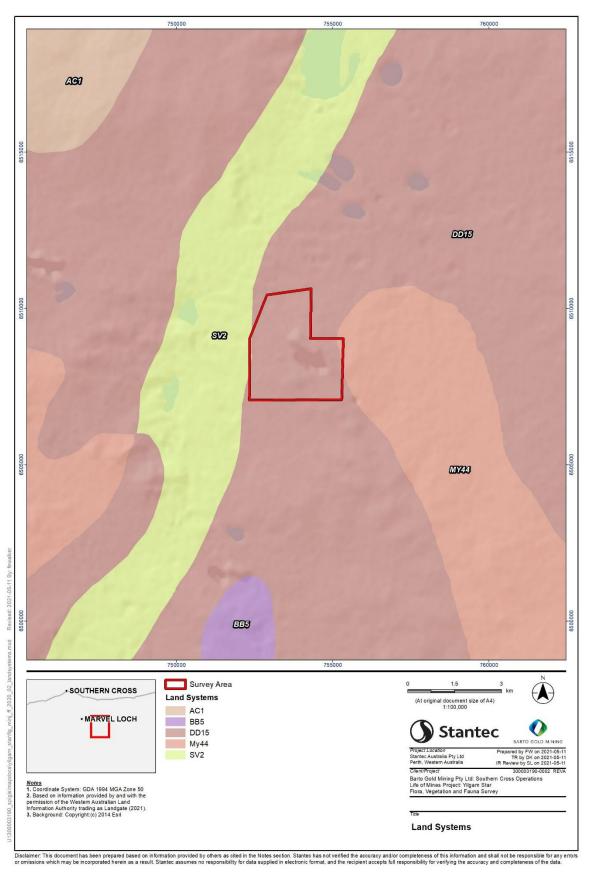


Figure 2-2 Land systems of the Survey Area

2.3 PRE-EUROPEAN VEGETATION

The Survey Area occurs within the Coolgardie Botanical District of the South-Western Interzone Botanical Province (Beard 1990), which is the transition zone between the Eremaean and South-west botanical provinces (EPA 2016b). The Coolgardie Botanical District is described as predominantly Eucalypt woodlands, becoming open with a saltbush-bluebush (*Atriplex-Maireana*) understorey on the more calcareous soils. Patches of shrub steppe occur in areas adjoining the Great Victoria Desert and scrub-heath and *Casuarina* thickets on sandplains (Beard 1990).

Vegetation mapping of Western Australia was completed on a broad scale (1:1,000,000 and 1:250,000) by Beard (1975a), classifying vegetation into broad vegetation associations. These vegetation associations were re-assessed by Shepherd *et al.* (2002b), to account for clearing in the intensive land use zone, and to divide some larger vegetation units into smaller units. In addition, Shepherd *et al.* (2002b) developed a series of systems to assist in the removal of mosaics; however, some mosaics still occur. The Survey Area is situated entirely within the Parker_1068 vegetation association, which is comprised of medium woodland containing *Eucalyptus salmonophloia* (salmon gum), *E. longicornis* (morrel), *E. salubris* (gimlet) and *Eucalyptus sheathiana* (ribbon-barked mallee) (**Table 2-2:Figure 2-3**).

The significance of clearing a particular vegetation association can be determined by comparing current and pre-European extents. A 30% threshold level of the pre-European extent of a vegetation type is designated by the EPA's Position Statement No. 2 (EPA 2000a), as a required retention threshold; below which clearing is considered to compromise species diversity at an ecosystem level. The current extent of the vegetation associations is above the 30% threshold across all four scales of assessment (**Table 2-2**) (State, bioregion, subregion and Local Government Area; LGA) (Government of Western Australia 2020a).

Table 2-2: Extent of pre-European vegetation associations remaining across four scales (State, Bioregion, and Subregion) and within the Survey Area. Vegetation system associations described by Shepherd et al (2002) correspond with that of Beard (1975a)

Vegetation Association	Scale	Pre- European extent (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Proportion remaining (%)	Current extent within IUCN Class I-IV Reserves (ha)	Proportion of current extent protected within IUCN Class I-IV Reserves (%) ¹
	State-wide	268,900	142,088	53	16,761	11.80
	Coolgardie bioregion	193,988	104,804	54	14,154	13.51
PARKER_1068	Southern Cross subregion	193,988.	104,804	54	14,154	13.51
	Shire of Yilgarn LGA	268,900	142,088.	53	16,761	11.80

^{1:} includes existing National Parks, Nature Reserves, Conservation Parks, 5(g) Reserves (DBCA Conservation Reserves), DBCA conservation estate, Bush Forever on DBCA managed lands and Bush Forever in regional Parks.

Note: Area values have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

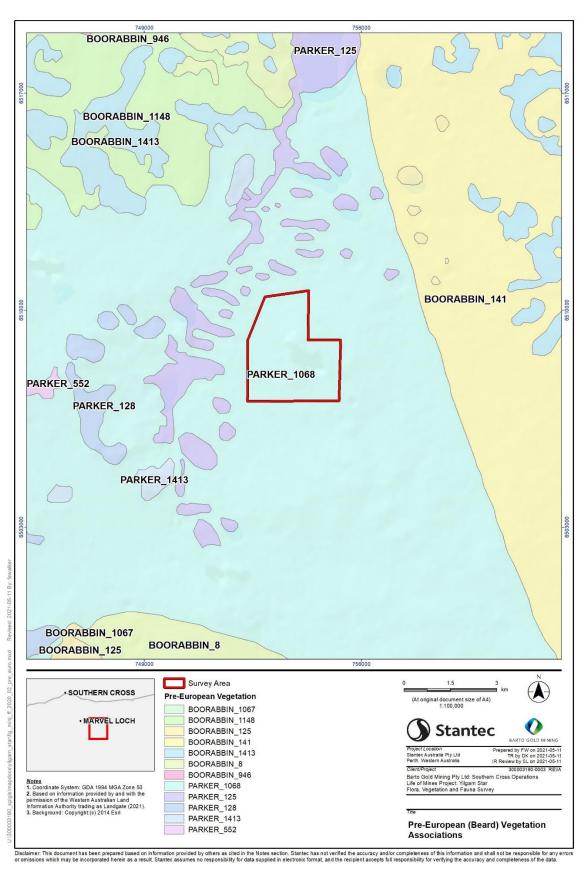


Figure 2-3 Pre-European vegetation associations mapped within the Survey Area

2.4 CLIMATE

The Coolgardie Botanical District of Western Australia has a semi-arid climate, characterised by hot summers and cool winters (Beard 1990). Long-term climate data (1996-2021) was obtained from the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) weather station at Southern Cross Airfield (Station 12320), located approximately 42 km north of the Survey Area (BoM 2021). The wettest months of the year are typically between January to March and June to August (**Figure 2-4**). The hottest months of the year are the summer months (December to February), with daily maximum temperatures regularly exceeding 30 degrees Celsius (°C) and the coolest months occurring between June and August, with minimum temperatures frequently falling below 5°C (**Figure 2-4**).

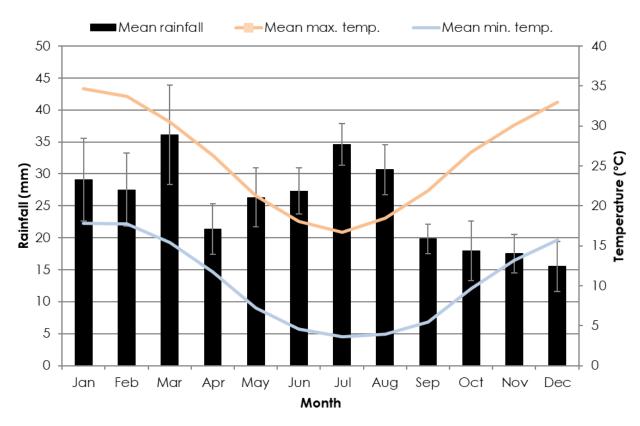


Figure 2-4 Long-term (1996 – 2021) rainfall (mm) and temperature (°C) data recorded at the Southern Cross Airfield weather station (station 12320) (BoM 2021)

2.5 SURFACE GEOLOGY AND SOILS

The Survey Area comprises three geological units; mafic extrusive rocks (74255), pelitic and psammitic sedimentary rocks (74240) and sand plain (38499) (Australian Government 2012). The Survey Area is mapped as soil landscape zone 261 – Southern Cross, in the Kalgoorlie Province (Tille 2006b). The Southern Cross soil unit is described as undulating plains and uplands, with some salt lakes and low hills, on deeply weathered mantle, colluvium and alluvium over greenstone and granite rocks of the Yilgarn Craton (Tille 2006b). Soils of this unit are varied and consist of calcareous loamy earths, red and yellow loamy earths, and alkaline deep and shallow sandy duplexes with some yellow sandy earths, salt lake soils, yellow deep sand and red shallow loamy duplexes (Tille 2006b).

2.6 SURFACE WATER AND HYROLOGY

The COO2 subregion has occluded drainage with any excess surface water after heavy rainfall draining into salt lakes (BoM 2012, Cowan 2001). The Survey Area occurs within the Yellowdine sub-catchment of the Swan-Avon River catchment (State of Western Australia 2020). Numerous ephemeral watercourses and lakes occur within proximity to the Survey Area. A chain of salt lakes border the western side of the Survey Area, including Banker lake and other unnamed lakes (**Figure 1-1**).

2.7 CONSERVATION RESERVES AND ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS

Under Section 51B of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act), Environmentally Sensitive Areas (ESAs) are declared by the Minister for Environment (Government of Western Australia 2017). These areas aim to be protected from the degradation of environmental values such as declared rare flora, threatened ecological communities (TECs) or significant wetlands. The criteria for the declaration of ESAs do not include State-listed Priority Ecological Communities (PECs) which are protected under the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act).

The Survey Area does not overlap with reserves or ESAs, however the nearest reserve, are Jilbadji Nature Reserve, is located in very close proximity (1.42 km from the Survey Area) (**Figure 1-1**). The Jilbadji Nature reserve is over 200,000 ha and is considered a significant area for maintaining existing ecosystem processes at a regional scale (DotEE 2019b). The next nearest Nature Reserve, Yellowdine Nature Reserve, is located 15.38 km from the Survey Area,in the transition zone between the Eremaean and South-west botanical provinces. This Nature Reserve supports a rich and diverse flora community with many species of plant and animal persisting on the extremities of their distributions (DotEE 2019a).

The nearest nationally important wetland (Lake Cronin) is located 93 km from the Survey Area. No TECs were found to have buffers that overlap the Survey Area and the nearest TEC, Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt (Wheatbelt Woodlands)'- Critically Endangered TEC (EPBC Act), is recorded 17.68 km from the Survey Area and is discussed in further detail in **Section 3.2.2.**

Status: Final | Our ref: rpt_yilg_ff_2021_final_v1.2.docx

3.0 DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

A desktop assessment, comprising database searches and a literature review, was undertaken prior to the field survey to gather contextual information on the Survey Area and to inform a likelihood of occurrence for significant flora, vegetation and fauna to occur within the Survey Area. Significant species and rankings used under the *Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act), the BC Act, as well as the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) priority list, are defined in **Appendix A**.

3.1 METHODS

3.1.1 Database Searches

Database searches were completed to generate a list of vascular flora, vegetation communities and terrestrial fauna previously recorded within, and in the vicinity of, the Survey Area, with an emphasis on species and communities of significance and introduced species. Six searches were conducted based on either the Survey Area or a central Survey Area coordinate of 50J 729507.65 m E, 6530138.37 m S. Search buffers varied according to the technical capabilities of each database and the ecological features of the area (**Table 3-1**).

Table 3-1 Database searches conducted for the desktop assessment

Custodian/Reference	Database name	Ecological focus group	Buffer (km)	Date of receipt
Department of the Environment and Energy (DotEE 2020)	Protected Matters Search Tool (PMST)	Flora and fauna	20	13/10/20
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA 2019)	Threatened Ecological Community (TEC) and Priority Ecological Community (PEC)	Vegetation communities of significance	20	05/08/19
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA 2020d)	NatureMap	Flora and fauna	20	13/10/20
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA 2020e)	Threatened and Priority Flora database (TPFL)	Threatened and Priority Flora	20	08/09/20
20200)	Western Australian Herbarium Specimen database (WAH)	Threatened and Priority Flora	20	08/09/20
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA 2020b)	Threatened and Priority Fauna	Threatened and Priority Fauna	15	24/04/20
Birdlife Australia (Birdlife Australia 2019)	Birdlife Bird Data	Fauna	70	18/08/19

3.1.2 Literature Review

Background information relating to the Survey Area and surrounds was compiled prior to conducting the field work. Historic vegetation mapping (Beard 1972, Shepherd *et al.* 2002a), soil and land system mapping and characteristics (Cowan *et al.* 2001, Tille 2006b), and the IBRA classification system information (Thackway and Cresswell 1995) were reviewed to provide broad contextual information. The literature review also considered 17 publicly available survey reports of relevance to the Survey Area, comprising 10 flora and vegetation and seven terrestrial fauna surveys (Error! R eference source not found. and **Table 3-3**)

Reference Survey	Survey Details	on surveys in the vici Proximity to the Survey Area			Flora Recorded Vegetation Condition	Species and Communities of Conservation of Significance (species names and conservation status current at time of respective survey)
Stantec 2021b) Stantec 2020a)	Location: Ruapheu Study Type: Targeted Flora Survey Survey Date(s): March 2021 Size of Survey Area: 124.7 ha Location: Glendower Study Type: Detailed flora and vegetation survey, basic fauna survey, and targeted flora and fauna surveys. Survey Date(s): April and September	44.5 km northwest of Survey Area 30 km northwest of Survey Area	Traverses (10 m gridlines) 8 quadrats Traverses	EcrEl(Esu)AmAv Eucalyptus corrugata, Eucalyptus longicornis (Eucalyptus salubris) woodland to open forest over Acacia merrallii open shrubland over Atriplex versicaria low shrubland. E?yBss Eucalyptus? yilgarmensis low open woodland over Beyeria sulcata var. sulcata open shrubland. Aa Acacia acuminata tall open scrub. EcAaBssPtHe Eucalyptus corrugata woodland over Acacia acuminata tall open shrubland over Beyeria sulcata var. sulcata open shrubland over Hibbertia exasperata and Phebalium tuberculosum low open shrubland. EsalEsuElMpAvAm Eucalyptus salmonophloia, Eucalyptus salubris and Eucalyptus longicornis open forest over Melaleuca pauperiflora tall shrubland over Atriplex vesicaria and Acacia merrallii open shrubland. El(+/-Ey)MpAvEs Eucalyptus longicornis (+/-Eucalyptus yilgarnensis) woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora tall open shrubland over Atriplex vesicaria and Eremophila scoparia low open shrubland.	Flora: Families 1 Genera 1 Taxa 1 Condition: N?A Majority 'Excellent' 39.85 ha (32%) Flora: Families 19 Genera 31 Taxa 60 Condition: 'Excellent' to 'Completely Degraded' Majority 'Excellent'	TECs: None PECs: None Threatened species: 1 Daviesia macrocarpa (CR) Priority species: None TECs: None PECs: 1 Parker Range vegetation complexes (P3). Threatened species: None Priority species: 2 Rinzia fimbriolata (P1) Stenanthemum bremerense (P4)
	2020 Size of Survey Area: 250.6 ha				196.62 ha (75.5%)	
Spectrum Scology (2020)	Location: Leviathan Study Type: Reconnaissance flora and vegetation, targeted fauna and targeted flora assessment Survey Date(s): November 2019 Size of Survey Area: 195 ha	35 km northwest of Survey Area	7 relevés Traverses	EIEs/Aa Eucalyptus lesouefii and/or E. sheathiana (+/- E. vittata, E. longicornis) open woodland, over Allocasuarina acutivalvis subsp. acutivalvis and/or A. helmsii and Acacia acuminata shrubland. Elo/Ele Eucalyptus longicornis (+/- E. oleosa subsp. oleosa) open woodland, over Eucalyptus leptopoda subsp. leptopoda open mallee woodland, over Melaleuca pauperiflora subsp. fastigiata sparse tall shrubland, over Atriplex vesicaria sparse shrubland. EloEs/Mp/Es Eucalyptus longicornis, E. salubris open woodland over (+/-) Melaleuca pauperiflora subsp. fastigiata sparse tall shrubland, over Eremophila scoparia or E. ionantha and mixed Atriplex species shrubland.	Flora: Families 25 Genera 49 Taxa 91 Condition: Excellent' to Completely Degraded' Majority 'Excellent' 94 ha (48.2%)	 TECs: None PECs: None Threatened species: None Priority species: None
Stantec (2019)	Location: Parker range Study Type: Reconnaissance level vegetation and flora survey, and a level 1 fauna survey Survey Date(s): 16 to 29 September 2019 Size of Survey Area: 16,429 ha	Partly intersecting Survey Area	35 relevés 76 mapping notes	EoEpEsEsuEprMpSa MmEiDs Eucalyptus oleosa, E. polita, E. salmonophloia, E. salubris and E. prolixa open forest over Melaleuca pauperiflora and Santalum acuminatum tall shrubland over Microcybe multiflora subsp. multiflora, Eremophila interstans subsp. interstans and Dodonaea stenozyga open shrubland. EsuEsMpSaExOmAeTc Eucalyptus salubris and E. salmonophloia open forest over Melaleuca pauperiflora, Senna artemisioides subsp. x filifolia and Exocarpos aphyllus tall open shrubland over Olearia muelleri, Acacia erinacea and Templetonia ceracea low open shrubland. EsEIEcMtSaEsEoMtEs Eucalyptus salmonophloia, E. loxophleba and E. corrugata open woodland over Melaleuca teuthidoides, Santalum acuminatum, Eremophila scoparia and E. oppositifolia subsp. angustifolia open tall open scrub over Maireana trichoptera and Eriochiton sclerolaenoides scattered low shrubs. HmAaTkGpPtGaAr Hakea multilineata, Allocasuarina acutivalvis and Thryptomene kochii tall open shrubland over Grevillea paradoxa scattered shrubs over Phebalium tuberculosum, Grevillea acacioides and Acacia resinimarginea scattered low shrubs. AcAaAhGoMcHe Allocasuarina corniculata, A. acutivalvis and Acacia hamata tall open scrub over Grevillea obliquistigma subsp. obliquistigma and Melaleuca cordata open heath over Hibbertia eatoniae low open heath. EsE?iMpEaAbTspTc Eucalyptus salmonophloia tall open woodland over E. ?incrassata scattered low mallee trees over Melaleuca pauperiflora, Exocarpos aphyllus and Alyxia buxifolia open shrubland over Tecticornia disarticulata and Templetonia ceracea low shrubland. EcAaAcDiPiHe Eucalyptus capillosa scattered trees over Allocasuarina acutivalvis, A. campestris and Dodonaea inaequifolia tall shrubland over Prostanthera incurvata, Hibbertia eatoniae and scattered low shrubs.	Flora: Families 43 Genera 133 Taxa 279 Condition: 'Pristine' to 'Completely Degraded' Majority = 'Excellent' 12,707.3 ha (77.3%)	TECs: 1 Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt (Cr) PECs: 2 Highclere Hills (Mayfield) vegetation complex (banded iron formation) (P3); and Parker Range vegetation complexes (P3). Threatened species: None Priority species: 17 Cryptandra exserta (P1) Grevillea lissopleura (P1) Hysterobaeckea ochropetala subsp. ochropetala (P1) Lepidosperma sp. Mt. Caudan (N. Gibson & M. Lyons 2081) (P1) Rinzia fimbriolata (P1) Acacia asepala (P2) Acacia concolorans (P2) Acacia cissona var. indoloria (P3)

Reference	Survey Details	Proximity to the	Survey Effort	Vegetation Types	Flora Recorded	Species and Communities of Conservation of
Survey	Survey Betaile	Survey Area	Survey Ellert	1 ogoldilon 1 ypec		Species and Communities of Conservation of Significance
					Vegetation Condition	(species names and conservation status current at time of respective survey)
				ErCpSaHeGhG?eBs		Baeckea grandibracteata subsp. Parker
				Eucalyptus rigidula low mallee woodland over Callitris preissii, Santalum acuminatum and Hakea erecta tall shrubland		Range (K. Newbey 9270) (P3)
				over Grevillea hookeriana, Grevillea ?excelsior and Banksia shanklandiorum low shrubland.		Hakea pendens (P3) Microseris walteri (P3)
				Eucalyptus livida and E. tenera low open mallee woodland over Allocasuarina campestris open heath to tall open scrub	Teucriu Teucriu Banksia Calamp Greville	Teucrium sp. dwarf (R. Davis 8813) (now
				over mixed low shrubland. EIEIoMIMaA?aPcAhOp		Teucrium dioabolicum) (P3) Banksia shanklandiorum (P4) Calamphoreus inflatus (P4) Grevillea neodissecta (P4) Stenanthemum ?bremerense (P4)
				Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. lissophloia and E. longicornis open woodland over Melaleuca lateriflora, M. acuminata		
				and Acacia ?acuminata tall open shrubland over Phebalium canaliculatum, Acacia hemiteles and Olearia pimelioides scattered low shrubs.		
				ErBgViGhLsDh		
				Eucalyptus sp. low mallee woodland over Baeckea grandibractea subsp. Parker Range (K. Newbey 9270), Verticordia sp. and Grevillea hookeriana subsp. apiciloba shrubland over Isopogon scabriusculus subsp. stenophyllus and		
				Drummondita hassellii low open shrubland. EsAbAdEmEIPt		
				Eucalyptus sheathiana scattered low mallee trees over Acacia beauverdiana and Acacia densiflora tall shrubland over		
				Euryomyrtus maidenii, E. leptospermoides and Phebalium tuberculosum low open heath. EmEsuMpEaSaAaOm		
				Eucalyptus myriadena and E. salubris woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora, Exocarpos aphyllus and Santalum acuminatum tall shrubland over Acacia asepala and Olearia muelleri low shrubland.		
				TsppAvFiDc		
				Tecticornia disarticulata, Tecticornia indica subsp. bidens and Atriplex vesicaria open shrubland over Frankenia		
				irregularis and Disphyma crassifolium open herbland. EsEIAaMcPbBdAc		
				Eucalyptus sheathiana and E. loxophleba subsp. supralaevis woodland over Allocasuarina acutivalvis and Melaleuca		
				cordata tall open shrubland over Phebalium tuberculosum, Bertya dimerostigma and Acacia sp. open shrubland. EsuEIMpEsEaEsEiSs		
				Eucalyptus salubris and E. longicornis woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora subsp. fastigiata, Eremophila scoparia and		
				Exocarpos aphyllus tall open shrubland over Eremophila scoparia, E. ionantha and Scaevola spinescens low shrubland. EsuEsEaAcMt		
				Eucalyptus salubris low open woodland over Eremophila scoparia and Eremophila alternifolia scattered tall shrubs over		
				Atriplex codonocarpa and Maireana triptera open shrubland. CcEcMrAbPt		
				Callitris canescens and Eremophila clarkei tall open shrubland over Micromyrtus racemosa, Alyxia buxifolia and		
				Phebalium tuberculosum open shrubland. EtEsEcSaAtBsPs		
				Eucalyptus transcontinentalis, E. sheathiana and E. capillosa woodland over Santalum acuminatum scattered tall shrubs over Acacia tetragonophylla and Beyeria sulcata and Philotheca sp. scattered shrubs.		
				EcBsAaAhTmPi		
				Eucalyptus corrugata low mallee woodland over Beyeria sulcata and Acacia acuminata and Allocasuarina helmsii tall open scrub over Trymalium myrtillus subsp. myrtillus and Prostanthera incurvata open shrubland over Trymalium		
				myrtillus subsp. myrtillus and Prostanthera incurvata low open shrubland		
				MIMpFi Melaleuca lateriflora, M. pauperiflora subsp. fastigiate tall shrubland over Frankenia irregularis scattered low shrubs.		
				TspAvFspAe		
				Tecticornia spp., Atriplex vesicaria and Frankenia irregularis low shrubland over Austrostipa elegantissima scattered bunch grass.		
				EhHeAhMhTkRf		
				Eucalyptus horistes low mallee woodland over Hakea erecta, Allocasuarina helmsii and Melaleuca hamata tall open shrubland over Thryptomene kochii shrubland over Rinzia fimbriolata low shrubland.		
				EsE?cSaMtSaDsGp		
				Eucalyptus salubris and Eucalyptus ?celastroides low woodland over Santalum acuminatum and Melaleuca teuthidoides scattered tall shrubs over Santalum acuminatum, Dodonaea stenozyga and Gastrolobium parviflorum shrubland.		
				AtSsAaSsEcPbbWa		
				Acacia tetragonophylla, Santalum spicatum, Acacia acuminata tall shrubland over Scaevola spinescens, Eremophila clarkei and Philotheca brucei subsp. brucei over Waitzia acuminata scattered herbs.		
				EcE?sEeHmSaAcOm		
				Eucalyptus calycogona and E. ?sheathiana and E eremophila low mallee woodland over Hakea meisneriana and Santalum acuminatum scattered shrubs over Acacia concolorans and Olearia muelleri low open shrubland.		
				EsAaHf		
				Eucalyptus sheathiana low woodland over Acacia acuminata tall shrubland over Hybanthus floribundus subsp. curvifolius open low shrubland.		
GHD (2016)	Location: Yilgarn Star North Prospect	Intersecting Survey Area	9 relevés	VA01: Open forest of Eucalyptus oleosa subsp. oleosa and E. salubris with E. myriadena subsp. myriadena, E. loxophleba subsp. lissophloia and Melaleuca sheathiana over open shrubland of Eremophila ionantha, E. scoparia,	Flora:	TECs: None

Reference Survey	Survey Details	Proximity to the Survey Area	Survey Effort	Vegetation Types	Flora Recorded Vegetation Condition	Species and Communities of Conservation of Significance (species names and conservation status current at time of respective survey)
	Study Type: Desktop Assessment and Level 1 Flora and Fauna Survey Survey Date(s): 20 and 21 of June 2016. Size of Survey Area: 180.76 ha			Exocarpos aphyllus and Santalum acuminatum over sparse herbland of Atriplex stipitata, Lycium australe, Olearia muelleri and Zygophyllum apiculatum. VA02: Isolated chenopod shrubs of Atriplex spp., Maireana spp. and Sclerolaena diacantha.	 17 families 34 genera 62 taxa Condition: From 2 to 7, mostly 3: (EPA and DPaW 2015). 	 PECs: None Threatened species: None Priority species: None
Botanica (2016a)	Location: Martin's Prospect Study Type: Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation Survey Survey Date(s): 2 April 2016 Size of Survey Area: 105.5 ha	17 km northwest of Survey Area	Survey effort not specified	CLP/LS-EW1: Low woodland of mixed Eucalypts over open scrub of Exocarpos aphyllus/ Melaleuca pauperiflora subsp. pauperiflora/ Santalum acuminatum and open dwarf scrub of Acacia deficens/ Scaevola spinescens on clay- loam plain/ low slope CLP/LS-EW2: Low woodland of Eucalyptus salubris over scrub of Melaleuca pauperiflora subsp. pauperiflora / M. pauperiflora subsp. fastigiata/ Santalum acuminatum over open dwarf scrub of Scaevola spinescens on clay-loam plain/ low slope CLP/LS-MWS1: Tree mallee of Eucalyptus gracilis over heath of Beyeria brevifolia and open dwarf scrub of Acacia erinacea/ A. merallii on clay-loam plain/ low slope. RH-EW1: Low woodland of Eucalyptus vittadia over open low scrub of Beyeria brevifolia/ Phebalium spp. and open low sedge of Lepidosperma sanguinolentum on rocky hillslope RH-MWS1: Open tree mallee of Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. lissophloia over scrub of Melaleuca pauperiflora subsp. pauperiflora / M. pauperiflora subsp. fastigiata and open dwarf scrub of Westringia cephalantha on rocky hillslope CV: Cleared/Disturbed Vegetation	 23 families 30 genera 51 taxa Condition: Pristine 	 TECs: None PECs: 1 Parker Range Priority Ecological Community (P3) Threatened species: None Priority species: None
MWH (2014)	Location: Cheritons Find Study type: Level 1 Vegetation, Flora and Targeted Flora Survey. Survey Date(s): 7-9 October 2014 Size of Survey Area: 504.6 ha (2 x 1.6 x 1.7 km)	29 km south of Survey Area	16 relevés	VC 1: Mid Open Mallee Woodland to Scattered Mallees of Eucalyptus capillosa subsp. polyclada (+/- scattered E. ?eremophila) over a Mid to Tall Open Shrubland of Allocasuarina acutivalvis subsp. prinsepiana, Santalum acuminatum and Acacia assimilis subsp. assimilis over a Mid to Low Open Shrubland of Isopogon gardneria and Melaleuca cordata (+/- Grevillea acacioides, Thryptomene kochii and Stenanthemum stipulosum) occasionally over a sparse sedgeland of Lepidosperma sanguinolentum on low hills and minor laterite ridges. VC 2 (R): Rehabilitated areas consisting of a Tall Shrubland to Open Shrubland of Hakea francisiana, Acacia yorkrakinensis subsp. acrita and Allocasuarina campestris over a Mid Sparse Shrubland of Isopogon gardneri and Thryptomene kochii over a Low Sparse Shrubland of Westringia cephalantha var. cephalantha and Stenanthemum stipulosum on low rocky hills. VC 4: Open Woodland of Eucalyptus ? longicomis over a Mid to Tall Sparse Shrubland of Melaleuca pauperiflora subsp. fastigiata with Scattered Santalum acuminatum over a Low Open Shrubland of Daviesia argillacea, Acacia hemiteles and Exocarpos aphyllus over isolated tussocks of Austrostipa pycnostachya on sandy loam flats. VC 5: Low to Mid Open Woodland to Woodland of Eucalyptus? eremophila over a Mid Sparse Shrubland to Shrubland of Melaleuca pauperiflora subsp. fastigiata exit and subsp. fastigiata over a Mid to Low Sparse Shrubland of Acacia merrallii, Dodonaea stenozyga and Daviesia argillacea on loam flats and gentle slopes, many of which are in recovery from recent fire. VC 5(Dr): Open Mallee Woodland of Eucalyptus? eremophila over a Mid Open shrubland of Melaleuca pauperiflora subsp. fastigiata, Daviesia argillacea and Acacia merrallii over a Low Shrubland of Acacia erinacea and Dodonaea stenozyga in broad drainage lines. VC 6: Mid to Low Open Shrubland of Acacia merrallii and Daviesia argillacea over a Low Open Shrubland of Eucalyptus capillosa subsp. polyclada over a Mid Sparse Shrubland of Acacia argillacea and Acacia hemiteles over	22 families 47 genera 86 taxa Condition: Excellent	Priority species: 4 Euryomyrtus sp. Parker Range (N. Gibson & M. Lyons 2269) (P1) (now Rinzia medifila (P1)) Hemigenia sp. Newdegate (E. Bishop 75) (P1) Eutaxia lasiocalyx (P2) Calamphoreus inflatus (P4)

Reference Survey	Survey Details	Proximity to the Survey Area	Survey Effort	Vegetation Types	Flora Recorded Vegetation Condition	Species and Communities of Conservation of Significance (species names and conservation status current at time of respective survey)
Recon Environmental (2008c)	Location: Marvel Loch TSF Extension Study Type: Vegetation Survey Survey Date(s): 24 to 25 March 2008 Size of Survey Area: 75.7 ha	15 km west of Survey Area	Survey effort not specified	ESSS: Eucalyptus Shrubland on Sandy Soils occurring at the base of ridges and low rises; it can generally be summarised in the Marvel Loch TSF area as an open Eucalyptus eremophila shrubland. Type 1 (Gibson and Lyons 1995). ELWF: E. longicornis woodland with Exocarpos aphyllus and Melaleuca pauperiflora emerging over Eremophila species with Olearia muelleri and Acacia merrallii. In the small area ELWF was encountered in this survey this habitat was a regrowth woodland with a mid to low level understorey dominated by Melaleuca pauperiflora and Templetonia sulcata. Type 2 (Gibson and Lyons (1995, 1998)(Gibson and Lyons 1995, Gibson and Lyons 1998). ESWF: Open Eucalyptus salubris and E. salmonophloia woodland above Melaleuca pauperiflora with Santalum acuminatum, Exocarpos aphyllus, Alyxia buxifolia, Eremophila oppositifolia over Acacia merrallii, Scaevola spinescens and Microcybe minutiflora. Type 3 (Gibson and Lyons 1995, Gibson and Lyons 1998). MASS: Tall closed Melaleuca and Acacia shrubland generally on sandy soils. Type 4 (Gibson and Lyons 1995, Gibson and Lyons 1998). STAM: dense thickets of Allocasuarina acutivalvis frequently with Allocasuarina campestris and Melaleuca uncinata on sandy soils over laterite; in the survey area areas with scattered mallees are also common. Type 5 (Gibson and Lyons 1995, Gibson and Lyons 1998).	25 families51 genera101 taxa	TECs: None PECs: 1 Parker Range Priority Ecological Community (P3). Threatened species: None Priority species: 3 Acacia crenulata (P3) Hakea pendens (P3) Stenanthemum bremerense (P3)
Recon Environmental (2008a)	Location: Burbidge Rare Flora Distribution & Impact Study Type: Flora and Vegetation Survey Survey Date(s): August-September 2007 Size of Survey Area: 2,025 ha	7 km west of Survey Area	Traverses and vegetation mapping.	ESSS: Eucalyptus Shrubland on Sandy Soils at the base of ridges/low rises: Eucalyptus eremophila shrubland ELWF: Eucalyptus longicornis Woodland on broad Flats: E. longicornis woodland with Exocarpos aphyllus and Melaleuca pauperiflora emerging over Eremophila species with Olearia muelleri and Acacia merrallii. ESWF: Eucalyptus salubris & E. salmonophloia Woodland on broad Flats: open E. salubris and E. salmonophloia woodland above Melaleuca pauperiflora with Santalum acuminatum, Exocarpos aphyllus, Alyxia buxifolia, Eremophila oppositifolia over Acacia merrallii, Scaevola spinescens and Microcybe minutiflora. EWAC: Eucalyptus woodland with Melaleuca pauperiflora subsp. fastigiata above Acacia concolorans (P2). MASS: Melaleuca & Acacia Shrubland on Sandy soils: tall closed Melaleuca and Acacia shrubland. ASSS: Allocasuarina Shrubland on Sandy Soils: Allocasuarina corniculata and A. acutivalvis with Thryptomene kochii dense shrubland. MMSS: Mallee above Mixed Shrublands on Sandy soils: mallee above mixed shrubs on yellow sands/sandy loams. DMMA: Drainage line Mallees above Mixed Shrubs: Drainage complex consisting of dense mallees (Eucalyptus loxophleba subsp. lissophloia) over Alyxia buxifolia and Melaleuca. STAM: Shrubland Thickets of Allocasuarina with Melaleuca: Dense thickets consisting of Allocasuarina acutivalvis frequently with Allocasuarina campestris and Melaleuca uncinata. VSAM: Varying Shrubland of Allocasuarina to Mallee: Varying community from Allocasuarina thickets with Calothamnus and Melaleuca cordata over Hibbertia; to a more open Allocasuarina acutivalvis and Hakea pendens shrubland with frequently emerging mallees. CWRO: Callitris Woodland on Rocky Outcrops: Callitris columellaris open woodland (sometimes with Hakea pendens) on rocky outcrops.	 48 families 224 taxa 112 genera Condition: Not assessed 	TECs: None PECs: 1 Parker Range Priority Ecological Community (P3) Threatened species: None Priority species: 5 Goodenia heatheriana (P1) Acacia concolorans (P2) Acacia dissona var. indoloria (P3) Calamphoreus inflatus (P4) Eremophila caerulea subsp. merrallii (P4)
Gibson and Lyons (1998)	Location: Parker Range Study Type: Flora and Vegetation Survey Survey Date(s): Spring 1994 Size of Survey Area: Not stated	44 km south east of Survey Area	61 quadrats	Sandy soils at base of ridges and low rises dominated by Eucalyptus sheathiana with E. transcontinentalis and/or E. eremophila as co-dominants. Typical understorey species were Daviesia argillacea and Grevillea huegelii. Broad flats dominated by Eucalyptus longicornis with co-dominants E. corrugata and E. salubris. One site was dominated by E. myriadena. Broad flats dominated by Eucalyptus salmonophloia and E. salubris. Typical understorey of Eremophila oppositifolia, Acacia concolorans, Dodonaea stenozyga and Scaevola spinescens. Deeper sandy soils with Allocasuarina acutivalvis and A. corniculata. At some sites Eucalyptus capillosa subsp. polyclada and more typically Baeckea elderiana and Thryptomene kochii. Allocasuarina campestris and A. acutivalvis with Eucalyptus capillosa subsp. polyclada and/or E. loxophleba with Hakea pendens, Phebalium tuberculosum and Westringia cephalantha in the understorey. Callitris columellaris and Isopogon robustus on decomposing laterite and granite.	• 253 taxa	TECs: None PECs: 1 Parker Range Priority Ecological Community (P3) Threatened species: 1 Isopogon robustus EN Priority species: 8 Hemigenia obovata (P1) Rinzia medifila (P1) Drummondita wilsonii (P1) Grevillea phillipsiana (P1) Acacia asepala (P2) Acacia concolorans (P2) Hakea pendens (P2) Gnephosis intonsa (P3) (now Notisia intonsa (P3))

Table 3-3: Summary of vertebrate fauna surveys in the vicinity of the Survey Area

Reference Survey	Survey Details	Proximity to the Survey Area	Survey effort	Fauna habitats	Fauna assemblages recorded	Species of significance
(Stantec 2021a)	Location: Phoenix, Bronco, Brumby and Zeus Study Type: Targeted Malleefowl Survey Survey Date(s): March 2021 Size of Survey Area: 293 ha	8.6 km west of the Survey Area	Targeted fauna Traversed on foot 4 motion-sensing cameras	Eucalyptus Woodlands Gently undulating terrain, dominated by a woodland of Eucalyptus salmonophloia and E. salubris over Melaleuca sp., and Acacia merralli shrubs. The habitat comprised of relatively open areas dominated by mature tall Eucalypts. Mallee forms of the Eucalypts also occurred within the Eucalypt Woodland habitat. Shrubland Plains on sandy or loamy substrates supporting a minimal upper storey of Eucalyptus capillosa and Eucalyptus leptopoda mallee over dense mid to low heath shrubs dominated by taxa such as Acacia beauverdiana, Allocasuarina acutivalvis, and Thryptomene kochii. Leaf litter providing shelter to small ground-dwelling fauna was moderate and generally associated with the presence of mallee. This habitat lacked large trees with the potential to form hollows or substantial woody debris.	 10 Malleefowl mounds 4 Malleefowl 	Malleefowl (Vu; VU) (<i>Leipoa</i> ocellata)
(Stantec 2020a)	Location: Glendower Study Type: Detailed flora and vegetation survey, basic fauna survey, and targeted flora and fauna surveys. Survey Date(s): April and September 2020 Size of Survey Area: 250.6 ha	30 km northwest of Survey Area	Targeted fauna Traversed on foot	Eucalyptus Woodlands Gently undulating terrain, dominated by a woodland of Eucalyptus salmonophloia and E. salubris over Melaleuca sp., Allocasuarina sp., and Acacia sp. shrubs. The habitat ranged from relatively open areas dominated by mature tall Eucalypts to densely vegetated areas with immature Eucalypts, regenerating after fire. Mallee forms of the Eucalypts also occurred within the Eucalypt Woodland habitat.	11 taxa: 8 native bird species 2 reptile species 1 introduced mammal species	Nil
Spectrum Ecology (2020)	Location: Leviathan Study Type: Reconnaissance Flora and Vegetation, Targeted Fauna and Targeted Flora Assessment Survey Date(s): November 2019 Size of Survey Area: 195 ha	35 km northwest of Survey Area	Targeted fauna	Semi-arid woodland and tall shrubland Semi-arid and arid habitats. Variety of Mallee woodlands and shrublands.	Nil	Nil

Reference Survey	Survey Details	Proximity to the Survey Area	Survey effort	Fauna habitats	Fauna assemblages recorded	Species of significance
Stantec (2019)	Location: Parker range Study Type: Reconnaissance Level Vegetation and Flora Survey, and a Level 1 Fauna Survey Survey Date(s): 16 to 29 September 2019 Size of Survey Area: 16,429 ha	Partly intersecting Survey Area	35 habitat assessments 76 mapping notes	Eucalyptus Woodlands Gently undulating terrain, dominated by a woodland of Eucalyptus salmonophloia and E. salubris over Melaleuca sp., Allocasuarina sp., and Acacia sp. Shrubs. The habitat ranged from relatively open areas dominated by mature tall eucalypts to densely vegetated areas with immature eucalypts, regenerating after fire. Mallee forms of the eucalypts also occurred within the Eucalypt Woodland habitat. Hills and Stony Rises Sloped terrain on stony lateritic substrate, dominated by dense mid storey of Allocasuarina acutivalvis over dense Grevillea spp. and Acacia spp. shrubland. The habitat varied in the vegetation composition with patches of; Callitris canescens and Eremophila clarkei over Phebalium spp., and Hakea multilineata and Thryptomene kochii over Grevillea spp. and Phebalium tuberculosum within the habitat. Several patches of exposed bedrock were observed in the areas of the habitat. Sandplain Shrublands Relatively flat terrain on sandy substrate with mid to low dense shrub cover. The vegetation composition was dominated by Eucalyptus capillosa and Eucalyptus sheathiana over Acacia spp., and Allocasuarina acutivalvis on low shrubs. The lower shrubs varied in density from scattered to open. Spinifex Shrublands This habitat differed from other habitats primarily based on the presence of Spinifex. Broadly the habitat occurred on the sandplains dominated by Eucalyptus rigidula open mallee over Callitris preissii and Santalum acuminatum high shrubs on Grevillea spp., and Banksia shanklandiorum over Triodia sp. low shrubland. Substrate varied from stony to sandy loam, within the Survey Area. Saline Lakes and Claypans This habitat encompasses Saline Lakes and Claypans, along with their fringing vegetation. The habitat occurs low in the landscape where it may be inundated with water after heavy rainfall. The Saline Lakes and Claypans are dominated by Tecticornia spp., and Frankenia sp. The habitat ranges from more freshwater claypans with a Melaleuca spp. upper storey to salt lakes with gypsum	28 taxa: 19 native bird species 2 native mammal species 3 reptile species 3 introduced mammal species	Malleefowl (Vu; VU) (Leipoa ocellata)
GHD (2016)	Location: North Yilgarn Star Study Type: Biological Assessment Survey Date(s): June 2016	Intersecting Survey Area	Traversed on foot, Opportunistic	Mixed Eucalypt woodland: Eucalyptus open forest Highly modified areas: Isolated Chenopod Shrubs (VA02) and Cleared/Highly Disturbed areas (HD)	 19 taxa: 14 native bird species 2 native mammals 3 introduced mammals 	Nil
Botanica (2016b)	Location: Redwing Project Study type: Level 2 Flora & Fauna Survey - Redwing Project Survey Date(s): 3 to 8 April	9 km south-east of Survey Area	2 person days	Clay-Loam Plain - Regrowth open low woodland of Eucalyptus salmonophloia/ E. salubris/ E. urna over scrub of Melaleuca pauperiflora and mixed low scrub on clay-loam plain. Rocky Hillslope - Low forest of E. longicornis over scrub of M. pauperiflora and mixed low scrub on rocky plain/ basalt rise or Open shrub Mallee of E. livida/ E. tenera over heath of Allocasuarina campestris and mixed low scrub on laterite rise Rocky Plain/ Hillslope - Very open shrub mallee of E. livida/ E. cylindriflora over heath of A. acutivalvis/ A. corniculata/ Acacia yorkrakinensis or very open shrub mallee of E. livida/ E. cylindriflora over heath of A. acutivalvis/ A. corniculata/ A. yorkrakinensis; over mixed low heath on rocky plain/ laterite rise Existing Disturbed Areas - Parts of the survey area have been subject to varying historical disturbances such as track construction for exploration drilling, wood cutting and low level mining operations (e.g. old shafts). These areas typically contain no vegetation or are in the early stages of natural regeneration.	 44 taxa: 32 birds 11 mammals (including 6 bat species and 3 introduced species) one reptile 	Malleefowl (Vu; VU) (<i>Leipoa</i> ocellata)
Western Wildlife (2008)	Location: Southern Cross Operations Study type: Baseline Fauna Survey (Level 2 fauna survey) Survey Date(s): Spring 2007 & Autumn 2008	17 km north of Survey Area	14 trapping grids established. Each grid consisted of 10 pitfall traps, five funnel traps, 10 Elliott traps and one or two cage traps. The traps were open for seven or eight nights on each survey 5419 trap-nights	Nil	123 taxa:71 birds15 mammals33 reptiles4 amphibians	Malleefowl (Vu;VU) (Leipoa ocellata)Western Peregrine Falcon (OS) (Falco peregrinus) Rosella (P4) (Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys)

3.1.3 Likelihood of Occurrence

Prior to undertaking the field work for the Project, the significant species identified from the database searches and literature review were assessed for likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area. This was based on interpretation of habitat types from aerial imagery, known preferred habitat and the nearest known location of each species. Each species of significant flora was assessed and ranked for likelihood of occurrence in the Survey Area, according to the criteria presented in **Table 3-4.**

Table 3-4: Criteria for assessing the likely presence of significant flora and fauna

Likelihood: Confirmed

The species has been recorded unambiguously (i.e. during recent surveys of the survey area, from reliable records obtained via database searches or from current vouchered specimen at WA Herbarium) in the survey area.

Likelihood: Likely

There is a medium to high likelihood that the species occurs in the survey area as the survey area occurs within the known distribution of the species, contains suitable habitat and the species has been recorded recently nearby.

Likelihood: Possible

There is a potential for the species to occur in the survey areas, as:

- The species has not been recorded recently nearby, however;
 - the species may not have been detectable during current or previous surveys (e.g. rare, patchily distributed, non-optimal survey timing).
 - the species is known to be cryptic and may not have been detectable despite extensive surveys.
- The species has been recorded recently nearby and species presence cannot be ruled out due to factors such as species ecology or distribution, however;
 - o doubt remains over taxonomic identification.
 - the majority of habitat does not appear suitable.
 - o coordinates are doubtful.

Likelihood: Unlikely

The species is unlikely to occur in the survey area as:

- the species has not been recorded locally through DBCA database searches;
- the survey area lacks potential habitat, having at best marginally suitable habitat, and/or being severely degraded;
- it is only recorded from a few historic record/s and no other collections in the area; and
- the species has not been recorded in the survey area despite adequate survey efforts, such as a standardised methodology or targeted searching within potentially suitable habitat.

Following the Survey, the significant flora and fauna species identified from the database searches, were re-assessed to determine their likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area (**Appendix D**, **Appendix H**).

3.2 RESULTS

3.2.1 Flora

The results of the desktop assessment identified 47 vascular flora taxa of significance occurring within a 20 km search radius of the Survey Area (**Appendix D**). Nine species were listed as Threatened under the provisions of the BC Act. Of these, seven were listed as endangered, and two were listed as critical under the provisions of the EPBC Act. The remaining 38 species were listed as Priority by the DBCA. Of the Priority species, 12 were P1, five were P2, 13 were P3, and eight were P4.

No significant flora species have been previously recorded within the Survey Area (DBCA 2020e, Stantec 2019). The pre-survey likelihood of occurrence identified three species were 'likely' to occur (Grevillea phillipsiana, Rinzia fimbriolata (P1), and Hakea pendens (P3)), 34 were 'possible' to occur, and the remaining 10 as 'unlikely' to occur in the Survey Area (**Appendix D**).

3.2.2 Vegetation

The Survey Area does not coincide with any areas mapped as a TEC. The 'Eucalypt Woodlands of the Western Australian Wheatbelt (Wheatbelt Woodlands)'- Critically Endangered TEC (EPBC Act) has been mapped within 18 km of the Survey Area (DBCA 2019), however, is restricted to the Avon Wheatbelt bioregion (Figure 3-1).

The 'Parker Range vegetation complexes' PEC, listed as priority 3 (BC Act) has also been identified during previous work in the vicinity of the Survey Area (Error! Reference source not found.) (Botanica 2016c, Gibson and Lyons 1998, 2 001, Recon Environmental 2007, 2008c, a). The Survey Area partially coincides with the mapped area for this PEC (DBCA 2019) (**Figure 3-1**). The Parker Range vegetation complexes PEC is defined by six community types (DBCA 2020a, Gibson and Lyons 1998), as described below:

- Community type 1: occupies sandy soils at the base of ridges and low rises. It is generally dominated by Eucalyptus sheathiana with E. transcontinentalis and /or E. eremophila as co-dominants. Typical understorey species are Daviesia argillacea, Grevillea huegelii.
- Community type 2: generally dominated by *Eucalyptus longicornis*. Other eucalypts that occur as codominants included *E. corrugata* and *E. salubris* (occasionally dominated by *E. myriadena*). This community occupies the broad flats.
- **Community type 3:** occurs on the broad flats within the greenstone belt. Usually dominated by *Eucalyptus* salmonophloia and *E. salubris*. Typical understorey species include *Eremophila oppositifolia*, *Acacia* concolorans ms, *Dodonaea stenozyga* and *Scaevola spinescens*.
- Community type 4: generally dominated by *Allocasuarina acutivalvis* and *Allocasuarina corniculata*.

 Eucalyptus capillosa subsp. polyclada also occasionally occurred. Other species typical of this community type include Baeckea elderiana and Thryptomene kochii, further illustrating the sandy nature of these sites.
- Community type 5: almost totally lacks *Allocasuarina corniculata* (cf type 4), being replaced by *A. campestris*, while *Allocasuarina acutivalvis* is still a common element. *Eucalyptus capillosa* subsp. *polyclada* and /or *Eucalyptus loxophleba* tend to dominate these sites while *Hakea pendens* (P3), *Phebalium tuberculosum*, and *Westringia cephalantha* are common understorey elements. This community type is associated with laterites, breakaways and the massive gossanous caps of the Mt. Caudan area.
- Community type 6: restricted to a small area of a massive decomposing laterite and granite in the Parker Range. The area is dominated by low trees of *Callitris columellaris* and the previously unknown *Isopogon robustus* (T) ms.

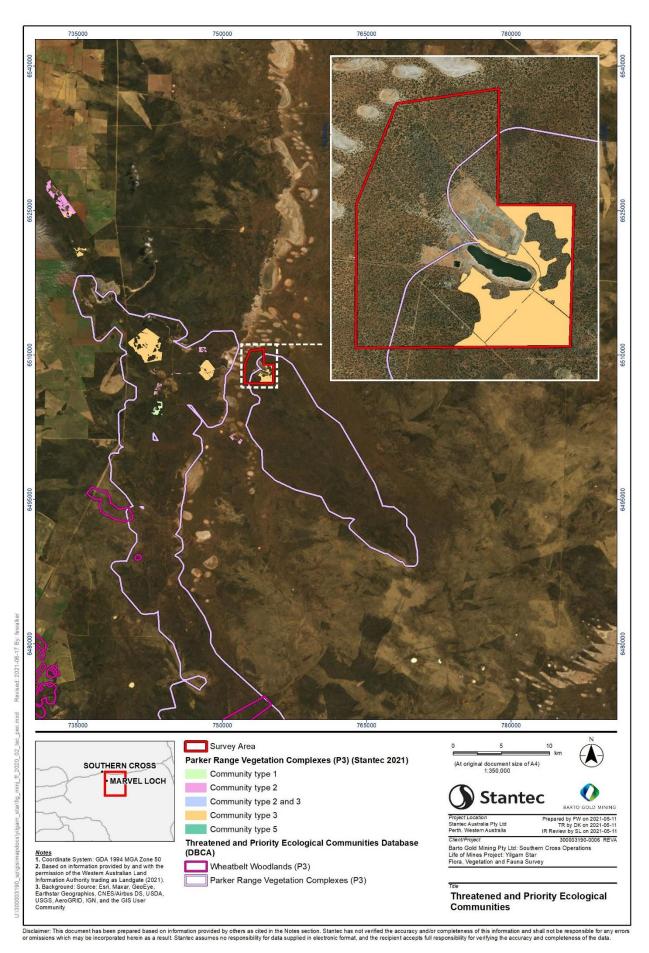


Figure 3-1: Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities mapped for the Survey Area

3.2.3 Terrestrial Fauna

The desktop assessment identified a total of 247 species of vertebrate fauna, which have been recorded and/or have the potential to occur within the Survey Area (**Appendix G**). This comprises 21 native mammal, 11 introduced mammal, 154 native bird, two introduced bird, 54 native reptile, and five amphibian species.

Of the 247 species of vertebrate fauna identified, 20 species are listed as being of significance, comprising six mammals, 12 birds, and two reptiles (**Table 3-5**). Of these, 14 are Commonwealth (EPBC Act) listed fauna (**Table 3-5**). Many of these 20 significant species are unlikely to occur as these records have been collected from a large area encompassing a wide range of habitats, many of which do not occur within the Survey Area. Furthermore, some small, common, ground-dwelling reptile and mammal species tend to be patchily distributed even where appropriate habitats are present, and many species of bird can occur as regular migrants, occasional visitors or vagrants.

One fauna species of significance, Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*), was recorded historically on two occasions within the Survey area. 'Moderately certain' sightings of the species were recorded in 1999 and 2018, of two and one individuals, respectively (DBCA 2020b). The current location of the 2018 record coincides with an area of disturbance caused by mining related activities. Given the uncertainty around both records, the age of the record from 1999, and the disturbance currently impacting the site of the 2018 record, the species has been assessed as only likely to occur (**Appendix H**).

Table 3-5: Fauna of significance identified during the desktop assessment.

Species	Common name	State (BC Act)	Commonwealth (EPBC Act)
Aves			
Pezoporus occidentalis	Night Parrot	Cr	En
Calidris ferruginea	Curlew Sandpiper	Cr	Cr; Mi
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	Vu	Vu
Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift	Mi	Mi
Calidris acuminata	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper	Mi	Mi
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper	Mi	Mi
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	Mi	Mi
Tringa hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	Mi	Mi
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank	Mi	Mi
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	os	
Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys	Western rosella (inland)	P4	
Thinornis cucullatus	Hooded Plover	P4	
Mammalia			
Myrmecobius fasciatus	Numbat	En	En
Petrogale lateralis lateralis	Black-footed Rock-wallaby	En	En
Phascogale calura	Red-tailed Phascogale	CD	Vu
Dasyurus geoffroii	Chuditch	Vu	Vu
Macrotis lagotis	Bilby	Vu	Vu
Notamacropus irma	Western Brush Wallaby	P4	
Reptilia			
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma (southwest pop)	P1	
Paroplocephalus atriceps	Lake Cronin Snake	P3	

4.0 FIELD SURVEY METHODS

4.1 FLORA AND VEGETATION SURVEY

4.1.1 Survey Timing

The EPA (2016b) recommends that flora and vegetation surveys be undertaken following the season of highest rainfall to optimise the likelihood of encountering flowering and fruiting taxa and capturing ephemeral species. The recommended survey timing for the South-Western Interzone Province is during spring (September to November), with supplementary surveys to be completed after autumn rains.

The recommended timing for fauna surveys to be undertaken in the South-Western Interzone is between October-December (primary survey) and February-March (secondary survey) for reptiles; May-June, July-August and November-December for amphibians; September-December and November-March for birds and September-December for mammals (DotE 2020).

The Survey was conducted over three separate trips over a 12-month period (April 2020 to March 2021) (Figure 4-1):

- Trip 1: 21 and 22 April 2020, following a significant rainfall event in February;
- Trip 2: 26 and 27 October 2020, during the recommended optimal time for surveys in the South-Western Interzone Province (EPA 2016b); and
- Trip 3: 24 and 25 March 2021, following a significant Autumn rainfall event.

Rainfall in the three months preceding Trip 1 was above the long-term average for the same period. Rainfall in the three months preceding Trips 2 and 3 was below the long-term average for each period (**Figure 4-1**).

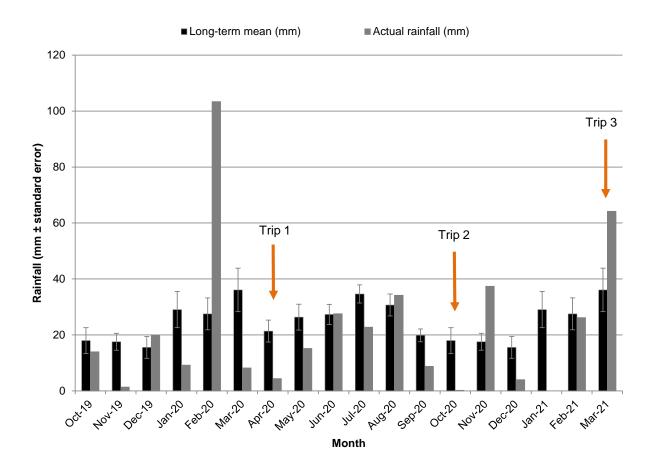


Figure 4-1 Long term (1996 to 2021) mean monthly rainfall (mm) at Southern Cross Airfield weather station and actual monthly rainfall (mm) in the 12 months preceding the field surveys (BoM 2021)

4.1.2 Survey Team and Licensing

Field survey teams and timing of each trip is provided in **Table 4-1**. All staff have technical knowledge and experience within the Coolgardie Bioregion.

Table 4-1 Survey team and licensing

Personnel	Survey	Survey Role	Years of Experience	Flora Licence
Scott Pansini	Trip 1, 2 and 3	Botanist/ecologist (team lead phase 1 & 2)	3	FB62000122 TFL 22-1920
Jeni Alford	Trip 1	Botanist/ecologist	25+	FB62000154
Julijanna Hantzis	Trip 2	Botanist/ecologist	3	FB62000132 TFL 21-1920
Jonas Mitchell	Trip 3	Botanist/ecologist	1	FB62000315 TFL 146-2021

4.1.3 Flora and Vegetation Assessment

Prior to the field surveys, broad vegetation units were identified using aerial imagery and proposed quadrat locations selected. The field survey was conducted in accordance with the requirements outlined in the EPA Technical Guidance: Flora and Vegetation Surveys for Environmental Impact Assessment (EPA 2016b).

A total of 13 quadrats, one relevé, and three mapping notes were sampled in the Survey Area. These were used to compile a representative species list of the Survey Area and to characterise the vegetation types present (**Table 4-2**; **Figure 4-2**). Ten quadrats were sampled during Trip 1 and Trip 2 and re-assessed during the Trip 3 (**Table 4-2**). Three additional quadrats were installed during Trip 3. Quadrats comprised a square of 20 m x 20 m, which was permanently marked with a galvanised steel fence dropper in the north-western corner. Relevés were sampled from an unbound area of approximately 400 m². The remainder of the Survey Area was traversed on foot and via vehicle to map vegetation types and to sample flora opportunistically.

The information collected from each quadrat and relevé is presented in **Table 4-3**. Mapping notes were also used to support the delineation of vegetation units throughout the Survey Area. The details collected at mapping note locations included coordinates, photographs, vegetation descriptions and any defining features of the mapping note location. All data was recorded using the Survey123 in-field (electronic) data collection application. The field data collected from each quadrat and relevé is provided in **Appendix E**.

Table 4-2 Sampling effort within the Survey Area

Quadrat/relevé	Trip 1	Trip 2	Trip 3
LoM01	✓		✓
LoM02	✓		✓
LoM04	✓		✓
LoM05	✓		✓
LoM06	✓		✓
LoM28	✓		✓
LoM29	✓		✓
QLoM43		✓	✓
QLoM44		✓	✓
QLoM45		✓	✓
QYs01			✓
QYs02			✓
QYs03			✓
rLoM01	✓	✓	✓

Table 4-3 Summary of data recorded at each quadrat and relevé

Parameter	Description				
Site ID	The unique name that was assigned to the site that was sampled				
Recorder and Date	The recorder(s) involved in sampling the quadrat and date				
Site dimensions	Measured using handheld GPS device and 100 m measuring tapes				
Coordinates	Measured using a handheld GPS device (in GDA94 format) from the north-west corner				
Site photograph	At least one representative photograph taken of the site				
Soil description	A description of the soil colour and types based on the guide in the Australian Soil and Land Survey Field Handbook (McDonald et al. 1998)				
Geology type	A description of the outcropping geology (if present) and coarse fragments				
Habitat type	A description of the landform type and aspect				
Vascular flora species	A record of each flora species present				
Height	The average height of each species in metres				
Percent Foliar Cover (PFC)	An estimate of the PFC for each species will be recorded				
Vegetation structure	A description of the vegetation in accordance with the National Vegetation Information System (NVIS), Level 5 – Association (ESCAVI 2003) based on height and foliar cover of strata (Appendix C)				
Vegetation Condition	Assessed according to the vegetation condition scale described by Keighery (1994) (Appendix B)				
Disturbances	A list of any disturbances in the quadrat if present				
Time since fire	An estimation of the time since the vegetation was last burnt				

4.1.4 Vegetation Type and Condition Mapping

The broad vegetation type mapping that was completed during the desktop assessment was refined on maps during the field survey, as required. Vegetation types were delineated and described in accordance with Level V (Vegetation Association) in the NVIS hierarchical structure (ESCAVI 2003) (**Appendix C**) using the quadrat, relevé and mapping note data.

Vegetation condition was mapped according to vegetation association boundaries throughout the Survey Area, using a combination of quadrat and relevé data and opportunistic observations. Vegetation condition was assigned at each survey site based on the six categories described by Keighery (1994) (**Appendix B**).

4.1.5 Targeted Flora survey

Previous significant flora records (DBCA 2020d, e) and associated species habitat preferences were reviewed to assist in identifying vegetation associations and habitat within the Survey Area that have the potential to support threatened and priority flora. These areas were then targeted in the field, as a priority, to search for the presence of significant flora. Search effort, in the form of GPS tracklogs are presented in **Figure 4-2.**

4.1.6 Opportunistic Records

Opportunistic flora records of additional species beyond those recorded within quadrats were taken to maximise the floristic inventory of the Survey Area. Each opportunistic collection was recorded electronically and geospatially referenced. All data was entered into a customised database enabling quality management and review.

4.2 FAUNA SURVEY

4.2.1 Terrestrial Fauna Habitat Assessment

Major fauna habitat types were described and delineated based on landforms and vegetation types. Fauna habitat assessments were undertaken at each quadrat/relevé location, with the key habitat parameters recorded at each presented in **Table 4-4**.

Table 4-4: Summary of data collected at each fauna habitat assessment site

Parameter	Description			
Habitat assessment ID	The unique name that was assigned to the site that was sampled			
Recorder and Date	The recorder(s) involved in sampling the site and date			
Coordinates	Measured using a handheld GPS device (in GDA94 format)			
Site photograph	At least one representative photograph taken of the site			
Tree presence	A comment on any hollow-bearing trees and stag (dead) trees (average size and abundance)			
Refuges	A comment on the presence of any fauna refuges e.g. burrows			
Substrate	A description of the composition of the substrate and percentage of leaf litter			

In addition, the habitat was assessed on extent and level of significance according to the following criteria:

- Distribution: whether the habitat is widespread and common within the surrounding region; or whether the habitat was categorised as being of limited extent; and
- Significance: whether the habitat is considered important to species of significance or distinct fauna assemblages that are deemed significant; or whether the habitat was categorised as being of limited significance.

4.2.2 Opportunistic Records

The Survey Area was traversed on foot, and opportunistic records were made to document fauna assemblages and species of significance within the Survey Area. Any evidence of species encountered, including secondary signs such as the presence of tracks, diggings, scats, burrows and nests were recorded using the Survey123 in-field (electronic) data collection application.

4.2.3 Motion-sensing Cameras

Three motion-sensing cameras were deployed to record fauna species unlikely to be sighted opportunistically during the field surveys (**Table 4-5**, **Figure 4-2**). Cameras were placed in areas likely to support fauna of significance and in areas displaying fauna activity e.g. burrows, mounds and foraging evidence.

Table 4-5: Motion-sensing camera survey effort within the Study Area

Camera	Habitat	Recording nights
REC102_0323	Eucalypt Woodland	29 nights
REC108_0325	Eucalypt Woodland	27 nights
REC112_0324	Eucalypt Woodland	28 nights

4.3 TAXONOMY AND NOMENCLATURE

The flora taxa that were collected in the field were collected and pressed and taken to the WA Herbarium (WAH) for identification by senior taxonomists, Frank Obbens and Sharnya Thomson. Both taxonomists have worked extensively in Western Australia and are familiar with the flora of the region. Species nomenclature was assigned according to the current listing of scientific names recognised by the WAH. Where specimens were lacking in diagnostic characteristics or were in poor condition, they were assigned the 'sp.' epithet, indicating that identification could not be confirmed beyond family or genus level.

Introduced flora species were compared to the list of declared pests listed under Section 22 of the *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) and the Weeds of National Significance list (WoNS) maintained by the Commonwealth Government. Nomenclature for fauna presented within this report follows the Western Australian Museum (WAM) checklist for terrestrial vertebrate fauna species (WAM 2019).



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Figure 4-2: Survey effort

5.0 RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

5.1 FLORA

5.1.1 Floristic Composition

A total of 74 vascular flora representing 29 families and 50 genera were recorded during the Survey (**Appendix F**). A further 10 could not be confidently identified beyond genus level due to a lack of diagnostic characteristics; these additional species are unlikely to represent any of the significant flora identified in the assessment of likelihood of occurrence (**Appendix D**). The dominant plant families were *Fabaceae* and *Myrtaceae*, with 10 species each. *Eucalyptus* was the most frequently recorded genus (**Table 5-1**). Floristic diversity and composition were considered typical of the COO2 subregion (Cowan et al 2001) and largely consistent with previous surveys undertaken within and in close proximity to the Survey Area (Botanica 2016a, GHD 2016, Gibson and Lyons 1998, MWH 2014, Recon Environmental 2008c, a, Spectrum Ecology 2020, Stantec 2019)..

Table 5-1: Most represented vascular plant families and genera for the Survey Area

Family	Number of taxa
Fabaceae	10
Myrtaceae	9
Asteraceae and Chenopodiaceae	8
Poaceae and Scrophulariaceae	5
Genus	Number of taxa
Eucalyptus	6
Acacia and Eremophila	5
Austrostipa, Melaleuca and Roepera	3

5.1.2 Flora of Significance

No Commonwealth or State-listed threatened flora were recorded within the Survey Area. A single State-listed priority flora species, *Acacia asepala* (P2), was recorded during the Survey (**Plate 5-1**, **Figure 5-1**). *Acacia asepala* (P2) is typically found on red-brown sandy loam on undulating plains and drainage lines and has its distribution in the Coolgardie and Mallee IBRA regions (WAH 2021). It is sometimes found on disturbed soils such as cleared areas and road verges. Within the Survey Area, *Acacia asepala* (P2) populations were recorded at 19 locations (one quadrat and 18 opportunistic recordings), with population abundances ranging from 1 – 50 individuals. (**Figure 5-1**). All populations were recorded in a single vegetation type comprised of *Eucalyptus* woodland over *Melaleuca pauperiflora* tall open shrubland over a mixed open shrubland over a low shrubland comprised of chenopods (**Figure 5-1**).

Seventeen records of *Acacia asepala* (P2) are held with the WAH, with the most recent collection in 2012. Stantec surveys in the vicinity have recorded 23 populations representing approximately 265 specimens (in abundances of 1-50 individuals) 3km west of the Survey Area (unpublished report). Locations of *Acacia asepala* (P2)outside the project area are included in Figure 5-1: Location of priority flora recorded in the Survey Area. The frequency at each record held by the WAH ranged from mostly isolated plants to a population size of 10 / m²(WAH 2021). The nearest record from database search results is 4.24 km from the Survey Area (**Table 3-2**).



Plate 5-1: Acacia asepala (P2) photographed from the Survey Area

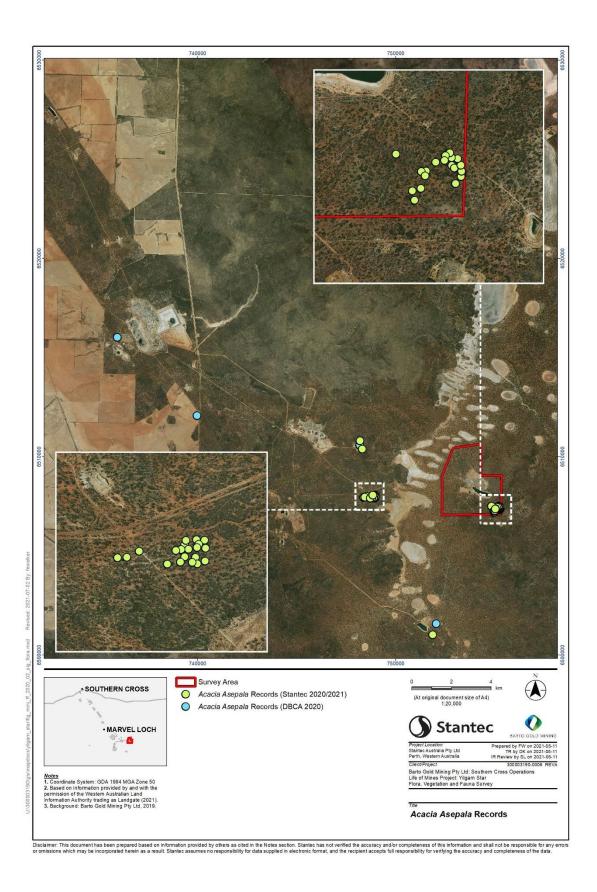


Figure 5-1: Location of priority flora recorded in the Survey Area.

5.1.3 Flora of Other Significance

The EPA advises that flora species, subspecies, varieties, hybrids and ecotypes may be considered significant for reasons other than listing as a threatened or priority flora taxa, and may include the following:

- a keystone role in a particular habitat for threatened taxa, or supporting large populations representing a significant proportion of the local regional population of a species;
- relic status;
- anomalous features that indicate a potential new discovery;
- being representative of the range of a species (particularly at the extremes of range, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range);
- the presence of restricted subspecies, varieties, or naturally occurring hybrids;
- local endemism/a restricted distribution; and/or
- being poorly reserved.

Based on these parameters, none of the native vascular flora taxa recorded from the Survey Area are of 'other' significance. The native vascular flora taxa recorded from the Survey Area are all represented in the local and broader Coolgardie region when compared to the records held by the West Australian Herbarium (WAH 2021).

5.1.4 Post-Survey Likelihood of Occurrence

The post-survey likelihood of occurrence assessment was based on a greater understanding of the habitats and following targeted searches of the Survey Area. No species of significance were assessed as 'likely' to occur, whilst four species are considered 'possible' to occur; *Goodenia heatheriana* (P1), *Acacia concolorans* (P2) and *Notisia intonsa* (P3), and *Acacia merrickiae* (P4) (**Appendix D**). Despite suitable habitat being identified and targeted searches undertaken, none of these species were recorded during the field survey. If present, they may have been undetected due to a likely absence of flowers at the time of survey, a small growth habit, annual life cycle or a combination of these.

5.1.5 Introduced Flora

Four introduced flora species (weeds) were recorded from the Survey Area (**Table 5-2**; **Plate 5-2**). None of these species represents a declared pest under Section 22 of *the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) or are listed as a Weed of National Significance (WoNS) (Commonwealth of Australia 2020).

Table 5-2: Introduced flora taxa identified in the Survey Area.

Taxon	Common name	
*Centaurea melitensis	Maltese Cockspur	
*Medicago minima	Small Burr Medic	
*Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum	Slender Iceplant	
*Vulpia bromoides	Squirrel Tail Fescue	

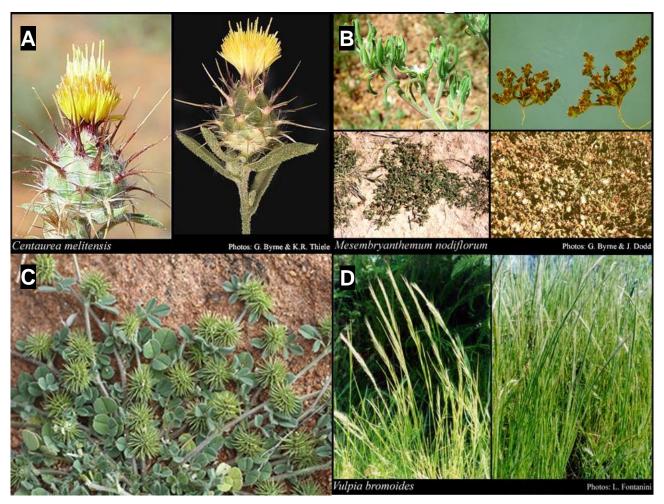


Plate 5-2: Introduced flora species recorded from the Survey Area; *Centaurea melitensis (A),

*Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum (B), *Medicago minima (C) and *Vulpia bromoides (D)

Photographs of *Centaurea melitensis, *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum and *Vulpia bromoides by G. Byrne & K, R, Thiele, G. Byrne & J. Dodd and L. Fontanini, respectively. Image used with the permission of the Western Australian Herbarium, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (https://florabase.dpaw.wa.gov.au/help/copyright). Accessed on Tuesday, 18 May 2021

5.2 VEGETATION

There were four vegetation types delineated for the Survey Area (**Table 5-3**). Vegetation type mapping is presented in **Figure 5-2**, while the data collected from each quadrat and relevé is provided in **Appendix E**. The vegetation in the Survey Area was broadly represented by woodland comprised primarily of *Eucalyptus longicornis* and *Eucalyptus salubris* over *Melaleuca pauperiflora* tall open shrubland over an open shrubland to scattered shrubs over low open shrubland of mixed species. The most dominant vegetation type was EIEsuMpEaEsAv (489.96 ha), which occupied just under 60% of the Survey Area. Historic mining activities within the survey area also have also caused significant disturbance, contributing to 146 ha (17.5 %) of cleared vegetation within the Survey Area.

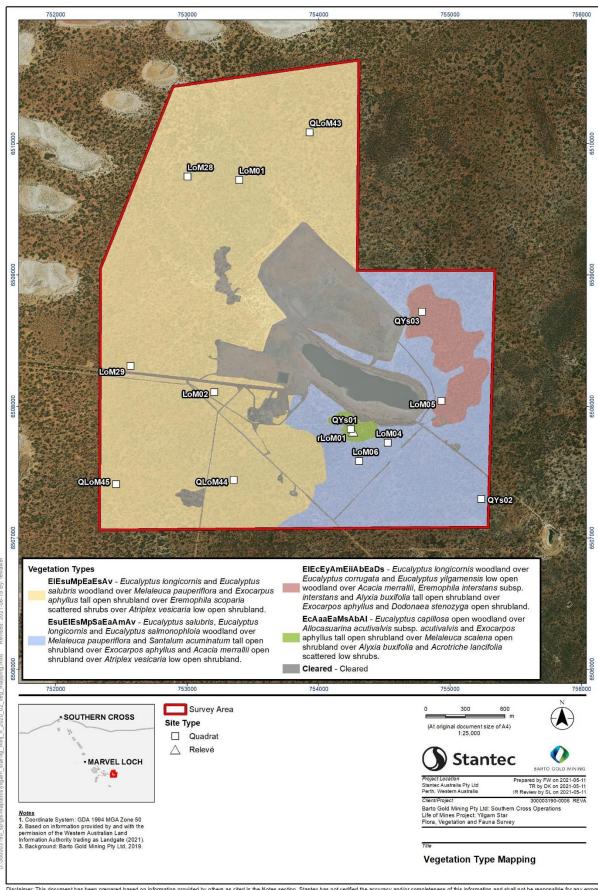
The least dominant vegetation type was ECAaaEaMsAbAl (5.15 ha), which occupied less than one percent of the Survey Area, followed by ElEcrEyAmEaDs (34.16 ha), which occupied just over four percent. The small areas of both vegetation types within the Survey Area restricted the potential number of monitoring sites, resulting in only one quadrat and one relevé, and two quadrats installed respectively.

The pattern of vegetation within the Survey Area is considered typical of the South-Western Interzone (Gibson and Lyons 1998, 2001, Recon Environmental 2008c, a) and also of the *Eucalyptus* Woodlands of the COO2 subregion (Cowan et al. 2001).

Table 5-3: Summary of vegetation types recorded within the Survey Area

Vegetation type code	Vegetation type description	Sample sites	Extent wi Area	thin Survey	Representative photograph
			Hectares (ha)	Proportion of Survey Area (%)	
EIEsuMpEaEsAv	Eucalyptus longicornis and Eucalyptus salubris woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora and Exocarpus aphyllus tall open shrubland over Eremophila scoparia scattered shrubs over Atriplex vesicaria low open shrubland. Associated species Acacia merrallii, Austrostipa elegantissima, Eremophila ionantha, Lycium austral, Olearia muelleri, Podolepis lessonii, Rhagodia drummondii, Roepera apiculate, Roepera glauca, Roepera ovata, Santalum acuminatum, Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	QLoM43 QLoM44 QLoM45 LoM01 LoM02 LoM28 LoM29	489.96	58.64	
EsuEIEsMpSaEaAmAv	Eucalyptus salubris, Eucalyptus longicornis and Eucalyptus salmonophloia woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora and Santalum acuminatum tall open shrubland over Exocarpos aphyllus and Acacia merrallii open shrubland over Atriplex vesicaria low open shrubland. Associated species Austrostipa elegantissima, Erymophyllum ramosum subsp. ramosum, Ptilotus exaltatus, Ptilotus holosericeus, Rhagodia drummondii, Sclerolaena diacantha, Sclerolaena drummondii, Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia, Templetonia ceracea	LoM04 LoM06 QYs02	160.06	19.16	

Vegetation type code	Vegetation type description	Sample sites	Extent within Survey Area		Representative photograph	
			Hectares (ha)	Proportion of Survey Area (%)		
ElEcEyAmEiiAbEaDs	Eucalyptus longicornis woodland over Eucalyptus corrugata and Eucalyptus yilgarnensis low open woodland over Acacia merrallii, Eremophila interstans subsp. interstans and Alyxia buxifolia tall open shrubland over Exocarpos aphyllus and Dodonaea stenozyga open shrubland. Associated species Amyema miquelii, Eremophila interstans subsp. interstans, Olearia muelleri, Rhagodia drummondii, Scaevola spinescens, Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	LoM05 QYs03	34.16	4.09		
EcAaaEaMsAbAl	Eucalyptus capillosa open woodland over Allocasuarina acutivalvis subsp. acutivalvis and Exocarpos aphyllus tall open shrubland over Melaleuca scalena open shrubland over Alyxia buxifolia and Acrotriche lancifolia scattered low shrubs. Associated species Acacia erinacea, Austrostipa elegantissima, Dodonaea microzyga var. acrolobata, Eremophila granitica, Eremophila oppositifolia subsp. angustifolia, Lepidosperma sanguinolentum, Microcybe multiflora subsp. multiflora	rLoM01 QYs01	5.15	0.62		
Cleared			146.16	17.49		
Total			835.48	100		



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Figure 5-2: Vegetation type mapping for the Survey Area

5.2.1 Vegetation of Significance

None of the vegetation types identified and described within the Survey Area were considered analogous with Commonwealth or State-listed TECs, however, one vegetation type is considered analogous with the P3 PEC; 'Parker Range vegetation complexes' (**Table 5-4, Figure 3-1**). Vegetation type EsuEIEsMpSaEaAmAv, presented in **Table 5-4**, shows affinities with Community Type 3. Although the Survey Area partially intersects the area mapped as the 'Parker Range vegetation complexes' PEC (DBCA 2019) (**Section** Error! Reference source not found.), the r emaining three vegetation types do not meet the requirements of the 'Parker Range vegetation complexes' PEC.

Table 5-4: Vegetation condition recorded in the Survey Area

	Parker Range	Extent within Survey Area	
Vegetation type description	vegetation community type	Hectares (ha)	Proportion (%)
EsuEIEsMpSaEaAmAv			
Eucalyptus salubris, Eucalyptus longicornis and Eucalyptus salmonophloia woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora and Santalum acuminatum tall open shrubland over Exocarpos aphyllus and Acacia merrallii open shrubland over Atriplex vesicaria low open shrubland.	3	160.06	19.16

5.2.2 Vegetation Condition

Vegetation condition within the Survey Area ranged from 'Excellent' to 'Completely Degraded', with the majority in 'Excellent' condition (approximately 76%) (**Table 5-5**; **Figure 5-3**). These areas represented intact vegetation with minimal disturbance. Just over 17% of the Survey Area was in a 'Degraded' to 'Completely Degraded' condition due to historical mining activities, clearing for drill lines and tracks and exploration.

Table 5-5 Vegetation condition recorded in the Survey Area

Vegetation condition	Extent within Survey Area			
	Hectares (ha)	Proportion (%)		
Excellent	635.38	76.04		
Very Good	2.51	0.30		
Degraded	115.39	13.81		
Completely Degraded	30.77	3.68		
Total	835.48	100		

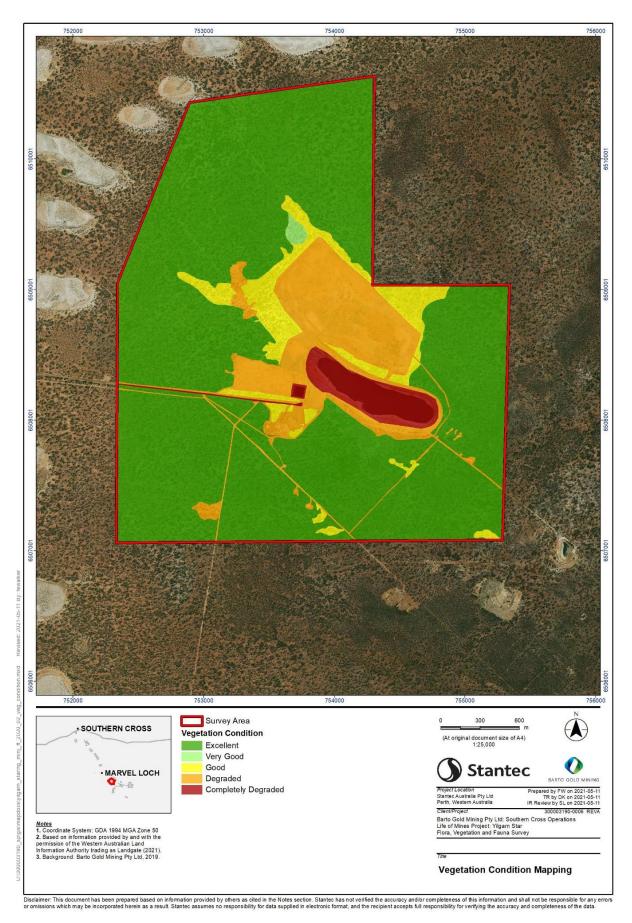


Figure 5-3: Vegetation condition mapping of the Survey Area

5.3 FAUNA

5.3.1 Fauna Habitats

Two broad fauna habitat type were identified and delineated from fauna habitat assessments across the Survey Area, in conjunction with landforms and vegetation types. These fauna habitats were described as 'Eucalyptus Woodlands' and 'Eucalyptus Stony Rise', comprising 81.89% and 0.62% of the Survey Area respectively, while cleared/disturbed areas represented the remaining 17.50%. The fauna habitat is described in **Table 5-6** and the extent of this habitats has been mapped in **Figure 5-4**. This habitat was defined in terms of distribution and significance according to the following criteria:

- **Distribution:** Habitats that are widespread and common throughout the Survey Area are categorised as Widespread; otherwise, they are categorised to have 'Limited Extent'. A single habitat category within the Survey Area (*Eucalyptus* Woodlands) was 'Widespread' (**Table 5-6**).
- **Significance:** Habitats considered important to species of significance that were confirmed or likely to occur, or distinct fauna assemblages that were deemed Significant; otherwise, they were categorised as being of 'Limited Significance'. The *Eucalyptus* Woodlands and *Eucalyptus* Stony Rise habitats were considered 'Significant' and may support significant fauna, particularly listed threatened species or distinct assemblages (**Table 5-6**).

The Eucalyptus Woodlands and Eucalyptus Stony Rise fauna habitats were identified as important to species of significance. The large hollow bearing Eucalyptus trees provide important habitat for the Western Rosella (*Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys*) (inland pop.) (P4) and the Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) (OS). Large woody debris and logs may provide denning habitat for the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*). In addition, the thick vegetation at some sites may also serve as suitable foraging habitat for the Western Rosella within this habitat type.

Table 5-6: Fauna habitats recorded within the Survey Area

Habitat and Category Ar	rea (ha)	Proportion (%)	V		5-6: Fauna habitats recorded within the Survey Area Extent within Survey Area						
Eucalyptus Woodlands 68		Troportion (70)	Vegetation Codes	Broad Description and Value to Fauna	Reference Photographs						
Widespread Significant	84.17	81.89	EIEsuMpEaEsAv EIEcEyAmEiiAbEaDs EsuEIEsMpSaEaAmAv	Gently undulating terrain dominated by <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodland of <i>Eucalyptus longicornis</i> and <i>Eucalyptus salubris</i> over <i>Eucalyptus corrugata</i> and <i>Eucalyptus yilgarnensis</i> low open woodland over tall shrubland over low open shrubland. The habitat ranged from relatively open areas dominated by mature tall Eucalypts to densely vegetated areas with immature Eucalypts, regenerating after fire. Mallee forms of the Eucalypts also occurred within the Eucalypt Woodland habitat. This habitat supports high levels of leaf litter and large woody debris, forming shelter for a range of fauna such as the Chuditch (<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>). While mature Eucalypt trees may contain hollows and provide suitable nesting and/or roosting habitat for a range of avifauna, including the Western Rosella (P4) and Peregrine Falcon (OS) (however the species preferentially nests in cliff faces (Menkhorst <i>et al.</i> 2017)), hollows tend to be uncommon in <i>Eucalyptus corrugata</i> . Areas of mature Eucalypt woodland with thick vegetation may serve as suitable foraging habitat for the Western Rosella which was recorded within this habitat. This habitat may also support Malleefowl mound building and the Western Brush Wallaby.							
Eucalyptus Stony Rise Limited Extent Significant		0.62	EcAaaEaMsAbAl	Eucalyptus capillosa open woodland over Allocasuarina acutivalvis subsp. acutivalvis and Exocarpos aphyllus tall open shrubland over Melaleuca scalena open shrubland over Alyxia buxifolia and Acrotriche lancifolia scattered low shrubs. This habitat contains moderate levels of leaf litter and scattered woody debris, forming shelter for a range of fauna such as the Chuditch (Dasyurus geoffroii). While mature Eucalypt trees may contain hollows and provide suitable nesting and/or roosting habitat for a range of avifauna, including the Western Rosella (P4) and Peregrine Falcon (OS) (however the species preferentially nests in cliff faces (Menkhorst et al. 2017)).							
Cleared 14	46.16	17.50	-	Degradation associated with infrastructure and clearing for exploration. Habitat considered of little to no value to fauna.	N/A						
Total 83	35.48	100	-	-	-						



Figure 5-4: Fauna habitats in the Survey Area

5.3.2 Fauna Assemblages

In total, 31 vertebrate fauna species were recorded within or in the vicinity of the Survey Area during the current survey, and other recent surveys conducted for the greater Life of Mines project (**Table 5-7**). Two of the fauna species recorded are listed as Threatened by the Commonwealth and State; the Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata* [Vu, Vu]) and the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii* [Vu, Vu]). Additionally, one species is recognised by DBCA as a priority fauna; the Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma* [P4]). Three introduced mammals were recorded within the Survey Area; the Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*), Red Fox (*Vulpes vulpes*) and Feral Cat (*Felis catus*) (**Table 5-7**). Of these species, only the Feral Cat was captured on one of the motion-sensing cameras installed within the current Survey Area (**Plate 5-3**).

Table 5-7: Vertebrate fauna species recorded in the vicinity of the Survey Area

Species	Common name		Conservation Status	
Species	Common name	WA	EPBC	
Aves				
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	Vu	Vu	
Aegotheles cristatus	Australian Owlet-nightjar			
Barnardius zonarius	Australian Ringneck			
Cacatua roseicapilla	Galah			
Cinclosoma clarum	Copper-backed Quail-thrush			
Climacteris rufus	Rufous Treecreeper			
Corvus coronoides	Australian Raven			
Drymodes brunneopygia	Southern Scrub-robin			
Malurus pulcherrimus	Blue-breasted Fairy-wren			
Oreoica gutturalis	Crested Bellbird			
Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon			
Pachycephala occidentalis	Western Whistler			
Pomatostomus superciliosus	White-browed Babbler			
Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail			
Strepera versicolor	Grey Currawong			
Cracticus tibicen	Australian Magpie			
Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu			
Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark			
Mammalia				
Dasyurus geoffroii	Chuditch	Vu	Vu	
Notamacropus irma	Western Brush Wallaby	P4		
Osphranter robustus	Euro			
Notomys mitchellii	Mitchell's Hopping Mouse			
Felis catus	*Feral Cat			
Oryctolagus cuniculus	*Rabbit			
Vulpes vulpes	*Red Fox			
Sminthopsis dolichura	Little Long-tailed Dunnart			
Tachyglossus aculeatus	Short-beaked Echidna			
Reptilia				
Ctenophorus cristatus	Bicycle Dragon			
Moloch horridus	Thorny Devil			
Tiliqua occipitalis	Western Blue-tongue			
Varanus gouldii	Sand Monitor			

^{*} Denotes introduced fauna species.



Plate 5-3 The Feral Cat (Felis catus), captured by motion-sensing camera within the Survey Area

5.3.3 Fauna of Significance

Of the 247 species of vertebrate fauna identified during the desktop assessment, 20 species are listed as being of significance, comprising six mammals, 12 birds, and two reptiles (**Appendix H, Figure 5-5**). Of these:

- eight are listed as Threatened under the EPBC Act and/or BC Act;
- five are recognised by DBCA as priority fauna (DBCA recognises several species that are not listed under the BC Act or the EPBC Act, but for which there is some conservation concern, and has produced a supplementary list of priority fauna) (Appendix H);
- one species, the Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) is recognised by the State (BC Act), as being in need of special protection;
- one species, the Red-tailed Phascogale (*Phascogale calura*), is recognised by the State (BC Act) to be conservation dependent;
- seven species are listed as Migratory under the EPBC Act or under the BC Act; and
- one species, the Bilby (*Macrotis lagotis*), is considered to be extinct in the Coolgardie and Avon Wheatbelt bioregions (Woinarski *et al.* 2014) and are therefore unlikely to occur within the Survey Area.
- Additionally, three invertebrates of significance were recorded as potentially occurring within the Survey Area, two of which are aquatic and the remainder terrestrial.

Some of the species, listed as threatened, migratory and/or priority fauna, may be included in multiple categories. The locations of all significant fauna identified within, or in the vicinity of the Survey Area are presented in **Figure 5-5**. The likelihood for species of significance occurring in the Survey Area was assessed and ranked based on the definitions described in **Section 3.1.3**. Seven species were considered likely to occur within the Survey Area comprising the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) (Vu, Vu), Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) (P4), Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) (Vu, Vu), Western Rosella (*Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys*) (P4), Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) (OS), Woma Python (southwest pop) (*Aspidites ramsayi*) (P1) and the Tree-stem Trapdoor Spider (*Aganippe castellum*) (P4). One species, the Lake Cronin Snake (*Paroplocephalus atriceps*) (P3), was considered to possibly occur. The remaining 12 species were considered 'Unlikely' to occur within the Survey Area based on a lack of recent records, unsuitable habitat and/or the Survey Area occurring outside the known species range, with specific details presented in **Appendix H**.

Database search results confirm that the Red-Tailed Black-Cockatoo species *Calyptorynchus banksii* was recorded recently nearby, with several records along Coolgardie road ~37 km from the Survey Area (Birdlife Australia 2019). Based on the location of the Survey Area, these are likely to represent the *Calyptorynchus banksii* subsp. *samueli*

(Menkhorst *et al.* 2019), which is not a listed species. The closest records of Threatened Black Cockatoos to the Survey Area are approximately 100 km to the south of the Survey Area (DBCA 2020c). The closest breeding site (confirmed, buffered 12 km) is approximately 125 km south southwest of the central point coordinates. There were no roost sites (buffered 6 km) within a 200 km radius of the coordinates. Based on the distributions (DotEE 2017), Baudin's Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus baudinii*) (En, En), Red-Tailed Black-Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) (Vu, Vu) and Carnaby's Black Cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus latirostris*) (En, En) do not occur within the Survey Area and are therefore not considered further in this assessment (and were subsequently excluded from significant species numbers).

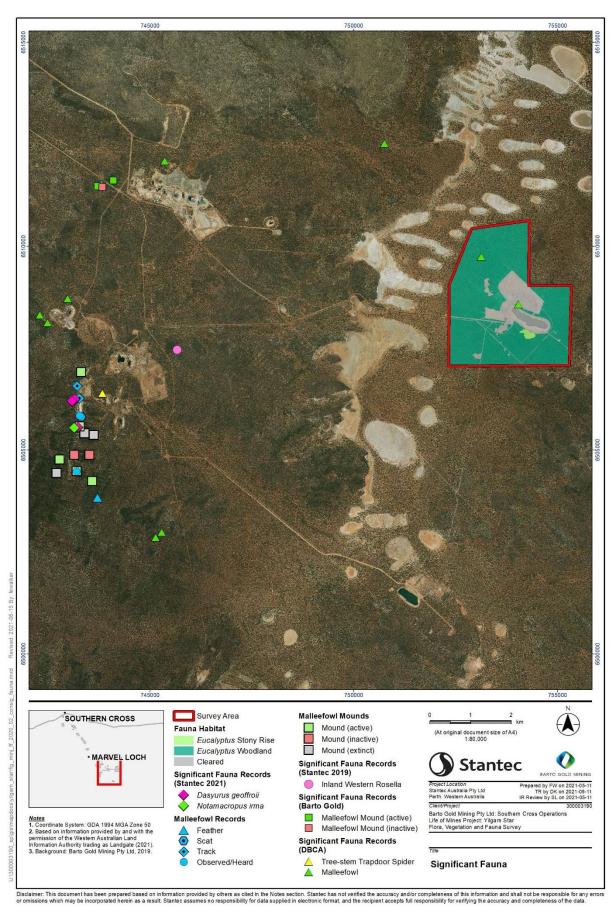


Figure 5-5: Significant fauna recorded in the area

5.4 SURVEY LIMITATIONS AND CONSTRAINTS

There are a number of potential limitations and constraints that can affect the adequacy of flora, vegetation and fauna surveys (DotE 2020, EPA 2016b). For the Survey, these have been summarised in **Table 5-8**.

Table 5-8: Potential limitations and constraints of the field survey

Factor	Constraint	Comments
Competency and experience of consultants	No	The field personnel, Scott Pansini, Jeni Alford, Julijanna Hantzis and Jonas Mitchell have appropriate qualifications and experience to undertake the relevant components of the flora, vegetation and fauna survey. The flora specimen identifications were undertaken by senior taxonomists Frank Obbens and Sharnya Thomson, both have extensive experience identifying flora from Western Australia.
Scope	Potential	Two of the four vegetation types within the Survey Area (EcAaaEaMsAbAI and EIEcEyAmEiiAbEaDs) were found to cover a small proportion of the Survey Area. As such, the survey team was only able to install a restricted number quadrats in each vegetation type, below the recommended number outlined within the EPA Technical Guidance (EPA 2016b)
Proportion of species identified	No	Field surveys were undertaken in April and September 2020, and March 2021 within the recommended timing, in accordance with EPA Technical Guidance (EPA 2016b) for the location. Of the 74 flora species recorded, 10 specimens could not be confidently identified to species level due to a lack of diagnostic characteristics and may represent additional species. None of these 10 species are likely to represent species of significance. Most taxonomic groups expected within the Survey Area were represented and the total floristic richness was considered comparable to other survey in the area conducted during similar seasonal conditions Fauna habitat was assessed at each flora quadrat site for their importance to accommodate
		vertebrate fauna and fauna of significance Error! R eference source not found
Information sources (e.g. historic or recent)	No	Regional contextual information was obtained from the IBRA classification system (Thackway and Cresswell 1995), soil and landform mapping (Mitchell et al. 2002), historic vegetation mapping conducted by Beard (1975b) and Shepherd et al. (2002a) (Section Error! Reference source not found.) and several flora, vegetation and fauna surveys previously conducted in the wider region (Botanica 2016a, GHD 2016, Gibson and Lyons 1998, MWH 2014, Recon Environmental 2008c, a, Spectrum Ecology 2020, Stantec 2019)
Completeness and intensity	Potential	13 quadrats, one relevé and three mapping notes were sampled over two phases in the Survey Area. Targeted searches were also conducted throughout the Survey Area for significant flora species. Two vegetation types were too small to install the recommended number of replicant quadrats.
Timing / weather / season / cycle	Potential	The field surveys took place over two seasons (autumn and spring) to maximise the chance of capturing as many species as possible. Trip 1 was conducted in April to take

Factor	Constraint	Comments
		advantage of a significant rainfall event that brought above-average rainfall to the region. Trip 2 was conducted in October during the recommended optimal surveying period (EPA 2016b). Trip 3 was conducted in March following a significant Autumn rainfall event earlier in the month.
Disturbances	No	Disturbances within the Survey Area were primarily associated with previous clearing for mineral exploration. While parts of the Survey Area were disturbed, this did not limit the outcomes of this report. Much of the Survey Area was in excellent condition, and therefore this was not considered a constraint impacting on the key findings.
Resources	No	Resources were adequate to carry out the field survey and the field personnel were competent in the identification of species present. WAH specimens, taxonomic guides, and database searches were used to prepare for the field survey and to confirm flora or fauna species where identification was uncertain. Specimen identification was conducted by a senior taxonomist.
Remoteness / access problems	No	The Survey Area was easily accessible by vehicle and on foot.

SUMMARY

Field surveys were undertaken during the recommended optimum times for floristic surveys as outlined in the EPA Technical Guidance, with most genera in fruit or flower at the time of survey. The vegetation recorded within the Survey Area was representative of the South Western Interzone and consisted broadly of low to mid-height *Eucalyptus* woodlands to open forest. Floristic diversity and composition were considered typical of the COO2 subregion and was generally consistent with previous surveys of a similar scale undertaken in proximity to the Survey Area (Botanica 2016a, GHD 2016, Gibson and Lyons 1998, MWH 2014, Recon Environmental 2008c, a, Spectrum Ecology 2020, Stantec 2019).

There were 74 vascular flora species recorded from the Survey Area, representing 29 families and 50 genera. Of these, none are Commonwealth or State-listed Threatened flora. A single State-listed priority flora species, *Acacia asepala* (P2) was recorded during the Survey. This species is not considered to be restricted to the Survey Area, with numerous records of populations outside of the Survey Area. A further four species are considered 'possible' to occur based on the post-survey likelihood of occurrence assessment; *Goodenia heatheriana* (P1), *Acacia concolorans* (P2) and *Notisia intonsa* (P3), and *Acacia merrickiae* (P4). These species were either inconspicuous and low-growing or annuals that may not have been detected during the survey, despite targeted searches.

Four vegetation types were mapped across the Survey Area: EIEsuMpEaEsAv (489.96 ha; 58.64%), EsuEIEsMpSaEaAmAv (160.06 ha; 19.16%), EIEcEyAmEiiAbEaDs (34.16 ha; 4.09%) and EcAaaEaMsAbAl (5.15 ha; 0.62%). Vegetation was not considered analogous with any Commonwealth or State listed TECs, however, the Survey Area partially coincides with an area mapped as the Parker Range vegetation complexes PEC. One vegetation type, EsuEIEsMpSaEaAmAv, was considered analogous with this PEC (160.06 ha; 19.16%), showing affinities to Community Type 3 (DBCA 2020a, Gibson and Lyons 1998)

Disturbance throughout the Survey Area was predominantly associated with historical mining activities, clearing for drill lines and tracks and exploration. Disturbed areas were in a 'Degraded' to 'Completely Degraded' condition and represented just over 17% of the Survey Area. The majority of the Survey Area was in an 'Excellent' condition (76%). Four introduced vascular flora species were identified throughout the field surveys. None of these species represents a declared pest under Section 22 of *the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* (BAM Act) or are listed as a Weed of National Significance (WoNS).

Two fauna habitats, *Eucalyptus* Woodlands and *Eucalyptus* Stony Rise, were described and delineated for the Survey Area and are considered important for species of significance. *Eucalyptus* Woodlands contain large hollow-bearing trees that may provide nesting habitat for the Western Rosella (inland pop.) (P4) and the Peregrine Falcon (OS), additionally logs may provide denning habitat for the Chuditch. The *Eucalyptus* Stony Rise habitat contains moderate levels of leaf litter and scattered woody debris. Part of the stony rise contains rocky outcroppings which may provide shelter for fauna such as chuditch. *Eucalyptus* woodlands and Eucalyptus Stony Rise would also support a range of other significant species considered likely to occur in the Survey Area owing to the abundance of debris, shelter and foraging suitability.

In total, 31 vertebrate fauna species were recorded from the greater Life of Mines field surveys, of which three are species of significance; the Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) (Vu, Vu), Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) (Vu, Vu) and the Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) (P4). Based on proximity of previous records and presence of preferential habitat in the Survey Area, seven species were considered likely to occur; the Chuditch (*Dasyurus geoffroii*) (Vu, Vu), Western Brush Wallaby (*Notamacropus irma*) (P4), Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) (Vu, Vu), Western Rosella (*Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys*) (P4), Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) (OS), Woma Python (southwest pop) (*Aspidites ramsayi*) (P1) and the Tree-stem trapdoor spider (*Aganippe castellum*) (P4). One species, the Lake Cronin Snake (*Paroplocephalus atriceps*) (P3), was considered 'possible' to occur.

Status: Final | Our ref: rpt_yilg_ff_2021_final_v1.2.docx

6.0 ASSESSMENT AGAINST THE 10 NATIVE VEGETATION CLEARING PRINCIPLES

This section details an assessment against the 10 Native Vegetation Clearing Principles outlined by the Department of Environmental Regulation (DER) (now the Department of Water and Environment Regulation)(2014).

The 10 Clearing Principles, listed under Schedule 5 of the Environmental Protection Act 1986, stipulate when native vegetation should not be cleared. The proposal to clear native vegetation for Barto's Yilgarn Star project area located within their Southern Cross Operations is considered in terms of the these principles, in accordance with the DER assessment guidelines (2014) in **Table 6-1.** The proposed clearing footprint within the Survey Area was not available at the time of this assessment.

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Table 6-1: Assessment of the proposed clearing of native vegetation within the Survey Area against the 10 Clear	! D! ! I
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	f the proposed clearing of native vegetation within the Survey Area against the 10 Clearing Principles.	Reference/s	Variance
Clearing Principle Principle (a) Native vegetation should not be cleared f it comprises a high evel of biological diversity.	The Survey Area is 828.48 ha in size and contains approximately 689.32 ha of native vegetation. The survey area is 45 km south of the town of Southern Cross, in the Southern Cross (COO2) subregion. A detailed flora and vegetation survey, and basic fauna survey was conducted during April and September 2020 and March 2021 by Stantec Australia Pty Ltd (Stantec) to identify the ecological values within the Survey Area. One priority species was recorded in the Survey Area Acacia asepala (P2). Four weed species *Centaurea melitensis, *Medicago minima, *Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum and *Vulpia bromoides. These species are not listed as a declared pest under Section 22 of the Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007 (BAM Act) or as a Weed of National Significance. Four vegetation types were delineated within the Survey Area. The vegetation in the Survey Area was broadly represented by low to mid height *Eucalyptus* open woodland over Melaleuca* sp. Vegetation types were not restricted to the Survey Area and were considered comparable to that described for the Southern Cross subregion and the South-West Interzone botanical province. No threatened ecological communities (TECs) are known to occur within the Survey Area. The Survey Area partially coincides with an area mapped as the Parker Range vegetation complexes PEC. One vegetation type, EsuElEsMpSaEaAmAv, was considered analogous with this PEC, showing affinities to the Parker Range Vegetation Complex "Community Type 3". One fauna species of significance was historically recorded within the Survey Area: two Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) (Vu, Vu) under DBCA records. Other surveys undertaken by Stantec in the vicinity of the Survey Area: two Malleefowl (*Leipoa ocellata*) (Vu, Vu), and Western Brush Wallaby (*Motamacropus irma) (P4), However, during this survey no Chuditich, Western Brush Wallaby, Malleefowl specimens, or mounds were discovered within the Survey Area. The desktop assessment identified seven terrestrial fauna species of significance as being	Reference/s Commonwealth of Australia (2020) Cowan et al. (2001) DoAWE (2020) (DBCA 2019) Gibson and Lyons (1998) Recon Environmental (2008a) Recon Environmental (2008b) Recon Environmental (2008c) Stantec (2019) Stantec (2020b) Thackway and Cresswell (1995) DBCA (2020a)	May be at variance
	The proposed clearing may be at variance with this Principle.		
Principle (b) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of, or is necessary for the maintenance of, a significant habitat for fauna indigenous to Western Australia.	The Survey Area contains two broad fauna habitats, both of which are well represented outside the Survey Area. Two historical DBCA records of fauna species of significance were recorded within the Survey Area: Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) (Vu, Vu). Other surveys undertaken by Stantec in the vicinity of the Survey Area have identified the presence of three significant species within similar habitats; Chuditch (<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>) (Vu, Vu), Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) (Vu, Vu), and Western Brush Wallaby (<i>Notamacropus irma</i>) (P4). However, during this survey no Chuditch, Western Brush Wallaby, Malleefowl specimens, or mounds were discovered within the Survey Area. The desktop assessment identified seven terrestrial fauna species of significance as being 'likely' to occur within the Survey Area; Chuditch (<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>) (Vu, Vu), Western Brush Wallaby (<i>Notamacropus irma</i>) (P4), Malleefowl (<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>) (Vu, Vu), Western Rosella (<i>Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys</i>) (P4), Peregrine Falcon (<i>Falco peregrinus</i>) (OS), Woma Python (southwest pop) (<i>Aspidites ramsayi</i>) (P1) and the Tree-stem trapdoor spider (<i>Aganippe castellum</i>) (P4).	Birdlife Australia (2019) DBCA (2019) Recon Environmental (2008a) Recon Environmental (2008b) Recon Environmental (2008c) (DBCA 2020b)	May be at variance
	One fauna species of significance, Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata), was recorded historically on two occasions within the Survey area. However, some uncertainty exists surrounding the accuracy of these records.		
	The proposed clearing may be at variance with this Principle.		
Principle (c) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it includes, or is necessary for the continued existence of, rare flora.	No Threatened flora listed under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) or the Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act) were recorded during the field survey or were considered to have potential to occur. The proposed clearing may be at variance with this Principle.	DBCA (2019) DoAWE (2020) WAH (2020)	Unlikely to be at variance

Clearing Principle	Justification of	f Variance								Reference/s	Variance
Principle (d) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it comprises the whole or a part of or is necessary for the maintenance of a Threatened ecological community.	No TECs listed 2016 (BC Act) a of the Western to the Avon Who	under the Environm are known to occur v Australian Wheatbe eatbelt region, outside clearing is not like	vithin or adja It (Wheatbea de of the Su	acent to the Sur t Woodlands), I rvey Area.	DBCA (2019) DoAWE (2020)	Unlikely to be at variance					
Principle (e) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is significant as a remnant of native vegetation in an area that has been extensively cleared.	is comprised of Table B outlines local government above the 30% clearing within t	ta occurs within the sone pre-European was the pre-European with threshold considere the Survey Area (242). It of pre-European was Government Area.	regetation uvegetation eremaining produced to be requesting to be the control of	nit, Parker 1068 xtents (measur oportions of the ired for maintal t significantly re	Cowan et al. (2001) EPA (2000b) Government of Western Australia (2020a) Shepherd et al. (2002b) Thackway and Cresswell (1995)	Unlikely to be at variance					
	Association/ Association code	Description	Extent in Survey Area (ha)	Scale	Pre- European extent (ha)	Current extent (ha)	Proportion remaining (%)	Current extent within IUCN Class I-IV reserves (ha)	Proportion of current extent protected within IUCN Class I-IV reserves (%) ¹		
	Parker 1068	Medium woodland; salmon gum, morrel gimlet &	voodland; almon gum, norrel, gimlet & Eucalyptus	State-wide Coolgardie bioregion Southern	268,900 193,988 193,988	142,088 104,804 104,804	53 54 54	16,761 14,153 14,153	11.80 13.51 13.51		
		Eucalyptus sheathiana		Cross subregion Shire of Yilgarn LGA	268,900	142,088	53	16,761	11.80		
	The proposed	clearing unlikely to	o be at vari	ance with this							
Principle (f) Native vegetation should not be cleared if it is growing in, or in association with, an environment associated with a watercourse or wetland.	The Survey Area occurs within the Yellowdine sub-catchment of the Swan-Avon River catchment. Numer lakes occur within proximity to the Survey Area. A band of lakes borders the north- eastern border of the No internationally or nationally significant wetlands are located within the Survey Area. The nearest nation Cronin, located in excess of 93 km south of the Survey Area. The nearest named water course to the Survey Area. The nearest named water course to the Survey Area. The proposed clearing may be at variance with this Principle					e Survey Area. onally important	t wetland is Lake	State of Western Australia (2020)	May be at variance		
Principle (g) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause appreciable land degradation.	The proposed clearing may be at variance with this Principle Land degradation includes any alteration to land capability, soil erosion, salinity, nutrient export, acidification, waterlogging and flooding that affects the present or future use of land. The Survey Area lies almost entirely within the Atlas System (DD55), which is characterised by undulating plains with some low dunes, seasonal lakes, and clay pans. The DD55 land system includes wetlands, salt lakes, and is likely to comprise fine loose sands or calcareous loamy earth. Consequently, soils within the Survey Area are likely to be prone to erosion. Additionally, clearing is likely to result in salinity issues where it occurs in low lying areas adjacent to the salt lakes which occur in the area. The southwestern portion of the subregion (COO2), where the Survey Area occurs, is noted as being cleared for wheatfields and experiencing emerging salinity problems. Other land systems within the survey area are the My44 and SV2. The proposed clearing may be at variance with this Principle									State of Western Australia (2020) Purdie et al. (2004).	May be at variance

Clearing Principle	Justification of Variance	Reference/s	Variance
Principle (h) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the	The Survey Area does not occur within, or adjacent to, a conservation area. The nearest reserves are Jilbadji Nature Reserve and Yellowdine Nature Reserve, located 1.42 and 15.38 km from the Survey Area, respectively	State of Western Australia (2020)	Unlikely to be at variance
vegetation is likely to have an impact on the environmental values of any adjacent or nearby conservation area.	The proposed clearing is unlikely to be at variance with this Principle.		
Principle (i) Native vegetation should not be cleared if the clearing of the vegetation is likely to cause deterioration in	No internationally or nationally significant wetlands are located within, or in proximity to, the Survey Area. No watercourses intersect or occur downstream of the Survey Area. The Survey Area is not located within or in close proximity to a Public Drinking Water Source Area. In addition, the Survey Area does not occur within a known acid sulphate soils risk area.	Government of Western Australia (2020b)	Unlikely to be at variance
the quality of surface or underground water.	The proposed clearing is unlikely to be at variance with this Principle.		
Principle (j) Native vegetation should not be cleared if clearing the	The proposed native vegetation clearing is unlikely to alter the hydrological regime of the area leading to an increase in the frequency or intensity flooding. As the Survey Area does not intersect any drainage areas or watercourses, clearing is unlikely to cause or exacerbate the incidence of flooding.	State of Western Australia (2020)	Unlikely to be at variance
vegetation is likely to cause, or exacerbate, the incidence of flooding.	The proposed clearing is not likely to be at variance with this Principle.		

7.0 REFERENCES

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Appendices

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Appendix A Codes and Terms Used to Describe Species of Significance Yilgarn Star

Appendix A CODES AND TERMS USED TO DESCRIBE SPECIES OF SIGNIFICANCE



Appendix A Codes and Terms Used to Describe Species of Significance Yilgarn Star

Flora and Vegetation: The Environmental Factor Guideline for Flora and Vegetation (EPA 2016d) states that flora and vegetation may be considered significant for a range of reasons, including, but not limited to the following:

Flora: being identified as threatened or priority species, locally endemic or associated with a restricted habitat type (e.g. surface water or groundwater dependent ecosystems), new species or anomalous features that indicate a potential new species, representative of the range of a species (particularly, at the extremes of range, recently discovered range extensions, or isolated outliers of the main range), unusual species, including restricted subspecies, varieties or naturally occurring hybrids, relictual status, being representative of taxonomic groups that no longer occur widely in the broader landscape.

Vegetation: being identified as threatened or priority ecological communities, restricted distribution, degree of historical impact from threatening processes, a role as a refuge, providing an important function required to maintain ecological integrity of a significant ecosystem.

Fauna: The Environmental Factor Guidelines for Terrestrial Fauna (EPA 2016c) states that terrestrial fauna may be significant for a range of reasons, including: being identified as a threatened or priority species; species with restricted distribution; degree of historical impact from threatening processes and providing an important function required to maintain the ecological integrity of a significant ecosystem.(EPA 2016c, d)(EPA 2016b, c)

Those flora, vegetation and fauna defined as Threatened and Priority are legislated protection under the EPBC Act and/or the BC Act, or by being listed on the DBCA Priority Species List. This Appendix presents a summary of the different rankings and listings used to describe conservation status. Some categories, such as 'extinct', 'extinct in the wild' and 'conservation dependent' (EPBC Act) are not presented here, as the table includes only the information needed to fully understand the codes presented in the preceding report. Refer to the relevant legislation for a full description of all codes in use, as well as their associated criteria.

Categories used under the EPBC Act								
Status Code Description								
Critically Endangered	Cr	Taxa considered to be facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future						
Endangered	En	Taxa considered to be facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future						
Vulnerable	Vu	Taxa considered to be facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future						
Migratory	Mi	Species that migrate to, over and within Australia and its external territories						



Appendix A Codes and Terms Used to Describe Species of Significance Yilgarn Star

	Conserv	vation Codes used under the BC Act
Status	Code	Description
Critically Endangered	CR	Taxa rare or likely to become extinct, as critically endangered taxa
Endangered	EN	Taxa rare or likely to become extinct, as endangered taxa
Vulnerable	VU	Taxa rare or likely to become extinct, as vulnerable taxa
Presumed Extinct	EX	Taxa presumed to be extinct
Migratory	IA	Birds subject to international agreements relating to the protection of migratory birds
Conservation Dependent	CD	Taxa of special conservation need, being species dependent on ongoing conservation intervention
Special Protection	os	Taxa in need of special protection
	Priorit	y Flora and Fauna Under the BC Act
Status	Code	Description
Priority 1: Poorly-known Species	P1	Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five o less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, e.g. agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation. Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.
Priority 2: Poorly-known Species	P2	Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, e.g. national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation. Species may be included if they are comparatively we known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. Such species are in urgent need of further survey.
Priority 3: Poorly-known Species	P3	Species that are known from several locations, and the species doe not appear to be under imminent threat, or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat. Species may be included if they are comparatively well know from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. Such species are in need of further survey.
Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring	P4	 (a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands. (b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable, but are not listed as Conservation Dependent. (c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened



Appendix A Codes and Terms Used to Describe Species of Significance Yilgarn Star

Definition	s, Categories and Criteria for Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities General Definitions 1.
Ecological Community	A naturally occurring biological assemblage that occurs in a particular type of habitat. Note: The scale at which ecological communities are defined will often depend on the level of detail in the information source, therefore no particular scale is specified.
Threatened Ecological Community (TEC)	A threatened ecological community (TEC) is one which is found to fit into one of the following categories; "presumed totally destroyed", "critically endangered", "endangered" or "vulnerable". Possible threatened ecological communities that do not meet survey criteria are added to DEC's Priority Ecological Community (PEC) Lists under Priorities 1, 2 and 3. Ecological Communities that are adequately known, are rare but not threatened, or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list, are placed in Priority 4. These ecological communities require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent ecological communities are placed in Priority 5.
Assemblage	An assemblage is a defined group of biological entities.
Habitat	Habitat is defined as the areas in which an organism and/or assemblage of organisms lives. It includes the abiotic factors (eg. substrate and topography), and the biotic factors.
Occurrence	A discrete example of an ecological community, separated from other examples of the same community by more than 20 m of a different ecological community, an artificial surface or a totally destroyed community. By ensuring that every discrete occurrence is recognised and recorded future changes in status can be readily monitored.
Adequately Surveyed	An ecological community that has been searched for thoroughly in most likely habitats, by relevant experts.
Community structure	The spatial organisation, construction and arrangement of the biological elements comprising a biological assemblage (eg. <i>Eucalyptus</i> salmonophloia woodland over scattered small shrubs over dense herbs; structure in a faunal assemblage could refer to trophic structure, eg. dominance by feeders on detritus as distinct from feeders on live plants).



Appendix A Codes and Terms Used to Describe Species of Significance Yilgarn Star

Definition	s, Categories and Criteria for Threatened and Priority Ecological Communities General Definitions 1.
Ecological Community	A naturally occurring biological assemblage that occurs in a particular type of habitat. Note: The scale at which ecological communities are defined will often depend on the level of detail in the information source, therefore no particular scale is specified.
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Assemblage	An assemblage is a defined group of biological entities.
Habitat	Habitat is defined as the areas in which an organism and/or assemblage of organisms lives. It includes the abiotic factors (eg. substrate and topography), and the biotic factors.
Occurrence	A discrete example of an ecological community, separated from other examples of the same community by more than 20 m of a different ecological community, an artificial surface or a totally destroyed community. By ensuring that every discrete occurrence is recognised and recorded future changes in status can be readily monitored.
Adequately Surveyed	An ecological community that has been searched for thoroughly in most likely habitats, by relevant experts.
Community structure	The spatial organisation, construction and arrangement of the biological elements comprising a biological assemblage (eg. <i>Eucalyptus</i> salmonophloia woodland over scattered small shrubs over dense herbs; structure in a faunal assemblage could refer to trophic structure, eg. dominance by feeders on detritus as distinct from feeders on live plants).



Appendix A Codes and Terms Used to Describe Species of Significance Yilgarn Star

Definitions and Criteria for Priority Ecological Communities

Possible Threatened Ecological Communities that do not meet survey criteria or that are not adequately defined are added to the Priority Ecological Community List under priorities 1, 2 and 3. These three categories are ranked in order of priority for survey and/or definition of the community. Ecological communities that are adequately known, and are rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list, are placed in Priority 4. These ecological communities require regular monitoring. Conservation Dependent ecological communities are placed in Priority 5.

Dependent ecological communitie	rity 4. These ecological communities require regular monitoring. Conservation es are placed in Priority 5.
Priority 1 Poorly-known ecological communities	Ecological communities that are known from very few occurrences with a very restricted distribution (generally ≤5 occurrences or a total area of ≤ 100ha). Occurrences are believed to be under threat either due to limited extent, or being on lands under immediate threat (e.g. within agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, active mineral leases) or for which current threats exist. May include communities with occurrences on protected lands. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well-known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes across their range.
Priority 2 Poorly-known ecological communities	Communities that are known from few occurrences with a restricted distribution (generally ≤10 occurrences or a total area of ≤200ha). At least some occurrences are not believed to be under immediate threat (within approximately 10 years) of destruction or degradation. Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements, and/or are not well defined, and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes.
Priority 3 Poorly-known ecological communities	i) Communities that are known from several to many occurrences, a significant number or area of which are not under threat or habitat destruction or degradation ii) communities known forma few widespread occurrences, which are either large or within significant remaining areas of habitat in which other occurrences may occur, much of it not under imminent threat, or; iii) communities made up of large, and/or widespread occurrences, that may or not be represented in the reserve system bit are under threat of modification across much of their range from processes such as grazing by domestic and/or feral stick, and inappropriate fire regimes Communities may be included if they are comparatively well known from several localities but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and/or are not well defined, and known threatening processes exist that could affect them
Priority 4 Ecological communities that are adequately known, rare but not threatened or meet criteria for Near Threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened list. These communities require regular monitoring	 a) Rare. Ecological communities known from few occurrences that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection, but could be if present circumstances change. These communities are usually represented on conservation lands. b) Near Threatened. Ecological communities that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that do not qualify for Conservation Dependent, but that are close to qualifying for Vulnerable. c) Ecological communities that have been removed from the list of threatened communities during the past five years
Priority 5 Conservation Dependent ecological communities	Ecological communities that are not threatened but are subject to a specific conservation program, the cessation of which would result int eh community becoming threatened within five years



Appendix B Vegetation Condition Scale for the South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces (Keighery 1994, EPA 2016a) Yilgarn Star

Appendix B VEGETATION CONDITION SCALE FOR THE SOUTH WEST AND INTERZONE BOTANICAL PROVINCES (KEIGHERY 1994, EPA 2016A)



Appendix B Vegetation Condition Scale for the South West and Interzone Botanical Provinces (Keighery 1994, EPA 2016a) Yilgarn Star

Rating	Description
Pristine	Pristine or nearly so; no obvious signs of disturbance or damage caused by human activities since European settlement.
Excellent	Vegetation structure intact, disturbance affecting individual species and weeds are non-aggressive species. Damage to trees caused by fire, the presence of non-aggressive weeds and occasional vehicle tracks.
Very Good	Vegetation structure altered, obvious signs of disturbance. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by repeated fires, the presence of some more aggressive weeds, dieback, logging and grazing.
Good	Vegetation structure significantly altered by very obvious signs of multiple disturbances. Retains basic vegetation structure or ability to regenerate it. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Degraded	Basic vegetation structure severely impacted by disturbance. Scope for regeneration but not to a state approaching good condition without intensive management. Disturbance to vegetation structure caused by very frequent fires, the presence of very aggressive weeds at high density, partial clearing, dieback and grazing.
Completely Degraded	The structure of the vegetation is no longer intact and the area is completely or almost completely without native species. These areas are often described as 'parkland cleared' with the flora comprising weed or crop species with isolated native trees and shrubs.



Appendix C NVIS Vegetation Structural Classification Yilgarn Star

Appendix C NVIS VEGETATION STRUCTURAL CLASSIFICATION



2	Canopy Cover (%)									
Stratum	70-100%	30-70%	10-30%	2-10%	<2%					
Trees > 30 m	Tall Closed Forest	Tall Open Forest	Tall Woodland	Tall Open Woodland	Scattered Tall Trees					
Trees 10-30 m	Closed Forest	sed Forest Open Forest		Open Woodland	Scattered Trees					
Trees < 10 m	Low Closed Forest	Low Open Forest	Low Woodland	Low Open Woodland	Scattered Low Trees					
Shrubs > 2 m	Tall Closed Scrub	Tall Open Scrub	Tall Shrubland	Tall open Shrubland	Scattered Tall Shrubs					
Shrubs 1-2 m	Closed Heath	Open Heath	Shrubland	Open Shrubland	Scattered Shrubs					
Shrubs < 1 m	Low Closed Heath	Low Open Heath	Low Shrubland	Low Open Shrubland	Scattered Low Shrubs					
Hummock Grasses	Closed Hummock Grassland	Hummock Grassland		Very Open Hummock Grassland	Scattered Hummock Grasses					
Grasses, Sedges, Herbs	Closed Tussock Grassland / Bunch Grassland / Sedgeland / Herbland	Tussock Grassland / Bunch Grassland / Sedgeland / Herbland	Open Tussock Grassland / Bunch Grassland / Sedgeland / Herbland	Very Open Tussock Grassland / Bunch Grassland / Sedgeland / Herbland	Scattered Tussock Grasses / Bunch Grasses / Sedges / Herbs					

Based on Muir (1977), and Aplin's (1979) modification of the vegetation classification system of Specht (1970); Aplin T.E.H. (1979). The Flora. Chapter 3 In O'Brien, B.J. (ed.) (1979). Environment and Science. University of Western Australia Press; Muir B.G. (1977). Biological Survey of the Western Australian Wheatbelt. Part II: Vegetation and habitat of Bendering Reserve. Records of the Western Australian Museum, Suppl. No. 3; Specht R.L. (1970). Vegetation. In: The Australian Environment. 4th edn (Ed. G.W. Leeper). Melbourne



Appendix D Likelihood of Occurrence of Significant Flora in the Survey Area Yilgarn Star

Appendix D LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE OF SIGNIFICANT FLORA IN THE SURVEY AREA



	Conserv	ation	ificant Flora in the Survey Area Yilgarn St		Nearest known	Database/s	Likelihood of occurrenc	Likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area		
Species name	EPBC Act	BC Act	Broad habitat	Flowering period	location (km)	Survey Report	Pre-survey	Post-survey		
Acacia lanuginophylla	En	Т	Sandy/clay gravelly soils in broad drainage channels	July-September	71	PMST	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.		
Acacia lobulata	En	Т	Gritty loam or sand. Low granitic breakaways.	July	116	PMST	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.		
Dasymalla axillaris	CR	Т	Sandy soils	July-December	245	PMST	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.	Unlikely : The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.		
Eremophila virens	En	Т	Red/brown sand. Granite hillsides.	August to October	117	PMST	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.	Unlikely : The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.		
Eremophila viscida	En	Т	Granitic soils, sandy loam. Stony gullies, sandplains.	September to November	110	PMST	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.	Unlikely : The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.		
Gastrolobium graniticum	En	Т	Sand, sandy loam, granite. Margins of rock outcrops, along drainage lines.	August to September	31	PMST	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.	Unlikely : The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.		
Isopogon robustus	Cr	Т	Skeletal grey sandy loam, laterite. Ridges.	October	13.58	PMST TPFL WAHerb Gibson and Lyons (1998)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.		
Roycea pycnophylloides	En	Т	Sandy soils, clay. Saline flats.	September	110	PMST	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.		
Symonanthus bancroftii	En	Т	White / grey coarse sandy clay. Moist, ephemeral wetland areas.	September	107	PMST	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.		
Chamelaucium sp. Parker Range (B. H. Smith 1255)		P1	Mid slopes, dry, yellow gravelly sand over laterite.	November, December	12.39	WAHerb Naturemap	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.		
Goodenia heatheriana		P1	Red crumbly clay, greenstone gravel and cobbles. Lower slopes, moderately exposed gently undulating plain, roadsides.	September to October	6.78	TPFL WAHerb NatureMap Recon Environmental (2008a)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Possible: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain suitable habitat. If present in the Survey Area, this low (0.15m) annual herb, which may have been flowering at the time of survey, may not have been detectable.		
Grevillea lissopleura		P1	Stony loam on banded ironstone. On ridges.	August	14.42	WAHerb	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.		



	Conserv				Nearest known	Database/s	Likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area		
Species name	EPBC Act	BC Act	Broad habitat	Flowering period	location (km)	Survey Report	Pre-survey	Post-survey	
Grevillea phillipsiana		P1	Red sand, stony loam, Granite hills.	July to September	2.17	WAHerb TPFL Gibson and Lyons (1998) Naturemap	Likely: This species has been recorded in close proximity to the Survey Area and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Hydrocotyle corynophora		P1	Creek bed to shallow depression, red-brown cracking clay loam.	October	6.80	WAHerb NatureMap TPFL	Unlikely: The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for this species.	Unlikely: The Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat for this species.	
Lepidosperma sp. Mt Caudan (N. Gibson & M. Lyons 2081)		P1	Slopes, ironstone/laterite gravel, brown/orange sandy loam.	No available information	10.05	WAHerb Stantec (2019)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this tufted sedge would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Lepidosperma sp. Parker Range (N. Gibson & M. Lyons 2094)		P1	Ridge/slope, clay/gravel to stony brown sandy loam.	No available information	12.86	WAHerb	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this tufted sedge would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Leucopogon validus		P1	Dry, brown, rocky sandy loam, brown-orange sandy clay, gravel, ironstone, sandstone. Low ranges, on and around exposed breakaways.	Not recorded	13.32	WAHerb TPFL	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Millotia newbeyi		P1	Red/brown loam, red clay. Undulating plains.	September	6.81	WAHerb NatureMap TPFL	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Melaleuca grieveana		P1	Well-drained orange-brown loam, brown clay. Plains, gentle slopes, edge of crop paddocks.	July	17.23	WAHerb	Unlikely: The Survey Area is located well outside of the range of this species.	Unlikely : The Survey Area is located outside of the range of this species.	
Rinzia fimbriolata		P1	Well drained soil, Brown sandy loam. Clay with quartz.	September	10.74	WAHerb Stantec (2019) Stantec (2020c)	Likely: This species has been recorded in close proximity to the Survey Area and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Rinzia medifila		P1	Red/orange/yellow brown sandy loam.	Approximately September, October	15.98	TPFL WAHerb Gibson and Lyons (1998) (MWH 2014) Botanica (2016b)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Acacia asepala		P2	Red-brown sandy loam. Undulating plains, along drainage lines.	August	4.42	TPFL WAHerb NatureMap Gibson and Lyons (1998)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Confirmed: Confirmed from current Survey	
Acacia concolorans		P2	Red/brown loam, clay. Low lateritic hills, flats.	July to August	13.22	TPFL WAHerb	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey	Possible: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat. If present in the Survey Area this species	



	Conserv				Nearest known	Database/s	Likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area		
Species name	EPBC Act	BC Act	Broad habitat	Flowering period	location (km)	Survey Report	Pre-survey	Post-survey	
						NatureMap Stantec (2019) Recon Environmental (2008a) Gibson and Lyons (1998)	Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	may have gone undetected due to the small (0.1 – 0.5 m) and sometimes compact habit of this species, in conjunction with the survey being conducted outside of the known flowering period.	
Eutaxia lasiocalyx		P2	Red sandy loam, laterite and quartz gravel. Gentle lower slopes.	November	14.62	TPFL WAHerb NatureMap MWH (2014) Botanica (2016b)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Lepidium merrallii		P2	Unknown	Unknown	12.18	WAHerb	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this ephemeral shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Verticordia multiflora subsp. solox		P2	Yellow sand over gravel, sand over granite.	October to December or January	13.06	WAHerb NatureMap	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely : The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Acacia crenulata		P3	Clay, sandy clay, yellow sand. Rocky rises, granite outcrops, breakaways.	March to May, October	14.85	WAHerb TPFL NatureMap Stantec (2019) Recon Environmental (2008c)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species however it does not contain suitable habitat. In addition, it is likely that, if present in the Survey Area, this perennial shrub/tree would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Acacia dissona var. indoloria		P3	Sand, sandy loam. Undulating plains.	August to September	11	Stantec (2019) Recon Environmental (2008a) Recon Environmental (2008c)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Acacia desertorum var. nudipes		P3	Yellow sand, lateritic gravel. Sandplains, flats.	August to October	12.04	WAHerb TPFL NatureMap	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey. The survey was also conducted during the known flowering period for this species.	
Baeckea grandibracteata subsp. Parker Range (K. Newbey 9270)		P3	Mid slopes to sandplain, yellow silty sand to sandy loam.	November	13.19	WAHerb NatureMap Stantec (2019)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Cryptandra crispula		P3	Brown sandy clay, yellow loamy sand, red soil, pebbles. Dune ridges, hills, near salt lakes.	July, August, September	15.05	WAHerb NatureMap	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species but does not contain suitable habitat.	
Hakea pendens		P3	Stony loam, ironstone ridges.	September	2.17	WAHerb TPFL NatureMap Stantec (2019)	Likely: This species has been recorded in close proximity to the Survey Area and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this large perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	



	Conserv				Nearest	Database/s	Likelihood of occurrence	e within the Survey Area
Species name	EPBC Act	BC Act	Broad habitat	Flowering period	known location (km)	Survey Report	Pre-survey	Post-survey
	Act	Act				Recon Environmental (2008c) Recon Environmental (2008a) Mattiske Consulting (2001)		
						Gibson and Lyons (1998)		
Lepidium genistoides		P3	Sandy loam.	September to October	3.81	WAHerb TPFL	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this dense, spreading shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.
Microseris walteri		P3	Samphire flats, salt lakes.	June, September, October	5.4	WAHerb TPFL	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.
Notisia intonsa		P3	Plain to floodplain, red to brown clay to clay loam.	September, October November	6.78	WAHerb TPFL NatureMap Gibson and Lyons (1998)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat.	Possible: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat. If present in the Survey Area, this annual herb may have been undetected at the time of survey.
Prostanthera nanophylla		P3	Sand plain. Yellow sand over laterite, rocky loam.	August to November	18.7	WAHerb	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.
Rinzia torquata		P3	Sand plain. Yellow loamy sand.	June, August, October	13.29	WAHerb	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.
Verticordia mitodes		P3	Yellow sand. Undulating plains	October to December or January	13.29	WAHerb TPFL NatureMap	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely : The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.
Verticordia stenopetala		P3	Yellow sand, sometimes with gravel. Undulating plains	October to December or January	14.79	WAHerb TPFL NatureMap	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.
Acacia merrickiae		P4	Sandy loam, clay, yellow sand.	April to June	5.28	Naturemap TPFL	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Possible: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat. If present in the Survey Area, this annual herb may have been undetected at the time of survey.
Banksia shanklandiorum		P4	Open eucalypt woodland	July-August	10.04	Stantec (2019)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.
Calamphoreus inflatus		P4	Clay loam with ironstone gravel. Flats, disturbed sites.	October to December or February to March	7.07	WAHerb	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it



	Conserv cod		Broad habitat		Nearest known	Database/s	Likelihood of occurrence within the Survey Area		
Species name	EPBC Act	BC Act		Flowering period	location (km)	Survey Report	Pre-survey	Post-survey	
						Recon Environmental (2008a) MWH (2014) Naturemap TPFL	Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Eremophila caerulea subsp. merrallii		P4	Sand, clay or loam. Undulating plains.	October to December	16.90	WAHerb NatureMap Recon Environmental (2008a) Recon Environmental (2007)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Grevillea neodissecta		P4	Lateritic gravel to ironstone, red to yellow loamy sand.	January, February, September, October, November and December	9.76	WAHerb	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Grevillea prostrata		P4	Yellow sand to laterite gravel	August, December or January	17.1	WAHerb	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
<i>Microcorys</i> sp. Forrestania		P4	Yellow sandy clay or red-brown clay. Open woodland or cleared areas.	January or April	7.5	WAHerb TPFL	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	
Stenanthemum bremerense		P4	Orange-brown sandy loam, skeletal red loam, orange-red gravelly loam, laterite, ironstone. Outcrops, breakaways	May, June, September, November	15.78	WAHerb TPFL NatureMap Stantec (2019) (Stantec 2020c) Recon Environmental (2008c)	Possible: The Survey Area is within the distribution range of this species and the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, although it has been recorded infrequently in the area.	Unlikely: The Survey Area is within the range of this species and does contain some suitable habitat, however if present in the Survey Area, it is likely that this perennial shrub would have been detectable at the time of the survey.	



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Appendix E FLORA QUADRATS AND RELEVÉS



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	LoM01	21/04/2020	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansin	i and Jeni Alford	
Loc	ation (UTM)		
Easting	753396	mE	
Northing	6509721	mN	
Site C	Characteristics		
Landform	Sandy/Stony	Plain	
Slope	Flat (0°)		
Aspect	None		
(Condition		
Vegetation Condition	Excellent		
Disturbance Type	Mining explo	ration	
Disturbance Fauna	None discern	nible	
Fire Age	Old (6+yrs)		
Fire Notes	Bare ground		
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Loamy sand		
Soil Colour	Red/Brown		
Rock Type	Quartz		
Coarse	Surface Particle	es	
Maximum Size (mm)	Gravel (1-4 c	m)	
Abundance (%)	Moderate		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<	5%)	
Vegetation Description			yptus longicornis woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora tall open shrubland over Acacia merrallii open oparia open shrubland over Atriplex vesicaria low open shrubland.



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Eucalyptus salubris	13	10
Eucalyptus longicornis	11	5
Melaleuca pauperiflora	5	8
Acacia merrallii	2.5	2
Santalum acuminatum	1.9	0.1
Eremophila scoparia	1.4	9
Exocarpos aphyllus	1.4	0.1
Templetonia ceracea	1.1	0.1
Lycium australe	0.7	0.1
Atriplex vesicaria	0.4	6
Austrostipa elegantissima	0.2	0.1
Poaceae sp.	0.15	0.1
Roepera glauca	0.05	0.1
Roepera ovata	0.05	0.1
Podolepis lessonii	0.01	0.1



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	LoM02	21/4/2020	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m	•	
Described by	Scott Pansin and Julijanna		
Loca	ation (UTM)		
Easting	753206	mE	
Northing	6508108	mN	
Site C	haracteristics		
Landform	Sandy/Stony	Plain	
Slope	Flat (0°)		
Aspect	None		
C	ondition		
Vegetation Condition	Very good		
Disturbance Type	Mining explo	ration/ Litter	
Disturbance Fauna	None discerr	nible	
Fire Age	Old (6+yrs)		
Fire Notes	Bare ground		
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Clay loam sa	andy	
Soil Colour	Grey		
Rock Type	Sandstone		
Coarse S	urface Particles	S	了了一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一
Maximum Size (mm)	Gravel (1-4 c	em)	
Abundance (%)	Moderate		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<	5%)	
Vegetation Description	Eucalyptus le	ongicornis and	Eucalyptus salubris woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora (Exocarpos aphyllus) tall open shrubland over ered shrubs over Atriplex vesicaria low open shrubland.



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Eucalyptus longicornis	12	15
Eucalyptus salubris	10	3
Melaleuca pauperiflora	4	9
Exocarpos aphyllus	2.1	1
Eremophila scoparia	1.9	1
Atriplex vesicaria	0.5	3
Roepera glauca	0.01	0.1



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	LoM04	20/04/2020	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansir	ni, Jeni Alford	
Loca	tion (UTM)		
Easting	754256	mE	
Northing	6507723	mN	
Site Ch	aracteristics		
Landform	Sandy/Stony	/ Plain	
Slope	Flat (0°)		
Aspect	None		
Co	ondition		A STATE OF THE STA
Vegetation Condition	Excellent		
Disturbance Type	Mining explo	oration	
Disturbance Fauna	None discer	nible	
Fire Age	Unknown		
Fire Notes	Bare ground		
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Loamy sand		
Soil Colour	Red/Brown		
Rock Type	Ironstone		
Coarse S	urface Particle	S	
Maximum Size (mm)	Gravel (1-4	cm)	
Abundance (%)	Common		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<		
Vegetation Description			icalyptus salmonophloia open woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora and Santalum acuminatum tall open ia westringioides, Acacia merrallii and Exocarpos aphyllus open shrubland over Atriplex vesicaria low open



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Acacia merrallii	1.6	1
Alyxia buxifolia	0.3	0.1
Atriplex vesicaria	0.4	4
Austrostipa elegantissima	0.6	0.1
Eremophila scoparia	0.6	0.1
Erymophyllum ramosum subsp. ramosum	0.01	0.1
Eucalyptus salmonophloia	18	3
Eucalyptus salubris	18	5
Exocarpos aphyllus	1.6	1
? Hemigenia westringioides	1.9	2
Lycium australe	0.3	0.1
Melaleuca pauperiflora	5	5
Ptilotus holosericeus	0.01	0.1
Santalum acuminatum	3	2
Sclerolaena diacantha	0.1	0.1
Sclerolaena drummondii	0.1	0.1
Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	0.9	0.1
Senna stowardii	0.8	0.1
Templetonia ceracea	1.1	1



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	LoM05	20/04/2020	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansir	i, Jeni Alford	
Locat	tion (UTM)		
Easting	754935	mE	
Northing	6508040	mN	
Site Ch	aracteristics		
Landform	Hillslope		
Slope	Low (1-20°)		
Aspect	North-west		
	ondition		
Vegetation Condition	Excellent		
Disturbance Type	Mining explo		
Disturbance Fauna	None discer	nible	
Fire Age	Old (6+yrs)		
Fire Notes	Dead branch	nes	
Water Presence	None		Lots (Lots)
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Sandy loam		
Soil Colour	Grey		
Rock Type	Granite		
	urface Particles		
Maximum Size (mm)	Small rocks	(11-20cm)	
Abundance (%)	Moderate		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<		
Vegetation Description			dland over Eucalyptus E.1orrugate and Eucalyptus yilgarnensis low open woodland over Acacia merrallii Exocarpos aphyllus and Dodonaea stenozyga open shrubland.



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Acacia merrallii	18	20
Alyxia buxifolia	9	4
Amyema miquelii	8	4
Austrostipa sp.	2.2	1
Beyeria sulcata var. brevipes	1.7	0.1
Dodonaea stenozyga	1.7	0.1
Eremophila interstans subsp. interstans	1.5	0.5
Eucalyptus corrugata	1.3	2
Eucalyptus longicornis	1.1	2
Eucalyptus yilgarnensis	0.6	0.1
Exocarpos aphyllus	0.4	0.1
Olearia muelleri	0.4	0.1
Rhagodia drummondii	0.3	0.5
Scaevola spinescens	0.1	0.1
Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	0	0.1



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	LoM06	20/04/2020	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansin	i, Jeni Alford	
Loca	tion (UTM)		
Easting	754309	mE	
Northing	6507583	mN	
Site Ch	naracteristics		
Landform	Sandy/Stony	Plain	
Slope	Flat (0°)		
Aspect	None		1000000000000000000000000000000000000
C	ondition		
Vegetation Condition	Excellent		
Disturbance Type	Mining explo		
Disturbance Fauna	None discer	nible	
Fire Age	Unknown		
Fire Notes	Bare ground		
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Loamy sand		
Soil Colour	Red/Brown		
Rock Type	Ironstone		
Coarse S	urface Particles	5	
Maximum Size (mm)	Gravel (1-4 o	cm)	
Abundance (%)	Moderate		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<	5%)	
Vegetation Description	Eucalyptus l	ongicornis, Euc	calyptus salmonophloia and Eucalyptus salubris woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora and Santal bland over Templetonia ceracea and Atriplex versicaria low open shrubland.





Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Acacia merrallii	0.5	0.1
Atriplex nummularia subsp. spathulata	0.3	0.1
Atriplex vesicaria	0.6	3
Austrostipa elegantissima	0.5	0.1
Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra	0.1	0.1
*Centaurea melitensis	0.01	0.1
Erymophyllum ramosum subsp. ramosum	0.05	0.1
Eucalyptus longicornis	18	5
Eucalyptus salmonophloia	16	1
Eucalyptus Salubris	15	6
Lawrencia diffusa	0.01	0.1
Melaleuca pauperiflora	3	3
Ptilotus exaltatus	0.01	0.1
Ptilotus holosericeus	0.01	0.1
Ptilotus sp.	0.01	0.1
Rhagodia drummondii	0.3	0.1
Santalum acuminatum	2.1	2
Sclerolaena diacantha	0.1	0.1
Sclerolaena drummondii	0.1	0.1
Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	0.2	0.1
Templetonia ceracea	0.6	4



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	LoM28	21/04/2020	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansini, Jeni Alford		
Location (UTM)			
Easting	753002	mE	
Northing	6509747	mN	
Site Characteristics			
Landform	Sandy/Stony Plain		
Slope	Flat (0°)		
Aspect	None		
Condition			
Vegetation Condition	Pristine		
Disturbance Type	None discernable		
Disturbance Fauna	None discernible		
Fire Age	Unknown		
Fire Notes	Dead branches		
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Sandy loam		
Soil Colour	Red/Brown		
Rock Type	Sandstone		
Coarse St	urface Particle	S	
Maximum Size (mm)	Gravel (1-4 cm)		
Abundance (%)	Moderate		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<		
Vegetation Description			Eucalyptus salubris woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora tall open shrubland over Exocarpos aphyllus, lum acuminatum tall open shrubland over Eremophila scoparia scattered shrubs over Atriplex vesicaria low open



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Acacia merrallii	2.2	2
Atriplex vesicaria	0.4	3
Austrostipa sp.	0.35	0.1
Eremophila scoparia	1.4	1
Eucalyptus longicornis	18	15
Eucalyptus salubris	15	10
Exocarpos aphyllus	3	2
Lycium australe	0.8	0.1
Melaleuca pauperiflora	3.5	5
Olearia muelleri	0.25	0.1
Rhagodia drummondii	0.2	0.1
Santalum acuminatum	2.2	1
Scaevola spinescens	0.2	0.1



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	LoM29	20/04/2020	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansii	ni, Jeni Alford	
Location (UTM)			
Easting	752569	mE	
Northing	6508306	mN	
Site Characteristics			
Landform	Other		
Slope	Flat (0°)		
Aspect	None		
Condition			
Vegetation Condition	Very good		
Disturbance Type	Mining exploration, road access tracks		
Disturbance Fauna	None discernible		
Fire Age	Unknown		
Fire Notes	Bare ground		
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Loamy sand		
Soil Colour	Red/Brown		
Rock Type	None discernable		
Coarse S	urface Particle	es	
Maximum Size (mm)	Negligible		
Abundance (%)	None		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<5%)	
Vegetation Description			en woodland over <i>Melaleuca pauperiflora (Santalum acuminatum)</i> tall open shrubland over <i>Exocarpos aphyllus</i> <i>lex vesicaria (Acacia nyssophylla)</i> low open shrubland.



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Acacia merrallii	1.8	0.5
Acacia nyssophylla	0.4	1
Alyxia buxifolia	1.1	0.1
Atriplex vesicaria	0.5	2
Austrostipa elegantissima	0.3	0.1
Eremophila ionantha	1.9	0.1
Eremophila scoparia	1.8	0.1
Eucalyptus salubris	18	8
Exocarpos aphyllus	1.8	1
Grevillea acuaria	0.4	0.1
Lomandra effusa	0.2	0.1
Lycium australe	1.1	0.1
Melaleuca pauperiflora	4	4
Olearia muelleri	0.2	0.1
Poaceae sp.	0.01	0.1
Rhagodia drummondii	0.1	0.1
Roepera apiculata	0.4	0.1
Santalum acuminatum	2.1	1
Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	1.4	0.1
Senna stowardii	1.4	0.1
Waitzia fitzgibbonii	0.1	0.1



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	QLoM43	26/09/2020	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansini, Hantzis	, Julijanna	
Lo	cation (UTM)		
Easting	753931	mE	
Northing	6510083	mN	
Site	Characteristics		
Landform	Sandy/Stony	Plain	
Slope	Flat (0°)		
Aspect	None		
	Condition		一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个
Vegetation Condition	Pristine		
Disturbance Type	None discerna	able	
Disturbance Fauna	None discerni	ible	
Fire Age	Old (6+yrs)		
Fire Notes	Bare ground,	dead branches	
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Sandy loam		
Soil Colour	Red/Brown		Let's
Rock Type	Ironstone		
Coarse	Surface Particl	es	
Maximum Size (mm)	Negligible		THE FRANCISCO TO STATE OF THE S
Abundance (%)	None		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<5		
Vegetation Description			fucalyptus salubris open forest over Melaleuca lanceolata tall open shrubland over Eremophila sp. scattered that low open shrubland.



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Eremophila ionantha	0.9	2
Eremophila scoparia	0.6	0.1
Eremophila sp.	1.6	1.5
Eucalyptus? longissima	20	40
Eucalyptus salubris	15	10
Exocarpos aphyllus	0.3	0.1
Melaleuca lanceolata	5	5
Olearia muelleri	0.3	0.1
Roepera glauca	0.01	0.1
Roepera glauca	0.05	0.1
Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	0.6	0.1



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	QLoM44	27/09/2020	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansini, Hantzis	Julijanna	
Lo	cation (UTM)		
Easting	753354	mE	
Northing	6507438	mN	
Site	Characteristics		
Landform	Sandy/Stony F	Plain	
Slope	Low (1-20°)		了。 IN 1875 1
Aspect	South		是一个可以不够的。 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1
	Condition		
Vegetation Condition	Excellent		至2012年中华美国大学的大学的特别的
Disturbance Type	Mining exploration		
Disturbance Fauna	None discernible		多数,不是是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一
Fire Age	Old (6+yrs)		
Fire Notes	Bare ground, dead branches		
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Sandy clay loa	m	
Soil Colour	Brown		
Rock Type	Laterite		MIA MA
Coarse	Surface Particle	s	是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个
Maximum Size (mm)	Negligible		
Abundance (%)	None		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<59	%)	
Vegetation Description			alyptus salubris woodland over Melaleuca pauperiflora and Santalum acuminatum tall open shrubland over scoparia open shrubland over Atriplex vesicaria low open shrubland.



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Acacia merrallii	1.8	1
Atriplex vesicaria	0.6	2
Austrostipa elegantissima	0.4	0.1
Eremophila scoparia	1.6	5
Eucalyptus longicornis	18	20
Eucalyptus salubris	10	5
Exocarpos aphyllus	50	0.1
Melaleuca pauperiflora	6	1
Olearia muelleri	0.2	0.1
Podolepis lessonii	0.05	0.1
Roepera glauca	0.05	0.1
Roepera ovata	0.05	0.1
Santalum acuminatum	2.9	3



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	QLoM45	27/09/2020	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansini, Hantzis	Julijanna	
	ocation (UTM)		
Easting	752458	mE	
Northing	6507406	mN	
	Characteristics		
Landform	Sand plain		
Slope	Low (1-20°)		
Aspect	South-east		
	Condition		国人的人的人,这个人的人,不是一个一个人的人,他们也不是一个人的人,他们也不是一个人的人,他们也不是一个人的人,他们也不是一个人的人,他们也不是一个人的人,他们
Vegetation Condition	Excellent		
Disturbance Type	Mining explora access tracks		
Disturbance Fauna	None discernible		
Fire Age	Old (6+yrs)		
Fire Notes	Bare ground,	dead branches	
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Sandy loam		
Soil Colour	Red/Brown		
Rock Type	Ironstone		
Coarse	e Surface Particle	es	
Maximum Size (mm)	Negligible		
Abundance (%)	None		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<5	%)	
Vegetation Description			calyptus salubris woodland over Exocarpos aphyllus, Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia and Eremophila Olearia muelleri scattered herbs.



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Acacia colletioides	0.3	0.1
Acacia merrallii	0.6	0.1
Austrostipa elegantissima	0.3	0.1
Austrostipa trichophylla	0.05	0.1
Eremophila ionantha	1.4	3
Eremophila scoparia	0.8	0.1
Eucalyptus longicornis	18	10
Eucalyptus salubris	12	16
Exocarpos aphyllus	1.5	2
Lycium australe	1.1	0.1
Olearia muelleri	0.4	1
Podolepis lessonii	0.05	0.1
Roepera apiculata	0.15	0.1
Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	1.5	1



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	QYs01	24/03/2021	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansini,	Jonas Mitchell	
Lo	cation (UTM)		
Easting	754243	mE	
Northing	6507826	mN	
Site	Characteristics		
Landform	Ironstone outci	rops	
Slope	Low (1-20°)		
Aspect	South		
	Condition		
Vegetation Condition	Excellent		The state of the s
Disturbance Type	Mining explora rubbish/litter	tion,	
Disturbance Fauna	None discernible		。
Fire Age	Unknown		了。 第一章
Fire Notes	Dead branches	5	是是一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一个一
Water Presence	None		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Loamy sand		对一种,是一种种种的一种,一种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种种
Soil Colour	Brown		
Rock Type	Laterite		
Coarse	Surface Particle	s	
Maximum Size (mm)	Small rocks (1	1-20cm)	
Abundance (%)	Very common		The state of the s
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Extensive (70%		
Vegetation Description			land over Allocasuarina acutivalvis and Melaleuca scalena tall open shrubland over Phebalium sp. and over Acrotriche lancifolia, Dodonaea microzyga var. acrolobata and Eremophila granitica low open



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Eucalyptus capillosa	12	5
Allocasuarina acutivalvis	3	3
Melaleuca scalena	3	3
Eremophila oppositifolia subsp. angustifolia	3	0.1
Alyxia buxifolia	1.6	0.5
Phebalium sp.	1.5	1
Eremophila granitica	0.9	1
Acrotriche lancifolia	0.5	2
Dodonaea microzyga var. acrolobata	0.5	1
Austrostipa elegantissima	0.4	0.1
Microcybe multiflora subsp. multiflora	0.4	0.1
Grevillea acuaria	0.3	0.1
Lepidosperma sanguinolentum	0.3	0.1
Acacia erinacea	0.15	0.1



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	QYs02	24/03/2021	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansini	, Jonas Mitchell	
Loc	ation (UTM)		
Easting	755237	mE	
Northing	6507295	mN	
Site C	Characteristics		
Landform	Sandy/Stony	Plain	
Slope	Low (1-20°)		
Aspect	North-west		
	Condition		
Vegetation Condition	Excellent		
Disturbance Type	Mining explor access tracks		
Disturbance Fauna	None discern	ible	
Fire Age	Old (6+yrs)		
Fire Notes	Dead branch	es	
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Clay loam sa	nd	
Soil Colour	Red/Brown		
Rock Type	Laterite		
Coarse	Surface Particle	es	
Maximum Size (mm)	Pebbles (5-10	Ocm)	
Abundance (%)	Very commor	า	
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Negligible (<5	5%)	
Vegetation Description			d Eucalyptus salubris woodland over Eremophila interstans subsp. interstans and Santalum acuminatum tall sepala, Acacia merrallii, Templetonia ceracea and Exocarpos aphyllus low shrubland



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Eucalyptus salmonophloia	30	5
Eucalyptus salubris	20	15
Eremophila interstans subsp. interstans	4	1
Santalum acuminatum	2.1	2
Acacia asepala	0.9	5
Acacia merrallii	0.9	2.5
Templetonia ceracea	0.9	2
Exocarpos aphyllus	0.9	1
Atriplex vesicaria	0.4	0.5
Olearia muelleri	0.3	0.1
Austrostipa elegantissima	0.2	0.1
Rhagodia drummondii	0.2	0.1
Scaevola spinescens	0.1	0.1
Sclerolaena diacantha	0.1	0.1
Sclerolaena drummondii	0.1	0.1
Ptilotus exaltatus	0.01	0.1



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Site Type	Site Name	Date	Site Photograph
Quadrat	QYs03	25/03/2021	
Dimensions	20m x 20 m		
Described by	Scott Pansini, Jon	as Mitchell	
	Location (UTM)		
Easting	754786	mE	
Northing	6508718	mN	
	Site Characteristics		
Landform	Hillslope		
Slope	Low (1-20°)		
Aspect	North		
	Condition		
Vegetation Condition	Excellent		
Disturbance Type	Mining exploration access tracks	, road	
Disturbance Fauna	None discernible		
Fire Age	Old (6+yrs)		
Fire Notes	Bare ground, dead	l branches	
Water Presence	None		
	Soils		
Soil Texture	Sandy loam		
Soil Colour	Brown		
Rock Type	Granite		
Coa	arse Surface Particle	S	
Maximum Size (mm)	Pebbles (5-10cm)		
Abundance (%)	Moderate		
Exposed Bedrock (%)	Limited (5-10%)		
Vegetation Description	subsp. interstans	and <i>Alyxia buxifolia</i> ta	corrugata woodland over Eucalyptus yilgarnensis low open woodland over Eremophila interstans all open shrubland over Exocarpos aphyllus, Acacia merrallii and Dodonaea stenozyga open and Templetonia ceracea low open shrubland



Appendix E Flora Quadrats and Relevés Yilgarn Star

Species List

Species	Height (m)	Cover (%)
Eucalyptus longicornis	20	5
Eucalyptus corrugata	18	12
Eucalyptus yilgarenensis	6	5
Eremophila interstans subsp. interstans	5	1
Alyxia buxifolia	2.1	3
Exocarpos aphyllus	1.7	2
Acacia merrallii	1.5	2
Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia	1.5	0.5
Dodonaea stenozyga	1.3	2
Eremophila scoparia	1.2	0.1
Rhagodia drummondii	0.5	0.1
Scaevola spinescens	0.4	5
Templetonia ceracea	0.4	1
Acacia erinacea	0.3	0.5
Eremophila ionantha	0.2	0.1
Olearia muelleri	0.2	0.1
Grevillea huegelii	0.1	0.5
Amyema miquelii	0	0.5



Appendix F Inventory of Vascular Flora Recorded Yilgarn Star

Appendix F INVENTORY OF VASCULAR FLORA RECORDED



Appendix F Inventory of Vascular Flora Recorded Yilgarn Star

Family	Species
Aizoaceae	*Mesembryanthemum nodiflorum
	Ptilotus exaltatus
Amaranthaceae	Ptilotus holosericeus
Apiaceae	Daucus glochidiatus
Apocynaceae	Alyxia buxifolia
	Lomandra effusa
Asparagaceae	Thysanotus manglesianus
	*Centaurea melitensis
	Erymophyllum ramosum subsp. ramosum
Asteraceae	Olearia muelleri
	Olearia pimeleoides
	Panaetia lessonii
	Waitzia fitzgibbonii
Boraginaceae	Halgania andromedifolia
0	Allocasuarina acutivalvis
Casuarinaceae	Allocasuarina acutivalvis subsp. acutivalvis
	Atriplex nummularia subsp. spathulata
	Atriplex vesicaria
Chananadiaaaa	Maireana carnosa
Chenopodiaceae	Rhagodia drummondii
	Sclerolaena diacantha
	Sclerolaena drummondii
Convolvulaceae	Wilsonia humilis
Cyperaceae	Lepidosperma sanguinolentum
Ericaceae	Acrotriche lancifolia
Euphorbiaceae	Beyeria sulcata var. brevipes
	*Medicago minima
	Acacia asepala
	Acacia colletioides
	Acacia erinacea
Fabaceae	Acacia merrallii
	Acacia nyssophylla
	Bossiaea walkeri
	Senna artemisioides subsp. filifolia
	Senna stowardii
	Templetonia ceracea
Frankeniaceae	Frankenia desertorum
Goodeniaceae	Scaevola spinescens
Lamiaceae	Prostanthera semiteres subsp. semiteres
Loranthaceae	Amyema miquelii



Appendix F Inventory of Vascular Flora Recorded Yilgarn Star

Malvaceae	Lawrencia diffusa
	Eucalyptus capillosa
	Eucalyptus corrugata
	Eucalyptus longicornis
	Eucalyptus salmonophloia
Myrtaceae	Eucalyptus salubris
	Eucalyptus yilgarnensis
	Melaleuca lanceolata
	Melaleuca pauperiflora
	Melaleuca scalena
	*Vulpia bromoides
	Amphipogon caricinus
Poaceae	Austrostipa elegantissima
	Austrostipa scabra subsp. scabra
	Austrostipa trichophylla
Doctor	Grevillea acuaria
Proteaceae	Grevillea huegelii
Rhamnaceae	Trymalium myrtillus subsp. myrtillus
Putago	Microcybe multiflora subsp. multiflora
Rutaceae	Phebalium tuberculosum
Contalogogo	Exocarpos aphyllus
Santalaceae	Santalum acuminatum
Canindassas	Dodonaea microzyga var. acrolobata
Sapindaceae	Dodonaea stenozyga
	Eremophila granitica
	Eremophila interstans subsp. interstans
Scrophulariaceae	Eremophila ionantha
	Eremophila oppositifolia subsp. angustifolia
	Eremophila scoparia
Colongogo	Lycium australe
Solanaceae	Solanum hoplopetalum
	Roepera apiculata
Zygophyllaceae	Roepera glauca
	Roepera ovata



Appendix G Vertebrate Fauna Identified in the Desktop Assessment Yilgarn Star

Appendix G VERTEBRATE FAUNA IDENTIFIED IN THE DESKTOP ASSESSMENT

Legend:

Database Searches:

Birdata: Custom		

- **B** Threatened and Priority Fauna Search (DBCA 2020b)
- C NatureMap Database (DBCA 2020d)
- **D** Protected Matters Search Tool (DotEE 2020)

Literature Review:

- Parker Range PEC, Flora and Fauna Reconnaissance Survey and Priority Flora Search (Stantec 2019)
- F Level 2 Flora & Fauna Survey: Redwing Project For Hanking Gold Mining Pty Ltd (Botanica 2016b)
- G Yilgarn Star North Prospect Biological Assessment (GHD 2016)
- H Southern Cross Operations: Baseline Fauna Survey; Spring 2007 & Autumn 2008 (Western Wildlife 2008)

Current Survey

Lennenburg Flora, Vegetation and Fauna Survey



Appendix G Vertebrate Fauna Identified in the Desktop Assessment Yilgarn Star

Species	Common name	WA	EPBC	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G		Ī
Amphibia						Ť						
Myobatrachidae												
Pseudophryne guentheri	Crawling Toadlet					х						
Pseudophryne occidentalis	Western Toadlet					х					х	
Limnodynastidae												
Heleioporus albopunctatus	Western Spotted Frog					х					х	
Neobatrachus albipes	White-footed Trilling Frog					х					х	
Neobatrachus kunapalari	Kunapalari Frog					Х					х	
Aves												
Acanthizidae												
Acanthiza apicalis	Inland Thornbill			х		х			х		х	
Acanthiza chrysorrhoa	Yellow-rumped Thornbill			х		х				х	х	
Acanthiza uropygialis	Chestnut-rumped Thornbill			х		x					х	
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Southern Whiteface			х								
Calamanthus campestris	Rufous Fieldwren			х								
Calamanthus cauta	Shy Heathwren			х		х			х		х	
Gerygone fusca	Western Gerygone			х		х				х	х	
Pyrrholaemus brunneus	Redthroat			х		х			х		х	
Sericornis frontalis	White-browed Scrubwren			х								
Smicrornis brevirostris	Weebill			х		х			х	х	х	
Accipitridae												
Elanus caeruleus axillaris	Australian Black- shouldered Kite			х								
Hieraaetus morphnoides	Little Eagle			х								
Accipiter cirrocephalus	Collared Sparrowhawk			х								
Accipiter fasciatus	Brown Goshawk			х							х	
Aquila audax	Wedge-tailed Eagle			х		Х		Х	х		х	
Circus assimilis	Spotted Harrier			х								
Haliastur sphenurus	Whistling Kite			х								
Hamirostra isura	Square-tailed Kite			х		X					х	
Milvus migrans	Black Kite			х								
Aegothelidae												
Aegotheles cristatus	Australian Owlet- nightjar			х		х					х	
Alcedinidae												
Todiramphus pyrrhopygius	Red-backed Kingfisher			х								
Todiramphus sanctus	Sacred Kingfisher			х								
Anatidae												
Anas gracilis	Grey Teal			х								
Anas superciliosa	Pacific Black Duck			х								
Aythya australis	Hardhead			х								



 $\label{perconstraint} \mbox{Appendix G} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mbox{ Vertebrate Fauna Identified in the Desktop Assessment Yilgarn Star}} \\$

membranaceus Friix-eared buck X X X Tadorna tadornoides Australian Shelduck X X X Apodidae Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift Mi Mi X X X Ardea ibis Cattle Egret X X X X X Ardea modesta Eastern Great Egret X X X X X Ardea novaehollandiae White-faced Heron X X X X X Ardea pacifica White-necked Heron X X X X X X Ardamus cinereus Black-faced Woodswallow X </th <th>Species</th> <th>Common name</th> <th>WA</th> <th>EPBC</th> <th>Α</th> <th>В</th> <th>С</th> <th>D</th> <th>E</th> <th>F</th> <th>G</th> <th>H</th> <th></th>	Species	Common name	WA	EPBC	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	H	
Malacorhynchus	Chenonetta jubata	1			x		х						
Tadoma tadomoides	Malacorhynchus membranaceus				х								
Apus pacificus		Australian Shelduck			х								
Apus pacificus	Apodidae												
Ardea ibis Cattle Egret x x x	Apus pacificus	Fork-tailed Swift	Mi	Mi				х					
Ardea modesta	Ardeidae												
Ardea novaehollandiae White-faced Heron x	Ardea ibis	Cattle Egret						х					
Ardea pacifica White-necked Heron x <t< td=""><td>Ardea modesta</td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>х</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Ardea modesta	-						х					
Artamidae Artamus cinereus Black-faced Woodswallow X<	Ardea novaehollandiae				х								
Artamidae Artamus cinereus Black-faced Woodswallow X<	Ardea pacifica	White-necked Heron			х								
Artamus cinereus Woodswallow X </td <td></td>													
Masked	Artamus cinereus	1			х		х			х		х	
Artamus personatus Woodswallow X	Artamus cyanopterus	Dusky Woodswallow			х		х					х	
Cacatua leadbeateri Major Mitchell's Cockatoo x <td>Artamus personatus</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>х</td> <td></td> <td>x</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Artamus personatus				х		x						
Cacatua reactivation Cockatoo X<	Cacatuidae												
Cacatua sanguinea	Cacatua leadbeateri				х								
Calyptorhynchus banksii Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo x	Cacatua roseicapilla	Galah			х		х		Х	х		х	х
Calyptornynchus banksii Cockatoo X <th< td=""><td>Cacatua sanguinea</td><td>Little Corella</td><td></td><td></td><td>х</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	Cacatua sanguinea	Little Corella			х								
Campephagidae Coracina maxima Ground Cuckooshrike X </td <td>Calyptorhynchus banksii</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>х</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Calyptorhynchus banksii				х								
Coracina maxima Ground Cuckoo-shrike x x x Coracina novaehollandiae Black-faced Cuckoo-shrike x <td>Nymphicus hollandicus</td> <td>Cockatiel</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>х</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Nymphicus hollandicus	Cockatiel			х								
Coracina maxima	Campephagidae												
Coracina novaenoliandiae shrike X	Coracina maxima	shrike										x	
Caprimulgidae Eurostopodus argus Spotted Nightjar x </td <td>Coracina novaehollandiae</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>х</td> <td></td> <td>х</td> <td></td> <td>х</td> <td>х</td> <td></td> <td>х</td> <td></td>	Coracina novaehollandiae				х		х		х	х		х	
Eurostopodus argus Spotted Nightjar x	Lalage tricolor	White-winged Triller			х							х	
Charadriidae Charadrius melanops Black-fronted Dotterel x <	Caprimulgidae												
Charadrius melanops Black-fronted Dotterel x	Eurostopodus argus	Spotted Nightjar			х		х						
Thinornis cucullatus Hooded Plover P4 x x x Vanellus tricolor Banded Lapwing x x x Climacteridae Climacteris rufa Rufous Treecreeper x x x Columbidae Columba livia *Domestic Pigeon x	Charadriidae												
Vanellus tricolor Banded Lapwing x Image: Color of the proper of the pro	Charadrius melanops	Black-fronted Dotterel			х								
Climacteridae X X X Columbidae Columbidae X <t< td=""><td>Thinornis cucullatus</td><td>Hooded Plover</td><td>P4</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>х</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Thinornis cucullatus	Hooded Plover	P4					х					
Climacteris rufa Rufous Treecreeper x x Columbidae Columba livia *Domestic Pigeon x <t< td=""><td>Vanellus tricolor</td><td>Banded Lapwing</td><td></td><td></td><td>х</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Vanellus tricolor	Banded Lapwing			х								
Columbidae Columba livia *Domestic Pigeon x <td< td=""><td>Climacteridae</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Climacteridae												
Columba livia *Domestic Pigeon x x x Ocyphaps lophotes Crested Pigeon x x x x x Phaps chalcoptera Common Bronzewing x x x x x Phaps elegans Brush Bronzewing x x x Streptopelia senegalensis *Laughing Turtle-Dove x x x	Climacteris rufa	Rufous Treecreeper			х							х	
Ocyphaps lophotes Crested Pigeon x x x x x Phaps chalcoptera Common Bronzewing x x x x x Phaps elegans Brush Bronzewing x x x Streptopelia senegalensis *Laughing Turtle-Dove x x x	Columbidae												
Phaps chalcoptera Common Bronzewing x x x x Phaps elegans Brush Bronzewing x x Streptopelia senegalensis *Laughing Turtle-Dove x x	Columba livia	*Domestic Pigeon			х			х					
Phaps elegans Brush Bronzewing x Streptopelia senegalensis *Laughing Turtle- Dove x x	Ocyphaps lophotes	Crested Pigeon			х		х		х			х	Х
Streptopelia senegalensis *Laughing Turtle- Dove x x x	Phaps chalcoptera	Common Bronzewing			х		х		х	х		х	
Streptopella seriegalerisis Dove	Phaps elegans	Brush Bronzewing									х		
	Streptopelia senegalensis				х			х					
	Corvidae												



 $\label{perconstraint} \mbox{Appendix G} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mbox{ Vertebrate Fauna Identified in the Desktop Assessment Yilgarn Star}} \\$

Species	Common name	WA	EPBC	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н]
Corvus bennetti	Little Crow			х		х				х		
Corvus coronoides	Australian Raven			х		х		х	х		х	х
Corvus orru	Torresian Crow			х							х	
Cracticidae												
Cracticus nigrogularis	Pied Butcherbird			х		х		х			х	
Cracticus tibicen	Australian Magpie			х		х		х		х	х	
Cracticus torquatus	Grey Butcherbird			х		х			х		х	
Strepera versicolor	Grey Currawong			х		х		х	х	х	х	
Cuculidae												
Cacomantis flabelliformis	Fan-tailed Cuckoo			х		х					х	
Cacomantis pallidus	Pallid Cuckoo			х								
Chrysococcyx basalis	Horsfield's Bronze Cuckoo			х							х	
Chrysococcyx lucidus	Shining Bronze Cuckoo			х								
Chrysococcyx osculans	Black-eared Cuckoo			Х			х				Х	
Dicaeidae	_	,										
Dicaeum hirundinaceum	Mistletoebird			х							х	
Dromaiidae												
Dromaius novaehollandiae	Emu			х		х		х	х	х	х	
Estrildidae												
Taeniopygia guttata	Zebra Finch			х								
Falconidae												
Falco berigora	Brown Falcon			х		х		х			х	
Falco cenchroides	Australian Kestrel			х		х		х	х		х	
Falco longipennis	Australian Hobby			х								
Falco peregrinus	Peregrine Falcon	os		х	х						х	
Hirundinidae												
Cheramoeca leucosternus	White-backed Swallow			х		x					х	
Hirundo neoxena	Welcome Swallow			х		х						
Petrochelidon ariel	Fairy Martin			х								
Petrochelidon nigricans	Tree Martin			х		х			х		х	
Locustellidae												
Megalurus cruralis	Brown Songlark			х								
Megalurus mathewsi	Rufous Songlark			х								
Maluridae												
Malurus lamberti	Variegated Fairy- wren			x					х			
Malurus leucopterus	White-winged Fairy-wren			х							x	
Malurus pulcherrimus	Blue-breasted Fairy- wren			х		х					х	
Malurus splendens	Splendid Fairy-wren			х								
Stipiturus malachurus	Southern Emu-wren			х								
Meliphagidae												



 $\label{perconstraint} \mbox{Appendix G} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mbox{ Vertebrate Fauna Identified in the Desktop Assessment Yilgarn Star}} \\$

Species	Common name	WA	EPBC	А	В	С	D	Ε	F	G	Н	<u>I</u>
Acanthagenys rufogularis	Spiny-cheeked			х		Х					х	
Acanthorhynchus superciliosus	Honeyeater Western Spinebill									х		
Anthochaera carunculata	Red Wattlebird			х		х		х	х	х	х	
Certhionyx variegatus	Pied Honeyeater			х								
Epthianura albifrons	White-fronted Chat			х							х	
Epthianura tricolor	Crimson Chat			х								
Gavicalis virescens	Singing Honeyeater			х							х	
Glyciphila melanops	Tawny-crowned Honeyeater			х		Х			х			
Lichenostomus cratitius	Purple-gaped Honeyeater			х								
Lichenostomus leucotis	White-eared Honeyeater			х		Х			х		х	
Lichmera indistincta	Brown Honeyeater			х		Х					х	
Manorina flavigula	Yellow-throated Miner			х		Х					х	
Melithreptus brevirostris	Brown-headed Honeyeater			х		Х				х	х	
Phylidonyris nigra	White-cheeked Honeyeater			х								
Ptilotula ornatus	Yellow-plumed Honeyeater			х							х	
Purnella albifrons	White-fronted Honeyeater			х		Х			х			
Sugomel niger	Black Honeyeater			х								
Meropidae												
Merops ornatus	Rainbow Bee-eater			х		Х	х				х	
Monarchidae												
Grallina cyanoleuca	Magpie-lark			х				Х			х	
Motacillidae												
Anthus australis	Australian Pipit			х							х	
Motacilla cinerea	Grey Wagtail	Mi	Mi				х					
Neosittidae												
Daphoenositta chrysoptera	Varied Sittella			х		х			х		х	
Oreoicidae												
Oreoica gutturalis	Crested Bellbird			х		х			х		х	х
Otididae												
Ardeotis australis	Australian Bustard			х								
Pachycephalidae												
Colluricincla harmonica	Grey Shrike-thrush			х		Х			х		х	
Falcunculus frontatus	Crested Shrike-tit			х								
Pachycephala inornata	Gilbert's Whistler			х		Х					х	
Pachycephala occidentalis	Western Whistler			х					х		х	х
	Rufous Whistler			х		Х				Х	х	
Pachycephala rufiventris	Traidad TTTTIONOT							_	_			
Pachycephala rufiventris Pardalotidae	Training Training											
	Spotted Pardalote			х		х						



 $\label{perconstraint} \mbox{Appendix G} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mbox{ Vertebrate Fauna Identified in the Desktop Assessment Yilgarn Star}} \\$

Species	Common name	WA	EPBC	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I
Petroicidae												
Drymodes brunneopygia	Southern Scrub-robin			х		х			х		х	
Eopsaltria australis	Western Yellow			Х		х			х		х	
griseogularis	Robin			^					^		^	
Melanodryas cucullata	Hooded Robin			Х						Х		
Microeca fascinans	Jacky Winter			Х		Х					Х	
Petroica boodang	Scarlet Robin			Х								
Petroica goodenovii	Red-capped Robin			Х		Х				Х	Х	
Phalacrocoracidae												
Phalacrocorax melanoleucos	Little Pied Cormorant			х								
Phasianidae												
	Stubble Quail			v								
Coturnix pectoralis	Stubble Quali			Х								
Podargidae	 											
Podargus strigoides	Tawny Frogmouth			Х								
Podicipedidae												
Poliocephalus poliocephalus	Hoary-headed Grebe			х								
Tachybaptus	Australasian Grebe			.,								
novaehollandiae	Australasian Grebe			Х								
Pomatostomidae												
Pomatostomus	White-browed Babbler			х		х			х		х	
superciliosus Psittacidae	Dabblei											
Melopsittacus undulatus	Budgerigar			х								
·												
Neophema elegans Parvipsitta	Elegant Parrot Purple-crowned			Х				Х			Х	
porphyrocephala	Lorikeet			Х				^	Х		Х	
Pezoporus occidentalis	Night Parrot	Cr	En				х					
Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys	Western Rosella (inland)	P4		х	х	x					х	
Platycercus varius	Mulga Parrot			х								
Platycercus zonarius	Australian Ringneck			х		х		х			х	х
Polytelis anthopeplus	Regent Parrot			х		х		х			х	
Psophodidae												
Cinclosoma clarum	Copper-backed Quail- thrush			х					x			
Rallidae												
Fulica atra	Eurasian Coot			х								
Tribonyx ventralis	Black-tailed Native- hen			х								
Rhipiduridae												
Rhipidura albiscapa	Grey Fantail			х		х					х	
Rhipidura leucophrys	Willie Wagtail			х		х		х	х		х	Х
Scolopacidae												
	Sharp-tailed	N 4:	N 41									
Calidris acuminata	Sandpiper	Mi	Mi				Х					



 $\label{perconstraint} \mbox{Appendix G} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mbox{ Vertebrate Fauna Identified in the Desktop Assessment Yilgarn Star}} \\$

Species	Common name	WA	EPBC	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	H	I
Calidris melanotos	Pectoral Sandpiper	Mi	Mi				х					
Tringa hypoleucos	Common Sandpiper	Mi	Mi	х			х					
Tringa nebularia	Common Greenshank	Mi	Mi	х	х							
Strigidae												
Ninox boobook	Boobook Owl			х							х	
Threskiornithidae												
Threskiornis molucca	Australian White Ibis			х								
Turnicidae												
Turnix varia	Painted Button-quail			х								
Turnix velox	Little Button-quail			х								
Tytonidae												
Tyto alba	Barn Owl			х								
Megapodiidae												
Leipoa ocellata	Malleefowl	Vu	Vu	х	х	х	х	х	х			х
Recurvirostridae		·										
Himantopus himantopus	Black-winged Stilt			х								
Cladorhynchus	Banded Stilt			х								
leucocephalus Recurvirostra												
novaehollandiae	Red-necked Avocet			Х								
Laridae												
Larus novaehollandiae	Silver Gull			х								
Zosteropidae												
Zosterops lateralis	Silvereye			х		х						
Mammalia												
Bovidae												
Capra hircus	*Goat						х					
Ovis aries	*Sheep							Х				
Canidae												
Canis lupus	*Dog						х			х		
Vulpes vulpes	*Red Fox						х	Х	Х		Х	
Dasyuridae												
Dasyurus geoffroii	Chuditch	Vu	Vu		Х		х					
Phascogale calura	Red-tailed Phascogale	CD	Vu			х						
Sminthopsis crassicaudata	Fat-tailed Dunnart										х	
Sminthopsis dolichura	Little long-tailed Dunnart					х						
Sminthopsis granulipes	White-tailed Dunnart					х						
Equidae												
Equus asinus	*Donkey						х					
Equus caballus	*Horse						х					
Felidae												
Felis catus	*Cat						х		х		х	
Leporidae												



Appendix G Vertebrate Fauna Identified in the Desktop Assessment Yilgarn Star

Species	Common name	WA	EPBC	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ĺ
Oryctolagus cuniculus	*Rabbit						х	х	х	х	х	х
Macropodidae												
Macropus fuliginosus	Western Grey Kangaroo							х	х	х	x	
Notamacropus irma	Western Brush Wallaby	P4			х							
Osphranter robustus	Euro					х					х	
Petrogale lateralis lateralis	Black-footed Rock- wallaby	En	En		х							
Molossidae												
Austronomus australis	White-striped Freetail-bat								х		х	
Ozimops kitcheneri	Western Free-tailed Bat								х			
Muridae												
Leporillus conditor	Greater Stick-nest Rat	CD	Vu		х							
Mus musculus	*House Mouse					х	х			х	Х	
Notomys mitchellii	Mitchell's Hopping- mouse					х			х		х	
Tachyglossidae												
Tachyglossus aculeatus	Short-beaked Echidna							х		x	х	
Thylacomyidae												
Macrotis lagotis	Bilby	Vu	Vu			х						
Vespertilionidae												
Chalinolobus gouldii	Gould's Wattled Bat					х			х		х	
Chalinolobus morio	Chocolate Wattled Bat								х			
Nyctophilus geoffroyi	Lesser Long-eared Bat					x			х			
Scotorepens balstoni	Inland Broad-nosed Bat										х	
Vespadelus regulus	Southern Forest Bat								х		х	
Burramyidae												
Cercartetus concinnus	Western Pygmy- possum					x					х	
Suidae												
Sus scrofa	*Pig						х					
Camelidae												
Camelus dromedarius	*Camel								х			
Reptilia												
Agamidae												
Ctenophorus cristatus	Bicycle Dragon					х					х	х
Ctenophorus maculatus griseus	Spotted Military Dragon					х						
Ctenophorus reticulatus	Western Netted Dragon					х						
Ctenophorus salinarum	Salt Pan Dragon										х	
Ctenophorus scutulatus	Lozenge-marked Dragon					х					х	



 $\label{perconstraint} \mbox{Appendix G} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mbox{ Vertebrate Fauna Identified in the Desktop Assessment Yilgarn Star}} \\$

Species	Common name	WA	EPBC	Α	в (D	E	F	G	Н	
Moloch horridus	Thorny Devil)					Х	
Pogona minor	Dwarf Bearded Dragon				>					X	
Tympanocryptis cephalus	Coastal Pebble-mimic dragons				>	(х	
Carphodactylidae	,	·									
Underwoodisaurus milii	Southern Barking Gecko				>					х	
Diplodactylidae											
Crenadactylus ocellatus	Clawless Gecko				>					х	
Diplodactylus granariensis	Western Stone Gecko				>					х	
Diplodactylus pulcher	Pretty Gecko				>					х	
Hesperoedura reticulata	Reticulated Velvet Gecko				>	(х	
Lucasium maini	Main's Ground Gecko				>	(х	
Elapidae											
Brachyurophis semifasciatus	Southern Shovel- nosed Snake				>					х	
Parasuta gouldii	Gould's Hooded Snake				>	[х	
Paroplocephalus atriceps	Lake Cronin Snake	P3			x						
Pseudechis australis	Mulga Snake)						
Pseudonaja affinis	Dugite)		х			х	
Pseudonaja mengdeni	Western Brown Snake				>	(
Pseudonaja modesta	Ringed Brown Snake				>						
Pseudonaja nuchalis	Gwardar; Northern Brown Snake									х	
Simoselaps bertholdi	Jan's Banded Snake				>					х	
Suta fasciata	Rosen's Snake				>						
Gekkonidae											
Christinus marmoratus	Marbled Gecko				>						
Gehyra variegata	Variegated Dtella				>					х	
Heteronotia binoei	Bynoe's Gecko				>					х	
Pygopodidae											
Delma fraseri	Fraser's Delma				>					х	
Lialis burtonis	Burton's Legless Lizard				>	(
Pygopus lepidopodus	Common Scaly Foot				>		Х			х	
Pythonidae											
Aspidites ramsayi	Woma (south west pop)	P1			x >	(
Morelia spilota	Carpet Python				>					х	
Scincidae											
Cryptoblepharus buchananii	Buchanan's Snake- eyed Skink				>						
Cryptoblepharus plagiocephalus	Peron's Snake-eyed Skink				>					х	
Ctenotus leonhardii	Common Desert Ctenotus				>						



 $\label{perconstraint} \mbox{Appendix G} \mbox{ \ensuremath{\mbox{ Vertebrate Fauna Identified in the Desktop Assessment Yilgarn Star}} \\$

Species	Common name	WA	EPBC	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	<u> </u>
Ctenotus schomburgkii	Barred Wedge- snouted Ctenotus					х						
Ctenotus uber	Western Spotted Ctenotus					x					х	
Egernia depressa	Southern Pygmy Spiny-tailed Skink					х						
Egernia richardi	Richard's Crevice Skink					x						
Hemiergis initialis	Western Earless Skink										x	
Lerista gerrardii	Bold-striped Robust Slider										х	
Lerista kingi	King's Three-toed Slider					х						
Lerista muelleri	Mueller's Three-toed Slider										х	
Liopholis inornata	Desert Skink					х						
Liopholis multiscutata	Bull Skink					х			х		х	
Menetia greyii	Common Dwarf Skink					х					х	
Morethia butleri	Butler's Snake-eyed Skink					х					х	
Tiliqua multifasciata	Central Blue-tongue							Х				
Tiliqua occipitalis	Western Bluetongue							Х			х	х
Tiliqua rugosa	Shingleback/Bobtail					х					х	
Typhlopidae												
Anilios australis	Southern Blind Snake										х	
Anilios bicolor	Dark-spined Blind Snake										х	
Varanidae												
Varanus gouldii	Sand Monitor					х						
Varanus tristis	Racehorse Monitor					х					х	



Appendix H Likelihood of Occurrence of Significant Fauna in the Survey Area Yilgarn Star

Appendix H LIKELIHOOD OF OCCURRENCE OF SIGNIFICANT FAUNA IN THE SURVEY AREA



Common name	Conservation status		Habita Barkana	Likelihand of accurrance and justification			
(Scientific name)	EPBC	WA	Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of occurrence and justification			
Mammalia							
Chuditch (Dasyurus geoffroii)	Vu	Vu	Inhabits a range of forest, shrub and desert habitats, currently inhabits sclerophyll forest, dry woodland, heath and Mallee shrubland in southwest Australia (van Dyck and Strahan 2008). Den in hollow logs, burrows or rock crevices (DEC 2012a).	Likely While the Survey Area sits on the edge of the species current distribution (DEC 2012a, Woinarski <i>et al.</i> 2014), the species was recorded recently nearby. 140 records from 2017 and 2016 were detected in an area >40km south of the Survey Area (DBCA 2020d). Remaining records of the species, located near Southern Cross and the Great Eastern highway, are over 20 years old (DBCA 2020d). Furthermore the range of <i>Eucalyptus</i> woodlands and Mallee shrubland found within the Survey Area would provide suitable habitat. While trees in the Survey Area are unlikely to form hollows, areas supporting large woody debris or burrows may provide denning habitat. As such, the species is considered likely to occur.			
Western Brush Wallaby (<i>Notamacropus</i> <i>irma</i>)		P4	Inhabits open woodland and forest, mallee and heath (DEC 2012b). The species also preferentially utilise open seasonally wet flats and scrub thickets (DEC 2012b).	Likely The Survey Area contains suitable habitat and occurs within the species range. 27 records from 2017 and 2016 were detected in one area >40km south of the Survey Area (DBCA 2020d). As such, the species is considered likely to occur.			
Black-footed Rock-wallaby (Petrogale lateralis lateralis)	En	En	Species is largely confined to granitic outcrops in mallee scrub (van Dyck and Strahan 2008).	Unlikely The Survey Area does not contain large areas of granite outcropping suitable for supporting the species, and the species was only recorded once ~36km southwest of the Study Area during 2007 (DBCA 2020d). As such, the species is considered unlikely to occur.			
Red-tailed Phascogale (<i>Phascogale</i> calura)	Vu	CD	Inhabits dense, tall forests, with a preference for Rock Sheoak (<i>Allocasuarina huegeliana</i>) and Wandoo woodlands with hollows for nesting sites (van Dyck and Strahan 2008).	Unlikely A single record of the species occurs in the immediate surrounds, however this dates back to 1998 (DBCA 2020d). The Survey Area contains suitable habitat such as <i>Eucalyptus</i> Woodlands, however falls on the edge of the species known distribution (Short and Hide 2012). Consequently, the species is considered unlikely to occur.			
Numbat (<i>Myrmecobius</i> fasciatus)	En	En	Habitat dominated by Eucalypts providing hollow logs and woody debris for shelter and termites for foraging (van Dyck and Strahan 2008).	Unlikely While the Survey Area may contain suitable habitat, the species is restricted to isolated known populations that do not occur in the Survey Area (van Dyck and Strahan 2008). The species was only recorded at one undated location (DBCA 2020d).			



Common name (Scientific name)	Conservation status		Habitat Durfarance	Likelihaad of accurrance and justification		
	EPBC	WA	Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of occurrence and justification		
Bilby (<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>)	Vu	Vu	Occupies a range of habitats including sandplains and dune fields with spinifex, acacia shrubland on red soils and stony downs and Mitchell Grass near cracking clay (van Dyck and Strahan 2008).	Unlikely While the Survey Area contains suitable habitat, the species is considered extinct from the Coolgardie and Avon Wheatbelt bioregions (Woinarski et al. 2014) and was not recorded recently. The current known range of the species is from the Tanami Desert west to Broome and south to Warburton in Western Australia (van Dyck and Strahan 2008). Consequently, the species is considered unlikely to occur within the Survey Area.		
Aves						
Malleefowl (Leipoa ocellata)	Vu	Vu	Mainly scrubs and thickets of Mallee, Boree and Bowgada, but also other litter forming shrublands (Johnstone and Storr 1998). Sandy substrates and an abundance of leaf litter are required for the construction incubator mounds (Benshemesh 2007).	Likely Malleefowl were recorded from numerous records in the surrounds, see Figure 5-5 for details. Two historic records of Malleefowl are present within the Survey Area. However, there is uncertainty around the accuracy of historic records, the record from 1999 is quite old, and there is disturbance currently impacting the site of the 2018 record. As a result, the species has been assessed as only likely to occur.		
Western Rosella (inland pop.) (<i>Platycercus</i> icterotis xanthogenys)		P4	Open forest and woodlands of Eucalypt and Sheoak with scrub, particularly those containing Wandoo, Flooded Gum, Salmon Gum, tall Mallee and <i>Allocasuarina huegeliana</i> (DEC 2009). The species nests in hollows of Mallee, Wandoo, York Gum, Flooded Gum and Salmon Gum trees(DEC 2009).	Likely The Western Rosella (inland pop.) occurs in the wheatbelt region east of Northam of Southwest WA, whilst the south-west population is found towards the south-west coast (DEC 2009, Menkhorst <i>et al.</i> 2017). Therefore, all records near the Survey Area are that of the Western Rosella (inland pop.). The subspecies was recorded under 7 km west of the Survey Area in 2008 (Western Wildlife 2008) and regularly in the surrounds between 2013 and 2019 (Birdlife Australia 2019, DBCA 2020d). Hollow forming <i>Eucalyptus</i> species were found in the Survey Area, as such, the Western Rosella has been assessed as likely to occur.		
Peregrine Falcon (Falco peregrinus)		OS	The species occurs along cliffs, gorges, wooded rivers, wetlands, plains and open woodlands, as well as in association with pylons and buildings. Nests on cliffs, in crevices, large tree hollows or on building ledges (Pizzey and Knight 2007).	Likely The species was recorded in the surrounds, including records in 2013 - 2015 and 2017 ~40km from the Survey Area (Birdlife Australia 2019, DBCA 2020d). The species is considered likely to forage but unlikely to breed in the Survey Area. Hollow forming Eucalyptus species were found in the Survey Area, as such, the Peregrine Falcon has been assessed as likely to occur.		



Common name	Conservation status		e of Significant Fauna in the Survey Area Yilgam Stat				
(Scientific name)	EPBC	WA		Likelihood of occurrence and justification			
Fork-tailed Swift (Apus pacificus)	Mi	Mi	An aerial species, which forages high above the tree canopy and rarely lower (Johnstone and Storr 1998). Occurs over a range of habitats including islands, open country, coasts, semi-deserts, urban, forests (Pizzey and Knight 2007).	Unlikely This species is identified as occurring outside of the Survey Area using the protected matters search tool (DotEE 2020), however was not recorded recently nearby. The species forages over a range of habitats including those in the Survey Area, however is unlikely to rely on particular areas. As such, the species is considered unlikely to occur.			
Curlew Sandpiper (Calidris ferruginea)	Cr; Mi	Cr	Small to large sized shore birds. Inhabit shallow aquatic areas on coasts, mudflats, saltmarshes, estuaries, lake margins and other inland waters and bore or grassy plains (Johnstone and Storr 1998, Menkhorst <i>et al.</i> 2017).	Unlikely No suitable habitat occurs within the Survey Area, and the species was flagged by the PMST (DotEE 2020) but was not recorded nearby, and the Survey Area occurs outside the species regular range (Menkhorst <i>et al.</i> 2017). As such the species is considered unlikely to occur within the Survey Area.			
Four species from the family Scolopacidae Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (Calidris acuminata) Pectoral Sandpiper (Calidris melanotos) Common Sandpiper (Tringa hypoleucos) Common Greenshank (Tringa nebularia)	Mi	Mi		Unlikely Four species from this family were identified in the database searches as having potential to occur, however only the Common Greenshank (2007 and 2011) was recorded in the surrounds near Southern Cross (Birdlife Australia 2019, DBCA 2020d). The Sharp-tailed Sandpiper, Common Sandpiper and Pectoral Sandpiper have no records within or near the Survey Area, but were flagged by the PMST (DotEE 2020). Furthermore, the Survey Area occurs in the irregular range of the Sharp-tailed Sandpiper and outside of the range of the Pectoral Sandpiper (Menkhorst et al. 2017). As the Survey Area does not contain any suitable habitat, these four species are considered unlikely to occur.			



Common name	Conservation status EPBC WA		Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of occurrence and justification		
(Scientific name)			Habitat Fleieieiles			
Hooded Plover (Thinornis cucullatus)		P4	A small shore bird species, inhabiting coastal beaches and lakes, and the margins of inland salt lake sin the southwest of Australia (Menkhorst <i>et al.</i> 2017)	Unlikely No suitable habitat occurs within the Survey Area, and the species was flagged by the PMST (DotEE 2020) but was not recorded nearby. As such the species is considered unlikely to occur within the Survey Area.		
Night Parrot (Pezoporus occidentalis)	En	Cr	Known to inhabit treeless or sparsely wooded long unburnt spinifex hummock plains often interspersed with chenopods (Pyke and Ehrlich 2014).	Unlikely This species, or its habitats were identified as potentially occurring within the Survey Area using the PMST (DotEE 2020). However, the Survey Area does not contain spinifex, or other suitable roosting vegetation associated with drainage/ low lying areas that promote foraging (DPaW 2017, Murphy et al. 2017). While there are no records of the species nearby, there is limited information available regarding the species range and the species is elusive and seldomly recorded. However the Survey Area occurs outside priority areas for species surveys and the species range (DPaW 2017, Menkhorst et al. 2017).		
Grey Wagtail (<i>Motacilla</i> <i>cinerea</i>)	Mi	Mi	Grey Wagtails are listed as rare vagrants to the Australian continent from the North. Inhabit areas associated with water including running water/streams, sewage ponds, swamp margins and saltmarshes and lawns, ploughed fields and airfields (Pizzey and Knight 2007).	Unlikely This species, or its habitats were identified as potentially occurring within the Survey Area using the PMST (DotEE 2020). No records of the species exist near the Survey Area and there is minimal habitat suitable for the species. As such, the species is considered unlikely to occur.		
Reptilia						
Woma Python (southwest pop) (Aspidites ramsayi)		P1	Woodlands, heaths and shrublands, often with spinifex. Shelters mainly in abandoned monitor and mammal burrows and in soil cracks (Wilson and Swan 2013), with evidence of arboreal behaviour identified (Bruton 2013).	Likely Database searches returned six records for the species occurring within approximately 50 km of the Survey Area, however, all records are undated vouchered specimens (DBCA 2020d, c). Despite this, as the Survey Area contains suitable habitat and occurs within the species range, the species is considered likely to occur.		
Lake Cronin Snake (<i>Paroplocephalus</i> <i>atriceps</i>)		P3	Occurs in a relatively restricted area, found in the vicinity of Lake Cronin and on a granite outcrop called Peak Eleonora	Possible The species was recorded on one occasion in the surrounds in 2007, ~30km south of the Survey Area (DBCA 2020d). As the Survey Area occurs just north of the species predicted range, which is relatively restricted, the species is considered to possibly occur.		
Invertebrates						



Common name	Conservation status		Habitat Preferences	Likelihood of accurrance and justification			
(Scientific name)	EPBC	WA	Trabilat Freierices	Likelihood of occurrence and justification			
Brine shrimp (Parartemia contracta)		P1	Inland acidic salt lakes to pH 3.5 in the northern, central and southern Wheatbelt of Western Australia (Timms 2014).	Unlikely The species was recorded in the Threatened and Priority Fauna database four times between 1997 and 2007 at Moorine South Lake over 45km from the Survey Area (DBCA 2020d). However, the Survey Area does not contain suitable habitat and as such the species is considered unlikely to occur.			
Water flea (<i>Daphnia jollyi</i>)		P1	Restricted to shallow, soft-water, granite-rock domes in the wheatbelt region of Western Australia (Colbourne <i>et al.</i> 2006).	Unlikely This species was recorded from 1990 to 2007 over 25km from the Survey Area (DBCA 2020d). No areas of granite rock occur within the Survey Area; thus the species is considered unlikely to occur.			
Tree-stem trapdoor spider (Aganippe castellum)		P4	Flood-prone depressions and flats which support myrtaceous shrub communities. areas with Broombush (<i>Melaleuca uncinata</i>) and Sheoaks (such as <i>Allocasuarina acutivalvis</i>) in sandy loam soils are important habitat for the species (Inglis 2008).	Likely This species was recently recorded within 200m of the Survey Area in 2007 and from two locations >40km south of the Survey Area in 2009 (DBCA 2020d). Based on the proximity of records and similar habitat to the current Survey Area, this species is considered likely to occur.			



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ABN: 17 007 820 322

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Appendix B: Proof of Ownership

Issue Date: 8 August 2024



Status: Live

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

GENERAL PURPOSE LEASE 77/75

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Term Granted: 21 Years (Renewed)

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

BARTO GOLD MINING PTY LTD

TENEMENTS & LANDS, PO BOX 115, WEST PERTH, WA, 6872, xxxxxxxxx @BARTOGOLD.COM.AU, xxxxx900

DESCRIPTION

Locality: Yilgarn Star

Datum: Datum peg situated 715 metres bearing 270 degrees

from the surveyed south west corner of P 77/2427

Boundary: thence 510 metres bearing 42 degrees thence 380

metresbearing 180 degrees thence 345 metres bearing

270 degrees back to datum

Area: Type Dealing No Start Date Area

 Surveyed
 06/05/1993
 6.64050 HA

 Granted
 29/04/1993
 6.55500 HA

 Applied For
 22/01/1993
 6.55500 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

 Shire
 Shire No
 Start
 End
 Area

 YILGARN SHIRE
 9660
 22/01/1993
 6.64050 HA



MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

MINING LEASE 77/137 Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Received: 12/01/1987 12:28:00 **Commence**: 14/05/1987

Term Granted: 21 Years (Renewed)

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

BARTO GOLD MINING PTY LTD

TENEMENTS & LANDS, PO BOX 115, WEST PERTH, WA, 6872, xxxxxxxxx @BARTOGOLD.COM.AU, xxxxx900

DESCRIPTION

Locality: HARRIS FIND

Datum: DATUM PEG SITUATED 1000 METRES BEARING

298 DEGREES THENCE 480 METRES BEARING 28 DEGREES FROM THE NORTH WEST CORNER OF

SURVEYED GML 77/4807

Boundary: THENCE; 1200 metres bearing 208 degrees 2000 metres

bearing 118 degrees 1200 metres bearing 28 degrees 2000 metres bearing 298 degrees BACK TO DATUM. Identical to aggregate external boundaries of P 77/115

and P 77/116.

Area: Type Dealing No Start Date Area

 Surveyed
 20/11/1992
 261.30000 HA

 Granted
 14/05/1987
 240.00000 HA

 Applied For
 12/01/1987
 240.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

 Shire
 Shire No
 Start
 End
 Area

 YILGARN SHIRE
 9660
 12/01/1987
 261.30000 HA



MINING LEASE 77/431 Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

mark Out . 25/10/1909 14.50.00 Death Date .

Received: 06/11/1989 10:30:00 **Commence**: 30/03/1990

Term Granted: 21 Years (Renewed)

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

BARTO GOLD MINING PTY LTD

TENEMENTS & LANDS, PO BOX 115, WEST PERTH, WA, 6872, xxxxxxxxx @BARTOGOLD.COM.AU, xxxxx900

DESCRIPTION

Locality: HARRIS FIND

Datum: DATUM PEG IS LOCATED 4.65 KILOMETRES

BEARING 342 DEGREES FROM THE NORTH EAST CORNER OF LATE SURVEYED MINERAL CLAIM

77/5397.

Boundary: Thence 3100 metres bearing 090 degrees Thence 1000

metres bearing 180 degrees Thence 400 metres bearing 298 degrees along the marked out Northern boundary of M 77/137 Thence 1200 metres bearing 208 degrees along the marked out Western boundary of M 77/137 Thence 1000 metres bearing 118 degrees along the marked out Southern boundary of M 77/137 Thence 1050 metres bearing 180 degrees Thence 3100 metres bearing 270 degrees Thence 3500 metres bearing 360

degrees BACK TO DATUM.

Area: Type Dealing No Start Date Area

 Surveyed
 09/05/1993
 999.05000 HA

 Granted
 30/03/1990
 1,000.00000 HA

 Applied For
 25/10/1989
 1,000.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

 Shire
 Shire No
 Start
 End
 Area

 YILGARN SHIRE
 9660
 06/11/1989
 999.05000 HA



MINING LEASE 77/597 Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Area: 107.20000 HA **Death Reason:**

Mark Out: 10/12/1992 09:50:00 Death Date:

Received: 15/12/1992 08:30:00 Commence: 21/06/1993

Term Granted: 21 Years (Renewed)

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

BARTO GOLD MINING PTY LTD

TENEMENTS & LANDS, PO BOX 115, WEST PERTH, WA, 6872, xxxxxxxxx @BARTOGOLD.COM.AU, xxxxx900

DESCRIPTION

Locality: Yilgarn Star

Datum peg is located 290 metres bearing 335 degrees Datum:

from the north west corner of surveyed M77/431

Boundary: Thence 998.23 metres bearing 88 degrees along the

southern boundary of P77/2425 Thence 1015.68 metres bearing 90 degrees along the southern boundary of P77/2426 Thence 1004.32 metres bearing 88 degrees along the southern boundary of P77/2427 Thence 997.49 metres bearing 89 degrees along the southern boundary of P77/2428 Thence 402.82 metres bearing 180 degrees Thence 765.42 metres bearing 269 degrees Thence 119.12 metres bearing 360 degrees along the eastern boundary of M77/431 Thence 3126.21 metres bearing 269 degrees along the northern boundary of M77/431 Thence 121.51 metres bearing 179 degrees along the western boundary of M77/431 Thence 123.62 metres bearing 269 degrees Thence 385.81 metres bearing 360

degrees Back to datum

Area: **Type Dealing No Start Date** Area

> Granted 21/06/1993 107.20000 HA Surveyed 11/05/1993 107.20000 HA Applied For 10/12/1992 122.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

Shire **Shire No** Start End Area 10/12/1992 YILGARN SHIRE 9660 107.20000 HA

Requested By: Honor Mann/Page 1 of 1



MINING LEASE 77/640 Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Received: 29/11/1993 15:50:00 **Commence**: 03/08/1994

Term Granted: 21 Years (Renewed)

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

BARTO GOLD MINING PTY LTD

TENEMENTS & LANDS, PO BOX 115, WEST PERTH, WA, 6872, xxxxxxxxx @BARTOGOLD.COM.AU, xxxxx900

DESCRIPTION

Locality: Banker - east of

Datum: Datum peg situated 60 metres bearing 1 degree 23

minutes from north west corner of surveyed M 77/431

Boundary: Thence 2592 metres bearing 181 degrees 24 minutes

Thence 2130 metres bearing 270 degrees 44 minutes Thence 473 metres bearing 355 degrees 24 minutes Thence 506 metres bearing 254 degrees 31 minutes Thence 1082 metres bearing 344 degrees 25 minutes Thence 1583 metres bearing 1 degrees 21 minutes Thence 351 metres bearing 20 degrees 16 minutes Thence 963 metres bearing 126 degrees 21 minutes Thence 2079 metres bearing 94 degrees 15 minutes

Back to Datum

Area: Type Dealing No Start Date Area

 Granted
 03/08/1994
 778.70000 HA

 Surveyed
 03/05/1994
 778.70000 HA

 Applied For
 19/11/1993
 777.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

 Shire
 Shire No
 Start
 End
 Area

 YILGARN SHIRE
 9660
 19/11/1993
 778.70000 HA



MINING LEASE 77/1054 Status: Live

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Received: 26/09/2003 15:32:00 **Commence**: 06/07/2007

Term Granted: 21 Years

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

BARTO GOLD MINING PTY LTD

TENEMENTS & LANDS, PO BOX 115, WEST PERTH, WA, 6872, xxxxxxxxx @BARTOGOLD.COM.AU, xxxxx900

DESCRIPTION

Locality: KELLYSTAR

Datum: SITUATED AT MGA CO-ORDINATES (GDA 94) ZONE

50 752339.1 METRES EAST 6509050.8 METRES

NORTH

Boundary: FROM DATUM 636 METRES @ 351 DEGREES

30' THENCE 1352 METRES @ 0 DEGREES 10'
THENCE 902 METRES @ 86 DEGREES 45' THENCE
1111 METRES @ 88 DEGREES 45' THENCE 2025
METRES @ 179 DEGREES THENCE 576 METRES
@ 311 DEGREES 15' THENCE 512 METRES
@ 221 DEGREES 30' THENCE 290 METRES @
269 DEGREES 51' THENCE 890 METRES @ 268

DEGREES 15' BACK TO DATUM

Area: Type Dealing No Start Date Area

 Surveyed
 17/04/2012
 387.70000 HA

 Granted
 06/07/2007
 390.00000 HA

 Applied For
 26/09/2003
 390.00000 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

 Shire
 Shire No
 Start
 End
 Area

 YILGARN SHIRE
 9660
 26/09/2003
 387.70000 HA



Status: Live

MINING TENEMENT SUMMARY REPORT

GENERAL PURPOSE LEASE 77/74

TENEMENT SUMMARY

Received: 26/01/1993 09:30:00 **Commence**: 29/04/1993

Term Granted: 21 Years (Renewed)

CURRENT HOLDER DETAILS

Name and Address

BARTO GOLD MINING PTY LTD

TENEMENTS & LANDS, PO BOX 115, WEST PERTH, WA, 6872, xxxxxxxxx @BARTOGOLD.COM.AU, xxxxx900

DESCRIPTION

Locality: Yilgarn Star

Datum: Datum peg situated 45 metres bearing 88 degrees from

the surveyed south west corner of P 77/2427

Boundary: thence 45 metres bearing 268 degrees thence 370

metres bearing 270 degrees thence 380 metres bearing 360 degrees thence 560 metres bearing 133 degrees

back to datum

Area: Type Dealing No Start Date Area

 Surveyed
 06/05/1993
 8.13050 HA

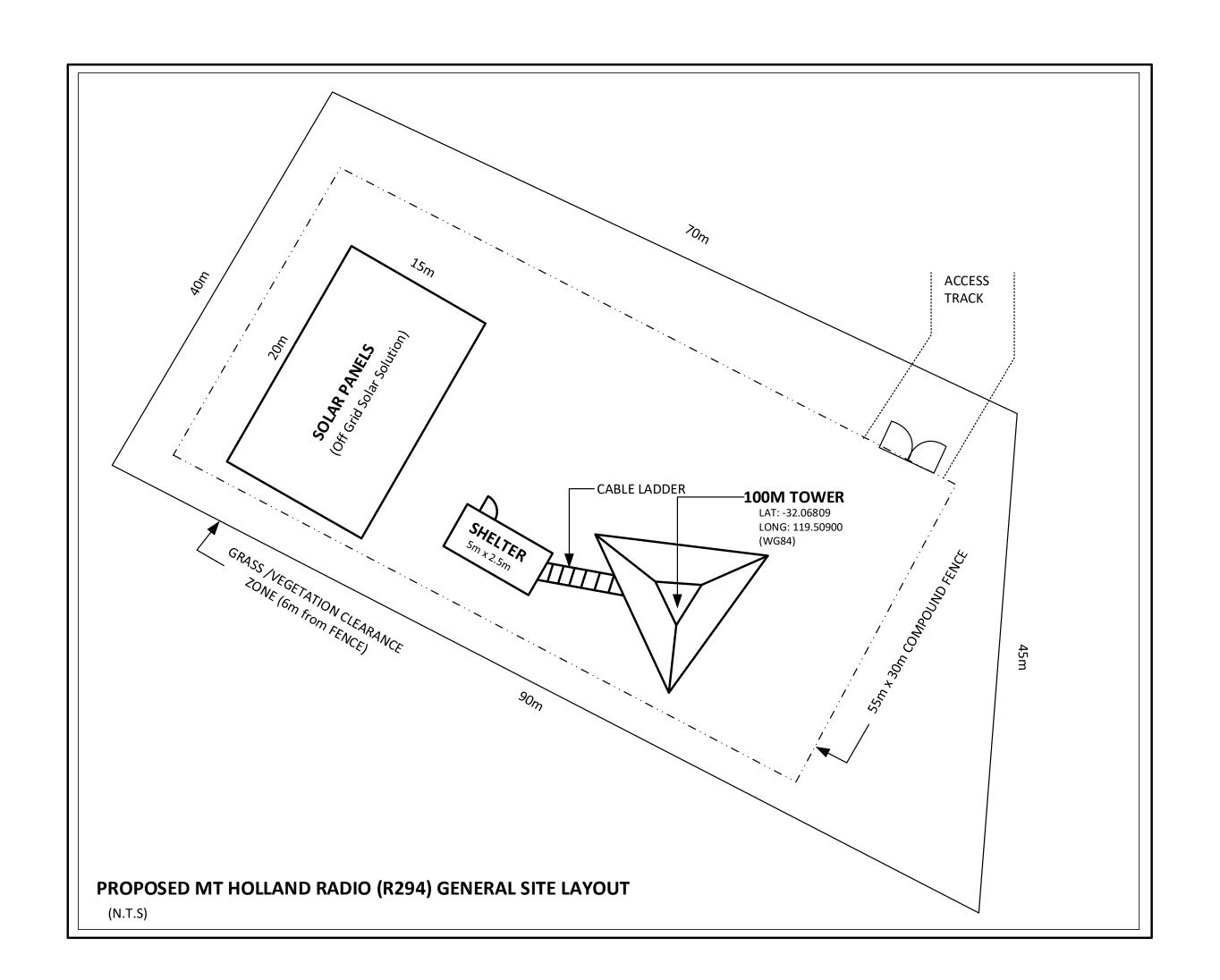
 Granted
 29/04/1993
 7.88500 HA

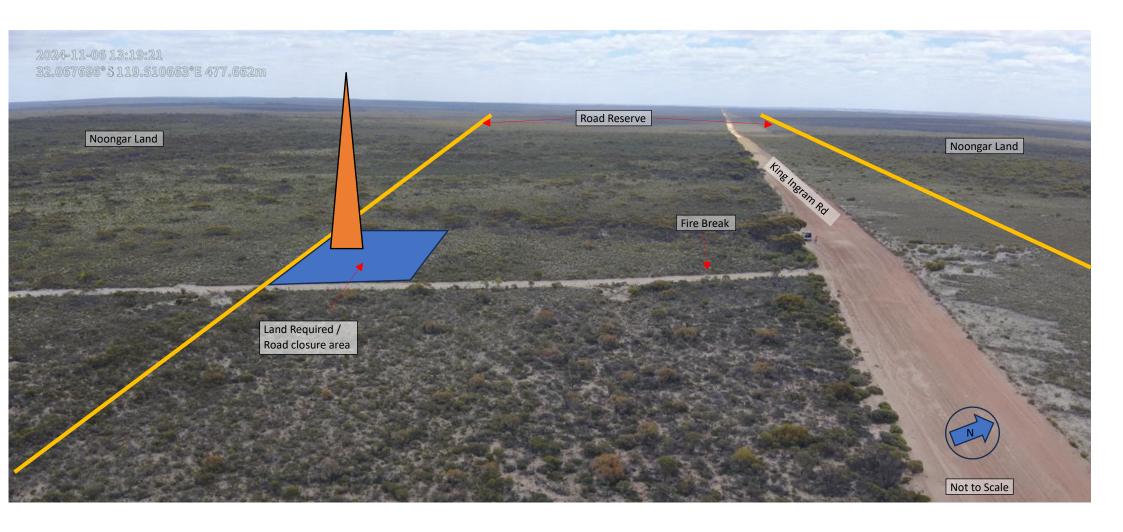
 Applied For
 22/01/1993
 7.88500 HA

SHIRE DETAILS

 Shire
 Shire No
 Start
 End
 Area

 YILGARN SHIRE
 9660
 22/01/1993
 8.13050 HA







MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

(Containing the required statement of financial activity and statement of financial position)
For the period ended 30 November 2024

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995 LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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SHIRE OF YILGARN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024	Note	Adopted Budget Estimates (a)	YTD Budget Estimates (b)	YTD Actual (c)	Variance* \$ (c) - (b)	Variance* % ((c) - (b))/(b)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES							
Revenue from operating activities							
General rates		4,601,698	4,601,698	4,590,674	(11,024)	(0.24%)	
Grants, subsidies and contributions		1,459,097	676,295	927,447	251,152	37.14%	<u> </u>
Fees and charges		2,060,787	1,275,460	1,456,818	181,358	14.22%	A
Reimbursements		86,174	38,831	31,373	(7,458)	(19.21%)	
Interest revenue		774,449	322,685	402,768	80,083	24.82%	A
Other revenue		626,300	263,275	279,194	15,919	6.05%	
Profit on asset disposals		10,749	0	0	0	0.00%	
Funeraliture from executing activities		9,619,254	7,178,244	7,688,274	510,030	7.11%	
Expenditure from operating activities Employee costs		(4 000 000)	(4.050.042)	(4.700.000)	(220.074)	44 750/	
Materials and contracts		(4,680,008)	(1,950,043)	(1,720,969)	(229,074)	11.75%	
Utility charges		(2,876,890)	(1,473,756)	(953,167)	(520,589)	35.32% 30.85%	
Depreciation		(1,038,701) (4,739,000)	(370,200) (1,974,540)	(256,010) (2,155,646)	(114,190) 181,106	(9.17%)	
Finance costs		(31,123)	(4,162)	(3,823)	(339)	8.15%	
Insurance		(358,984)	(313,885)	(376,542)	62,657	(19.96%)	
Other expenditure		(763,366)	(382,200)	(366,792)	(15,408)	4.03%	
Loss on asset disposals		(240,976)	(99,860)	(21,037)	(78,823)	78.93%	
2000 011 00001 010 000010		(14,729,048)	(6,568,646)	(5,853,986)	714,660	10.88%	
		(14,120,040)	(0,000,040)	(0,000,000)	114,000	10.0070	
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	2(c)	4,989,810	2,074,400	2,177,143	102,743	4.95%	
Amount attributable to operating activities	2(0)	(119,984)	2,683,998	4,011,431	1,327,433	49.46%	
, and an include to operating activities		(110,001)	_,000,000	.,,	.,02.,.00	1011070	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from investing activities							
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions		4,119,957	2,145,523	1,033,681	(1,111,842)	(51.82%)	•
Proceeds from disposal of assets		491,500	66,000	60,909	(5,091)	(7.71%)	
		4,611,457	2,211,523	1,094,590	(1,116,933)	(50.51%)	
Outflows from investing activities							
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(8,640,921)	(1,895,399)	(2,675,085)	779,686	(41.14%)	
Payments for construction of infrastructure		(5,896,353)	(1,265,720)	(1,076,741)	(188,979)	14.93%	
		(14,537,274)	(3,161,119)	(3,751,825)	(590,706)	(18.69%)	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(9,925,817)	(949,596)	(2,657,235)	(1,707,639)	(179.83%)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Inflows from financing activities		4 000 000				0.000/	
Proceeds from new borrowings		1,000,000	0	0	0	0.00%	
Transfer from reserves		2,322,000	0	0	0	0.00%	
Outflows from flowering activities		3,322,000	0	0	0	0.00%	
Outflows from financing activities Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		0	(5.40)	(5.40)	0	0.000/	
Repayment of borrowings		0	(543)	(543)	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves		(98,814)	(49,266)	(49,266)	(20, 220)	0.00%	
Transier to reserves		(1,076,615)	(219,385)	(245,711)	(26,326)	(12.00%)	
		(1,175,429)	(269,194)	(295,520)	(26,326)	(9.78%)	
Amount attributable to financing activities		2 146 571	(260 104)	(205 520)	(26.326)	(0.79%)	
Amount attributable to financing activities		2,146,571	(269,194)	(295,520)	(26,326)	(9.78%)	
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT							
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	2(a)	8,015,561	8,015,561	8,415,547	399,986	4.99%	
Amount attributable to operating activities	2(a)	(119,984)	2,683,998	4,011,431	1,327,433	49.46%	A
Amount attributable to operating activities Amount attributable to investing activities		(9,925,817)	(949,596)	(2,657,235)	(1,707,639)	(179.83%)	-
Amount attributable to investing activities Amount attributable to financing activities		2,146,571	(269,194)	(2,657,235)	(26,326)	(9.78%)	*
Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		116,331	9,480,769	9,474,223	(26,326) (6,546)	(9.78%)	
Surplus of deficit diter imposition of general rates		110,001	3,730,103	J,71 7,223	(0,540)	(0.01 /0)	

KEY INFORMATION

- Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data outside the adopted materiality threshold.

 Indicates a variance with a positive impact on the financial position.

 Indicates a variance with a negative impact on the financial position.

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

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

SHIRE OF YILGARN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

	Actual 30 June 2024	Actual as at 30 November 2024
	\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS	•	•
Cash and cash equivalents	20,479,306	20,818,974
Trade and other receivables	682,395	1,172,056
Inventories	37,455	122,357
Other assets	139,938	135,262
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	21,339,094	22,248,649
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		
Trade and other receivables	67,678	67,078
Other financial assets	83,171	83,171
Property, plant and equipment	34,411,026	36,604,927
Infrastructure	457,722,270	457,043,155
Right-of-use assets	3,104	2,552
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	492,287,249	493,800,883
TOTAL ASSETS	513,626,343	516,049,532
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	784,488	389,516
Other liabilities	670,303	670,303
Lease liabilities	1,296	753
Borrowings	98,814	49,548
Employee related provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	472,459	472,459
TOTAL CORRENT LIABILITIES	2,027,360	1,582,579
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Lease liabilities	1,683	1,683
Borrowings	564,069	564,069
Employee related provisions	75,527	75,527
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	641,279	641,279
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,668,639	2,223,858
NET ASSETS	510,957,704	513,825,674
EQUITY		
Retained surplus	69,236,941	71,859,201
Reserve accounts	11,321,098	11,566,809
Revaluation surplus	430,399,665	430,399,664
TOTAL EQUITY	510,957,704	513,825,674

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

SHIRE OF YILGARN NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

1 BASIS OF PREPARATION AND MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

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

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

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

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

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 13 December 2024

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICES

Material accounting policies utilised in the preparation of these statements are as described within the 2024-25 Annual Budget. Please refer to the adopted budget document for details of these policies.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - · Property, plant and equipment
 - Infrastructure
- Impairment losses of non-financial assets
- Expected credit losses on financial assets
- Assets held for sale
- Investment property
- Estimated useful life of intangible assets
- · Measurement of employee benefits
- Measurement of provisions
- Estimation uncertainties and judgements made in relation to lease

SHIRE OF YILGARN NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

2 NET CURRENT ASSETS INFORMATION

		Adopted		
		Budget	Actual	Actual
(a) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity		Opening	as at	as at
	Note	1 July 2024	30 June 2024	30 November 2024
Current assets	_	\$	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents		11,270,218	20,479,306	20,818,974
Trade and other receivables		808,210	682,395	1,172,056
Inventories		52,445	37,455	122,357
Contract assets		477,873	0	0
Other assets	_	253,474	139,938	135,262
		12,862,220	21,339,094	22,248,649
Less: current liabilities				
Trade and other payables		(376,739)	(784,488)	` ' '
Other liabilities		(652,228)	(670,303)	, ,
Lease liabilities		0	(1,296)	` ,
Borrowings		(959,293)	(98,814)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Employee related provisions		(425,957)	(472,459)	(472,459)
Other provisions	_	(242,524)	0	-
	_	(2,656,741)	(2,027,360)	
Net current assets		10,205,479	19,311,734	20,666,070
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	2(b)	(9,146,762)	(10,896,187)	(11,191,847)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		1,058,717	8,415,547	9,474,223
(b) Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts		(10,075,710)	(11,321,098)	(11,566,809)
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year				
- Current financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans		(200,000)		
- Rates receivable		(369,000)		
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at the end of the year			1 206	753
Current portion of lease liabilities Current portion of borrowings		050 202	1,296 98,814	
Current portion of borrowings Current portion of employee benefit provisions held in reserve		959,293 338,655	324,801	- /
Total adjustments to net current assets	2(a)	(9,146,762)	(10,896,187)	,
rotal adjustments to het current assets	2(a)	(9,140,702)	(10,090,107)	(11,191,047)
		Adopted	YTD	
		Budget	Budget	YTD
		Estimates	Estimates 30 November	Actual
		30 June 2025	2024	30 November 2024
		\$	\$	\$

(c) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

Adjustments to operating activities
Less: Profit on asset disposals
Add: Loss on asset disposals
Add: Depreciation
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:
- Pensioner deferred rates
- Employee provisions
Total non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

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

Budget Estimates 30 June 2025	Budget Estimates 30 November 2024	YTD Actual 30 November 2024
\$	\$	\$
(10,749)	0	0
240,976	99,860	21,037
4,739,000	1,974,540	2,155,646
6,000		460
14,583		0
4,989,810	2,074,400	2,177,143

SHIRE OF YILGARN NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

3 EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES

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

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2024-25 year is \$30,000 and 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Description	Var. \$	Var. %
	\$	%
Revenue from operating activities		
Grants, subsidies and contributions	251,152	37.14%
Higher than anticipated HVRI Contributions		
Interest revenue	80,083	24.82%
Interest from Muni & Reserve funds higher than expected		
Inflows from investing activities		
Proceeds from capital grants, subsidies and contributions	(1,111,842)	(51.82%)
Variance due to delay in receiving LRCI grant		

SHIRE OF YILGARN

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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BASIS OF PREPARATION - SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Supplementary information is presented for information purposes. The information does not comply with the disclosure requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards.

1 KEY INFORMATION

Funding Surplus or Deficit Components

	Funding sur	plus / (defic	it)	
	Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	\$8.02 M	\$8.02 M	\$8.42 M	\$0.40 M
Closing	\$0.12 M	\$9.48 M	\$9.47 M	(\$0.01 M)
Refer to Statement of Financial Activity	1			

Cash and ca	ash equiv	alents	
	\$20.82 M	% of total	
Unrestricted Cash	\$9.25 M	44.4%	Trade
Restricted Cash	\$11.57 M	55.6%	0
			0
			0

Refer to 3 - Cash and Financial Assets

	Payables \$0.39 M	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	\$0.00 M	
0 to 30 Days		52.4%
Over 30 Days		47.6%
Over 90 Days		0.2%
Refer to 9 - Payables		

Receivables				
	\$0.33 M	% Collected		
Rates Receivable	\$0.84 M	83.0%		
Trade Receivable	\$0.33 M	% Outstanding		
Over 30 Days		5.6%		
Over 90 Days		4.1%		
Refer to 7 - Receivables				

Key Operating Activities

Amount attri	butable to	operating	activities
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$0.12 M)	\$2.68 M	\$4.01 M	\$1.33 M
Refer to Statement of Fina	ancial Activity		

Ra	ates Reve	nue
YTD Actual	\$4.59 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$4.60 M	(0.2%)
		, ,

Grants	and Contri	butions
YTD Actual	\$0.93 M	% Variance
YTD Budget	\$0.45 M	105.6%
Refer to 13 - Grants a	nd Contributions	

Fees and Charges							
YTD Ac		\$1.46 M \$1.28 M	% Variance 14.2%				
Refer to Staten	nent of Fin	ancial Activity					

Key Investing Activities

Amount attri	butable t	o investinc	activities
	YTD	YTD	Var. \$
Adopted Budget	Budget (a)	Actual (b)	(b)-(a)
(\$9.93 M)	(\$0.95 M)	(\$2.66 M)	(\$1.71 M)
Refer to Statement of Fina	ancial Activity		

Refer to Statement of Fin	ancial Activity	
Proc	ceeds on	sale
YTD Actual	\$0.06 M	%
Adopted Budget	\$0.49 M	(87.6%)

Refer to 6 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition							
YTD Actual	\$1.08 M	% Spent					
Adopted Budget	\$5.90 M	(81.7%)					
Refer to 5 - Capital Acq	uisitions						

Capital Grants							
YTD Actual	\$1.03 M	% Received					
Adopted Budget	\$4.12 M	(74.9%)					
Refer to 5 - Capital Acquisitions							

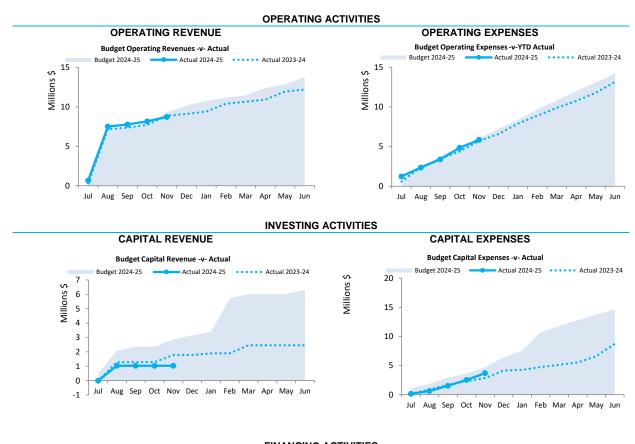
Key Financing Activities

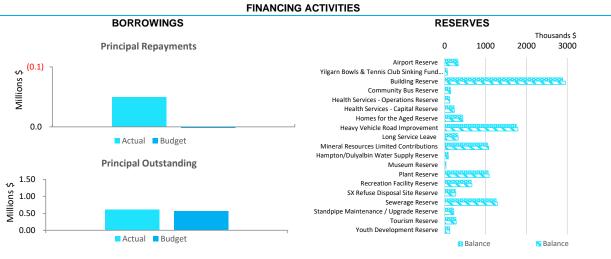
Amount attri	butable t	to financing	activities
Adopted Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$2.15 M	(\$0.27 M)	(\$0.30 M)	(\$0.03 M)
Refer to Statement of Fin	ancial Activity		

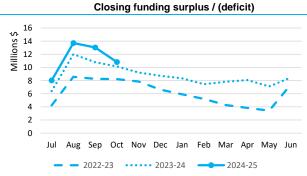
Borrowings	Reserves	Lease Liability			
renayments (\$0.05 M)	Reserves balance \$11.57 M	Principal repayments (\$0.00 M)			
Interest expense (\$0.00 M)	Net Movement \$0.25 M	Interest expense (\$0.00 M)			
Principal due \$0.61 M		Principal due \$0.00 M			
Refer to 10 - Borrowings	Refer to 4 - Cash Reserves	Refer to Note 11 - Lease Liabilites			

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

2 KEY INFORMATION - GRAPHICAL







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

3 CASH AND FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

			Reserve				Interest	Maturity
Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Accounts	Total	Trust	Institution	Rate	Date
		\$	\$	\$	\$			
Cash on hand		1,350		1,350				
Muni funds - bank working acc	Cash and cash equivalents	193,621		193,621		WBC	0.00%	
Muni funds - at call account	Cash and cash equivalents	2,660,089		2,660,089		WBC	1.35%	
Muni funds - investment account (31 days)	Cash and cash equivalents	6,350,000		6,350,000		WBC	4.60%	(rolling 31 day)
Reserve funds - investment account (90 days)	Cash and cash equivalents	0	11,566,809	11,566,809		WBC	5.10%	(rolling 90 day)
Trust Account	Cash and cash equivalents	47,105		47,105	47,105			
Total		9,252,165	11,566,809	20,818,974	47,105	•		
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		9,252,165	11,566,809	20,818,974	47,105			
		9,252,165	11,566,809	20,818,974	47,105			

KEY INFORMATION

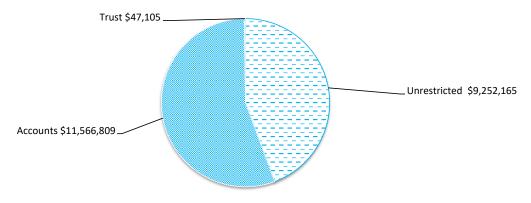
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of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

Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of net current assets.

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

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

Financial assets at amortised cost held with registered financial institutions are listed in this note other financial assets at amortised cost are provided in Note 8 - Other assets.



SHIRE OF YILGARN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

4 RESERVE ACCOUNTS

	Budget							
	Opening	Transfers	Transfers	Closing	Opening	Transfers	Transfers	Closing
Reserve account name	Balance	In (+)	Out (-)	Balance	Balance	In (+)	Out (-)	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Reserve accounts restricted by Council								
Airport Reserve	323,313	14,549	0	337,862	323,313	7,017	0	330,330
Yilgarn Bowls & Tennis Club Sinking Fund Reserve	65,982	130,037	0	196,019	65,982	1,432	0	67,414
Building Reserve	2,889,718	6,336	(1,700,000)	1,196,054	2,889,718	62,718	0	2,952,436
Community Bus Reserve	140,791	10,417	0	151,208	140,791	3,055	0	143,846
Health Services - Operations Reserve	118,856	5,349	0	124,205	118,856	2,580	0	121,436
Health Services - Capital Reserve	231,479	19,726	0	251,205	231,479	5,024	0	236,503
Homes for the Aged Reserve	438,360	628,968	0	1,067,328	438,360	9,514	0	447,874
Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement	1,754,849	11,923	0	1,766,772	1,754,849	38,086	0	1,792,935
Long Service Leave	324,072	14,583	0	338,655	324,072	7,034	0	331,106
Mineral Resources Limited Contributions	1,051,058	47,298	0	1,098,356	1,051,058	22,812	0	1,073,870
Hampton/Dulyalbin Water Supply Reserve	87,643	11,444	0	99,087	87,643	1,902	0	89,545
Museum Reserve	32,877	4,479	0	37,356	32,877	713	0	33,590
Plant Reserve	1,066,585	47,996	0	1,114,581	1,066,585	23,149	0	1,089,734
Recreation Facility Reserve	652,076	56,773	(622,000)	86,849	652,076	14,153	0	666,229
SX Refuse Disposal Site Reserve	264,960	29,343	0	294,303	264,960	5,751	0	270,711
Sewerage Reserve	1,261,614	9,823	0	1,271,437	1,261,614	27,382	0	1,288,996
Standpipe Maintenance / Upgrade Reserve	218,291	12,462	0	230,753	218,291	4,738	0	223,029
Tourism Reserve	276,924	9,635	0	286,559	276,924	6,010	0	282,934
Youth Development Reserve	121,650	5,474	0	127,124	121,650	2,641	0	124,291
	11,321,098	1,076,615	(2,322,000)	10,075,713	11,321,098	245,711	0	11,566,809

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

	Adop	oted		
Capital acquisitions	Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	6,360,921	1,895,399	2,236,755	341,356
Furniture and equipment	65,000	0	431,746	•
Plant and equipment	2,215,000	0	6,584	6,584
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	8,640,921	1,895,399	2,675,085	779,686
Infrastructure - roads	5,411,353	1,230,222	1,052,820	(177,402)
Infrastructure- Other	485,000	35,498	23,921	(11,577)
Acquisition of infrastructure	5,896,353	1,265,720	1,076,741	(188,979)
Total of PPE and Infrastructure.	14,537,274	3,161,119	3,751,825	590,706
Total capital acquisitions	14,537,274	3,161,119	3,751,825	590,706
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
Capital grants and contributions	4,119,957	2,145,523	1,033,681	(1,111,842)
Borrowings	1,000,000	. 0	0	Ó
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	491,500	66,000	60,909	(5,091)
Contribution - operations	8,925,817	949,596	0	(949,596)
Capital funding total	14,537,274	3,161,119	1,094,590	(2,066,529)

KEY INFORMATION

Initial recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or infrastructure that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

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

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

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

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at reportable value.

Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*. Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses being their reportable value.

Reportable Value

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2), the carrying amount of non-financial assets that are land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, investment properties, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls.

Reportable value is for the purpose of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4)* is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date minus (to the extent applicable) the accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in respect of the non-financial asset subsequent to its last valuation date.

30/09/2024

Adopted

5 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED) - DETAILED

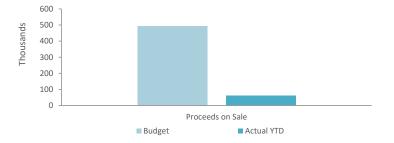
Capital expenditure total Level of completion indicators



		Aut	optea	30/09/2024	Variance
	Account Description	Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	(Under)/Over
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	Buildings Madical Control Land & Buildings	45.400	0	0	0
E07451 E08250	Medical Centre - Land & Buildings Capital	15,196	0	0	0
	Child Care Centre - Land & Buildings Capital Senior Citizens Centre - Land & Buildings Capital	45,000 10,000	0	0	0
E08350	Homes For The Aged - Land & Buildings Capital	77,603	0	0	0
J08403 E09710	Housing Construction - Land & Buildings	860,384	0	0	0
J09750	37 Taurus St - Land & Buildings Capital	36,000	0	10,924	(10,924)
J09753	103 Altair St - Land & Buildings Capital	9,093	0	2,242	(2,242)
J09754	3 Libra PI - Land & Buildings Capital	18,653	0	17,131	(17,131)
J09755	35 Taurus St - Land & Buildings Capital	41,174	0	0	0
J09760	1/50 Antares St - Land & Buildings Capital	6,000	0	0	0
J09764	2 Libra Place - Land & Buildings Capital	30,783	0	0	0
J09766	13 Libra St (East) - Land & Buildings Capital	8,500	0	0	0
J09767	13 Libra St (West) - Land & Buildings Capital	8,500	0	0	0
J10722	Cbd Public Toilets - Land & Buildings Capital	12,063	2,004	14	1,990
J11150	Sx Community Centre - Land & Buildings Capital	0	0	144	(144)
E11250	Swimming Pool - Land & Buildings Capital	30,000	0	0	Ò
J11341	Yilgarn Bowls & Tennis Centre - Land & Buildings Capital	12,826	2,134	0	2,134
SPRT11	Moorine Rock Tennis Club - Land & Buildings Capital	5,600	932	0	932
SPORT9	Netball Courts / Pavilion / Toilets - Land & Buildings Capital	14,297	2,382	0	2,382
J11342	Lrci Rnd 3 - Southern Cross Sports Complex Upgrades	4,420,000	1,841,665	2,163,635	(321,970)
J13203	Caravan Park Improvements - Land & Buildings Capital	556,739	0	13,868	(13,868)
J13207	Caravan Park Residence - Land & Buildings Capital	18,000	0	9,851	(9,851)
J14602	Depot - Land & Buildings Capital	58,479	24,360	17,490	6,870
J14604	Depot - Yard Surfaces - Land & Buildings Capital	25,000	10,415	258	10,157
J14603	11 Antares Street - Shop Front Capital	18,739	7,795	1,098	6,697
J14607	11 Antares Street - Residence Capital	22,292	3,712	99	3,613
Furniture E14655	Shire Administration - Furniture & Equipment Capital	65,000	0	6,584	(6,584)
		,		-,	(=,== ,
E40050	Plant and equipment	50.500	4.075	0	4.075
E10353	Southern Cross Sewerage Scheme - Plant & Equipment Capital	52,500	4,375	0	4,375
E10451	Marvel Loch Sewerage Scheme - Plant & Equipment Capital	10,500	875	0	875
J11345	Sx Sporting Complex - Plant & Equipment Capital	25,000	2,083	02 141	2,083
E11357 E12350	Parks & Gardens - Plant & Equipment Capital	210,000	87,500	93,141	(5,641)
E12350 E12353	Purchase Of Plant And Equipment	1,725,000 75,000	718,750 6,250	283,147 11,900	435,603 (5,650)
E12353 E13257	Depot - Plant & Equipment Capital Caravan Park Improvements - Plant & Equipment Capital	65,000	0,230	43,558	(43,558)
E14656	Shire Administration - Plant & Equipment	52,000	0	0	(40,000)
	Infrastructure - roads				
RRG28	R2030 - Bodallin Wheatbin Rd - Replace Culvert And Reconstruction	1,674,799	0	199,762	(199,762)
R2R40	R2R - Marvel Loch Forrestania Rd - Reconstruct To 8M Primer S	445,054	296,702	187,011	109,691
R2R41	R2R - Marvel Loch Forrestania Rd - Reseal - Slk 0.17 - 2.90 (24/	120,728	0	25,117	(25,117)
R2R42	R2R - Koorda-Bullfinch Rd - Shoulder Widening - Slk 6.00 - 11.2	303,088	303,088	79,262	223,826
R2R43	R2R - Southern Cross South Rd - Gravel Sheet - Slk 86.00 - 91.9	414,953	207,478	162,171	45,307
WSFN1	Wsfn - Koorda/Bullfinch Rd - Geotesting, Survey & Replace 2 Cul	136,500	27,299	0	27,299
RRU38	Rru - Various Reseals, Short Sections And Intersections (24/25)	406,980	0	0	0
RRU39	Rru - Noongaar North Rd - Gravel Sheet - Slk ?? (24/25)	303,017	0	32,560	(32,560)
RRU40	Rru - Cockatoo Tank Rd - Resheet - Slk 0.00 To 5.00 (24/25)	364,894	0	11,900	(11,900)
RRU41	Rru - Dulyalbin Rd - Gravel Sheet - Slk 1.00 - 5.00 (24/25)	282,325	282,325	259,567	22,758
RRU42	Rru - Lrci Phase 4B - Replace Various Culverts	272,000	113,330	54,759	58,571
RRU43	Rru - Ivy Rd - Gravel Sheet - Slk 23.00 - 28.00 (24/25)	308,576	0	30,967	(30,967)
TRU14	Tru - Altair St - Reseal - Slk 0.00 - 1.35 (24/25)	70,291	0	0	0
HVRIC9	Hvric - Koolyanobbing Rd - Replace Various Culverts And Recon	308,148	0	9,744	(9,744)
	Infrastructure - Other				0
E10350	Southern Cross Sewerage Scheme - Infrastructure Capital	17,500	2,916	0	2,916
E10450	Marvel Loch Sewerage Scheme - Infrastructure Capital	25,500	4,250	0	4,250
J11344	Renewal Of Cricket Practice Nets & Surface	30,000	5,000	23,921	(18,921)
J12101	Concrete Footpath - Spica Street - Southern Cross	120,000	20,000	0	20,000
AERO5	Windsock Lighting Upgrade	20,000	3,332	ő	3,332
	Tru - Lrci Phase 4B - Sx Town Kerbing	272,000	0	0	0
TRU15					

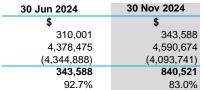
6 DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

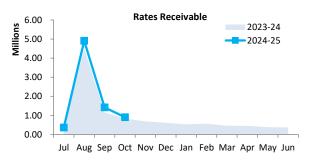
DISF 03	AL OF ASSLIS								
				Budget			Y	TD Actual	
Asset		Net Book				Net Book			
Ref.	Asset description	Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Plant and equipment								
2061	Light Tip Truck	54,881	40,000	0	(14,881)	57,286	45,455	0	(11,831)
2013	Freightliner Prime Mover	153,753	65,000	0	(88,753)	0	0	0	0
2011	Replace Asset 2011 - John Deere Grader	163,055	80,000	0	(83,055)	0	0	0	0
P1818	Replace Asset P1818 - Tandem Dolly	17,272	10,000	0	(7,272)	0	0	0	0
2018	Toro GM360 Ride On	23,606	4,500	0	(19,106)	0	0	0	0
2057	Dual Cab 4x4 Truck	67,716	60,000	0	(7,716)	0	0	0	0
2058	Dual Cab 4x4 Truck	67,716	60,000	0	(7,716)	0	0	0	0
2035	Tray Deck & Crane	56,172	45,000	0	(11,172)	0	0	0	0
2112	Toyota Landcruiser (WS)	60,251	70,000	9,749	0	0	0	0	0
2043	Builders Ute	25,000	26,000	1,000	0	24,659	15,454	0	(9,205)
2100	Mitsubishi Outlander	32,305	31,000	0	(1,305)	0	0	0	0
		721,727	491.500	10.749	(240.976)	81.945	60,909	0	(21.036)



7 RECEIVABLES

Rates receivable	30 Jun
	\$
Opening arrears previous year	
Levied this year	4
Less - collections to date	(4,
Net rates collectable	
% Collected	





Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	0	152,749	425	1,944	6,597	161,715
Percentage	0.0%	94.5%	0.3%	1.2%	4.1%	
Balance per trial balance						
Trade receivables						205,334
GST receivable						130,653
Allowance for credit losses of rates	and statutory receivables					(4,452)
Total receivables general outstar	nding					331,535
Amounts shown above include GS	T (where applicable)					

KEY INFORMATION

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

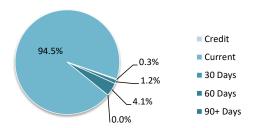
Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectable amounts (i.e. impairment). The carrying amount of net trade receivables is equivalent to fair value as it is due for settlement within 30 days.

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

Accounts Receivable (non-rates)



SHIRE OF YILGARN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

8 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Other current assets	Opening Balance 1 July 2024	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance November 20:	
Other current assets	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Inventory					
Fuel and materials	37,455	84,902	0	122,357	
Other assets					
Accrued income	4,676	0	(4,676)	0	
Contract assets	135,262			135,262	
Total other current assets	177,393	84,902	(4,676)	257,619	
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)					

KEY INFORMATION

Inventory

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

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

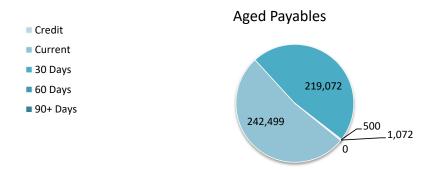
9 PAYABLES

Payables - general	Credit	Current 30 Days		60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	242,499	219,072	500	1,072	463,143
Percentage	0.0%	52.4%	47.3%	0.1%	0.2%	
Balance per trial balance						
Accrued salaries and wages						104,498
ATO liabilities						87,544
Other payables						121,520
Bonds and deposits held						4,000
Trust						71,954
Total payables general outstanding						389,516
Amounts shown above include GST	(where applicable)				

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Shire prior to the end of the period that are unpaid and arise when the Shire becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured, are recognised as a current liability and are normally paid within 30 days of recognition.

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.



SHIRE OF YILGARN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

10 BORROWINGS

Repayments - borrowings

					Prin	Principal		Principal		Interest	
Information on borrowings			New Loans		Repayments		Outstanding		Repayments		
Particulars	Loan No.	1 July 2024	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
WA Treasury, Southern Cross swimming pool	98	662,883	0	0	(49,266)	98,814	613,617	564,069	(3,787)	(7,323)	
Southern Cross Recreation Center Upgrade	99	0	0	1,000,000	0	0	0	0	0	(22,600)	
Total		662,883	0	1,000,000	(49,266)	98,814	613,617	564,069	(3,787)	(29,923)	
Current borrowings		98,814					49,548				
Non-current borrowings		564,069					564,069				
		662,883					613,617				

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

New borrowings 2024-25

	Amount	Amount				Total				
	Borrowed	Borrowed				Interest	Interest	Amoun	t (Used)	Balance
Particulars	Actual	Budget	Institution	Loan Type	Term Years	& Charges	Rate	Actual	Budget	Unspent
	\$	\$				\$	%	\$	\$	\$
Southern Cross Recreation Centre Upgrade	0	1,000,000	WATC	Annuity	10	252,168	4.49	0	1,000,000	0

KEY INFORMATION

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

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

SHIRE OF YILGARN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

11 LEASE LIABILITIES

Movement in carrying amounts

					Principal		Principal		Interest	
Information on leases			New Leases		Repayments		Outstanding		Repayments	
Particulars	Lease No.	1 July 2024	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Canon Photocopier (back off	ice)	2,979			(543)		2,436	2,979	(36)	(1,200)
Total		2,979	0	0	(543)	0	2,436	2,979	(36)	(1,200)
Current lease liabilities		1,296					753			
Non-current lease liabilities		1,683					1,683			
		2,979					2,436			

All lease repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

KEY INFORMATION

At inception of a contract, the Shire assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. A contract is or contains a lease, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. At the commencement date, a right of use asset is recognised at cost and lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Shire uses its incremental borrowing rate.

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

12 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Other current liabilities	Note	Opening Balance 1 July 2024	Liability transferred from/(to) non current	Liability Increase \$	Liability Reduction \$	Closing Balance 0 November 202
Other liabilities						
Contract liabilities		629,210	0			629,210
Unearned Revenue		41,093	0			41,093
Total other liabilities		670,303	0	0	0	670,303
Employee Related Provisions						
Provision for annual leave		244,291	0			244,291
Provision for long service leave		228,168	0			228,168
Total Provisions		472,459	0	0	0	472,459
Total other current liabilities		1,142,762	0	0	0	1,142,762

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

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

KEY INFORMATION

Provisions

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

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

Employee Related Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Contract liabilities

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

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Grants, subsidies and

SHIRE OF YILGARN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

13 GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

	•	•	ubsidies and c	ontributions li	-	contributions revenue				
Provider	Liability	Liability	Decrease in Liability	Liability	Current Liability	Adopted Budget	YTD	YTD Revenue		
	1 July 2024		(As revenue)	30 Nov 2024	30 Nov 2024	Revenue	Budget	Actual		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Grants and subsidies										
GRANTS COMMISSION GENERAL				0			131,615	207,219		
GRANTS COMMISSION ROADS				0		179,759	44,939	88,726		
ESL OPERATING GRANT				0		62,500	31,250	21,532		
CRC PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING				0		2,500	832	0		
DRD GRANT FUNDING (CRC)				0		113,944	56,972	89,571		
GRANT FUNDING				0		1,000	332	0		
STREET LIGHT - OPERATION GRANT				0		12,500	0	0		
HVRIC - HEAVY VEHICLE ROAD IMPROVEMENT CHARGE				0		550,000	183,332	516,580		
	0	0	0	0	0	922,203	449,272	923,628		
Contributions										
GRANT FUNDING - OTHER				0		10,432	1,738	3,819		
	0	0	0	0	0	10,432	1,738	3,819		
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	932,635	451,010	927,447		

Capital grants, subsidies and

SHIRE OF YILGARN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

14 CAPITAL GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

		Capital grant	contribution lia	bilities		conti	contributions revenue		
		Increase in	Decrease in		Current	Adopted		YTD	
	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Liability	Budget	YTD	Revenue	
Provider	1 July 2024		(As revenue)	30 Nov 2024	30 Nov 2024	Revenue	Budget	Actual	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Capital grants and subsidies									
LOCAL ROADS AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE (LRCI)				0			284,077	0	
GRANT ROADS 2025				0		1,116,533	446,613	472,614	
MRWA DIRECT GRANT				0		561,067	561,067	561,067	
ROADS TO RECOVERY (R2R)				0		1,178,691	0	0	
COMMODITY ROUTE / SECONDARY FREIGHT NETWORK FUNDING				0		127,355	50,942	0	
		0 0	0	0	0	2,983,646	1,342,699	1,033,681	

SHIRE OF YILGARN SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024

15 TRUST FUND

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

Description	Opening Balance 1 July 2024	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 30 November 2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Police Licensing	759	-	-	759
Builders Levy	11,765	123.00	(10,638)	1,250
Transwa Bookings	3,047	-	-	3,047
Staff Personal Dedns	(1)	-	-	(1)
Housing Tenancy Bonds	4,240	-	-	4,240
Hall Hire Bonds And Deposits	1,115	-	-	1,115
Security Key System - Key Bonds	1,830	-	-	1,830
Third Party Contributions	6,338	-	-	6,338
Rates Overpaid	16,047	-	(4,333)	11,714
Retention Monies	20,000	-	5,000.00	25,000
Council Nomination Deposit	100	-	(100)	0
	65,240	123	(10,071)	55,292

Date	Payee	Description		Amount
		CORPORATE CREDIT CARDS		
04/11/2024	ADINA PERTH	HOTELS, MOTELS, RESORTS - LO	\$	1,026.47
04/11/2024	HILTON PERTH	HOTELS, MOTELS, RESORTS	\$	600.78
07/11/2024	CPP CONVENTION CENTRE PERTH	AUTOMOBILE PARKING LOTS AND	\$	89.85
12/11/2024	KMART	DISCOUNT STORES	\$	120.00
19/11/2024	CHARLE TYRWHITT SHIRT LONDON	MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING AND ACC	\$	278.10
26/11/2024	ROSE AND CROWN HOTEL	HOTELS, MOTELS, RESORTS - LO	\$	464.60
27/11/2024	POINT PARKING PTY LTD	AUTOMOBILE PARKING LOTS AND	\$	13.00
27/11/2024	ROSE AND CROWN HOTEL	HOTELS, MOTELS, RESORTS - LO	\$	163.62
28/11/2024	MCDONALDS MIDLAND	FAST FOOD RESTAURANT	\$	23.70
29/11/2024	DMIRS EAST PERTH	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$	725.00
		TOTAL CEO CREDIT CARD:	\$	3,505.12
01/11/2024	IINET BATCH	COMPLITED NETWORK/INFORMATION	۲.	79.99
01/11/2024		COMPUTER NETWORK/INFORMATION	\$	
10/11/2024	HARVEY NORMAN AV/IT	FURNITURE, HOME FURNISHINGS	\$	118.00
11/11/2024	COMBINED TYRES PTY LTD	AUTOMOTIVE TYRE STORE	\$	49.50
11/11/2024	POST SOUTHERN CROSS LP	POSTAL SERVICES GOVERNMENT	\$	305.95
15/11/2024	INITIX.COM.AU	MISCELLANEOUS GENERAL MERCH	\$	74.58
16/11/2024	SAFETYCULTURE	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	\$	31.90
18/11/2024	PRINTZONE	STATIONARY, OFFICE AND SCHOOL	\$	498.83
20/11/2024	MERREDIN SUPA IGA	GROCERY STORES, SUPERMARKETS	\$	48.95
21/11/2024	CA ANZ	ACCOUNTANT, AUDITING AND BOOK	\$	1,804.00
25/11/2024	SHIRE OF YILGARN	GOVERNMENT SERVICES NOT ELSE	\$	34.45
25/11/2024	KMART	DISCOUNT STORES	\$	840.00
		TOTAL EMCS CREDIT CARD:	\$	3,886.15
		TOTAL CREDIT CARD:	\$	7,391.27

Date	Payee	Description		Amount
		FUEL CARDS		
09/11/2024	UNITED KELLERBERRIN	5207 9653 FUEL		\$ 91.88
09/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5207 9653 TRANSACTION FEE		\$ 0.83
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5207 9653 CARD FEE		\$ 10.93
			CARD 5207 9653 TOTAL:	\$ 103.64
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5294 7495 CARD FEE		\$ 10.93
			CARD 5294 7495 TOTAL:	\$ 10.93
03/11/2024	BP SOUTHERN CROSS	5521 9892 FUEL		\$ 73.74
03/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5521 9892 TRANSACTION FEE		\$ 0.83
10/11/2024	BP KAMBALDA	5521 9892 SURCHARGE		\$ 1.46
10/11/2024	BP KAMBALDA	5521 9892 FUEL		\$ 91.32
10/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5521 9892 TRANSACTION FEE		\$ 0.83
11/11/2024	BP SOUTHERN CROSS	5521 9892 FUEL		\$ 91.37
11/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5521 9892 TRANSACTION FEE		\$ 0.83
22/11/2024	BP KARDINYA	5521 9892 SURCHARGE		\$ 1.87
22/11/2024	BP KARDINYA	5521 9892 FUEL		\$ 117.29
22/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5521 9892 TRANSACTION FEE		\$ 0.83
24/11/2024	BP BALDIVIS TRAVEL CENTRE	5521 9892 SURCHARGE		\$ 1.13
24/11/2024	BP BALDIVIS TRAVEL CENTRE	5521 9892 FUEL		\$ 71.13
24/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5521 9892 TRANSACTION FEE		\$ 0.83
25/11/2024	BP SOUTHERN CROSS	5521 9892 FUEL		\$ 127.86
25/11/2024	BP SOUTHERN CROSS	5521 9892 TRANSACTION FEE		\$ 0.83
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5521 9892 CARD FEE		\$ 10.93
			CARD 5521 9892 TOTAL:	\$ 593.08
13/11/2024	DUNNINGS SOUTHERN CROSS	5701 7682 FUEL		\$ 57.78
13/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5701 7682 TRANSACTION FEE		\$ 0.83
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5701 7682 CARD FEE		\$ 10.93
·			CARD 5701 7682 TOTAL:	\$ 69.54

Date	Payee	Description		Amount
		FUEL CARDS		
25/11/2024	AMPOL NARROGIN	5809 3955 FUEL	\$	165.89
25/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5809 3955 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
28/11/2024	CALTEX TAMMIN	5809 3955 FUEL	\$	99.14
28/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5809 3955 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5809 3955 CARD FEE	\$	10.93
	•	CARD 5809 3955 TOTAL:	\$	277.62
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5842 7070 CARD FEE	\$	10.93
		CARD 5842 7070 TOTAL:	\$	10.93
			,	
02/11/2024	DUNNINGS SOUTHERN CROSS	6339 6948 FUEL	\$	114.14
02/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6339 6948 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
10/11/2024	DUNNINGS SOUTHERN CROSS	6339 6948 FUEL	\$	89.27
10/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6339 6948 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
14/11/2024	DUNNINGS SOUTHERN CROSS	6339 6948 FUEL	\$	83.52
14/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6339 6948 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
18/11/2024	BP SOUTHERN CROSS	6339 6948 FUEL	\$	130.01
18/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6339 6948 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6339 6948 CARD FEE	\$	10.93
		CARD 6339 6948 TOTAL:	\$	431.19
12/11/2024	AMPOL KALGOORLIE	6346 5230 FUEL	\$	60.00
12/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6346 5230 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6346 5230 CARD FEE	\$	10.93
	·	CARD 6346 5230 TOTAL:	\$	71.76

Date	Payee	Description		Amount
		FUEL CARDS		
03/11/2024	BP SOUTHERN CROSS	6673 6959 FUEL	\$	37.92
03/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6673 6959 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
11/11/2024	DUNNINGS SOUTHERN CROSS	6673 6959 FUEL	\$	90.46
11/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6673 6959 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
12/11/2024	AMPOL MECKERING	6673 6959 FUEL	\$	80.95
12/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6673 6959 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
20/11/2024	BP SOUTHERN CROSS	6673 6959 FUEL	\$	66.39
20/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6673 6959 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
25/11/2024	CALTEX BURSWOOD	6673 6959 FUEL	\$	92.77
25/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6673 6959 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	6673 6959 CARD FEE	\$	10.93
		CARD 6673 6959 TOTAL:	\$	383.57
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5240 1576 CARD FEE	\$	10.93
		CARD 5240 1576 TOTAL:	\$	10.93
02/11/2024	DUNNINGS SOUTHERN CROSS	5526 7685 FUEL	\$	89.23
02/11/2024	DUNNINGS SOUTHERN CROSS	5526 7685 TRANSACTION FEE	\$	0.83
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5526 7685 CARD FEE	\$	10.93
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	CARD 5526 7685 TOTAL:	<u> </u>	100.99
		1		
30/11/2024	WEX AUSTRALIA	5808 4749 CARD FEE	\$	10.93
		CARD 5808 4749 TOTAL:	\$	10.93
		TOTAL FUEL CARD:	\$	2,075.11

Payments made from the Municipal Account for the Period 1st November 2024 to 30th November 2024 Presented to Council, 19th December 2024

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
DIRECT DEBI	TS			
DD19273.1	05/11/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR AWARE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 15,248.40
DD19273.2	05/11/2024	MERCER SUPER TRUST	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 927.45
DD19273.3	05/11/2024	BT PANORAMA SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 689.55
DD19273.4	05/11/2024	HESTA SUPER FUND	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 644.77
DD19273.5	05/11/2024	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 81.28
DD19273.6	05/11/2024	HOSTPLUS EXECUTIVE SUPERANNUATION FUND	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 598.65
DD19273.7	05/11/2024	REST (RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST)	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 1,484.88
DD19273.8	05/11/2024	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 2,704.96
DD19273.9	05/11/2024	CBUS	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 1,015.15
DD19273.10	05/11/2024	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 526.91
DD19273.11	05/11/2024	PRIME SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 1,228.04
DD19273.12	05/11/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR MACQUARIE SUPERANNUATION PLAN	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 670.68
DD19273.13	05/11/2024	MLC SUPER FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 322.88
DD19273.14	05/11/2024	THE GARY AND JOSIE KENT SUPERANNUATION FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 323.34
			TOTAL DIRECT DEBIT 19273:	\$ 26,466.94
DD19345.1	19/11/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR AWARE SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 15,193.57
DD19345.2	19/11/2024	MERCER SUPER TRUST	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 927.45
DD19345.3	19/11/2024	BT PANORAMA SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 689.55
DD19345.4	19/11/2024	HESTA SUPER FUND	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 637.68
DD19345.5	19/11/2024	HOSTPLUS EXECUTIVE SUPERANNUATION	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 599.41
DD19345.6	19/11/2024	REST (RETAIL EMPLOYEES SUPERANNUATION TRUST)	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 1,544.50
DD19345.7	19/11/2024	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	\$ 2,734.93
DD19345.8	19/11/2024	CBUS	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 1,099.98
DD19345.9	19/11/2024	AUSTRALIAN RETIREMENT TRUST	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 530.50
DD19345.10	19/11/2024	PRIME SUPER	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 1,265.32
DD19345.11	19/11/2024	THE TRUSTEE FOR MACQUARIE	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 670.68
DD19345.12	19/11/2024	MLC SUPER FUND	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 323.34
DD19345.13	19/11/2024	THE GARY AND JOSIE KENT	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 327.69
		•	TOTAL DIRECT DEBIT 19345:	\$ 26,544.60
			TOTAL DIRECT DEBITS:	\$ 53,011.54

Shire of Yilgarn

CHQ/EFT	Date	Payee	Description	Amount
BANK				
CHARGES				
	01/11/2024	WESTPAC BANK	BANK CHARGES	\$ 10.00
	01/11/2024	WESTPAC BANK	BANK CHARGES	\$ 146.41
	01/11/2024	WESTPAC BANK	BANK CHARGES	\$ 663.79
•	•	•	TOTAL BANK CHARGES:	\$ 820.20

Date	Payee	Description	Amount
	,	EFT	
01/11/2024	ABCO PRODUCTS	EFT15838	
01/11/2024	AERODROME MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD	EFT15839	\$ 3,095.15
01/11/2024	ALINTA SALES PTY LTD	EFT15840	\$ 8,471.17
01/11/2024	AQUATIC SERVICES WA	EFT15841	\$ 3,953.40
01/11/2024	AUSTRALIAN LINEN SUPPLY PTY LIMITED	EFT15842	\$ 2,358.13
01/11/2024	CR BRADFORD	EFT15843	\$ 400.00
01/11/2024	BUTTCO FENCING AND GATES	EFT15844	\$ 550.00
01/11/2024	STAFF	EFT15845	\$ 105.00
01/11/2024	AUST. GOVERNMENT CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	EFT15846	\$ 686.11
01/11/2024	CMECH	EFT15847	\$ 819.37
01/11/2024	CR CLOSE	EFT15848	\$ 1,131.09
01/11/2024	COPIER SUPPORT	EFT15849	\$ 2,041.71
01/11/2024	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	EFT15850	\$ 1,899.74
01/11/2024	CR NEWBURY	EFT15851	\$ 456.04
01/11/2024	DOWN TO EARTH TRAINING & ASSESSING	EFT15852	\$ 5,779.00
01/11/2024	EASTERN WHEATBELT BIOSECURITY GROUP INC	EFT15853	\$ 110.00
01/11/2024	STAFF	EFT15854	\$ 311.50
01/11/2024	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES	EFT15855	\$ 6,684.07
01/11/2024	F.L. COSTELLO& CO	EFT15856	\$ 1,512.28
01/11/2024	CR GUERINI	EFT15857	\$ 1,238.61
01/11/2024	GILBA DOWNS	EFT15858	\$ 29,744.00
01/11/2024	STAFF	EFT15859	\$ 178.00
01/11/2024	JB HIFI SOLUTIONS	EFT15860	\$ 226.00
01/11/2024	STAFF	EFT15861	\$ 202.00
01/11/2024	LGISWA	EFT15862	\$ 191,566.54
01/11/2024	CR ROSE	EFT15863	\$ 875.25
01/11/2024	STAFF	EFT15864	\$ 69.00
01/11/2024	LNB ELECTRICAL	EFT15865	,
01/11/2024	LOCAL PEST CONTROL	EFT15866	
01/11/2024	LOEGAN RHEACE BAUGHEN	EFT15867	
01/11/2024	G & PM DELLA BOSCA	EFT15868	
01/11/2024	OMNICOM MEDIA GROUP AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (MARKETFORCE)	EFT15869	·
01/11/2024	MERREDIN TOYOTA	EFT15870	
01/11/2024	MM & HE GRANICH	EFT15871	
01/11/2024	MOORINE ROCK PRIMARY SCHOOL	EFT15872	\$ 100.00
01/11/2024	M & W KITCHENS & CABINETS	EFT15873	\$ 511.94
01/11/2024	OFFICE NATIONAL	EFT15874	\$ 974.93
01/11/2024	PAYWISE PTY LTD	EFT15875	'
01/11/2024	FINISHING WA	EFT15876	
01/11/2024	QUEST INNALOO	EFT15877	
01/11/2024	RAILWAY TAVERN	EFT15878	
01/11/2024	WA CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES	EFT15879	
			· ·
01/11/2024	SHIRE OF MERREDIN	EFT15880	
01/11/2024	SHIRE OF TOODYAY	EFT15881	
01/11/2024	YILGARN SHIRE SOCIAL CLUB	EFT15882	
01/11/2024	SUNNY BRUSHWARE SUPPLIES	EFT15883	
01/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL	EFT15884	
01/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS GENERAL PRACTICE	EFT15885	
01/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS HARDWARE AND NEWS	EFT15886	
01/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS MOTEL ROGGYLEE PTY LTD	EFT15887	
01/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS PLANT & MECHANICAL SERVICES PTY LTD	EFT15888	
01/11/2024	T-QUIP	EFT15889	\$ 43.08
01/11/2024	WA TRAFFIC PLANNING	EFT15890	\$ 935.00
01/11/2024	WATER CORPORATION	EFT15891	\$ 66,984.96
01/11/2024	CR DELLA BOSCA	EFT15892	\$ 665.94
	î .		
01/11/2024	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	EFT15893	\$ 12,712.66

Date	Payee	Description		Amount
	1	EFT		
01/11/2024	WURTH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	EFT15895	•	401.52
06/11/2024	ELEVATION HO PTY LTD ATF THE AG STEWART TRUST	EFT15896	•	10,890.00
15/11/2024	3SIXT AUTOMOTIVE SERVICES	EFT15897	\$	1,257.69
15/11/2024	ABCO PRODUCTS	EFT15898	\$	87.85
15/11/2024	A.D. ENGINEERING INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	EFT15899	\$	1,584.00
15/11/2024	ADVERTISER PRINT	EFT15900		4,918.00
15/11/2024	AFGRI EQUIPMENT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	EFT15901	\$	967.03
15/11/2024	WA DISTRIBUTORS PTY LTD	EFT15902	\$	725.60
15/11/2024	EUROFINS ARL PTY LTD	EFT15903	\$	341.00
15/11/2024	INTEGRITY MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	EFT15904	\$	11,550.00
15/11/2024	AVON WASTE	EFT15905	\$	14,667.33
15/11/2024	BANNER EXCAVATIONS & ROCKBREAKING	EFT15906	\$	75,060.00
15/11/2024	BETTA ROADS PTY LTD	EFT15907	\$	105,600.00
15/11/2024	AUSTRALIAN LINEN SUPPLY PTY LIMITED	EFT15908	\$	3.80
15/11/2024	BLACKMAN FABRICATIONS	EFT15909	\$	3,283.94
15/11/2024	BOC GASES	EFT15910	\$	66.56
15/11/2024	BUNBURY TRUCKS	EFT15911	\$	68,472.00
15/11/2024	AUST GOVERNMENT CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	EFT15912	\$	686.03
15/11/2024	CIVIC LEGAL PTY LTD	EFT15913	\$	2,457.18
15/11/2024	CORSIGN	EFT15914	\$	5,761.80
15/11/2024	STAFF	EFT15915	\$	250.00
15/11/2024	COMBINED TYRES PTY LTD	EFT15916	\$	5,700.20
15/11/2024	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	EFT15917	\$	675.71
15/11/2024	DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING, LANDS AND HERITAGE	EFT15918	\$	183.34
15/11/2024	ERIN POPE	EFT15919	\$	380.00
15/11/2024	FULTON HOGAN INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	EFT15920	\$	4,356.00
15/11/2024	GILBA DOWNS	EFT15921	\$	9,636.00
15/11/2024	GOLDFIELDS TRUCK POWER PTY LTD	EFT15922	\$	1,098.04
15/11/2024	GREAT EASTERN FREIGHTLINES	EFT15923	\$	822.80
15/11/2024	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLIES	EFT15924	\$	32,091.62
15/11/2024	IAN DEREK CHRISTIE	EFT15925	\$	23,124.97
15/11/2024	INDUSTRIAL AUTOMATION GROUP P/L	EFT15926	\$	275.00
15/11/2024	WESFARMERS KLEENHEAT GAS PTY LTD	EFT15927	\$	1,196.51
15/11/2024	LANDGATE	EFT15928	\$	252.80
15/11/2024	LIBERTY OIL RURAL PTY LTD	EFT15929	\$	32,079.48
15/11/2024	LNB ELECTRICAL	EFT15930	\$	12,812.00
15/11/2024	LOCAL GOVERNMENT PROFESSIONALS AUSTRALIA WA INCORPORATED	EFT15931	\$	1,550.00
15/11/2024	LOEGAN RHEACE BAUGHEN	EFT15932	\$	300.00
15/11/2024	IXOM OPERATIONS PTY LTD	EFT15933	\$	465.12
15/11/2024	PAYWISE PTY LTD	EFT15934	\$	483.21
15/11/2024	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	EFT15935	\$	85.00
15/11/2024	QUAIRADING EARTHMOVING CO	EFT15936	\$	165.00
15/11/2024	WA CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES	EFT15937	\$	1,430.00
15/11/2024	SIGNS PLUS	EFT15938	\$	28.00

Date	Payee	Description	Amount
Г		EFT	<u> </u>
15/11/2024	YILGARN SHIRE SOCIAL CLUB	EFT15939	
15/11/2024	FOODWORKS	EFT15940	
15/11/2024	SUNCO ENERGY	EFT15941	
15/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS HARDWARE AND NEWS		
15/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS MOTOR MART	EFT15943	\$ 62.00
15/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS PLANT & MECHANICAL SERVICES PTY LTD	EFT15944	\$ 7,743.08
15/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS TYRE & AUTO SERVICES	EFT15945	\$ 1,486.50
15/11/2024	SYNERGY	EFT15946	\$ 8,571.82
15/11/2024	TOTALLY WORKWEAR	EFT15947	\$ 1,376.85
15/11/2024	TOWN PLANNING INNOVATIONS PTY LTD	EFT15948	
15/11/2024	T-QUIP	EFT15949	
15/11/2024	WA TRAFFIC PLANNING	EFT15950	\$ 2,750.00
15/11/2024	WATERHATCH FARMS	EFT15951	\$ 13,200.00
15/11/2024	WATER CORPORATION	EFT15952	\$ 2,618.69
15/11/2024	WB CONTRACTING	EFT15953	\$ 76,853.43
15/11/2024	WCP CIVIL PTY LTD	EFT15954	· · · · · ·
15/11/2024	WESTRAC EQUIPMENT PTY LTD	EFT15955	· · · · · ·
15/11/2024	WML CONSULTANTS PTY LTD	EFT15956	
20/11/2024	STAFF	EFT15957	\$ 84.99
20/11/2024	ELEVATION HO PTY LTD ATF THE AG STEWART TRUST	EFT15958	\$ 98,010.00
20/11/2024	ALINTA SALES PTY LTD	EFT15959	· · · · · ·
20/11/2024	DEVLYN AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	EFT15960	\$ 595,206.27
29/11/2024	STARBOY HOLDINGS PTY LTD	EFT15961	\$ 6,085.78
29/11/2024	A.D. ENGINEERING INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD	EFT15962	\$ 379.50
29/11/2024	AERODROME MANAGEMENT SERVICES PTY LTD	EFT15963	\$ 3,095.15
29/11/2024	WA DISTRIBUTORS PPTY LTD	EFT15964	\$ 179.80
29/11/2024	EUROFINS ARL PTY LTD	EFT15965	\$ 341.00
29/11/2024	ASB MARKETING PTY LTD	EFT15966	\$ 330.00
29/11/2024	AUSTRALIA POST	EFT15967	\$ 297.73
29/11/2024	CR BRADFORD	EFT15968	\$ 400.00
29/11/2024	CHADSON ENGINEERING PTY LTD	EFT15969	\$ 3,019.50
29/11/2024	AUST GOVERNMENT CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	EFT15970	\$ 686.03
29/11/2024	COPIER SUPPORT	EFT15971	\$ 1,930.19
29/11/2024	TEAM GLOBAL EXPRESS PTY LTD	EFT15972	\$ 882.79
29/11/2024	GERALDTON CENTRAL REGIONAL TAFE	EFT15973	\$ 831.06
29/11/2024	CYGNET GOLD PTY LTD	EFT15974	\$ 19,542.89
29/11/2024	DELL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	EFT15975	\$ 8,971.60
29/11/2024	CR NEWBURY	EFT15976	\$ 564.60
29/11/2024	DEPARTMENT OF FIRE & EMERGENCY SERVICES	EFT15977	\$ 31,668.13
29/11/2024	CR GUERINI	EFT15978	\$ 446.53
29/11/2024	GOLDEN CITY MOTORS	EFT15979	\$ 979.13
29/11/2024	GREAT EASTERN FREIGHTLINES	EFT15980	\$ 317.11
29/11/2024	THE YILGARN COMMUNITY SUPPORT GROUP INC	EFT15981	\$ 540.00
29/11/2024	HERSEY SAFETY PTY LTD	EFT15982	· ·
29/11/2024	CR ROSE	EFT15983	
29/11/2024	CR GRANICH	EFT15984	
29/11/2024	LNB ELECTRICAL	EFT15985	
29/11/2024	LOCK, STOCK & FARRELL LOCKSMITH PTY LTD	EFT15986	
29/11/2024	MARKET CREATIONS	EFT15987	· ·
29/11/2024	IXOM OPERATIONS PTY LTD	EFT15988	
29/11/2024	PAYWISE PTY LTD	EFT15989	*
29/11/2024	PERFECT COMPUTER SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	EFT15990	
29/11/2024	RAILWAY TAVERN	EFT15991	
29/11/2024	WA CONTRACT RANGER SERVICES	EFT15992	· ·
29/11/2024	ROSS'S DIESEL SERVICE	EFT15993	
29/11/2024	SHEQSY PTY LTD	EFT15994	\$ 197.84

		TOTAL EFTS:	\$ 1,970,321.41
29/11/2024	YILGARN AGENCIES	EFT16004	\$ 41,191.90
29/11/2024	CHRISTMAS DISPLAY SOLUTIONS	EFT16003	\$ 16,920.00
29/11/2024	TELSTRA LIMITED	EFT16002	\$ 1,333.67
29/11/2024	TRANSWA PUBLIC TRANSPORT AUTHORITY OF WA	EFT16001	\$ 1,463.69
29/11/2024	CR DELLA BOSCA	EFT16000	\$ 1,352.48
29/11/2024	WATER CORPORATION	EFT15999	\$ 21,995.86
29/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS PLANT & MECHANICAL SERVICES PTY LTD	EFT15998	\$ 7,057.03
29/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS GENERAL PRACTICE	EFT15997	\$ 1,145.10
29/11/2024	YILGARN SHIRE SOCIAL CLUB	EFT15996	\$ 72.00
29/11/2024	SHIRE OF KELLERBERRIN	EFT15995	\$ 740.00

Date	Payee	Description	Amount
		СНQ	
08/11/2024	TELSTRA	2501	\$ 3.60
11/11/2024	TELSTRA	2502	\$ 195.00
21/11/2024	TELSTRA	2503	\$ 751.92
06/11/2024	SHIRE OF YILGARN - PAYROLL	2504	\$ 115,407.49
20/11/2024	SHIRE OF YILGARN - PAYROLL	2505	\$ 121,520.03
25/11/2024	CANON FINANCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	2506	\$ 127.62
11/11/2024	DROPBOX INTERNATIONAL UNLIMITED COMPANY	2507	\$ 4,752.00
01/11/2024	SOUTHERN CROSS GENERAL PRACTICE	2508	\$ 8,800.00
15/11/2024	MOTORCHARGE LIMITED	2509	\$ 2,676.63
12/11/2024	TELCO CHOICE - COMMANDER CENTRE NORTH PERTH	2510	\$ 250.00
15/11/2024	TELCO CHOICE - COMMANDER CENTRE NORTH PERTH	2511	\$ 1,368.89
05/11/2024	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	2512	\$ 223.00
05/11/2024	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	2513	\$ 17,587.20
11/11/2024	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	2514	\$ 7,211.70
18/11/2024	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	2515	\$ 16,026.90
26/11/2024	YOUHANA ALBER SHAFIK YOUNAN T/AS SOUTHERN CROSS PHARMACY AND HEALTH	2516	\$ 550.00
29/11/2024	DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT	2517	\$ 3,608.25
14/11/2024	WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION	2518	\$ 3,670.90
14/11/2024	WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION	2519	\$ 9,694.45
		TOTAL CHEQUES:	\$ 314,425.58

Date	Payee	Description	Amount
		СНО	
01/11/2024	LGRCEU	41300	\$ 20.50
15/11/2024	RATE PAYER	41301	\$ 1,090.73
15/11/2024	LGRCEU	41302	\$ 20.50
29/11/2024	LGRCEU	41303	\$ 20.50
		TOTAL CHEQUES:	\$ 1,152.23

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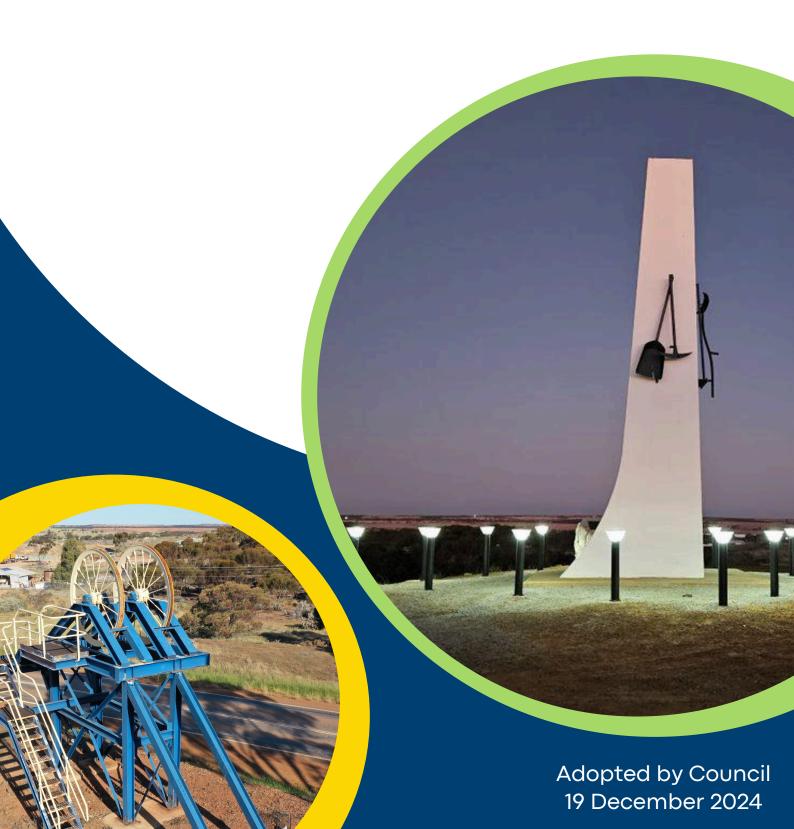




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Shire of Yilgarn Profile



The Shire of Yilgarn situated along the Great Eastern Highway 380km east of Perth is 30,720 square km's with a population of approximately 1200. The Yilgarn is known by many as the gateway to the Wheatbelt and the Goldfields. The name "Yilgarn" is Aboriginal for "white stone or quarts".

The two major industries in the area are mining and agriculture. Gold, gypsum, salt and iron ore are mined, while grain, wool, sheep, cattle and pigs are the focus of the rural industry. The co-existence of mining and agriculture has balanced the Yilgarn economy, with the two (economies) supplementing and complimenting each other through their respective boom and bust cycles.

Gold was first discovered at Eenuin and Golden Valley in late 1887. In early 1888 Tom Riesley and Mick Toomey discovered gold in the locality they named "Southern Cross" after the stars which had been their guide. All the streets, parks and the salt lake, within and around the town, are named after stars and constellations.

Southern Cross is the major town centre of the Shire, other townsites include Bodallin, Bullfinch, Ghooli, Marvel Loch, Koolyanobbing, Moorine Rock and Yellowdine.

Tourism is a growing industry in the Yilgarn with there being many wonderful attractions including Frog Rock, Karalee Dam, Hunts Soak and the Yilgarn History Museum.



OUR VISION

The Shire of Yilgarn is a strong farming and mining community.

We are a progressive Shire where people of all ages love to call home. Where tourism is a key industry and local businesses thrive.



COUNCILLORS



SHIRE PRESIDENT Cr Wayne Della Bosca **TERM**

2021 - 2025

Cr Linda Rose **TERM**

2023 - 2027



SHIRE DEPUTY PRESIDENT Cr Bryan Close **TERM**

2021 - 2025

Cr Bianca Bradford

TERM

2023 - 2027



Cr Gary Guerini Cr Donna Newbury **TERM**

2021 - 2025

TERM

2023 - 2027



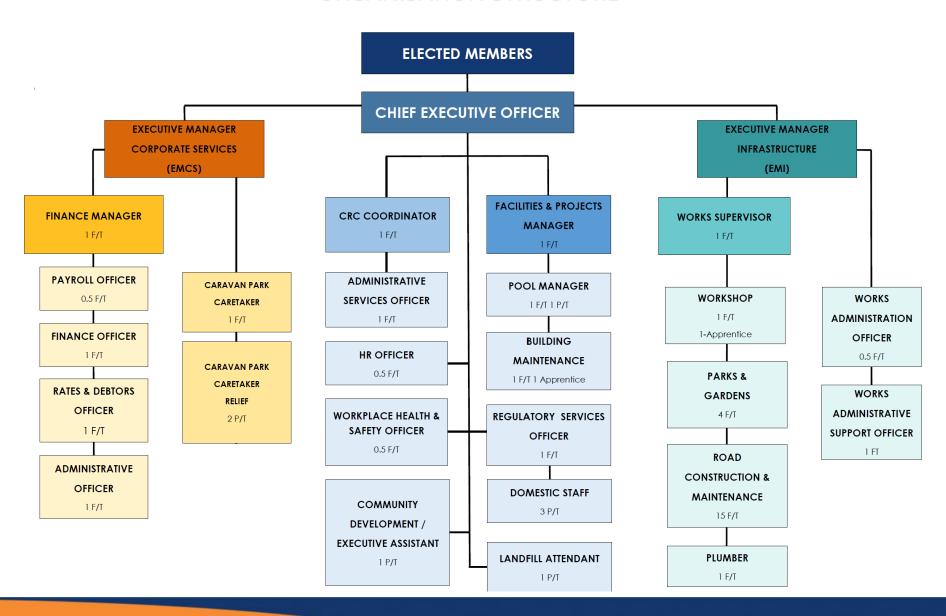
Cr Lisa Granich

TERM

2022 - 2025



ORGANISATION STRUCTURE





SHIRE PRESIDENTS REPORT 2023/2024 FINANCIAL YEAR



I am pleased to present the Annual Report to the ratepayers and residents of the district on the activities of the Shire of Yilgarn for the 2023/2024 financial year in my capacity as Shire President.

The Shire continued its run of moderate rate increases, with an approximate 2.5% increase in rates raised, as opposed to increases in the rate in the dollar. The increase across rates raised was due to significant changes to property valuations from the Valuer General and was seen to be a fair method of application. Averaging the rate rise across the rates raised

means the majority of properties would see a 2.5% increase, however certain property rates may have increase above 2.5%, due to their value increasing significantly.

The 2023 Local Government elections saw Cr Bradford and Cr Newbury join Council, along with Cr Rose being re-elected. I wish to thank Cr Cobden, who chose not to contest her position, and Cr Nolan, who both departed after the elections, for the efforts they put in over their time as a Councillor for the Shire of Yilgarn.

Council and Executive staff devoted a significant portion of their time to mining operations during the financial year, working through various agreements relating to road upgrades and road use. One significant negotiation was with Covalent Lithium, which related to the upgrade and use of 113 kilometres of Shire roads. With over two years of negotiation, Council and Covalent Lithium were unable to reach a position that suited both parties. Importantly, the Shire of Yilgarn were not willing to accept a position that posed a significant liability. As such, due to the inability for both parties to agree, Main Roads WA have elected to taken on control of the road for a 50 year period, relieving the Shire of the liability of the road for Covalent Lithium's expected use.

Staff progressed the Shire's asset review, seeking to understand all assets the Shire is responsible for, their condition and the expected costs over 10 years to maintain. Council will be able to make informed decisions regarding levels of service, asset retention, and maintenance, with a full understanding of the cost. The CEO will expand on the process in his report.

The State Government has been steadily progressing reforms to the Local Government Act 1995, which Council and Executive staff have been monitoring and altering operations to comply with. The changes experienced in 2023/2024 included:

- Parental leave for council members;
- Recording votes in minutes of council meetings;



- Credit card reporting
- 2023 Local Government Election changes, including:
 - Optional preferential voting
 - Backfilling extraordinary elections
 - Election of mayors and presidents
 - Classes of local government
 - Council sizes
 - Changes to wards
- Council member training and development
- Payments for independent committee members
- Owners and occupiers' rolls

While the CEO will detail some of the operational work the Shire has undertaken, I wish to mention the major project undertaken by the Shire, being the upgrade of the Southern Cross Sports Complex, which commenced construction at the end of the financial year. It was exciting to see the construction commence, as it was a culmination of many years of planning, dating back to initial community consultation in 2021. I am sure this project, once completed will be an asset to the community, and a place all Yilgarn residents can be proud of.

I wish to mention the Australia Day Awards for 2024, where Mrs Robin Stevens was awarded the Premier's Citizenship Award, and the Southern Cross Op-Shop were awarded the Premier's Citizenship Award for a Community Group of Event. On behalf of Council and the community, I would like to congratulate Robin and the Committee and Volunteers involved with the op-shop for their involvement in improving the Shire of Yilgarn.

I would like to sincerely thank my fellow Councillors for their support in the year under review, particularly Cr. Bryan Close as Deputy Shire President for his loyal support. I would also like to thank the Shire staff, for their efforts during the financial year.

Last, but not least, I extend my appreciation to all of our very important volunteers in the district who make up the fabric of our community. Whether you are a Volunteer Fire Fighter, Ambulance Officer or Office Bearer of a local community or sporting group, your work is truly valued. Your involvement in these important groups is what makes our community tick, and without your input, our district would not have the heart that it does.

Cr Wayne Della Bosca SHIRE PRESIDENT



CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS REPORT 2023/2024 FINANCIAL YEAR

It is with pleasure that I present this Report to the residents of the district, outlining the activities of the Shire of Yilgarn throughout the 2023/2024 financial year.

Whilst in the twelve months to the June 2023 quarter, the CPI rose 6.0%, the Shire implemented a moderate 2.5% rate increase on the rates raised last financial year. Due to significant value increases across UV Rural and UV Mining, the increase on rates raised seemed a fair and equitable method on increase, however this may have seen properties with significant valuation increases experience a greater than 2.5% increase in rates from the previous year.

From an operational point of view, the Shire saw a staff turnover rate of approximately 15%, which was considered a mix of natural attrition and loss to competition, as we competed with local and FIFO/DIDO mining options. The Shire executive have continued to look at ways to attract and retain staff, and whilst staff turnover poses challenges to maintaining operations, it is a credit to the Infrastructure team that a reasonably high level of service delivery has been able to be maintained.

Mining and renewable energy operations continue to increase locally, with the expansion of existing operations and new entities commencing operations within the region. A significant amount of staff resources has been applied to regulatory applications relating from these operations, as well as negotiations regarding Shire road upgrades and use. Staff and Council are committed to ensuring these road access arrangements will not leave a financial liability for future ratepayers, taking the necessary time to ensure all aspects are assessed.

Local Government reforms are being implemented in multiple tranches by the State Government. The reforms, generally positive and welcomed by staff and Council, will provide greater transparency throughout Local Governments. The reforms can be followed via the Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries website.

Shire staff have finalised the majority of the full asset pickup and condition review mentioned in last year's annual report. Understanding what the Shire is responsible for, its current condition and it's expected long-term costs is vital information for staff and Council. Shire staff are now progressing with productivity reports and building, road, workforce and other related strategies in order to improve efficiencies in Shire operations and assets.



Operationally, several capital infrastructure projects were undertaken, including: Road Construction:

- Marvel Loch Forrestania Road Construct to 8 metre prime seal SLK 0.0km 3.0km
- Koolyanobbing Reseal SLK 37.02 to 41.00
- Moorine South Road Reseal SLK 52.50 to 57.50
- Gravel Sheet Bodallin South Road SLK 11.80 to 17.00
- Noongar North Gravel Overlay SLK 11.14 to 17.66
- Frog Rock Marvel Loch Road Reseal SLK 17.99 to 22.10
- Southern Cross South Gravel Overlay SLK 30.60 to 36.00
- Koorda Bullfinch Road Gravel Shoulders SLK 9.0 to 14.00
- Emu Fence Road Gravel overlay SLK 75.90 to 81.00
- Bodallin South Wheatbin Road Reconstruction SLK 0.9 to 3.1
- Dulyalbin Road SLK 0.00 to 5.00

Asset:

- \$82,397 for the upgrade of the Homes for the Aged (Patio, Carports and Solar);
- \$62,142 for the upgrade of Shire staff housing;
- \$22,280 for CCTV and Landfill Site
- \$1,301,514 for the Sports Complex upgrade (ongoing)
- \$630,090 for satellite townsite playgrounds
- \$36,325 AFRU and PAL system at Southern Cross Aerodrome
- \$133,816 upgrading 11E Antares Street

The Shire has also progressed the two significant Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) funding projects. The Satellite Townsite Playground upgrades project was completed and as mentioned in the Shire Presidents report, the Southern Cross Sports Complex upgrade commencing construction in April 2024.

It is challenging to detail all that happens throughout the year within these annual reports; however, Council's Executive team is more than happy to expand further on any matters that residents may wish to discuss relating to Shire operations or projects.

I would like to thank my management team, Executive Manager Corporate Services Cameron Watson, Executive Manager Infrastructure Glen Brigg and Finance Manager Fadzai Mudau, for their support throughout the year. I would also like to thank all staff members and volunteers of the Shire, their hard work and dedication are very much appreciated, and reflected in the Shire's ability to provide quality assets and services to the community.

Shire of Yilgarn – Annual Report 2023/2024



I would also like to thank the Shire of Yilgarn Councillors, who have been very supportive throughout the year in review. I would specifically like to thank the Shire President, Cr Wayne Della Bosca, who has been an ongoing support for me.

I look forward to another prosperous year working with the Council, Executive, staff and community.

Nic Warren
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



CORPORATE SERVICES REPORT 2023/2024 FINANCIAL YEAR

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

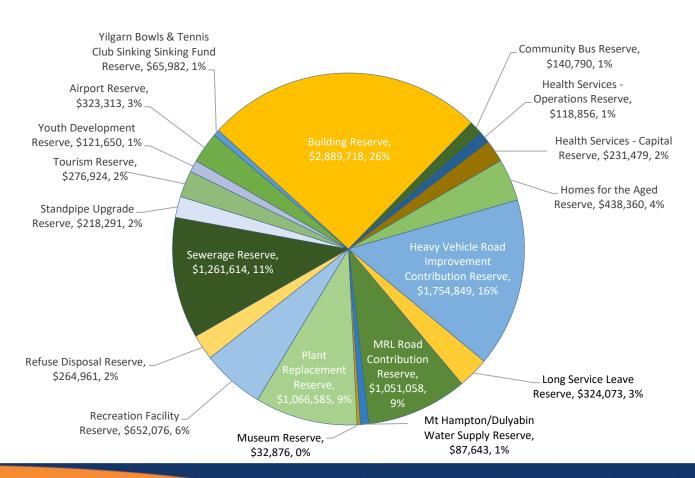
Council concluded the financial year with an unadjusted nett current asset position of \$21.263m, which is an increase of \$2.901m on the 2022 reported figure of \$18.945m. This increase is primarily due to the prepayment of approximately 87% of Councils 2024/25 Federal Assistance Grants allocation (\$3.996m).

Reserve funds increased by \$1.558m to \$11.321m. This was made possible by transfers to reserve totaling \$1.060m and interest earnings of \$0.498m.

The States Office of the Auditor General has completed an Audit of the Shire of Yilgarn's Financial Statements for the period 1st July 2023 to 30th June 2024 and has submitted an Independent Auditor Report to that effect. A copy of the Report can be found in the final pages of the Annual Financial Statements.

Reserve Funds

As at 30th June 2024, Council held \$11,321,098 within several different special purpose Reserve accounts, as per the following chart





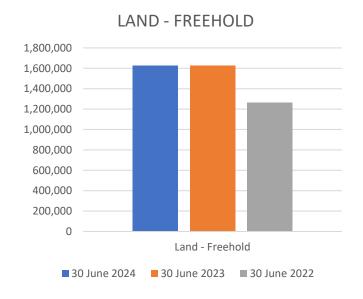
Fair Value of Assets

With the gazettal of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Amendment Regulations* 2020 on the 6th November 2020, the resulting effect of this Amendment Regulation was that Council is to:

- 1. recognize its Plant and Equipment asset class including Right of Use assets, not at Fair Value but instead recognize this asset class at cost; and
- 2. recognize Crown Land vested with Council as a Right of Use asset but at nil cost.

The Shire's Infrastructure asset class underwent a Fair Value assessment valuation in the 2022/2023 financial year. The Shire of Yilgarn's non-Infrastructure asset Written down valuations by class are as follows:



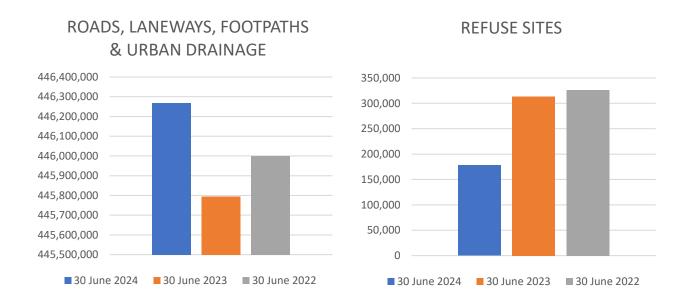




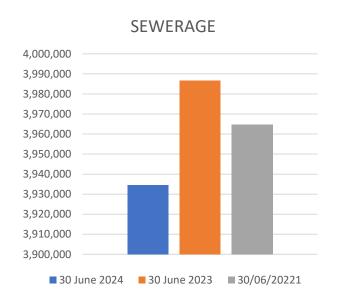


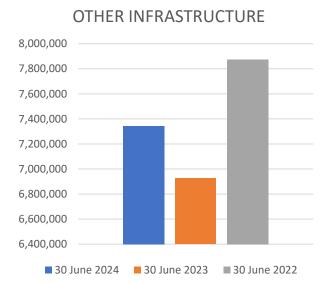
Council also maintains a Register of Small, Portable and Attractive assets which is a list of assets that fall below the statutory minimum asset acquisition value of \$5,000 but still require recording. This register was also reviewed and updated during the reporting year.

The Shire of Yilgarn's Infrastructure asset depreciated valuations by class are as follows:







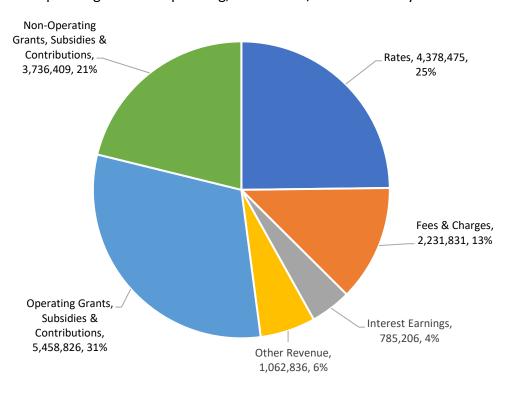


Revenue

Council receives its revenue from several diverse sources, primarily through Rates & Service Charges, User Fees & Charges, Interest earnings and Operating & Non-Operating Grants.

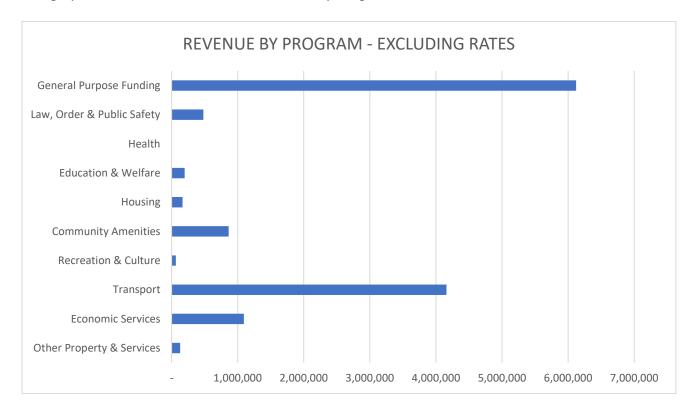
Rates & Service charges and user fees & charges are the only income streams that Council has any influence over that can affect the desired outcome.

The following chart is an indication of the source and amount of the available income streams, both operating and non-operating, in the 2023/2024 financial year:





The graph below illustrates Councils revenue by Program.



Rating

The amount of revenue raised from rates depends upon three factors:

- The type of rate Gross Rental Value (GRV) or Unimproved Value (UV)
- The valuation of the property; and
- The rate in the dollar set for each Rate Type.

Gross Rental Values are generally applied to properties within town sites as well as mining infrastructure and single persons quarters. Unimproved Values relate more to rural farmland and mining tenements.

GRV (Town) are revalued every 6 years with 2024 being the last revaluation year. UV (Farming / Mining) are revalued every year. Property valuations are set by the Valuer General and are outside Council's control. Variations in valuation can be quite widespread throughout the Shire and can create inconsistencies in the rates applied to individual properties, which in turn can create confusion and uncertainty.



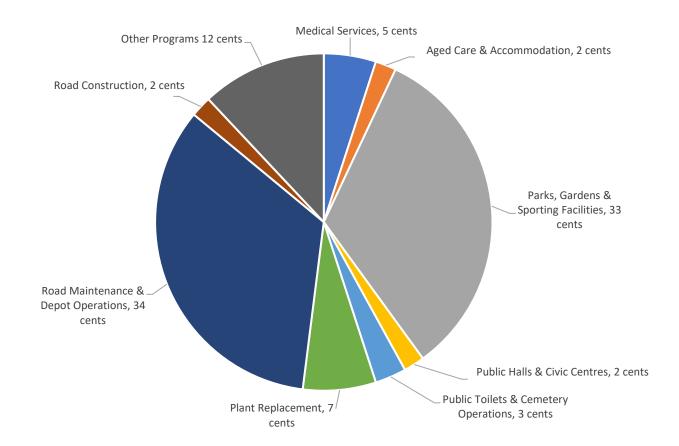
Council sets its rate budget to generate overall revenue for each type of rating and is sympathetic to those ratepayers where increases are higher than average due to increased valuations. Unfortunately, there is little that Councils can do, except encourage those ratepayers unhappy with their valuation, to appeal to the Valuer General. Councils staff are more than happy to provide advice regarding this process.

Council has elected to use a Differential Rating Model based on the individual lands zoning.

RATE TYPE					Average
	Rate in	No	Rate	Average	Rate
	\$ / Min	Properties	Revenue	Valuation	Revenue
Differential General Rate					
GRV - Residential / Industrial	11.6294	370	\$384,363	8,933	1,039
GRV - Commercial	8.1865	33	\$79,799	29,538	2,418
GRV - Minesites	16.3728	7	\$86,705	75,652	12,386
GRV - Single Persons Quarters	16.3728	10	\$133,638	81,622	13,364
UV - Rural	1.2500	351	\$1,938,164	441,747	5,522
UV - Mining	14.9184	344	\$1,613,699	31,444	4,691
		1,115	\$4,236,368		
Minimum Payment					
GRV - Residential / Industrial	\$600	138	\$82,800		
GRV - Commercial	\$450	8	\$3,600		
GRV - Minesites	\$450	3	\$1,350		
GRV - Single Persons Quarters	\$450	2	\$900		
UV - Rural	\$450	45	\$20,250		
UV - Mining	\$450	276	\$124,200		
		472	\$233,100		



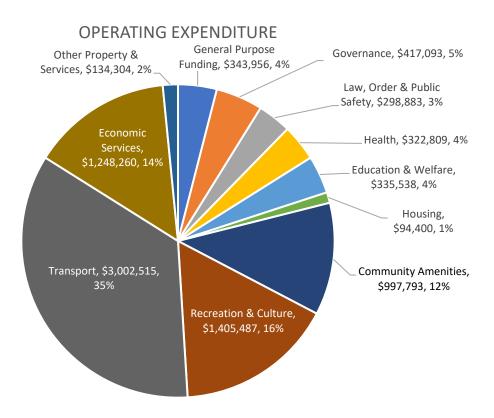
Where Your Rate Dollar Goes



Expenditure

Council's operating expenditure was mainly in the areas of transport, recreation & culture, community amenities and economic services as can be seen from the following graph (figures adjusted for Depreciation).





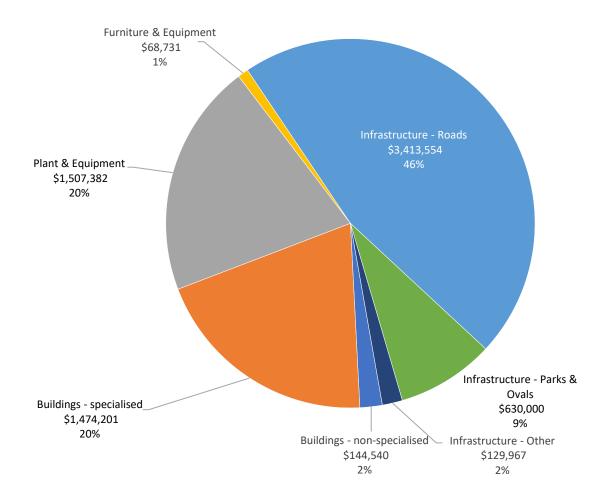
A brief description of the service-oriented activities/programs graphed above are:

GOVERNANCE	To provide a decision-making process for the efficient allocation of scarce	
	resources.	
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	
LAW, ORDER & PUBLIC SAFETY	To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious	
	community.	
HEALTH	To provide an operational framework for environmental and community	
	health.	
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and	
	youth.	
HOUSING	To provide and maintain staff, professional and elderly / disabled residents	
	housing.	
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	To provide services required by the community such as waste disposal,	
	sewerage, cemetery and Town Planning.	
RECREATION AND CULTURE	To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will	
	help the social well-being of the community.	
TRANSPORT	To provide safe, effective and efficient transport services and	
	infrastructure to the community.	
ECONOMIC SERVICES	To help promote the shire and its economic wellbeing.	
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES	To monitor and control council's overheads operating accounts including	
	plant operations, private works and engineering office expenses.	

Council's capital expenditure was mainly in the areas of roads and replacement of Plant & Equipment.



Capital expenditure in 2023/2024 was broken down as follows.



COMMUNITY SERVICES

Community Contributions

The Shire of Yilgarn supports local clubs and groups by allowing them to use facilities free of charge. Council also supports the community by providing facilities to important service providers such as chiropractors, physiotherapists, podiatrists and veterinarians. This support is made up of either cash or in-kind contributions, donations or waivers of fees and charges.



Support to Community Groups - Cash or In-Kind

Moorine Rock Primary School	242.29
St Joseph's Primary School	238.64
Southern Cross District High School	581.40
Yilgarn Netball Association	187.20
Yilgarn Motoring Enthusiasts	3,000.00
Yilgarn Agricultural Society	9,100.00
Yilgarn History Museum	233.18
Yilgarn Bowls Club	163.64
Southern Cross Seniors	3,545.45
Southern Cross Golf Club	91.74
Bullfinch Progress Association	1,727.27
Southern Cross Speedway Club	409.08
Yilgarn Community Support Group	127.28

Community Events

Australia Day	7,173.37
ANZAC Day	149.43
Community Christmas Tree	296.00

Donations

Big Morning Tea Event	127.27
Clontarf Foundation	95.45
"Pipeline Challenge" Charity Mountain Bike Ride - Use of Rec Centre	327.27

Support to Service Providers

Podiatrist	1,418.16
Veterinary Services	381.84
Wheatbelt AgCare	500.00
Crest Chiropractic	1,527.24



Community Funding Program

Southern Cross Motorcycle Club	Urns, Bain Marie, Printer, Square POS and Clocks	1,720.39
Yilgarn Men's Shed	Various Tools	1,336.01
Yilgarn Agricultural Society	Tablet Device & Square Register	1,478.00
Moorine Rock Tennis Club	Concrete Basketball Court	2,000.00
Yilgarn Netball Association	Uniforms for Mixed Juniors	2,000.00
Bullfinch Shooting Club	2 x iPads	1,406.00
St Joseph's Parents & Friends	Laptop and Software	1,090.91

OTHER DOCUMENTS

Members of the public are encouraged to read Council's other publications which are available from the Shire Library / Community Resource Centre or Councils website, www.yilgarn.wa.gov.au.

These include:

• Community Strategic Plan 2024-2034

The four-yearly review (Regulation 19C (4)) of Councils Strategic Community Plan was adopted in mid-2024. The plan was formulated with the involvement of the district's electors and ratepayers. This community involvement process was carried out through online surveys and in person community meetings.

• Corporate Business Plan 2024/25 to 2028/2029

This plan was reviewed in April 2024. It details the services, operations, and projects a local government will deliver within a defined period. It also includes the processes for delivery and associated costs.

Long Term Financial Plan 2024/2025 to 2033/2034

The Shire of Yilgarn's Long Term Financial Plant 2024/25 to 2033/34 which includes the Forward Capital Works Plan was reviewed April 2024 and its content assisted with the formulation of the 2024/25 Budget.

• Adopted 2024/2025 Budget

Council's Budget is a working document used by Council's staff on a daily basis, detailing Council income and expenditure for the twelve months to 30 June 2025. Naturally, copies of the 2024/2025 adopted budget, which reflected income and expenditure associated with this Annual Report are also available.

Cameron Watson EXECUTIVE MANAGER CORPORATE SERVICES



STATUTORY COMPLIANCE

Remuneration

Regulation 19B (a) and (e) of the Local Government (Administration) Regulations states:

- (2) for the purposes of Section 5.53 (2) (g) and (i), the annual report for a financial year beginning on or after 1 July 2020 must contain the following
 - (a) the number of employees of the local government entitled to an annual salary of \$130,000 or more;
 - (b) the number of employees of the local government entitled to an annual salary that falls within each band of \$10,000 over \$130,000

Salary Range	Number of Employees		
\$130,000 to \$140,000	1		
\$140,001 to \$150,000	0		
\$150,001 to \$160,000	0		
\$160,001 to \$170,000	0		
\$170,001 to \$180,000	1		
Remuneration	Employee		
\$205,598	Chief Executive Officer		

- (e) the remuneration paid or provided to the CEO in the financial year;
- (f) the number of Council and committee meetings attended by each council member during the financial year

	Ordinary	Special	Audit	Annual
	Meetings of	Meetings of	Committee	Electors
	Council	Council	Meetings	Meeting
Cr W Della Bosca	11 of 11	4 of 4	2 of 2	1 of 1
Cr B Close	9 of 11	4 of 4	2 of 2	1 of 1
Cr J Cobden (to Sept 23)	3 of 3	1 of 1	n/a	n/a
Cr L Granich	10 of 11	4 of 4	n/a	1 of 1
Cr G Guerini	10 of 11	4 of 4	n/a	1 of 1
Cr P Nolan (to Sept 23)	3 of 3	1 of 1	n/a	n/a
Cr L Rose	9 of 11	3 of 4	n/a	1 of 1
Cr B Bradford	7 of 8	3 of 3	2 of 2	1 of 1
Cr D Newbury	7 of 8	3 of 3	n/a	1 of 1



Ordinary Meetings of Council are held on the third Thursday of each month with the exception of January. Council meetings are held in Council Chambers located in the Shire of Yilgarn administration building, 23 Antares Street, Southern Cross with the exception of the October meeting (September meeting during election years) which is held at the Mt Hampton Hall located on the corner of Moorine South Rd and Dulyalbin Road, Mount Hampton.

The Council and Committee meetings are open to the public with public question time at the beginning of both Council and Committee meetings, at which time, the general public may ask questions on any Local Government matter. Meeting dates and times are subject to change, if this does occur, notice of such change is advertised as per the requirements of the Local Government Act 1995.

Register of Complaints and Minor Breach

In accordance with section 5.53(2) and 5.121 of the Local Government Act 1995, the Annual Report is required to disclose the number of Complains of Minor Breach received each year.

For the year 2023-2024 the Shire of Yilgarn received no Complaints of Minor Breach

Disability Access and Inclusion Plan

The Shire of Yilgarn is committed to ensuring that the community is accessible and inclusive for people with disabilities, their families, and carers. The Shires Disability Access and Inclusion Plan addressed our commitments and can be found on the Shires website. Whilst no capital upgrades were undertaken, the Shire staff continued to ensure all residents and visitors to the Shire had access to facilities and events.

National Competition Policy

In accordance with statutory requirements set down in the National Competition Policy legislation, outlined below is a compliance report for the Shire of Yilgarn.

Competitive Neutrality

It is the Shire of Yilgarn responsibility to determine whether it is engaged in "significant business activities" within the context of its operations and therefore whether it is required to apply the competitive neutrality principles. Local government is only required to implement the above principles to the extent that the benefits to be realised from implementation outweigh the costs in respect of individual business activities exceeding an annual income of \$500,000. Within these criteria, the Shire has not identified any business activities for the 2023/24 financial year.

State Records Act 2000 - Record Keeping Plan

In compliance with the State Records Act 2000, as required by Standard 2, Principle 6, Council maintains a Record Keeping Plan, the Shire of Yilgarn Record Keeping Plan was evaluated and updated during the 2022 year. Both Councillors and staff are informed and educated with training ongoing in record management compliance. An onboarding training schedule is in the process of being developed.



Public Interest Disclosures

In compliance with the Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003, as required by Section 23, part 1, Council has appointed a PID Officer in the agency, being the Chief Executive Officer, and Council has published internal procedures relating to the agency's obligations.

For the 2023-2024 the Shire of Yilgarn received no Public Interest Disclosures

Freedom of Information Act 1992 -Information Statement

In compliance with the Freedom of Information Act 1992 Council has an Information Statement that can be obtained from the Shire's Administration Office or Shire of Yilgarn Website Councils Freedom of Information Statement was reviewed during 2022.

Financial Management Review

As per the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, the Chief Executive Officer is to undertake reviews of the appropriateness and effectiveness of the financial management systems and procedures of the local government regularly (and not less than once in every 3 financial years) and report to the local government the results of those reviews.

The last review was undertaken in 2022-2023.

Audit Regulation 17 Review

Guidelines released from the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries has revised the timeframes surrounding this audit. An amendment to Regulation 17(2) of the Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 requires the CEO to undertake a review of audit systems and procedures no less than once in every 3 financial years. This change will introduce consistency in CEO responsibilities to review financial management and audit systems and procedures in a timely manner.

The last review was carried out during 2022-2023.

Plan for the Future

The current Shire of Yilgarn Strategic Community Plan was adopted in June 2020 and reviewed in September 2022 with no modifications made. The plan is the Shire's key Strategic Planning document.

Council's other planning documents, including the Corporate Business Plan, Forward Capital Works Plan, Workforce Plan and Long Term Financial Plan collectively form the Shire's plan for the future.

The Local Government Act, 1995 requires that Council provide an overview of the Plan for the Future, detailing activities that are prepared to commence or continue in the next financial year be included in the Shire's Annual Report.



SHIRE OF YILGARN

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

We are a proud agricultural and mining based economy, providing opportunities for our residents that will build an inclusive and prosperous community in the future.

Principal place of business: 23 Antares Street Southern Cross WA 6426

SHIRE OF YILGARN FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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

STATEMENT BY CEO

The accompanying financial report of the Shire of Yilgarn has been prepared in compliance with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1995* from proper accounts and records to present fairly the financial transactions for the reporting period ended 30 June 2024 and the financial position as at 30 June 2024.

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

Signed on the	6	day of December 2024
		CÈO
		Nic Varrey
		Name of CEO

SHIRE OF YILGARN STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

				2023
		2024	2024	Actual
	NOTE	Actual	Budget	(Restated)
•		\$	\$	\$
Revenue				
Rates	2(a),24	4,378,475	4,354,273	4,207,039
Grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	5,458,826	517,278	6,911,256
Fees and charges	2(a)	2,231,831	1,981,998	2,438,200
Interest revenue	2(a)	785,206	614,324	479,452
Other revenue	2(a)	539,028	716,810	331,374
		13,393,366	8,184,683	14,367,321
_				
Expenses				
Employee costs	2(b)	(4,254,497)	(4,214,390)	(3,975,413)
Materials and contracts		(1,754,332)	(2,311,179)	(1,634,117)
Utility charges		(928,375)	(873,180)	(1,000,941)
Depreciation		(4,977,389)	(4,830,700)	(4,548,477)
Finance costs		(8,478)	(12,662)	(19,619)
Insurance		(374,154)	(345,199)	(335,304)
Other expenditure		(284,027)	(853,840)	(273,381)
		(12,581,252)	(13,441,150)	(11,787,252)
		812,114	(5,256,467)	2,580,069
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	2(a)	3,736,409	3,982,064	2,352,021
Profit on asset disposals	2(a)	14,983	16,275	54,569
Loss on asset disposals		(244,924)	(286,154)	(394,174)
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value		,	(200, 104)	,
through profit or loss	4(b)	1,681	0	3,685
anough pront of 1000		3,508,149	3,712,185	2,016,101
		5,555,115	-,,,	_,,
Net result for the period		4,320,263	(1,544,282)	4,596,170
			• • • • •	
Other comprehensive income for the period				
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit o	r loss			
Changes in asset revaluation surplus	17	0	0	2,545,973
Total other comprehensive income for the period		0	0	2,545,973
Total comprehensive income for the noviced		4.000.533	(4 = 44 000)	= 440.445
Total comprehensive income for the period		4,320,263	(1,544,282)	7,142,143



SHIRE OF YILGARN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024			2023
	NOTE	2024	(Restated)
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	20,479,306	17,257,362
Trade and other receivables	5	682,395	678,977
Inventories	6	37,455	14,114
Other assets	7	139,938	1,069,179
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		21,339,094	19,019,632
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	67,678	62,288
Other financial assets	4(b)	83,171	81,490
Property, plant and equipment	8	34,411,026	33,139,865
Infrastructure	9	457,722,270	457,382,594
Right-of-use assets	11(a)	3,104	4,424
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		492,287,249	490,670,661
TOTAL ASSETS		513,626,343	509,690,293
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	784,488	570,069
Other liabilities	13	670,303	986,988
Lease liabilities	11(b)	1,296	1,326
Borrowings	14	98,814	97,695
Employee related provisions	15	472,459	425,957
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,027,360	2,082,035
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11(b)	1,683	2,979
Borrowings	14	564,069	662,883
Employee related provisions	15	75,527	62,432
Other provisions	16	0	242,523
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		641,279	970,817
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,668,639	3,052,852
NET ASSETS		510,957,704	506,637,441
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		69,236,941	66,475,036
Reserve accounts	27	11,321,098	9,762,740
Revaluation surplus	17	430,399,665	430,399,665
TOTAL EQUITY	• •	510,957,704	506,637,441
		2 : 3,00 : ,: 0 1	===,===,



SHIRE OF YILGARN STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	RETAINED SURPLUS	RESERVE ACCOUNTS	REVALUATION SURPLUS	TOTAL EQUITY
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2022		62,425,959	9,215,647	427,853,692	499,495,298
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period (as previously reported)		4,302,628	0	0	4,302,628
Correction of prior period error	29	293,542	0	0	293,542
Other comprehensive income for the period	17	0	0	2,545,973	2,545,973
Total comprehensive income for the period	_	4,596,170	0	2,545,973	7,142,143
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	1,234,022	(1,234,022)	0	0
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(1,781,115)	1,781,115	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2023	-	66,475,036	9,762,740	430,399,665	506,637,441
Comprehensive income for the period					
Net result for the period		4,320,263	0	0	4,320,263
Other comprehensive income for the period	17	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the period		4,320,263	0	0	4,320,263
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(1,558,358)	1,558,358	0	0
Balance as at 30 June 2024	_	69,236,941	11,321,098	430,399,665	510,957,704



SHIRE OF YILGARN STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

FOR THE TEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024			
		2024	2023
	NOTE	Actual	Actual
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Rates		4,349,603	4,464,818
Grants, subsidies and contributions		5,188,726	6,856,161
Fees and charges		2,231,831	2,438,200
Interest revenue		785,206	479,452
Goods and services tax received		0	10,325
Other revenue		420,026	331,374
		12,975,392	14,580,330
Payments			
Employee costs		(4,300,737)	(3,963,976)
Materials and contracts		(553,476)	(3,112,658)
Utility charges		(928,375)	(1,000,941)
Finance costs		(8,478)	(10,695)
Insurance paid		(374,154)	(335,304)
Goods and services tax paid		(1,221)	0
Other expenditure		(284,027)	(273,381)
		(6,450,468)	(8,696,955)
Net cash provided by operating activities		6,524,924	5,883,375
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for purchase of property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(3,215,712)	(2,255,561)
Payments for construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(4,173,611)	(3,610,266)
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		3,736,409	2,352,021
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		448,955	640,482
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(3,203,959)	(2,873,324)
CACH ELONG EROM EINANGING ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	20(2)	(07.005)	(00 500)
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(97,695)	(96,588)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(b)	(1,326)	(12,009)
Net cash (used in) financing activities		(99,021)	(108,597)
Net increase in cash held		3,221,944	2,901,454
Cash at beginning of year		17,257,362	14,355,908
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		20,479,306	17,257,362



SHIRE OF YILGARN STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2023 Actual
	HOTE	\$	\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•	•	•
Revenue from operating activities				
General rates	24	4,330,390	4,304,468	4,170,989
Rates excluding general rates	24	48,085	49,805	36,050
Grants, subsidies and contributions		5,458,826	517,278	6,911,256
Fees and charges		2,231,831	1,981,998	2,438,200
Interest revenue		785,206	614,324	479,452
Other revenue		539,028	716,810	331,374
Profit on asset disposals	441	14,983	16,275	54,569
Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4(b)	1,681	0	3,685
Expanditure from energing activities		13,410,030	8,200,958	14,425,575
Expenditure from operating activities Employee costs		(4.254.407)	(4.214.200)	(2.075.412)
Materials and contracts		(4,254,497) (1,754,332)	(4,214,390) (2,311,179)	(3,975,413) (1,634,117)
Utility charges		(928,375)	(873,180)	(1,000,941)
Depreciation		(4,977,389)	(4,830,700)	(4,548,477)
Finance costs		(8,478)	(12,662)	(19,619)
Insurance		(374,154)	(345,199)	(335,304)
Other expenditure		(284,027)	(853,840)	(273,381)
Loss on asset disposals		(244,924)	(286,154)	(394,174)
	•	(12,826,176)	(13,727,304)	(12,181,426)
Non cash amounts excluded from operating activities	25(a)	5,094,352	5,409,579	4,871,329
Amount attributable to operating activities	20(4)	5,678,206	(116,767)	7,115,478
INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Inflows from investing activities				
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		3,736,409	3,982,064	2,352,021
Proceeds from disposal of assets		448,955	563,500	640,482
1 1000000 Horri diopocal of accord	•	4,185,364	4,545,564	2,992,503
Outflows from investing activities		.,,	1,010,001	_,,
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8(a)	(3,215,712)	(4,818,574)	(2,255,561)
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	9(a)	(4,173,611)	(4,647,866)	(3,610,266)
	•	(7,389,323)	(9,466,440)	(5,865,827)
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,203,959)	(4,920,876)	(2,873,324)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			,	, , , ,
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Inflows from financing activities				
Transfers from reserve accounts	27	0	0	1,234,022
Transfero from receive accounts		0	0	1,234,022
Outflows from financing activities		· ·	Ü	1,201,022
Repayment of borrowings	26(a)	(97,695)	(97,695)	(96,588)
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	26(b)	(1,326)	0	(12,009)
Transfers to reserve accounts	27	(1,558,358)	(636,515)	(1,781,115)
	•	(1,657,379)	(734,210)	(1,889,712)
Amount attributable to financing activities	•	(1,657,379)	(734,210)	(655,690)
randam dunbutable to initiationing doctrities		(1,007,079)	(134,210)	(000,000)
MOVEMENT IN SURPLUS OR DEFICIT	05/13		F 047 470	0.007.44.1
Surplus or deficit at the start of the financial year	25(b)	7,273,878	5,017,473	3,687,414
Amount attributable to operating activities		5,678,206	(116,767)	7,115,478
Amount attributable to investing activities		(3,203,959)	(4,920,876)	(2,873,324)
Amount attributable to financing activities Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates	25/h)	(1,657,379)	(734,210)	(655,690)
ourplus of deficit after imposition of general rates	25(b)	8,090,746	(754,380)	7,273,878

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



SHIRE OF YILGARN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024 INDEX OF NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL REPORT

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1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report of the Shire of Yilgarn which is a Class 3, as applicable local government comprises general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

Local Government Act 1995 requirements

Section 6.4(2) of the Local Government Act 1995 read with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 prescribe that the financial report be prepared in accordance with the Local Government Act 1995 and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Local Government Act 1995, the Australian Accounting Standards. The Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board were applied except for disclosure requirements of:

- AASB 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures
- AASB 16 Leases paragraph 58
- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements paragraph 61
- AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 43 and 45
- AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 79
- AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets paragraph 85
- AASB 140 Investment Property paragraph 75(f)
- AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures paragraph 11
- AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures paragraph 16

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

The Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 provide that:

- Land and Buildings classified as property, plant and equipment; or
- Infrastructure; or
- vested improvements that the local government controls;

and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years. Revaluing these non-financial assets every five years is a departure from AASB 116 - Property, Plant and Equipment which would have required the Shire to assess at each reporting date whether the carrying amount of the above mentioned non-financial assets materially differs from their fair value and, if so, revalue the class of non-financial assets.

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

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

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

As with all estimates, the use of different assumptions could lead to material changes in the amounts reported in the financial report.

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

- Fair value measurement of assets carried at reportable value including:
 - Property, plant and equipment note 8
 - Infrastructure note 9
- Expected credit losses on financial assets note 5
- Assets held for sale note 7
- · Impairment losses of non-financial assets note
- Investment property note 11
- Estimated useful life of intangible assets note 11
- Measurement of employee benefits note 15
- Measurement of provisions note 16

Fair value hierarchy information can be found in note 23

The local government reporting entity

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 28 of the financial report.

Initial application of accounting standards

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

- AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies or Definition of Accounting Estimates

This standard resulted in terminology changes relating to material accounting policies (formerly referred to as significant accounting policies).

New accounting standards for application in future years

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

- AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- AASB 2020-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current
- AASB 2021-7c Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections [deferred AASB 10 and AASB 128 amendments in AASB 2014-10 apply]
- AASB 2022-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback
- AASB 2022-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Non-current Liabilities with Covenants

These amendments are not expected to have any material impact on the financial report on initial application.

- AASB 2022-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Fair Value Measurement of Non-Financial Assets of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

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

- AASB 2023-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- Supplier Finance Arrangements

These amendments may result in additional disclosures in the case of applicable finance arrangements.

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES

(a) Revenue

Contracts with customers

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

Revenue Category	Nature of goods and services	When obligations typically satisfied	Payment terms	Returns/Refunds/ Warranties	Timing of revenue recognition
Grants, subsidies and contributions	Community events, minor facilities, research, design, planning evaluation and services	Over time	Fixed terms transfer of funds based on agreed milestones and reporting	Contract obligation if project not complete	Output method based on project milestones and/or completion date matched to performance obligations
Fees and charges - licences, registrations, approvals	Building, planning, development and animal management.	Single point in time	Full payment prior to issue	None	On payment of the licence, registration or approval
Fees and charges - waste management entry fees	Waste treatment, recycling and disposal service at disposal sites	Single point in time	Payment in advance at gate or on normal trading terms if credit provided	None	On entry to facility
Fees and charges - airport landing charges	Permission to use facilities and runway	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	On landing/departure event
Other revenue - private works	Contracted private works	Single point in time	Monthly in arrears	None	At point of service

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

Revenue Recognition

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

For the year ended 30 June 2024

Nature	customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	4,378,475	0	4,378,475
Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	5,458,826	5,458,826
Fees and charges	1,909,551	0	322,280	0	2,231,831
Interest revenue	0	0	0	785,206	785,206
Other revenue	236,715	0	0	302,313	539,028
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	3,736,409	0	0	3,736,409
Total	2,146,266	3,736,409	4,700,755	6,546,345	17,129,775

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Nature	Contracts with customers	Capital grant/contributions	Statutory Requirements	Other	Total
'	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Rates	0	0	4,155,738	51,301	4,207,039
Grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	6,911,256	6,911,256
Fees and charges	2,082,871	0	355,308	21	2,438,200
Interest revenue	0	0	0	479,452	479,452
Other revenue	170,982	0	0	160,392	331,374
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	0	1,441,852	0	910,169	2,352,021
Total	2,253,853	1,441,852	4,511,046	8,512,591	16,719,342

2. REVENUE AND EXPENSES (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)		2024	2023
	Note	Actual	Actual
·		\$	\$
Interest revenue			
Interest on reserve account		498,470	311,291
Trade and other receivables overdue interest		40,725	30,069
Other interest revenue		246,011	138,092
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Trade and other receivables overdue interest was \$40,000.		785,206	479,452
Fees and charges relating to rates receivable Charges on instalment plan		4,130	2,830
The 2024 original budget estimate in relation to: Charges on instalment plan was \$3,500.			
(b) Expenses			
Auditors remuneration			
- Audit of the Annual Financial Report		48,000	32,090
		48,000	32,090
Employee Costs			
Payroll Costs		3,969,712	3,893,310
Other employee costs		284,785	82,103
		4,254,497	3,975,413

3. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank and on hand Term deposits

Total cash and cash equivalents

Held as

- Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents
- Restricted cash and cash equivalents

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	18,629,306	17,257,362
	1,850,000	0
	20,479,306	17,257,362
	8,528,998	6,550,015
18	11,950,308	10,707,347
	20,479,306	17,257,362

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

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

Restricted financial assets

Restricted financial asset balances are not available for general use by the local government due to externally imposed restrictions. Restrictions are specified in an agreement, contract or legislation. This applies to reserve accounts, unspent grants, subsidies and contributions and unspent loans that have not been fully expended in the manner specified by the contributor, legislation or loan agreement.

4. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(b) Non-current assets

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
	83,171	81,490
	83,171	81,490
	81,490	77,805
	1,681	3,685
	83,171	81,490

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

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

5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Current			
Rates and statutory receivables		343,588	289,416
Trade receivables		243,847	299,137
GST receivable		75,512	74,291
Allowance for credit losses of rates and statutory receivables		(4,452)	(4,452)
ESL payable		23,900	20,585
		682,395	678,977
Non-current			
Pensioner deferred rates		67,678	62,288
		67,678	62,288

Disclosure of opening and closing balances related to contracts with customers

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

Trade and other receivables from contracts with customers
Contract assets
Total trade and other receivables from contracts with customers.

	30 June	30 June	1 July
	2024	2023	2022
Note	Actual	Actual	Actual
	\$	\$	\$
	82,419	166,468	77,203
7	135,262	1,063,123	178,731
	217.681	1,229,591	255.934

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Rates and statutory receivables

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

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

Trade receivables

5

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

Other receivables

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

Measurement

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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

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

6. INVENTORIES

	Note	2024	2023
Current		\$	\$
Fuel and materials		37,455	14,114
		37,455	14,114
The following movements in inventories occurred during the year:			
Balance at beginning of year		14,114	47,225
Net additions to inventory		23,341	(33,111)
Balance at end of year		37,455	14,114

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

7. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets - current

Accrued income Contract assets

2024	2023
\$	\$
4,676	6,056
135,262	1,063,123
139,938	1,069,179

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Other current assets

Other non-financial assets include prepayments which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

Contract assets

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

Impairment of assets associated with contracts with customers are detailed at Note 2(b).

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Assets not subject to operating lease			•	Plant and e	quipment	Total	
	Land	Buildings - non- specialised	Buildings - specialised	Work in progress	Total Property	Furniture and equipment	Plant and equipment	Total property, plant and equipment
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,262,000	4,032,181	18,080,047	0	23,374,228	187,949	6,535,973	30,098,150
Additions	0	107,829	398,770	6,875	513,474	22,507	1,719,580	2,255,561
Disposals	(40,000)	0	(226,686)	0	(266,686)	0	(713,399)	(980,085)
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	405,000	(573,898)	2,814,155	0	2,645,257	0	0	2,645,257
Depreciation	0	(95,112)	(425,786)	0	(520,898)	(22,374)	(335,746)	(879,018)
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,627,000	3,471,000	20,640,500	6,875		188,082	7,206,408	33,139,865
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023	1,627,000	4,122,518	23,550,524	6,875	29,306,917	265,666	8,532,106	38,104,689
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	0	(651,518)	(2,910,024)	0	(3,561,542)	(77,584)	(1,325,698)	(4,964,824)
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,627,000	3,471,000	20,640,500	6,875	25,745,375	188,082	7,206,408	33,139,865
Additions	0	144,540	1,474,201	20,858	1,639,599	68,731	1,507,382	3,215,712
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	(4,540)	(666,156)	(670,696)
Depreciation	0	(177,953)	(682,474)	0	(860,427)	(23,635)	(389,793)	(1,273,855)
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,627,000	3,437,587	21,432,227	27,733		228,638	7,657,841	34,411,026
Comprises:								
Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024	1,627,000	4,267,058	25,024,725	27,733	30,946,516	328,397	9,219,950	40,494,863
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	0	(829,471)	(3,592,498)	, 0		(99,759)	(1,562,109)	(6,083,837)
Balance at 30 June 2024	1,627,000	3,437,587	21,432,227	27,733	26,524,547	228,638	7,657,841	34,411,026

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at	the last valuation	date			
Land and buildings					
Land	Level 2	Market Approach using recent observable market data or similar properties	Independent registered Valuers	June 2023	Price per hectare
Buildings - non-specialised	Level 2	Market Approach using observable market data or similar properties	Independent registered Valuers	June 2023	Price per square metre
Buildings - specialised	Level 3	Cost Approach using current replacement cost	Independent registered Valuers	June 2023	Construction costs and current condition, residual values and remaining useful life assessments inputs

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

During the period there were no changes in the valuation techniques used by the local government to determine the fair value of property, plant and equipment using either level 2 or level 3 inputs. The valuation techniques applied to property subject to lease was the same as that applied to property not subject to lease.

9. INFRASTRUCTURE

(a) Movements in Balances

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

	Infrastructure - roads	Infrastructure - footpaths	Infrastructure - drainage	Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Infrastructure - Townscapes	Infrastructure - Sewerage	Infrastructure - landfill assets	Other infrastructure - Aerodromes	Other infrastructure - other (inc. digital infrastructure)	Total Infrastructure
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	411,368,018	967,600	33,664,792	386,100	121,000	3,964,700	326,218	885,300	5,745,580	457,429,308
Additions	3,328,173	0	120,997	75,318	0	73,382	0	0	12,396	3,610,266
Depreciation	(2,664,875)	(31,557)	(596,516)	(21,806)	(6,338)	(51,371)	(12,930)	(32,903)	(238,684)	(3,656,980)
Balance at 30 June 2023	412,031,316	936,043	33,189,273	439,612	114,662	3,986,711	313,288	852,397	5,519,292	457,382,594
Comprises:										
Gross balance at 30 June 2023	574,577,094	2,524,520	35,327,925	495,869	125,208	4,183,032	348,415	987,100	6,353,295	624,922,458
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023	(162,545,778)	(1,588,477)	(2,138,652)	(56,257)	(10,546)	(196,321)	. , ,	(134,703)	(834,003)	
Balance at 30 June 2023	412,031,316	936,043	33,189,273	439,612	114,662	3,986,711	313,288	852,397	5,519,292	457,382,594
Additions	3,413,554	0	12,979	630,090	116,988	0	0	0	0	4,173,611
(Disposals)	0	0	0	(8,200)	0	0	0	0	0	(8,200)
Reversal of provision	0	0	0		0	0	(123,521)	0	0	(123,521)
Depreciation	(2,691,752)	(31,556)	(592,307)	(43,759)	(6,729)	(52,288)	(12,030)	(32,903)	(238,890)	(3,702,214)
Balance at 30 June 2024	412,753,118	904,487	32,609,945	1,017,743	224,921	3,934,423	177,737	819,494	5,280,402	457,722,270
Comprises:										
Gross balance at 30 June 2024	577,990,648	2,524,520	35,340,904	1,117,759	242,196	4,183,032	,	987,100	6,353,295	
Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024	(165,237,530)	(1,620,033)	(2,730,959)	(100,016)	(17,275)	(248,609)	. , ,	(167,606)	(1,072,893)	. , , ,
Balance at 30 June 2024	412,753,118	904,487	32,609,945	1,017,743	224,921	3,934,423	177,737	819,494	5,280,402	457,722,270

9. INFRASTRUCTURE (Continued)

(b) Carrying Amount Measurements

Asset Class	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique	Basis of Valuation	Date of Last Valuation	Inputs Used
(i) Fair Value - as determined at the last valuation date Infrastructure - roads	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - footpaths	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - drainage	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - parks and ovals	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - Townscapes	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - Sewerage	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual and remaining useful life assessments
Infrastructure - landfill assets	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual and remaining useful life assessments
Other infrastructure - Aerodromes	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual and remaining useful life assessments
Other infrastructure - other (inc. digital infrastructure)	Level 3	Cost approach using depreciated replacement cost	Management valuation	June 2022	Construction costs and current condition, residual and remaining useful life assessments

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

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

10. FIXED ASSETS

(a) Depreciation

Depreciation rates

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

Asset Class	Useful life
Buildings	27 to 80 years
Furniture and equipment	4 to 30 years
Plant and equipment	5 to 30 years
Sealed roads and streets	
formation	120 years
pavement	120 years
seal	
- bituminous seals	20 years
- asphalt surfaces	25 years
Gravel roads	
formation	not depreciated
pavement	120 years
Footpaths - slab	80 years
Sewerage piping	80 years
Water supply piping and drainage systems	60 years
Landfill assets	30 years
Right-of-use (plant and equipment)	Based on the remaining lease term

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Initial recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment or infrastructure that qualifies for recognition as an asset is measured at its cost.

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

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

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

Individual assets that are land, buildings and infrastructure acquired between scheduled revaluation dates of the asset class in accordance with the Shire's revaluation policy, are recognised at cost and disclosed as being at reportable value.

Measurement after recognition

Plant and equipment including furniture and equipment and right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) are measured using the cost model as required under *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(2)*. Assets held under the cost model are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses being their reportable value.

Reportable Value

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management)
Regulation 17A(2), the carrying amount of non-financial assets that are
land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment,
investment properties, infrastructure or vested improvements that the
local government controls.

Reportable value is for the purpose of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 17A(4)* is the fair value of the asset at its last valuation date minus (to the extent applicable) the accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses in respect of the non-financial asset subsequent to its last valuation date.

Revaluation

Land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements that the local government controls and measured at reportable value, are only required to be revalued every five years in accordance with the regulatory framework. This includes buildings and infrastructure items which were pre-existing improvements (i.e. vested improvements) on land vested in the Shire.

Whilst the regulatory framework only requires a revaluation to occur every five years, it also provides for the Shire to revalue earlier if it chooses to do so.

For land, buildings and infrastructure, increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of asset classes are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity.

Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Subsequent increases are then recognised in profit or loss to the extent they reverse a net revaluation decrease previously recognised in profit or loss for the same class of asset.

Depreciation

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

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

Depreciation on revaluation

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

(i) The gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset.(ii) Eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Impairment

In accordance with Local Government (Financial Management)
Regulations 17A(4C), the Shire is not required to comply with
AASB 136 Impairment of Assets to determine the recoverable amount
of its non-financial assets that are land or buildings classified as
property, plant and equipment, infrastructure or vested improvements
that the local government controls in circumstances where there has
been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

In other circumstances where it has been assessed that one or more of these non-financial assets are impaired, the asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or losses on disposal

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

11. LEASES

(a) Right-of-Use Assets

	Movement in the balance of each class of right-of-use asset between the		Right-ot-use assets - plant and	Right-ot-use assets
	beginning and the end of the current financial year.	Note	equipment	Total
			\$	\$
	Balance at 1 July 2022		16,903	16,903
	Depreciation		(12,479)	(12,479)
	Balance at 30 June 2023		4,424	4,424
	Gross balance amount at 30 June 2023		70,393	70,393
	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2023		(65,969)	(65,969)
	Balance at 30 June 2023		4,424	4,424
	Depreciation		(1,320)	(1,320)
	Balance at 30 June 2024		3,104	3,104
	Gross balance amount at 30 June 2024		70,393	70,393
	Accumulated depreciation at 30 June 2024		(67,289)	(67,289)
	Balance at 30 June 2024		3,104	3,104
	The following amounts were recognised in the statement		2024	2023
	of comprehensive income during the period in respect		Actual	Actual
	of leases where the Shire is the lessee:		\$	\$
	Depreciation on right-of-use assets		(1,320)	(12,479)
	Finance charge on lease liabilities	26(b)	(66)	(1,176)
	Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive income	20(b)	(1,386)	(13,655)
	Total amount recognised in the statement of comprehensive meant		(1,500)	(10,000)
	Total cash outflow from leases		(1,392)	(13,185)
(b)	Lease Liabilities			
(D)	Current		1,296	1,326
	Non-current		1,683	2,979
	THOI CONTOR	26(b)	2,979	4,305
		20(0)	2,010	-1,500

The Shire has one lease relating to plant and equipment. The lease term is 5 years and has fixed payments. The measurement of lease liabilities does not include variable lease payments and any future cashflows associated with leases not yet commenced to which the Shire is committed.

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Leases

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

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

All contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Details of individual lease liabilities required by regulations are provided at Note 26(b).

Right-of-use assets - measurement

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

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

Right-of-use assets - depreciation

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

12. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current

Sundry creditors Prepaid rates Accrued payroll liabilities ATO liabilities Bonds and deposits held Accrued Expenditure

2024	2023
\$	\$
76,169	163,731
144,062	118,762
0	133,401
108,391	80,827
86,313	73,348
369,553	0
784,488	570,069

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial liabilities

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

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Prepaid rates

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

13. OTHER LIABILITIES	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Current		
Capital grant/contributions liabilities	629,210	944,607
Unearned Revenue	41,093	42,381
	670,303	986,988
Reconciliation of changes in capital grant/contribution		
liabilities	044.007	050 444
Opening balance	944,607	958,411
Additions	629,210	944,607
Revenue from capital grant/contributions held as a liability at	()	/ · · · ·
the start of the period	(944,607)	(958,411)
	629,210	944,607
Expected satisfaction of capital grant/contribution		
liabilities		
Less than 1 year	629,210	944,607
	629,210	944,607

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

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

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

14. BORROWINGS

		2024					2023
	Note	Current	Non-current	Total	Curr	ent	Non-current
Secured		\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
Debentures		98,814	564,069	662,883	97	,695	662,883
Total secured borrowings	26(a)	98,814	564,069	662,883	97	,695	662,883

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

Debentures are secured by a floating charge over the assets of the Shire of Yilgarn.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Borrowing costs

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

Fair values of borrowings are not materially different to their carrying amounts, since the interest payable on those borrowings is either close to current market rates or the borrowings are of a short term nature. Borrowings fair values are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarhy (see Note 23(i)) due to the unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

Risk

Details of individual borrowings required by regulations are provided at Note 26(a).

Total

760,578

760,578

15. EMPLOYEE RELATED PROVISIONS

Employee Related Provisions

	Current provisions	\$
- 1	Employee benefit provisions	
	Annual leave	
- 1	Long service leave	
•	Total current employee related provisions	
	Non-current provisions	
- 1	Employee benefit provisions	
- 1	ong service leave	
•	Total non-current employee related provisions	

Total employee related provisions

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

Annual leave liabilities are classified as current, as there is no unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Employee benefits

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

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

2024

244,291

228,168

472,459

75,527

75,527

547,986

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

2023

239,183

186,774

425.957

62,432

488,389

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

16. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Make good	
	provisions	Total
	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2023		
Non-current provisions	242,523	242,523
	242,523	242,523
Reversal of provision	(242,523)	(242,523)
Balance at 30 June 2024	0	0

MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Provisions

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

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

17. REVALUATION SURPLUS

Revaluation surplus - Land - freehold land Revaluation surplus - Plant and equipment Revaluation surplus - Infrastructure - roads

2024 Opening Balance	2024 Closing Balance	2023 Opening Balance	Total Movement on Revaluation	2023 Closing Balance
\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
15,111,845	15,111,845	12,466,588	2,645,257	15,111,845
2,322,193	2,322,193	2,322,193	0	2,322,193
412,965,627	412,965,627	413,064,911	(99,284)	412,965,627
430,399,665	430,399,665	427,853,692	2,545,973	430,399,665

18. RESTRICTIONS OVER FINANCIAL ASSETS

		2024	2023
	Note	Actual	Actual
The following classes of financial assets have restrictions imposed by regulations or other externally imposed requirements which limit or direct the purpose for which the resources may be used:		\$	\$
- Cash and cash equivalents	3	11,950,308	10,707,347
		11,950,308	10,707,347
The restricted financial assets are a result of the following specific purposes to which the assets may be used:			
Restricted reserve accounts	27	11,321,098	9,762,740
Capital grant liabilities Total restricted financial assets	13	629,210 11,950,308	944,607
19. UNDRAWN BORROWING FACILITIES AND CREDIT STANDBY ARRANGEMENTS Bank overdraft limit Bank overdraft at balance date Credit card limit Credit card balance at balance date Total amount of credit unused		0 0 25,000 (1,776) 23,224	0 0 25,000 (2,191) 22,809
Loan facilities Loan facilities - current Loan facilities - non-current Total facilities in use at balance date		98,814 564,069 662,883	97,695 662,883 760,578
Unused loan facilities at balance date		NIL	NIL

20. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Shire of Yilgarn currently operates the Southern Cross airport, located at Lot 88 on plan 161201, Southern Cross, 6426. The site has a known contamination issue due to a pesticide leak from 2012, which the Shire has an obligation to remediate in the future.

These future remediation costs form contingent liabilities to the Shire of Yilgarn, as until the Shire conducts an investigation to determine the scope and risk of the contamination, the timing and costs cannot be reliably measured.

Further, there are four other contaminated sites within the district that are owned by the Shire of Yilgarn. These sites do not form a contingent liability to the Shire; management does not consider the Shire to be liable for the remediation costs, as all sites are contaminated by pumping stations and associated infrastructure operated by Water Corporation.

The other contaminated sites are: Lot 1588 on plan 127359, Carrabin, 6423 Lot 350 on plan 55290, Ghooli, 6426 Parcel 70083, Ghooli, 6426 Parcel 74577, Ghooli, 6426

21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Contracted for:

- capital expenditure projects
- plant & equipment purchases

Payable:

- not later than one year

2024	2023
\$	\$
4,128,509	0
91,890	401,465
4,220,399	401,465
4,220,399	401,465

The capital expenditure projects outstanding at the end of the current reporting period represent recreation centre upgrades and modification of a Mack truck to become a side tipper.

The prior year commitment was for purchasing a Backhoe and a Skid Steer.

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Elected Member Remuneration

Fees, expenses and allowances to be paid or reimbursed to elected council members.	Note	2024 Actual	2024 Budget	2023 Actual
		\$	\$	\$
President's annual allowance		12,000	12,000	12,000
President's meeting attendance fees		13,400	9,000	9,800
President's ICT expenses		1,180	1,180	1,180
President's travel expenses		733	0	0
		27,313	22,180	22,980
Deputy President's annual allowance		3,000	3,000	3,000
Deputy President's meeting attendance fees		5,400	6,200	6,200
Deputy President's ICT expenses		1,180	1,180	0
Deputy President's travel and accommodation expenses		0	500	0
		9,580	10,880	9,200
All other council member's meeting attendance fees		28,800	31,000	24,000
All other council member's ICT expenses		5,900	5,900	5,900
All other council member's travel expenses		5,026	5,000	6,050
		39,726	41,900	35,950
	22(b)	76,619	74,960	68,130
(b) Key Management Personnel (KMP) Compensation				
The total of compensation paid to KMP of the				
Shire during the year are as follows:				
Short-term employee benefits		511,140		555,536
Post-employment benefits		64,692		79,473
Employee - other long-term benefits		22,241		48,039
Council member costs	22(a)	76,619		68,130
		674,692		751,178

Short-term employee benefits

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

Post-employment benefits

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

Other long-term benefits

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

Council member costs

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

22. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties

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

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

In addition to KMP compensation above the following transactions occurred with related parties:	2024 Actual	2023 Actual
	\$	\$
Sale of goods and services	8,832	14,214
Purchase of goods and services	205,280	332,001
Short term employee benefits - other related parties	78,362	139,332
Payment of council member costs (Refer to Note 22(a))	76,619	68,130

Related Parties

The Shire's main related parties are as follows:

i. Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Shire, directly or indirectly, including any council member, are considered key management personnel and are detailed in Notes 22(a) and 22(b).

ii. Other Related Parties

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

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

iii. Entities subject to significant influence by the Shire

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

23. OTHER MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

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

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

b) Current and non-current classification

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

c) Rounding off figures

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

d) Comparative figures

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

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

e) Budget comparative figures

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

f) Superannuation

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

g) Fair value of assets and liabilities

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

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

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

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

h) Interest revenue

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

i) Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1

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

Level 2

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

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

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

Valuation techniques

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

Market approach

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

Income approach

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

Cost approach

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

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

j) Impairment of assets

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

Where such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount except for non-financial assets that are:

- land and buildings classified as property, plant and equipment;
- infrastructure; or
- vested improvements that the local government controls, in circumstances where there has been an impairment indication of a general decrease in asset values.

These non-financial assets are assessed in accordance with the regulatory framework detailed in Note 10.

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

24. RATING INFORMATION

(a) General Rates

			Number	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual
RATE TYPE		Rate in	of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Total	Rate	Interim	Total	Total
Rate Description	Basis of valuation	\$	Properties	Value*	Revenue	Rates	Revenue	Revenue	Rate	Revenue	Revenue
	_			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mine Sites	Gross rental valuation	0.163728		529,565	86,705	0	86,705	86,705	0	86,705	84,590
Single Persons Quarters	Gross rental valuation	0.163728		816,219	133,638	0	133,638	133,638	0	133,638	130,378
Residential	Gross rental valuation	0.116294		3,305,096	384,363	0	384,363	384,363	0	384,363	383,705
Commercial	Gross rental valuation	0.081865		974,765	79,799	(1,957)	77,842	79,799	0	79,799	78,367
Rural	Unimproved valuation	0.012500		155,053,117	1,938,164	608	1,938,772	1,938,164	0	1,938,164	1,892,360
Mining	Unimproved valuation	0.149184		10,816,836	1,613,699	34,077	1,647,776	1,613,699	0	1,613,699	1,590,161
Total general rates			1,115	171,495,598	4,236,368	32,728	4,269,096	4,236,368	0	4,236,368	4,159,561
		Minimum									
		Payment									
Minimum payment		\$									
Mine Sites	Gross rental valuation	450	3	2,408	1,350	0	1,350	1,350	0	1,350	1,200
Single Persons Quarters	Gross rental valuation	450	2	1,075	900	0	900	900	0	900	800
Residential	Gross rental valuation	600	138	243,353	82,800	0	82,800	82,800	0	82,800	58,500
Commercial	Gross rental valuation	450	8	21,561	3,600	0	3,600	3,600	0	3,600	2,800
Rural	Unimproved valuation	450	45	446,045	20,250	0	20,250	20,250	0	20,250	16,400
Mining	Unimproved valuation	450	276	382,996	124,200	(1,350)	122,850	124,200	0	124,200	95,600
Total minimum payments			472	1,097,438	233,100	(1,350)	231,750	233,100	0	233,100	175,300
Total general rates and minir	mum payments		1,587	172,593,036	4,469,468	31,378	4,500,846	4,469,468	0	4,469,468	4,334,861
		Rate in									
Ex-gratia Rates											
CBH Receival Bins		0.0757	0	658,790	49,837	(1,752)	48,085	49,805	0	49,805	36,050
Total amount raised from rat	es (excluding general rates)		0	658,790	49,837	(1,752)	48,085	49,805	0	49,805	36,050
Discounts							(170,456)			(165,000)	(163,872)
Total Rates							4,378,475		_	4,354,273	4,207,039
Rate instalment and Overdue i	nterest						40,725			40,000	32,087

2023/24

2023/24

2023/24

2023/24

2023/24

2023/24

2022/23

2023/24

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

^{*}Rateable Value at time of raising of rate.

25. DETERMINATION OF SURPLUS OR DEFICIT

			2023/24	
		2023/24	Budget	2022/23
		(30 June 2024	(30 June 2024	(30 June 2023
		Carried	Carried	Carried
_	Note	Forward)	Forward)	Forward
(a) Non each amounts evaluded from energing activities		\$	\$	\$
(a) Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities				
The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded				
from amounts attributable to operating activities within the Statement of				
Financial Activity in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32.				
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals		(14,983)	(16,275)	(54,569)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit or		, ,	, , ,	, , ,
loss		(1,681)	0	(3,685)
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		244,924	286,154	394,174
Add: Depreciation		4,977,389	4,830,700	4,548,477
Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities:				
Pensioner deferred rates		(5,390)	9,000	(8,055)
Employee benefit provisions		13,095	300,000	(13,937)
Other provisions		(119,002)	0	8,924
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities		5,094,352	5,409,579	4,871,329
(b) Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates				
The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded				
from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
in accordance with Financial Management Regulation 32 to				
agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.				
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserve accounts	27	(11,321,098)	(10,399,255)	(9,762,740)
Less: Financial assets at amortised cost				
Less: Current assets not expected to be received at end of year				
-Rates receivable		0	(371,922)	0
Add: Current liabilities not expected to be cleared at end of year				
- Current portion of borrowings	14	98,814	96,617	97,695
	11(b)	1,296	(2,749)	1,326
- Employee benefit provisions		(44,000,000)	308,330	(0.000.740)
Total adjustments to net current assets		(11,220,988)	(10,368,979)	(9,663,719)
Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity				
Total current assets		21,339,094	12,449,534	19,019,632
Less: Total current liabilities		(2,027,360)	(2,834,935)	(2,082,035)
		(44 220 000)	(10, 260, 070)	(0.662.710)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets Surplus or deficit after imposition of general rates		(11,220,988) 8,090,746	(10,368,979) (754,380)	(9,663,719) 7,273,878

26. BORROWING AND LEASE LIABILITIES

(a) Borrowings

					Actual					Bud	get	
				Principal			Principal				Principal	
		Principal at	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	New Loans	Repayments	Principal at
Purpose	Note	1 July 2022	During 2022-2	3 During 2022-23	30 June 2023	During 2023-24	During 2023-24	30 June 2024	July 2023	During 2023-24	During 2023-24	30 June 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Southern Cross swimming pool		857,166	i	0 (96,588)	760,578	0	(97,695)	662,883	760,578	3 0	(97,695)	662,883
Total		857,166		0 (96,588)	760,578	0	(97,695)	662,883	760,578	3 0	(97,695)	662,883
All loan repayments were financed by gener Borrowing Finance Cost Payments	al purpose i	revenue.										
					Date final		Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year			
		Loan			payment is		ending	year ending	ending			
Purpose		Number	Institution	Interest Rate	due		30 June 2024	30 June 2024	30 June 2023			
Caretham Conso and marking and		0004	* WATC	4.44000/	40/00/0000		\$ (0.440)	\$	\$ (0.540)	_		
Southern Cross swimming pool Total		0001	WATC	1.1426%	10/06/2030		(8,412) (8,412)		(9,519) (9,519)			
Total Finance Cost Payments							(8,412)	(8,432)	(9,519)	<u>)</u>		

^{*} WA Treasury Corporation

(b) Lease Liabilities

•					Actual					Budg	get	
				Principal			Principal				Principal	
		Principal at	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at	Principal at 1	New Leases	Repayments	Principal at
Purpose	Note	1 July 2022	During 2022-23	During 2022-23	30 June 2023	During 2023-24	During 2023-24	30 June 2024	July 2023	During 2023-24	During 2023-24	30 June 2024
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cannon Image Runner Photocopier		16,314	C	(12,009)	4,305	0	(1,326)	2,979	(0	C	0
Total Lease Liabilities	11(b)	16,314	0	(12,009)	4,305	0	(1,326)	2,979	0	0	C	0
Lease Finance Cost Payments												
					Date final		Actual for year	Budget for	Actual for year			
		Lease			payment is		ending	year ending	ending 30 June			
Purpose		Number	Institution	Interest Rate	due		30 June 2024	30 June 2024	2023	Lease Term		
							\$	\$	\$			
Cannon Image Runner Photocopier			Canon Finance	2.30%	30/10/2026		(66)		(1,176)			
Total Finance Cost Payments							(66)	0	(1,176)			

	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2023	2023	2023	2023
	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual	Budget	Budget	Budget	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual	Actual
	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing	Opening	Transfer	Transfer	Closing
27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance	Balance	to	(from)	Balance
	\$	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by Council							_					
(a) Airport Reserve	307,607	15,706	0	020,0.0	307,607	13,842	0	321,449	296,451	11,156	0	307,607
(b) Yilgarn Bowls & Tennis Club Sinking Fund Reserve	62,776	3,206	0	00,002	62,776	9,491	0	72,267	54,074	8,702	0	62,776
(c) Building Reserve	2,749,341	140,377	0	2,889,718	2,749,341	123,720	0	2,873,061	2,649,631	99,710	0	2,749,341
(d) Community Bus Reserve	133,951	6,840	0	140,791	133,951	6,028	0	139,979	129,093	4,858	0	133,951
(e) Health Services - Operations Reserve	113,082	5,774	0	118,856	113,082	5,089	0	118,171	108,981	4,101	0	113,082
(f) Health Services - Capital Reserve	220,234	11,245	0	231,479	220,234	9,911	0	230,145	212,247	7,987	0	220,234
(g) Homes for the Aged Reserve	417,066	21,294	0	438,360	417,066	18,768	0	435,834	401,940	15,126	0	417,066
(h) Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement	668,379	1,086,470	0	1,754,849	668,379	210,077	0	878,456	584,840	252,486	(168,947)	668,379
(i) Long Service Leave	308,330	15,742	0	324,072	308,330	13,875	0	322,205	297,149	11,181	0	308,330
(j) Mineral Resources Limited Contributions	1,000,000	51,058	0	1,051,058	1,000,000	45,000	0	1,045,000	0	1,000,000	0	1,000,000
(k) Hampton/Dulyalbin Water Supply Reserve	78,033	9,610	0	87,643	78,033	11,011	0	89,044	54,691	23,342	0	78,033
(I) Museum Reserve	29,452	3,425	0	32,877	29,452	4,351	0	33,803	24,827	4,625	0	29,452
(m) Plant Reserve	1,014,773	51,812	0	1,066,585	1,014,773	45,665	0	1,060,438	894,946	233,677	(113,850)	1,014,773
(n) Recreation Facility Reserve	620,400	31,676	0	652,076	620,400	27,918	0	648,318	597,900	22,500	0	620,400
(o) SX Refuse Disposal Site Reserve	252,089	12,871	0	264,960	252,089	11,344	0	263,433	242,947	9,142	0	252,089
(p) Sewerage Reserve	1,200,327	61,287	0	1,261,614	1,200,327	54,015	0	1,254,342	1,156,794	43,533	0	1,200,327
(q) Standpipe Maintenance / Upgrade Reserve	207,687	10,604	0	218,291	207,687	9,346	0	217,033	200,155	7,532	0	207,687
(r) Tourism Reserve	263,472	13,452	0	276,924	263,472	11,856	0	275,328	253,917	9,555	0	263,472
(s) Youth Development Reserve	115,741	5,909	0	121,650	115,741	5,208	0	120,949	111,542	4,199	0	115,741
(t) Unspent grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	943,522	7,703	(951,225)	0
.,	9,762,740	1,558,358	0	11,321,098	9,762,740	636,515	0	10,399,255	9,215,647	1,781,115	(1,234,022)	9,762,740

All reserves are supported by cash and cash equivalents and are restricted within equity as Reserve accounts.

27. RESERVE ACCOUNTS

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

	Name of reserve account	Purpose of the reserve account
(a)	Airport Reserve	To be used for the upkeep and any major upgrade works to the Southern Cross Airport.
(b)	Yilgarn Bowls & Tennis Club Sinking Fund Reserve	To recognise the Yilgarn Bowls & tennis Clubs contribution to future playing surface upgrades.
(c)	Building Reserve	To be used for major construction and improvements to Council's Buildings.
(d)	Community Bus Reserve	To provide a conduit Reserve for the proceeds from the hire of the Yilgarn Community Bus.
(e)	Health Services - Operations Reserve	To be use when the Shire of Yilgarn is required to take operational control of the Southern Cross GP practice.
(f)	Health Services - Capital Reserve	To be used to maintain the Health Service GP practice and associated assets.
(g)	Homes for the Aged Reserve	To be used as a conduit for the placement of rental income from all twelve units, providing funding for future redevelopment works at this facility.
(h)	Heavy Vehicle Road Improvement	To provide adequate disclosure of funds received under the HVRIC and the relevant road funds are expended on.
(i)	Long Service Leave	To be used to fund Long Service Leave requirements. Council approves the fixing of this Reserve to the level of Long Service Leave liability, recognised as at the 30th June each year, totalling the combined balance of the Current and Non-Current Long Service Leave Liability.
(j)	Mineral Resources Limited Contributions	To recognise contributions made by Mineral Resourses Limited for the purpose of future remedial road works.
(k)	Hampton/Dulyalbin Water Supply Reserve	To be used To fund future maintenance works at the Mt Hampton Dam and Dulyalbin Water Supply Tank via annual contributions from the sale of water from these facilities.
(I)	Museum Reserve	Monies held on behalf of the Yilgarn Historical Museum for their purpose and use as required.
(m	Plant Reserve	To be used for the purchase of major plant.
(n)	Recreation Facility Reserve	To be used To fund any major projects relating To Recreation within the community.
(0)	SX Refuse Disposal Site Reserve	To be used To meet future costs of major works to be carried out at Refuse Disposal Sites within the Shire of Yilgarn. Funds held in this Reserve will provide a buffer in the event of an emergency where a substantial, catastrophic or undesired Refuse Disposal incident was to occur and could not be accommodated within the confines of Council's facilities.
(p)	Sewerage Reserve	To be used to fund any major maintenance or future construction works required for the Southern Cross Sewerage and Marvel Loch Effluent Waste Water Schemes.
(q)	Standpipe Maintenance / Upgrade Reserve	To be used for major maintenance and upgrades to the Shires standpipe network.
(r)	Tourism Reserve	To be used to fund tourism in the Yilgarn District.
(s)	Youth Development Reserve	To be used for the development of Youth in theYilgarn District.
(t)	Unspent grants	To recognise unspent grants.

28. TRUST FUNDS

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

29. CORRECTION OF ERROR

Retrospective restatements as per AASB108.42:

Infrastructure Depreciation

During the revaluation of infrastructure assets for the year ended 30 June 2022, certain assets were moved to different asset classes, each with varying depreciation rates. Unfortunately, these updated depreciation rates were not reflected in the accounting system, resulting in an overstatement of depreciation for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, amounting to \$293,542. To correct this error, a prior period adjustment has been made to remove the overstatement of depreciation and accurately reflect the depreciation expenses for the period. This adjustment has resulted in an increase in net income for FY 2022/23 and a corresponding adjustment to retained surplus as of 1 July 2023. The accounting system has been updated to ensure that depreciation rates for revalued assets are accurately applied in future periods.

Statement of Financial Position	Note	30 June 2023	Adjustment	30 June 2023 (Restated)
(Extract)		\$	\$	\$
Infrastructure	9	457,089,052	293,542	457,382,594
Total Assets		509,396,751	293,542	509,690,293
Net Assets		506,343,899	293,542	506,637,441
Retained Surplus		66,181,494	293,542	66,475,036
				2023
Statement of Comprehensive Incor	ne	2023	Adjustment	(Restated)
(Extract)		\$	\$	\$
Depreciation		(4,842,019)	293,542	(4,548,477)
Net result for the period		4,302,628	293,542	4,596,170



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 2024

Shire of Yilgarn

To the Council of the Shire of Yilgarn

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Shire of Yilgarn (Shire) which comprises:

- the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2024, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Financial Activity for the year then ended
- Notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial report:

- is based on proper accounts and records
- presents fairly, in all material respects, the results of the operations of the Shire for the year ended 30 June 2024 and its financial position at the end of that period
- is in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and, to the extent that they are not inconsistent with the Act, Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report section below.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Restatement of comparative balances

I draw attention to Note 29 of the financial report which states that the amounts reported in the previously issued 30 June 2023 financial report have been restated and disclosed as comparatives in this financial report. My opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is responsible for the preparation and the Council for overseeing the other information. The other information is the information in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but not the financial report and my auditor's report.

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

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

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I did not receive the other information prior to the date of this auditor's report. When I do receive it, I will read it and if I conclude that there is a material misstatement in this information, I am required to communicate the matter to the CEO and Council and request them to correct the misstated information. If the misstated information is not corrected, I may need to retract this auditor's report and re-issue an amended report.

Responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and Council for the financial report

The CEO of the Shire is responsible for:

- keeping proper accounts and records
- preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Regulations and Australian Accounting Standards
- managing internal control as required by the CEO to ensure the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the CEO is responsible for:

- assessing the Shire's ability to continue as a going concern
- disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern
- using the going concern basis of accounting unless the State Government has made decisions affecting the continued existence of the Shire.

The Council is responsible for overseeing the Shire's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Auditor General Act 2006*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report. The objectives of my audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.

A further description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located on the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website. This description forms part of my auditor's report and can be found at https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf.

My independence and quality management relating to the report on the financial report

I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Auditor General Act 2006* and the relevant ethical requirements relating to assurance engagements. In accordance with ASQM 1 *Quality Management for Firms that Perform Audits or Reviews of Financial Reports and Other Financial Information, or Other Assurance or Related Services Engagements,* the Office of the Auditor General maintains a comprehensive system of quality management including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Matters relating to the electronic publication of the audited financial report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Shire of Yilgarn for the year ended 30 June 2024 included in the annual report on the Shire's website. The Shire's management is responsible for the integrity of the Shire's website. This audit does not provide assurance on the integrity of the Shire's website. The auditor's report refers only to the financial report. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the annual report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to contact the Shire to confirm the information contained in the website version.

Carly Meagher
Acting Senior Director Financial Audit
Delegate of the Auditor General for Western Australia
Perth, Western Australia
13 December 2024