CITY OF MANDURAH

NOTICE OF MEETING

ORDINARY COUNCIL

Members of Council are advised that a meeting will be held in the Council Chambers 83 Mandurah Terrace, Mandurah and the meeting will be Live streamed on:

25 March 2025 at 5.30pm

CASEY MIHOVILOVICH
Chief Executive Officer
14 March 2025

AGENDA

1. OPENING OF MEETING AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

Members of the public are advised that the Council Meeting is being livestreamed in accordance with the City's Council Meetings – Live Streaming, Recording and Electronic Attendance Policy. By being present at this meeting, members of the public consent to the City livestreaming and publishing their voice on the City's website. Members of the public are not subject to video livestreaming and only their voice will be captured. For further information on the Live Streaming of Council Meetings please click here. Live Streaming of Council Meetings

2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

3. APOLOGIES

4. IMPORTANT NOTE

Members of the public are advised that any decisions made at the meeting tonight, can be revoked, pursuant to the *Local Government Act 1995*. Therefore, members of the public should not rely on any decisions until formal notification in writing by Council has been received.

5. ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

5.1 Questions from Mrs Ward taken on notice at the Council meeting on 25 February 2025

Question 2

Why are the City of Mandurah Councillors emails not the same as the ones which they nominated with. Why are the advertised email address for Councillors to the Domain mandurah.wa.gov.au and are the emails automatically forwarded to a private email address for Councillors such as the email address they nominated with?

City of Mandurah response

Prior to their election, candidates must use personal email addresses as they are not representatives of the Council. When a candidate becomes an Elected Member, they are allocated an official email address by the City using the suffix, "mandurah.wa.gov.au". The "wa.gov.au" suffix is the standard for all State and Local Government organisations.

The City advertises the official email addresses for Elected Members, as it is expected that the community wish to know how best to contact them. The City takes no responsibility for the use of alternative addresses.

The City has no arrangements in place to automatically forward emails from the Elected Member's official City of Mandurah email address to any other email addresses which may be held by them.

Question 3

Why does the City of Mandurah use four different logos for use around the community and within the internet and written space?

- One for the Common Seal on the Town Planning Scheme Certified 2022
- One with flying birds still shown on some signage within the City, which contains important historical information.
- One with flowing line shown on City's official website and on assets, civic buildings and vehicles.
- One in the .com commercials space, trading undertaking, on the internet showing three bands pointing right, and this site appears to be used for community input on new planning precincts.

City of Mandurah response

The Coat of Arms logo is the official identification symbol of the municipality of Mandurah and registered for the exclusive use by Council. It is appropriate to be on the Town Planning Scheme.

The City undertook a brand refresh with a new logo in 2020. The old logo that you refer to as the flying birds remains mostly on signs. These are being replaced as they come to the end of their serviceable life.

The current logo has sub brands such as Environment, Youth, Libraries, Museum, Seniors, Recreation and Mandurah Aquatic and Recreation Centre. The main City of Mandurah logo is always the default used for communications to the wider community. This ensures people are aware of the origin of the message. The City of Mandurah identity is strategically consistent and identifiable.

The Mandurah Matters website is used for public consultation or engagement activities and is clearly different from the City of Mandurah's corporate logo. The purpose of this is to distinguish it and the associated messaging for when the City of Mandurah is specifically inviting the public to engage. It is intended to be a logo that is used alongside the City of Mandurah logo, that when it is seen in the community, people know it is an opportunity to have their say on the matter.

6. AMENDMENT TO STANDING ORDERS

Modification to *Standing Orders Local Law 2016* - electronic attendance at meeting.

7. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Public Question time provides an opportunity for members of the public to ask a question of Council. For more information regarding Public Question Time please visit the City's website *mandurah.wa.gov.au* or telephone 9550 3787.

8. PUBLIC STATEMENT TIME

Any person or group wishing to make a Public Statement to Council regarding a matter concerning local government must complete an application form. For more information regarding Public Statement Time please visit the City's website *mandurah.wa.gov.au* or telephone 9550 3787.

9. LEAVE OF ABSENCE REQUESTS

10. PETITIONS

11. PRESENTATIONS

12. DEPUTATIONS

Any person or group wishing to make a Deputation to Council regarding a matter listed on this agenda for consideration must complete an application form. For more information regarding making a deputation please visit the City's website *mandurah.wa.gov.au* or telephone 9550 3787.

13. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

13.1 Ordinary Council Meeting: 25 February 2025

Minutes available on the City's website via mandurah.wa.gov.au/council/council meetings/agendas-and-minutes

14. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE PRESIDING MEMBER (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

15. DECLARATIONS OF FINANCIAL, PROXIMITY AND IMPARTIALITY INTERESTS

16. QUESTIONS FROM ELECTED MEMBERS (WITHOUT DISCUSSION)

16.1 Questions of which due notice has been given

16.2 Questions of which notice has not been given

17. BUSINESS LEFT OVER FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

18. RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEES

18.1 Adoption of Recommendations of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting: 10 March 2025.

Minute	*Item*	*Page No*	*Interests Declared / Additional Information*
AR.3/03/25	Compliance Audit Return 2024	5 - 21	

19. REPORTS

No.	*Item*	*Page No*	*Note*
1	Decommissioning of the Liquid Waste Facility at the Tims Thicket Waste Management Facility	22 - 179	
2	Club Night Lights Program - 2025/26 Small Grants Round	180 - 187	*Absolute Majority*
3	Local Law Review	188 - 193	*Absolute Majority*
4	Mid-Year Budget Review 2024/2025	194 - 217	*Absolute Majority*
5	Financial Report February 2025	218 - 248	*Absolute Majority*

20. MOTIONS OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

21. NOTICE OF MOTIONS FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE FOLLOWING MEETING

22. LATE AND URGENT BUSINESS ITEMS

23. CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS

24. CLOSE OF MEETING

1	**SUBJECT:**	Compliance Audit Return 2024
	DIRECTOR:	Business Services
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	25 March 2025

Summary

The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC) has circulated to all Western Australian local governments the annual 2024 Compliance Audit Return for completion.

The return is a requirement of the *Local Government Act 1995* and its Regulations and is prepared for the Minister Local Government in an approved form. The return covers the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.

There is a statutory requirement to have the compliance audit reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and then adopted by Council. Once adopted, it will be certified by the Mayor and Chief Executive Officer and forwarded to the DLGSC prior to the 31 March 2025 deadline.

The Compliance Audit Return for 2024 has been completed and resulted in the City achieving 97.9% (92/94) compliance.

Disclosure of Interest

N/A

Confidentiality

N/A

Previous Relevant Documentation

- G.5/3/24 26 March 2024 Compliance Audit Return 2023
- G.4/3/23 28 March 2023 Compliance Audit Return 2022
- G.8/3/22 22 March 2022 Compliance Audit Return 2021
- G.6/3/21 23 March 2021 Compliance Audit Return 2020

Background

Regulation 14 of the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* requires a local government to carry out a compliance audit for the period 1 January to 31 December each year. The compliance audit forms part of the DLGSC's monitoring program, which includes all statutory requirements as outlined in the audit regulations.

It is also a method of bringing to Council's attention cases of non-compliance, or where full compliance has not been achieved. It is noted that Council is required to endorse any remedial action taken or proposed to be taken in regard to instances of non-compliance. In some instances, non-compliance can result in further inquiries by DLGSC.

Comment

When preparing the return, responses are validated through a series of testing mechanisms to assure that the responses are correct and sufficient for review. This year, relevant managers were requested to provide responses to their respective questions and these responses were compiled by the Risk and Compliance Officer and reviewed by the Executive Manager Governance Services before being forwarded to the Director Business Services for final review before submission to ELT and the Audit and Risk Committee.

The 2024 Compliance Audit Return comprises of the following components:

1. Commercial Enterprises by Local Governments
2. Delegation of Power/Duty
3. Disclosure of Interest
4. Disposal of Property
5. Elections
6. Finance
7. Integrated Planning and Reporting
8. Local Government Employees
9. Official Conduct
10. Optional Questions
11. Tenders for Providing Goods and Services

Two areas did not achieve full compliance for 2024:

Category	Question	Comment	Action & Follow Up
Disclosure of Interest	Was an annual return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons by 31 August 2024?	One delayed annual return due to an officer being on extended leave and were incorrectly omitted from the reminders. The breach of 5.76 of the *Local Government Act 1995 requiring a relevant person to* and was reported to Corruption and Crime Commission and the DLGSC.	Primary and Annual Returns procedures updated to include requirement for relevant persons to complete an Annual Return when on periods of extended leave (including long service leave, annual leave and maternity leave). Additionally, procedures implemented to ensure where a Relevant Person applies for leave over the reporting period for Annual Returns, they are reminded of their obligation to report.
Tenders for Providing Goods and Services	Did the local government comply with its current purchasing policy, adopted under the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, regulations 11A(1) and (3) in relation to the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, $250,000 or less or worth $250,000 or less?	In accordance with the City's Annual Internal Audit Plan internal improvement reviews are undertaken through the year, on moderate to high-risk areas to assess both compliance with and adequacy of the control environment.	Ongoing reviews of controls and system improvements are continuing, including focused internal improvement reviews aimed at reducing risk of non-compliance. Four training courses and 19 training sessions were delivered that relate to procurement activities in 2024.

		Throughout the reporting period, independent reviews were undertaken on low value procurement activity to identify areas of improvement and any breaches of the Council Procurement Policy (Policy). As part of these reviews, there were some instances of non-compliance with the Policy including variations to purchase orders exceeding the permitted amount, waiver of the Policy requirements not consistently documented and obtaining the required number of quotations.	With the introduction of the new mandatory online procurement training course, the Requisition Raisers and Approvers training was delivered by Finance only and was focusing on using the OneCouncil system. Separate face-to-face training sessions for evaluation panel members (high value procurement training) and low value procurement training will be delivered throughout 2025 to supplement the mandatory online training. 1. Evaluation Handbook Training • This training is mandatory for members of a procurement evaluation panel. It provides an understanding of the high value/high risk procurement process when conducted in consultation with the procurement services team. It provides evaluation panel members with an understanding of their role and responsibilities when sitting on an evaluation panel. • 6 sessions delivered in the reporting period. 2. Procurement Training low-medium risk (up to $100K) • This training provides an understanding of the City of Mandurah's low value (low to medium risk) procurement process undertaken by City Officers outside of the procurement team. This will be in line with the City of Mandurah's Procurement Framework. It covers procurement risks in local government, an outline of the policy objectives, procurement process for low value procurement, the parameters of decision making and the importance of record keeping. • 2 sessions delivered in the reporting period.

			3. Requisition Raisers (Procurement and Finance) • This training provides requisition raisers with an understanding of the City of Mandurah's Procurement Framework. It covers procurement risks in local government, an outline of the policy objectives, procurement process, the parameters of decision making and the importance of record keeping. • 2 sessions delivered in the reporting period 4. Requisition Approvers (Procurement and Finance) • This training provides purchase order approvers with an understanding of the City of Mandurah's Procurement Framework. It covers procurement risks in local government, an outline of the policy objectives, procurement process, the parameters of decision makers and the responsibility held by those who are empowered to approve purchase orders. • 2 sessions delivered by Procurement and Finance 5. Order to Pay training – Requisition Raisers (Finance) • To educate participants on the CoM Order to Pay Process and to provide them with the skills and knowledge to execute this process efficiently in OneCouncil. • 4 sessions delivered in the reporting period. 6. Order to Pay Training – Requisition Approvers (Finance) • To educate participants on the CoM Order to Pay Process and to provide them with the skills and knowledge to execute this process efficiently in OneCouncil. • 3 sessions delivered in the reporting period

The completed 2024 Compliance Audit Return is required to be considered by the Audit and Risk Committee and adopted by Council before being finalised and submitted to DSGSC by no later than 31 March 2025.

Consultation

Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Statutory Environment

Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996

14. Compliance audits by local governments

(1) A local government is to carry out a compliance audit for the period 1 January to 31 December in each year.

(2) After carrying out a compliance audit the local government is to prepare a compliance audit return in a form approved by the Minister.

(3A) The local government's audit committee is to review the compliance audit return and is to report to the council the results of that review.

3) After the audit committee has reported to the council under subregulation (3A), the compliance audit return is to be —

(a) presented to the council at a meeting of the council; and

(b) adopted by the council; and

(c) recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which it is adopted.

15. Certified copy of compliance audit return and other documents to be given to Departmental CEO

(1) After the compliance audit return has been presented to the council in accordance with regulation 14(3) a certified copy of the return together with —

(a) a copy of the relevant section of the minutes referred to in regulation 14(3)(c); and

(b) any additional information explaining or qualifying the compliance audit, is to be submitted to the Departmental CEO by 31 March next following the period to which the return relates.

(2) In this regulation — certified in relation to a compliance audit return means signed by — (a) the mayor or president; and (b) the CEO.

Policy Implications

Reference to relevant policies has been made where appropriate.

Risk Implications

The risk associated with Council failing to adopt the 2024 Compliance Audit Return would result in non-compliance with the legislative requirements of the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996.*

Financial Implications

The CAR is completed in-house independently from the business areas which undertake the compliance functions for the City.

Strategic Implications

The following community outcomes from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2024 – 2044 are relevant to this report:

Leadership:

4.2 Sound decisions based on evidence and meaningful engagement
4.6 A committed, innovative, effective and values driven Council and workforce

Conclusion

The City's 2024 Compliance Audit Return is now to be reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and presented to Council for adoption. Council endorsement is required before final approval by the Mayor and CEO before the report can be uploaded to the Minister via the DLGSC online portal.

NOTE:
- Refer ***Attachment 1.1 2024 Compliance Audit Return***

Officer Recommendation

That the Audit and Risk Committee recommend that Council:

1. Adopts the 2024 Local Government Compliance Audit Return for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 as per Attachment 1.1 of the report.

2. Authorise the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer to certify, in accordance with Regulation 15 of the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996*, the completed 2024 Compliance Audit Return and submit to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Committee Recommendation

That Council:

1. Adopts the 2024 Local Government Compliance Audit Return for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 as per Attachment 1.1 of the report.

2. Authorise the Mayor and the Chief Executive Officer to certify, in accordance with Regulation 15 of the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996*, the completed 2024 Compliance Audit Return and submit to the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries.

Department of
Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

COMMITTEE ATTACHMENT 1.1

COMPLIANCE AUDIT RETURN 2024

Commercial Enterprises by Local Governments				
No	**Reference**	**Question**	**Response**	**Comments**
1	s3.59(2)(a) F&G Regs 7,9,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major trading undertaking that was not exempt in 2024?	N/A	
2	s3.59(2)(b) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8, 10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major land transaction that was not exempt in 2024?	N/A	
3	s3.59(2)(c) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan before entering into each land transaction that was preparatory to entry into a major land transaction in 2024?	N/A	
4	s3.59(4)	Has the local government complied with public notice and publishing requirements for each proposal to commence a major trading undertaking or enter into a major land transaction or a land transaction that is preparatory to a major land transaction for 2024?	Yes	
5	s3.59(5)	During 2024, did the council resolve to proceed with each major land transaction or trading undertaking by absolute majority?	Yes	The following Council minutes refer: G.6/5/24, G.11/8/24 and G.12/8/24

Delegation of Power/Duty				
No	**Reference**	**Question**	**Response**	**Comments**
1	s5.16 (1)	Were all delegations to committees resolved by absolute majority?	N/A	
2	s5.16 (2)	Were all delegations to committees in writing?	N/A	
3	s5.17	Were all delegations to committees within the limits specified in section 5.17 of the *Local Government Act 1995*?	N/A	
4	s5.18	Were all delegations to committees recorded in a register of delegations?	N/A	
5	s5.18	Has council reviewed delegations to its committees in the 2023/2024 financial year?	N/A	
6	s5.42(1) & s5.43 Admin Reg 18G	Did the powers and duties delegated to the CEO exclude those listed in section 5.43 of the *Local Government Act 1995*?	Yes	

Department of
Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

7	s5.42(1)	Were all delegations to the CEO resolved by an absolute majority?	Yes	28 May 2024 G.13/5/24 27 August 2024 G.18/8/24 24 September 2024 G.10/9/24
8	s5.42(2)	Were all delegations to the CEO in writing?	Yes	
9	s5.44(2)	Were all delegations by the CEO to any employee in writing?	Yes	
10	s5.16(3)(b) & s5.45(1)(b)	Were all decisions by the Council to amend or revoke a delegation made by absolute majority?	Yes	28 May 2024 G.13/5/24 27 August 2024 G.18/8/24 24 September 2024 G.10/9/24
11	s5.46(1)	Has the CEO kept a register of all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act to the CEO and to employees?	Yes	
12	s5.46(2)	Were all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act reviewed by the delegator at least once during the 2023/2024 financial year?	Yes	G.13/5/24 Council Meeting 28 May 2024 CEO Memo signed 14/6/24
13	s5.46(3) Admin Reg 19	Did all persons exercising a delegated power or duty under the Act keep, on all occasions, a written record in accordance with *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996,* regulation 19?	Yes	To the best of the City's knowledge.

Disclosure of Interest

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.67	Where a council member disclosed an interest in a matter and did not have participation approval under sections 5.68 or 5.69 of the *Local Government Act 1995,* did the council member ensure that they did not remain present to participate in discussion or decision making relating to the matter?	Yes	
2	s5.68(2) & s5.69(5) Admin Reg 21A	Were all decisions regarding participation approval, including the extent of participation allowed and, where relevant, the information required by the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* regulation 21A, recorded in the minutes of the relevant council or committee meeting?	N/A	
3	s5.73	Were disclosures under sections 5.65, 5.70 or 5.71A(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the disclosures were made?	Yes	
4	s5.75 Admin Reg 22, Form 2	Was a primary return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons within three months of their start day?	Yes	
5	s5.76 Admin Reg 23, Form 3	Was an annual return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons by 31 August 2024?	No	One breach of non-compliance with s 5.76 of the Act. The City has taken the necessary

Department of
Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

				steps to report the breach to the Corruption and Crime Commission and the DLGSC at the time the breach was identified.
6	s5.77	On receipt of a primary or annual return, did the CEO, or the Mayor/President, give written acknowledgment of having received the return?	Yes	
7	s5.88(1) & (2)(a)	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained the returns lodged under sections 5.75 and 5.76 of the *Local Government Act 1995*?	Yes	
8	s5.88(1) & (2)(b) Admin Reg 28	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.65, 5.70, 5.71 and 5.71A of the *Local Government Act 1995,* in the form prescribed in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 28?	Yes	
9	s5.88(3)	When a person ceased to be a person required to lodge a return under sections 5.75 and 5.76 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, did the CEO remove from the register all returns relating to that person?	Yes	
10	s5.88(4)	Have all returns removed from the register in accordance with section 5.88(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* been kept for a period of at least five years after the person who lodged the return(s) ceased to be a person required to lodge a return?	Yes	
11	s5.89A(1), (2) & (3) Admin Reg 28A	Did the CEO keep a register of gifts which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.87A and 5.87B of the *Local Government Act 1995*, in the form prescribed in the *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996,* regulation 28A?	Yes	
12	s5.89A(5) & (5A)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the gift register on the local government's website?	Yes	
13	s5.89A(6)	When people cease to be a person who is required to make a disclosure under section 5.87A or 5.87B of the *Local Government Act 1995*, did the CEO remove from the register all records relating to those people?	Yes	
14	s5.89A(7)	Have copies of all records removed from the register under section 5.89A(6) *Local Government Act 1995* been kept for a period of at least five years after the person ceases to be a person required to make a disclosure?	Yes	
15	s5.70(2) & (3)	Where an employee had an interest in any matter in respect of which the employee provided advice or a report directly to council or a committee, did	Yes	

Department of
Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

		that person disclose the nature and extent of that interest when giving the advice or report?		
16	s5.71A & s5.71B(5)	Where council applied to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide advice or a report to which a disclosure under section 5.71A(1) of the *Local Government Act 1995* relates, did the application include details of the nature of the interest disclosed and any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application?	N/A	
17	s5.71B(6) & s5.71B(7)	Was any decision made by the Minister under section 5.71B(6) of the *Local Government Act 1995,* recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision was considered?	N/A	
18	s5.104(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt, by absolute majority, a code of conduct to be observed by council members, committee members and candidates that incorporates the model code of conduct?	Yes	Carried with absolute majority at the Council Meeting of 23 February 2021 (G.11/2/21) Code of Conduct for Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates
19	s5.104(3) & (4)	Did the local government adopt additional requirements in addition to the model code of conduct? If yes, does it comply with section 5.104(3) and (4) of the *Local Government Act 1995*?	N/A	
20	s5.104(7)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the code of conduct for council members, committee members and candidates on the local government's website?	Yes	
21	s5.51A(1) & (3)	Has the CEO prepared and implemented a code of conduct to be observed by employee of the local government? If yes, has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the code of conduct for employees on the local government's website?	Yes	

Disposal of Property				
No	**Reference**	**Question**	**Response**	**Comments**
1	s3.58(3)	Where the local government disposed of property other than by public auction or tender, did it dispose of the property in accordance with section 3.58(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995* (unless section 3.58(5) applies)?	Yes	

Department of
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

2	s3.58(4)	Where the local government disposed of property under section 3.58(3) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, did it provide details, as prescribed by section 3.58(4) of the Act, in the required local public notice for each disposal of property?	Yes	

Elections

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	Elect Regs 30G(1) & (2)	Did the CEO establish and maintain an electoral gift register and ensure that all disclosure of gifts forms completed by candidates and donors and received by the CEO were placed on the electoral gift register at the time of receipt by the CEO and in a manner that clearly identifies and distinguishes the forms relating to each candidate in accordance with regulations 30G(1) and 30G(2) of the *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997*?	N/A	
2	Elect Regs 30G(3) & (4)	Did the CEO remove any disclosure of gifts forms relating to an unsuccessful candidate, or a successful candidate that completed their term of office, from the electoral gift register, and retain those forms separately for a period of at least two years in accordance with regulation 30G(4) of the *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997*?	N/A	
3	Elect Regs 30G(5) & (6)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the electoral gift register on the local government's official website in accordance with regulation 30G(5) of the *Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997*?	N/A	

Finance

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s7.1A	Has the local government established an audit committee and appointed members by absolute majority in accordance with section 7.1A of the *Local Government Act 1995*?	Yes	Carried by absolute majority 31/10/23 - G.17/10/23 and G.18/10/23
2	s7.1B	Where the council delegated to its audit committee any powers or duties under Part 7 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, did it do so by absolute majority?	N/A	

Department of
Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

3	s7.9(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 received by the local government by 31 December 2024?	Yes	Council agenda item G.4/12/24
4	s7.12A(3)	Where the local government determined that matters raised in the auditor's report prepared under section 7.9(1) of the *Local Government Act 1995* required action to be taken, did the local government ensure that appropriate action was undertaken in respect of those matters?	N/A	
5	s7.12A(4)(a) & (4)(b)	Where matters identified as significant were reported in the auditor's report, did the local government prepare a report that stated what action the local government had taken or intended to take with respect to each of those matters? Was a copy of the report given to the Minister within three months of the audit report being received by the local government?	N/A	
6	s7.12A(5)	Within 14 days after the local government gave a report to the Minister under section 7.12A(4)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1995*, did the CEO publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website?	N/A	
7	Audit Reg 10(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ending 30 June 2024 received by the local government within 30 days of completion of the audit?	Yes	Council agenda item G.4/12/24

Integrated Planning and Reporting				
No	**Reference**	**Question**	**Response**	**Comments**
1	Admin Reg 19C	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a strategic community plan? If yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	Adopted by absolute majority (11/1) on 25 June 2024. G.3/06/24 refers.
2	Admin Reg 19DA(1) & (4)	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a corporate business plan? If yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	Adopted by absolute majority (11/1) on 25 June 2024 (G.4/6/24).
3	Admin Reg 19DA(2) & (3)	Does the corporate business plan comply with the requirements of *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996* 19DA(2) & (3)?	Yes	

Local Government Employees				
No	**Reference**	**Question**	**Response**	**Comments**

Department of
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1	s5.36(4) & s5.37(3) Admin Reg 18A	Were all CEO and/or senior employee vacancies advertised in accordance with *Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996*, regulation 18A?	Yes	
2	Admin Reg 18E	Was all information provided in applications for the position of CEO true and accurate?	N/A	
3	Admin Reg 18F	Was the remuneration and other benefits paid to a CEO on appointment the same remuneration and benefits advertised for the position under section 5.36(4) of the *Local Government Act 1995*?	N/A	
4	s5.37(2)	Did the CEO inform council of each proposal to employ or dismiss senior employee?	Yes	
5	s5.37(2)	Where council rejected a CEO's recommendation to employ or dismiss a senior employee, did it inform the CEO of the reasons for doing so?	N/A	

Official Conduct

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.120	Has the local government designated an employee to be its complaints officer?	Yes	Council 17 December 2024, G.12/12/24 POL-GVN 09 Code of Conduct Complaints Management Policy
2	s5.121(1) & (2)	Has the complaints officer for the local government maintained a register of complaints which records all complaints that resulted in a finding under section 5.110(2)(a) of the *Local Government Act 1995*?	Yes	
3	S5.121(2)	Does the complaints register include all information required by section 5.121(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995*?	Yes	
4	s5.121(3)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the register of the complaints on the local government's official website?	Yes	

Optional Questions

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments

Department of
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

1	Financial Management Reg 5(2)(c)	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's financial management systems and procedures in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* regulations 5(2)(c) within the three financial years prior to 31 December 2024? If yes, please provide the date of council's resolution to accept the report.	Yes	Council meeting 26 March 2024, agenda item G.6/3/24
2	Audit Reg 17	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance in accordance with *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996* regulation 17 within the three financial years prior to 31 December 2024? If yes, please provide date of council's resolution to accept the report.	N/A	The most recent Reg 17 audit was completed in 2023 and submitted to Council on 18 April 2023. G.5/4/23 refers.
3	s5.87C	Where a disclosure was made under sections 5.87A or 5.87B of *the Local Government Act 1995,* were the disclosures made within 10 days after receipt of the gift? Did the disclosure include the information required by section 5.87C of the Act?	N/A	
4	s5.90A(2) & (5)	Did the local government prepare, adopt by absolute majority and publish an up-to-date version on the local government's website, a policy dealing with the attendance of council members and the CEO at events?	N/A	
5	s5.96A(1), (2), (3) & (4)	Did the CEO publish information on the local government's website in accordance with sections 5.96A(1), (2), (3), and (4) of the *Local Government Act 1995?*	Yes	
6	s5.128(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt (by absolute majority) a policy in relation to the continuing professional development of council members?	N/A	
7	s5.127	Did the local government prepare a report on the training completed by council members in the 2022/2023 financial year and publish it on the local government's official website by 31 July 2024?	Yes	
8	s6.4(3)	By 30 September 2024, did the local government submit to its auditor the balanced accounts and annual financial report for the year ending 30 June 2024?	Yes	
9	s.6.2(3)	When adopting the annual budget, did the local government take into account all its expenditure, revenue and income?	Yes	

Department of
Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF
WESTERN AUSTRALIA

Tenders for Providing Goods and Services				
No	**Reference**	**Question**	**Response**	**Comments**
1	F&G Reg 11A(1) & (3)	Did the local government comply with its current purchasing policy, adopted under the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, regulations 11A(1) and (3) in relation to the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, $250,000 or less or worth $250,000 or less?	No	There were some instances of non-compliance with the Council Purchasing Policy including variations to purchase orders exceeding the permitted amount, waiver of Policy requirements not consistently documented and obtaining the required number of quotations.
2	s3.57 F&G Reg 11	Subject to *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, regulation 11(2), did the local government invite tenders for all contracts for the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, worth more than the consideration stated in regulation 11(1) of the Regulations?	Yes	
3	F&G Regs 11(1), 12(2), 13, & 14(1), (3), and (4)	When regulations 11(1), 12(2) or 13 of the *Local Government Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, required tenders to be publicly invited, did the local government invite tenders via Statewide public notice in accordance with Regulation 14(3) and (4)?	Yes	
4	F&G Reg 12	Did the local government comply with *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996,* Regulation 12 when deciding to enter into multiple contracts rather than a single contract?	Yes	
5	F&G Reg 14(5)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to tenderers, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought copies of the tender documents, or each acceptable tenderer notice of the variation?	Yes	
6	F&G Regs 15 & 16	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening tenders comply with the requirements of *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, Regulation 15 and 16?	Yes	
7	F&G Reg 17	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register comply with the requirements of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, Regulation 17 and did the CEO make the tenders	Yes	

Department of
Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

		register available for public inspection and publish it on the local government's official website?		
8	F&G Reg 18(1)	Did the local government reject any tenders that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation to tender?	No	
9	F&G Reg 18(4)	Were all tenders that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each tender satisfies the criteria for deciding which tender to accept?	Yes	
10	F&G Reg 19	Did the CEO give each tenderer written notice containing particulars of the successful tender or advising that no tender was accepted?	Yes	
11	F&G Regs 21 & 22	Did the local government's advertising and expression of interest processes comply with the requirements of the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996,* Regulations 21 and 22?	N/A	
12	F&G Reg 23(1) & (2)	Did the local government reject any expressions of interest that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the notice or that failed to comply with any other requirement specified in the notice?	N/A	
13	F&G Reg 23(3) & (4)	Were all expressions of interest that were not rejected under the *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996,* Regulation 23(1) & (2) assessed by the local government? Did the CEO list each person as an acceptable tenderer?	N/A	
14	F&G Reg 24	Did the CEO give each person who submitted an expression of interest a notice in writing of the outcome in accordance with *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996,* Regulation 24?	N/A	
15	F&G Regs 24AD(2) & (4) and 24AE	Did the local government invite applicants for a panel of pre-qualified suppliers via Statewide public notice in accordance with *Local Government (Functions & General) Regulations 1996* regulations 24AD(4) and 24AE?	N/A	
16	F&G Reg 24AD(6)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to the panel, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought detailed information about the proposed panel or each person who submitted an application notice of the variation?	N/A	
17	F&G Reg 24AF	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996*, Regulation 16,	N/A	

Department of
Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries
GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA

		as if the reference in that regulation to a tender were a reference to a pre-qualified supplier panel application?		
18	F&G Reg 24AG	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register about panels of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996,* Regulation 24AG?	N/A	
19	F&G Reg 24AH(1)	Did the local government reject any applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation for applications?	N/A	
20	F&G Reg 24AH(3)	Were all applications that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each application satisfies the criteria for deciding which application to accept?	N/A	
21	F&G Reg 24AI	Did the CEO send each applicant written notice advising them of the outcome of their application?	N/A	
22	F&G Regs 24E & 24F	Where the local government gave regional price preference, did the local government comply with the requirements of *Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996,* Regulation 24E and 24F?	Yes	

_____ _____

Chief Executive Officer Date

_____ _____

Mayor/President Date

1	**SUBJECT:**	Decommissioning of the Liquid Waste Facility at the Tims Thicket Waste Management Facility
	DIRECTOR:	Built and Natural Environment (Brett Brenchley)
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	25 March 2025

Summary

The Tims Thicket Waste Management Facility is owned by the City of Mandurah and is operated by Cleanaway Pty Ltd under the City's Strategic Alliance Waste Outsourcing Agreement. The site was constructed in 1995 and has historically operated under a Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) licence as an inert landfill and a liquid waste facility, accepting and treating septage and grease trap waste from Mandurah and surrounding regions.

The site accepted liquid waste for approximately 19 years and ceased in November 2014 due to the pond liners reaching the end of their useful life and requiring upgrading or replacement.

In July 2016, Council resolved to upgrade the original liquid waste facility and requested City officers to obtain the necessary environmental approvals from the State Government.

Between 2016 and 2020, City officers worked with consultants, the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) to seek the necessary approvals to upgrade the infrastructure at this facility. This process attracted opposition from the community to the project and subsequently involved the Office of the Appeals Convenor, and the issue of a new Ministerial Statement (No 1151) and a renewed environmental approval for the site.

A further report was presented to Council in December 2020, to provide an update on the project status and to decide whether to proceed with this project. The report included input from the environmental approvals process and local stakeholder engagement. Council resolved at that meeting not to proceed with the upgrade project and requested officers to prepare a decommissioning plan. A copy of the Decommissioning Plan is included as Attachment 1.1.

Council is requested to consider and approve the Decommissioning Plan and endorse City officers proceeding with the process to seek an approval for decommissioning works from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Location

Tims Thicket Waste Management Facility
180 Tim's Thicket Road, Dawesville

Previous Relevant Documentation

• G.8.12.20	15 December 2020	Council resolved to discontinue the project to upgrade the infrastructure at the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility and requested officers to prepare a decommissioning plan to remove existing infrastructure that has met its end of useful life
• G.45/7/16	28 July 2016	Council reconfirmed its commitment to upgrading the infrastructure at the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste facility and authorised officers to obtain the necessary approvals to allow the upgrade works to proceed
• G.27/7/15	28 July 2015	Council resolved to approve the project proposal to upgrade the infrastructure at the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility
• G.32/6/15	20 June 2015	Council defers consideration of this item pending an Elected member briefing on environmental issues raised at the meeting
• G.21/12/13	17 December 2013	Council resolved to continue the operation of the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility for the foreseeable future
• G.16/6/13	25 June 2013	Council resolved to formally close the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility

Background

The Tims Thicket Waste Management Facility (the Site) is owned by the City of Mandurah and is operated by Cleanaway Pty Ltd under the City's Strategic Alliance Waste Outsourcing Agreement. The Site was constructed in 1995 and has historically operated under a Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) licence as an inert landfill and a liquid waste facility, accepting and treating septage and grease trap waste from Mandurah and surrounding regions.

The site accepted liquid waste for approximately 19 years and ceased in November 2014, due to the pond liners reaching the end of their useful life and requiring upgrading or replacement.

The liquid waste facility consisted of the following infrastructure:

- Large concrete receival tank (partially underground) – connected to each of the anaerobic ponds
- 3 plastic lined anaerobic ponds
- 3 large inlet valves controlling the flow of effluent from receival tank to anaerobic ponds
- 3 concrete drainage sump tanks (underground)
- 1 plastic lined facultative pond
- 1 plastic lined oxidative pond
- Concrete weir located between oxidative pond outlet and leach drain systems
- Leach drainage system
- Conveyance network of pipes between the ponds
- Concrete holding tank (underground)
- Concrete sludge drying bed
- Fencing around ponds.

In July 2016, Council considered a proposal to upgrade the existing infrastructure at the liquid waste facility and resolved the following:

"That Council:

1. *Notes the current status of the Tims Thicket Septage facility upgrade project.*

2. *Reconfirms its commitment to upgrading the infrastructure at the Tims Thicket Septage facility and recommencing liquid waste treatment operations at the site.*

3. *Authorises officers to proceed with obtaining the necessary Licence Amendment from the Department of Environment Regulation to enable the upgrading works to proceed at the Tims Thicket Septage facility and to implement the construction works as soon as possible."*

Between 2016 and 2019 City officers worked with Consultants, Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) to seek the necessary approvals to upgrade the infrastructure at this facility. The EPA released a report on 27 November 2019 stating that the proposal to upgrade Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility was environmentally acceptable and can be implemented subject to conditions.

In accordance with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986,* the EPA report was subject to a 14-day appeal period, closing on 11 December 2019. A total of 17 appeals were received from residents in Dawesville and the Bouvard Coast Care Group. The grounds of the appeal were subsequently investigated by the Office of the Appeals Convenor, which is a separate statutory office established under Section 107A of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* to investigate environmental appeals under the Act and give advice and make recommendations to the Minister for Environment.

The Appeals Convenor issued a report to the Minister for Environment in July 2020 and on 5 August 2020 the Minister for Environment dismissed the 17 appeals and issued a ministerial statement (Statement No. 1151) effectively creating a new operating license for the liquid waste facility.

A further report was presented to Council in December 2020, to provide an update on the project status and to decide whether to continue to proceed with this project. The report included input from the environmental approvals process and local stakeholder engagement. Council resolved the following:

"Part 1

1. *Notes the CEO has written to the Water Corporation WA requesting their consideration to modify infrastructure at one of the three existing sewerage treatment plants (Meadow Springs, Halls Head and Caddadup) in Mandurah so as to accommodate the future receival and treatment of septage and grease trap waste.*
2. *Requests the Mayor and CEO to seek an urgent meeting with relevant stakeholders from both government and opposition to advocate for infill sewerage in Mandurah, noting the sensitivity of the Peel-Yalgorup systems and the detrimental impacts of leeching septage.*

Part 2

1. *Resolves not to proceed with the proposal to upgrade the Tims Thicket Liquid Waste Facility.*
2. *Requests that all key stakeholders including the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority and Department of Water and Environment Regulation be informed of its decision.*
3. *Requests officers to prepare a Decommissioning Plan on how the pond infrastructure and equipment at the site will be decommissioned and removed, and how the area will be rehabilitated.*
4. *Notes that the draft Decommissioning Plan will be presented to Council for approval prior to being submitted to the Department of Water and Environment Regulation for their endorsement. The report to Council will also include indicative decommissioning/rehabilitation costs.*
5. *Request officers prepare a report for Council exploring alternate uses for this site in line with the City's strategic direction relating to protecting, enhancing and promoting our local environment."*

Comment

In accordance with Part 2 – Item 3 of Council's resolution, City officers have prepared a decommissioning plan to detail how the liquid waste infrastructure at the facility would be decommissioned and the site rehabilitated.

A copy of the Decommissioning Plan is included as Attachment 1.1. The report is extensive and encompasses all the details anticipated to be required from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to allow them to grant a works approval for the decommissioning on the registered Tims Thicket Waste Management Facility

Indicative costings are detailed in the report and include a cost of $520,065 for decommissioning activities and $248,210 for rehabilitation and revegetation activities. A total project cost of $768,275 is anticipated at this stage, however, City officers will be pursuing opportunities for cost savings as the project enters the implementation phase. It is proposed that these works will be funded from the existing waste management reserve, which has an estimated closing balance of $4,907,105 as of the 30 June 2025.

In accordance with Part 2 – Item 5 of Council's resolution, City officers are recommending that whilst the area of concern remains within a registered inert landfill site, that revegetation in alignment with species native to the immediate vicinity is the most appropriate alternative land use. The inert landfill site will be retired once it reaches its capacity to receive inert waste and this is not expected to occur for several years, if not decades. Once the inert landfill site is retired, a site rehabilitation plan will be required, and it is at the lead up to this point in time that opportunities for future uses of the site can be better explored and acted upon. It is recommended that future opportunities for land use on the site continue to consider the predominant surrounding land use of Regional Open Space, primarily for conservation.

MEAG Comment

This item was considered by the Mandurah Environmental Advisory Group at its meeting on 27 September 2024 and the following recommendations were made:

"MEAG support the officer's recommendation and pleased to see progress on the liquid waste facility being decommissioned and that this area is proposed to be restored back to native vegetation."

Consultation

Organisation	Comment	Officer response
1. Bouvard Coast Care Group	a. The Bouvard Coast Care Group, as stakeholders fully agree/support the direction of the city to totally rehabilitate/decommission the Tims Thicket Liquid waste facility site.	a. Pending Council's resolution, officers will proceed with seeking a works approval from the Department of Water and Environmental regulation for decommissioning works and will continue to update the Bouvard Coast Care Group as a key stakeholder in the project.

Statutory Environment

Works associated with decommissioning of the liquid waste facility require a works approval under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Works approvals are issued with legally binding conditions that are intended to prevent or minimise potential for pollution through the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's industry licensing function.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Market cost estimates are provided in the Decommissioning Plan and include $520,065 for works relating to decommissioning activities and $248,210 for works relating to site rehabilitation. This results in an anticipated total cost of $768,275 to deliver the project across a five year timeframe from the time approval is received from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

City officers have identified a number of potential cost saving opportunities, including a free clean fill supply from the Mandurah Estuary Bridge Duplication project and infill of revegetation using direct seeding, that could see the City realise reduced total project costs through the delivery phase.

The project can also be funded through existing funds in the City's waste management reserve which has an estimated closing balance of $4,907,105 as of the 30 June 2025.

Economic Implications

The decommissioning of the liquid waste facility and subsequent restoration of the site revegetation with local provenance native flora species will complement one of the City's major strategic economic projects – Maximising the potential for ecotourism in Yalgorup National Park.

Decommissioning the facility, which is visible from one of the main transport avenues around the Yalgorup National Park will significantly improve the natural aesthetic in the area, which is critical for enhancing the ecotourism experience.

Environmental Implications

Decommissioning of the existing infrastructure at the liquid waste facility and subsequent restoration of the site revegetating with local provenance native flora species is achieving an outcome in line with the City's environmental objectives, specifically around supporting biodiversity.

Decommissioning of the facility will be conducted with strict conditions administered through the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation to ensure environmental impacts are avoided or minimised during associated works.

Risk Analysis

The liquid waste facility has not been in operation since 2014, and significant deterioration has occurred to remnant infrastructure. Decommissioning of the facility will be subject to legally binding conditions that are intended to prevent or minimise potential for pollution through the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation's industry licensing function. Therefore, from an environmental perspective, the risk presented by decommissioning the facility is considered minimal.

From a stakeholder engagement perspective, previous decisions to upgrade the facility have been met with strong opposition by local community groups. The risk of a negative impact in relation to the City's public reputation if it does not proceed with decommissioning the facility is considered significant.

Strategic Implications

The following community outcomes from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2024 – 2044 are relevant to this report:

Environment:
- Nature has a voice in all decision-making
- A shared responsibility for our environment with a focus on engagement, education and respect
- Our natural environment is celebrated, protected and restored for generations to come

Leadership:
- Responsible, transparent, value for money delivery of well planned, sustainable, projects, programs and services

Conclusion

City officers have prepared a comprehensive decommissioning plan to support the application for a works approval from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation and proceed with site rehabilitation for one of the City's expired assets.

The decommissioning and rehabilitation of the liquid waste facility aligns well with current strategic objectives, particularly from environmental and economic perspectives.

Council is requested to consider endorsing the Decommissioning Plan included as Attachment 1.1 and supporting City officers in proceeding with an application for a works approval from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

NOTE:

- Refer ***Attachment 1.1*** ***Tims Thicket Waste Management Facility Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan.***

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Approves the Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan as detailed in Attachment 1.1; and**

2. **Endorses City officers in preparing an application for a works approval through the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation licensing function for approval to undertake decommissioning works.**

ATTACHMENT 1.1

Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility

Prepared for City of Mandurah

February 2025

Project Number: TW23029

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version	Description	Date	Author	Reviewer	Approver
0.1	Draft	3/08/2023	NB / GK	CP	
1.0	Draft issue to the City	7/08/2023	NB / GK	CP / GK	GK
2.0	Updated Release	28/06/2024	NB / GK	TH	GK
3.0	Added City's Revegetation Plan	20/02/2025	NB / GK	CP	GK
4.0	Added Market Cost Estimate	28/02/2025	NB / GK	CP	CP

Approval for Release

Name	Position	File Reference
Colleen Panizza	Waste Discipline Manager (West Coast)	TW23029 - Mandurah Tim's Thicket Decommissioning Plan_4.0
Signature		

Copyright of this document or any part of this document remains with Talis Consultants Pty Ltd and cannot be used, transferred or reproduced in any manner or form without prior written consent from Talis Consultants Pty Ltd.

Table of Contents

1 Introduction 1
1.1 Background 1
1.2 Licence Status 1
1.3 Contaminated Sites Status 2
1.4 Core Objectives 2
1.5 Scope of Work 4
1.6 Legislative Framework 4
2 Site Overview 5
2.1 Site Identification 5
2.2 Surrounding Land Use and Zoning 5
2.3 Historical Aerial Review 6
3 Site Conditions 9
3.1 Climate 9
3.2 Wind Direction 9
3.3 Topography 10
3.4 Geology 10
3.5 Hydrology and Hydrogeology 11
3.5.1 Surface Water 11
3.5.2 Groundwater 11
3.5.3 Vegetation Survey 12
3.5.4 Wetlands 12
3.5.5 WIR Bore Search 13
3.6 Acid Sulfate Soils 13
4 Previous Reports & Documents 14
4.1 Summary of the Waste Reports 14
4.2 Summary of the Previous Contamination Reports 14
4.3 Summary of the City of Mandurah Documentation 20
4.3.1 Treatment Process 20
4.3.2 Effluent and Sludge Disposal 21
4.3.3 Septage Facility 21
4.3.4 LWF Decommissioning 21
5 Contamination Status Summary 23
5.1 Basic Summary of Records Search with DWER 24

5.2 Contaminants of Concern Highlighted in Previous Reports 24
5.3 Potentially Contaminating Land use Associated with Site 24
5.4 Areas of Potential Environmental Concern 24
5.5 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model 26
5.6 Roles and Responsibilities 28

6 LWF Decommissioning Staging Outline 29

6.1 Relevant Legislation and Guidelines 29
6.2 Pre and Post Groundwater Monitoring Events 29
6.3 Soil Testing Plan for Waste Characterisation 30
6.3.1 Segregation of Waste Materials 30
6.3.2 Sample Density for Waste Material Characterisation 30
6.3.3 Sample Analysis for Waste Characterisation 30
6.3.4 Tabulation and Landfill Disposal 31
6.3.5 Soil Validation Strategy 31
6.3.6 Sampling Frequency Across Foot Print 31
6.3.7 Sampling Frequency On Excavation Sides 31
6.3.8 Field Screening Works 32
6.3.9 Soil Analysis and Tabulation 32
6.4 Infrastructure Removal Works 32
6.4.1 Receival Tank 33
6.4.2 Anerobic Ponds 33
6.4.3 Concrete Drainage Sumps 33
6.4.4 Facultative Pond 33
6.4.5 Oxidative Pond 34
6.4.6 Concrete Weir 34
6.4.7 Leachate Drain from Oxidative Pond 34
6.4.8 Reinforced Concrete Holding Tank and Overflow Pit 34
6.4.9 Conveyance Network 35
6.4.10 Drying Pad 35
6.4.11 Fencing 35
6.5 Groundwater Monitoring Bore #4 35
6.5.1 Bore Decommissioning 36
6.5.2 Bore Recommissioning 36
6.6 Validation Plan 37

7 Activities, Potential Environmental Impacts and Management 38

8 Environmental Aspects and Impacts 40
8.1 Contaminated Soil and Groundwater Impacts 40
8.2 Asbestos 40
8.3 Construction Waste from Decommissioning Works 40
8.4 Dust 41

9 Operational Criterion 43
9.1 General Requirements 43
9.2 Construction Waste 43
9.3 Dust Management 43
9.4 Imported Fill 44
9.5 Contingency Measures (Unexpected Finds) 44
9.6 Recommendations 44

10 Record Management 45
10.1 Incident Management 45
10.2 Complaints Management 45
10.3 Material Tracking Dockets 45
10.4 Final Inspection 45
10.5 Ongoing Management 45

11 Rehabilitation Design 47
11.1 City's Revegetation Plan 48

12 Market Cost Estimate 49
12.1 Cost Estimate Methodology 49
12.2 Summary of Cost 49
12.2.1 Limitations and Exclusions 50

13 References 51

Tables

Table 1-1: Core Objectives of Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan 2
Table 2-1: Site Identification Details 5
Table 2-2: Surrounding Land Use (Current) 6
Table 2-3: Historical Aerial Photography Review 6
Table 5-1: Tim's Thicket Conceptual Site Model 26
Table 5-2: Project Stakeholders 28
Table 7-1: Activities, Potential Environmental Impact and Management 38
Table 6-1: Summary of Cost Estimate 50

Figures

Figure 1: Locality A-1
Figure 2: Site Layout A-1
Figure 3: Site Plan A-1
Figure 4: Topography A-1
Figure 5: Geology A-1
Figure 6: Groundwater Contours A-1
Figure 7: Priority Fauna A-1
Figure 8: WIR Bores A-1
Figure 9: Acid Sulfate Soils A-1
Figure 10: Groundwater Monitoring Bores A-1

Diagrams

Diagram 3-1: Climate Conditions in Mandurah 9
Diagram 3-2: 9AM and 3PM Wind Roses 10
Diagram 5-1: Proximity of Registered Contaminated Sites 23

Appendices

APPENDIX A Figures
APPENDIX B Site Licence
APPENDIX C Documents Index
APPENDIX D Basic Summary of Records
APPENDIX E Revegetation Plan
APPENDIX F Market Cost Estimate

1 Introduction

Talis Consultants Pty Ltd (Talis) were engaged by the City of Mandurah (the City) to complete a Decommissioning and Validation Plan for the septage facility at Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility (the Site), located at 180 Tim's Thicket Road, Dawesville, WA 6211. The Site location and other supporting figures are presented in Appendix A.

1.1 Background

Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility (the Site) is owned by the City of Mandurah (the City) and operated by Cleanaway Pty Ltd (Cleanaway) (the Operator). The Site was constructed in 1995 and has historically been operated under a Department of Water and Environment Regulation (DWER) licence (L6860/1995/11) as a Category 63 Class 1 inert landfill, and a Category 61 liquid waste facility (Appendix B). In 2016 the licence was amended to include Category 13 (crushing of building material). The Site accepted up to 5000 kilolitres per annum of liquid waste, however, in December 2014 the Site ceased the acceptance of liquid waste due to a breach in the liners of the anaerobic ponds, and currently the licence now operates only as a Category 63 and Category 13. The liquid waste being pumped from septic tanks in Mandurah was subsequently transported to a Water Corporation Facility in Woodman's Point for treatment, which incurred additional transport and disposal fees for local residents due to there not being a local facility.

The City proposed an upgrade to the Liquid Waste Facility (LWF) in a 2016 Council meeting in order to recommence the acceptance of liquid waste. The proposal was approved by the Council, and the City coordinated with consultants to develop conceptual designs and necessary approvals for the upgrade whilst consulting with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and DWER. At the request of the City, the EPA completed an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed upgrade of the LWF and released a report in November 2019 (Appendix C - **60**), which concluded that the proposal may be implemented in accordance with the recommended conditions and procedures.

The EPA's decision was subject to a 14-day appeal period, in which a total of 17 appeals were received from local residents and the Bouvard Coast Care Group. The Appeals Convenor issued a report to the Minister for Environment in late July 2020 which dismissed the 17 appeals but did agree to amend the EPA conditions. Following this, the Minister for Environment finalised Ministerial Statement 1151 (Appendix C - **68**) updating the conditions and granting approval of the project on 10 September 2020.

Despite the approvals, on 15 December 2020, the Council resolved not to proceed with the LWF upgrade, and therefore the City intends to decommission the facility to reduce its environmental risk to the Site.

Talis has had a long relationship with the City regarding the Site and have completed the bi-annual groundwater monitoring events from 2018 – 2022. In addition to the monitoring, Talis has conducted multiple investigations such as visual waste assessments and asbestos investigations; as well as a Closure and Rehabilitation Plan for the limestone quarry/inert landfill, an options appraisal for the proposed septage upgrade, and created many supporting documents from 2017 – 2019 for the submission to DWER and the EPA regarding the upgrade (See Appendix C for a list of documents).

1.2 Licence Status

The Site is managed under DWER licence (L6860/1995/11) as a Category 63 Class 1 inert landfill, and a Category 13 (crushing of building material). Between 1995 and 2014 the Site also operated as a Category 61 liquid waste facility before ceasing acceptance of liquid waste (Appendix C - **23**).

1.3 Contaminated Sites Status

The Site has not been reported to DWER as a known or suspected contaminated site either prior to or after the commencement of the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003* (CS Act). Confirmation of the Site's contamination status is presented in Appendix D.

1.4 Core Objectives

The core objectives of the decommissioning process are the safe and appropriate removal and disposal of the liquid waste facility and rehabilitation of the footprint of disturbance as summarised in Table 1-1.

Table 1-1: Core Objectives of Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan

Lining System Removal	Removal and disposal of composite lining system (including geomembrane and underlying potentially impacted soils) to ensure rainwater infiltration can return to normal stasis with no ponding of surface water. Appropriate disposal of potentially impacted and degraded lining system to prevent contamination and disbursement of plastic in the environment.
Pre and post Groundwater Monitoring Events	Collection of groundwater data for the key contaminants of concern attributable to the LWF and the adjacent landfill prior to the mass earthworks required for the decommissioning works. The pre GME event to include analysis of PFAS compounds. If present, above assessment levels, detailed in the Heads of the EPA Australia and New Zealand PFAS National Environmental Management Plan (V2 January 2020, for the Site and surrounding area (downgradient of the LWF) then consideration to the inclusion of these compounds is to be given in the Soil Validation Strategy. The second GME is targeted at confirming post decommissioning groundwater conditions following the first heavy rainfall event. Elevated concentrations of the core contaminants of concern would suggest that there is likely a mass of contaminants that will be flushed through the system over time. This process may require use of monitored natural attenuation (MNA) for groundwater clean-up (2021) as per Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department) guidelines to confirm levels are attenuating satisfactorily over time.
Soil Testing Plan	Soil testing plan for waste characterisation is required to confirm that the correct number, distribution and range of contaminants are tested for to adequately characterise the layer of impacted soil directly beneath the former liner system and under the infrastructure of the LWF as well (around 150mm).

	Waste soil will be tested in compliance with the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019). The range of contaminants will match that applicable to the land use. PFAS analysis may be included if this is shown to be present above the groundwater assessment levels for the Site and surrounds in alignment with the Heads of the EPA Australia and New Zealand PFAS National Environmental Management Plan (V2 January 2020).
Remediation Supervision	To ensure detailed and accurate records, consistency of implementation of the strategy and collection of soil samples, Talis can provide remediation supervision throughout the decommissioning process. The results of which will be used in the drafting of the final reporting for the decommissioning process Supervision will be provided by a competent Environmental Consultant with detailed knowledge of the Site's history (through this plan) and the requirements of the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation guidelines. The Environmental Consultant will liaise with the earthworks team on a daily basis to ensure accurate records of soil movement, testing and off-site disposal are kept for the final reporting stages of the project.
Soil Validation Strategy	The removal of the immediate layer underlying the LWF lined ponds and infrastructure is required to complete the decommissioning process. It is expected that the contaminants of concern (if present) will be concentrated in this underlying layer. The remediation strategy is to remove the layer and remove from Site (subject to waste characterisation results). Validation samples will be collected across the footprint of the remediated area at surface (and potentially at depth).
Rehabilitation Design	With the completion of the decommissioning and remediation work the long term sustainability of the landform is to be secured. This will require the implementation of an appropriately designed Rehabilitation Design.
Revegetation Strategy	The Rehabilitation Design will be subject to stabilisation with an appropriate Revegetation Strategy to anchor the earthworks of the Rehabilitation and blend the landform back into the surrounding bushland.

1.5 Scope of Work

In order the meet the core objectives, the following Scope of Work was undertaken by Talis:

- Talis and the City completed a project initiation meeting with the Shire via teleconference to finalise the project requirements;
- A desktop review and analysis of the Site history;
- Development of a preliminary conceptual site model for the Site in its current status;
- Development of a decommissioning options assessment;
- Development of a decommissioning strategy and methodology;
- Develop a decommissioning validation plan; and
- Provision of a rehabilitation plan to reinstate the Site following the completion of the decommissioning works.

1.6 Legislative Framework

This Decommissioning Plan has been prepared in general accordance with the following guidelines, legislation, and codes of practice:

- *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*;
- *Contaminated Sites Regulations 2006*;
- *Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974;*
- *Environmental Protection (Liquid Waste) Regulations 1996*;
- Use of Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) for groundwater clean-up (DWER, 2021);
- Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia (National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee, 2020);
- Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites, Contaminated Sites Guidelines (DWER, 2021);
- Code of Practice for the Management and Control of Asbestos in the Workplace [NOHSC:2018(2005)];
- Guideline for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos-Contaminated Sites in Western Australia (DoH, 2021);
- National Environment Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure;
- National Chemicals Working Group of the Heads of EPAs Australia and New Zealand PFAS National Environmental Management Plan Version 2.0 – January 2020;
- Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019);
- *Work Health and Safety Act 2020*; and
- *Work Health and Safety (General) Regulations 2022* (as of 31 Mar 2022).

2 Site Overview

2.1 Site Identification

The Site is defined in Table 2-1 and in Figure 1, Figure 2, and Figure 3.

Table 2-1: Site Identification Details

Site Name	Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility
Site Address	180 Tim's Thicket Road, Dawesville, WA 6211
Licence	L6860/1995/11
Lot Number	Lot 320 on Deposited Plan 409351
Land ID Number	4289501
Certificate of Title	LR3167/656
Total Lot Area	72.489 ha
Total Prescribed Premises Area	28.196 ha
Part Lot Area for Liquid Waste Facility	2.75 ha
Current Land Use	Category 63 Class I Inert Landfill, Category 13 (crushing of building material)
Future Land Use	Category 63 Class I Inert Landfill, Category 13 (crushing of building material)
Zoning (City of Mandurah Town Planning Scheme No. 12)	• Regional Open Space • Public Purposes – Public Utilities
Local Government Authority	City of Mandurah
Land Ownership	Crown land vested with the City of Mandurah
CS Act – Site Classification	Lot 350 is not listed as contaminated on the database Closest contaminated site is 9.71 km away - Lot 812 on Plan 63292 (Remediated for Restricted Use)
Historical Use	• Category 63 Class I Inert Landfill • Category 13 (crushing of building material) • Category 61 Liquid Waste Facility
Historical Lot	Lot 1944 on Deposited Plan 191987
Historical Lot Area	129.6456 ha

2.2 Surrounding Land Use and Zoning

The Site is surrounded by the following features and activities detailed in Table 2-2.

Table 2-2: Surrounding Land Use (Current)

North	• Bushland • Residential development 1,470m	• Regional Open Space • Residential (R20)
East	• Bushland • Residential ~840 m • Residential development 1,320m	• Regional Open Space • Rural Residential (RL5)
South	• Tim's Thicket Road • Yalgorup National Park	• Regional Open Space
West	• Indian Ocean • Tim's Thicket Beach	• Public Purposes • Regional open Space

2.3 Historical Aerial Review

A review of available historical aerial photographs from Landgate between September 1979 and September 2022 was undertaken. These aerial photographs are freely available online through Landgate and viewed on the 28 July 2023. The results are summarised in Table 2-3.

Table 2-3: Historical Aerial Photography Review

Month/Year	On-Site Observation	Off-Site Observation
09/1979	Bushland across Site with sand dunes in south-west of the Site.	Small amount of land clearing west of the Site on the edge of beach
02/1995	No change.	Small area directly west of the Site on the edge of beach appears to be the "weed pit" (used for storage of algal blooms from the Peel-Harvey Estuary). Land clearing beside south-west corner of the Site.
02/2000	Liquid Waste Facility (LWF) in the south-west portion of the Site has been established. The boundary has been fenced, and three anaerobic ponds, the facultative pond, and the oxidative pond have been installed. Quarry/landfill area has also been constructed directly north of the LWF, ~50 m north-south of land cleared for quarry/landfill area.	Land clearing beside south-west corner of the Site overgrown with tracks in it.
01/2001	No change	Land clearing beside south-west corner of the Site almost completely cleared.
12/2003	Quarry / Landfill cell expanded north ~ 150 m and appears to have depth/contours. The eastern edge of the quarry has been continued north	Land clearing beside south-west corner of the Site almost completely cleared with a stockpile of rocks on the eastern edge of the clearing.

Month/Year	On-Site Observation	Off-Site Observation
	and then west to the cadastral boundary using tree clearing to mark a perimeter (~400 m x ~200 m total area).	
12/2004	Quarry / Landfill cell expanded north further within the pre-marked perimeter, now fills ~350 m.	Land clearing beside south-west corner of the Site appears to have fill material spread across it.
12/2005	Quarry / Landfill cell expanded north, further within the pre-marked perimeter, only ~50 m square remains uncleared. Land cleared in line from halfway up quarry heading east to centre of the Site for ~200 m. North and South Anaerobic Ponds have vegetation growth within them. All other ponds appear to contain liquid.	No change.
03/2006	Land cleared in lines from south-east corner of LWF perimeter heading north-east ~200 m, then north ~550 m, west ~200 m and then south connecting to the north-east corner of the already cleared quarry.	No change.
01/2008	Quarry / landfill cell expanded east into pre-marked perimeter. Initial landfill cell appears to be capped.	No change.
02/2009	Quarry / landfill cell expanded north within pre-marked perimeter.	No change.
02/2010	Quarry / landfill cell expanded further north within pre-marked perimeter. Stockpiles located east and south-east within the landfill area. Land cleared and stockpile located north-west of sludge drying pad. Vegetation cleared west of anaerobic ponds.	No change.
03/2011	Office built west of anaerobic ponds in roundabout.	No change.
02/2012	Stockpiles of mulch in west of landfill area, stockpiles of gravel in south-west of landfill quarry area. Northern most part of quarry/landfill dug out.	'Weed pit' to the west of the Site appears overgrown and disused. Land clearing beside south-west corner of the Site has two fenced electrical poles.
02/2014	Vegetation cleared north of sludge drying pad.	No change.
02/2016	Oxidative pond appears empty, facultative pond mostly empty with	No change.

Month/Year	On-Site Observation	Off-Site Observation
	vegetation growth; north anaerobic pond mostly empty with vegetation growth, south and middle anaerobic pond appear empty with vegetation growth.	
02/2018	Oxidative pond appears to contain liquid.	No change.
05/2020	Bulldozer in facultative pond scraping sludge.	No change.
10/2020	Liners partially removed from facultative pond and oxidative ponds.	Grass growing on previously cleared land beside south-west corner of the Site has two fenced electrical poles.
09/2022	Vegetation growth on edges of previously cleared landfill quarry area	No change.

3 Site Conditions

3.1 Climate

The Site is located within a region that experiences a Mediterranean climate, with warm dry summers and cool wet winters. Diagram 3-1 shows the mean monthly rainfall and mean monthly temperatures reported by the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) on their website at their Mandurah station (Station Number 009977), viewed on 16/06/2023. The mean monthly data includes data from 2001 to 2023.

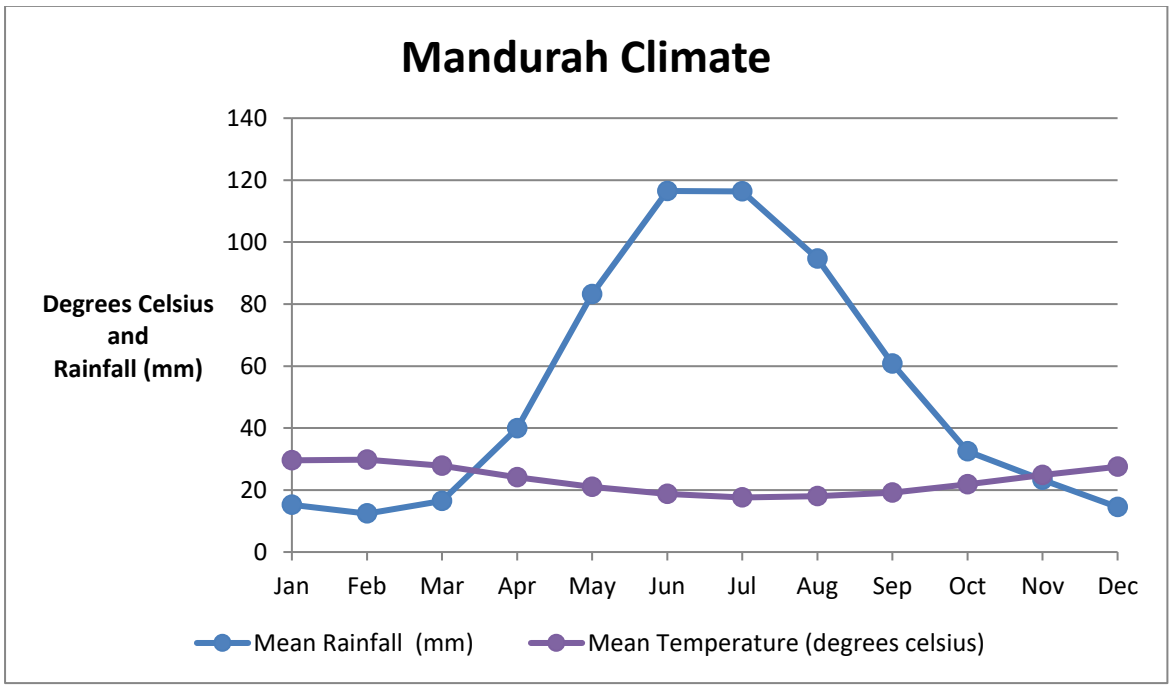


Diagram 3-1: Climate Conditions in Mandurah

3.2 Wind Direction

Given the potential issues associated with the functioning, decommissioning of the LWF in regard to dust and odour, a review of the dominant wind ranges has been made using the Bureau of Meteorology data.

A wind rose for the Perth area shows that the dominant wind direction will have two dominant directions during am and pm conditions throughout the year as shown in Diagram 3-2 which ensures that beach users and neighbouring properties may both be subject to these issues during the course of the decommissioning works.

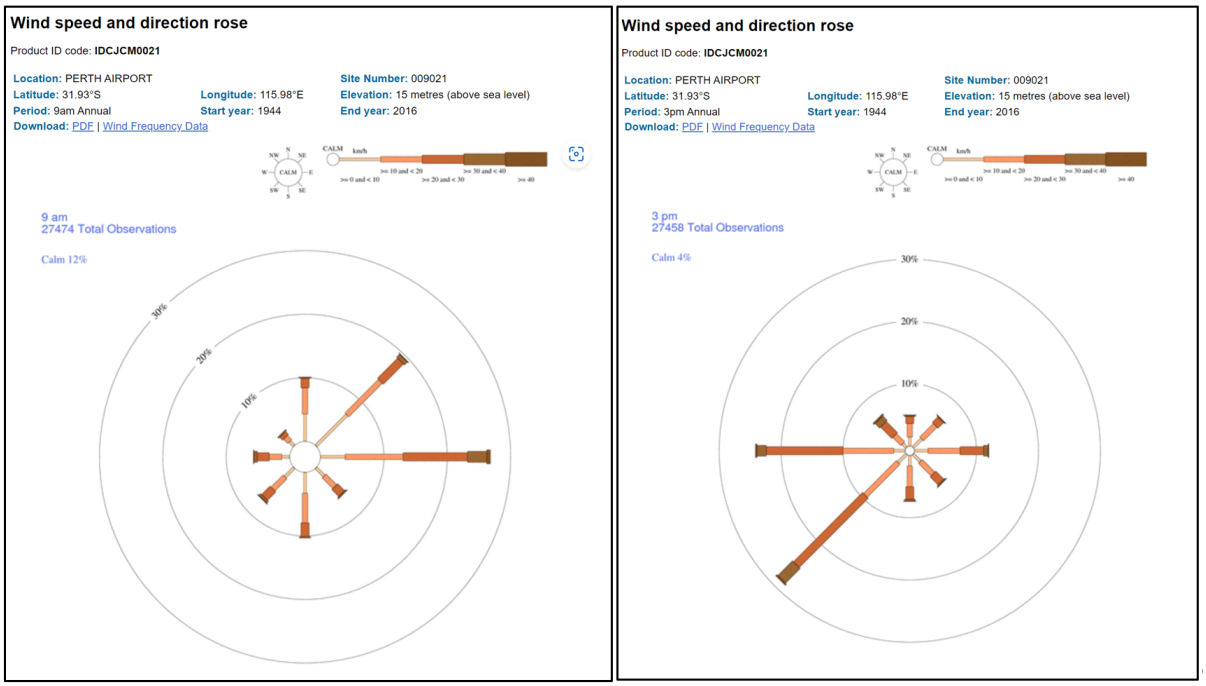


Diagram 3-2: 9AM and 3PM Wind Roses

3.3 Topography

Landgate is the Statutory Authority that maintains the States' official register of land ownership and survey information. Utilising topographical contour geospatial data sourced from Landgate it was observed that the Site sloped down from the east to the west. The eastern portion of the Site sits at approximately 10mAHD with the western portion at approximately 5mAHD. Several spot heights were observed between 8mAHD and 14mAHD within the western portion of the site, while a spot height of 9mAHD was observed within the central site area as summarised in Figure 4).

The topography of the surrounding area was shown to be undulating, with a general decline west towards the Indian Ocean.

3.4 Geology

Commander, 1984 identified that the South West Coastal Groundwater Areas lies within the Perth Basin, which consists of approximately 6 km of Phanerozoic sediments (Appendix C - **27**). Superficial formations comprising Safety Bay Sands and Tamala Limestone have a maximum thickness of 90 m, which lie on the gently west sloping unconformity overlaying the Cretaceous Osborne Formations (Appendix C - **27**).

The Safety Bay Sands include quartzose calcarenites have been deposited within the Quindalup Dune System which overlays the Tamala Limestone (which consists of interbedded limestone, calcarenite, sand, subordinate marl and shell beds) in a strip up to 1 km wide along the coast, however it is considered to be relatively narrow at Tim's Thicket (Appendix C - **27**).

The geology at the Site is shown in Figure 5.

3.5 Hydrology and Hydrogeology

3.5.1 Surface Water

The nearest surface water body/sensitive receptor is the Indian Ocean located approximately 580 m to the west of the Site and the Peel-Harvey Estuary 2.2 km to the east which discharges into the Indian Ocean. Both locations are shown in Figure 1.

A review of Tim's Thicket - Proposed Change to Yalgorup National Park Boundary confirms the following:

The superficial formations are hydraulically connected to form an unconfined aquifer which, at Tim's Thicket, is dominated by two flow systems, the Harvey Estuary and Ocean Systems. The boundary between the flow systems is a groundwater divide running approximately north-south and lying equidistant between the Harvey Estuary and the ocean (Commander, 1984). The slope of the water table and the direction of groundwater flow beneath the peninsula changes throughout the year due to variable seasonal recharge, fluctuations in the level of the estuary, and tides. For most of the year the groundwater divide separates westward (towards the ocean) flow from eastward (towards the estuary) flow. During other times of the year the groundwater divide is absent, and the water table slopes from the estuary through to the ocean, or vice versa.

Hydraulic gradients are very low with the difference in highest and lowest water levels ranging typically from 0.5m AHD at the end of winter to less than 0.1m AHD in summer. The time during which groundwater flow is towards the estuary is comparatively short (1-2 months per year) and this, coupled with the low hydraulic gradients, results in nett groundwater flow being towards the ocean. Throughout the flow system there is a layer of fresh-brackish water overlying brackish-saline water. The thickness of the fresh-brackish layer ranges from about 10m in the centre of the peninsula to 2m close to the estuary and 7m near the ocean. There are no domestic or commercial bores in the study area.

3.5.2 Groundwater

It was identified by HGM (1994) that the superficial formations within the area are hydraulically connected and form an unconfined aquifer which is dominated by two flow systems; the Harvey Estuary and Ocean Systems. Commander (1984) and HGM (1994) identify the boundary between the "flow systems is the groundwater divide running approximately north/south and lying equidistant between the Harvey Estuary and the Ocean" (Appendix C - **27**).

The groundwater flow direction beneath the peninsula on which the Site is located, varies throughout the year due to variations in seasonal recharge, fluctuations in the level of the estuary and tides (HGM, 1994). Groundwater flow is generally towards the west (Indian Ocean) 10-11 months of the year, with groundwater flowing towards the east (Peel-Harvey Estuary) 1-2 months of the year (HGM, 1994). The small difference in hydraulic gradients (0.5 m AHD at the end of winter and 0.1 m AHD in summer, result in the net groundwater flow towards the Indian Ocean (Appendix C - **27**).

Groundwater contours for the Site are shown in Figure 6.

3.5.2.1 *Groundwater Flow Direction*

Local groundwater flow based on a review of the series of groundwater monitoring reports completed to date infer that generally the groundwater flows in a westerly direction towards the Indian Ocean,

with the potential for seasonal flow from east side of the Site east towards the Peel-Harvey Estuary. (Appendix C – **45, 46**).

3.5.2.2 *Beneficial Uses of Groundwater*

Where groundwater quality is assessed, the most appropriate assessment levels depend on the beneficial uses of groundwater itself as well as the discharge location. The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department) Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites Guideline 2021 are consistent with the National Environmental Protection Measure (NEPM) 2013, with environmental values of water relevant to assessment of Site contamination in WA including:

- Groundwater dependent ecosystems;
- Aquatic ecosystems (fresh, marine and estuarine waters);
- Drinking water (e.g., direct consumption but also applicable to bathing, filling swimming pools, food preparation or cooking);
- Non-potable use of water (e.g., irrigation of gardens or parks and reserves, washing cars and clothes, flushing toilets);
- Recreational use (e.g., water sports, swimming);
- Agricultural use (e.g., stock water and commercial irrigation); and/or
- Industrial use (e.g., process water).

Based on Talis' current understanding of the Site and surrounding land uses in the area, the following Site specific beneficial uses of groundwater have been considered:

- Aquatic Ecosystems (marine environment located to the west and estuarine located to the east of the Site); and
- Non-potable use (private domestic bores located to the east of the Site).

3.5.3 Vegetation Survey

A detailed vegetation survey has not been undertaken at this stage of the Site assessment for the decommissioning works. However, one will be required for the later stages of the work to confirm the details of the rehabilitation plan (as discussed in Section 11).

Three areas of priority flora have been established (Figure 7). These are:

- Priority 3 to the north west of the Site:
- Threatened species location to the east of the Site; and
- Threatened species location to the west of the Site.

None of the above have been formally identified at this stage.

3.5.4 Wetlands

No registered wetland was identified within the immediate surrounding area. However, anecdotally, a wetland was identified to the immediate west of the site, known locally as the 'weed pit'. This feature was utilised for the storage of algae bloom material that was harvested from the Peel-Harvey estuary. It is understood that this operation is no longer undertaken. It can be seen in historical aerial photos and is noted in the Historical Aerial Review in Section 2.3.

3.5.5 WIR Bore Search

The DWER Water Information Reporting (WIR) bore search was conducted on 28 July 2023 which show that the nearest registered WIR bore (ID 6131126) was located approximately 974 m km east of the Site, with another 11 bores located within 2 km radius of the Site (Figure 8). No additional information in relation to these groundwater bores was provided within the search.

3.6 Acid Sulfate Soils

Acid sulfate soil is a name given to soils or sediments containing iron sulfides, which can be formed naturally in soils where long-terms water-logged conditions occur (estuaries, wetlands, etc). When exposed to air, the oxidation of the sulfides can trigger a range of harmful ecological effects such as acidification of surrounding waterways, groundwater, wetlands. The nearest Acid Sulfate Soils are located 1.79 km east of the Site, as seen in Figure 9.

4 Previous Reports & Documents

A comprehensive desktop review was undertaken of the Site's history in conjunction with the City to confirm the data available to the LWF Decommissioning Plan.

A spreadsheet documenting the full list of documents acquired has been compiled for ease of reference. This index can be found in Appendix C. A selection of these have been summarised in the following section to illustrate the range of issues being assessed.

It should be noted that through the years, the naming of the bores has been slightly inconsistent (i.e., MW10, MB10; MB4, MB04 etc). For consistency throughout this report, the naming conventions shall be:

- MB# - For the first bore in that location (e.g., MB3);
- MB#A - Second bore in that location / first replacement bore (e.g., MB3A); and
- MB#B - Third bore in that location / second replacement bore (e.g., MB3B).

4.1 Summary of the Waste Reports

Talis, 2016:

In 2016, the City commissioned Talis to prepare a detailed design and documentation for the upgrade and licence amendment in accordance with DWER (then DER) requirements. Several options were considered to succeed in developing an alternative disposal option for the treated effluent and cease disposal of overflow from the oxidation pond to the leachate drain. The disposal options considered were evaporation in a new evaporation pond; dust suppression and irrigation to Class I landfill; and Irrigation to a grassed area located west of the entry within a fenced area with restricted access. The following treatment options were considered: existing ponds with an additional storage pond; and Biological Nutrient Removal (BNR) plant and existing ponds. After an evaluation it was determined that the best solution was to treat the effluent through a suitable BNR plant with disposal through irrigation to a fenced irrigation area within the Site. The secondary part of the report was a Septage Treatment Works Appraisal. It was noted after a Site inspection that the infrastructure had fallen into disrepair, with the HDPE liner containing substantial tears and holes. The recommendations consisted of 18 points which included the demolition and removal of infrastructure, installation of pipes, stripping back and replacing HDPE liner, installing a Geotextile base for all of the ponds, and construction of a Stormwater Management System (Appendix C - **52**).

Talis, 2019:

A Construction Quality Assurance Plan (CQA) was prepared by Talis on behalf of the City, to detail the testing methods and quality assurance procedures required for the liquid waste facility upgrade works at the Site. The plan includes the role of participants such as the superintendent, design engineer, contractors and manufacturers, description of works, reporting and documentation, and requirements of the CQA Validation Report. The plan also included a Technical Specification report prepared by Talis outlining the proposed site works, earthworks, geosynthetic liners, leak detection survey etc. for the proposed upgrade (Appendix C - **53**).

4.2 Summary of the Previous Contamination Reports

Talis, 2015:

The integrity of the liner system within the liquid waste treatment ponds had been compromised in the past few years, which resulted in leaching of the liquid waste into groundwater and led to elevated concentrations of nutrients being detected during groundwater monitoring events around this time. Cleanaway (the Site operator), in conjunction with the City, decided on 1 November 2014 to cease acceptance of liquid waste at the Site and prompted the City to engage Talis to undertake a Groundwater Investigation. The report included a review of the surrounding areas' hydrology and geology, a review of previous groundwater investigations, bi-annual groundwater sampling of bores MB1 – MB9, and a conceptual site model. The investigation revealed the elevated levels of zinc and copper were in all well locations were associated with naturally occurring high concentrations; detectable concentrations of ammonia was identified at all well locations with the exception of MB7 and MB8; concentrations of total nitrogen exceeded DER 2014 Marine Waters assessment criteria at all well locations, however, concentrations were highest within the northern portion of the Site, away from the wastewater effluent ponds and it was determined that the overall risk posed by elevated concentrations originating from the Site is therefore considered low. It was recommended that the groundwater monitoring programme continue as per the licence, as well as the installation of additional bores up-gradient and down-gradient to better inform the environmental risk (Appendix C - **27**).

Talis, 2016:

The City engaged Talis to undertake an inspection and testing of a 1000 m^3 construction and demolition waste (C&D) stockpile for potential asbestos containing material (ACM), fibrous asbestos (FA), and asbestos fines (AF) at the Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility. 14 samples were taken, each sample was 10 L, screened through a ≤7 mm sieve, collection of a minimum 500 ml sample of >7 mm material, and 500 ml sample of <7 mm material, and submitted for laboratory analysis. No ACM, FA, or AF were detected in any of the samples, through visual inspection or laboratory analysis (Appendix C - **28**).

Talis 2017:

In March 2017, Talis prepared a report summarising the proposed upgrade of the Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility to support the City's referral to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA). The report outlined the proposed site activities, and environmental impacts of the project. Correspondence continued between the EPA, the City, the public, and Talis, regarding the potential ecological and social impacts of the upgrade, which are summarised in three Talis letter reports (April, May, and July) (Appendix C – **29, 30, 31, 32**).

Talis, 2018:

Talis was commissioned by the City to complete the bi-annual groundwater monitoring as per the licence conditions in both April and October 2018. From April 2018, MB3 and MB5 have been superseded by MB3A and MB5A respectively. During the first round of monitoring in April 2018, monitoring bore MB3 was dry, and a new replacement monitoring bore was installed (MB3A) and was monitored one week after installation in May 2018. In addition to the licence required bores MB1 – MB9 (now including MB3A and MB5A), three additional monitoring bores were installed in 2017: MB10, MB11, and MB12, and also included in the monitoring at the City's request. Talis also installed a series of pressure transducers at the beginning of the April monitoring period in five monitoring bores (MB7, M9, MB10, MB11, MB12) in order to assess the fluctuations in groundwater at the Site and its surrounds. The results of the April monitoring revealed that there were exceedances in the concentration of copper, iron, nickel, and zinc, and the highest nutrient concentrations were reported within the vicinity of the wastewater ponds and old landfilling area. There was an overall increase in nutrients and total nitrogen concentrations from the last round of monitoring. It was concluded that the groundwater may be impacted from historical and current use of the Site, associated with the

waste ponds and old landfilling area. It was recommended that the pressure transducers remain in place for one year, and following their removal, a detailed assessment of groundwater conditions (Appendix C - **33**).

By October 2018 there are a total of 14 groundwater monitoring bores, 10 located at the Site (MB1-MB9 and MB13) and three off-site (MB10-MB12). MB13 was installed on-site mid-2018 and sampled during this monitoring period, however, it does not form part of the Licence or City's requirements. The October groundwater monitoring period revealed that the overall flow of the groundwater appeared to be towards the Indian Ocean across the eastern portion of the Site, and toward the estuary along the western portion of the Site. It appeared that the monitoring bores MB4, MB10 and MB13 may have been impacted by leachate, with bores MB1, MB6, and MB7 also having some level of impact (Appendix C - **34**).

Talis, 2019:

In February 2019, Talis undertook a soil assessment beneath the existing liquid waste ponds which had been emptied (three anaerobic ponds, and the oxidative pond). The facultative pond contained water and was therefore excluded from the sampling. A total of 11 soil bores were sunk using a hand auger; two bores within each anaerobic pond, and five bores within the oxidative pond. No visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was noted in any of the samples. The samples were subject to a laboratory analysis which included TRH, BTEX, nutrients, pathogens and screen metals including aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, copper, iron (total), lead, manganese, mercury, nickel, selenium and zinc. All the aforementioned COPCs were below the adopted assessment criteria, with only two locations showing detectable concentrations of TRH: SB09 at 0.1 m bgl and SB11 at 0.1 m bgl, which are located within the northern and central anaerobic ponds. Nutrients were detected in all soil samples, with highest concentrations generally reported within the northern and central anaerobic ponds. A high pathogen count was detected, with concentrations of faecal coliforms ranging between 930 MPN/g to 1,400 MPN/g. Higher concentrations were reported within the anaerobic ponds than the oxidative pond, specifically, the central and northern ponds. It was suggested that the detectable TRH is associated with the 'organic' material rather than hydrocarbon pollution and recommended that due to the presence of E. coli in the soil, that no direct contact is made with the soils. Given the short lifespan of E. coli, it was not believed to pose a risk to the sensitive ecological receptors down-hydraulic gradient. It was also stated that the high nutrient levels do not pose a threat of eutrophication to the Indian Ocean as the compounds would disperse across the distance from the Site to the ocean. It was recommended that a Construction and Environmental Management Plan (CEMP) be implemented to ensure that no direct contact occurs during the decommissioning of the existing ponds or construction of new ponds; a statistical analysis of the previous groundwater results prior to the implementation of new liners was also recommended in order to assess the integrity of the new liners (Appendix C - **35**).

In February 2019, the City wished to recommence the acceptance of liquid waste at the Site and engaged Talis to prepare a supporting report summarising the proposed changes to the facility and the licence. The report encompasses the proposed site activities, environmental impacts, and proposed changes to the ministerial statement MS375. The City concludes that the revised proposed project will not cause additional environmental impacts greater than those considered in the original assessment and would result in improvements to the environment when compared to what was currently approved (Appendix C - **36**).

In May 2019 Talis prepared a Compliance Assessment Report (CAR) on behalf of the City, to assess the compliance status of the Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility. The CAR was prepared in response to a request made by DWER under Section 48(1) of the Environmental Protection Act 1986, which requires the City to verify the compliance status of the facility. An assessment of all conditions was

outlined in an Audit table, the City was found to not have any non-compliances or potential non-compliances (Appendix C - **37**).

Talis was commissioned by the City to complete the bi-annual groundwater monitoring as per the licence conditions in both May and December 2019. The monitoring was conducted on a total of 12 monitoring bores: nine located at the Site (MB1-MB9); and three off-site (MB10-MB12), which were monitored by the City. MB13 was excluded from the monitoring as is does not form part of the Licence or the City's monitoring requirements. For the May 2019 monitoring period, BTEX and MTBE were below the laboratory PQLs for all sampling locations. TRH was below the laboratory's PQLs for all sampling locations excluding MB10 and MB11. All locations excluding MB4 had exceedances in Copper and Zinc; while Iron (total) was in exceedance at MB5A, MB11, and MB12. All locations (potentially excluding MB4) had exceedances in Ammonium; Total Nitrogen exceeded the guidelines at all locations; and Ammonia-N exceeded the guidelines at MB10. There was a slight decrease in Total Nitrogen concentrations from the October 2018 monitoring period (Appendix C - **38**).

MB11 was dry for the December 2019 monitoring period. BTEX, TRH, and MTBE concentrations were all below the laboratory PQLs and below assessment criteria for each location. Nutrients were identified in groundwater across the Site, with exceedances of Ammonium in MB2, MB3, MB5A, MB7, MB10 and MB12; and exceedances in Total Nitrogen for all locations. Chloride exceeded the assessment criteria at all locations except MB2, MB4, and MB6. Metals were generally below the adopted assessment criteria with the exceptions of exceedance in Copper at MB6, MB9 and MB10; and Iron (total) exceedance at MB12. The highest nutrient concentrations were found to be within the vicinity of the liquid waste facility and the old landfill area, with the highest concentrations of Ammonium and Ammonia-N reported at MB10, which resides immediately downgradient of the old landfill area. It was suggested that the old landfill area may be adversely affecting the underlying aquifer and may present a risk to the marine environment (Indian Ocean). Total Nitrogen and Ammonium were of the most importance, with risks linked to the nitrogen cycle such as nitrification, however, the dunal flora in the area tends to be shallow rooted and therefore drawing upon soil moisture as opposed to the groundwater, reducing the risk to the ecosystem (Appendix C - **40**).

Talis was engaged by the City to prepare a Closure and Rehabilitation Plan (CRP) for the limestone quarry area of the Site which was filled with inert waste. The CRP includes capping and rehabilitation management, surface water management, post-closure management and monitoring, and closure cost estimates. This closure plan does not include the liquid waste facility. The report mentions that the risk of inert landfills are significantly lower than putrescible landfills, and addresses factors of closure such as the long term maintenance requirements, minimising the quantity of waste requiring excavation and providing an aesthetically acceptable landform (Appendix C - **39**).

Talis, 2020:

Talis was commissioned by the City to complete the bi-annual groundwater monitoring as per the licence conditions in both May and November 2020. The monitoring was conducted on a total of 12 monitoring bores: nine located at the Site (MB1-MB9); and three off-site (MB10-MB12), which were monitored by the City. MB13 was excluded from the monitoring as is does not form part of the Licence or the City's monitoring requirements. The laboratory analysis identified hydrocarbon concentrations including BTEX, TRH, and MTBE to be below the laboratory PQLs and below the adopted assessment criteria at each location excluding MB2 which given its location, makes it unlikely that the Site was the source of this detection. Metals concentrations were below the adopted assessment criteria with the exception of the following exceedances: Copper (MB2, MB4, MB7, MB8, QA sample MB8 Z1, MB9, MB10, and MB12); and Zinc (MB9). Nutrient concentration exceedances were noted for Ammonia in bore MB10; Ammonium exceedances at MB2, MB3, MB10 and MB12; as well as Total Nitrogen exceedances in all bore locations. Total Nitrogen concentrations have shown an increasing trend in the past few years of monitoring, with the highest concentrations recorded down hydraulic gradient

of the inert waste mass and the old landfill waste mass, with Ammonia and Ammonium also remaining elevated in those locations during this monitoring period. The nutrient exceedances posed a potential threat to local ecosystems, however, as mentioned in the previous report, due to the shallow rooted systems of the native flora, and the distance from the Site to the Indian Ocean, the risk is reduced. It was recommended that the inert waste mass be assessed via the sinking of trial excavations to confirm that the waste mass is inert and does not contain organic material. It was also recommended that MB13 be added to the next groundwater monitoring event (Appendix C - **41**).

The November 2020 monitoring consisted of same sampling the 12 bores from the May monitoring period, with the inclusion of the on-site monitoring well MB13. Talis also installed five groundwater pressure transducers within the monitoring wells MB2, MB8, MB9, MB10, and MB12, in order to assess fluctuations in groundwater depth at the Site and its surrounds. MB11 was dry for this monitoring period. MB8 recorded the highest TDS, which suggested an influence from the Indian Ocean at this groundwater well. Chloride concentrations exceeded assessment criteria at all locations excluding MB1, MB2, and MB4, which correlate with TDS and EC concentrations at each locations. It was noted that MB10 and MB13 may be impacted by leachate. Ammonia concentrations were exceeded in MB10; Ammonium was found to be exceeded at MB3A, MB5A, MB10, and MB12. Total Nitrogen noted exceedances in every location, with the highest contractions recorded at MB6, MB7, MB10 and MB13, with MB7 reporting the highest concentration of 75 mg/L during this GME. Total phosphorus had exceedances at monitoring wells MB1, MB3A and MB12. For the metals analysis, Copper was found to be in exceedance at wells MB2, MB9, MB10, and MB13; whilst Iron exceedances were found in MB5A, MB5A QA sample, and MB12. These findings and previous GMEs suggested that the old landfill area may be impacting groundwater at the Site, which may present a risk to the marine environment situated to the west of the Site. The source of the nutrient concentrations may be from human and animal waste and wastewaters in general, as the concentrations suggest the nitrogen is likely organic nitrogen. The risk to the surrounding ecology remains the same as mentioned in previous reports (Appendix C - **42**).

In December of 2020 Talis conducted a visual waste assessment of the Tim's Thicket Landfill to determine if the waste mass contains any organic material. This was recommended following the November 2020 bi-annual groundwater monitoring event due to elevated nutrient concentrations occurring in the groundwater, specifically Organic Nitrogen. Eleven trial pits were sunk into the waste mass using an excavator, and it was concluded that that although organic material was identified, it was sporadic and infrequent, and was unlikely to be the source of the nitrogen in the groundwater (Appendix C - **43**).

Talis, 2021:

In May 2021 Talis conducted the bi-annual groundwater monitoring consisting of the nine groundwater monitoring wells located on Site (MB1, MB2, MB3A, MB4, MB5A, MB6, MB7, MB9, MB13) and four offsite (MB8, MB10, MB11, MB12). It was noted in this monitoring event that the following wells were unable to be sampled for the following reasons: MB6 was destroyed, MB3A was partially blocked by roots, and MB11 was dry. Talis also installed groundwater pressure transducers into five groundwater monitoring wells (MB2, MB8, MB9, MB10, MB12) in order to assess fluctuations in groundwater depth and flow direction across the Site. A sulphuric odour was observed during sampling at MB5A and MB8. Oxidising conditions were recorded at all groundwater monitoring wells with the exception of MB5A and MB12. The leachate to non-leachate analysis indicated that MB10 and MB13 may be impacted by landfill leachate. Ammonia-N exceeded the adopted assessment guidelines at MB10, while Ammonium had exceedances at MB2, MB4, MB5A, MB10, and MB12. Total Nitrogen had exceedances at all locations sampled. MB1 exceeded the adopted assessment criteria for Total Phosphorus for the third GME in a row. For metals, Copper was exceeded at MB2, MB8, MB9, and MB10. Talis identified the operation of the Site to be a low risk as per the previous reports (Appendix C - **44**).

In 2021, four replacement groundwater monitoring wells were installed (MB3B, MB6A, MB7A, MB11A), these new wells supersede the wells which were in the same locations (MB3A, MB6, MB7, MB11) (Appendix C - **48**).

The City received Ministerial approval to upgrade the Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility. The approved works include the development of a limestone quarry, and a Class I inert landfill. Condition 3 of the Ministerial Statement 1151 (Appendix B - **68**) requires that the City submit a Compliance Assessment Plan (CAP) and submit regular Compliance Assessment Reports (CARs). Talis was commissioned by the City in July 2021 to write the CAP, which included: the frequency of compliance reporting, the approach and timing of compliance assessments, the retention of compliance assessments, the method of reporting potential non-compliances etc. An upgrade to the liquid waste facility was also approved, however, on 15 December 2020, the Council resolved not to proceed with the liquid waste facility upgrade (Appendix C- **47**).

In December, Talis wrote a Compliance Assessment Report (CAR) for the Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade, and noted only two non-compliances, both associated with administrative error. The first non-compliance (Condition M3.1) was that the CAP was to be submitted six months prior to the first CAR. The CAP was due on 10 June 2021 (with additional time allowed to submit the CAP on or before 30 July 2021), it was however submitted to the EPA on 2 August 2021. The second non-compliance (Condition M3.5) was that the CEO was not advised of the non-compliance of Condition M3.1, within seven days. All other conditions were compliant (Appendix C - **49, 50, 51**).

The December 2021 groundwater monitoring was also completed by Talis and included the eight groundwater monitoring wells located on Site (MB1, MB2, MB3B, MB4, MB5A, MB6A, MB7A, MB9) and four offsite (MB8, MB10, MB11A, MB12). Monitoring well MB13 was not included in this round of monitoring. BTEXN, TRH and MTBE to be below the laboratory PQLs and the adopted assessment criteria at all sampling locations. Sampling revealed that there was an increase of Total Nitrogen at the down-gradient wells MB6A, MB7A, and MB10, and the upgradient well MB9; with exceedances at every bore. Chloride was in exceedance of the adopted guidelines at all bores except MB1, MB4, MB6A, and MB11A. There was an increase trend of Iron and Arsenic at MB5A, and an increase trend of Manganese at MB3B and MB7A. Talis identified low risk associated with the operation of the Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility for several consecutive years, however, bi-annual monitoring was recommended to continue (Appendix C - **45**).

Talis, 2022:

In May 2022 Talis conducted the bi-annual monitoring which consisted of the nine groundwater monitoring wells (MB1, MB2, MB3B, MB4, MB5A, MB6A, MB7A, MB9, MB13) located at Site and four additional groundwater monitoring wells (MB8, MB10, MB11A, MB12) located offsite. BTEXN, TRH and MTBE to be below the laboratory PQLs and the adopted assessment criteria at all sampling locations; Total Nitrogen had exceedances in every sample location, whilst Ammonium had exceedances in every location except MB9 and MB11A. Chloride exceeded the adopted assessment criteria in all locations except MB1, MB4, MB6A, and MB11A. There was an increasing trend of Arsenic and Iron at well MB5A. Copper was in exceedance for all monitoring wells with the exception of MB5A, MB11A and MB12. As with previous GMEs, the highest nutrient concentrations were down-hydraulic gradient of the inert and old landfill mass at the Site, and Talis identified low risk associated with the activities of the Site (Appendix C - **46**).

GHD, 2022:

The City engaged GHD to complete the groundwater monitoring in December 2022 as part of the bi-annual groundwater monitoring. The monitoring consisted of the eight groundwater monitoring wells (MB1, MB2, MB3B, MB4, MB5A, MB6A, MB7A, MB9) located at Site and four additional groundwater

monitoring wells (MB8, MB10, MB11A, MB12) located offsite. MB13 was not monitored during this GME. Since the last monitoring period, Total Nitrogen has decreased to below the assessment criteria for all monitoring wells with the exception of MB6A, MB7, and MB10; and only MB10 exceeded the adopted guidelines for Ammonia. For metals, MB5A, MB7, MB8, MB9 MB10, and MB12 exceeded the limits set for Copper; and two bores (MB3B and MB5A) exceeded the adopted guidelines for Zinc. The highest ratios for leachate were found in monitoring well locations MB4, MB7A, and MB10, which GHD determined as likely due to the liquid waste facility. The recommendations were that BH5A required new headworks and to be resurveyed to confirm the top of casing height as it had previously been knocked over; and to continue the bi-annual sampling (Appendix C - **55**).

4.3 Summary of the City of Mandurah Documentation

EPA Tim's Thicket 1994: EPA Tim's Thicket Proposed Change to Yalgorup National Park Boundary, Septage, Limestone Quarry and Wastewater Treatment Plant – Halpern Glick Maunsell – City of Mandurah, Water Corporation, Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department) - December 14, 1994.

The report provides an overview of the LWF treatment process. This is summarised with the following extracts from the report to provide context to the study.

4.3.1 Treatment Process

The report details the treatment process as follows*:*

At this stage it is likely that treatment will be predominantly by biological aerobic processes. These processes will be designed to achieve effluent quality criteria determined by future environmental impact studies. If required, nutrient removal will be implemented in stages bearing in mind the total plant load compared to the nutrient status of the nearshore marine waters and the estuary.

The proposed treatment process for the septage is anaerobic lagoons followed by a facultative lagoon and an evaporation lagoon. These have been designed in accordance with the guidelines produced by the Health Department of WA and the Water Authority's criteria for treatment ponds.

A separation distance of at least 1m will be provided between the base of the lagoons and the groundwater table. It is considered that this separation distance will be satisfactory as the ponds are fully lined with artificial membrane, the site is within 600m of the ocean with no groundwater users in the vicinity of the works and the final effluent will be disposed of on-site. The facility will be designed to ensure surface waters do not enter the lagoons. The septage will be initially discharged to a 25m^3 pretreatment tank.

The septage will be lime dosed, to aid in the breakdown of the organic material and to control odours, prior to discharge to the anaerobic lagoon. Two anaerobic lagoons will be constructed to enable the drying and desludging of one lagoon whilst the other lagoon remains in operation. The lagoons will have a minimum water depth of 3m to ensure anaerobic conditions are maintained and a capacity of about 1,000m^3, equivalent to over 30 days detention. It is expected that the BOD5 of the septage will be reduced by at least 80% in the anaerobic lagoon.

The anaerobic lagoons will discharge by gravity to the facultative lagoon which would have a water depth of 1.1m and a capacity of about 2,800m^3. The facultative lagoon will discharge to a holding/evaporation lagoon with a capacity of about 5,200m^3.

All the lagoons will be lined with high density polyethylene (HDPE) so that the septage is fully treated prior to its discharge. A quality assurance programme will be implemented during the installation of the HDPE liner to ensure that the septage is fully contained within the lagoons. Protective layers of sand and limestone will be placed over the HDPE liner to protect the liner from mechanical damage. (Appendix C - **59**)

4.3.2 Effluent and Sludge Disposal

The report details the effluent and sludge disposal process as follows:

In the short term it is envisaged that effluent will be disposed of on-site by soakage and/or irrigation. Long term disposal will be in accordance with the strategy presently being developed as part of the Water Authority's strategy review. In designing the system, particular attention will be paid to potential impacts, specifically to nutrient discharge to groundwater and subsequently to the ocean or the estuary. Sludge will be disposed of in accordance with the Agriculture and Resource Management Council of Australia and New Zealand (ARMCANZ) national "Guidelines for Sewerage Systems - Sludge Management". (Appendix C - **59**)

4.3.3 Septage Facility

Tim's Thicket Septage Facility Timeline – Kyle Boardman, City of Mandurah (29/04/2015)

This document summarises the timeline of events from construction to of the liquid waste facility in 1995 to 2014. The liquid waste facility had a design capacity of 6500 m^3 with an annual throughput volume of 5000 m^3, and consisted of a concrete receival tank, 3 plastic lined anaerobic ponds, a plastic lined facultative pond, a plastic lined oxidative pond, and a leach drain system. The facility is licenced by DWER, and the licence was transferred from City of Mandurah to Transpacific Cleanaway in 2000, and as of 2015 they were still the licence holders. Volumes of liquid waste received at the Site reduced in 2010/11, and the Council resolved to close the Site in 2013, however, volumes received increased, and it was resolved to keep the facility until further notice. In 2014 the City approached DWER proposing an increase of their throughput to the design capacity of 6500 m^3, this proposal was declined. As nutrient levels of the groundwater increased, DWER required that the lining of an anaerobic pond undergo testing to ensure its integrity. A visual inspection and Electrical Leak Detection Analysis of the ponds were carried out by Geotest Pty Ltd in March and April 2015, which identified several anomalies on the floor of the ponds such as large holes and voids in the liners. Due to a severe shortage of other liquid waste facilities within Perth and the surrounds, liquid waste was getting transported to a Water Corporation Treatment Facility in Woodman's Point, increasing the costs for residents. The pond liners were due for replacement and the facility upgrade costs would be roughly $250,000-$400,000 (Appendix C - **56**).

4.3.4 LWF Decommissioning

RE Tim's Thicket - decommissioning ponds DWER advice – Kyle Boardman (CoM), & Jane Dalin (DWER)

This is a summary of the email correspondence between DWER to the City, discussing the decommissioning of the LWF in early 2020 (Appendix C - **57, 58**).

DWER to City of Mandurah (24 February 2020 14:49):

- DWER believes there is nothing in the Tim's Thicket Ministerial Statement or Part V licence that prevents the City from decommissioning the ponds;

- The ponds are not licenced by DWER and decommissioning them would not breach any conditions;
- The City is required to send DWER a report/letter regarding the decommissioning methodology in order to inform the public; and
- DWER would also like to know the intention for the disposal of soil removed from the ponds.

City of Mandurah to DWER (24 February 2020 15:11):

- The City will liaise with contractors and formulate a plan for the removal of the liners;
- The City plans to dispose of the liners at the landfill, decommission the pipe work and tanks, and remove ~100 mm of soil from the floor of each pond;
- The City will liaise with the relevant facility regarding disposal and testing requirements; and
- At this stage the intent is to dispose of both the liners and the soil at Cleanaway's Banksia Road Landfill in Dardanup.

City of Mandurah to DWER (7 April 2020 12:35):

- This email contains the proposed staged methodology of the decommissioning of the Liquid Waste Facility;
- Stage 1 included:
  - Facultative Ponds: dewater the sludge that remains in pond; and
  - Anaerobic Ponds: remove limestone protective layer, removing the pond floor liner, removing ~150 mm of soil from beneath liners, decommissioning the pipe, wall liners stay intact for stability.
- Stage 2 included:
  - Facultative Pond: Remove sludge and expose pond liner floor, stockpile sludge, remove stockpiled sludge and dispose of appropriately, remove liner, remove inlets and outlets, remove ~150 mm of soil from beneath pond and stockpile for testing;
  - Oxidative pond: Remove limestone material sitting on top of liner, soil to be stockpiled and tested to determine disposal, remove ~150 mm of soil from beneath pond and stockpile for testing, remove inlets and outlets; and
  - General: sludge will be transported to Cleanaway's Banksia Road Landfill in Dardanup in sealed semi-trailers, the sludge will be covered in a layer of mulch to absorb any moisture and all soil/sludge will be tested in accordance with Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions Guidelines.

5 Contamination Status Summary

The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) administers the CS Act which is an instrument that provides for the identification, recording and remediation of contaminated sites. The CS Act also provides for the classification of sites that have been reported to the DWER and are suspected of being contaminated. DWER can allocate one of the following classifications to a site:

- Report not substantiated;
- Possibly contaminated investigation required;
- Not contaminated-unrestricted use;
- Contaminated - restricted use;
- Remediated for restricted use;
- Contaminated - remediation required; and
- Decontaminated.

Of these classifications, 'contaminated-restricted use', 'remediated for restricted use', 'contaminated-remediation required' and 'possibly contaminated-investigation required' will be placed on a Certificate of Title (CoT). The placement of a site classification on a CoT can have a detrimental impact on a property, resulting in complication during the transaction of a property, such as the inability to gain finance and delays to the redevelopment of a site.

A review of the DWER Contaminated Site's Data Base [Online 10/07/2023] confirmed that the Site is not listed as 'contaminated-restricted use', 'remediated for restricted use', or 'contaminated-remediation required' as detailed in Diagram 5-1.

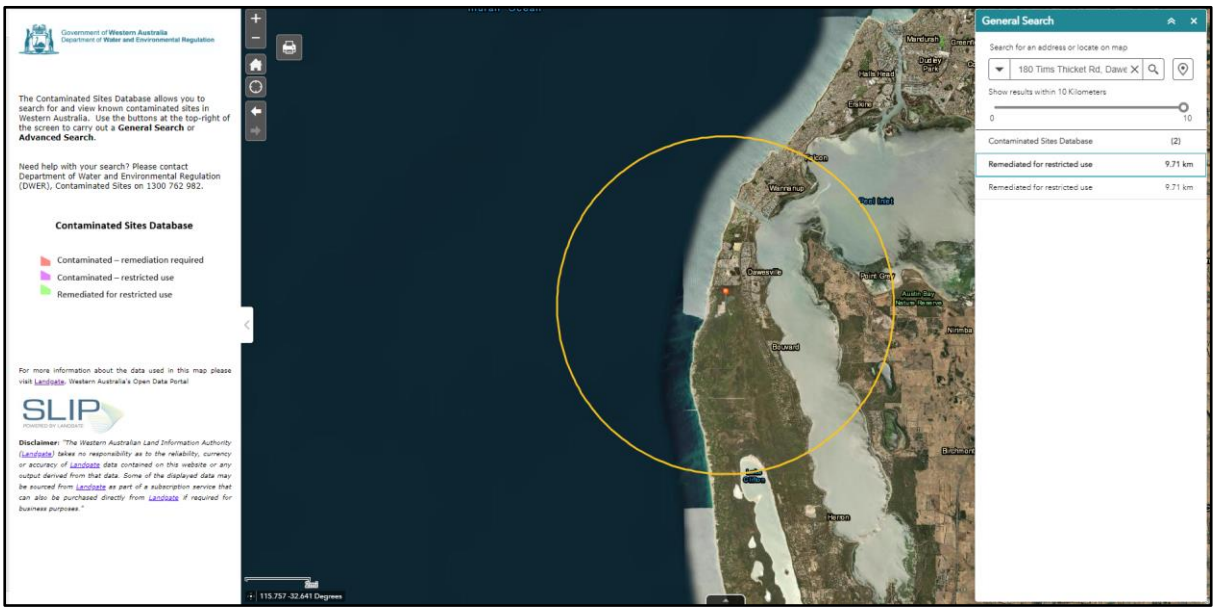


Diagram 5-1: Proximity of Registered Contaminated Sites

5.1 Basic Summary of Records Search with DWER

A basic summary of records search (Form 2) request was made to DWER on the 16 June 2023. The results of the search confirmed:

"A search of the department's records of known and suspected contaminated sites was undertaken however, our records indicate that as of 07/07/2023 this site has not been reported to the department as a known or suspected contaminated site either prior to or after the commencement of the Contaminated Sites Act 2003."

A copy of the correspondence is provided in Appendix D.

5.2 Contaminants of Concern Highlighted in Previous Reports

The previous body of environmental investigations as well as the chemicals listed in the Licence L6860/1995/11 have confirmed the following contaminants of concern (COC) have been detected across the Site:

- Inorganics: TDS, Calcium, Chloride, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium, Sulphate;
- Nutrients: Chloride, Ammonium, Ammonium as NH4, Ammonia-N, Nitrite as N, Nitrite as NO_{2-} Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus;
- Pathogens: (E. coli, Thermotolerant Coliforms);
- Metals: Aluminium, Arsenic, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Selenium, Zinc; and
- Hydrocarbons (TRH): C10-C14, C15-C28 Fraction, C29-C36 Fraction, >C10-C16, F2-NAPHTHALENE, >C16-C34 Fraction (F3).

5.3 Potentially Contaminating Land use Associated with Site

The Site has been used for a potentially contaminating land use; sewage / wastewater treatment plant as listed in Appendix B of DWER Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites Guideline 2021. Typical potential contaminants of concern (PCOC) associated with this land use are:

- Nutrients (e.g., nitrogen, phosphorus);
- Metals (e.g., aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, nickel, potassium, zinc);
- Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) if detected in groundwater sampling;
- Phenols; and
- Pathogens (e.g., E. coli, Enterococci).

5.4 Areas of Potential Environmental Concern

The areas of potential concern situated on the Site and its surrounds are listed as follows, and an in-depth analysis of each area can be found in Section 5.5:

- APEC 1: Groundwater beneath Class I Landfill;
- APEC 2: Groundwater beneath Site;
- APEC 3: Soil beneath the Facultative Pond;
- APEC 4: Soil beneath the Oxidative Pond;

- APEC 5: Soil beneath the Anaerobic Ponds;
- APEC 6: Soil beneath and surrounding Holding Tank;
- APEC 7: Soil beneath and surrounding the Sludge Drying Pad;
- APEC 8: Soil beneath and surrounding the Truck Discharge and Lime Dosing Point;
- APEC 9: Air surrounding the Class I landfill; and
- APEC 10: Soil beneath the Liquid Waste Facility.

5.5 Preliminary Conceptual Site Model

A Conceptual Site Model has been developed based on the results of past investigations (Table 5-1).

Table 5-1: Tim's Thicket Conceptual Site Model

Class I Landfill	APEC 1 Groundwater beneath the Landfill	• Inorganics (TDS, Calcium, Chloride, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium, Sulphate); • Nutrients (e.g., Chloride, Ammonium, Ammonium as NH4, Ammonia-N, Nitrite as N, Nitrite as NO2- Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus); • Metals (e.g., Aluminium, Arsenic, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Selenium, Zinc); • Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) if detected in groundwater sampling; • Phenols; and • Pathogens (e.g., E. coli, Enterococci).	• Ingestion and adsorption of groundwater through root systems and roaming fauna; • Dispersal into marine environment; and • Absorption or dermal contact through domestic bores.	• Flora and fauna; • Marine Environment; • Recreational beach users to west; • Residential properties to north-east and east; and • Site workers – Permanent and contractors.	• Groundwater – Partially complete.	The groundwater is monitored bi-annually in accordance with the licence. Over the years, the main contaminants observed across the Site were nutrients such as Nitrogen. It was considered a possibility that the Old Landfill contained putrescible waste, and investigated in December 2021 by Talis, which detected no significant amounts of organic material within the waste mass and determined that the old landfill was likely not the cause of the Nitrogen in the groundwater (Appendix C - 45). The Indian Ocean is located approximately 480 m down-hydraulic gradient from the old landfill waste mass, and approximately 550 m from the inert waste mass. Concentrations of contaminants are likely to be effectively attenuated and dispersed across the migrating distance, reducing the risk to the marine environment and its ecological communities; in addition to this, dunal ecosystems are generally shallow rooted which do not draw on groundwater. Overall, the Site presents a low risk of the main contaminant (Nitrogen) loading into the marine environment (Appendix C - **46**). The groundwater flow is generally towards the west with the potential for seasonal flow (1-2 months a year) to the east, the nearest domestic bore is 974 m east of the Site and no beneficent groundwater users for non-potable purpose were identified down-gradient of the Site.	**Low**
Liquid Waste Facility	APEC 2 Groundwater beneath the Liquid Waste Facility					As mentioned above, the main contaminants were nutrients which have the potential to affect the nitrogen cycle of the surrounding ecosystem. The highest nutrient concentrations were reported within the vicinity of the liquid waste facility and the old landfill area (Appendix B - **40**). It appears that the groundwater may be impacted by nutrients from historical use of the liquid waste facility and old landfill, however, as mentioned above, this presents a low risk to the environment and human receptors. The groundwater is monitored bi-annually in accordance with the licence.	**Low**
Facultative Pond	APEC 3 Soil beneath the Facultative Pond		• Contaminants leaching into groundwater; • Ingestion and adsorption of groundwater through root systems and roaming fauna; • Dispersal into marine environment; • Absorption or dermal contact through domestic bores; • Inhalation of contaminated dust; and • Inhalation of offensive odours.	• Flora and fauna; • Marine Environment; • Recreational beach users to west; • Residential properties to north-east and east; and • Site workers – Permanent and contractors.	• Groundwater – Partially Complete; • Dust – Incomplete; and • Odour – Incomplete.	Due to increased nutrient levels in the groundwater, the Operator decided to cease acceptance of liquid waste pending an investigation of the integrity of the pond liners. GeoTest completed integrity tests on the ponds in 2015 and identified voids and anomalies due to possible animal and mechanical damage (Appendix C - **56**). All ponds were required to be in working condition before the Site could resume acceptance of liquid waste. In 2015 DWER removed the Category 61 (liquid waste facility) from the licence until the issues could be rectified. In January 2019, Talis conducted a soil assessment of the soil beneath the oxidative and anaerobic pond liners, nutrients were detected in all soil samples, with highest concentrations generally reported within the northern and central anaerobic ponds (Appendix C - **35**). It was noted that if left in-situ, the contaminants in the soil will continue to leach into the groundwater. In the decommissioning of the liquid waste facility, 150 - 300 mm of soil below the ponds will be removed and disposed of appropriately (more details in Section 6.3.2), which should halt the leaching into the groundwater. No visual or olfactory evidence of contamination was noted during the sampling and due to the fact that the facility is no longer accepting liquid waste, odours from the soil are unlikely. In Section 8.4 of this report, the potential of dust generation of the Site is analysed, and the dusk risk associated with decommissioning is concluded to low risk.	**Low**
Oxidative Pond	APEC 4 Soil beneath the Oxidative Pond						**Low**
Anaerobic Ponds	APEC 5 Soil beneath the Anaerobic Ponds	• Inorganics (TDS, Calcium, Chloride, Magnesium, Potassium, Sodium, Sulphate); • Nutrients (e.g., Chloride, Ammonium, Ammonium as NH4, Ammonia-N, Nitrite as N, Nitrite					**Low**
Holding Tank	APEC 6			• Flora and fauna;			**Low**

	Soil beneath and surrounding Holding Tank	as NO2- Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus); • Metals (e.g., Aluminium, Arsenic, Copper, Iron, Manganese, Nickel, Selenium, Zinc); • Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) if detected in groundwater sampling; • Phenols; and • Pathogens (e.g., E. coli, Enterococci).		• Marine Environment; • Recreational beach users to west; • Residential properties to north-east and east; and • Site workers – Permanent and contractors.	• Groundwater – Partially Complete; • Dust – Incomplete; and • Odour – Incomplete.	The soil beneath and surrounding the holding tank, sludge drying pad, and truck discharge point have not been investigated yet, and are not known to be contaminated. Section 6.3 of this report outlines a soil testing plan for the Site which will ensure the appropriate disposal of any soils should they be contaminated. As mentioned above, odour and dust are not likely to be an issue.	
Sludge Drying Pad	APEC 7 Soil beneath and surrounding the Sludge Drying Pad						**Low**
Truck Discharge	APEC 8 Soil beneath and surrounding the Truck Discharge and Lime Dosing Point						**Low**
Class I Landfill	APEC 9 Air surrounding Class I Landfill	• Dust Pollution; and • Odour Pollution.	• Inhalation or dermal contact with contaminated dust; and • Inhalation of offensive odours.	• Recreational beach users to west; • Residential properties to north-east and east; and • Site workers – Permanent and contractors.	• Dust – Incomplete; and • Odour – Incomplete.	The Class I Landfill operates as a Category 63 (disposal of waste by landfilling), and as a Category 13 (crushing of building material) which can create dust if managed improperly. In Table 1.2.3 of the Licence, controls such as utilising water sprinklers and avoiding crushing during windy conditions are implemented to ensure that dust pollution does not occur. The Class I Landfill does not receive putrescible waste and therefore odours from the landfill are unlikely.	**Low**
Class I Landfill	APEC 10 Soil beneath the Liquid Waste Facility	• Asbestos.	• Inhalation of asbestos fibres.		• Dust – Incomplete.	The inhalation of asbestos fibres can lead to Asbestosis, Mesothelioma, lung cancer and Benign Pleural Disease. It is understood that the capping material of the old landfill may contain ACM, and therefore it cannot be discounted that it may be present in the liquid waste facility soils also. The risk should remain low provided decommissioning works are completed in accordance with the Sites AMP and the dust on site managed in accordance with Section 8.4 of this report.	**Low**

5.6 Roles and Responsibilities

The roles and responsibilities of the Project Team and Stakeholders are detailed in Table 5-2.

Table 5-2: Project Stakeholders

Project Stakeholder	Contact and Site Role	Responsibility
City of Mandurah Project Director	TBC	Provision of contract instructions to Remediation Contractor. Liaison with local community.
City of Mandurah Community Group	TBC	TBC
Civil Engineering Consultants	TBC	TBC
Environmental Consultant	TBC	Provision of validation following completion of decommissioning works by Remediation Contractor. Liaison with PTA, DWER, DoH and (if required) Contaminated Sites Auditor.
Remediation Contractor	TBC	Decommissioning of LWF infrastructure. Disposal of waste materials and contaminated soil.

6 LWF Decommissioning Staging Outline

The purpose of the Decommissioning and Validation Plan (DVP) is to outline the methodology for the safe and appropriate removal and disposal of the facility's infrastructure. This will comprise of sub surface engineering, composite lining system, including the geomembrane and underlying (potentially impacted) soils. The DVP will also outline the soil testing that will be required to validate that all potentially contaminated soil material has been removed, certifying that the area does not pose a continuing environmental risk.

6.1 Relevant Legislation and Guidelines

To ensure that the process of decommissioning is undertaken in a staged, methodical manner the works will be undertaken with reference to the following legislation and guidelines:

- *Contaminated Sites Act 2003;*
- *Contaminated Sites Regulations 2006*;
- Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019);
- DWER Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites Guideline 2021;
- DWER Identification, reporting and classification of contaminated sites in Western Australia (2017);
- Guidelines for the Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites in Western Australia (joint publication DWER and DoH) (2021);
- DWER Use of Monitored Natural Attenuation (MNA) for groundwater clean-up (2021);
- Heads of the EPA Australia and New Zealand PFAS National Environmental Management Plan V2 January 2020;
- *Health (Treatment of Sewage and Disposal of Effluent and Liquid Waste) Regulations 1974*; and
- *Environmental Protection (Liquid Waste) Regulations 1996*.

6.2 Pre and Post Groundwater Monitoring Events

The Site is served by a network of groundwater monitoring wells (MB1 to MB9) which form part of the licence conditions and must be retained, as presented in Figure 10. Monitoring bores MB10 to MB13 do not form part of the licence. The network is routinely monitored (bi-annually) for a range of groundwater parameters including:

- pH;
- Electrical Conductivity;
- Total Dissolved Solids;
- Nitrite-nitrogen, Ammonium, Total Nitrogen, Total Phosphorus;
- Heavy Metals; and
- Hydrocarbons.

Prior to the commencement of decommissioning and two months (or immediately after heavy rainfall) after the completion of the validation works, a portion of the groundwater monitoring well network (MB1 – MB5) should be sampled for the core contaminants to be analysed in the validation plan. This

would include 10 primary samples, six QA/QC samples and two rinsate samples. This would include additional analysis for:

- Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS)
- Phenols; and
- Pathogens (e.g., E. coli, Enterococci).

The results of the additional analysis will be used to confirm if the Site soils should be tested for these COPC. If they are present above the laboratory limits of reporting (LOR), it is recommended that they be taken forward into the suite of analysis for soil characterisation.

6.3 Soil Testing Plan for Waste Characterisation

The project will look to segregate soils that are in direct contact with the geomembrane lining system and or show evidence of impact (i.e., are stained or odorous). These will be sampled and tested to confirm the waste classification of the material (i.e., Class II, III, or IV).

An Environmental Scientist should provide a watching brief throughout this phase of the works confirming the extent of soil to be removed. Areas / pockets / hotspots of impacted soil can be targeted for soil removal where the geomembrane lining system may have failed. Photographs of the process can be used to verify the integrity of the liner system once removed as part of the validation process.

6.3.1 Segregation of Waste Materials

Where possible, the decommissioning process can aim to segregate the various components of the geomembrane lining system and potentially impacted soil. Whilst both waste streams are likely to be exported for disposal to landfill the segregation process should ensure that where suitable the soils may be used for daily cover at the receiving landfill.

The Environmental Scientist's watching brief will include a requirement to verify visual absence / presence of asbestos containing material within the decommissioning process. If asbestos containing material are observed, then action will be taken to segregate these materials.

6.3.2 Sample Density for Waste Material Characterisation

Soil samples will be collected from the mass of soils to be exported from Site in alignment with the sample frequency outlined in Section 6 of the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019).

Based on the area of the planned investigations (approx. 10,000 m^2) and a nominal thickness of 150 mm to 300 mm, a volume of 1,500 m^3 to 3,000 m^3 is predicted.

This will equate to 15 primary samples plus 2 QA/QC samples and one rinsate sample.

6.3.3 Sample Analysis for Waste Characterisation

Soil samples will be analysed for the following suite of analytes which are in line with the expected contaminants listed in the Licence L6860/1995/11 and the typical contaminants of concern for a sewage / wastewater treatment plant as listed in Appendix B of DWER Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites Guideline 2021:

- Nutrients (e.g., nitrogen, phosphorus);
- Metals (e.g., aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, nickel, potassium, zinc);
- Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) if detected in groundwater sampling;
- Phenols; and
- Pathogens (e.g., E. coli, Enterococci).

The Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019) requires analysis to confirm leachable concentration of metals where the total values are above the initial screening value. Further analysis may be required to confirm concentrations of metals using the Australian Standard Leaching Procedure (ASLP). These can be selected once the in ideal round of analysis has been confirmed and the likely class of landfill identified.

6.3.4 Tabulation and Landfill Disposal

The waste soil characterisation laboratory results will be tabulated and compared to the Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019) assessment criteria to facilitate confirmation on the class of waste.

6.3.5 Soil Validation Strategy

Following the initial removal of the liquid waste facility's underlying soils, the exposed soils will be tested to confirm that there are no contaminated soils remaining.

6.3.6 Sampling Frequency Across Foot Print

The sampling frequency across the footprint of the decommissioned facility will seek to provide sufficient coverage to confirm validation of the works. AS 4485.1 provides a guide as to the minimum sampling points required for detection of circular hot spots using a systematic sampling pattern at 95% confidence level. The footprint will be gridded off into approx. 21 sections. Soil sampling will be collected from an area within each grid square. At each location a surface sample and a depth sample (300mm below grade) will be collected (one to test and the other as a contingency in the event of a sample failure).

This will equate to 21 primary soil samples, two QA/QC samples and one rinsate sample.

6.3.7 Sampling Frequency On Excavation Sides

The sampling frequency across the sides of the decommissioned facility will seek to provide sufficient coverage to confirm validation of the works. AS 4485.1 provides a guide as to the minimum sampling points required for detection of circular hot spots using a systematic sampling pattern at 95% confidence level. One sample per 10m will be collected in the bottom third of the excavation pit well to confirm the contaminant levels at these locations. At each location a surface sample and a depth sample (300mm below grade) will be collected (one to test and the other as a contingency in the event of a sample failure).

The final number of side wall samples is yet to be determined. However, a target of 42 soil samples has been calculated based on the probable final shape of the remediated facility. This will be accompanied by three QA/QC samples and one rinsate sample.

6.3.8 Field Screening Works

The Environmental Consultant should undertake a walkover of the cleared area undertaking an inspection to ensure no suspect material remains in place across the footprint of the decommissioned facility. The collected soil samples will be field screened utilising a photoionization detector to confirm absence / presence of volatile hydrocarbons.

6.3.9 Soil Analysis and Tabulation

Soil samples will be analysed for the core group of contaminants listed in Section 5.3:

- Nutrients (e.g., nitrogen, phosphorus);
- Metals (e.g., aluminium, arsenic, cadmium, chromium, cobalt, lead, manganese, nickel, potassium, zinc);
- Per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) (only if present in groundwater);
- Phenols; and
- Pathogens (e.g., E. coli, Enterococci).

6.4 Infrastructure Removal Works

The LWF consists of the following key infrastructure elements, all of which will need to be removed for complete decommissioning:

- One concrete receival tank (partially underground);
- Three lined anaerobic ponds;
- Three concrete drainage sump tanks (underground);
- One lined facultative pond;
- One lined oxidative pond;
- Concrete weir located between oxidative pond and leach drain system;
- Leachate drainage system from the oxidative pond;
- Conveyance network (i.e., inlet values, 150mm OD, 200mm OD and 225mm OD PVC pipework);
- Concrete holding tank (underground) and concrete overflow pit (underground);
- Concrete drying pad; and
- Fencing.

The following sub-sections provide guidance on the removal and disposal of the key infrastructure elements earmarked for decommissioning. Ultimately, the Contractor prior to undertaking the decommissioning works must submit a Safe Work Method Statement, which should clearly outline the decommissioning methodology and all health and safety measures that will be implemented for the project. In addition, prior to commencing the decommissioning works, the Contractor should determine any procedures relating to the cleaning and testing of decommissioned materials. This will allow the Contractor to determine whether any materials are suitable for treatment or reuse, or which Class of landfill (Class I, Class II or Class III) it should be disposed into.

6.4.1 Receival Tank

The reinforced concrete receival tank is approximately 1m deep and is 4m in diameter. The concrete is approximately 120mm thick. There is a 4m wide reinforced concrete barrier kerb with 1m shoulders in front of the tank.

The metal grates, metal sheeting and metal fencing will need to be removed separately before the reinforced concrete tank and barrier kerb can be decommissioned. At the base of the receival tank, there is a network of 200mm OD PVC pipework that will need to be removed in order to gain access to the reinforced concrete base by the demolition equipment.

Earthworks are required to expose the partially underground infrastructure. All concrete from the receival tank area must be broken up into manageable pieces with a rock breaker, excavator, or similar heavy demolition equipment. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to a suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.4.2 Anerobic Ponds

There are three Anerobic Ponds that require decommissioning. Each pond is 14m long, 7m wide, 3.5m deep, with 1:1 (V:H) side slopes. The existing lining system for each pond consists of a A34 Bidim geotextile, a 1.0mm HDPE geomembrane and 75mm shotcrete (top to bottom).

Earthworks are required to access the base of each pond since the side slopes are too steep for any earthwork equipment. The shotcrete must be broken up into manageable pieces with a rock breaker, excavator, or similar heavy demolition equipment. Each geosynthetic layer must be removed in its entirety by cutting each layer into manageable roll lengths. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to a suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.4.3 Concrete Drainage Sumps

The reinforced concrete drainage sumps were used to dewater the anaerobic ponds during the desludging stage. Each sump consists of a series of socketed concrete drainage pipes with rubber ring joints, the top of which is covered by a manhole. Each sump has a diameter of 1.35m and is approximately 4m deep.

Earthworks are required to access the base of each sump and remove the PVC pipework leading into the sump from a designated anaerobic pond. All concrete must be broken up into manageable pieces with a rock breaker, excavator, or similar heavy demolition equipment. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to a suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.4.4 Facultative Pond

The facultative pond is approximately 25m wide, 60m long and 2.5m deep with 1:2 (V:H) side slopes. The existing lining system consists of a 1.0mm HDPE geomembrane and 100mm of sand (top to bottom). At the base of the pond there is 200mm crushed limestone and 300mm sand (top to bottom). The sand and crushed limestone and the floor of the pond liner have already been removed and disposed of at an appropriate landfill facility.

Earthworks may not be required to access the base of each pond since the side slopes are acceptable for some earthwork equipment. Each geosynthetic layer must be removed in its entirety by cutting

each layer into manageable roll lengths. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.4.5 Oxidative Pond

The oxidative pond is approximately 25m wide, 25m long and 1.75m deep with 1:2 (V:H) side slopes. The existing lining system consists of a 1.0mm HDPE geomembrane and 100mm of sand. At the base of the pond there is 200mm crushed limestone and 400mm sand (top to bottom).

Earthworks may not be required to access the base of each pond since the side slopes are acceptable for some earthwork equipment. The crushed limestone and sand (both layers) must be removed via an excavator or similar earthwork equipment to expose the base of each pond. Each geosynthetic layer must be removed in its entirety by cutting each layer into manageable roll lengths. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to a suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.4.6 Concrete Weir

The oxidative pond includes an overflow pipe that is connected to a concrete weir, where leachate is directed prior to being discharged to the leachate drain system.

Earthworks will be required to expose the overflow pipe and concrete weir in their entirety. All concrete from the weir must be broken up into manageable pieces with a rock breaker, excavator, or similar equipment. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to a suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.4.7 Leachate Drain from Oxidative Pond

The leachate drain extends approximately 50m from the oxidative pond and consists of a 150mm OD slotted PVC pipe and pre-cast concrete blocks for dispersing the leachate into the surrounding area.

Minor earthworks may be required to expose the leachate drain network in its entirety. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to a suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.4.8 Reinforced Concrete Holding Tank and Overflow Pit

The 25,000L, reinforced concrete holding tank is 4m in diameter and approximately 2m deep. The concrete thickness varies between 120mm to 150mm. It was installed for acceptance of non-confirming liquid waste loads. Access into the holding tank is via a metal grate. The holding tank is connected via a PVC pipe to an overflow pit, from which the holding tank is emptied.

The overflow pit consists of a series of socketed concrete drainage pipes with rubber ring joints, the top of which is covered by a manhole. It is assumed that the overflow pit has a diameter of 1.35m and is approximately 4.5m deep.

Earthworks are required to expose the underground infrastructure. All concrete from the holding tank and overflow pit must be broken up into manageable pieces with a rock breaker, excavator, or similar heavy demolition equipment. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to a suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.4.9 Conveyance Network

There is a network of PVC pipework of various sizes (i.e., 150mm OD, 200mm OD and 225mm OD) that connect the various pieces of underground infrastructure within the LWF.

Earthworks are required to expose the underground pipework. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to a suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.4.10 Drying Pad

The drying pad was initially installed on the Site to assist in the desludging of the anaerobic ponds by allowing the removed sludge to be dewatered and dried prior to disposal to landfill.

The drying pad area is approximately 150m^2 and consists of a 10m x 10m square reinforced concrete pad where the sludge was loaded onto and a 5m x 10m rectangle area into which any liquid from the sludge is collected and piped back into the facultative pond. All sides of the drying pad, which the exception of western side, are bounded by an approximately 300mm thick concrete kerbing.

All concrete within the drying pad area must be broken up into manageable pieces with a rock breaker, excavator, or similar heavy demolition equipment. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to a suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.4.11 Fencing

Each pond is surrounded by a 1m high wire mesh fencing with metal posts as a health and safety measure and to deter fauna from entering the ponds. All decommissioned materials will need to be loaded onto a dump truck or flatbed truck and transported to a suitably licenced facility for treatment or disposal.

6.5 Groundwater Monitoring Bore #4

Groundwater monitoring bore #4 (MB4) is located within the LWF between the southern-most anaerobic pond and the facultative pond. Its specific location and construction details are as follows:

- Constructed Date: 1996;
- Easting: 31723.157, Northing: 185763.713;
- Elevation: 6.630mAHD (Top of Casing);
- Casing Height: 0.44 m; and
- Approximate Depth: 10m below ground level.

Due to the significant amount of earthworks being undertaken to decommission the LWF, it is recommended that MB4 is decommissioned and reinstalled in the relatively same location following the conclusion of the infrastructure removal works outlined in Section 6.5 for consistency of environmental reporting. The following sub-sections provide details on the procedure for decommissioning and recommissioning of MB4.

6.5.1 Bore Decommissioning

The decommissioning of MB4 should be undertaken as per Section 18 of *Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia (National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee, 2020)* in order for the works to be done in such a way that it does not cause or contribute to contamination and/or present a safety concern. Therefore, the following mandatory key requirements must be adhered to by the suitably qualified contractor:

- Any bore or hole that is to be permanently decommissioned shall be sealed to prevent vertical movement of water in the bore, including water in the annular space surrounding the casing. The water shall be permanently confined to the specific zone in which it originally occurred;
- Sealing materials shall be placed to avoid segregation or dilution of material and unnecessary contamination of the aquifer zone. The sealing material shall not pose any potential health risk. The sealing material shall consist of one or more of the following:
    - Cement grout;
    - Bentonite cement grout; and
    - Concrete.
- Complete and accurate records shall be kept of the entire decommissioning procedure;
- Regardless of the decommissioning method used, a concrete or grout surface seal to a minimum depth of 5m shall be installed in all decommissioned bores and/or holes; and
- Where a native soil topping is required, the surface seal shall be installed to at least 1.0m below the surface, and the soil topping compacted and finished to prevent ponding of surface water above the decommissioned bore.

Typical best practice is to seal the bore entirely with grout or bentonite (e.g., pellets, mixture) and remove the upstand, concrete footing and casing down to about 1m. The top of the bore at ground level should be topped with site-won soil material.

The City can either commission a licenced driller or require the works under the demolition contractor. Regardless, a method statement should be provided to the City prior to the works being undertaken to ensure that it is in line with *Minimum Construction Requirements for Water Bores in Australia (*National Uniform Drillers Licensing Committee, 2020*).*

6.5.2 Bore Recommissioning

Following the conclusion of the infrastructure removal works outlined in Section 6.5, MB4 should be reinstalled close to the original location for consistency of environmental reporting.

To signify that MB4 has been redrilled, it will be designated as MB4A. MB4A must be installed accordance with ASTM D5092-04 *Standard Practice for Design and Installation of Groundwater Monitoring Wells*. It shall have at least a 100mm diameter and be drilled down the original depth if possible. The licenced driller must provide a bore log for the City's records. Once the works are completed the bore position and level (+/- 1mm) should be surveyed by a licenced surveyor to allow accurate groundwater gauging for determination of groundwater flow.

6.6 Validation Plan

A standalone Site Remediation and Validation Report should be developed to accompany a main Decommissioning Report. This report will outline the findings of the previous stages of background review, groundwater sampling, decommissioning, waste characterisation, waste reconciliation and validation, and should generally have the following structure:

- Introduction;
- Decommissioning Scope Undertaken;
- Results of Groundwater Monitoring;
- Results of Soil Validation;
- Results of Waste Soil Characterisation;
- Waste Reconciliation; and
- Updated Conceptual Site Model.

7 Activities, Potential Environmental Impacts and Management

The activities, potential environmental impacts and proposed measures to manage risk are identified in Table 7-1. 'Work area' refers to any areas of the Site which are under construction and managed by this CEMP.

Table 7-1: Activities, Potential Environmental Impact and Management

Activity	Potential Environmental Impact	Management
Preliminaries	See Conceptual Site Model - Section 5.5 See Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Staging Outline – Section 6.	1. Contractors safe work method statements (SWMS), Job Hazard Analysis (JHA) or equivalent, need to identify contaminated soils and asbestos as a potential hazard and refer to control measures in this CEMP.
Mechanical or hand digging		2. The works need to be continuously monitored by a Competent Person (as defined in Section 4) and Contingency Measures employed in the event contaminated soils and or ACM is uncovered. 3. The Work Area must be barricaded to prevent unauthorised access.
Stockpiling spoil from excavations		4. A water cart (or equivalent) needs to be on-Site and excavation works should be wet down. 5. Stockpile spoil on Site (do not move material off-Site without a Waste Characterisation Report). 6. Excavations should be managed in such a way that the clean fill soils are handled separately to the underlying landfill waste. 7. Stockpiled contaminated soils / ACM material needs to be placed on a plastic sheet (or equivalent) to prevent cross contamination of clean soils. 8. Visual Inspection of stockpiles needs to be undertaken by a Competent Person prior to backfilling and/or disposal off-site.
Backfilling		9. All backfill to voids to be completed with clean fill, either validated Site won material or imported clean fill meeting the requirements set out in DWER Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019).
Waste disposal		10. Any waste removed from the Work Area must be accompanied by a Waste Classification Report that details the results of waste characterisation and disposal options as per

Activity	Potential Environmental Impact	Management
		DWER Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019).
Final Inspection		11. Visual Inspection of the Work Area by a Competent Person is required to be completed to confirm no visible ACM (or other waste categories) in the top 10 cm as per DoH 2021 Guidelines after backfilling and prior to practical completion.

8 Environmental Aspects and Impacts

The main environmental aspects and impacts that require management as part of the proposed earthworks include:

- Contaminated soils and groundwater impacts;
- Asbestos and other waste categories e.g., glass, ceramics, etc. that may be uncovered in buried fill and brought to the surface where it could either cause contamination of the ground surface and/or be disposed off-site in an uncontrolled manner;
- Construction waste; and
- Dust generated through the activities being conducted onsite.

8.1 Contaminated Soil and Groundwater Impacts

The preceding sections (see Section 6.6 to Section 5) have demonstrated that the potential risk associated with contaminated soils and their impact on groundwater can be managed through the implementation of the controls to mitigate the source – pathways – receptor linkages highlighted in the conceptual site model in Section 5.5.

Groundwater impacts at the Site will be established prior to the implementation of the decommissioning works to confirm baseline status of the underlying aquifer. The success of the decommissioning works will be confirmed by the:

- The Post Decommissioning groundwater monitoring event discussed in Section 6.2; and
- Soil Validation sampling as discussed in Section 6.3.

8.2 Asbestos

It is understood that ACM has not been identified across the surface of the Work Area; however, it cannot be discounted that ACM will exist within any capping material above the old landfill or in the old landfill waste mass, should it be present beneath the Work Area.

The degradation and weathering of asbestos can result in the inhalation of free fibres, and through inhalation they can present a health risk. Inhalation of asbestos fibres can lead to serious health concerns including, but not limited to:

- Asbestosis – Progressive and irreversible scarring of lung tissue that impairs breathing;
- Lung Cancer;
- Mesothelioma – A cancer of the lining around the lungs and abdomen; and
- Benign Pleural Disease – Non-cancerous diseases that affect the lining around the lungs.

8.3 Construction Waste from Decommissioning Works

The decommissioning work will produce a variety of waste products such as liquid waste facility pond liner and construction waste associated with sub surface drainage materials. Appropriate disposal of all waste products will be undertaken to minimise the impact on the environment.

8.4 Dust

Dust management is primarily focused on reducing the dust generation and avoiding potential impacts at and within the vicinity of the Work Area. All works will need to comply with the following guideline:

- *Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)-Guideline for managing the impacts of dust and associated contaminants from land development sites, contaminated sites remediation and other related activities, 2011* (DEC, 2011).

The Requirements for a Site-specific risk assessment/classification to determine the level of dust management and monitoring for the Project Area has been completed in accordance with DEC, 2011. This assessment is specific for uncontaminated sites, where dust may be generated. The source of the dust would be one or more of the following:

- Wind-borne dust from exposed surfaces such as cleared land and construction sites;
- Wind-borne dust resulting from remediation works on contaminated sites;
- Wind-borne dust from stockpiles of material such as sawdust, coal, fertiliser, sand and mineral ores;
- Vehicle movements on paved and unpaved road; and
- Municipal landfills and other waste handling facilities.

The Site works would be classified using the *Site risk assessment/classification for activities generating uncontaminated dust* (from Appendix 1 of DEC, 2011) on the basis that soil sampling and Site assessment has mitigated the risk of the potential for contaminated soil and or asbestos being present.

Part A: Nature of the Site

Item 1: *Nuisance potential of soil, when disturbed*-this has been given a 'medium '**4**' score' based on possible odour associated with the soils underlying the former containment areas of the Site.

Item 2: *Topography and protection provided by undisturbed vegetation*-this has been given a 'medium screening **'6'** score' based on the environmental setting i.e., the Development Area is surrounded by open parkland and surrounding vegetation, which separates it from the closest external sensitive receptors, these being permanent residents located approximately ~1,370m to 1,470 to the east and north of the Site.

Item 3: *Area of Site disturbed by the works*-this has been given a 'between 1 and 5 ha '**9**' score' based on the area where the works will be undertaken. The Site comprises an area of approximately ~28 ha.

Item 4: *Type of work being done*-this has been given a 'bulk earthworks and deep trenches '**9**' score' based on the proposed works.

The total score for Part A = **28**

Part B: Proximity of Site to other land uses

Item 1: *Distance of other land uses from the Site*-this has been given a 'between 1,370 and 840 m '**6**' score' based on the proximity of the closest residents to the east and north. While the area to the west is used recreationally (foot paths and beach occasionally) and may be at times

utilised during the construction work, these are considered transient receptors that will only be subject to limited exposure.

Item 2: *Effect of prevailing winds direction (at time of construction) on other land uses*-this has been given a 'isolated land uses affected by one wind direction '**6**' score' based on the surrounding land uses and wind directions.

The total score for Part B = **12**

Given the above scores for Part A and Part B, a total score of **336** has been attributed to the Site. Based on DEC, 2011, the Project Area achieved a **Classification 2**, which is considered a *low* risk. This requires the City's contractor to supply them with contingency plans should dust impacts occur.

9 Operational Criterion

This section provides details pertaining to the general Project requirements and how the environmental aspects identified in Section 6.6 and Section 8 will be managed.

9.1 General Requirements

The primary measures identified for the management of potentially unacceptable risk during the works are presented in Table 3-1. In addition, the following general requirements are identified.

- Site works will be undertaken during the hours of 0700 and 1700 on Monday to Friday;
- All persons onsite will be required to be inducted including basic awareness of ACM and indicators of contaminated soil and a record of inductions is to be maintained confirming the environmental issues have been effectively communicated;
- Standard PPE will be utilised for personnel, while additional PPE (disposable coveralls and P2 dust masks) must be worn where there is potential human health risk associated with the discovery of asbestos;
- Should an incident occur, or complaint be received from the public, then an Incident/Complaint process will be initiated, and a record of the complaint maintained;
- All refuelling/vehicle maintenance and other activities where there is a risk of hydrocarbon spills will occur offsite or at a designated area with spill response kits; and
- Information based signage will need to be installed around the perimeter of Work Area identifying the works being undertaken and a central point of contact.

9.2 Construction Waste

The following is required to be implemented to minimise the potential for spreading possibly contaminated soils during the Project.

- All trucks are to have sealed tailgates and 'envirotarps' to prevent leakage or windblown loss of material; are to be visually assessed prior to leaving Site for signs of adhered soils, with all adhered soil removed prior to the truck leaving Site; and are to hold a description of materials in transit; and
- Waste classification is to be in accordance with DWER 2019 and be completed by a Competent Person as per the procedure detailed in Section 6.3.

9.3 Dust Management

The proposed earthworks have only a limited potential to generate dust. However, due to the environmental aspects and impacts identified in Section 6.6 there is a need to pro-actively manage dust as follows.

- Excavations are to be wet down and stockpiled landfill material is to be maintained in a moist state e.g., daily wetting down;
- Visual routine monitoring for dust is to be conducted across the duration of the Works and where a potential for nuisance dust is identified then earthworks will need to be wet down; and

- In high-wind events or during conditions with elevated dust levels, the City's Contractor will be responsible for implementing further management measures or directing works to cease as required.

9.4 Imported Fill

Imported fill brought to site is required to be certified *Clean Fill* in accordance with the DWER Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996 (as amended 2019). Records of the volume and origin of the clean fill are to be retained.

9.5 Contingency Measures (Unexpected Finds)

Should ACM be discovered during the Works, the proposed contingency measures include:

- Stop work and notify the City who will engage the Competent Person to undertake a Visual Inspection;
- Additional dust suppression may be required at the specific area in question in order to limit the potential release of asbestos fibres; and
- Remediation of any identified asbestos impacts and validation of remediation may be required before proceeding with the works. Development of a Remediation Action Plan (RAP) is to be on a case-by-case basis and agreed to by the City. Simple remediation measures may be proposed e.g., impacted soils may be excavated and disposed off-site to licensed facility under supervision of a Competent Person.

9.6 Recommendations

It is recommended that a provision is made in the project budget for the following:

- Provision of a water cart on-site (day rate);
- Excavation, transport and disposal of Special Waste Type 1 to licensed landfill facility (per tonne);
- Installation and maintenance of signage and barricades (day rate); and
- Supply and delivery of certified clean fill (per tonne).

10 Record Management

All records are to be provided to the City prior to practical completion of the Works.

10.1 Incident Management

All reported incidents and corrective actions need to be recorded by the City's Contractor.

10.2 Complaints Management

The City will provide an appropriate mobile contact number for any complaints regarding the works being undertaken. This will form part of the communication associated with the works and also be provided on any signage associated with the construction works.

In the event of a public complaint, the Contractor will initiate an investigation into the cause, impact/validity, outcome and measures taken to prevent a re-occurrence of the incident or resolution of the complaint.

A record of any complaints is to be maintained by the Contractor and is to include the following information:

- Time and date the complaint was received;
- Name of personnel who received the complaint;
- Method by which the complaint was made; and
- Nature of complaint and corresponding action taken.

10.3 Material Tracking Dockets

Material tracking dockets are to be used to verify that material taken offsite including, but not limited to, construction waste, contaminated soil, asbestos and clean excavated soil have been appropriately disposed off-site and a record of such is to be maintained.

10.4 Final Inspection

Final Inspection of the Site at the completion of the decommissioning works is required to be undertaken after completing all soil disturbing activities and prior to practical completion and subsequent rehabilitation. A record of the Final Inspection is to be provided to the City.

10.5 Ongoing Management

In the event that the groundwater monitoring program confirms complete source – pathway – receptor linkages detailed in the conceptual site model (as discussed in Section 5.5) then the Site may require ongoing management. This will also have a bearing on any Site classification it may require regarding the CS Act.

Impacts to groundwater would likely be managed through a process of monitored natural attenuation given the intention to remove the primary sources of contamination (ponds and subsurface infrastructure. The process would be completed in general accordance with the following DWER guidelines:

1. Use of monitored natural attenuation (MNA) for groundwater clean-up November 2021; and
2. Assessment and Management of Contaminated Sites Guideline November 2021.

11 Rehabilitation Design

Following the completion of the decommissioning and validation works the final task for the project team will be the completion of the rehabilitation across the remediated Site surface. The final rehabilitation design is to be undertaken in-house by the City.

Given the Site is located in a dunal area close to the coast that is frequented by locals for recreational activities such as fishing, swimming and four wheel driving it is imperative that the landform is constructed such that it blends in to the natural surroundings so as not to compromise the long-term amenity of the area as well as ensuring it adequately promotes vegetation development consistent with the natural area.

Reprofiling of the void spaces left following the decommissioning of the LWF should be completed as soon as possible following validation. Cut and fill to achieve this will require a series of drawings and should look to match with the future rehabilitation design for the inert landfill to the north.

The reprofiling design should ensure surface water management during stormwater events will not lead to erosion or scouring from surface water flow. To this end, the adoption of the Site's inert landfill capping design strategy would provide the necessary control and management of these aspects. That design is compromised of the following:

- 1,000mm restoration layer comprising:
  - 800mm subsoil/sand/clean fill; and
  - 200mm growth medium/mulch.
- Direct seeding of a native seed mix;
- Application of a hydromulch dressing; and
- Planting of tube stock of native species.

A minimum depth of 1,000mm of restoration soils is required to mitigate against reduction in cap thickness due to erosion and scouring. The 800mm subsoil layer in conjunction with the 200mm growth medium / much component of the restoration layer will also provide a growing medium for the prompt establishment of vegetation. Either virgin material or clean fill, as defined within the DWER's *Landfill waste classification and waste definitions (December 2019)* (Waste Classifications), can be used for these layers. However, any proposed clean fill must be tested for contaminants as listed in Table 6 under Section 5 of the Waste Classifications. The minimum sampling and testing standards for uncontaminated clean fill is listed in Table 7 under Section 5 of the Waste Classifications. The ultimate number of samples will be determined by the final rehabilitation design that will be undertaken in-house by the City.

The revegetation layer should incorporate direct seeding of a native seed mix followed by the application of a Hydromulch™. The seed mix should be based on the native species of the Swan Coastal Plains. The Hydromulch™ should consist of, amongst other things, fertilisers, sterile cereal rye, local microbial soil conditioner, water, marker dye and a binding agent or tackifier. The Hydromulch™ dressing should be applied on top of the restoration soils to stabilise the soil surface, retain soil / prevent dust, suppress weed growth, accelerate the establishment of vegetation and protect vegetation and soils from displacement by surface water run-off or wind erosion.

11.1 City's Revegetation Plan

In December 2024, the City finalised a Revegetation Plan for the Site. This revegetation plan outlines the City's efforts to restore native vegetation within the decommissioned areas of the Site as part of its overall closure plan. The proposed plan will extend over five years and will focus on managing weeds and planting, including direct seeding of native vegetation endemic to the province. The Decommissioning Plan for the Liquid Waste Facility (as outlined within this report) is expected to commence between Mid-2025 to 2026, with revegetation efforts commencing in May 2026.

The revegetation and rehabilitation project aims to enhance the site's ecological health and environmental functionality, specifically by restoring and improving habitats for Black Cockatoos and other threatened or native species.

A copy of the City's Revegetation Plan is provided in Appendix E.

12 Market Cost Estimate

Preliminary capital cost estimates for undertaking the decommissioning of the facility has been prepared based on the works as described in Section 6. The capital costs include the necessary site investigations, environmental monitoring and infrastructure removal.

12.1 Cost Estimate Methodology

The capital cost estimates have been generated utilising Talis' internal database of unit costs for both civil and structural works as well as contaminated site investigations based on similar projects completed. These have been supplemented with rates from Rawlinsons Australian Construction Handbook Edition 43 2025 (Rawlinsons). It is important to note that Rawlinsons figures tend to represent high end market rates.

To clearly outline all required works, the project was divided into the key areas within the facility and then their various components parts. These include;

1. The preliminary works for a project typically involve a contractor's insurances and management systems, include Dial Before Your Dig, and has been calculated as 5% of the total capital cost (excl. local loading, contingency, and professional services).
2. Earthworks incorporate costings for approximate cut and fill works only, not site clearance.
3. The infrastructure components has been split into the various key construction elements including reinforced concrete works and slabs, geomembrane lining, pipework, etc.
4. The contaminated site investigations including soil testing has assumed to be undertaken over 1.5 weeks; and the decommissioning and installation of MW4A groundwater monitoring bore is to occur in one day.
5. A construction contingency of 15% has been incorporated into the capital cost estimate model as well as a Professional Services loading of 5% to cater for project management and contract administration activities. The construction contingency is an allowance to cover the risk of variations and unforeseen items encountered during construction. A construction contingency of 15% has been allowed for in the estimate which is considered appropriate for the complexity and risk profile of the project.

12.2 Summary of Cost

Table 6-1 provides an overall summary of the high-level cost estimates to decommission the Site's LWF. The full estimated capital expenditure model can be found in Appendix F.

Table 12-1: Summary of Cost Estimate

Item	Description	Amount ($ excl. GST)
1	Preliminaries	$20,000
2	Pre and Post Groundwater Monitoring Events	$18,760
3	Soil Testing	$112,160
4	Infrastructure Removal Works	$246,718
5	Decommissioning Groundwater Monitoring Well MW4	$4,150
6	Installing Groundwater Monitoring Well MW4A	$16,600
7	Site Remediation and Validation Report	$15,000
Subtotal		$433,388
Local Loading (0%)		$-
Contingency (15%)		$65,008
Professional Services (10%)		$21,669
Total		**$520,065**

The estimated overall cost of the Project is expected to be approximately $520,000 (excl. GST). The Infrastructure Removal Works is the most expensive item in the cost estimates at $247k, and the Soil Testing works is the second most expensive item at approximately $112k.

12.2.1 Limitations and Exclusions

It is important to note that these costings that have been developed based on the current information available and minimal contamination at the Site. There is a potential for additional supervision and testing once infrastructure removal works commence and the state of the in-situ soil material can be better assessed.

Consultation with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) and works approval/licence amendment cost considerations have not been included.

13 References

Please see Appendix C for the Document Index.

APPENDIX A
Figures

Figure 1: Locality
Figure 2: Site Layout
Figure 3: Site Plan
Figure 4: Topography
Figure 5: Geology
Figure 6: Groundwater Contours
Figure 7: Priority Fauna
Figure 8: WIR Bores
Figure 9: Acid Sulfate Soils
Figure 10: Groundwater Monitoring Bores

P: PO Box 454, Leederville WA 6903 | A: 604 Newcastle St, Leederville WA 6007 | T: 1300 251 070 | W: www.talisconsultants.com.au

LEGEND

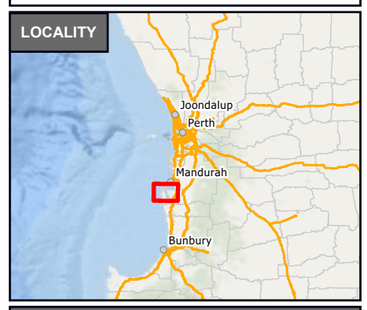
- Prescribed Premises Boundary
- Localities
- National Park
- Nature Reserve
- Major River

Current Roads

- Main Road
- Minor Road

© Talis Consultants Pty Ltd ("Talis") Copyright in the drawings, information and data recorded in this document ("the information") is the property of Talis. This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, transferred or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that which it is supplied by Talis without written consent. Talis makes no representation, undertakes no duty and accepts no responsibility to any third party who may use or rely upon this document or the information.

LOCALITY



0 100 200 300 400 km

LOCALITY

Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

City of Mandurah

N

0 400 800 1,200 1,600 m

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Scale @ A3: 1:40,000

Prepared:	E Jackson	Date:	9/06/2023
Reviewed:	N Booth	Revision:	A
Project:	TW2029		

talis consultants

Figure 01

Document Path: \\server\talis\SECTIONS\Waste\PROJECTS\TW2023\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\GIS\Maps\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan.aprx

P: PO Box 454, Leederville WA 6903 | A: 604 Newcastle St, Leederville WA 6007 | T: 1300 251 070 | W: www.talisconsultants.com.au

370,700 370,800 370,900

6,386,400

6,386,300

Holding Tank

Truck Discharge and Lime Dosing Point

Anaerobic Ponds

Sludge Drying Pad

Facultative Pond

Oxidation Pond

Data source: Roads - Landgate, 2023. Imagery: Landgate, 2023.

LEGEND

- Prescribed Premises Boundary
- Liquid Waste Facility

Site Features

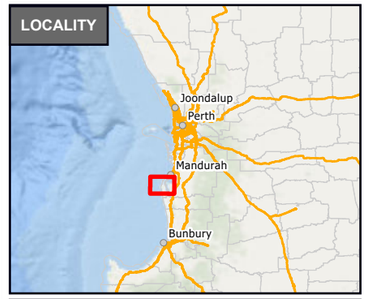
- Anaerobic Ponds
- Facultative Pond
- Holding Tank
- Oxidation Pond
- Sludge Drying Pad
- Truck Discharge and Lime Dosing Point

Current Roads

- Minor Road

© Talis Consultants Pty Ltd ("Talis") Copyright in the drawings, information and data recorded in this document ("the information") is the property of Talis. This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, transferred or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that which it is supplied by Talis without written consent. Talis makes no representation, undertakes no duty and accepts no responsibility to any third party who may use or rely upon this document or the information.

LOCALITY



0 100 200 300 400 km

SITE LAYOUT

Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

City of Mandurah

N

0 5 10 15 20 25 m

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Scale @ A3: 1:800

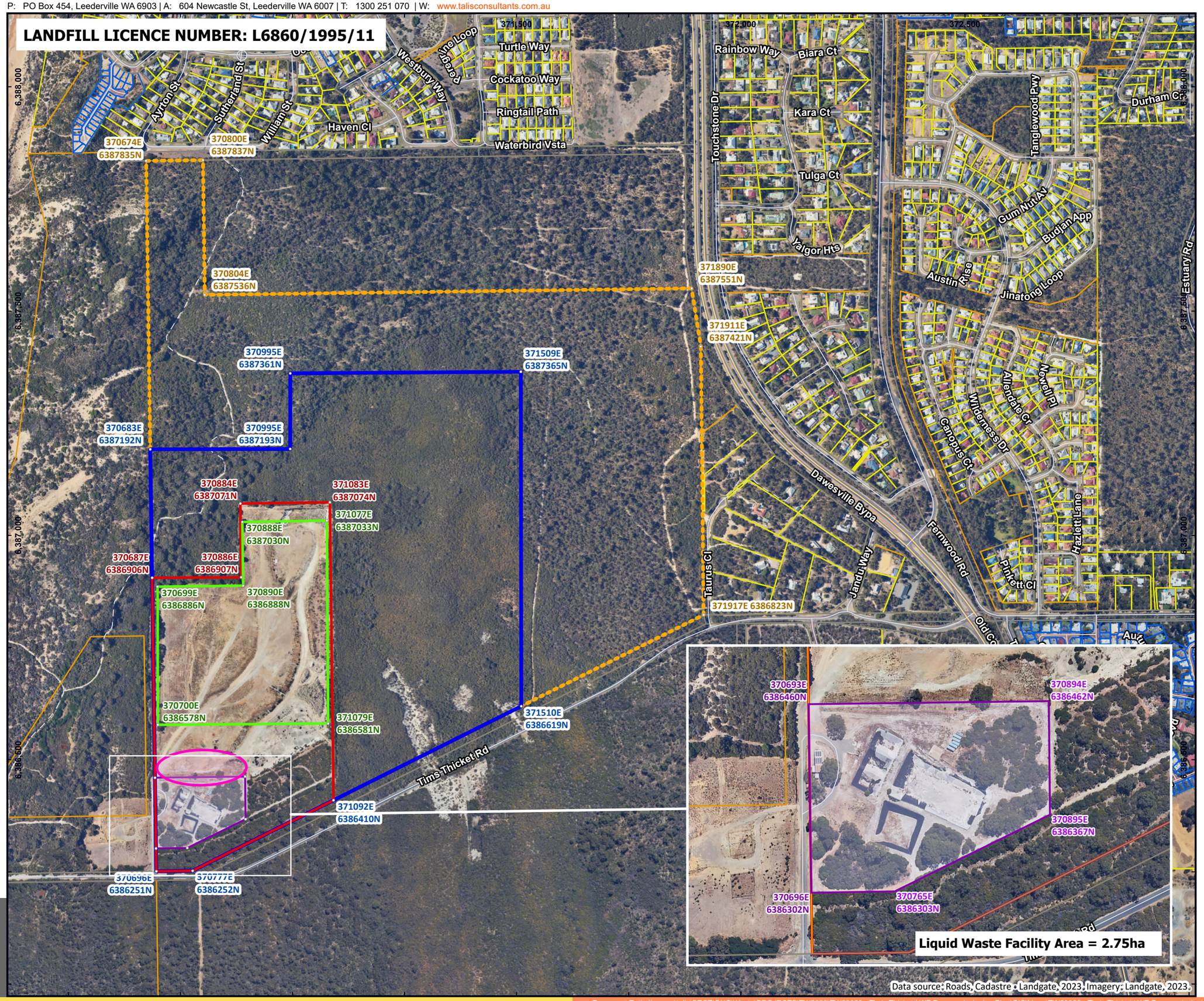
Prepared:	E Jackson	Date:	9/06/2023
Reviewed:	N Booth	Revision:	A
Project:	TW2029		

talis consultants

Figure 02

Document Path: \\server\talis\SECTIONS\Waste\PROJECTS\TW2023\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\GIS\Maps\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan.aprx

LANDFILL LICENCE NUMBER: L6860/1995/11



Data source: Roads, Cadastre • Landgate, 2023. Imagery: Landgate, 2023.

LEGEND

- Prescribed Premises Boundary
- Lot 1944 on Plan 191987 (Parent Lot)
- Boundary of Lot 320 on Plan 409351
- Inert Landfill Boundary
- Site of Solid Waste Depot Works
- Liquid Waste Facility

Cadastre

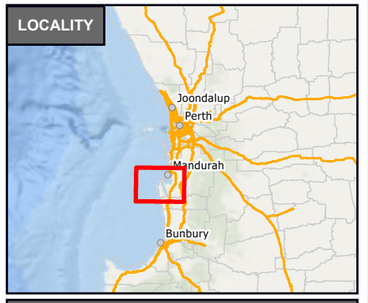
- Crown Allotment
- Freehold
- Road
- Strata Plan or Lot

Current Roads

- Main Road
- Minor Road
- Other

© Talis Consultants Pty Ltd ("Talis") Copyright in the drawings, information and data recorded in this document ("the information") is the property of Talis. This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, transferred or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that which it is supplied by Talis without written consent. Talis makes no representation, undertakes no duty and accepts no responsibility to any third party who may use or rely upon this document or the information.

LOCALITY



SITE PLAN

Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

City of Mandurah

N
0 100 200 300 m

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Scale @ A3: 1:8,000

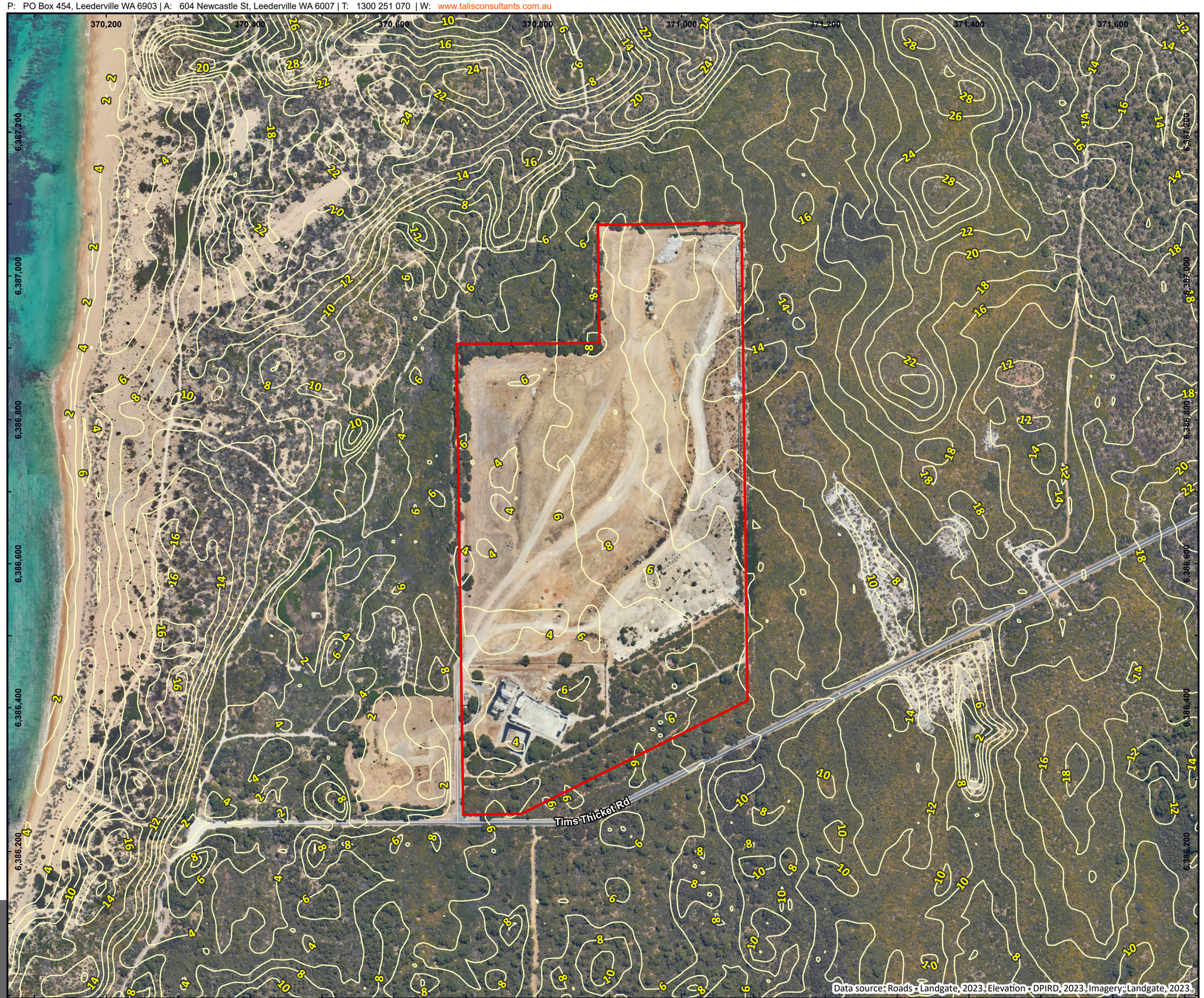
Prepared:	E Jackson	Date:	6/07/2023
Reviewed:	N Booth	Revision:	A
Project:	TW2029		

talis consultants

Figure 03

Document Path: \\server\talis\SECTIONS\Waste\PROJECTS\TW2023\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\GIS\Maps\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan.aprx

P: PO Box 454, Leederville WA 6903 | A: 604 Newcastle St, Leederville WA 6007 | T: 1300 251 070 | W: www.talisconsultants.com.au



LEGEND

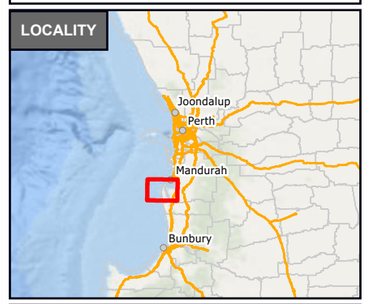
- Prescribed Premises Boundary
- Elevation (m AHD)

Current Roads

- Minor Road
- Other

© Talis Consultants Pty Ltd ("Talis") Copyright in the drawings, information and data recorded in this document ("the information") is the property of Talis. This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, transferred or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that which it is supplied by Talis without written consent. Talis makes no representation, undertakes no duty and accepts no responsibility to any third party who may use or rely upon this document or the information.

LOCALITY



0 100 200 300 400 km

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING - TOPOGRAPHY

Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

City of Mandurah

N 0 40 80 120 160 200 m

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Scale @ A3: 1:5,000

Prepared:	E Jackson	Date:	26/06/2024
Reviewed:	N Booth	Revision:	A
Project:	TW2029		

talis consultants

Figure 04

Data source: Roads - Landgate, 2023. Elevation - DPIRD, 2023. Imagery: Landgate, 2023.

Document Path: \\server\talis\SECTIONS\Waste\PROJECTS\TW2023\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\GIS\Maps\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan.aprx

P: PO Box 454, Leederville WA 6903 | A: 604 Newcastle St, Leederville WA 6007 | T: 1300 251 070 | W: www.talisconsultants.com.au

370,200 370,400 370,600 370,800 371,000 371,200 371,400 371,600

6,387,200 6,387,000 6,386,800 6,386,600 6,386,400 6,386,200

Tims Thicket Rd

Data source: Roads - Landgate, 2023. Surface Geology - Geoscience Australia, 2021. Imagery: Landgate, 2023.

LEGEND

Prescribed Premises Boundary

Surface Geology (Lithology)

Cz: Surficial or regolith units; poorly consolidated alluvial, colluvial, aeolian, lacustrine and coastal deposits; residual deposits (eg, laterite).

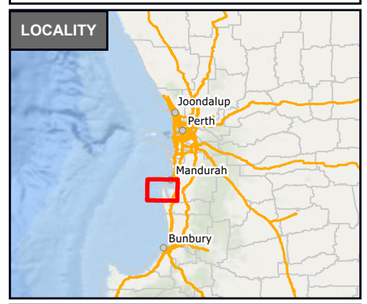
Current Roads

Minor Road

Other

© Talis Consultants Pty Ltd ("Talis") Copyright in the drawings, information and data recorded in this document ("the information") is the property of Talis. This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, transferred or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that which it is supplied by Talis without written consent. Talis makes no representation, undertakes no duty and accepts no responsibility to any third party who may use or rely upon this document or the information.

LOCALITY



0 100 200 300 400 km

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING - GEOLOGY

Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

City of Mandurah

N

0 40 80 120 160 200 m

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Scale @ A3: 1:5,000

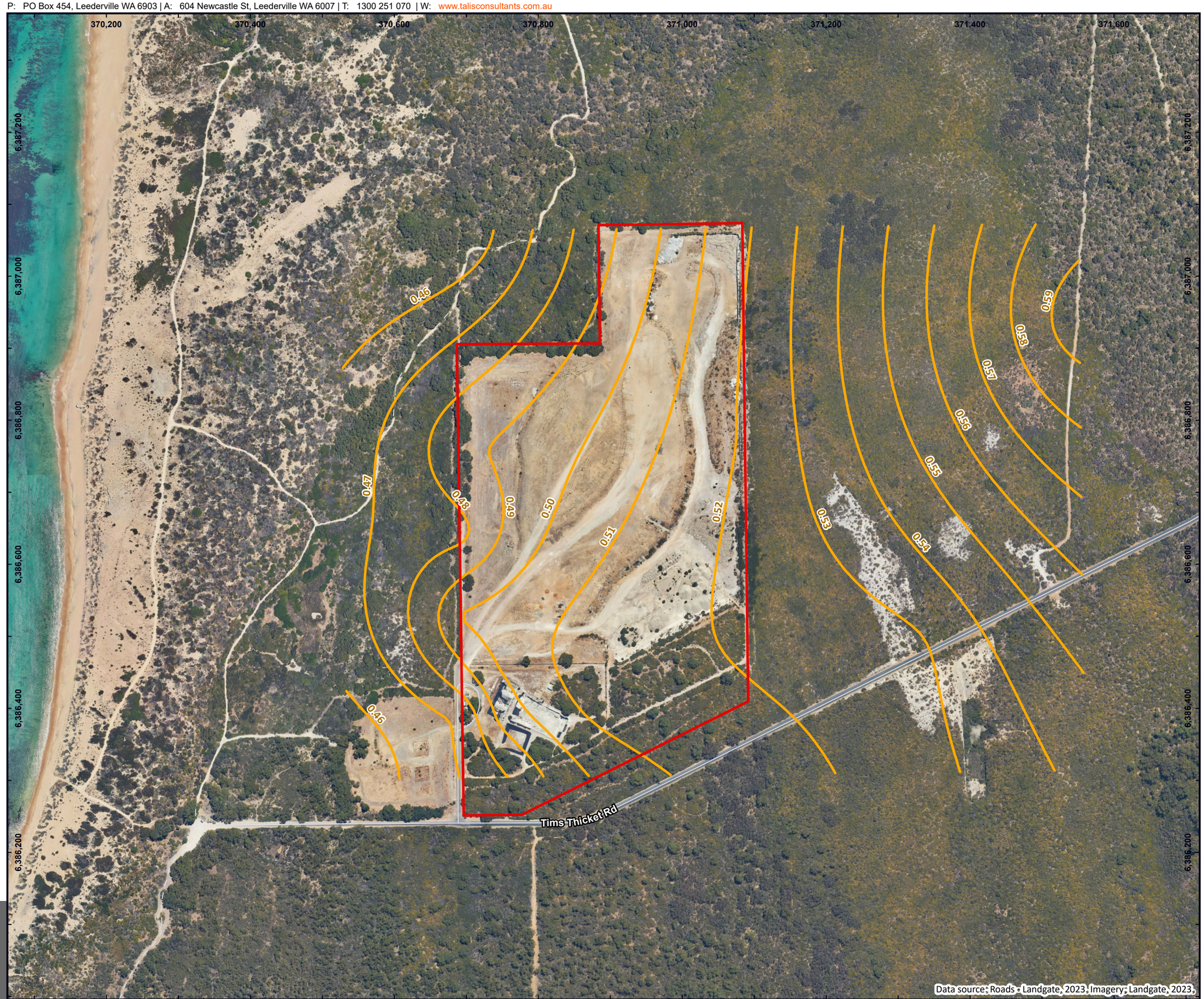
Prepared:	E Jackson	Date:	26/06/2024
Reviewed:	N Booth	Revision:	A
Project:	TW2029		

talis consultants

Figure 05

Document Path: \\server\talis\SECTIONS\Waste\PROJECTS\TW2023\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\GIS\Maps\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan.aprx

P: PO Box 454, Leederville WA 6903 | A: 604 Newcastle St, Leederville WA 6007 | T: 1300 251 070 | W: www.talisconsultants.com.au



LEGEND

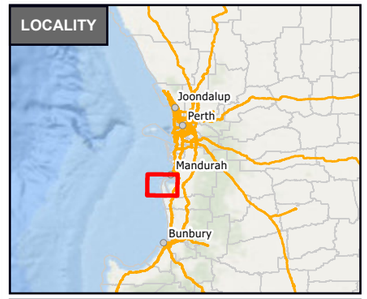
- Prescribed Premises Boundary
- Groundwater Contour (RL SWL (m AHD))

Current Roads

- Minor Road
- Other

© Talis Consultants Pty Ltd ("Talis") Copyright in the drawings, information and data recorded in this document ("the information") is the property of Talis. This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, transferred or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that which it is supplied by Talis without written consent. Talis makes no representation, undertakes no duty and accepts no responsibility to any third party who may use or rely upon this document or the information.

LOCALITY



0 100 200 300 400 km

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING - GROUNDWATER CONTOURS

Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

City of Mandurah

N

0 40 80 120 160 200 m

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Scale @ A3: 1:5,000

Prepared:	E Jackson	Date:	26/06/2024
Reviewed:	N Booth	Revision:	A
Project:	TW2029		

talis consultants

Figure 06

Document Path: \\server\talis\SECTIONS\Waste\PROJECTS\TW2023\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\GIS\Maps\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan.aprx

P: PO Box 454, Leederville WA 6903 | A: 604 Newcastle St, Leederville WA 6007 | T: 1300 251 070 | W: www.talisconsultants.com.au

LEGEND

- Prescribed Premises Boundary

Threatened and Priority Fauna

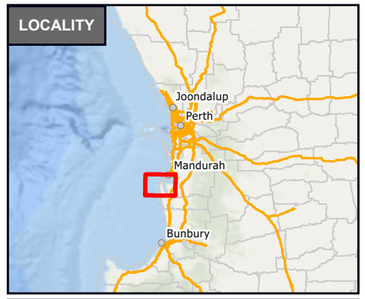
- 3 Priority 3
- Threatened species

Current Roads

- Minor Road
- Other

© Talis Consultants Pty Ltd ("Talis") Copyright in the drawings, information and data recorded in this document ("the information") is the property of Talis. This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, transferred or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that which it is supplied by Talis without written consent. Talis makes no representation, undertakes no duty and accepts no responsibility to any third party who may use or rely upon this document or the information.

LOCALITY



0 100 200 300 400 km

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING - PRIORITY FAUNA

Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

City of Mandurah

N

0 40 80 120 160 200 m

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Scale @ A3: 1:5,000

Prepared:	E Jackson	Date:	26/06/2024
Reviewed:	N Booth	Revision:	A
Project:	TW2029		

talis consultants

Figure 07

Document Path: \\server\talis\SECTIONS\Waste\PROJECTS\TW2023\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\GIS\Maps\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan.aprx

370,000 371,000 372,000 373,000

6,389,000 6,388,000 6,387,000 6,386,000

Dawesville Bypa

61311022 61311020 61311023 6131018 61311021 61319012 61319101 61311073 61311128 61370083 61311476 61411005 61311075 61311024 61311130 61370077 61311129 61311146

61370095 61311119 6131037 61311113 61370048 Dawesville Bypa 61301004 61311140 61311125 974m 61311126 61370064 61311074 61370050 61311110 Old Coast Rd 61370049 61311141 61311076 61407097 61301401

Data source: Roads - Landgate, 2023. Imagery: Landgate, 2023.

LEGEND

Prescribed Premises Boundary

Groundwater Bores

Groundwater Bores (WIN Sites)

Separation Distance

Current Roads

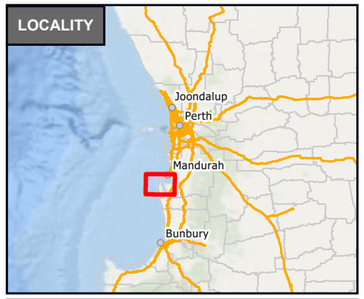
Main Road

Minor Road

Other

© Talis Consultants Pty Ltd ("Talis") Copyright in the drawings, information and data recorded in this document ("the information") is the property of Talis. This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, transferred or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that which it is supplied by Talis without written consent. Talis makes no representation, undertakes no duty and accepts no responsibility to any third party who may use or rely upon this document or the information.

LOCALITY



0 100 200 300 400 km

WIN BORE LOCATIONS

Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

City of Mandurah

N 0 100 200 300 400 500 m

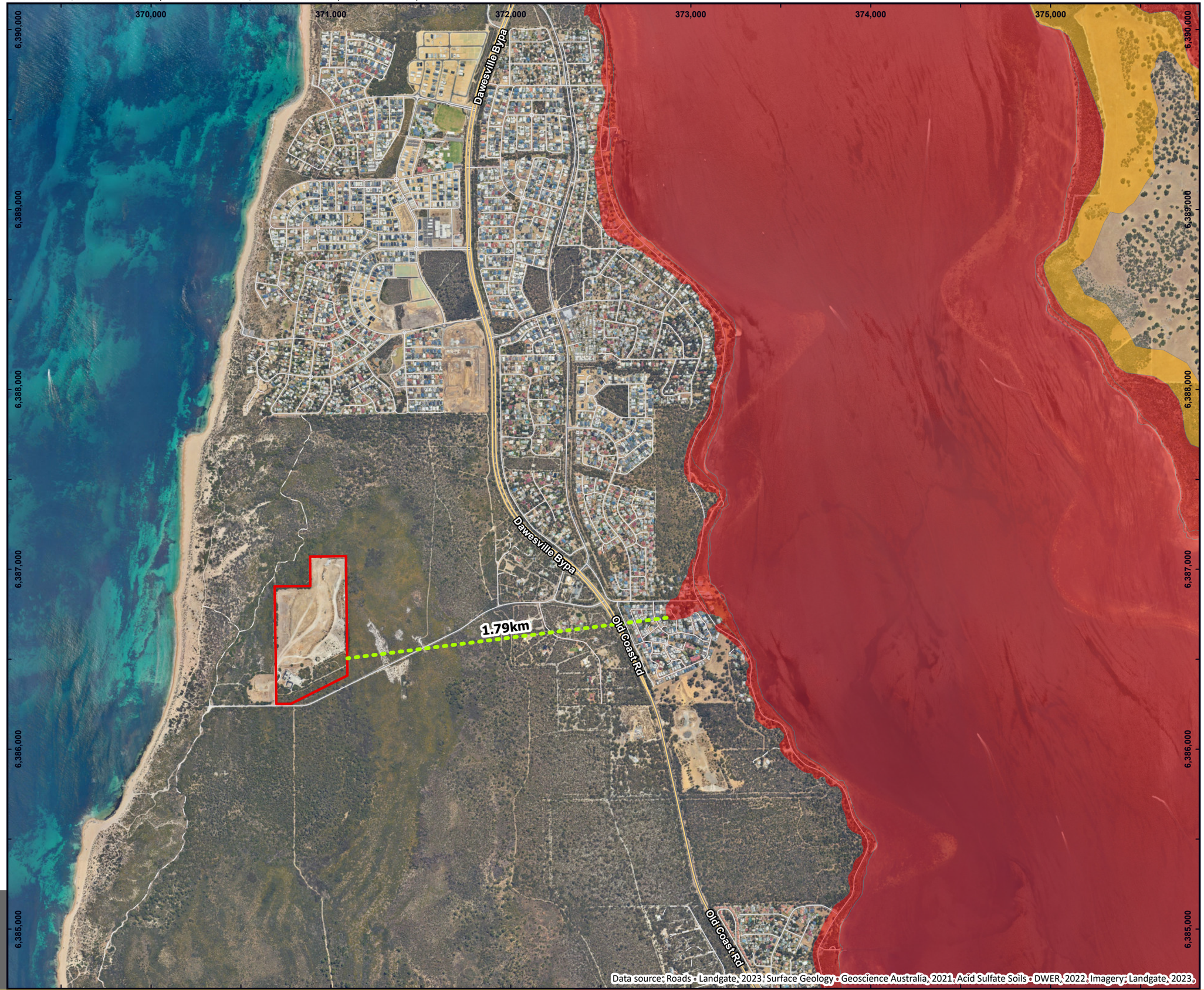
Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Scale @ A3: 1:12,000

Prepared:	E Jackson	Date:	26/06/2024
Reviewed:	N Booth	Revision:	A
Project:	TW2029		

talis consultants

Figure 08

Document Path: \\server\talis\SECTIONS\Waste\PROJECTS\TW2023\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\GIS\Maps\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan.aprx



LEGEND

- Prescribed Premises Boundary

Acid Sulfate Soil Risk

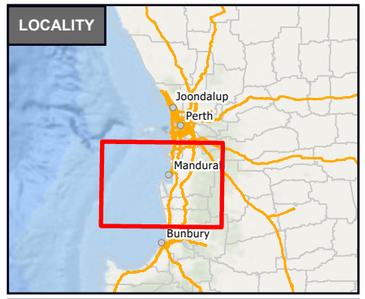
- High to moderate risk
- Moderate to low risk
- Separation Distance

Current Roads

- Main Road
- Minor Road
- Other

© Talis Consultants Pty Ltd ("Talis") Copyright in the drawings, information and data recorded in this document ("the information") is the property of Talis. This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, transferred or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that which it is supplied by Talis without written consent. Talis makes no representation, undertakes no duty and accepts no responsibility to any third party who may use or rely upon this document or the information.

LOCALITY



0 100 200 300 400 km

ENVIRONMENTAL SETTING - ACID SULFATE SOILS

Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

City of Mandurah

N

0 200 400 600 800 m

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Scale @ A3: 1:20,000

Prepared:	E Jackson	Date:	26/06/2024
Reviewed:	N Booth	Revision:	A
Project:	TW2029		

talis consultants

Figure 09

Data source: Roads • Landgate, 2023. Surface Geology • Geoscience Australia, 2021. Acid Sulfate Soils • DWER, 2022. Imagery: Landgate, 2023.

Document Path: \\server\talis\SECTIONS\Waste\PROJECTS\TW2023\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\GIS\Maps\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan.aprx

LEGEND

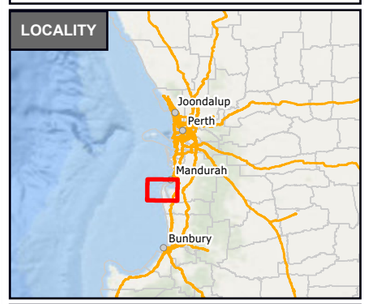
- Prescribed Premises Boundary
- Groundwater Monitoring Bore

Current Roads

- Minor Road
- Other

© Talis Consultants Pty Ltd ("Talis") Copyright in the drawings, information and data recorded in this document ("the information") is the property of Talis. This document and the information are solely for the use of the authorised recipient and this document may not be used, transferred or reproduced in whole or part for any purpose other than that which it is supplied by Talis without written consent. Talis makes no representation, undertakes no duty and accepts no responsibility to any third party who may use or rely upon this document or the information.

LOCALITY



0 100 200 300 400 km

GROUNDWATER MONITORING BORE LOCATIONS

Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan

City of Mandurah

N

0 40 80 120 160 200 m

Coordinate System: GDA2020 MGA Zone 50
Scale @ A3: 1:5,000

Prepared:	E Jackson	Date:	26/06/2024
Reviewed:	N Booth	Revision:	A
Project:	TW2029		

talis consultants

Figure 10

Document Path: \\server\talis\SECTIONS\Waste\PROJECTS\TW2023\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\GIS\Maps\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan\TW23029 - Tim's Thicket LWF Decommissioning Plan.aprx

APPENDIX B
Site Licence

Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Environment Regulation**

Your ref: L6860/1995/11
Our ref: DER2016/000018
Enquiries: Cassie Bell
Phone: 9842 4566
Email: Cassie.bell@der.wa.gov.au

Mr Kyle Boardman
Coordinator Waste Management
City of Mandurah
PO Box 210
MANDURAH WA 6210

Dear Mr Boardman,

***ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT 1986* – AMENDMENT TO LICENCE**

Licence: **L6860/1995/11**
Premise name: **Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility**
Premise location: **180 Tims Thicket Road, DAWESVILLE WA 6211**

Further to my letter dated 14 June 2016, please find enclosed your amended *Environmental Protection Act 1986* licence.

If you have any questions or objections relating to the licence, please do not hesitate to contact the enquiries officer above on (08) 9842 4566 for clarification or discussion of any grievances you have.

If you are concerned about, or object to any aspect of the amendment, you may lodge an appeal with the Minister for the Environment within 21 days from the date on which this licence is received. The Office of the Appeals Convenor can be contacted on 6467 5190 to find out the procedure and fee.

Members of the public may also appeal the amendments. The Appeals Registrar at the Office of the Appeals Convenor can be contacted after the closing date of appeals to check whether any appeals were received.

Yours sincerely

Caron Goodbourn
A/Manager Licensing (Industry Regulation) – Waste Industries
Officer delegated under Section 20
of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

8 July 2016

enc: Amended L6860/1995/11 and Decision Document

The Atrium, 168 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000
Phone (08) 6467 5000 Fax (08) 6467 5562
Postal Address: Locked Bag 33, Cloisters Square, Perth WA 6850
www.der.wa.gov.au

Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Environment Regulation**

Licence

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

Licensee: City of Mandurah

Licence: L6860/1995/11

Registered office: 3 Peel Street
MANDURAH WA 6210

Premises address: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility
180 Tims Thicket Road
DAWESVILLE WA 6211
Being part of Lot 1944 on Plan 191987 within co-ordinates (MGA Zone 50) E370695, N6386250; E370686, N6386894; E370887, N6386894; E370886, N6387062; E371086, N6387065; E371094, N6386410; and E370776, N6386251 as depicted in Schedule 1.

Issue date: Friday, 9 November 2012

Commencement date: Thursday, 15 November 2012

Expiry date: Wednesday, 14 November 2029

Prescribed premises category
Schedule 1 of the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*

Category number	Category description	Category production or design capacity	Approved Premises production or design capacity
13	Crushing of building material: premises on which waste building or demolition material (for example, bricks, stones or concrete) is crushed or cleaned.	1 000 tonnes or more per year	10,000 tonnes per annual period
63	Class I inert landfill site: premises on which waste (as determined by reference to the waste types set out in the document entitled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the CEO and as amended from time to time) is accepted for burial.	500 tonnes or more per annual period	50,000 tonnes per annual period

Conditions
This Licence is subject to the conditions set out in the attached pages.

.....
Caron Goodbourn
A/Manager Licensing (Waste Industries)
Officer delegated under section 20
of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*

Contents

Licence 1
Contents 2
Introduction 2
Licence conditions 5
1 General 5
2 Monitoring 9
3 Improvements 11
4 Information 12
Schedule 1: Maps 14
Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms 16

Introduction

This Introduction is not part of the Licence conditions.

DER's industry licensing role
The Department of Environment Regulation (DER) is a government department for the state of Western Australia in the portfolio of the Minister for Environment. DER's purpose is to advise on and implement strategies for a healthy environment for the benefit of all current and future Western Australians.

DER has responsibilities under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (the Act) for the licensing of prescribed premises. Through this process DER regulates to prevent, control and abate pollution and environmental harm to conserve and protect the environment. DER also monitors and audits compliance with works approvals and licence conditions, takes enforcement action as appropriate and develops and implements licensing and industry regulation policy.

Licence requirements
This Licence is issued under Part V of the Act. Conditions contained within the Licence relate to the prevention, reduction or control of emissions and discharges to the environment and to the monitoring and reporting of them.

Where other statutory instruments impose obligations on the Premises/Licensee the intention is not to replicate them in the licence conditions. You should therefore ensure that you are aware of all your statutory obligations under the Act and any other statutory instrument. Legislation can be accessed through the State Law Publisher website using the following link:
http://www.slp.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/default.html

For your Premises relevant statutory instruments include but are not limited to obligations under the:

- *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004* – these Regulations make it an offence to discharge certain materials such as contaminated stormwater into the environment other than in the circumstances set out in the Regulations.

- *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004* - these Regulations place obligations on you if you produce, accept, transport or dispose of controlled waste.

- *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* – these Regulations require noise emissions from the Premises to comply with the assigned noise levels set out in the Regulations.

You must comply with your licence. Non-compliance with your licence is an offence and strict penalties exist for those who do not comply.

Licence holders are also reminded of the requirements of section 53 of the Act which places restrictions on making certain changes to prescribed premises unless the changes are in accordance with a works approval, licence, closure notice or environmental protection notice.

Licence fees
If you have a licence that is issued for more than one year, you are required to pay an annual licence fee prior to the anniversary date of issue of your licence. Non payment of annual licence fees will result in your licence ceasing to have effect meaning that it will no longer be valid and you will need to apply for a new licence for your Premises.

Ministerial conditions
If your Premises has been assessed under Part IV of the Act you may have had conditions imposed by the Minister for Environment. You are required to comply with any conditions imposed by the Minister.

Premises description and Licence summary
City of Mandurah are the occupeirs of the Tims Thicket Waste Management Facility (Premises). The operations at the Premises are currently managed undr contract by Transpacific Cleanaway Pty Ltd. The Premises is located south of Dawesville on Tim's Thicket Road, 15 km south of Mandurah and covers an area of 28 hectares. The Premises has been in operation since 1995 and until recently operated as both a Category 61 liquid waste facility and Category 63 Class I Inert Landfill. The Premises ceased accepting liquid waste (septage) in approximately December 2014

Current Licence amendment
This Licence is the result of the amendment sought by the Licensee in May 2016 for the inclusion of category 13 (crushing of building material) to approve crushing of up to 10,000 tonnes of concrete on the premises per annual period (with a nominated throughput of 5,000 tonnes per annual period). The crushing and screening activities will be initially undertaken on the already existing concrete stockpile, which is estimated to be 21,290 m^3 (including void space). Once complete, the newer stockpiles will then be processed.

Cleanaway intend to engage the services of a sub-contractor to supply a diesel powered jaw crusher (model unspecified) and hydraulic excavator to conduct the crushing operations onsite. The stockpiles will be processed in batches of 3,000 m^3 (including void space). The size of the processed concrete will range from 50 – 300 mm (the majority of the crushed product will be of the 50 mm specification).

Cleanaway have an Environmental management Plan (EMP) to address the environmental risks of the proposal to crush concrete on the premises, and an Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) has also been prepared by Cleanaway in accordance with the DER *Guidelines for Managing Asbestos at Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Facilities* to set out asbestos detection and sampling commitments for the processed material.

The licences and works approvals issued for the Premises since 20/10/2003 are:

Instrument log

Instrument	Issued	Description
L6860/1995/8	20/10/2003	Licence re-issue
L6860/1995/9	01/11/2004	Licence re-issue
L6860/1995/10	15/11/2007	Licence re-issue
L6860/1995/11	09/11/2012	Licence re-issue
L6860/1995/11	4/06/2015	Licence amended and improvement conditions added.
W5779/2014/1	17/12/2015	Works approval issued: solid waste depot
L6860/1995/11	17/12/2015	Licence transfer
L6860/1995/11	14/07/2016	Licence amendment for inclusion of crushing of building material

Severance

It is the intent of these Licence conditions that they shall operate so that, if a condition or a part of a condition is beyond the power of this Licence to impose, or is otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid, that condition or part of a condition shall be severed and the remainder of these conditions shall nevertheless be valid to the extent that they are within the power of this Licence to impose and are not otherwise *ultra vires* or invalid.

END OF INTRODUCTION

Licence conditions

1 General

1.1 Interpretation

1.1.1 In the Licence, definitions from the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* apply unless the contrary intention appears.

1.1.2 For the purposes of this Licence, unless the contrary intention appears:

'Act' means the *Environmental Protection Act 1986;*

'ACM' means asbestos containing material and has the meaning defined in the Guidelines for Assessment, Remediation and Management of Asbestos Contaminated Sites, Western Australia, (Department of Health 2009);

'AHD' means the Australian height datum;

'acceptance criteria' has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions**;**

'annual period' means the inclusive period from 1 January until 31 December in that year;

'AS/NZS 5667.1' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.1 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance of the Design of sampling programs, sampling techniques and the preservation and handling of samples;*

'AS/NZS 5667.10' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.10 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of waste waters;*

'AS/NZS 5667.11' means the Australian Standard AS/NZS 5667.11 *Water Quality – Sampling – Guidance on sampling of groundwaters;*

'asbestos' means the asbestiform variety of mineral silicates belonging to the serpentine or amphibole groups of rock-forming minerals and includes actinolite, amosite, anthophyllite, chrysolite, crocidolite, tremolite and any mixture containing 2 or more of those;

'averaging period' means the time over which a limit or target is measured or a monitoring result is obtained;

'CEO' means Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation;

'CEO' for the purpose of correspondence means;

Chief Executive Officer
Department Administering the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*
Locked Bag 33
CLOISTERS SQUARE WA 6850
Email: info@der.wa.gov.au

'Clean Fill' has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions;

'controlled waste' has the definition in *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*;

'DER Asbestos Guidelines' means the document titled "Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities", published by the Department of Environment and Conservation in 2012, as amended from time to time;

'DER Material guideline for Clean Fill' means the document titled "Material guideline: Clean fill", published by the Department of Environment Regulation in December 2014, and as amended from time to time;

'hardstand' means a surface with a permeability of 10^{-9} metres/second or less;

'Inert Waste Type 1' has the meaning defined in the Landfill Definitions;

'Landfill Definitions' means the document titled "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" published by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment as amended from time to time;

'Licence' means this Licence numbered L6860/1995/11 and issued under the Act;

'Licensee' means the person or organisation named as Licensee on page 1 of the Licence;

'm(bgl)' means metres below groundwater level;

'NATA' means the National Association of Testing Authorities, Australia;

'NATA accredited' means in relation to the analysis of a sample that the laboratory is NATA accredited for the specified analysis at the time of the analysis;

'Premises' means the area defined in the Premises Map in Schedule 1 and listed as the Premises address on page 1 of the Licence;

'quarantined storage area or container' means a hardstand storage area or sealed-bottom container that is separate and isolated from authorised waste disposal areas and is capable of containing all non-conforming waste and its constituents, these areas must be clearly marked and their access restricted to authorised personnel;

'recycled products' means product arising from crushing, screening and/or blending of Inert Waste Type 1, for beneficial use on or off the Premises;

'rehabilitation' means the completion of the engineering of a landfill cell and includes capping and/or final cover;

'Schedule 1' means Schedule 1 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

'Schedule 2' means Schedule 2 of this Licence unless otherwise stated;

'sludge' means unstabilised concentrated organic solids produced during a wastewater treatment process. Sludge cannot be beneficially used without further treatment and stabilisation to produce biosolids;

'spot sample' means a discrete sample representative at the time and place at which the sample is taken;

'SWL' means Standing Water Level in meters below ground level (m bgl) and metres referenced to Australian Height Datum (m AHD) (with measurements taken prior to groundwater sampling); and

'usual working day' means 0800 – 1700 hours, Monday to Friday excluding public holidays in Western Australia.

1.1.3 Any reference to an Australian or other standard in the Licence means the relevant parts of the standard in force from time to time during the term of this Licence.

1.1.4 Any reference to a guideline in the Licence means the version of that guideline in force from time to time, and shall include any amendments or replacements to that guideline practice made during the term of this Licence.

1.2 Premises operation

1.2.1 The Licensee shall only accept solid waste on to the Premises if:
(a) it is of a type listed in Table 1.2.1; and
(b) the quantity accepted is below any quantity limit listed in Table 1.2.1; and
(c) it meets any specification listed in Table 1.2.1.

Table 1.2.1: Waste acceptance

Waste type	Quantity limit / annual period	Specification
Clean Fill	(a) No more than 50,000 m³ of waste accepted for burial per annual period; and (b) Not more than 10,000 tonnes of Inert Waste Type 1 accepted for crushing per annual period.	(i) Clean fill received which meets the specifications in the DER Material Guideline for Clean Fill is not subject to the quantity limit in (a) (left).
Inert Waste Type 1		(ii) Waste containing visible asbestos or ACM shall not be accepted
Contaminated solid waste		(iii) Supported by documentation that demonstrates compliance with the acceptance criteria for an Class I inert landfill in accordance with the Landfill Definitions.

1.2.2 The Licensee shall ensure that where waste does not meet the waste acceptance criteria set out in conditions 1.2.1 it is removed from the Premises by the delivery vehicle or, where that is not possible, stored in a quarantined storage area or container and removed to an appropriately authorised facility as soon as practicable.

1.2.3 The Licensee shall ensure that wastes accepted onto the Premises are only subjected to the processes set out in Table 1.2.2 and in accordance with any process controls described in that Table.

Table 1.2.2: Waste processing

Waste type	Processes	Process controls[1]
All waste	Receipt, handling, and storage of waste prior to landfilling or crushing/screening	(a) Prior to acceptance, incoming loads of waste shall be inspected for evidence of asbestos and the driver interviewed about the waste source to classify the level of risk of asbestos contamination; (b) Every load of waste accepted and classified shall be directed to an unloading area at the site which is designed and constructed to ensure the waste will not mix with other waste; (c) Every load of waste accepted and classified shall be unloaded onto the area in (b) and spread over a sufficiently large area to enable a comprehensive visual inspection of all sides of the material for asbestos; (d) If evidence of asbestos contamination is noted as a result of the inspections in (c), the load shall be dampened, access to the area restricted, and arrangements made immediately to have the material removed from the Premises as soon as possible and transferred[2] to an appropriately authorised facility for disposal; (e) Subject to no asbestos being detected, any putrescible wastes and other contaminants received within Inert Waste Type 1 (paper, plastics, glass, metal and timber, etc.) shall be recovered and segregated for removal from

		the Premises in accordance with condition 1.2.2, prior to any landfilling, crushing and/or screening activities; (f) No waste shall be temporarily stored within 25 metres from the boundary of the Premises.
Clean Fill and Inert Waste Type 1	Disposal of waste by landfilling (category 63)	(g) The Licensee shall only dispose of waste by landfilling within the landfill area shown on the Landfill Area Map in Schedule 1. (h) No waste shall be landfilled within 25 metres from the boundary of the Premises. (i) The separation distance between the base of the landfill and the highest groundwater level shall not be less than 1m.
Inert Waste Type 1	Crushing and/or screening of waste to produce recycled products (category 13)	(j) Crushing and/or screening shall not occur if wind conditions will result in the release of dust from the activity/s beyond the boundary of the Premises; (k) Crushing and/or screening of waste shall only be undertaken between 7am to 4pm Monday to Friday; (l) Material should be dampened prior to crushing and maintained in a dampened state throughout the crushing process; (m) Water sprinklers shall be installed on dust emission points on crushing and screening equipment and operated whenever crushing and/or screening occurs.

Note 1: Additional requirements for the acceptance and landfilling of controlled waste (including asbestos and tyres) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.
Note 2: Additional requirements for the transport of controlled waste (including asbestos) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

1.2.4 The Licensee shall manage the landfilling activities to ensure:
- (a) waste is levelled and compacted as soon as practicable after it is discharged; and
- (b) waste is placed and compacted to ensure all faces are stable and capable of retaining rehabilitation material; and
- (c) rehabilitation of the tip face takes place:
  - (i) as soon as practical after final landfill contours have been met; or
  - (ii) in an area that is no longer in operational use.

1.2.5 The Licensee shall implement the following security measures at the site:
- (a) erect and maintain suitable fencing to prevent unauthorised access to the site; and
- (b) ensure that any entrance gates to the premises are securely locked when the premises are unattended; and
- (c) undertake regular inspections of all security measures and repair damage as soon as practicable.

1.2.6 The Licensee shall install and maintain a sign at the entrance to the Premises which clearly displays the following information:
- (a) hours of operation;
- (b) contact telephone number; and
- (c) warning indicating penalties for people lighting fires.

1.2.7 The Licensee shall take all reasonable and practical measures to ensure that no wind-blown waste escapes from the Premises and that wind-blown waste is collected on at least a weekly basis and returned to the tipping area.

1.2.8 The Licensee shall ensure that the asbestos content of any recycled product originating from construction and demolition waste does not exceed the contamination limits specified in Table 1.2.3.

Table 1.2.3: Recycled product contamination limits		
Recycled product	**Parameter**	**Limit**
Recycled drainage rock	Asbestos (in any form)	0.001%w/w
Recycled sand		
Recycled road base		

1.2.9 The Licensee shall ensure that where any material exceeds the limit specified in Table 1.2.3, arrangements are made immediately to have the material removed from the Premises as soon as possible and transferred[1] to an appropriately authorised facility for disposal.

Note 1: Additional requirements for the transport of controlled waste (including asbestos) are set out in the *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004*.

2 Monitoring

2.1 General monitoring

2.1.1 The licensee shall ensure that:
(a) all water samples are collected and preserved in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.1;
(b) all groundwater sampling is conducted in accordance with AS/NZS 5667.11;
(c) all laboratory samples are submitted to and tested by a laboratory with current NATA accreditation for the parameters being measured unless indicated otherwise in the relevant table.

2.1.2 The Licensee shall ensure that six monthly monitoring is undertaken at least 5 months apart.

2.1.3 The Licensee shall ensure that all monitoring equipment used on the Premises to comply with the conditions of this Licence is calibrated in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications and the requirements of the Licence.

2.1.4 The Licensee shall, where the requirements for calibration cannot be practicably met, or a discrepancy exists in the interpretation of the requirements, bring these issues to the attention of the CEO accompanied with a report comprising details of any modifications to the methods.

2.2 Monitoring of inputs and outputs

2.2.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 2.2.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 2.2.1: Monitoring of inputs and outputs				
Input/Output	**Parameter**	**Units**	**Averaging period**	**Frequency**
Solid waste inputs to landfill	Clean Fill, Inert Waste Type 1, Contaminated Solid Waste.	m^3 and tonnes	Total for annual period	Each load arriving at the Premises
Solid waste inputs to crushing/screening	Inert Waste Type 1			

Solid waste outputs	Waste type as defined in the Landfill Definitions			Each load leaving or rejected from the Premises in accordance with condition 1.2.2, Table 1.2.2 (e), Table 1.2.2 (f) and condition 1.2.9

2.3 Ambient environmental quality monitoring

2.3.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 2.3.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 2.3.1: Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality

Monitoring point reference	Parameter	Units	Averaging Period	Sampling Frequency
Monitoring Bores MB1, MB2, MB3, MB4, MB5, MB6, MB7, MB8 and MB9 (As shown in Schedule 1 – Map of monitoring locations)	pH[1]	-	Not applicable (Spot sample)	Six months
	Electrical Conductivity	mS/m		
	Total Dissolved Solids	mg/L		
	Nitrite-nitrogen			
	Ammonium			
	Total Nitrogen			
	Total Phosphorus			
	Standing Water Level (SWL)[2]	m(AHD) m(bgl)		
	Heavy metals	mg/L		
	Hydrocarbons	mg/L		

Note 1: In-field non-NATA accredited analysis permitted.
Note 2: SWL shall be determined prior to collection of other water samples.

2.4 Process Monitoring

2.4.1 The Licensee shall undertake the monitoring in Table 2.4.1 according to the specifications in that table.

Table 2.4.1 Process monitoring

Process	Parameter	Units	Frequency and method
Crushing/ screening (category 13)	Asbestos content (in any form) in resulting material	%w/w	In accordance with the DER Asbestos Guidelines.

3 Improvements

3.1 Improvement program

3.1.1 The Licensee shall complete the improvements in Table 3.1.1 by the date of completion in Table 3.1.1.

3.1.2 The Licensee, for improvements not specifically requiring a written submission, shall write to the CEO stating whether and how the Licensee is compliant with the improvement within one week of the completion date specified in Table 3.1.1.

Table 3.1.1: Improvement program

Improvement reference	Improvement	Date of completion
IR1	The Licensee shall prepare and submit to the CEO an Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) that is consistent with the DER Asbestos Guidelines. As a minimum the AMP shall include: • Standard operational procedures (SOP's) for the pre-acceptance and acceptance of waste and how any asbestos detected on-site will be managed; and • Identification of each person's roles and responsibilities under the AMP; and Procedures for detailing incidents or emergencies associated with asbestos.	4 July 2015
IR2	The Licensee shall submit to the CEO an Assessment Report which includes but is not limited to: (a) a Groundwater Assessment for the Premises which is to include but not be limited to: (i) details of the topography, surface drainage, surface geology and aquifer characteristics both beneath the premises and the surrounding area; (ii) an assessment of groundwater depth and direction and rate of groundwater flow beneath the site; (iii) an assessment of groundwater quality characteristics, including temperature, specific conductance, oxidation reduction potential (eH), dissolved oxygen, pH, and alkalinity; (iv) an assessment of the current groundwater monitoring network, including whether the existing groundwater monitoring bores are strategically located to capture potential impacts arising from the site activities for comparison with the up-gradient groundwater quality; (v) groundwater contamination status and assessment of the risk to the environment and human health arising from potential contamination, which is to be completed in accordance with the '*National Environmental Protection (Assessment of Site Contamination) Measure 1999*'; and (vi) submission of an on-going groundwater monitoring and reporting program, based on the findings of (i) to (v) above.	4 September 2015
IR3	The Licensee shall submit a Waste Acceptance procedure to ensure that non-conforming waste is not accepted and buried on site.	4 July 2015

4 Information

4.1 Records

4.1.1 All information and records required by the Licence shall:
(a) be legible;
(b) if amended, be amended in such a way that the original and subsequent amendments remain legible or are capable of retrieval;
(c) except for records listed in 5.1.1(d) be retained for at least 6 years from the date the records were made or until the expiry of the Licence or any subsequent licence; and
(d) for those following records, be retained until the expiry of the Licence and any subsequent licence:
(i) off-site environmental effects; or
(ii) matters which affect the condition of the land or waters.

4.1.2 The Licensee shall complete an Annual Audit Compliance Report indicating the extent to which the Licensee has complied with the conditions of the Licence, and any previous licence issued under Part V of the Act for the Premises for the previous annual period.

4.1.3 The Licensee shall implement a complaints management system that as a minimum records the number and details of complaints received concerning the environmental impact of the activities undertaken at the Premises and any action taken in response to the complaint.

4.2 Reporting

4.2.1 The Licensee shall submit to the CEO an Annual Environmental Report within 31 calendar days after the end of the annual period. The report shall contain the information listed in Table 4.2.1 in the format or form specified in that table.

Table 4.2.1: Annual Environmental Report

Condition or table (if relevant)	Parameter	Format or form[1]
-	Summary of any failure or malfunction of any pollution control equipment and any environmental incidents that have occurred during the annual period and any action taken	None specified
Table 2.2.1	Summary of inputs and outputs	
Table 2.3.1	Monitoring of ambient groundwater quality	
Table 2.4.1	Process monitoring	
4.1.2	Compliance	Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR)
4.1.3	Complaints summary	None specified

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

4.2.2 The Licensee shall ensure that the Annual Environmental Report also contains an assessment of the information contained within the report against previous monitoring results and Licence limits and/or targets.

4.2.3 The Licensee shall submit the information in Table 4.2.3 to the CEO at the Contact Address according to the specifications in that table.

Table 4.2.3: Non-annual reporting requirements				
Condition or table (if relevant)	**Parameter**	**Reporting period**	**Reporting date (after end of the reporting period)**	**Format or form[1]**
-	Copies of original monitoring reports submitted to the Licensee by third parties	Not Applicable	Within 14 days of the CEOs request	As received by the Licensee from third parties

4.3 Notification

4.3.1 The Licensee shall ensure that the parameters listed in Table 4.3.1 are notified to the CEO in accordance with the notification requirements of the table.

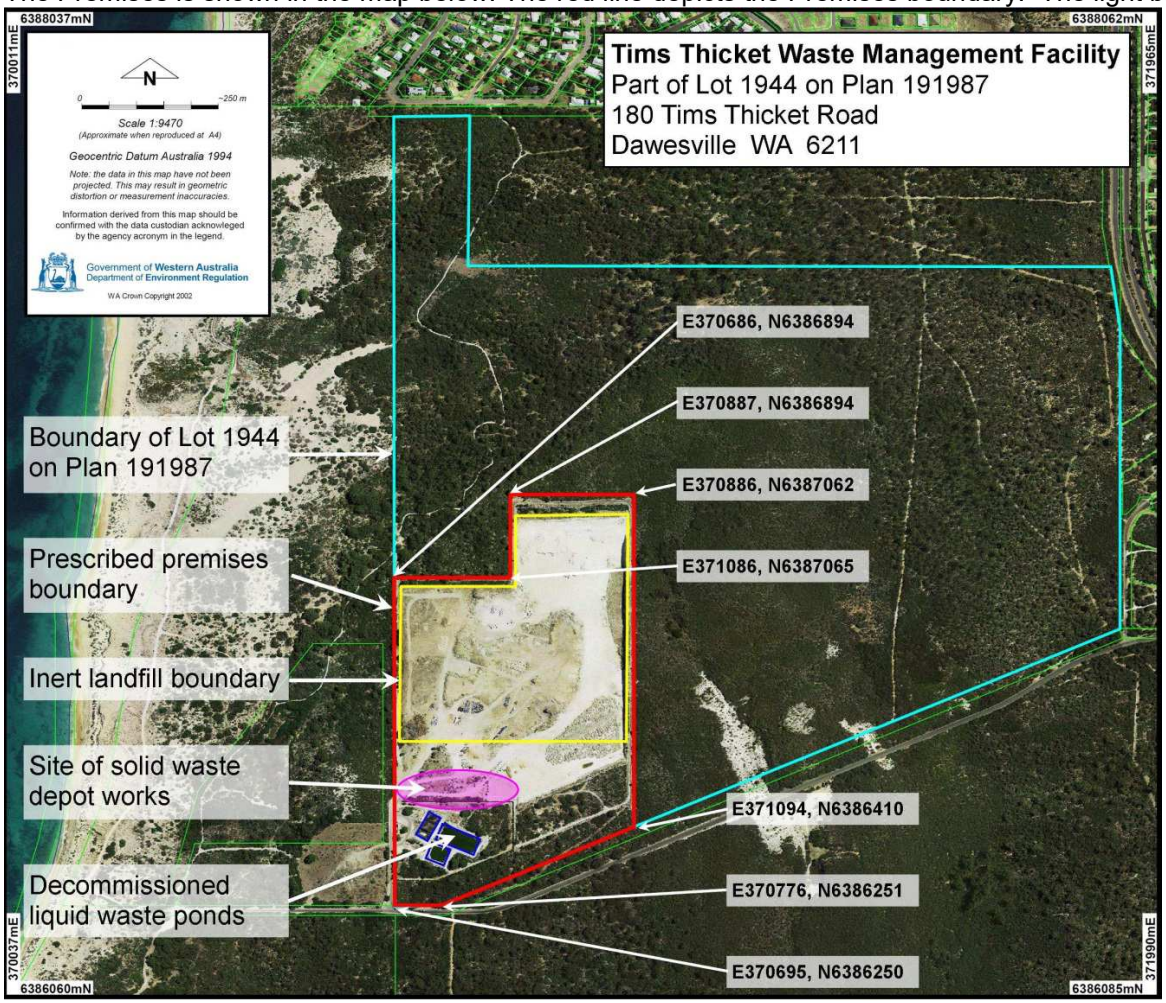
Table 4.3.1: Notification requirements			
Condition or table (if relevant)	**Parameter**	**Notification requirement[1]**	**Format or form[1]**
2.1.3	Calibration report	As soon as practicable.	None specified

Note 1: Forms are in Schedule 2

Schedule 1: Maps

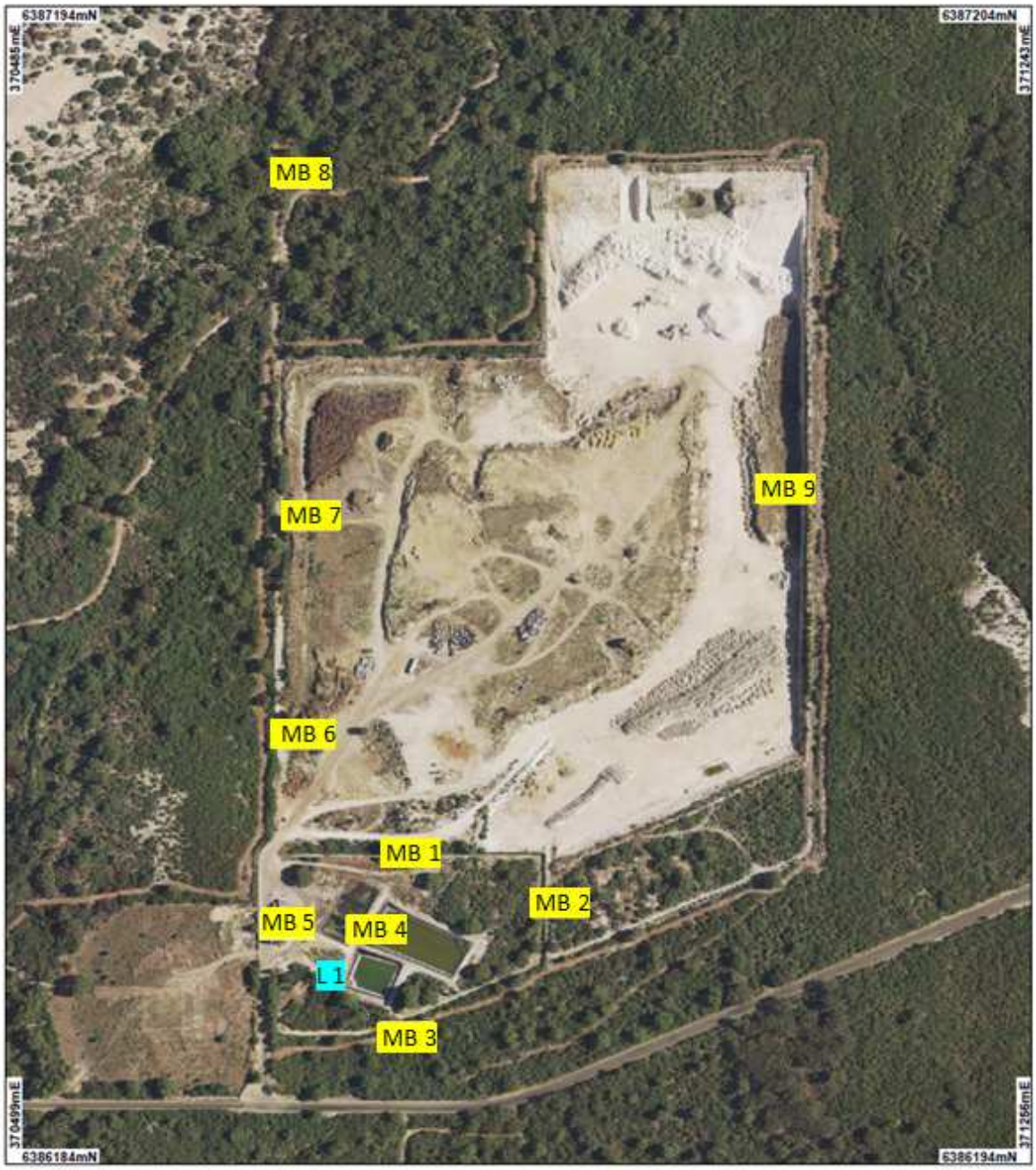
Premises map

The Premises is shown in the map below. The red line depicts the Premises boundary. The light blue depicts the boundary of Lot 1944 on Plan 191987.



Map of monitoring locations

The groundwater monitoring locations are labelled in the map below.



Schedule 2: Reporting & notification forms

These forms are provided for the proponent to report monitoring and other data required by the Licence. They can be requested in an electronic format.

ANNUAL AUDIT COMPLIANCE REPORT PROFORMA

SECTION A

LICENCE DETAILS

Licence Number:	Licence File Number:
Company Name: Trading as:	ABN:
Reporting period:	

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LICENCE CONDITIONS

1. Were all conditions of the Licence complied with within the reporting period? (please tick the appropriate box)

Yes ☐ Please proceed to Section C

No ☐ Please proceed to Section B

Each page must be initialled by the person(s) who signs Section C of this Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR).

Initial:

SECTION B

DETAILS OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH LICENCE CONDITION.

Please use a separate page for each Licence condition that was not complied with.

a) Licence condition not complied with:	
b) Date(s) when the non compliance occurred, if applicable:	
c) Was this non compliance reported to DER?:	
☐ Yes ☐ Reported to DER verbally Date _____ ☐ Reported to DER in writing Date _____	☐ No
d) Has DER taken, or finalised any action in relation to the non compliance?:	
e) Summary of particulars of the non compliance, and what was the environmental impact:	
f) If relevant, the precise location where the non compliance occurred (attach map or diagram):	
g) Cause of non compliance:	
h) Action taken, or that will be taken to mitigate any adverse effects of the non compliance:	
i) Action taken or that will be taken to prevent recurrence of the non compliance:	

Each page must be initialled by the person(s) who signs Section C of this AACR

Initial:

SECTION C

SIGNATURE AND CERTIFICATION

This Annual Audit Compliance Report (AACR) may only be signed by a person(s) with legal authority to sign it. The ways in which the AACR must be signed and certified, and the people who may sign the statement, are set out below.

Please tick the box next to the category that describes how this AACR is being signed. If you are uncertain about who is entitled to sign or which category to tick, please contact the licensing officer for your premises.

If the licence holder is		**The Annual Audit Compliance Report must be signed and certified:**
An individual	□	by the individual licence holder, or
	□	by a person approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation to sign on the licensee's behalf.
A firm or other unincorporated company	□	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or
	□	by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
A corporation	□	by affixing the common seal of the licensee in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*; or
	□	by two directors of the licensee; or
	□	by a director and a company secretary of the licensee, or
	□	if the licensee is a proprietary company that has a sole director who is also the sole company secretary – by that director, or
	□	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or
	□	by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
A public authority (other than a local government)	□	by the principal executive officer of the licensee; or
	□	by a person with authority to sign on the licensee's behalf who is approved in writing by the Chief Executive Officer of the Department of Environment Regulation.
a local government	□	by the chief executive officer of the licensee; or
	□	by affixing the seal of the local government.

It is an offence under section 112 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* for a person to give information on this form that to their knowledge is false or misleading in a material particular. There is a maximum penalty of $50,000 for an individual or body corporate.

I/We declare that the information in this annual audit compliance report is correct and not false or misleading in a material particular.

SIGNATURE: _____

NAME:
(printed) _____

POSITION: _____

DATE: _____/_____/_____

SIGNATURE: _____

NAME:
(printed) _____

POSITION: _____

DATE: _____/_____/_____

SEAL (if signing under seal)

Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Environment Regulation**

Decision Document

Environmental Protection Act 1986, Part V

Proponent: City of Mandurah

Licence: L6860/1995/11

Registered office: 3 Peel Street
MANDURAH WA 6210

Premises address: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility
180 Tims Thicket Road
DAWESVILLE WA 6211
Being part of Lot 1944 on Plan 191987 within co-ordinates (MGA Zone 50) E370695, N6386250; E370686, N6386894; E370887, N6386894; E370886, N6387062; E371086, N6387065; E371094, N6386410; and E370776, N6386251 as depicted in Schedule 1.

Issue date: Friday, 9 November 2012

Commencement date: Thursday, 15 November 2012

Expiry date: Wednesday, 14 November 2029

Decision

Based on the assessment detailed in this document, an amended licence has been issued. All relevant considerations have been taken into account in reaching this decision.

Decision Document prepared by: Cassie Bell
Licensing Officer

Decision Document authorised by: Caron Goodbourn
Delegated Officer

Contents

Decision Document 1
Contents 2
1 Purpose of this Document 2
2 Administrative summary 3
3 Executive summary of proposal and assessment 4
4 Decision table 6
5 Advertisement and consultation table 14
6 Risk Assessment 16
Appendix A 17

1 Purpose of this Document

This Decision Document explains how the application has been assessed and determined and provides a record of the decision-making process and how relevant factors have been taken into account. Stakeholders should note that this Decision Document is limited to assessment and decision making under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Other approvals may be required for the proposal, and it is the proponent's responsibility to ensure they have all relevant approvals for their Premises.

2 Administrative summary

Administrative details		
Application type	Works Approval ☐ New Licence ☐ Licence amendment ☒ Works Approval amendment ☐ Licence transfer ☐	
Activities that cause the premises to become prescribed premises	**Category number(s)**	**Assessed design capacity**
	63	50,000 tonnes per annual period
	13	10,000 tonnes per annual period
Application verified Application fee paid	Date: 31/05/2016 Not applicable	
Works Approval has been complied with Compliance Certificate received	Yes☐ No☐ N/A☒ Yes☐ No☐ N/A☒	
Commercial-in-confidence claim	Yes☐ No☒	
Commercial-in-confidence claim outcome	Not applicable	
Is the proposal a Major Resource Project?	Yes☐ No☒	
Was the proposal referred to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) under Part IV of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*?	Yes☒ No☐	Referral decision No: Managed under Part V ☒ Assessed under Part IV ☐
Is the proposal subject to Ministerial Conditions?	Yes☒* No☐ **Specific amendment application not subject to Ministerial conditions*	Ministerial statement No: 375 EPA Report No: 751
Does the proposal involve a discharge of waste into a designated area (as defined in section 57 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*)?	Yes☐ No☒ Department of Water consulted Yes ☐ No ☒	
Is the Premises within an Environmental Protection Policy (EPP) Area Yes☐ No☒		
Is the Premises subject to any EPP requirements? Yes☐ No☒		

3 Executive summary of proposal and assessment

City of Mandurah is the occupier of the Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility (Premises). The operations at the Premises are currently managed under contract by Cleanaway. The Premises is located south of Dawesville on Tim's Thicket Road, 15 km south of Mandurah and covers an area of 28 hectares. The closest residence is located 1.2 km east of the premises boundary.

The Premises has been in operation since 1995 and until recently operated as both a Category 61 liquid waste facility and Category 63 Class I Inert Landfill. The site now accepts up to 50,000 tonnes of inert waste per annual period, which is used to backfill a limestone quarry. The Premises ceased accepting liquid waste (septage) in approximately December 2014.

The Licence was transferred from Transpacific Cleanaway Pty Ltd to the City of Mandurah in 2015.

Amendment application – Category 13
DER received an amendment application in May 2016 for the inclusion of category 13 (crushing of building material) to approve crushing of up to 10,000 tonnes of concrete on the premises per annual period (with a nominated throughput of 5,000 tonnes per annual period).

The licence already stipulates the landfill can receive inert waste and construction and demolition waste from building and development sites. A component of the landfill operation is the collection of waste concrete, which is stockpiled onsite awaiting crushing and re-use as a recycled aggregate. The crushing and screening activities will be initially undertaken on the already existing concrete stockpile, which is estimated to be 21,290 m^3 (including void space). This volume was determined by the City's surveying team. Once complete, the newer stockpiles will then be processed.

Cleanaway intend to engage the services of a sub-contractor to supply a diesel powered jaw crusher (model unspecified) and hydraulic excavator to conduct the crushing operations onsite. The size and capacity of the machinery is currently unknown as it will depend on the machinery owned by the contractor employed. The size of the processed concrete will range from 50 – 300 mm (the majority of the crushed product will be of the 50 mm specification).

There will be no construction works required to commence crushing activities on the Premises, other than the delivery of crushing and loading equipment. The stockpiles will be processed in batches of 3,000 m^3 (including void space) as funding becomes available. It is unlikely that crushing activities will be undertaken for longer than one month in the year.

Cleanaway have an Environmental management Plan (EMP) to address the environmental risks of the proposal to crush concrete on the premises. The primary risks identified in the EMP relate to dust, noise and asbestos contaminated material (ACM); and secondary risks relate to spills and leaks and emissions to air (see summary table below).

Aspect	Risk	Score	Management	Score
Concrete Crushing	Spills and leaks	Moderate	Spill kits, training	Low
	Emissions to air	Low	Maintain vehicle service inspections	Low
	Dust	Low	Use designated roads and moderate speed Utilise dust suppression systems where necessary	Low
	Noise	Low	Restrict operating times of excessively noisy tasks Not using air brakes near residential areas	Low
	ACM	Moderate	Utilise licensed ACM removalist if any ACM or suspected ACM is identified	Low

In addition to the EMP, an Asbestos Management Plan (AMP) has also been prepared by Cleanaway in accordance with the DER's *Guidelines for Managing Asbestos at Construction and Demolition Waste Recycling Facilities*. Under the AMP, the Licensee will undertake testing of all processed stockpiles (14 samples per 1000m^3 of material) to ensure asbestos is not present before using the material.

The key emission risks related to the proposal's operational phase include fugitive dust (including asbestos) and noise. As there is no associated construction works required for this proposal, there is no assessment of risk for a construction phase. Details of the environmental risk assessment for this proposal, and all associated amendments made to the licence conditions are included in the Decision Table below.

4 Decision table

All applications are assessed in line with the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*, the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987* and DER's Operational Procedure on Assessing Emissions and Discharges from Prescribed Premises. Where other references have been used in making the decision they are detailed in the decision document

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
Interpretation	L1.1.2	**Operation** A definition has been added for "DER Material guideline: Clean Fill" as part of this amendment, as this term has been used in a note under Table 1.2.1 (see Premises operation section below for more details). A definition has also been added to the licence for "recycled products" as part of this amendment, as this term has been added to the licence conditions (see Premises operation section below for more details).	
General conditions	N/A	There have been no changes to conditions in this section as part of this amendment.	

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
Premises operation	L1.2.1 (Table 1.2.1)	**Operation** Table 1.2.1 for the acceptance of wastes has been amended as part of this amendment as follows: • Administrative corrections including the addition of a numbering system within the table for easier referencing, the removal of "tonnes" from the quantity limit column heading (the quantity limit for waste received for burial is not in tonnes), removal of the "[1]" in the specification heading (there is no note/reference under the table for this), and the removal of the word "inert" in the quantity limit in (a) as the limit applies to all wastes received; • Addition of a specification for Clean Fill which explains that where the specifications in the DER Material guideline for Clean Fill are met, clean fill is not subject to the quantity limit in the table. It is acknowledged that raw/undisturbed clean fill will be received from time to time which will be suitable and necessary for cover or capping material and it is not DER's intent to capture this purely as a waste. • Addition of a new row for "contaminated solid waste". It was noted that this was already listed in the Monitoring of inputs and outputs section of the Licence. This has therefore been added with the proviso that any contaminated solid waste must be accompanied by documentation (i.e. contaminant analysis from representative testing as per the Landfill Definitions) demonstrating suitability for disposal at the Class I inert landfill, prior to being accepted. • Addition of quantity limit (b) which specifically applies to the receival of Inert Waste Type 1 for crushing being capped at 10,000 tonnes, as per the licence amendment application (see Fugitive emissions and Noise sections for details).	"Material guideline: Clean fill" (Department of Environment Regulation, December 2014); "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" (Department of Environment, as amended)

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
Premises operation	L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2)	**Operation** Table 1.2.2 for the processing of wastes has been amended as part of this amendment as follows: • Re-naming of "process limits" to "process controls" as it is considered that the requirements set out in the column are not technically 'limits'. • Structural changes to the table to separate rows for process limits for receipt/handling/storage of waste (i.e. prior to landfilling or crushing) from the existing process limits for the landfilling of waste. • A number of process limits (a) – (d) have been added to the row for the receipt/handling/storage of waste, related to the inspections of loads for asbestos prior to acceptance. This includes initial inspection and driver questioning to classify the risk, directing the waste to an independent unloading area, comprehensive inspection of the waste, and rejection of waste if asbestos is detected. These specifications are key controls in accordance with the DER Asbestos Guidelines and also the Asbestos Management Plan submitted as part of the licence amendment application. See the Fugitive emissions section for more detail on the risk assessment supporting these conditions. • An additional process limit (e) has been added for the receipt/handling/storage of waste to require the removal of any putrescible wastes and other contaminants from the inert waste stream prior to crushing or landfilling. From the landfilling perspective this is essentially already a requirement in accordance with the Landfill Definitions, as the Premises is licenced as a Class I site for inert waste only. This process control is therefore added for clarification. • A row has been added for the process limits (j)-(m) for the crushing of inert waste. These controls have been set based on key commitments made in the Environmental Management Plan accompanying the licence amendment application, including the proposed location of crushing near the eastern wall of the quarry, only crushing within the hours of 7am – 4pm and the use of water sprays during crushing for the suppression of dust. See the Fugitive emissions and Noise sections for more detail on the risk assessment supporting these conditions.	"Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities" (Department of Environment and Conservation 2012); "Asbestos Management Plan Tims Thicket Concrete Crushing Operation" (Mandurah Cleanaway, March 2016); "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" (Department of Environment, as amended); "Environmental Management Plan Tims Thicket Concrete Crushing Operation" (Mandurah Cleanaway, March 2016)

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
Premises operation	L1.2.8 (Table 1.2.3); L1.2.9;	**Operation** Conditions 1.2.8 – 1.2.9 relating to final recycled products (drainage rock, road base and sand) from crushing operations have been added to the licence as part of this amendment. See the Fugitive emissions section for more detail on the environmental assessment supporting these conditions. • Condition 1.2.8 (Table 1.2.3) specifies that recycled products should not contain more than 0.001%w/w of asbestos, in accordance with the DER Asbestos Guidelines. The term 'recycled products' has been defined in the licence to ensure it is clear that this limit only applies to recycled products for reuse, thus materials which fail to meet this requirement but are intercepted and transferred off the premises for disposal (see condition 1.2.9 below) would not be non-compliant against this limit. • Condition 1.2.9 has been added to specify that material not meeting the limit in 1.2.8 must be immediately transferred offsite for disposal at an authorised facility. Transport of asbestos will need to meet the requirements in the Controlled Waste regulations. It is noted that the Asbestos Management Plan accompanying the licence amendment application states that such material could be "subject to further actions to remediate it" which is also stated in the DER Asbestos Guidelines; however the methods for doing so are not stated in the plan and therefore unable to be assessed by DER for risk. Simple dilution of wastes using other wastes to achieve criteria is not consistent with general principles of the Landfill Definitions.	"Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities" (Department of Environment and Conservation 2012); *Environmental Protection (Controlled Waste) Regulations 2004;* "Asbestos Management Plan Tims Thicket Concrete Crushing Operation" (Mandurah Cleanaway, March 2016); "Landfill Waste Classification and Waste Definitions 1996" (Department of Environment, as amended);

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
Fugitive emissions	L1.2.1 (Table 1.2.1 (b)); L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (a) – (d), (j)-(m)); L2.2.1 (Table 2.2.1) L1.2.8 (Table 1.2.3); L1.2.9; L2.2.1 (Table 2.2.1); L2.4.1 (Table 2.4.1); L4.2.1 (Table 4.2.1)	**Operation** Appendix A contains the detailed environmental risk assessment for fugitive emissions associated with the proposal to introduce crushing and screening activities, including: (i) Fugitive emissions of particulates from crushing activities; (ii) Fugitive emissions of asbestos fibres from crushing activities; and (iii) Fugitive contamination of land and groundwater from leaks or spills.	
Noise	L1.2.1 (Table 1.2.1 (b)); L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (k)); L2.2.1 (Table 2.2.1)	**Operation** Appendix A contains the detailed environmental risk assessment for noise emissions associated with the proposal to introduce crushing and screening activities.	
Monitoring general	N/A	There have been no changes to conditions in this section as part of this amendment.	

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
Monitoring of inputs and outputs	L2.2.1 (Table 2.2.1)	**Operation** Table 2.2.1 for the monitoring of inputs and outputs has undergone changes as part of this amendment as follows: • The monitoring of solid waste inputs has been split between inputs to landfilling vs. inputs to crushing. This monitoring is to allow the comparison with the limits in Table 1.2.1 of the Premises operation section of the licence. See the Fugitive emissions and Noise sections for more detail on the environmental assessment supporting this monitoring; • An additional column for "averaging period" has been added to specify that the period the monitoring relates to is the annual period (as defined in the Interpretation section of the licence), which will be of relevance for annual reporting. • Additional detail has been added to the "Frequency" column for waste outputs, providing references to conditions where waste must leave the premises. This is to ensure that the monitoring doesn't only capture wastes which are rejected from the premises at the outset, but also captures wastes which are removed from the site after being accepted (i.e. contaminants removed from inert wastes received, and material which has been crushed but exceeds the limit in condition 1.2.8 to qualify as a "recycled product").	
Ambient quality monitoring	L2.3.1	**Operation** A minor administrative correction was made to condition 2.3.1, to remove the reference to recording and investigating "results that do not meet any target specified", as there are no targets specified in this table.	

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
Process monitoring	L2.4.1 (Table 2.4.1)	**Operation** A new "2.4 Process Monitoring" section has been added to the licence as part of this amendment due to the introduction of the new process of crushing on the Premises. Within this section, Condition 2.4.1 (Table 2.4.1) has been added to require the analysis of asbestos content within material that has been crushed, to allow for comparison with the limit in condition 1.2.8 (and subsequently determination on whether the material qualifies as a 'recycled product'). Method/s of testing for asbestos shall be in accordance with the DER Asbestos guidelines, which are mirrored in the Asbestos Management Plan which accompanied the licence amendment application. See the Fugitive emissions section for more detail on the environmental assessment supporting this monitoring	"Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities" (Department of Environment and Conservation 2012); "Asbestos Management Plan Tims Thicket Concrete Crushing Operation" (Mandurah Cleanaway, March 2016)
Improvement	N/A	There have been no changes to conditions in this section, due to being outside the scope of this licence amendment. These conditions may be revised at a later date subject to a more detailed review.	
Records	N/A	There have been no changes to conditions in this section as part of this amendment.	
Reporting	L4.2.1 (Table 4.2.1)	**Operation** Table 4.2.1 has undergone a change as part of this amendment to require the results of the new process monitoring (asbestos content analysis) to be provided in the Annual Environmental Report. This is to make the monitoring visible to DER and to allow comparison with the limit in condition 1.2.8 of the licence. It is also noted that the Monitoring of inputs and outputs already required in the table will inherently now include the additional monitoring added to that table as part of this amendment (i.e. monitoring of inputs to crushing). See the Fugitive emissions section for more detail on the environmental assessment supporting the reporting requirements.	

DECISION TABLE			
Works Approval / Licence section	**Condition number W = Works Approval L= Licence**	**Justification (including risk description & decision methodology where relevant)**	**Reference documents**
Notification	N/A	There have been no changes to conditions in this section as part of this amendment.	
Licence Duration	N/A	A *Notice of amendment of licence expiry dates Section 59B(9) and Section 59(1)(k) Environmental Protection Act 1986 Licensed Prescribed Premises* (Notice) was given effect by the Director General on 29 April 2016. The Notice gave regard to the *Guidance Statement*: *Licence Duration*. The expiry date of Licence L6860/1995/11 was amended under the Notice from 14 November 2017 to 14 November 2029. The revised expiry date of the Licence does not provide unmitigated approval for operations at the Premises to continue until this time. Prescribed activities will be subject to ongoing review in accordance with the risk based regulatory framework and appropriate regulatory controls put in place commensurate to the risk posed by emissions from the Premises.	*Notice of amendment of licence expiry dates Section 59B(9) and Section 59(1)(k) Environmental Protection Act 1986 Licensed Prescribed Premises* (DER, 29 April 2016)

5 Advertisement and consultation table

Date	Event	Comments received/Notes	How comments were taken into consideration
N/A	Application advertised in West Australian (or other relevant newspaper)	Application not advertised as this is not required for an amendment	N/A
15/06/2016	Copy of draft amendment provided to applicant for comment	The Licensee provided correspondence to DER on 28/06/2016 outlining concerns regarding Table 1.2.2 now requiring the dampening of all incoming material subject to inspection regardless of whether it is received for landfilling (existing activity) or crushing (subject of amendment application). The Licensee requested the revision of this requirement, offered alternative structure of Table 1.2.2, and outlined the details of a range of mitigating factors to be considered by DER, including (but not limited to): - The premises does not and has never accepted asbestos, with incoming waste being from contractors only who are made aware of this; - The premises is not accessed by the general public; - The licensee will crush material already stockpiled (previously inspected) before accepting any new loads for crushing (likely to take several years); - All loads are inspected at the gatehouse and then again when unloaded at the tip face by a loader with driver remaining in the cab; - If evidence of asbestos is identified, material would be either immediately reloaded/rejected or licensed contractors called in to remove the material; - There is no permanent supply of water at the tip face;	The requirement to dampen all loads during the initial inspection process is a recommendation from the DER Asbestos Guidelines. It is acknowledged that the risk of inadvertent asbestos receival on the Premises may be lower than other facilities, particularly due to there being no history of or approval for the acceptance of asbestos for landfilling, the fact that waste is brought to site by registered contractors only, and that all other measures in the DER asbestos guidelines appear to be followed. The environmental risk assessment has been altered with consideration to the above factors and it has been determined that the original requirement to maintain all incoming waste in a damp state during the initial inspection is not required at this Premises. The requirement has subsequently been removed.

Date	Event	Comments received/Notes	How comments were taken into consideration
		- The Licensee considers that dust has never been an issue at the premises; and - The Licensee still commits to dampening of wastes received which are intended for crushing.	In lieu of this, a specific requirement has also been added to the process controls for crushing/screening operations, to ensure that material is dampened prior to crushing and maintained in a damp state during the process.

6 Risk Assessment

Note: This matrix is taken from the DER Corporate Policy Statement No. 07 - Operational Risk Management

Table 1: Emissions Risk Matrix

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Insignificant	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost Certain	Moderate	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Moderate	Moderate	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	High
Rare	Low	Low	Moderate	Moderate	High

Appendix A

Fugitive emissions risk assessment
Fugitive emissions to air and groundwater are correctly identified in the Environmental Management Plan accompanying the licence amendment application as principle emissions of concern for the proposal to undertake crushing and screening of inert wastes at the Premises.

The licence amendment application and supporting documents have been reviewed and it is considered that providing key commitments and the DER Asbestos Guidelines are adhered to, the amendment is suitable for granting subject to conditions. Qualitative risk assessments have been conducted for these emission types to explain the conditions which have been added to the licence as a result.

The risk assessments are broken down into the following four key areas of environmental risk:
(i) Fugitive emissions of particulates from crushing activities;
(ii) Fugitive emissions of asbestos fibres from crushing activities;
(iii) Fugitive contamination of land and groundwater from leaks or spills.

(i) Fugitive emissions of particulates from crushing activities - Operations

Emission Description
Emission: Fugitive emissions of dust from the extra truck and machinery movements on the Premises as a result of the additional inert waste being delivered to and moved within the premises. Dust emissions from the loading of material into the crushing equipment and crushing of the waste itself. Dust emissions from the movement and positioning of recycled product stockpiles.
Impact: Amenity impacts for nearby landowners (nearest receptor is approximately 1.2km away). Potential health impacts on staff, visitors and nearby land users where dust emissions are severe, including short-term respiratory impacts. Potential for smothering of surrounding vegetation in severe and persistent dust conditions resulting in reduced health or death.
Controls: Dust on the Premises is mitigated generally by the use of a water cart to keep roads damp when necessary. The additional inert waste received only represents a 20% increase on the waste already received and handled on the premises and may not represent a significant change in general dust emissions if handled in the same way. The waste is also intended to be crushed in 3,000 tonne batches. With a commitment to crush no more than 10,000 tonnes per annual period, this represents no more than 2 -3 distinct crushing events per year. The Licensee has submitted an Environmental Management Plan as part of the amendment application. Commitments made in this document include the use of waste mist/sprays during crushing and the ceasing of crushing where strong northerly or easterly winds in dry conditions occur.

Risk Assessment
Consequence: Minor
Likelihood: Possible
Risk Rating: Moderate

Regulatory Controls
Various licence conditions have been added within the Premises operation section of the licence as part of this amendment, to mirror the key commitments in the licence amendment application and the Environmental Management Plan submitted, as follows:

- L1.2.1 (Table 1.2.1 (b)) specifies the maximum limit of waste received for crushing to be 10,000 tonnes as per the commitment in the application. The assessment of risk is based on this minor increase in volumes coming to the Premises therefore an increase beyond this may be outside the approval being granted by this amendment.
- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (j)) specifies that crushing shall not occur if wind conditions will result in the release of dust beyond the boundary of the Premises.
- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (k)) specifies that crushing is only to be undertaken between 7am – 4pm Monday – Friday (as per the amendment application).

- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (l)) specifies that material should be dampened prior to crushing and maintained in a dampened state throughout the crushing process;
- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (m)) specifies that water sprinklers will be installed on dust emission ponds on crushing and screening equipment and used when crushing and screening occurs.
- L2.2.1 (Table 2.2.1) specifies that waste accepted for crushing shall be monitored. This monitoring is to support the limit in L1.2.1 (Table 1.2.1 (b)) by enabling comparison of actual receivals with this limit.
- L4.2.1 (Table 4.2.1) for the annual environmental report now inherently requires the reporting of the volumes of wastes accepted for crushing as monitored under condition L2.2.1 (Table 2.2.1).

There is also an existing condition in the Premises operation section of the licence which contributes to the mitigation of dust impacts off the Premises:

- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (g)) specifies that waste shall not be temporarily stored within 25 metres of the boundary of the Premises. This condition will inherently apply to the additional waste accepted for crushing.

Residual Risk
Consequence: Minor
Likelihood: Possible
Risk Rating: Moderate

The regulatory controls which have been set, which largely mirror the commitments made in the Environmental Management Plan and the amendment application, are considered to limit the overall risk of this activity to no higher than a 'moderate' level. Without these controls being set on the licence, if the Licensee was to decide not to operate in accordance with their plan and application details, the overall risk may increase. The above regulatory controls are therefore considered appropriate.

Reference documents

- "Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities" (Department of Environment and Conservation 2012);
- "Environmental Management Plan Tims Thicket Concrete Crushing Operation" (Mandurah Cleanaway, March 2016)

(ii) Fugitive emissions of asbestos fibres from crushing activities - Operations

Emission Description
Emission: Fugitive emissions of asbestos fibres as a result of the additional inert waste being delivered to and moved within the premises, in the case that it is contaminated with asbestos and this is not detected before acceptance. Emissions of asbestos fibres could then potentially occur from the loading of material into the crushing equipment and the crushing of the waste itself would pose a very high risk. Emissions of asbestos fibres may also occur from the movement and positioning of recycled product stockpiles, and wide-spread secondary effects could occur with the products being distributed and/or sold for use off the Premises.
Impact: Potential health impacts on staff, visitors and nearby land users with potential long-term effects associated with exposure to asbestos in the dust (e.g. asbestosis and silicosis). Potential contamination of other inert waste stockpiles awaiting crushing and screening on the Premises with asbestos fibres, which could have immediate secondary impacts on staff involved in crushing and screening activities and more wide-ranging impacts on the users of the final products.
Controls: Dust on the Premises is mitigated generally by the use of a water cart to keep roads damp when necessary. An Asbestos Management Plan (in accordance with the DER Asbestos Guidelines) was submitted as part of the amendment application. Commitments made in this document include thorough inspections of incoming loads for asbestos before, during and after unloading, immediate removal and dampening of any loads where asbestos has been detected, and testing of recycled products to ensure that a limit of 0.001%w/w of asbestos is not exceeded. Is asbestos is detected, the Licensee commits in their Environmental Management Plan to restrict people from entering the area and to engage a licenced asbestos removalist to conduct the

removal of asbestos, and prepare an incident report for the occurrence. During crushing, the Licensee intends to control dust with the use of water sprinklers on crushing/screening equipment and by keeping the loads in a damp state prior to and during crushing.

It is noted that the Licensee has not committed to the wetting down of incoming loads of waste during initial inspections for evidence of asbestos (i.e. prior to acceptance). The DER Asbestos Guidelines recommend all loads received be dampened and maintained in a dampened state during detailed inspection as a precaution in case asbestos is present; however it is noted that the risk of inadvertent asbestos receival on this Premises is low due to there being no history of or approval for the acceptance of asbestos for landfilling, the fact that waste is brought to site by registered contractors only, and that all other measures in the DER asbestos guidelines appear to be followed.

Risk Assessment
Consequence: Major
Likelihood: Unlikely
Risk Rating: Moderate

Regulatory Controls
Various licence conditions have been added within the Premises operation section of the licence as part of this amendment, to mirror the key commitments in the licence amendment application and the Asbestos Management Plan submitted, as follows:

- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (a)) specifies that wastes coming in are to be inspected prior to acceptance and the driver questioned on the source. This is primarily to classify the risk of asbestos contamination in accordance with the DER Asbestos Guidelines.
- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (b)) specifies that loads of waste accepted are to be directed to an unloading area which is separate from the rest of the operations, to ensure waste does not have the ability to contaminate other wastes on site.
- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (c)) specifies the need to spread the waste over a sufficiently large area to conduct a detailed inspection for asbestos.
- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (d)) specifies that any load of waste where asbestos *is* detected shall be dampened and arrangements made immediately to remove the material from the premises. This is in accordance with the commitments made in the Environmental Management Plan submitted.
- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (j)) specifies that crushing and/or screening shall not occur if wind conditions will result in the release of dust from the activity/s beyond the boundary of the Premises.
- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (l)) specifies that material should be dampened prior to crushing and maintained in a dampened state throughout the crushing process.
- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (m)) specifies that water sprinklers shall be installed on dust emission points on crushing and screening equipment and operated whenever crushing and/or screening occurs.
- L1.2.8 (Table 1.2.3) specifies that any recycled product must not exceed the limit of 0.001%w/w of asbestos. This is in accordance with the DER Asbestos Guidelines.
- L1.2.9 specifies that any material not meeting the limit in L1.2.8 is to be removed from the premises as soon as possible.
- L2.2.1 (Table 2.2.1) already specifies that waste leaving the premises must be monitored; however additional text has been added to clarify that this monitoring is to include wastes leaving the premises under L1.2.2(e) and L1.2.9 due to asbestos contamination.
- L2.4.1 (Table 2.4.1) has been added for the monitoring of asbestos content in materials that have been crushed and/or screened. This is to support and enable comparison with the limit in L1.2.8. The method of monitoring is “in accordance with the DER Asbestos Guidelines” as it is acknowledged that various methods may apply and be appropriate depending on the type of product.
- L4.2.1 (Table 4.2.1) for the annual environmental report already requires the reporting of the volumes of wastes leaving the site, as monitored under condition L2.2.1 (Table 2.2.1). This now inherently includes wastes leaving the site due to asbestos contamination detected under the new licence conditions.

- L4.2.1 (Table 4.2.1) for the annual environmental report now also requires the reporting of the monitoring under L2.4.1 (Table 2.4.1) of asbestos contamination in crushed materials. The reporting condition provides visibility to DER of the monitoring results and therefore allows comparison with the limit under condition L1.2.8.

Residual Risk
Consequence: Major
Likelihood: Rare
Risk Rating: Moderate

The regulatory controls which have been set, which largely mirror the commitments made in the Asbestos Management Plan and requirements in the DER Asbestos Guidelines. These controls are considered to limit the overall risk of this activity to no higher than a 'moderate' level. Without these controls being set on the licence, if the Licensee was to decide not to operate in accordance with their commitments, the overall risk may move to 'high' due to the potential long-term health impacts associated with asbestos exposure. The above regulatory controls are therefore considered appropriate.

Reference documents
- "Guidelines for managing asbestos at construction and demolition waste recycling facilities" (Department of Environment and Conservation 2012);
- "Asbestos Management Plan Tims Thicket Concrete Crushing Operation" (Mandurah Cleanaway, March 2016);
- "Environmental Management Plan Tims Thicket Concrete Crushing Operation" (Mandurah Cleanaway, March 2016)

(iii) Fugitive contamination of land and groundwater from leaks or spills- Operations

Emission Description
Emission: Leaks or spills of hydrocarbons or other chemicals (i.e. coolant) from the equipment associated with the crushing and screening activities, such as from the failure of hoses or fittings.
Impact: Localised contamination of soils. There is the potential for these contaminants to be carried into shallow groundwater (as shallow as 3.5m below ground level) in the case of large spills.
Controls: There is a low chance of any spill or leak exceeding 50 litres. The Licensee proposes to ensure vehicles have spill kits, ensure staff are trained on spill management and ensure that a maintenance program is in place for pre-start inspections to ensure that all hoses and fittings are in good working order prior to starting up the equipment.

Risk Assessment
Consequence: Insignificant
Likelihood: Possible
Risk Rating: Low

Regulatory Controls
The Environmental Management Plan submitted by the Licensee is considered adequate. The general provisions of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* regarding pollution and environmental harm will apply, as well as the *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004*.

Risk Assessment
Consequence: Insignificant
Likelihood: Possible
Risk Rating: Low

Given the low risk, it is not considered necessary to impose specific controls on the licence for the management of spills and leaks.

Reference documents

- "Environmental Management Plan Tims Thicket Concrete Crushing Operation" (Mandurah Cleanaway, March 2016)
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (general provisions);
- *Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharges) Regulations 2004*.

Noise emissions risk assessment

Noise can be a key emission risk for crushing operations. The licence amendment application and supporting documents have been reviewed and it is considered that providing key commitments are adhered to, noise is unlikely to be of significant concern to surrounding receptors.

Noise emissions from crushing and screening - Operations

Emission Description
Emission: Noise emissions from the operation of crushing and screening equipment on the Premises. Fugitive emissions of noise from the extra truck and machinery movements on the Premises as a result of the additional inert waste being delivered to, moved within and positioned on the premises ready for crushing.
Impact: Amenity impacts for nearby landowners (nearest receptor is 1.2km away). Potential health impacts on staff, visitors and nearby land users where noise emissions are severe and consistent. Potential impacts on fauna living in surrounding vegetation.
Controls: The proposal to crush inert material is limited to 10,000 tonnes per annum which represents a 20% increase on the waste already received and handled on the premises and may not represent a significant change in general noise emissions from the Premises. The waste is also intended to be crushed in 3,000 tonne batches. With a commitment to crush no more than 10,000 tonnes per annual period, this represents no more than 2 -3 distinct crushing events per year and can therefore be considered to be a relatively small operation. Noise emissions are proposed to be handled through the limitation of operating hours between 7am and 4pm Monday – Friday, and the carrying out of the crushing close to the eastern wall of the quarry to deflect noise away from residential areas to the east. The eastern wall of the quarry is approximately 6m in height and the stockpile of existing waste is located immediately adjacent and beneath the height of the quarry wall.

Risk Assessment
Consequence: Minor
Likelihood: Possible
Risk Rating: Moderate

Regulatory Controls
Licence conditions have also been added within the Premises operation section of the licence as part of this amendment, to mirror the key commitments in the Environmental Management Plan accompanying the licence amendment application:

- L1.2.1 (Table 1.2.1 (b)) specifies the 10,000 tonne limit on wastes received for crushing. This limit represents the major control in place which will limit the intensity and frequency of noise emissions from the Premises. An increase beyond this may be outside the approval that is granted by this amendment.
- L1.2.3 (Table 1.2.2 (k) specifies that crushing is to be limited to within the hours of 7am and 4pm on weekdays, as per the commitments in the Environmental Management Plan.

The detection of unforeseen noise issues is likely to occur as a result of complaints. The Licence contains an existing condition (L4.1.3) for the recording of complaints and actions undertaken in response to them, and existing condition L4.2.1 already requires the reporting of these complaints to DER.

In addition to the controls above, the premises is also required to comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

Risk Assessment
Consequence: Minor
Likelihood: Possible
Risk Rating: Moderate

The regulatory controls set, which largely mirror the commitments made in the Environmental Management Plan and amendment application, are considered to limit the overall risk of this activity to no higher than a 'moderate' level. The noise regulations may also be used to regulate the noise emissions from the Premises. The regulatory controls are considered appropriate to manage the risk.

Reference documents

- "Environmental Management Plan Tims Thicket Concrete Crushing Operation" (Mandurah Cleanaway, March 2016)
- *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*.

APPENDIX C
Documents Index

Document Index for Tim's Thicket Decommissioning

	Material	Title	Author	Dated	Description
1	Photos	Anaerobic Pond North	CoM	25/05/2023	Photos of northern Anaerobic Pond and its inlet valve
2	Photos	Anaerobic Pond Middle	CoM	25/05/2023	Photos of middle Anaerobic Pond, its inlet valve and drainage tank
3	Photos	Anaerobic Pond South	CoM	25/05/2023	Photos of southern Anaerobic Pond, its inlet valve and drainage tank
4	Photos	Anaerobic Ponds Overview	CoM	25/05/2023	Wide photos of the three Anaerobic ponds
5	Photos	Facultative Pond	CoM	25/05/2023	Photos of facultative pond, its inlet pipes, and eastern view of pond
6	Photos	Groundwater Monitoring Bore 4	CoM	25/05/2023	Photo of groundwater monitoring bore 4
7	Photos	Oxidative Pond	CoM	25/05/2023	Photos of Oxidative Pond, its outlet weir, leach drain and vehicle entry point
8	Photos	Receival Tank	CoM	25/05/2023	Photos of Receival Tank from different angles and overflow pit
9	Photos	Sludge Drying Bed	CoM	25/05/2023	Photo of sludge drying pit
10	Photos	Underground Water Tank Receival Area	CoM	25/05/2023	Photo of Underground Water Tank Receival Area
11	Drawings	img-612094130-0001	CoM Surveying Services	20/10/1999	Survey drawing "Asconstructed survey Tim's Thicket Septage Treatment Works", shows area, layout, names or infrastructure and topography
12	Drawings	Intersection Details	Halpern Glick Maunsell	03/1995	Intersection survey information. Illustrates layout of intersection, surface type, and infrastructure in the area (i.e. septic tank, limestone carpark)

	Material	Title	Author	Dated	Description
13	Drawings	Lagoon Cross Sections	Halpern Glick Maunsell	03/1995	“Septage Lagoons Cross Sections”. Cross section data for each of the ponds/lagoons
14	Drawings	S12-110Tims Thicket-A2LAND	P.B. - CoM	03/08/2012	Interactive survey map showing: Facultative Pond, Oxidative Pond and two of the Anaerobic Ponds with volume of ponds.
15	Drawings	S13-079 Tims Thicket Septage Site Layout1-A1PORT	P.B. - CoM	13/06/2013	Topographic map of the Site, including labelled infrastructure and some monitoring bores 1-6 locations
16	Drawings	Tims Thicket Septage Lagoons - Cross Sections and Tank Details	Halpern Glick Maunsell	03/1995	Drawing of Cross sections and info on tanks and oxidation pond
17	Drawings	Tims Thicket Septage Lagoons - Drainage Details	Halpern Glick Maunsell	03/1995	Drawings of drainage sump, anchor trench, leachate drain, collection pipe
18	Drawings	Tims Thicket Septage Lagoons - Septage Lagoon Layout Plan A1	Halpern Glick Maunsell	03/1995	Survey layout of the Site
19	Drawings	Tims Thicket Septage Lagoons - Septage Lagoon Layout Plan	Halpern Glick Maunsell	03/1995	Survey layout of the Site (same as above)
20	Drawings	Tims Thicket Septage Lagoons - Septage Lagoons Cross Sections Plan 2	Halpern Glick Maunsell	-	Survey drawing cross section of Facultative Lagoon and Anaerobic Lagoon
21	Drawings	Tims Thicket Septage Lagoons - Septage Lagoons Cross Sections Plan	Halpern Glick Maunsell	-	Survey drawing cross section of Facultative Lagoon and Anaerobic Lagoon (same as above)

	Material	Title	Author	Dated	Description
22	Drawings	Tims Thicket Septage Lagoons - Septage Tank Floor Detail Plans	Halpern Glick Maunsell	03/1995	Drawings of Survey drawings of: Receival Tank Floor details, plan of holding tank lid, and intersection details
23	Licence	L6860/1995/11 Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility Licence	DWER	08/07/2016	Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility Licence. Commencement date 15/11/2012, Expiry date 14/11/2029. Licensee: City of Mandurah. Amendment to Licence: Addition of Category 13 (crushing of building material)
24	Meeting Minutes	Council-meeting-minutes-dec-15 Tims Thicket Septage Resolution	CoM	15/12/2020	Meeting held on: 15/12/2020 @ 17:30 Present: Mayor, North Ward, East Ward, Coastal Ward, Town Ward and 6 council members. Discussing: Proposed Tim's Thicket upgrade
25	PO	PO 709496 Brian Waters	CoM	01/04/2020	PO to BM & RV Waters 01/04/2020 for provision of earthmoving equipment to dewater Facultative Pond and decommission and remove liner from the three anaerobic ponds
26	PO	PO 710841 - Sludge Disposal	CoM	21/05/2020	PO to Cleanaway Solid Waste Pty Ltd for disposal of class 3 sludge from Tim's thicket at the Banksia Road Landfill in Dardanup for the period of May

	Material	Title	Author	Dated	Description
27	Report	TE15028 – Groundwater Investigation Report	Talis	15/10/2015	Groundwater Investigation Report completed October 2015. Sampled in September 2015, using peristaltic pump
28	Report	TE16056 – Construction and Demolition Waste ACM Sampling	Talis	13/12/2016	Visual Inspection and testing of construction and demolition waste on Site for asbestos containing material (ACM), asbestos fines (AF) and fibrous asbestos (FA), sampled in November 2016.
29	Report	TE17007 – Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade: EPA Referral Supporting Document	Talis	10/03/2017	Report summarising the proposed upgrade of the Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility in support of the City's referral to the EPA.
30	Letter	TE17007 – April 17 - Response to OEPA's queries. Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade Proposal: Provision of Additional Information	Talis	11/04/2017	Talis prepared a letter on behalf of the City to respond to the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority queries regarding the proposed upgrade of the Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility.
31	Letter	TE17007 – May 17 - Response to OEPA's queries. Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade Proposal: Post Public Consultation Period - Provision of Additional Information	Talis	30/05/2017	Talis prepared a letter on behalf of the City to respond to the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority queries regarding the proposed upgrade of the Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility.
32	Letter	TE17007 – July 17 - Response to OEPA's queries. Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade Proposal: Figures of the Development Envelope and Disturbance Footprint - Provision of Additional Information	Talis	13/07/2017	Talis prepared a letter on behalf of the City to respond to the Office of the Environmental Protection Authority queries regarding the proposed upgrade of the Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility.

	Material	Title	Author	Dated	Description
33	Report	TE18024 - Bi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – April 2018: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	30/05/2018	Bi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – Sampled in April 2018.
34	Report	TE18024 - Bi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – October 2018: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	24/01/2019	Bi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – Sampled in October 2018.
35	Report	TE18084 – Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility: Liquid Waste Pond Soil Sampling	Talis	05/02/2019	Soil Sampling from beneath the ponds. Oxidation Pond (x5 samples), south/middle/north anaerobic ponds (x2 samples per pond) sampled using a hand auger
36	Report	TE18105 - Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade: Section 43A Supporting Document	Talis	21/02/2019	Report summarising the proposed changes to the facility and the licence to support the City's referral to the EPA.
37	Report	TE18105 – Compliance Assessment Report – Ministerial Statement 375: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	15/05/2019	Compliance Assessment Report (CAR) of the compliance status of Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility in response to a request by DWER.
38	Report	TE19045 - Bi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – May 2019: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	28/06/2019	Bi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – Sampled in May 2019.
39	Report	TE19083 – Tim's Thicket Quarry and Inert Landfill Rehabilitation Plan	Talis	19/12/2019	Closure and Rehabilitation Plan (CRP) for the limestone quarry area of Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility. This closure plan does not include the liquid waste facility.

	Material	Title	Author	Dated	Description
40	Report	TE19108 - Bi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – December 2019: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	16/01/2020	Bi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – Sampled in December 2019.
41	Report	TE19108 - Bi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – May 2020: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	16/09/2020	Bi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – Sampled in May 2020.
42	Report	TE19108 - Bi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – November 2020: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	08/01/2021	Bi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Event - Sampled in November 2020.
43	Report	TE19108 - Visual Waste Assessment – Dec 2020: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	23/02/2021	Visual Waste Assessment of the Tim's Thicket Landfill to determine if the waste mass contains any organic material. Eleven trial pits sunk with an excavator.
44	Report	TE19108 - Bi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – May 2021: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	07/07/2021	Bi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – Sampled in May 2021.
45	Report	TE21130 - Bi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – December 2021: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	25/01/2022	Bi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – Sampled in December 2021.
46	Report	TE21130 - Bi-Annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – May 2022: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility	Talis	13/07/2022	Bi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – Sampled in May 2022.

	Material	Title	Author	Dated	Description
47	Report	TE21080 – Compliance Assessment Plan – Ministerial Statement 1151: Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade	Talis	28/07/2021	Compliance Assessment Plan (CAP) for Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade. The plan determines the frequency of compliance reporting, retention of compliance assessments, method of reporting non-compliances etc.
48	Bore Logs	TE21123 – Bore Logs: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility – November 2021	Talis	25/11/2021	Four bore logs for the drilling of new bores: MB3B, MB6A, MB7A, MW11A.
49	Letter	TE21124 - Tims Thicket CAR Letter	Talis	08/12/2021	A letter to DWER from Talis regarding the compliance status of the Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade. Two administrative non-compliances were noted, all other conditions were compliant.
50	Form	TE21124 - Tims Thicket CAR Statement of Compliance	Talis	08/12/2021	Statement of compliance relating to the above CAR letter (document 49).
51	Table	TE21124 - Tims Thicket CAR Audit Table	Talis	08/12/2021	Audit Table relating to the above CAR letter (document 49).
52	Report	TW16015 - Tim Thicket Septage Upgrade: Options Appraisal	Talis	26/05/2016	Options appraisal for the proposed Septage Upgrade.
53	Report	TW18105 – Construction Quality Assurance Plan: Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade	Talis	18/02/2019	Construction Quality Assurance (CQA) Plan was prepared on behalf of the City, to detail the testing methods and quality assurance procedures required for the liquid waste facility upgrade works at the Site.
54	Report	Council Report - Tims Thicket Septage Dec 2020	CoM	15/12/2020	Summary report on Tims thicket to seek council approval for the upgrade

	Material	Title	Author	Dated	Description
55	Report	12598525-LET-2-Tims Thicket Groundwater Monitoring December 2022	GHD	12/01/2023	Bi-annual Groundwater Monitoring Event – December 2022.
56	Word Doc	Tims Thicket Septage Facility Timeline	Kyle Boardman CoM	29/04/2015	Timeline of events from construction of facility in 1995 to events in 2014
57	Email	RE Tim's Thicket - decommissioning ponds DWER advice	CoM	24/02/2020	From Kyle Boardman, To Jane Dalin DWER. 24/02/2020. Discussions on decommissioning the facility.
58	Email	RE Tim's Thicket - decommissioning ponds	CoM	07/04/2020	From Kyle Boardman, To Jane Dalin DWER. 07/04/2020. Discussions on decommissioning the facility.
59	Report	Proposed change to Yalgorup National Park boundary, extension to wastewater treatment site, septage disposal facility and quarry proposal, Tim's Thicket, City of Mandurah	EPA	08/1994	The report provides an overview of the Liquid Waste Facility treatment process, an environmental assessment and recommendations to the Minister for the Environment regarding the acceptability of the proposal.
60	Report	Report and recommendations of the Environmental Protection Authority: Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade	EPA	27/11/2019	Advice and recommendations for the Minister for Environment to consider following the EPAs Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) of Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility Upgrade.
61	Report	Consultative Environmental Review for - Proposed change to Yalgorup National Park Boundary, Septage, Limestone Quarry and Wastewater Treatment Plant: Tim's Thicket	Halpern Glick Maunsell	03/1994	An environmental review of the proposed Septage Disposal Facility, Wastewater Treatment Plant and Limestone Quarry. Considering the

	Material	Title	Author	Dated	Description
					project justification, existing environment, and the environmental impacts and their management.
62	Ministerial Statement	Ministerial Statement 375	Minister for the Environment	29/11/1994	A Ministerial Statement of approval (subject to conditions) for the proposed changes to be made to the Yalgorup National Park Boundary in order to build the Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility.
63	Excel Sheet	Tim's Thicket Groundwater Monitoring Data: 1996 – 2015	CoM	07/07/2015	
64	Licence	Licence L6860/1995/11: Tim's Thicket Septage and Inert Disposal Facility	DWER	04/06/2015	Tim's Thicket Septage and Inert Disposal Facility. Commencement date 15/11/2012, Expiry date: 14/11/2017. Licensee: Transpacific Cleanaway Pty Ltd. Amendment to Licence: Removal of Category 61 liquid waste facility
65	Decision Document	L6860/1995/11 2015 Licence Amendment Decision Document	DWER	04/06/2015	Decision Document from DWER regarding the removal of Category 61 liquid Waste facility from the Tim's Thicket licence
66	Report	Compliance Inspection Report 2015	DWER	03/06/2015	Report from DWER to Transpacific Cleanaway regarding the compliance inspection conducted on 15/04/2015 of the Tim's Thicket Septage and Inert Waste Disposal Facility

	Material	Title	Author	Dated	Description
67	Report	Tim's Thicket Septage and Inert Waste Disposal Facility: Annual Monitoring Report 2013 (for the period 01/01/13 – 31/12/13)	Transpacific Cleanaway	-	2013 Annual Monitoring Report for Tim's Thicket Septage and Inert Waste Disposal Facility
68	Ministerial Statement	Ministerial Statement 1151	Minister for the Environment	10/09/2020	A Ministerial Statement of approval (subject to conditions) for the proposed changes to be made to the Tim's Thicket Liquid Waste Facility

APPENDIX D
Basic Summary of Records

Government of Western Australia
Department of Water and Environmental Regulation

Your ref: TW23029
Our ref: DMO 8412
Enquiries: Registrar
Phone: 1300 762 982
Fax: (08) 6364 7001
Email: info@dwer.wa.gov.au

Natalie Booth
Talis Consultants Pty Ltd
PO Box 454
Leederville WA 6903

Dear Sir/Madam

BASIC SUMMARY OF RECORDS REQUEST

Thank you for your Basic Summary of Records request for the site consisting of the following parcel(s) of land:

- MURRAY LOCATION 1944 as shown on certificate of title LR3167/656 known as 180 Tims Thicket Rd, Dawesville WA 6211

which Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the department) received on 16/06/2023.

A search of the department's records of known and suspected contaminated sites was undertaken however, our records indicate that as of 07/07/2023 this site has not been reported to the department as a known or suspected contaminated site either prior to or after the commencement of the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*.

For general enquiries, please contact the Registrar on 1300 762 982.

Yours sincerely

Penny Woodberry, Manager

CONTAMINATED SITES REGULATION
Delegated Officer under section 91
of the *Contaminated Sites Act 2003*

07/07/2023

Enc. Receipt Number RR034207

Prime House, 8 Davidson Terrace Joondalup Western Australia 6027
Locked Bag 10 Joondalup DC WA 6919
Telephone: 1300 762 982 Facsimile: 08 6364 7001
www.dwer.wa.gov.au

APPENDIX E
Revegetation Plan

Tim’s Thicket liquid Waste Facility

Revegetation Plan

City of Mandurah
December 2024

Contents

1 Introduction 3

1.1 Project background 3

1.2 Purpose and scope 3

2 Current disturbances and threats 4

3 Revegetation commitments 5

4 Site Preparation 7

4.1 Weed control 7

4.1.1 Removal of planted/introduced species 8

4.2 Mulch 8

4.3 Protection actions 9

5 Vegetation establishment 9

5.1 Direct seeding 10

5.2 Planting 10

6 Monitoring revegetation 11

7 Maintenance and contingency measures 13

8 Schedule, budget and reporting 14

8.1 Budget and costings 14

References 17

Appendix A List of introduced flora recorded within and surrounding the revegetation site 18

Appendix B: List of Native Flora for the Revegetation Site 21

Appendix D: Revegetation Sites and Perimeter 24

1 Introduction

1.1 Project background

The Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility covers approximately 34 hectares, with the septage facility and ponds covering 2.75 hectares. This land is owned by the City of Mandurah and operated by Cleanaway Pty Ltd. It was established in 1995 and operates under license L6860/1995/11 from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER).

Upon its opening in 1995, the facility was designated as a Category 63 Class 1 inert landfill and a Category 61 liquid waste facility. In 2016, the facility's license was amended to include Category 13, which allows crushing of building materials. As of December 2014, the facility ceased accepting liquid waste due to complications with the anaerobic pond liners. It now operates exclusively under Categories 63 and 13. Following the decommissioning of the ponds, the site will continue its operations within these two classifications.

1.2 Purpose and scope

This revegetation plan outlines efforts to restore native vegetation in decommissioned ponds as part of the closure plan. The proposed plan will extend over five years and will focus on managing weeds and planting, including direct seeding of native vegetation endemic to the province. The Decommissioning Plan for the Liquid Waste Facility is expected to commence between Mid-2025 to 2026, with revegetation efforts commencing in May 2026.

The revegetation and rehabilitation project aims to enhance the site's ecological health and environmental functionality, specifically by restoring and improving habitats for Black Cockatoos and other threatened or native species.

2 Current disturbances and threats

The most significant disturbance affecting the site is weed invasion, likely caused by the constant movement of trucks dumping sand and other materials. The weeds present have been assessed using the Weed Prioritisation Process (DBCA, 2013) and the Weed Impact and Invasiveness Ratings (DBCA, 2023). Based on these evaluations, certain weeds have been identified as priorities for removal. These weeds include:

- **Avena barbata* (Bearded Oat).
- **Avena fatua* (Wild Oat).
- **Bromus diandrus* (Great Brome).
- **Centaurea solstitialis (*Yellow star thistle).
- **Centranthus macrosiphon* (Pretty Betsy).
- **Cynodon dactylon* (Couch Grass).
- **Euphorbia terracina* (Geraldton Carnation Weed).
- **Fumaria capreolata* (Fumitory).
- **Pelargonium capitatum* (Rose Pelargonium).
- **Ricinus communis (*Castor oil).
- **Schinus terebinthifolius* (Brazilian Pepper).
- **Tetragonia decumbens* (Sea Spinach).
- **Trachyandra divaricata* (Dune Onion Weed).
- **Verbesina encelioides* (Golden Crownbeard).

Other disturbance factors and threats that need to be addressed at the site include:

- Grazing by Kangaroos
- Uncontrolled access to areas of remnant vegetation
- Feral animals
- *Phytophthora* dieback – not known if currently present within the site but may threaten existing and rehabilitated vegetation.

3 Revegetation commitments

The waste facility's revegetation site aims to ensure its long-term sustainability. The landform must integrate with the natural surroundings without compromising the surrounding area. Most revegetation sites have been significantly altered; therefore, only areas of remnant vegetation surrounding the facility are described in terms of the dominant native species present.

The goal of the revegetation and rehabilitation efforts is to enhance the site's overall condition and ecological function, focusing on creating, rehabilitating, and improving habitats for Black Cockatoos and recorded threatened species. The rehabilitation aims to develop a functioning, viable area of bushland that requires minimal intervention or active management in the future.

Specifically, it is intended that the revegetation plan will:

- revegetate the site to create a resilient and self-sustaining ecosystem representative of the surrounding remnant vegetation and landforms
- improve the condition of existing vegetation on the site
- improve the habitat value for native fauna, particularly Black Cockatoos, and act as an ecological corridor between existing bushland to the north and south of Tim's Thicket Reserve.

The revegetation plan's implementation is scheduled to commence in early 2025. Initial activities will begin in May 2026 with planting and site preparation for Direct seeding. This timeline has been established to facilitate necessary preparations, such as weed control, fencing installation, and site preparation, before the commencement of planting. **Table 1** provides a detailed overview of the actions associated with the revegetation targets.

The direct seeding site should incorporate Hydromulch along with a mix of native seeds. This seed mix must consist of species that are endemic to the area. The Hydromulch should contain a local microbial soil conditioner, water, marker dye, and a water-binding agent.

Reprofiling of the decommissioned Ponds in the Liquid Waste Facility should be completed as soon as possible following authorisation from the council committee. The reprofiling design must ensure that surface water management during storm events does not cause erosion from surface water flow. A map showing the proposed site for revegetation is attached in Appendix D.

Table 1: Indicative completion targets for the revegetation site.

Indicative completion target	Deadline
Target density of revegetation within 3 years: 40% of control site coverage per hectare of native plant species. Target density of revegetation within 10 years: 75% of control site coverage per hectare of native plant species.	Within 3 and 10 years of planting/ seeding
Target species diversity of revegetation within 3 years: 40% of native species diversity at the control site. Target species diversity of revegetation within 10 years: 75% of native species diversity at the control site.	Within 3 and 10 years of planting/ seeding
Target overstorey, midstory, and understorey revegetation ratios within 3 years: 40% of the ratios at the control site. Target overstorey, midstory and understorey ratios of revegetation within 10 years: 75% of ratios at the control site.	Within 3 and 10 years of planting/ seeding
No reduction in areas considered to be in Good or Very Good condition from baseline surveys.	Consistently for the first 10 years after planting/ seeding
Target weed cover of less than 20% weed cover of grassy weeds and less than 10% weed cover of herbaceous weeds.	Consistently for the first 10 years after planting/ seeding

4 Site Preparation

4.1 Weed control

The following weed control strategy will be implemented as per the Department of Environment Regulation (DER) recommendations:

- Approximately 6 - 8 months before planting or seeding, a broad-spectrum herbicide will be applied to the revegetation areas to kill existing weeds and prevent seed set.
- A follow-up application in autumn will then be applied
- A third spray will be applied approximately 10 weeks after the second spray to control opportunistic weeds and spot outbreaks
- A final spray will be applied just before planting, which is proposed to commence in winter 2026.

Weed management has already commenced at the revegetation site, focusing on areas heavily infested with the list of weed species below:

- *Avena barbata* (Bearded Oat)
- **Avena fatua* (Wild Oat)
- **Bromus diandrus* (Great Brome)
- **Centaurea solstitialis (*Yellow star thistle).
- **Centranthus macrosiphon* (Pretty Betsy).
- **Cynodon dactylon* (Couch Grass)
- **Euphorbia terracina* (Geraldton Carnation Weed)
- **Fumaria capreolata* (Fumitory).
- **Pelargonium capitatum* (Rose Pelargonium)
- **Ricinus communis (*Castor oil).
- **Schinus terebinthifolius* (Brazilian Pepper)
- **Tetragonia decumbens* (Sea Spinach)
- **Trachyandra divaricata* (Dune Onion Weed).

Weed eradication works will adopt an integrated approach, with additional control methods implemented in addition to chemical control. Mechanical removal methods, weed suppression devices (such as mulch), and ecosystem management (revegetation and disturbance management) will also be implemented. An integrated weed management approach is necessary to develop long-term sustainable ecosystems (State Weed Plan Steering Group 2001).

Broad-scale eradication techniques like spraying will target weeds like **Centaurea solstitialis* (Yellow star thistle). Where existing vegetation is present, methods will be adjusted to protect remnant bushland, with larger woody weeds removed manually and monitored for outbreaks.

A grass-specific herbicide (e.g., Fusilade®) will be applied 6 to 12 months after planting and ongoing to control grassy weeds. Selective spraying and manual removal will address isolated weeds, focusing on the growing season from June to September for herbicides and from November to February for manual removal.

Documenting weed control activities, including timing, target weeds, chemicals used, and methods, is essential. Mapping dominant weed species across the site will help track their spread and assess the effectiveness of control strategies.

4.1.1 Removal of planted/introduced species

The vegetation that needs to be cleared before revegetation includes isolated instances of **Schinus terebinthifolius* (Brazilian Pepper) and saplings of **Ricinus communis* (Castor Oil) located in the southern half of the site. When **Ricinus communis* and **Schinus terebinthifolius* are found, surrounding and within remnant vegetation must be removed carefully to avoid damaging the surrounding remnant vegetation.

4.2 Mulch

Two methods will be used for the revegetation site. Hydro-mulching and locally sourced mulch. The mulch will be obtained from a commercial supplier that can certify it is free of dieback and pathogens.

The mulch should be applied at 150 to 200 mm depth using scrapers and front-end loaders. It will be mixed into the topsoil to create a roughened surface containing vegetative material. This mixture will

help stabilise the surface, retain moisture, and trap seeds (Talis Consultants Pty Ltd 2024). For the hydro-mulching, a native seed mix and a soluble microbial inoculant will be required, with a taking agent into the slurry mix.

4.3 Protection actions

Manufactured fencing, such as hinge joint or ring lock systems, will be implemented to prevent wildlife grazing on the site, specifically kangaroos and rabbits. However, kangaroo grazing may still threaten the success of the revegetation efforts, and higher fencing may be required.

The tall and wide fencing will effectively exclude kangaroos while allowing safe access for other animals, including reptiles and birds. Gates will be added to facilitate access for weed management and emergencies. The fencing and gates will be installed before the planting.

5 Vegetation establishment

Endemic species were selected based on the vegetation surrounding the waste facility site and have been proposed for the revegetation areas outlined in Appendix B. These species are considered dominant in the area and include a variety of upper, mid, and lower-storey species suitable for each type of vegetation and landform. The revegetation project for this site spans approximately 1.5 hectares and will employ a comprehensive dual approach that incorporates both direct seeding and planting techniques.

The direct seeding project will distribute about 2,000 seeds over a designated area of 6,000 square meters, kept separate from the planting area. This planting site will feature approximately 900 mature trees in 5-litre containers spread across an estimated 9,000 square meters, with a spacing of 10 meters between each tree. This project is set to begin in May 2026 and involves continuous monitoring throughout its duration. Over two years, planted vegetation will receive maintenance and weed control to ensure proper establishment. Once trees are established, approximately 2,250 forestry tube stock will be planted.

To increase succession for the health and sustainability of the revegetation area, seeds will be sourced exclusively from accredited suppliers. Plants will be acquired from suppliers with the accreditation of the Nursery Industry Accreditation Scheme Australia (NIASA) to minimise the risk of dieback introduction or spread in the revegetation site.

5.1 Direct seeding

Various plants will be established at the revegetation site through direct seeding. Some species need specific treatments to break seed coat dormancy before germinating. Methods for overcoming this dormancy include scarification, hot water treatment, and smoking. Seeds will undergo these treatments before broadcasting to improve germination rates. After grading and infill, the seed mix will be combined with Hydromulch, a tacking agent, and a microbial inoculant. This mixture will then be evenly sprayed over the revegetation area, requiring an average of 2.4 to 3 kg to cover 6,000 square meters.

Direct seeding will occur in late autumn or early winter, just before the first heavy rainfall of the season. This hydroseeding will occur two years after the initial preparation, which includes using a rotary hoe to break up the limestone and expose weed seeds while controlling weed management. Heavy rain before sowing can compact the soil surface, making it difficult for seeds to germinate successfully. If winter conditions are dry, additional watering may be required after seeding.

Appendix B includes an indicative list of species proposed for direct seeding. However, the choice of species will depend on suppliers' availability. Please note that this list is not exhaustive; it serves as a guide to local species that may be used in revegetation efforts.

5.2 Planting

Planting mature tube stock in larger ponds and direct seeding within the smaller ponds will make weed control and management more cost-effective, along with plant succession, particularly the establishment of canopy species for future planting and regeneration of understory species.

Species that will be planted as seedlings will be those species that are endemic to the surrounding reserve and reflect the vegetation complex before the waste facility. An indicative list of species proposed to be planted is presented in **Appendix B**; however, the species used will be subject to

availability from suppliers. This list is not intended to be exhaustive but rather a guide to local species that could be used in the revegetation works.

The first planting phase is set for May 2026 and will include a mix of 5-litre trees and various acacia species. These species will need two years of growth before planting forestry tube stock, which will provide shade to protect the seedlings. Seedlings, on average, should be spaced about 1 meter apart, while mature trees should be spaced approximately 10 meters apart.

Fencing will be constructed to protect the plantings from kangaroo grazing **(see Section 5.6**). While approximately 9,000 stems are proposed for planting, the final number will depend on densities recorded at control sites. About 900 mature plants will be positioned around the site, maintaining a 3-meter buffer from the fence line to facilitate access and management.

The selected mature species include *Agonis flexuosa, Banksia attenuata, Banksia grandis, Banksia menziesii, Banksia sessilis, Corymbia calophylla, Eucalyptus decipiens, Eucalyptuappendics foecunda, Eucalyptus gomphocephala and Eucalyptus marginata*. These species were chosen for their value as habitat trees for Black Cockatoos and their presence in the remnant vegetation around the site. Planting will begin in early winter, ideally before the onset of heavy rainfall. If conditions are dry during winter, supplementary watering might be necessary after planting.

6 Monitoring revegetation

The revegetation site will undergo a 5 to 10-year monitoring period following planting to evaluate the effectiveness of the efforts and determine whether maintenance actions, such as follow-up planting or weed control, are necessary.

Annual photo monitoring will be conducted to assess spring vegetation when most species are in flower. This timing will aid identification and ensure that any short-lived annuals are recorded. A photo point will be established to document improvements over time. Monitoring will entail capturing photographs from a consistent location at regular intervals, adhering to the methods specified by Hussey (2001).

Weed monitoring will be conducted over a period of 10 years. This includes documenting the species of weeds present, their locations, and the number of individuals or the percentage of area they cover.

The recording methods will vary based on the type of weed: for woody weeds, individual plants will be counted, while for grassy weeds, the percentage of ground cover they occupy will be measured.

Rehabilitation actions will be monitored over the next decade, focusing on plant succession, fence conditions, and potential threats such as diseases, grazing, and erosion. Table 2 lists the required actions to be implemented.

Bushland condition mapping and weed population assessments will occur every two years. These monitoring efforts will help evaluate the success of revegetation commitments and completion targets outlined in the accompanying table. Monitoring will be conducted biannually using the Monitoring Sheet in Appendix C. Monitoring data and photos should be collected and sent to the City of Mandurah.

Bushland condition mapping and weed population assessments will be conducted every two years over a 10-year period. These monitoring efforts will evaluate the effectiveness of the revegetation commitments and completion targets outlined in Table 3. Revegetation monitoring will take place biannually for 5 to 10 years using the Monitoring Sheet found in Appendix C. Collecting monitoring data is mandatory, and all data should be submitted to a City of Mandurah officer for reporting purposes.

Table 2: Monitoring actions to be implemented at the revegetation site.

Monitoring action	Timing/frequency
Photopoint monitoring	Annually (spring)
Weed monitoring	Biannually (spring and autumn)
Fences and firebreaks	Occasional/opportunistic

7 Maintenance and contingency measures

The monitoring program will be used to identify whether completion targets are being met within the revegetation site and, if not, will trigger the implementation of contingency actions. Revegetation areas will be monitored and managed for 5 years to ensure the success of the revegetation is not compromised by threatening processes. **Table 3** lists the maintenance and contingency actions implemented if completion targets are unmet.

Table 3: Indicative completion targets and relevant contingency actions to be implemented.

Indicative completion target	Monitoring action	Contingency actions	Frequency/timing of contingency action
Target density for revegetation within five years: 40% native plant coverage relative to the control site.	Vegetation quadrats Photopoint monitoring	1. Identify the cause of the decline in target coverage (i.e. weeds, overgrazing, disease or drought). Implement relevant contingency actions to address threatening processes. 2. Identify which species are missing/being outcompeted by other species. 3. Implement replacement planting of missing/out-competed species.	Annually, over 10 years

Indicative completion target	Monitoring action	Contingency actions	Frequency/timing of contingency action
Target weed cover to be less than 20% for grassy weeds and less than 10% for herbaceous and woody weeds relative to the control site.	Vegetation quadrats Photopoint monitoring Weed monitoring	1. Identify which weed control activity is required (i.e. spot spraying, hand removal, mechanical removal). 2. Implement species-specific weed control.	Biannually over 10-year period

8 Schedule, budget and reporting

8.1 Budget and costings

Table 6 details the proposed work plan and estimated costs for the revegetation project. It's essential to note that the costs are preliminary estimates based on average prices from approved suppliers and contractors. Actual expenses may differ depending on the selection of suppliers, contractors, timing, and management decisions. The City has allocated a specific budget to support the implementation of this plan, and the Council's funding decisions will be critical in securing financial backing for the project. Additionally, funding for the project must be approved by the Council well before the project begins.

The area allocated for revegetation covers approximately 1.5 Hectares. A weed management area of 8.4 hectares has been established around the waste facility and the nearby vegetation adjacent to the revegetation sites to prevent weed encroachment. This measure is designed to stop weeds from spreading into the revegetation area. The estimated budget for this five-year plan is approximately $250,000.

Table 4: Proposed work plan for implementation of the revegetation plan.

Revegetation actions	Timing/ frequency[1]	Person(s) responsible for implementation	Estimated costs
The application of broad-spectrum herbicide to revegetation areas, to kill existing weeds, and to prevent seed set.	6-18 months before planting	City of Mandurah	$800/Ha +$80.00/Hr = 8.4 hectares + 5 days (45 hrs) $10,320
A second application of broad-spectrum herbicide.	Autumn	City of Mandurah	$800/Ha +$80.00/Hr = 8.4 hectares + 3 days (27 hrs) $8,880
A third spray will be applied approximately 10 weeks after the second spray to control opportunistic weeds and spot outbreaks.	Winter	City of Mandurah	$800/Ha +$80.00/Hr = 8.4 hectares + 3 days (27 hrs) $8,880
A final spray will be applied 6-8 weeks before planting and direct seeding.		City of Mandurah	$800/Ha +$80.00/Hr = 8.4 hectares + 3 days (27 hrs) $8,880
Mechanical Control (Chainsaw/hand saw) of woody weeds present within and surrounding the revegetation site.	18 -24 months before planting	City of Mandurah	$80.00/Hr = 5 days (45hrs) $3,600
Hydromulch with a tacking agent, a microbial soil improver, and mixed native seed with local species to be used.	2028	Contractor/ supplier	The average is $0.44/square meter + $14.00 per 10 seeds (Taking agent, water cart and transportation included) = $14,430
Where seedlings are to be planted, seedlings are to be purchased from a NIASA accredited nursery, specifically to reduce the risk of dieback introductions.	2025-2027	Contractor/ supplier	$4.00 per seedling (includes delivery and planting costs), (4 plants per square meter) = (2,250 plants) $9,000

Revegetation actions	Timing/ frequency[1]	Person(s) responsible for implementation	Estimated costs
Mature shade trees are to be planted randomly around the revegetation site with 10m spacing. Keeping 2 meters away from the fence line.	2025-2027	Contractor/ supplier	$30/ Per 5L plant (supply only) = (900 Trees) $27,000
Monitoring is to be undertaken for 10 years on an annual basis twice a year (Spring and Autumn).	2025 - 2034	City of Mandurah/ contractor	$44.56/Per hour (9 hours per day) = $10,000
Inspect and repair boundary fencing, gates and signage regularly as required.	2024 and ongoing	City of Mandurah	$5,000 for the life of the project
A grass-specific herbicide will likely be necessary 6 – 24 months biannually after planting to control grassy weeds competing with establishing plants. In addition, selective spraying and manual removal will be carried out as necessary to control spot occurrences of weeds.	2024 and ongoing; autumn, spring and summer	City of Mandurah	On average $800/Ha +$80.00/Hr = 8.4 hectares + 3 days (27 hrs) twice a year = $17,760
Replacement planting and seeding will be undertaken if completion targets still need to be met. (40% of native growth)	2028 - 2034	City of Mandurah/ contractor	$4.00/ forestry tube stock (3,600 plants) = $14,400
Install boundary fencing and gates around revegetation areas to prevent disturbance and access to areas by grazing mammals. (suggest Temporary fencing at 1.8 m high, 2.4 meters wide with Posts and clamps). Approximately 600 meters	2025	City of Mandurah/ contractor	900 meters of temporary fencing ($45.51/Panel = 375 panels) + clamps ($3.34/clamp = 1,500 clamps) + fence posts ($ 41.58/post = 750 posts) = $53,261.25 Installation cost = $85.00/Hr (10 days with 8 hrs per day for 900 meters) = $6,800
During dry periods and between October and March, watering costs for revegetated areas will be incurred until the first heavy rainfalls occur, which may vary due to weather changes. Watering is to occur once a week with 5 litres of water per plant.	2026- 2030	City of Mandurah/ contractor	Watering for 6 months once a week + labour (9,900 plants) = $ 50,000

References

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), (2013). *Weed Prioritisation Process*. Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia. Available at: https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/media/938/download

Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), (2023) *Weed prioritisation process*, *Weed impact and invasiveness ratings*. Available at: https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/threat-management/weeds

Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), 2019. *A Guide to Preparing Revegetation Plans for Clearing Permits*. Available at: https://www.der.wa.gov.au/images/documents/our-work/consultation/Revegetation-plan/A_Guide_to_Preparing_Revegetation_Plans_for_Clearing_Permits.pdf

Talis Consultants Pty Ltd. (2024). *Liquid Waste Facility Decommissioning Plan: Tim's Thicket Waste Management Facility*. City of Mandurah, p. 1-49

Appendix A List of introduced flora recorded within and surrounding the revegetation site

Scientific Name	Common Name	Weed Ranking	WAOL
**Arctotheca calendula*	Cape Weed	L (D)	Permitted
**Asphodelus fistulosus*	Onion Weed	N (B)	Permitted
**Avena barbata*	Bearded Oat	H (G, H ,I)	Permitted
**Avena fatua*	Wild Oat	H (G, H ,I)	Permitted
**Brassica tournefortii*	Mediterranean Turnip	L (D)	Permitted
**Briza maxima*	Blowfly Grass	L (D)	Permitted
**Briza minor*	Shivery Grass	L (D)	Permitted
**Bromus diandrus*	Great Brome	H (G, H ,I)	Permitted
**Cakile maritima*	Sea Rocket	L (C)	Permitted
**Carpobrotus edulis*	Hottentot Fig	L (D)	Permitted
**Centaurea melitensis*	Maltese Cockspur	L (D)	Permitted
**Centaurea solstitialis*	St Barnaby's Thistle	L (D)	Permitted
**Centranthus macrosiphon*	Pretty Betsy	H (G, H ,I)	Permitted
**Conyza bonariensis*	Flaxleaf Fleabane	L (D)	Permitted
**Conyza sumatrensis*	Broadleaf Fleabane	L (D)	Permitted
**Cotula turbinata*	Funnel Weed	L (D)	Permitted
**Cuscuta epithymum*	Lesser Dodder	L (D)	Permitted
**Cynodon dactylon*	Couch	H (G,H,I)	Permitted
**Diplotaxis muralis*	Wall Rocket	L (C)	Permitted
**Ehrharta calycina*	Perennial Veldt Grass	L (C)	Permitted
**Ehrharta longiflora*	Annual Veldt Grass	L (D)	Permitted
**Euphorbia peplus*	Petty Spurge	L (D)	Permitted
**Euphorbia terracina*	Geraldton Carnation Weed	H (G, H ,I)	Permitted
**Fumaria capreolata*	Climbing Fumitory	L (B,C)	Permitted
**Geranium molle*	Dove's Foot Cranesbill	N (B)	Permitted
**Hypochaeris glabra*	Smooth Catsear	L (D)	Permitted
**Hypochaeris radicata*	Flatweed, Flat Weed	L (D)	Permitted
**Lactuca serriola*	Prickly Lettuce	L (C)	Permitted
**Lagurus ovatus*	Hare's Tail Grass	L (C)	Permitted

Scientific Name	Common Name	Weed Ranking	WAOL
**Lolium spp*	Ryegrass	L (D)	Permitted
**Lysmachia arvensis*	Scarlet Pimpernel	L (D)	Permitted
**Malva parviflora*	Small-flowered Mallow	L (C)	Permitted
**Malva pseudolavatera*	Cretan Mallow	L (C)	Permitted
**Oenothera drummondii*	Coastal Evening Primrose	L (C)	Permitted
**Oenothera mollissima*	Evening Primrose	L (C)	Permitted
**Orobanche minor*	Broom Rape	L (D)	Permitted
**Oxalis pes-caprae*	Soursob	L (D)	Permitted
**Pelargonium capitatum*	Rose Pelargonium	H (G, H, I)	Permitted
**Plantago lanceolata*	Ribwort Plantain	L (D)	Permitted
**Poa annua*	Winter Grass	N (B)	Permitted
**Rapistrum rugosum*	Turnip Weed	N (B)	Permitted
**Ricinus communis*	Castor Oil Plant	M (D, E, F)	Permitted
**Schinus terebinthifolius*	Brazilian Pepper	M (D, E, F)	Permitted
**Silene gallica*	French Catchfly	L (D)	Permitted
**Solanum laciniatum*	Kangaroo Apple	L (C)	Permitted
**Solanum nigrum*	BlackBerry Nightshade	L (C)	Permitted
Sonchus asper	Rough Sowthistle	L (D)	Permitted
**Sonchus oleraceus*	Common Sowthistle	L (D)	Permitted
**Tetragonia decumbens*	Sea Spinach	H (G, H, I)	Permitted
**Trachyandra divaricata*	Dune Onion Weed	M (D, E, F)	Permitted
**Trifolium campestre var. campestre*	Hop Clover	L (C)	Permitted

Table 2. Department of Parks and Wildlife (Parks and Wildlife) Weed Prioritisation Process: Species Rankings for the Southwest Region

The Department of Parks and Wildlife prioritises weeds in each region based on their invasiveness, ecological impact, distribution, and control feasibility. Priority is given to high-impact, rapidly invasive weeds that can still be feasibly eradicated or contained, while widespread species are not considered a high priority.

H=high, M=medium, L=low, N=negligible. Examples of management actions that may be considered for each ranking:

A - no action (the weed species ranking is so low as not to warrant any investment in regional strategic management actions)
B - monitor only (aims to detect any significant changes in the species' weed risk or management ability)
C - improve general weed management (aims to minimise weed impact and maintain the overall biodiversity, social, cultural and economic values in the region through improved general weed management)

D - protect priority sites (aims to prevent the spread of weed species to key sites/assets of high biodiversity, social, cultural or economic value)
- targeted control to reduce infestations at priority sites (may include biocontrol) (aims to significantly reduce the impact of a weed species on key sites/assets of high biodiversity, social, cultural or economic value through targeted management)
F - contain regional spread (aims to prevent the ongoing spread of the weed species in the region)
G - reduce regional infestations (may include biocontrol) (aims to significantly reduce the extent of the weed species in the region)
H - regional eradication (aims to remove the weed species from the region)
I - state-wide eradication (aims to remove the weed species from the state)

[2] = Department of Agriculture and Food WA (DAFWA) Declared Pests: C3 category (Management) — Pests will be assigned to this category if they are established in Western Australia. Still, itt is feasible, or desirable, to manage toer to limit their damage. Control measures can prevent a C3 pest from increasing in population size or density or moving from an area in which it is established into an area which currently is free of that pest.

Appendix B: List of Native Flora for the Revegetation Site.

Scientific Name	Common Name
Acacia cyclops	Coastal Wattle
Acacia rostellifera	Summer-scented Wattle
Acacia saligna	Orange Wattle
Acanthocarpus preissii	Prickle Lily
Agonis flexuosa	Peppermint
Allocasuarina fraseriana	She oak
Anthocercis ilicifolia	Holly-leaf Tailflower
Banksia attenuata	Slender Banksia
Banksia grandis	Bull Banksia
Banksia menziesii	Firewood Banksia
Banksia sessilis	Parrot Bush
Corymbia calophylla	Marri
Diplolaena dampieri	Southern Diplolaena
Eucalyptus decipiens	Redheart
Eucalyptus foecunda	Narrow-leaved Red Mallee
Eucalyptus gomphocephala	Tuart
Eucalyptus marginata	Jarrah
Hakea prostrata	Harsh Hakea
Hakea trifurcata	Two-leaf Hakea
Hibbertia cuneiformis	Cut-leaf hibbertia
Hibbertia hypericoides	Yellow Buttercup
Jacksonia furcellata	Grey stinkwood
Jacksonia sternbergiana	Green stinkwood
Juncus kraussii	Sea Rush
Lepidosperma gladiatum	Coastal Sword-sedge
Lomandra maritima	Maritime Mat Rush
Melaleuca huegelii	Chenille Honeymyrtle
Melaleuca systena	Coastal Honeymyrtle
Myoporum insulare	Blueberry Tree
Olearia axillaris	Coastal Daisybush
Pimelea calcicola	Coastal Banjine
Rhagodia baccata	Berry Saltbush
Santalum acuminatum	Quandong
Scaevola crassifolia	Thick-leaved Fan-flower

Scientific Name	Common Name
Spyridium globulosum	Basket Bush
Xanthorrhoea preissii	Grass tree

Appendix C: Revegetation monitoring field survey sheet

Revegetation Monitoring Field Survey Sheet

Monitoring Date: _____

Site / Reserve Name: _____

Observer(s) name(s) _____

Weed control required? Y / N

Essential Data							Supporting Data			
Quadrat and/or transect no.	No. Dead plants	No. Live plants	Total No. plants	% survival (can be calculated in office)	Plant Density (plants / m^2)	Weed cover %	No. Natural Recruits	Native cover %	Tallest Species Observed	Average Height of Tallest Species

Weed species observed:

Natural Recruit Species Observed:

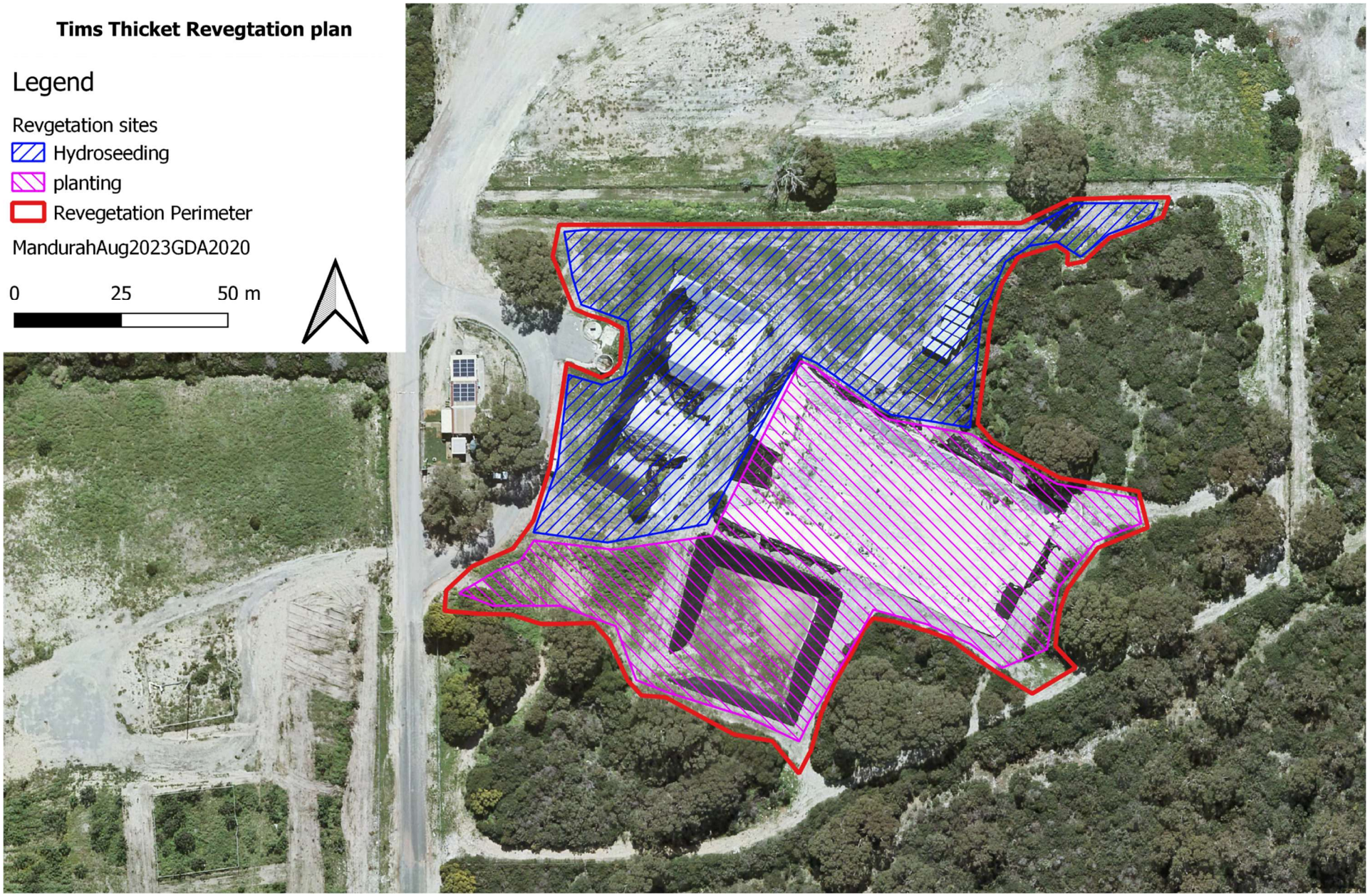
Species Richness (number of species present):
refer to attached species list and mark whether observed or not

Disturbances:
(circle if relevant, provide photo numbers if any taken, further description can be provided in space below)

Reproductive maturity: (note species that are flowering **(f)** and/or seeding **(s)** in space below)
Species:

Other Observations:

Appendix D: Revegetation Sites and Perimeter



APPENDIX F
Market Cost Estimate

Table 1 - Preliminary Cost Estimates

Item	Description	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Amount ($ excl. GST)
1	**Preliminaries**				
	Preliminaries incl. insurance, setting out, supervision, temporary services and facilities, cleaning and handover, maintenance etc	Item	1	$ 20,000.00	$ 20,000.00
				Sub-total	**$ 20,000.00**
2	**Pre and Post Groundwater Monitoring Events**				
2.1	Labour Hire				
	Mobilisation and Demobilisation, 2x Events (4hrs per event)	Hours	8	$ 180.00	$ 1,440.00
	Groundwater Monitoring, 2x Events (12hrs per event)	Hours	24	$ 180.00	$ 4,320.00
2.2	Disbursements				
	Groundwater Laboratory Costs	Events	2	$ 5,000.00	$ 10,000.00
	Equipment Costs	Events	2	$ 1,500.00	$ 3,000.00
				Sub-total	**$ 18,760.00**
3	**Soil Testing**				
3.1	Labour Hire				
	Mobilisation and Demobilisation, 7x Days (4hrs per day)	Hours	28	$ 180.00	$ 5,040.00
	Soil Sampling, 7x Days (12hr days)	Hours	84	$ 180.00	$ 15,120.00
3.2	Disbursements				
	Waste Classification Laboratory Costs	Events	1	$ 35,000.00	$ 35,000.00
	Soil Validation Laboratory Costs	Events	1	$ 53,000.00	$ 53,000.00
	Equipment and Vehicle hire	Events	1	$ 4,000.00	$ 4,000.00
				Sub-total	**$ 112,160.00**
4	**Infrastructure Removal Works**				
4.1	Earthworks				
	Cut to stockpile to expose all liquid waste facility sub-structure	m^3	200.00	$ 20.00	$ 4,000.00
	Haul site-won Principal supplied suitable soils for filling after decommissioning sub-structures	m^3	5480.00	$ 10.00	$ 54,800.00
4.2	Receival Tank (x1)				
	Removal of metal grates, metal sheeting and metal fencing	m	18.60	$ 14.80	$ 275.28
	Demolition of receival tank 120 mm thick using rock breaker	m^2	25.13	$ 55.00	$ 1,382.15
	Demolition of barrier kerb using rock breaker	m^2	5.40	$ 43.00	$ 232.20
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	9.91	$ 150.00	$ 1,486.50
4.3	Anerobic Ponds (x3)				
	Removal of Lining materials	m^2	917.70	$ 11.25	$ 10,324.13
	Demolition of anerobic pond (75mm shortcrete) using rock breaker	m^2	917.70	$ 43.00	$ 39,461.10
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	15.83	$ 150.00	$ 2,374.50
4.4	Concrete Drainage Sumps (x3)				
	Demolition of drainage sumps using rock breaker	m^2	55.23	$ 43.00	$ 2,374.89
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	20.71	$ 150.00	$ 3,106.50
4.5	Facultative Pond (x1)				
	Removal of Lining materials	m^2	1700.40	$ 11.25	$ 19,129.50
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	2.35	$ 150.00	$ 352.50
4.6	Oxidative Pond (x1)				
	Removal of Lining materials	m^2	632.80	$ 11.25	$ 7,119.00
	Removal of 200mm crushed limestone materials from the base	m^3	64.80	$ 65.00	$ 4,212.00
	Removal of 400 mm sand	m^3	129.60	$ 20.00	$ 2,592.00
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	318.39	$ 150.00	$ 47,758.50
4.7	Concrete Weir				
	Demolition of concrete weir using rock breaker	m^2	14.30	$ 43.00	$ 614.90
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	6.86	$ 150.00	$ 1,029.00
4.8	Leachate Drain from Oxidative Pond				
	Demolition of Concrete Blocks using rock breaker	m^2	46.00	$ 43.00	$ 1,978.00
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	19.32	$ 150.00	$ 2,898.00
4.9	Reinforced Concrete Holding Tank and Overflow Pit				
	Removal of metal grate	m^2	12.57	$ 14.80	$ 186.04
	Demolition of the holding tank using rock breaker	m^2	50.27	$ 50.00	$ 2,513.50
	Demolition of the overflow pit using rock breaker	m^2	8.94	$ 50.00	$ 447.00
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	25.50	150	$ 3,825.00
4.10	Conveyance Network				
	Removal of all pipeworks from the liquid waste facility	m	210	$ 9.80	$ 2,058.00
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	17.25	$ 150.00	$ 2,587.50
4.11	Drying Pad				
	Demolition of pad area using rock breaker	m^2	150.00	$ 57.00	$ 8,550.00
	Demolition of 300mm thick kerb using rock breaker	m^2	21.00	$ 43.00	$ 903.00
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	76.23	$ 150.00	$ 11,434.50
4.12	Fencing (All Ponds)				
	Removal of 1m high wire fence and metal post	m	396.00	$ 15.00	$ 5,940.00
	Haulage of demolished material from the site to suitablly licenced facility for treatment or disposal to facility in Perth Metropolitan Area	t	5.15	$ 150.00	$ 772.50
				Sub-total	**$ 246,717.68**
5	**Decomissioning Groundwater Monitoring Well MW4**				
5.1	Labour Hire				
	Mobilisation and Demobilisation, 1x Day (4hrs per day)	Hours	4	$ 180.00	$ 720.00
	Supervising Decomissioning, 1x Day (6hrs per day)	Hours	6	$ 180.00	$ 1,080.00
	Direct Push Probing - Driller	Events	1	$ 2,000.00	$ 2,000.00
5.2	Disbursements				
	Equipment and Vehicle hire	Events	1	$ 350.00	$ 350.00
				Sub-total	**$ 4,150.00**
6	**Installing Groundwater Monitoring Well MW4A**				
6.1	Labour Hire				
	Mobilisation and Demobilisation, 1x Day (4hrs per day)	Hours	4	$ 180.00	$ 720.00
	Supervising Decomissioning, 1x Day (6hrs per day)	Hours	6	$ 180.00	$ 1,080.00
	Direct Push Probing - Driller	Events	1	$ 5,000.00	$ 5,000.00
	Licenced Service Locator	Events	1	$ 1,000.00	$ 1,000.00
	Licenced Land Surveyor	Events	1	$ 8,500.00	$ 8,500.00
6.2	Disbursements				
	Equipment and Vehicle hire	Events	1	$ 300.00	$ 300.00
				Sub-total	**$ 16,600.00**
7	**Site Remediation and Validation Report**				
7.1	Reporting				
	Draft	Item	1	$ 12,500.00	$ 12,500.00
	Final	Item	1	$ 2,500.00	$ 2,500.00
				Sub-total	**$ 15,000.00**
	Sub Total				**$ 433,388**
	Local Loading	**0%**			**$ -**
	Construction Contingency	**15%**			**$ 65,008**
	Professional Services	**5%**			**$ 21,669**
	TOTAL				**$ 520,065**

Assets | Engineering | Environment | Noise | Spatial | Waste

Talis Consultants
ABN 85 967 691 321

HEAD OFFICE
604 Newcastle Street,
Leederville
Western Australia 6007

PO Box 454,
Leederville
Western Australia 6903

NSW OFFICES
Nowra
76 Bridge Road, Nowra
New South Wales, 2541

PO Box 1189, Nowra
New South Wales, 2541

Newcastle
58 Cleary Street, Hamilton
New South Wales, 2303

P: 1300 251 070
E: enquiries@talisconsultants.com.au

2	**SUBJECT:**	Club Night Lights Program - 2025/26 Small Grants Round
	DIRECTOR:	Place and Community
	MEETING:	Committee of Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	25 March 2025

Summary

The Club Night Lights Program (CNLP), managed by the Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSC), offers financial support to community groups and local governments for developing sports floodlighting infrastructure. The program aims to boost participation in sports and recreation, emphasising physical activity through the development of high-quality, well-designed, and well-utilised facilities. Grants are available up to a maximum one-third of the total project cost (excluding GST), with a maximum grant of $500,000.

The City plans to submit one funding application under the Club Night Lights Program to upgrade the luminaries to LED technology on the existing lighting towers at Rushton North Reserve. Replacing the metal halide floodlights with new LED lights will enhance the facility's quality, functionality, and sustainability. The City is the ideal applicant for this upgrade, as it is responsible for the pole infrastructure at Rushton North Reserve and has the necessary project management experience.

Council is requested to support the rating of “High” and prioritisation of “one” for this project for submission to the 2025/26 Club Night Lights Program. Adequate funds have been allocated in both the 2024/25 and 2025/26 budgets to cover the City of Mandurah’s financial contribution toward this upgrade.

Disclosure of Interest

NA

Location

Map of Rushon Park North.

Previous Relevant Documentation

• G.7/8/20	25 August 2020	Council supported an application to DLGSC for improved floodlighting at Rushton Park. The City was later advised that it's application was unsuccessful.

Background

In 2020, the City applied for Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Funding (CSRFF) for a full lighting upgrade across all three ovals at Rushton Park, however, this application was unsuccessful. Improved lighting at Rushton Park remains a high priority, especially on the northern ovals where lighting quality has declined and no longer meets the minimum operational requirements.

Local governments and not-for-profit sport/recreation organisations are eligible to apply for the Club Night Lights Program. This program aims to increase participation and physical activity through the development of sustainable, good quality and well-designed floodlighting infrastructure for sport across the State.

The maximum grant offered for the small grant round is one third of the total estimated project costs (ex GST) up to a maximum grant of $500,000. Any applications for the current CNLP round need to be submitted to the relevant local government for assessment, followed by Council endorsement and final submission to the DLGSCI by 4pm on 30 March 2025.

Council is required by the DLGSC to rate each project according to individual merit, and where there are multiple applications received, rank each project according to its priorities for the development or upgrade of facilities, ensuring consistency with relevant strategic documents

The DLGSC requires applications to be assessed initially by the relevant Local Government Authority using the following criteria.

- Community input
- Management planning
- Access and opportunity
- Design
- Financial viability
- Co-ordination
- Potential to increase physical activity
- Sustainability.

The DLGSC then requires applications to be ranked and rated in order of priority by the local government as per the table below. This is particularly important when there are multiple applications. In this round, the City only has one application.

Well planned and needed by the municipality	High
Well planned and needed by applicant	Medium/High
Needed by municipality, more planning required	Medium
Needed by applicant, more planning required	Medium/Low
Idea has merit, more preliminary work needed	Low
Not recommended	Not recommended

Based on internal assessment using DLGSC criteria, the LED project at Rushton North is rated “High” and ranked number one.

The City coordinates all applications between our community and sporting clubs, in conjunction with City submissions, to ensure there is no duplication in applications. The City has not received any applications for this round of funding from community and/or sporting clubs. The proposed upgrade of luminaries to LED technology on the existing towers at Rushton North Reserve is a City-led project, and the only CNLP application in this round.

Both successful and unsuccessful applicants will be notified by DLGSC by end of June 2025. Funds will be available from July 2025 and the grants must be acquitted by June 2026.

Comment

Council is requested to consider one (1) application as part of the Club Night Lights Program - 2025/26 Small Grants Round

Project – City of Mandurah	
Project name	Upgrade the luminaries to LED on the existing lighting towers at Rushton North Reserve
Location	Rushton North Reserve – Dower Street
Years Applied for	2025/26
Total Project Cost	$338,022
Eligible Grant Criteria Total	$338,022
CSRFF Grant Request – Club Night Lights	$112,674
CoM Contribution (CSRFF)	$125,348
Other Potential Funding	$100,000 (State Election commitment)
Clubs' Contribution (cash)	Nil
Clubs' Contribution (in kind)	Nil
Recommended Ranking	It is recommended that this project be given a ranking of “1” and a rating of “high

*All figures are exclusive of GST

Project Description

The City of Mandurah plays a vital role toward ensuring community spaces are designed to promote safety, access, inclusivity and optimal use. Rushton North Reserve includes two ovals: Dower Street Oval and Thomson Street Oval. These two ovals are utilised by four clubs, serving as the primary home ground for the Mandurah Mustangs Junior Football Club and the Peel AFL Masters (also known as the 'Makos'), and serving as key training grounds for the Peel Thunder Football Club’s State League Women's Team and Talent Academy, alongside the Mandurah Mustangs Football Club's integrated and women's teams. Together, the ovals support the participation of around 550 football players. The ovals are also utilised for carnivals and special events.

Table 1: Player numbers across Rushton North Reserve - 24/25

Clubs	Female	Male
Peel Thunder Football Club	104	215*
Mandurah Mustangs Junior Football Club	28	108
Mandurah Mustangs Football Club	29	73
Peel AFL Masters	N/A	80

**Please note 50 players are from the Peel Thunder Football Club men's senior team who do not use the Rushton North Reserve*

Currently, the floodlighting on the two northern ovals provides 50 lux, which is adequate for training however not compliant with the Australian Standard for evening sports matches. Consequently, night games cannot be scheduled on these grounds and thus participation or capacity is not maximised.

Upgrading the existing floodlights to LED technology will provide an increase from 50 lux to 100 lux. This will significantly improve lighting, enabling the clubs to better structure training sessions to accommodate growing participation levels. The upgrade will eliminate the need to concentrate training in smaller sections of the ovals, improve lighting uniformity, and enable the scheduling of night competitions (especially juniors on Friday nights). Improved LED technology will create increased space for training, safer training, and less damage to the playing surface.

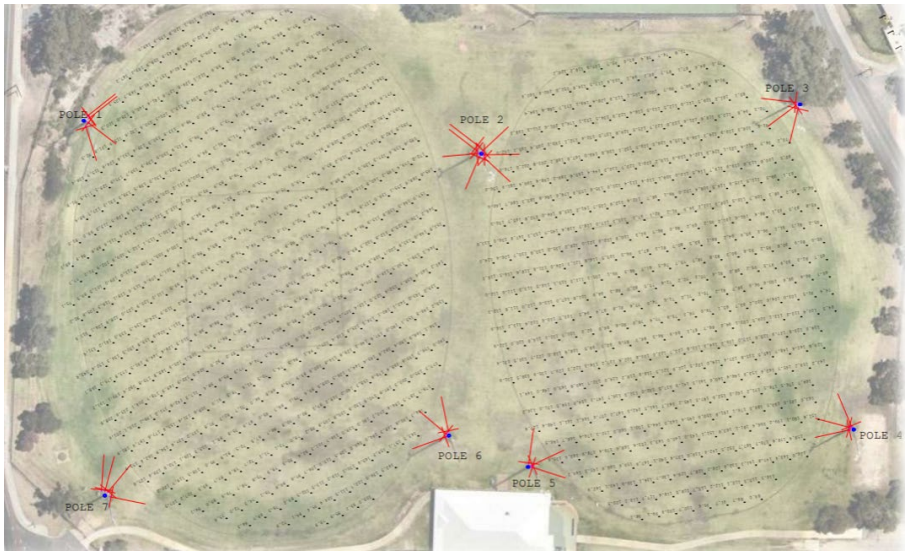
In the Peel Region, junior football participation, especially among girls, has grown significantly. This growth has led to the scheduling of junior football matches across various Mandurah reserves on Friday evenings and Sundays. However, the Mandurah Mustangs Junior Football Club has been unable to host night fixtures, which has resulted in a decline in junior girls' participation at this club. Night matches are currently played at Merlin Street Reserve (Halls Head Football Club), Falcon Reserve (South Mandurah Junior Football Club), and Lakelands Park (North Mandurah Junior Football Club), all of which have adequate lighting. Upgrading the floodlighting at Rushton North Reserve will accommodate more junior fixtures, enhance the profile of the junior football program, and ensure the Mandurah Mustangs are better equipped to provide a pathway for their junior programs to progress into senior football.

Table 2: Peel District, Junior Football participation numbers across Mandurah

Clubs in Peel District Competition	**2024**		**2023**		**2022**	
	Females	**Males**	**Females**	**Males**	**Females**	**Males**
Halls Head Football Club	120	241	106	309	77	322
Mandurah Mustangs Junior Football Club	28	108	41	78	66	79
North Mandurah Junior Football Club	93	329	78	363	62	382
South Mandurah Junior Football Club	80	349	86	363	45	394
Total	321	1027	311	1113	244	1177

This project involves replacing the existing lighting fittings with energy-efficient LED lights, which will increase the lighting levels to 100 lux, compared to the current 50 lux from the older metal halide lights. These upgrades will comply with Australian Standards and provide a more direct, energy-efficient lighting solution for the sports fields.

Image: Proposed Lighting Plan for Rushton North



With the Club Night Lights Program focussing on increased participation, it is considered that the upgrade of luminaries to LEDs on the Rushton North Ovals will meet this objective.

Consultation

The City has received feedback from all user groups who utilise the ovals at Rushton North of the poor quality of the current lights with significant dark patches in some areas over the past few years. This has been raised as a concern by Club representatives and the City has advised that planning is underway to upgrade the lights at this site, however delivery will be subject to securing funding.

Officers have undertaken preliminary consultation with the Department of Local Government, Sports and Cultural Industries for the proposed project and was advised that the project is eligible for funding consideration under the Community Sport and Recreation Facilities Fund, Club Night Lights Program.

The City is currently preparing a Rushton Park Masterplan for the whole of the site, and this project has included extensive engagement with existing sporting and community groups on site, as well as wider community. Consultation highlighted the need for increased active sporting reserves space, and this lighting project will help to improve functionality of the reserve to promote higher usage.

In the instance that the ovals at Rushton North are realigned with a new orientation in the future, this project remains relevant and cost-effective because it utilises existing poles, with the lighting being transferable to a different location on new or existing poles if required.

Policy Implications

This application is consistent with POL-CNP 07 Community and Recreation Facilities Policy which guides the design, development and management of community and recreational facilities. Replacing the metal halide lights at Rushton Park North with new LED lights aligns with main aims of the Policy, including:

- Providing equity of access to community and recreation facilities
- Maximising usability and flexibility
- Maximising social interaction and community benefit
- Leading the design, development and management of facilities, within a focus on engagement and asset management.
- Considering whole of life costs

Financial Implications

The project recommended for support is:

Project	Lodged by	Council Contribution Requested
Upgrade the luminaries to LED on the existing lighting towers at Rushton North Reserve	City of Mandurah	$125,348

The total project cost is $338,022. The project requires a total funding contribution from the City of $125,348.

A requirement of CLNP funding is that if City funds are being contributed to the project, there must be a pre-commitment of funding for the year in which the grant is approved. The City of Mandurah meets this requirment. The City has $100,000 allocated in the 2024/25 budget under 'CSRFF Projects – Various' which can be carried over into 2025/26; and there is further budget allocated in the Long-Term Financial Plan that is sufficient to cover the remaining contribution.

The Project breakdown has factored in a 15% cost escalation to account for the 6-month lag between the quote and learning of the grant outcome and a possible GEO tech report on the ground conditions if a new pole is required. The project breakdown includes a provisional sum for the additional supply and install of a new 30-meter swivel pole, to account for one of the poles not being able to hold the seven LED light fittings being proposed.

Environmental Implications

This project aligns with Environmental Strategy Implementation Plan 2023-2033 – Deliver the lighting renewal, plan to rollout replacement of light fittings with LEDs at City Facilities.

Replacing the metal halide lights at Rushton North with LED will promote energy efficiency, with LED lights consuming significantly less electricity compared to metal halide lights. They also provide instant illumination without the need for a warm-up period, ensuring the sport grounds are ready for immediate use. This lowers electricity costs and also contributes to a decrease in the overall carbon footprint of the facility.

Additionally, the LED lights are more durable and have a longer lifespan, reportedly lasting up to 50,000 hours compared to the typical 15,000 to 20,000 hours for metal halide lights. This extended lifespan translates to fewer replacements, lower maintenance costs and less interruptions to sports playing.

Risk Analysis

The City sought a quote in early 2025 from a reputable electrical company with experience in sports floodlighting to guide project costs.

As part of the Club Night Lights application, the existing poles at Rushton North need to be certified by an engineer to hold the new weight of LED fittings being proposed.

In the instance that the CSRFF Club Night Lights application is not successful, the City and users of Rushton North would need to continue to operate with existing service levels and determine alternatives.

To ensure the provision of quality community infrastructure that is delivered in a safe and timely manner with little or no disruption to the community, a City Project Officer will be assigned to the project.

Strategic Implications

The following community outcomes from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2024 – 2044 is/are relevant to this report:

Economy:
- A thriving city that residents are proud to call home and people want to visit

Community:
- Safe and Connected communities
- Inclusive and welcoming places, spaces and neighbourhoods
- A healthy lifestyle and healthy community, with an emphasis on prevention
- Modern health facilities and services that are local, accessible, affordable, and fit for purpose

Environment:
- Our built environment is clean, accessible and sustainable

Leadership:
- Sound decisions based on evidence and meaningful engagement
- Well-maintained assets and facilities that meet the needs of our community
- Responsible, transparent, value for money delivery of well planned, sustainable, projects, programs and services

Conclusion

Replacing the metal halide floodlights at Rushton Park North with new LED lights presents a multitude of benefits. By embracing this modern lighting technology, Rushton Park North can continue to provide a safe, well-lit, and environmentally responsible space for the community to enjoy.

The City plans to submit a single funding application under the Club Night Lights Program to upgrade the luminaries to LED lights on the existing lighting towers at Rushton North Reserve with a rating of “High” and a ranking of one.

It is intended that the total project cost $338,022 is funded by DLGSC Community Light Lights Program ($112,674), City of Mandurah ($125,348) and Election Commitment ($100,000).

A requirement of the CSRFF funding program is that if the City funds are being contributed then there is a pre-commitment of funding for the year in which the grant is approved. The City contributions reflected in this report are contained within the table below:

Grant Type	Rank	Project	Rating	Club Night Lights Funding Requested	Other Contribution	City of Mandurah Contribution Requested
Small CNL	1	Upgrade luminaries at Rushton North to LED lights on 7 existing lighting towers.	High	$112,674	$100,000	$125,348

RECOMMENDATION

That Council supports the rating for the Club Night Lights Program application:

1. **City of Mandurah**
   Project: Upgrade the luminaries to LED on the existing lighting towers at Rushton North Reserve
   Ranking: One
   Rating: High
   Requested Council Contribution: $125,348

ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED

3	**SUBJECT:**	Local Law Review
	DIRECTOR:	Business Services
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	25 March 2025

Summary

In accordance with section 3.16(2) of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) and Council's resolution at the Ordinary Council Meeting of 22 October 2024, the City of Mandurah (City) advertised the review of the *Local Government Property and Public Places Local Law 2016* (Local Law). The public notice process and consultation period has now concluded. The review has indicated that the Local Law requires amendment.

Council is requested to consider the outcome of the review and resolve to amend the Local Law. A further report will be presented to Council in the first quarter of 2025/2026 Financial Year to commence the law making process in accordance section 3.12 of the Act for the development of the Local Government Property and Public Places Amendment Local Law (Amendment Local Law). Prior to this report being presented Elected Members will be invited to further workshops to review any proposed amendments.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Previous Relevant Documentation

• G.7/10/24	22 October 2024	Council resolved to commence LGP&PP Local Law review
• G.21/5/17	23 May 2017	Minute amended by Council (due to administrative error)
• G.15/5/17	9 May 2017	2016 LGP&PP Local Law, final adopted.
• G.15/2/16	9 February 2016	2016 LGP&PP Local Law, proposed.

Background

At the Ordinary Council Meeting of 22 October 2024, Council resolved to undertake a review of the Local Law (Stage 1) in accordance with section 3.16 of the Act which requires all local laws to be reviewed within a period of 8 years of adoption. The local law review process enables Council to determine whether a local law should be retained, amended or repealed.

When determining the order of priority for review, consultation with City officers was undertaken. During this assessment process, consideration was given to external factors impacting the local laws including changes or proposed changes in legislation, matters of urgency, data from historic monitoring of local laws, risks to the community and impact upon the City which includes financial, reputational, and legislative compliance.

It was determined from initial consultation that a number of amendments to the Local Law were required. As this Local Law is utilised across a number of areas of the organisation, it is important that it is fit for purpose. The current Local Law is available at the City's website here.

Comment

At a workshop held on 18 February 2025, Elected Members were provided with an update on the review of the Local Law and were presented with City officer research and proposed areas for amendment to the Local Law. It is now recommended that Council resolve that the Local Law requires amendment and note that further consultation will be undertaken with Elected Members to collaborate in the development of the Amendment Local Law.

From the review process it was determined by City officers that the Local Law requires amendment to reflect contemporary practices, legislative changes and to better align the local law with the City's current objectives and processes. The amendments to the Local Law will enable the City to remove unnecessary regulation and address contemporary issues faced by Western Australian local governments and streamline administrative processes.

Should Council proceed with this recommendation, City officers will commence drafting the new proposed Amendment Local Law for further consideration by Council. Implementation of these amendments will be completed in accordance with section 3.12 of the Act which is considered as 'making' a new local law (Stage 2). The City proposes commencing the section 3.12 process in the first quarter of 2025 by returning to Council at that time and providing notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed Amendment Local Law in the prescribed manner.

Any amendment to a local law is subject to scrutiny by the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation (JSCDL). Proposed changes should be informed by stakeholder engagement to ensure they are reasonable, contemporary and legally enforceable. As part of the section 3.12 process, the City will undertake a minimum of 6 weeks of public consultation and consultation with the relevant Ministers. Careful consideration will be given to local laws held by other local governments and the decisions of the JSCDL. City officers will also undertake further consultation with internal officers and elected members to ensure collaboration during the development process.

Any submissions will be reported to Council for consideration prior to the final adoption and submission to the JSCDL.

A summary of the local law process is set out below:

Stage of the Making of a Local Law Process	Requirement	Status/ Date of Compliance
Stage1 s3.16 Procedure Review of Local Law	Within a period of 8 years from the day when a local law commenced a local government is to carry out a review of the local law (section 3.16 (1))	22 October 2024 Status: complete
Stage 1A	Local public notice must be given stating that – (a) The local government proposes to review the local law; (b) A copy may be inspected or obtained; and (c) Submissions about the local law may be made (before a day to be specified in the notice), being not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given. (section 3.16 (2))	13 December 2024 Closing date for public consultation Status: complete
Stage1B – current stage	After the last day for submissions, the City must consider any submissions received and prepare a report for Council to determine (by absolute majority)	For Council approval at 25 March 2025

Stage of the Making of a Local Law Process	Requirement	Status/ Date of Compliance
	whether it considers that the local law should be repealed or amended. (Section 3.16 (2)). Noting at the time Council does not need to resolve what the amendments will be to the local law.	
Stage 2 Making of Local Law Stage 2A - Drafting and Development	Workshop with Elected Members to review and develop the amendments to the local law.	One workshop was held on 18 February that will assist with Stage Two and further workshops to be scheduled in coming months.
Stage 2B - s3.12 Procedure	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. (Section 3.12(2)) Purpose and effect to be included in both the agenda and minutes for the meeting. (*Local Government (Function and General) Regulations* Reg 3)	Date to be determined
Stage 2C(i)	Local public notice must be given stating that – (a) The local government proposes to make a local law and summarise the purpose and effect of the local law; (b) A copy may be inspected or obtained; and (c) Submissions about the local law may be made (before a day to be specified in the notice), being not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given (Section 3.12(3))	Date to be determined
2C(ii)	A copy of the notice and a copy of the proposed local law is given to each Minister administering the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made (Section 3.12(3))	Date to be determined
2D	After the last day of submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions and may make the local law as proposed or make a local law that is not significantly different from what was proposed (Section 3.12(4))	Date to be determined
2E	Once adopted local laws must be advertised in the Government Gazette and a copy must be given to all relevant Ministers (Section 3.12(5))	Date to be determined
2F	Local public notice must be given stating – (a) The title of the local laws; (b) Summarizing the purpose and effect of the local law, specifying the date the local laws come into force; and	Date to be determined

Stage of the Making of a Local Law Process	Requirement	Status/ Date of Compliance
2G	(c) The local law is published on the City's website and that copies of the local law may be inspected at or obtained. (Section 3.12(6)) Within 10 working days of gazettal, copies of Local Laws to be provided to the Joint Standing Committee on Delegated Legislation (JSCDL) including explanatory or other material relating to them. (Section 3.12(7)) **Note*: The JSCDL has the authority to recommended to Parliament that a local law is disallowed if it determines that the process as detailed in the Act is not followed, or the proposed local law does not meet the standard prescribed.	Date to be determined.

Access and Inclusion Advisory Group

This item was considered by the Access and Inclusion Advisory Group (AIAG) at its meeting of 6 August 2024 and the following recommendations were made:

1. *To consider hazards and obstructions such as bins on footpaths, parking along pathways and outdoor dining*
2. *Inadequate space at the entryway or inside of business premises*
3. *To include person first language where appropriate*

Officer Comment:

The Local Law will not address business entryways or matters inside but does focus on protecting health and safety of the public to ensure activities do not impede or obstruct any local government property or public place used by either pedestrians or vehicles while accessing public spaces. Consideration is being given to improving this further and amendment to include person first language.

The City has additional local laws which may assist addressing issues raised such as the Waste Local Law 2024 and Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2015.

Consultation

The City advertised the intention to undertake a review of the Local Law by local public notice in the Mandurah Coastal Times, placed on noticeboards at the Administration Building, at all City libraries and the City's Website and social media platforms.

Local public notice was given for a period of no less than six weeks inviting public submissions. The outcome of the public consultation is as follows:

External Consultation	Comment
• Members of the community	No public submissions were received
Peel Chamber of Commerce	The Chamber feels the current local laws and legislation is clearly documented and relevant to the local community.

As part of the section 3.12 process for making a new local law, relevant identified parties and businesses will be provided the opportunity to give feedback on the future proposed Amendment Local Law.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

Section 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.

(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 (absolute majority required) whether or not it considers that the local law should be repealed or amended.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

A budget of $20,000 has been allocated for the local law reviews. Whilst the majority of drafting will be undertaken by Governance and Legal Services, the City will incur fees for public advertising costs and publishing in the Government Gazette.

Risk Analysis

The section 3.16 review will ensure legal compliance with the Act and administrative law principles. In addition, the review of the Local Law is required to prevent risk to reputation, health and environment. It will improve efficiency, without creating undue or unacceptable risk to the City.

Strategic Implications

The following community outcomes from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2024 – 2044 are relevant to this report:

Economy:
- Well-planned, sustainable urban development
- A thriving city that residents are proud to call home and people want to visit
- A supportive business environment where investment is encouraged, and entrepreneurship prospers

Community:
- Safe and connected communities
- Inclusive and welcoming places, spaces and neighbourhoods

Environment:
- Nature has a voice in all decision-making
- Our natural environment is celebrated, protected and restored for generations to come
- Our built environment is clean, accessible and sustainable
- Our coast and waterways are healthy and celebrated

Leadership:
- A clear and shared vision for Mandurah's future
- Sound decisions based on evidence and meaningful engagement
- Well-maintained assets and facilities that meet the needs of our community
- A committed, innovative, effective, and values driven Council and workforce

Conclusion

Since adoption in 2016, a section 3.16 review of the City of Mandurah Local Government Property and Public Places Local Law 2016 has not been undertaken. As a result, the Local Law requires updating to reflect feedback and changing circumstances to better deliver quality governance and services to the community.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Receives and acknowledges the outcome of the public consultation in relation to the *City of Mandurah Local Government Property and Public Places Local Law 2016*.**

2. **Determines its intention to amend the *City of Mandurah Local Government Property and Public Places Local Law 2016* upon the commencement of section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995*.**

3. **Resolves to commence section 3.12 of the *Local Government Act 1995* process in the first quarter of 2025/2026 Financial Year.**

4. **Notes that further Elected Member workshops will be held to seek input on the amendments to the *City of Mandurah Local Government Property and Public Places Local Law 2016* prior to advertising.**

ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED

4	**SUBJECT:**	Mid-Year Budget Review 2024/2025
	DIRECTOR:	Business Services
	MEETING:	Council Meeting
	MEETING DATE:	25 March 2025

Summary

In accordance with regulation 33A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*, local governments must carry out a review of its annual budget between 1 January and 31 March each financial year. This Mid-Year Budget Review is an opportunity to evaluate the first six months of the financial year and make any changes to the annual budget that are required.

An extensive review of the City of Mandurah (the City) financial performance between 1 July 2024 and 31 January 2025 has now been conducted. Through this process the City has reviewed the operating and capital budgets and changes in revenue, grants and borrowings. Additionally, as part of the Council efficiency program the City has identified $244,832 in budget savings achieved up to 31 January 2025 and has reflected the permanent cost savings in the Mid-Year Review. This has resulted in a revised closing position which indicates a balanced budget.

It is recommended that Council adopt the Mid-Year Budget Review for 2024/2025 as per Attachments 4.1 and 4.2.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Previous Relevant Documentation

- G. 5/06/24 25 June 2024 Budget Adoption 2024/25

Background

Council adopted the 2024/2025 Budget at its meeting of 25 June 2024. Monthly financial reports are presented to Council to enable the monitoring of budget and variations to occur to ensure transparency and oversight of the City's financial performance.

Comment

Overview of Mid-Year Budget Results

The City of Mandurah 2024/2025 Annual Budget (Annual Budget) was adopted with a 3.98% rate increase for all rate categories, initially projecting a closing deficit of $449,343. Throughout the financial year, Council has resolved budget variations through the Monthly Financial Statement resolutions, resulting in a current budget deficit of $499,343.

Following the extensive review of the City's financial performance between the period of 1 July 2024 and 31 January 2025, the Mid-Year Budget Review has delivered net savings resulting in an overall balanced budget. These adjustments are detailed below.

	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	Budget Review	Var. (b)-(a)	Var.% (b)-(a) /(a)
	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s	%
Opening Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	**600**	**600**	**754**	**154**	**26%**
Revenue					
Revenue from operating activities	143,950	144,301	146,846	2,545	2%
Capital revenue, grants and Contribution	22,058	25,875	24,846	(1,028)	13%
	166,008	**170,176**	**171,692**	**1,517**	
Expenditure					
Operating Expenditure	(163,733)	(165,274)	(169,090)	(3,816)	3%
Capital Expenditure	(39,832)	(55,696)	(47,605)	8,091	20%
	(203,565)	**(220,970)**	**(216,695)**	**4,275**	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	35,443	35,443	36,864	1,421	4%
Other Capital Movements	1,064	14,252	7,384	(6,868)	594%
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	**(449)**	**(499)**	**0**	**499**	**-100%**

The Mid-Year Budget Review has been undertaken with the following key results:

- The projected closing deficit of $499,344 is now expected to be a closing surplus of $0 (i.e. balanced budget) due to the following major budget movements:
  - Operating Activities:
    - Operating Revenue has increased by $2.5M (including the Finance Assistance Grant adjustments).
    - Operating Expenditure has increased by $2.4M (excluding depreciation – non cash).
  - Investing and Financing Activities
    - Capital expenditure has decreased by $8.1M
    - Capital grants and contributions has decreased by $1.2M
    - Proceeds on disposal of assets has increased by $175,479
    - Borrowings repayments has increased by $592,613
    - Proceeds from new borrowings has decreased by $549,152
    - Transfer to Reserve has increased by $7.5M
    - Transfer from Reserve has increased by $1.7M
  - Increase to the 2023/2024 surplus carry forward at 1 July 2024 based on the actuals from the audited financial statements of $154,197.

Operating Revenue

The total operating revenue has increased from the current budget by $2.5M. This increase is primarily being driven by a $1.1M adjustment to operating grants and a $1.1M increase in fees and charges with the major adjustments being explained below:

1. Increase in Operating grants, subsidies and contributions primarily due to:
   - Increase in Financial Assistance Grants of $381,634 over budget
   - Increase in contributions for mosquito management of $242,000
   - Increase in sponsorship for Christmas and Crabfest of $262,500

2. Increase in fees and charges primarily due to:
    - Increase in Waste revenue of $351,078 due to increased commercial income and general operations
    - Increase in Fines revenue of $184,769 as a result of local law enforcement
    - Increase in Mandurah Aquatic and Recreation Centres revenue by $233,000
    - Increase in building services and planning fees of $275,000
3. Increase in interest revenue $160,100 mainly due to higher interest rate on term-deposits than expected.

Operating Expenditure

The total operating expenditure has increased from the current budget by $3.8M (including depreciation). The increase is a result of a number of adjustments across multiple business units, with the major adjustments explained below:

1. Depreciation on non-current assets (non-cash) increased by $1.4M due to review of actual depreciation compared to expected depreciation for the year.
2. Decrease in employee costs of $148,203 which primarily relates to labour direct costs and on costs being reallocated to capital projects.
3. Increase in materials and contracts of $2.4M which includes:
    - Transfer of $1M of Sutton Farm public access contributions from capital expenses to material and contracts
    - Increase in TechOne licence fees of $450,000
    - Increase in budget required for Mosquito Control administration of $317,728
    - Increase in Crabfest expenses of $172,820 funded from additional sponsorships
    - Increase in software licencing costs of $215,394
    - Ongoing savings relating to efficiency programs totalling $244,832
    - Other minor adjustments totalling an increase of $355,817

Capital Projects

A review of the capital projects has been undertaken with the full list of adjustments and commentary provided in Attachment 4.2. The capital budget is recommended to decrease to $47.6M. This is a decrease of $8.1M against the current capital budget of $55.7M. As part of the Mid-Year Review City officers have reviewed the progress of all Capital Projects to determine whether the projects will be delivered and/or committed for this financial year. Through this review City officers are recommending that $7.0M in capital projects be completed next financial year.

					Funding Current Budget		Funding Budget Review		Variances	
Asset Class	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	Budget Review	Capital Expenditure Variance	External Grants & Contributions	CoM Funding (inc Loans & Reserves)	External Grants & Contributions	CoM Funding (inc Loans & Reserves)	External Grants & Contributions	CoM Funding (inc Loans & Reserves)
Buildings	9,903,028	13,422,118	12,287,128	(1,134,990)	8,129,801	5,292,317	8,137,301	4,149,827	7,500	(1,142,490)
Bridges	-	46,839	46,839	-	-	46,839	-	46,839	-	-
Parks	7,277,708	11,183,556	7,866,466	(3,317,090)	1,917,885	9,265,670	762,793	7,103,673	(1,155,093)	(2,161,997)
Roads	10,659,968	15,257,616	13,304,243	(1,953,373)	6,513,787	8,743,829	6,524,484	6,779,757	10,697	(1,964,072)
Drainage	675,720	806,594	844,440	37,847	-	806,594	115,000	729,440	115,000	(77,153)
Coastal & Estuary	946,500	1,119,788	640,672	(479,116)	182,000	937,788	-	640,672	(182,000)	(297,116)
Equipment	200,500	239,666	111,445	(128,221)	-	239,666	-	111,445	-	(128,221)
Plant & Machinery	1,800,631	4,037,741	2,869,732	(1,168,009)	1,057,391	2,980,350	1,232,869	1,636,863	175,478	(1,343,487)
Other infrastructure	6,386,000	9,582,100	9,634,100	52,000	2,684,940	6,897,161	2,684,940	6,949,161	-	52,000
Grand Total	**37,850,056**	**55,696,016**	**47,605,064**	**(8,090,952)**	**20,485,804**	**35,210,212**	**19,457,386**	**28,147,677**	**(1,028,418)**	**(7,062,535)**

Major changes to the capital expenditure budget include:

- Transfer of Sutton Farm Public Carpark and Public Jetty ($1.0M) contributions from capital expenses to operating expenses. The net impact on the expected surplus for the year is nil. City officers reviewed the contributions and assessed it is operating in nature instead of capital, therefore it is recommended the transfer from capital to operating expenses.
- Plant and Machinery acquisitions have been reviewed, and based on the most recent purchase orders, it is recommended to decrease the budget by $1.2M due to delivery after 30 June 2025.
- Cinema Heating, Ventilation, and Air Conditioning (HVAC) Renewal reduce expenditure by $214,000 mainly due to contracted work being under budget.
- Major projects to be completed next financial year:
    - Waste Management Centre Upgrade Fire Fighting Infrastructure - $480,000
    - Dawesville South East Foreshore - $400,000
    - Warrungup Spring Reserve Boardwalk Renewal - $250,000
    - Trails Project - $425,869
    - Yalgorup National Park - $1.8M
- Refer to Attachment 4.2 for the full list of projects under each program. Council should note that the budget for these programs forms part of the savings identified in the Mid-Year Review to be transferred to the Asset Management Reserve.

There is also a decrease of $1.0M in capital funding to align with the decrease in budgeted capital expenditure. Major changes to the capital funding budget include:

- Grant and contribution funding has increased by $1.2M, primarily due to additional Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Funding ($877,524), Roads to Recovery ($50,500) and additional Direct Grant Funding ($166,495). This has been offset with a reduction in Blackspot ($135,939), Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development ($937,191), Funding for Mandurah Performing Arts Centre projects ($442,500), and Sutton Farm Recreational Boating Facilities Scheme (RFBS) grants reduction ($182,000).
- Reserve Funding has decreased by $2.4M primarily due to the transfer of capital reserve funding for the allocation of LRCI grant funding to Avalon Foreshore Ablution Renewal ($450,000), Waste Management Centre Fire Fighting upgrade completion next financial year ($459,471), Sutton Farm Carpark and Public Jetty transfer from capital to operating ($872,000) and other small projects to be completed next financial year, reducing the required reserve funding for capital projects. These movements were all attributable to the Asset Management Reserve and Waste Reserve.
- The proceeds from fleet disposals have increased by $175,478, attributed to the actual disposals and the timing of sales.
- The net effect of the above changes in funding have resulted in municipal funding decreasing by $4.1M from $7.4M to $3.3M.
- Increase in loan principal repayments of $592,613 due to the City being able to repay more loan principal when paying the required loan repayment amount due to the loan offset facility and paying less interest than what was anticipated if there was no loan offset facility.

Efficiency Program

Council adopted the Council Financial Position and Performance Policy POL-FCM 09 on 21 May 2024 which incorporates an efficiency principle, requiring resources to be efficient, prioritised and optimised in service delivery for the community.

Stemming from this Policy, Council adopted an efficiency target to be incorporated in the Long Term Financial Plan (LTFP) 2025 – 2034 which sets to permanently reduce costs over the life of the plan by $2.5M. For the 2024/2025 Financial Year, the City was required to implement a permanent cost reduction measure, by way of an efficiency target of $250,000 for the 2024/2025 Financial Year. This efficiency target requires City officers to identify and embed improved processes, more efficient management of contracts and examine service levels to realise $250,000 in permanent cost reduction by 30 June 2025.

The efficiency target is driven from improved management of the Materials and Contracts Budget. Where efficiencies are identified, the relevant operating budget is required to be reduced accordingly to reflect the permanent reduction in cost. Additionally, City officers are required to identify one-off cost savings throughout the financial year. The difference between an efficiency program and a one-off cost saving, is the budget is decreased not only for the current financial year, but also over the life of the LTFP.

In the Mid-Year budget review process, City officers have identified the savings totalling $244,832 (refer to the table below) as at the 31 January 2025. The Mid-Year Review Budget has been adjusted to reflect these permanent savings and this will also reduce the LTFP (future budgets). Further savings will be identified in the second half of the year and reported to Council at year end.

Team	Cost efficiency	Saving per Annum (or value generation)	Efficiency or One-off Savings	Comments
Strategic Communications	Qualtrics platform not renewed	$45,000	Efficiency – budget reduced by the savings value for current and future budgets	Qualtrics is a customer experience platform that was previously procured and used by Corporate Communications. Business Systems have determined that the subscription to this software will not be renewed, and the active customer surveys will be distributed via an alternative platform already used by the City.
Office of Chief Executive Officer	Contribution to external group	$86,100	Efficiency – budget reduced by the savings value for current and future budgets	City of Mandurah is not contributing to the Peel Regional Leaders Forum (Peel Alliance) for the 24/25
Community Services	Discontinue University Scholarships program	$42,311	Efficiency – budget reduced by the savings value for current and future City budgets	The City has completed a 5-year scholarship commitment to Murdoch University and officers have now concluded the program and removed the amount at budget review and will delete from baseline.
City Works	Consolidation of seal program	$51,973	Efficiency – budget reduced by the savings value for current and future budgets	Consolidation of seal program to achieve lower scheduled rates
City Traffic	Generic traffic management programs	$19,448	Efficiency – budget reduced by the savings value for current and future budgets	Contactor to supply generic TMP and assess each job - no charge to the City except resources booked.

Statutory Environment

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulation 33A – Review of budget

33A. Review of budget

(1) Between 1 January and the last day of February in each financial year a local government is to carry out a review of its annual budget for that year.

(2A) The review of an annual budget for a financial year must —

- *(a) consider the local government's financial performance in the period beginning on 1 July and ending no earlier than 31 December in that financial year; and*
- *(b) consider the local government's financial position as at the date of the review; and*
- *(c) review the outcomes for the end of that financial year that are forecast in the budget; and*
- *(d) include the following —*
  - *(i) the annual budget adopted by the local government;*
  - *(ii) an update of each of the estimates included in the annual budget;*
  - *(iii) the actual amounts of expenditure, revenue and income as at the date of the review;*
  - *(iv) adjacent to each item in the annual budget adopted by the local government that states an amount, the estimated end-of-year amount for the item.*

(2) The review of an annual budget for a financial year must be submitted to the council on or before 31 March in that financial year. (3) A council is to consider a review submitted to it and is to determine whether or not to adopt the review, any parts of the review or any recommendations made in the review.*

Local Government Act 1995

(3) Where a local government has exercised a power to borrow and —

- *(a) it does not wish to proceed with the performance of the function or the exercise of the power for which the power to borrow was exercised; or*
- *(b) after having completed the performance of the function or the exercise of the power for which the power to borrow was exercised, any part of the money borrowed, credit obtained or financial accommodation arranged has not been expended or utilized,*

the local government may resolve to expend the money or utilize the credit or financial accommodation for another purpose if one month's local public notice is given of the proposed change of purpose. **

**Absolute majority required.*

Policy Implications

Council Financial and Performance Policy POL-FCM 09

Financial Implications

City officers have found savings to ensure a balanced budget for the 2024/2025 financial year. There is no negative financial impact as a result of the Mid-Year Budget Review.

Risk Analysis

The Mid-Year Budget Review is required to be adopted by 31 March 2025. A delay in adopting the review would result in non-compliance with regulation 33A of the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*.

Strategic Implications

The following community outcomes from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2024 – 2044 is relevant to this report:

Leadership:
- Responsible, transparent, value for money delivery of well planned, sustainable, projects, programs and services

Conclusion

A Mid-Year Budget Review has been undertaken in accordance with the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996*. This report presents the results of the Review for the period 1 July 2024 to 31 January 2025 and highlights the significant positive and negative variations that require budget amendment.

This report recommends that the Council notes the results of the Mid-Year Budget Review, and by absolute majority decision, approves the recommended budget amendments required to the 2024/2025 Budget as a result of the Review.

NOTE:

- Refer ***Attachment 4.1*** ***Statement of Financial Activity – Budget Review***
  Attachment 4.2 ***Budget Review Capital Acquisition Adjustments***

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. **Adopts the 2024/2025 Budget Review as outlined in Attachment 4.1 Statement of Financial Activity – Budget Review and Attachment 4.2 Budget Review Capital Acquisition Adjustments.***

2. **Notes the efficiency program savings achieved for the period July 2024 to January 2025 of $244,832 and achievement of the permanent cost savings in the Mid-Year Budget Review.**

****ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED****

CITY OF MANDURAH

BUDGET REVIEW REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement of Budget Review by Nature or Type		2
Note 1	Basis of Preparation	3
Note 2	Summary Graphs - Budget Review	4
Note 3	Net Current Funding Position	5
Note 4	Predicted Variances	8
Note 5	Budget Amendments	13

CITY OF MANDURAH
STATEMENT OF BUDGET REVIEW
(NATURE OR TYPE)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JANUARY 2025

	Note	Budget v Actual			Predicted		
		Adopted Budget	Current Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Variance Permanent (c)	Year End (a)+(c)	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		$		$	$	$	
Net current assets at start of financial year surplus/(deficit)	4.5.4	600,000	600,000	754,197	154,197	754,197	▲
Revenue from operating activities (excluding rates)							
Specified area rates		454,210	454,210	454,210	0	454,210	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	4.1.1	6,293,578	6,644,043	2,172,671	1,136,370	7,780,413	▲
Fees and charges	4.1.2	35,192,242	35,192,243	29,875,358	1,103,101	36,295,344	▲
Interest earnings	4.1.3	4,301,430	4,301,430	2,802,160	160,100	4,461,530	▲
Other revenue	4.1.4	79,169	79,170	165,306	145,570	224,740	▲
Profit on asset disposals		0	0	150,422	0	0	
		46,320,629	46,671,096	35,620,127	2,545,140	49,216,236	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs	4.2.1	(59,439,328)	(59,869,000)	(32,659,519)	148,203	(59,720,797)	▼
Materials and contracts	4.2.2	(61,747,749)	(62,859,717)	(32,631,603)	(2,421,156)	(65,280,874)	▲
Utility charges	4.2.3	(4,740,090)	(4,740,088)	(2,398,564)	(9,648)	(4,749,736)	▲
Depreciation on non-current assets	4.2.4	(35,205,987)	(35,205,988)	(21,309,328)	(1,421,235)	(36,627,223)	▲
Interest expenses	4.2.5	(1,122,702)	(1,122,702)	(678,607)	(112,027)	(1,234,729)	▲
Insurance expenses	4.2.6	(1,476,652)	(1,476,656)	(933,359)	0	(1,476,656)	
Loss on asset disposals	4.2.8	0	0	(210,227)	0	0	
		(163,732,508)	(165,274,151)	(90,821,207)	(3,815,863)	(169,090,015)	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	4.5.5	35,443,132	35,443,133	21,518,447	1,421,234	36,864,368	▲
Amount attributable to operating activities		(81,368,747)	(82,559,922)	(32,928,436)	304,709	(82,255,214)	
INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	4.3.1	14,108,173	19,627,425	6,221,164	(1,203,908)	18,423,517	▼
Purchase land and buildings	4.4.1	(10,379,926)	(13,422,118)	(4,411,775)	1,134,990	(12,287,128)	▲
Purchase plant and equipment	4.4.2	(1,832,134)	(4,037,741)	(2,426,183)	1,168,009	(2,869,732)	▲
Purchase furniture and equipment	4.4.3	(209,666)	(239,666)	(9,166)	128,221	(111,445)	▲
Purchase and construction of infrastructure-roads	4.4.4	(12,962,046)	(15,257,616)	(4,914,052)	1,953,375	(13,304,241)	▲
Purchase and construction of infrastructure-other	4.4.5	(14,448,423)	(22,738,876)	(8,170,059)	3,706,359	(19,032,517)	▲
Proceeds from disposal of assets	4.3.2	7,449,567	8,573,390	794,220	175,479	8,748,869	▲
		(18,274,455)	(27,495,201)	(12,915,850)	7,062,524	(20,432,677)	
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	4.4.7	500,000	(2,325,976)	(3,584,211)	0	(2,325,976)	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(17,774,455)	(29,821,177)	(16,500,061)	7,062,524	(22,758,653)	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Repayment of debentures	4.4.6	(4,332,703)	(4,332,703)	(2,873,101)	(592,613)	(4,925,316)	▲
Principal elements of interest bearing liability payments	4.5.6	(949,701)	(949,701)	(454,876)	(1,807)	(951,508)	▲
Principal elements of finance lease payments	4.5.7	(576,642)	(576,642)	(237,773)	198,619	(378,023)	▼
Proceeds from new borrowings	4.3.3	4,650,000	4,650,000	0	(549,152)	4,100,848	▼
Unspent loans utilised	4.3.4	0	1,749,059	0	0	1,749,059	
Proceeds from new interest earning liabilities	4.5.8	461,000	461,000	0	(110,000)	351,000	▼
Transfers to cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	4.5.1	(7,666,347)	(8,381,347)	(245,879)	(7,501,710)	(15,883,057)	▲
Transfers from cash backed reserves (restricted assets)	4.5.2	9,478,565	21,632,402	5,138,182	1,688,775	23,321,177	▲
Amount attributable to financing activities		1,064,173	14,252,068	1,326,553	(6,867,888)	7,384,179	
Budget deficiency before general rates		(98,079,030)	(98,129,031)	(48,101,944)	499,345	(97,629,687)	
Estimated amount to be raised from general rates	4.5.3	97,629,687	97,629,687	97,100,422	(0)	97,629,687	▼
Closing funding surplus(deficit)	3 (c)	**(449,343)**	**(499,344)**	**48,998,478**	**499,344**	**0**	▲

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The budget review has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

The *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying Regulations take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards where they are inconsistent.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* specify that vested land is a right-of-use asset to be measured at cost. All right-of-use assets (other than vested improvements) under zero cost concessionary leases are measured at zero cost rather than at fair value. The exception is 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 City of Mandurah to measure any vested improvements at zero cost.

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY
All funds through which the City of Mandurah controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in the financial statements forming part of this budget review.

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those Funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements.

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

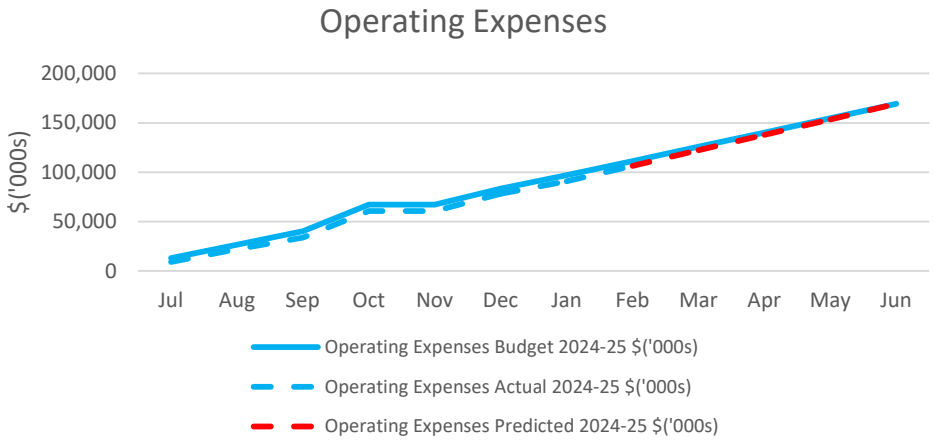
The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent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

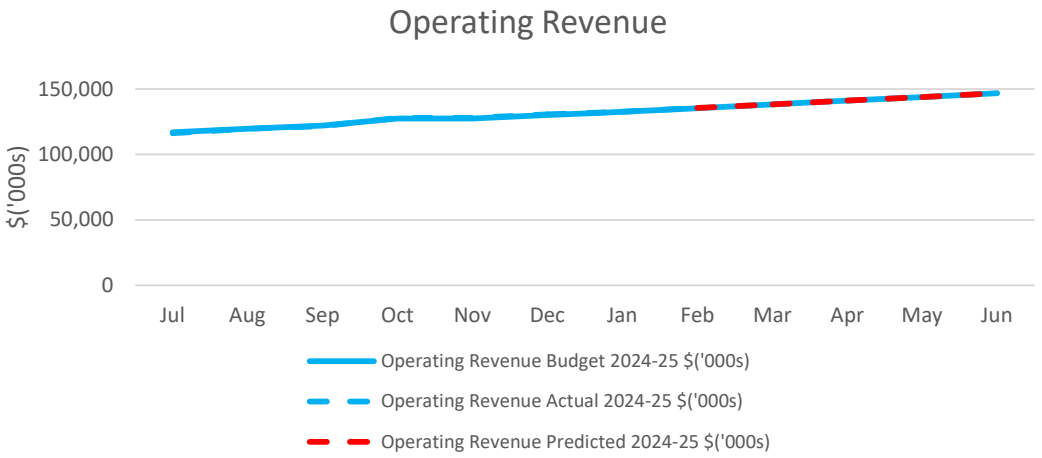
ROUNDING OFF FIGURES
All figures shown in this budget review are rounded to the nearest dollar.

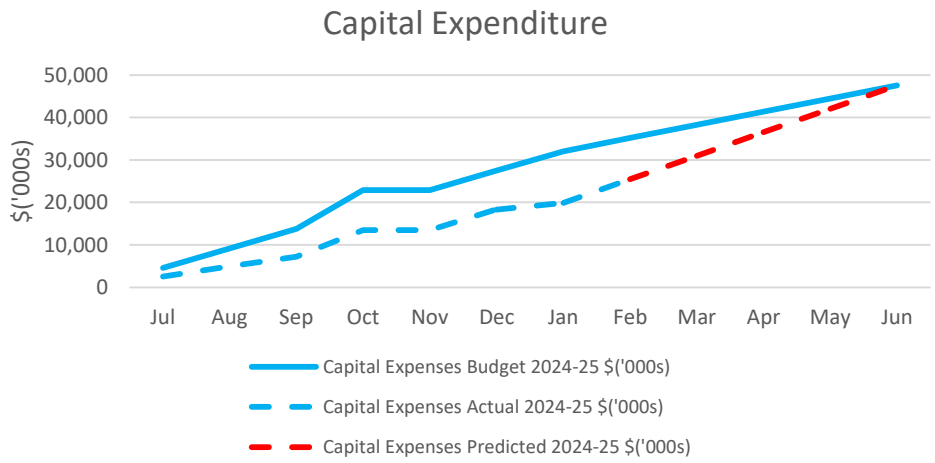
2024-25 ACTUAL BALANCES
Balances shown in this budget review report as YTD Actual are as forecast at the time of budget review preparation and are subject to final adjustments.

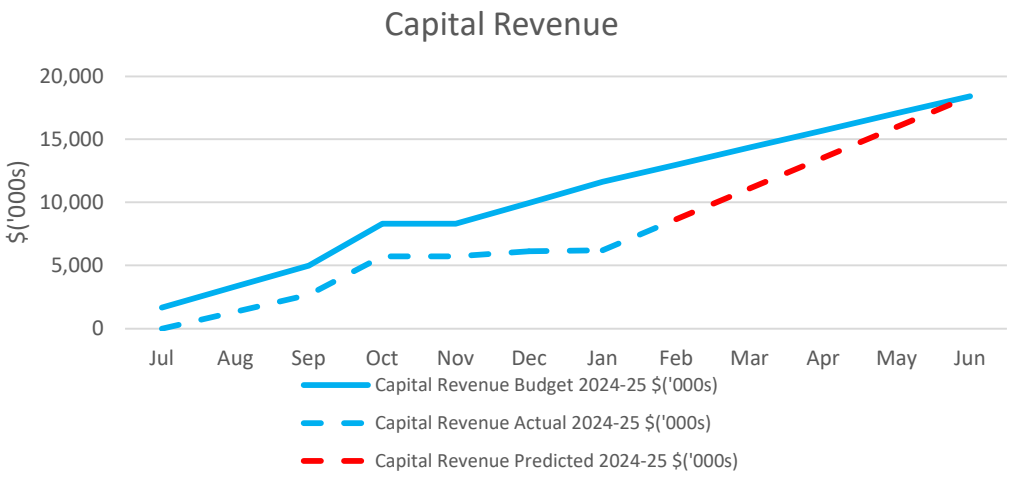
BUDGET COMPARATIVE FIGURES
Unless otherwise stated, the budget comparative figures shown in the budget review relate to the original budget estimate for the relevant item of disclosure.

2. SUMMARY GRAPHS - BUDGET REVIEW









This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements and notes.

3 NET CURRENT FUNDING POSTION

EXPLANATION OF DIFFERENCE IN NET CURRENT ASSETS AND SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)

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

(a) Operating activities excluded from budgeted deficiency

The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from operating activities within the Rate Setting Statement.

	Actuals - Used for Budget 30 June 2024	Audited Actuals 30 June 2024	Adopted Budget 30 June 2025	Actual 31 January 2025
Adjustments to operating activities			$	$
Less: Profit on asset disposals	(168,809)	(188,569)	0	(150,422)
Less: Movement in non-current pensioner deferred rates	19,385	(114,428)	0	(233,893)
Less: Fair value adjustments to financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	0	251,584	0	0
Less: Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash	0	144,975	237,145	318,958
Less: Non-cash movement in assets	0	(1,490,669)	0	0
Add: Loss on asset disposals	5,287,391	7,246,306	0	210,227
Add: Non-cash movements in non-current assets and liabilities	(322,385)	792,025	0	64,249
Add: Depreciation on non-current assets	35,167,633	35,755,740	35,205,987	21,309,328
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	39,983,216	42,396,964	35,443,132	21,518,447

(b) Investing activities excluded from budgeted deficiency

The following non-cash revenue or expenditure has been excluded from amounts attributable to investing activities within the Rate Setting Statement in accordance with *Financial Management Regulation 32.*

Adjustments to investing activities				
Less: Movement in unspent non-operating grants liability	500,000	(1,734,695)	500,000	(3,584,211)
Less: Movement in non-current capital grant/contribution liability	0	0	0	0
Less: Non cash non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	0	0	0	0
Add: Property, plant and equipment received in-kind	0	(11,770,725)	0	0
Non cash amounts excluded from investing activities	500,000	(13,505,420)	500,000	(3,584,211)

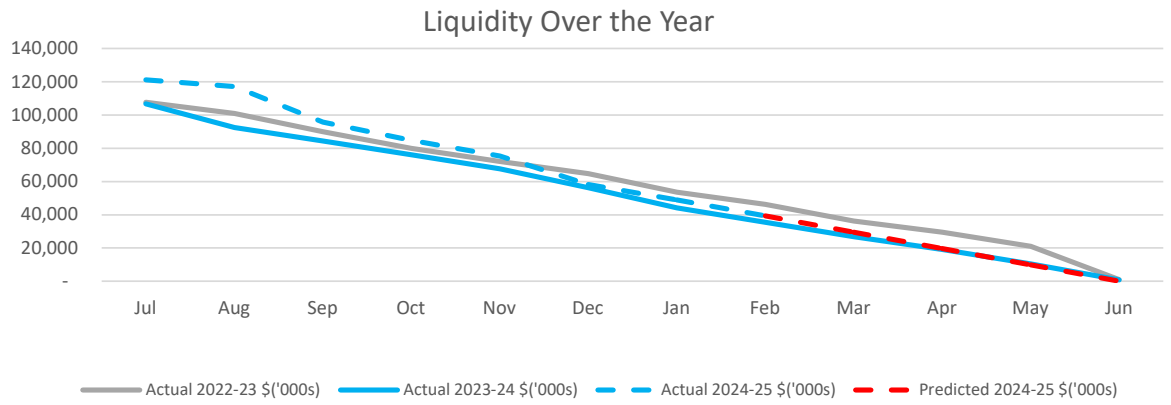
(c) Current assets and liabilities excluded from budgeted deficiency

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Rate Setting Statement.

Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Restricted cash	(64,112,998)	(69,472,383)	(62,300,778)	(64,580,080)
Less : Current assets not expected to be received at end of year	0	(10,000)	0	(22,016)
Add: Long term borrowings	4,332,703	5,317,216	4,082,703	2,404,115
Add: Lease Liabilities	576,642	254,514	1,731,395	71,415
Add: Interest Earning Liabilities	0	920,018	0	0
Add: Current portion of unspent non-operating grants held in reserve	1,115,424	5,065,976	1,115,424	0
Add: Provisions - employee	1,580,966	4,886,946	1,818,111	4,400,404
Add: Loan Facility offset	0	0	0	10,060,000
Add: Other liabilities not expected to cleared at end of year	0	(445,000)	0	1,868,125
Add: Unspent portion of borrowings	(2,224,772)	(2,109,715)	(2,124,066)	(2,109,715)
Total adjustments to net current assets	(58,732,035)	(55,592,428)	(55,677,212)	(47,907,752)

(d) Composition of estimated net current assets

Current assets				
Cash unrestricted	27,123,981	4,341,390	28,918,751	31,125,636
Cash restricted	60,565,777	70,135,679	55,406,002	56,221,328
Financial assets - unrestricted	0	10,000	0	0
Financial assets - restricted	0	6,512,395	0	0
Receivables - rates	2,868,839	3,662,665	2,368,839	23,476,996
Receivables - other	2,025,523	7,036,523	2,025,523	6,513,371
Other current assets	2,440,059	3,377,738	1,690,059	4,383,270
Inventories	445,000	837,615	0	445,000
	95,469,179	95,914,005	90,409,174	122,165,602
Less: current liabilities				
Payables	(14,207,070)	(17,971,322)	(12,037,496)	(11,267,021)
Contract liabilities	0	(253,428)	0	0
Unspent non-operating grants	(7,518,842)	(4,812,548)	(7,823,334)	(1,841,666)
Interest bearing liabilities	0	(920,018)	0	(465,141)
Lease liabilities	(576,642)	(254,514)	(1,731,395)	(71,415)
Long term borrowings	(4,332,703)	(5,317,216)	(4,082,703)	(2,404,115)
Provisions	(9,501,887)	(10,038,334)	(9,506,379)	(9,210,013)
	(36,137,144)	(39,567,380)	(35,181,306)	(25,259,372)
Net current assets	59,332,035	56,346,625	55,227,868	96,906,230
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	(58,732,035)	(55,592,428)	(55,677,212)	(47,907,752)
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	600,000	754,197	(449,344)	48,998,478



3 COMMENTS/NOTES - NET CURRENT FUNDING POSITION (CONTINUED)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

Bank overdrafts are shown as short term borrowings in current liabilities.

FINANCIAL ASSETS AT AMORTISED COST

The City of Mandurah 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.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amount less any allowances for uncollectible 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.

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

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

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

INVENTORIES

General

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

CONTRACT ASSETS

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services the entity has transferred to a customer when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time.

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

An asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the City of Mandurah's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where the City of Mandurah 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 City of Mandurah's intentions to release for sale.

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the City of Mandurah prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the City of Mandurah 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.

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 City of Mandurahrecognises revenue for the prepaid rates that have not been refunded.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Short-Term Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the City of Mandurah'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 City of Mandurah's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current of financial trade and other payables in the statement position. City of Mandurah's obligations for employees' annual leave and long service leave entitlements are recognised as provisions in the statement of financial position.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when the City of Mandurah has a 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.

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

4. PREDICTED VARIANCES

Comments/Reason for Variance	Variance $ Permanent
4.1 OPERATING REVENUE (EXCLUDING RATES)	
4.1.1 OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS	
Revenue transferred to Other Income (Waste Revenue)	(145,000)
Increase in Financial Assistance Grant due to early prepayments	381,634
Unbudgeted Sponsorship revenue received for Christmas in Mandurah ($160,000) and Crab Fest ($102,500)	262,500
Increase in Reimbursements for Street Lighting	105,837
Increase in Contributions for Mosquito Control ($242k)	241,553
Additional overall minor variances within business units	289,846
4.1.2 FEES AND CHARGES	
Reduction in Commercial leases revenue	(133,880)
Increase in Building Services revenue	100,000
Increase for Crab Fest Stallholder revenue	70,320
Increase in Statutory Planning and Lands revenue	175,000
Increase for MARC Café, Programs and Health & Fitness revenue	233,000
Increase in Fines revenue as a result of local law enforcement	184,769
Increase in Waste Transfer commercial revenue	351,078
Other overall minor variances within business units.	122,814
4.1.3 INTEREST EARNINGS	
Increase in interest earned due to raised interest rates	150,000
Other minor overall increase in interest earned	10,100
4.1.4 OTHER REVENUE	
Revenue transferred from Operating Grants (Waste Revenue)	145,000
Additional overall minor variances within business units	570
Predicted Variances Carried Forward	**2,545,140**

4. PREDICTED VARIANCES

Comments/Reason for Variance		Variance $ Permanent
	Predicted Variances Brought Forward	**2,545,140**
4.2 OPERATING EXPENSES		
4.2.1 EMPLOYEE COSTS		
	Net decrease in Employee Costs	148,203
4.2.2 MATERIAL AND CONTRACTS		
	Transfer of Sutton Farm public parking contributions from capital to operating	(1,000,000)
	Increase in budget for TechOne licence fees	(450,000)
	Increase in budget required for Mosquito Control administration	(317,728)
	Increase in Crab Fest general operations and materials - Funded from grants and sponsorship	(172,820)
	Increase in business systems services, including Microsoft licensing and rostering software	(215,394)
	Increase in Street Lighting Halls Head	(154,229)
	Efficiently target - Various decreases in line with City efficiencies program	244,832
	Overall minor adjustments to materials and contracts	(355,817)
4.2.3 UTILITY CHARGES		
	Overall minor adjustment to utilities.	(9,648)
4.2.4 DEPRECIATION (NON CURRENT ASSETS)		
	Review of asset depreciation based on actuals	(1,421,235)
4.2.5 INTEREST EXPENSES		
	Increase in interest expenses for finance loans	(112,027)
4.2.6 INSURANCE EXPENSES		
	Nil	0
4.2.7 OTHER EXPENDITURE		
	Nil	0
4.2.8 LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL		
	Nil	0
	Predicted Variances Carried Forward	**(1,270,723)**

4. PREDICTED VARIANCES

Comments/Reason for Variance		Variance $ Permanent
	Predicted Variances Brought Forward	**(1,270,723)**
4.3 CAPITAL REVENUE		
4.3.1 NON OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS		
	Avalon Foreshore Ablution Renewal : Increased due to reallocation of LRCI 4B grant funding	450,000
	Tarragon Way Road Renewal : Increased due to reallocation of LRCI 4B grant funding	427,524
	RC Peel Street Stage 3: Decreased due to reallocation of Black Spot grant funding	(103,939)
	Lakes Lawn Cemetery Recovery: Decreased due to reallocation of contribution funding	(125,000)
	MPAC Access and Operational Safety Upgrades : Decreased due to reallocation of Estimated Funding Only grant funding	(180,000)
	Sutton Farm Public Jetty New : Decreased due to reallocation of RFBS grant funding	(182,000)
	Trails Project: Decreased due to reallocation of DPIRD grant funding	(250,888)
	MPAC Fire Detection and Protection System Upgrade : Decreased due to reallocation of Estimated Funding Only grant funding	(262,500)
	Dawesville SE Foreshore: Decreased due to reallocation of contribution funding	(410,331)
	Yalgorup National Park: Decreased due to reallocation of DPIRD Direct Grant funding	(686,303)
	Minor overall adjustments in grant funding in capital projects	119,529
4.3.2 PROCEEDS FROM DISPOSAL OF ASSETS		
	Reviewed expected fleet disposal proceeds for FY25	175,479
4.3.3 PROCEEDS FROM NEW DEBENTURES		
	Reduction in loans withdrawn during the year	(549,152)
4.3.4 PROCEEDS FROM UNUTILISED LOANS		
	Nil	0
	Predicted Variances Carried Forward	**(2,848,304)**

4. PREDICTED VARIANCES

Comments/Reason for Variance		Variance $ Permanent
	Predicted Variances Brought Forward	**(2,848,304)**
4.4 CAPITAL EXPENSES		
4.4.1 LAND AND BUILDINGS	Refer to Attachment 2.2 for details on Budget Review adjustments required.	1,134,990
4.4.2 PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	Refer to Attachment 2.2 for details on Budget Review adjustments required.	1,168,009
4.4.3 FURNITURE AND EQUIPMENT	Refer to Attachment 2.2 for details on Budget Review adjustments required.	128,221
4.4.4 INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS - ROADS	Refer to Attachment 2.2 for details on Budget Review adjustments required.	1,953,375
4.4.5 INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS - OTHER	Refer to Attachment 2.2 for details on Budget Review adjustments required.	3,706,359
4.4.6 REPAYMENT OF DEBENTURES	Increase in loans principal repayment due to off set facility	(592,613)
4.4.7 NON-CASH AMOUNT EXCLUDED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	Nil	0
	Predicted Variances Carried Forward	**4,650,036**

4. PREDICTED VARIANCES

Comments/Reason for Variance	Variance $ Permanent
Predicted Variances Brought Forward	**4,650,036**
4.5 OTHER ITEMS	
4.5.1 TRANSFER TO RESERVES (RESTRICTED ASSETS)	
Asset Management Reserve - Capital Projects	(2,040,929)
Long Service Leave Reserve: based on current provisions	(607,724)
Plant and Equipment net results between new acquisition and proceeds from disposals and items to be delivered next financial year	(1,312,545)
Unspent Grants & Contributions Reserve - 2025/26 Financial Assistance Grants	(3,530,715)
Public Art Reserve: annual transfer in ($90,000) less amount used for the year	(9,797)
4.5.2 TRANSFER FROM RESERVES (RESTRICTED ASSETS)	
Reduction on transfer from Asset Management Reserve - Capital projects	(1,113,917)
Decrease in Waste reserve utilisation due to increased revenue from Waste activities and Capital projects to be delivered in FY25/26	(928,523)
Mosquito control reserve transfer to assist mosquito management this financial year	31,074
Unspent Grants & Contributions Reserve - 2024/25 Financial Assistance Grants	3,700,140
4.5.3 RATE REVENUE	
Increase in Rate Revenue	0
Increase in Specified Area Rate Revenue	0
4.5.4 OPENING FUNDING SURPLUS(DEFICIT)	
Difference between adopted budget opening surplus and actual surplus as at 30 June 2024	154,197
4.5.5 NON-CASH WRITE BACK OF PROFIT (LOSS)	
Depreciation adjustment for the year	1,421,234
4.5.6 PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS OF INTEREST BEARING LIABILITY PAYMENTS	
Increase in TechOne lease repayments due new leases on last quarter	(1,807)
4.5.7 PRINCIPAL ELEMENTS OF FINANCE LEASE PAYMENTS	
Reduction in lease repayments due to updated lease's schedule	198,619
4.5.8 PROCEEDS FROM INTEREST BEARING LIABILITY PAYMENTS	
Reduction in recoup from TechOne project	(110,000)
Total Predicted Variances as per Annual Budget Review	**499,344**

5. BUDGET AMENDMENTS

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

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	No Change - (Non Cash Items) Adjust.	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				$	$	$	$
	Budget Adoption		**Opening Surplus(Deficit)**				(449,343)
	Operating Carryovers - Increase in Materials	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Operating Expenses			(1,394,672)	(1,844,015)
	Operating Carryovers - Restricted Cash Reserve	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		1,050,902		(793,113)
	Operating Carryovers - Unspent Grant Reserve	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		273,770		(519,343)
	Operating Carryovers - Increase in Operating Revenue	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Operating Revenue		70,000		(449,343)
	Capital Carryover - Capital adjustment	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Capital Expenses			(12,949,325)	(13,398,668)
	Capital Carryover - Loan adjustment	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Other: Unutilised Loans		1,847,554		(11,551,114)
	Capital Carryover - Reserve adjustment	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Other: Transfer into Reserve		3,622,819		(7,928,295)
	Capital Carryover - Proceeds adjustment	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Capital Revenue		706,464		(7,221,831)
	Capital Carryover - Transfer from reserve	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		2,033,698		(5,188,133)
	Capital Carryover - Grants adjustments	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Capital Revenue		1,482,481		(3,705,652)
	Capital Carryover - Grants and contributions adjustments	Jun OCM G.10/06/24	Other: Transfer into Reserve		3,256,309		(449,343)
163046-4000-1263-61001	Place and Community Projects - Director Place and Community	Aug OCM G.16/08/24	Operating Expenses		2,000		(447,343)
163047-4000-1263-61001	Start Up Fund - Director Place and Community	Aug OCM G.16/08/24	Operating Expenses			(2,000)	(449,343)
163046-4000-1263-61001	Place and Community Projects - Director Place and Community	Aug OCM G.16/08/24	Operating Expenses		2,000		(447,343)
163048-4000-1263-61001	Milestone Celebration Fund - Director Place and Community	Aug OCM G.16/08/24	Operating Expenses			(2,000)	(449,343)
750782-6100-1001-61001	CASM Front Counter	Aug OCM G.16/08/24	Capital Expenses			(10,000)	(459,343)
102711-4200-1263-61001	CASM - Cultural Development	Aug OCM G.16/08/24	Operating Expenses		10,000		(449,343)
750732-6100-1001-41403	Dawesville Community Centre	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Capital Revenue		640,000		190,657
750732-6100-1001-61129	Dawesville Community Centre	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Capital Expenses			(640,000)	(449,343)
	Operating Carryovers - Increase in Materials	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Operating Expenses			(14,277)	(463,620)
	Operating Carryovers - Restricted Cash Reserve	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		172,645		(290,975)
	Operating Carryovers - Unspent Grant Reserve	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve			(130,368)	(421,343)
	Operating Carryovers - Decrease in Operating Revenue	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Operating Revenue		125,617		(295,726)
	Operating Carryovers - Contract Liability	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Non Cash Item	(153,617)			(449,343)
	Capital Carryover - Capital adjustment	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Capital Expenses			(1,505,858)	(1,955,201)
	Capital Carryover - Loan adjustment	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Other: Unutilised Loans			(98,495)	(2,053,696)
	Capital Carryover - Asset Management Reserve adjustment	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve			(1,760,307)	(3,814,003)
	Capital Carryover - Proceeds adjustment	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Capital Revenue			(297,640)	(4,111,643)
	Capital Carryover - Transfer from reserve	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		4,083,992		(27,651)
	Capital Carryover - Grants adjustments	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Capital Revenue		2,423,605		2,395,954

5. BUDGET AMENDMENTS

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

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	No Change - (Non Cash Items) Adjust.	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
	Capital Carryover - Grants and contributions adjustments	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve			(994,962)	1,400,992
	Capital Carryover - Transfer from Cash In Lieu Reserve	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		411,012		1,812,004
	Capital Carryover - Contributions adjustments	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Capital Revenue		411,012		2,223,016
	Capital Carryovers - Contract Liability	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Non Cash Item	(2,261,347)			(38,331)
	Capital Carryovers - Cash In Lieu	Sept OCM G.9/09/24	Non Cash Item	(411,012)			(449,343)
163049-5440-1263-41400	Reinviting nature back in DAWESVILLE – Urban greening grant program round 2	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Operating Revenue		40,000		(409,343)
163049-5440-1263-61001	Reinviting nature back in DAWESVILLE – Urban greening grant program round 2	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Operating Expenses			(40,000)	(449,343)
820195-6700-1001-61001	Two New Dedicated Document Scanners - Information Management	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Capital Expenses			(30,000)	(479,343)
163050-4500-1263-41400	Stronger Suburbs Cocoon Project - As part of the Community Safety Strategy	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Operating Revenue		84,851		(394,492)
163050-4500-1263-60100	Stronger Suburbs Cocoon Project - As part of the Community Safety Strategy	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Operating Expenses			(84,851)	(479,343)
102600-4500-1263-60100	Additional CDO - Community Safety	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Operating Expenses			(54,848)	(534,191)
	Additional CDO - Community Safety - Transfer out of reserve	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		54,848		(479,343)
700650-6600-1001-61129	Lake Lawns Cemetery Fire Damage Building	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Capital Expenses			(250,000)	(729,343)
770009-6300-1001-61001	Lake Lawns Cemetery Fire Damage Fleet Replacement	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Capital Expenses			(245,000)	(974,343)
770009-6300-1305-414527006	Lake Lawns Cemetery Fire Damage Building and Fleet Replacement - Insurance proceeds	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Capital Revenue		449,000		(525,343)
	Lake Lawns Cemetery Fire Damage Building and Fleet Replacement - Fleet Reserve	Oct OCM G. 11/10/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		46,000		(479,343)
911010-6400-1001-61129	Novara Foreshore Erosion Protection	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Expenses			(45,000)	(524,343)
911006-6400-1001-61129	Administration Bay Entrance Seawall Renewal	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Expenses		45,000		(479,343)
101007-4580-1263-60100	Age Friendly Mandurah	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Operating Expenses			(32,669)	(512,012)
101007-4580-1263-41400	Age Friendly Mandurah	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Operating Revenue		15,000		(497,012)
101007-4500 -1263-61001	Age Friendly - Community Development - General Operations - Materials	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Operating Expenses		4,428		(492,584)
100010-4580-1169-61001	Administration - Seniors - Corporate Project - Materials	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Operating Expenses		5,511		(487,073)
100010-4580-1375-61001	Administration - Seniors - Marketing - Advertising Costs General - Materials	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Operating Expenses		7,730		(479,343)
501194-6250-1263-41403	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd - Blackspot Grant Funding	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Revenue		57,227		(422,116)
501194-6250-1001-41403	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd - Regional Road Group Grant Funding	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Revenue		15,915		(406,201)
501194-6250-1001-61129	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Expenses			(73,142)	(479,343)
700478-6600-1001-61129	Meadow Springs Golf Course Fence	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Expenses			(20,000)	(499,343)
750765-6100-1001-61129	East Mandurah Community Centre (Tuart Avenue Building) Pottery Place Ceiling Renewal	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Expenses		20,000		(479,343)
750689-6100-1001-61129	Works & Services Building Refurb	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Expenses			(80,000)	(559,343)
750765-6100-1001-61129	East Mandurah Community Centre (Tuart Avenue Building) Pottery Place Ceiling Renewal	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Expenses		48,972		(510,371)
750643-6100-1001-61129	Falcon Family Centre Upgrade	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Expenses		31,028		(479,343)
700651-6600-1001-61129	Madora Bay Oval Fencing	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Expenses			(40,000)	(519,343)

5. BUDGET AMENDMENTS

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

GL Account Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	No Change - (Non Cash Items) Adjust.	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
700651-6600-1001-41452	Madora Bay Oval Fencing	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Revenue		40,000		(479,343)
	Plant Reserve	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		33,500		(445,843)
770012-6300-1001-61001	New - Vehicle and Small Plant Program	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Expenses			(33,500)	(479,343)
150011-3410-1263-4140(	Australia Day 2025 Community Events Grant Program	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Operating Revenue		15,000		(464,343)
150011-3410-1263-61001	Australia Day 2025 Community Events Grant Program	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Operating Expenses			(15,000)	(479,343)
100002-4120-1263-41008	Proceeds on sale revenue - Disposal of Properties	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Capital Revenue		715,000		235,657
	Building Reserve	Nov OCM G.7/11/24	Other: Transfer Into Reserve			(715,000)	(479,343)
104528-5570-2100-61129	Indoor Sports Centre	Dec OCM G. 11/12/24	Operating Expenses			(20,000)	(499,343)
750783-6100-1001-61129	Waste Management Centre - OSH Projects	Dec OCM G. 11/12/24	Capital Expenses			(87,000)	(586,343)
100010-5970-1263-61001	Administration WasteStation General Operati Expense Materials	Dec OCM G. 11/12/24	Operating Expenses		27,000		(559,343)
100010-5970-1542-61001	Administration WasteStation Rubbish Cleanup Expense Materials	Dec OCM G. 11/12/24	Operating Expenses		60,000		(499,343)
Amended Budget Cash Position as per Council Resolution				(2,825,976)	24,441,890	(21,665,914)	

ATTACHMENT 2.2
BUDGET REVIEW 2024-2025
BUDGET REVIEW CAPITAL PROGRAM ADJUSTMENTS

	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	Budget Review	Current v's Budget Review Variance	Comment
Buildings						
750764	Billy Dower Youth Centre Grandstand Stair Demolition	100,000	112,782	64,282	48,500	The project is forecasted to be completed under budget.
750695	Waste Management Centre Upgrade Fire Fighting Infrastructure	375,000	529,929	49,929	480,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
750775	Sporting Reserve Changerooms Enhancements	100,000	100,193	0	100,193	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
750736	Operations Centre Redevelopment	200,000	264,300	139,300	125,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
750643	Falcon Family Centre Upgrade	50,000	37,131	18,631	18,500	Proposed storage works are to be delayed pending outcomes from the Falcon Mens Shed project.
750767	Mandurah Seniors Dining Kitchen Separation Wall New	30,000	37,058	7,058	30,000	The Seniors Centre Kitchen Separation Wall is proposed to be deferred to allow for the Master Plan of the facility to be completed.
750772	MPAC Roof & External Cladding Renewal	150,000	324,278	192,778	131,500	The project has been completed under budget.
750733	Cinema HVAC Renewal	1,300,000	1,331,922	1,117,922	214,000	The project is forecasted to be completed under budget.
750776	Minor City Maintenance Capital Renewals	98,330	99,646	112,349	(12,703)	Capitalisation of Alarm System, AV equipment.
Parks						
700478	Meadow Springs Golf Course Fence	0	68,178	61,483	6,696	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
700577	Merlin Street Reserve Activation Plan	0	759,802	559,802	200,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700589	23-24 FR Rushton Park - Tennis Centre	0	90,000	25,000	65,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700619	Dawesville SE Foreshore	1,023,685	1,964,784	1,564,784	400,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700628	Boardwalk and Beach Access Renewal Program	667,000	726,410	586,410	140,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700586	Warrungup Spring Reserve Boardwalk Renewal	650,000	717,676	467,676	250,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700575	Coodanup Foreshore Park Upgrade	862,178	1,230,364	1,100,364	130,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700632	Minor Fencing Renewal Program	115,014	118,062	73,062	45,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700634	MARC Double Sided Digital Sign Renewal	140,000	156,779	24,779	132,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700623	Thomson Street Netball Courts Repairs	200,000	201,460	101,460	100,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700650	Lakes Lawn Cemetary Recovery	0	250,000	125,000	125,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700652	Pinjarra Rd Tuart Tree Support System	0	0	76,605	(76,605)	Tree Support system to preserve a significant Tuart Tree on Pinjarra Road, valued for its ecological, cultural, and historical significance. Funded from reduction in operational budget.
Roads						
501199	23-24 RR Guillardon Tce/Karringa Rd	0	405,720	208,833	196,887	The project has been completed under budget.
501239	23-24 SP Guillardon Tce/Karinga Rd	0	22,000	5,500	16,500	The project has been completed under budget.
501263	Lake Valley Drive and Badgerup Avenue Blackspot	15,000	42,498	32,498	10,000	Blackspot funding not received for 24/25. Project detailed design to progress for re-submission of Blackspot grant funding.

	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Current Budget	Budget Review	Current v's Budget Review Variance	Comment
501266	Mercedes Avenue Blackspot	18,000	43,955	31,955	12,000	Blackspot funding not received for 24/25. Project detailed design to progress for re-submission of Blackspot grant funding.
501268	Yindana Blvd and Lake Valley Drive Blackspot	15,000	41,272	31,272	10,000	Blackspot funding not received for 24/25. Project detailed design to progress for re-submission of Blackspot grant funding.
501273	Banyon Close Road Resurface	67,000	72,023	101,575	(29,551)	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
501274	Bolton Street Road Resurface	67,000	72,023	73,391	(1,368)	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
501217	Everlasting Retreat Road Resurface	235,000	240,023	191,523	48,500	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
501275	Gamol Place Road Resurface	138,000	143,023	95,021	48,002	Adding direct Grants for roads to the project.
501276	Haze Road Road Resurface	117,000	122,023	108,786	13,237	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
501277	Hennessey Place Road Resurface	234,000	239,023	329,023	(90,000)	An increase in budget is required for additional pavement rehabilitation required to complete the project.
501223	Maria Place Road Resurface	120,000	125,023	166,023	(41,000)	Roads to Recovery funding has been applied to the project.
501278	Misty Meander Road Resurface	295,000	300,023	271,023	29,000	Adding direct Grants for roads to the project.
501280	Monang Street Road Resurface	84,000	89,023	80,138	8,885	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
501129	Trails Project	350,000	434,981	9,112	425,869	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
501193	23-24 TM Clarice St	0	217,037	37,037	180,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
501241	New Street Lighting Program	75,000	79,715	34,715	45,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
700516	Yalgorup National Park	1,635,646	2,052,804	252,804	1,800,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
501281	Olive Road Road Resurface	250,000	255,023	241,102	13,921	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
501282	Ormsby Terrace Road Resurface	130,000	135,023	111,412	23,611	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
501201	Quarry Way Road Resurface	251,000	255,097	296,097	(41,000)	Roads to Recovery funding has been applied to the project.
501226	Rakoa Street Road Resurface	182,000	186,097	192,792	(6,695)	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
501283	Renison Drive Road Resurface	135,000	140,023	209,023	(69,000)	An increase in the specification of ashpalt is required to complete the project.
501227	Rouse Rd Road Resurface	160,000	165,023	213,523	(48,500)	An increase in budget is required to complete the works out-of-hours to manage the project's impact on local businesses.
501284	Soldiers Cove Terrace Resurface	90,000	95,023	125,523	(30,500)	An increase in budget is required to complete the renewal of kerbing to resolve localised road flooding issues.
501286	Touchstone Drive Road Resurface	670,000	675,889	645,045	30,843	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
501287	Wattle Bird Way Road Resurface	340,000	345,191	275,191	70,000	Change in Project Scope leading to a reduction in required budget
501288	Yukon Close Road Resurface	50,000	55,023	84,023	(29,000)	An increase in budget is required to complete additional heavy patching required to complete the project.
501291	Pinjarra Road	90,000	3,167,702	3,170,680	(2,979)	Increase Contractor Budget to match transfer Labour & OC budget to Peel St Upgrade
501293	Shared Path Renewal Program	703,505	725,908	338,061	387,847	Remove Roads to Recovery Funding from the project ($500,000). Funding reallocated to completed projects
501248	Sutton Farm Carpark City Contribution	770,000	772,863	0	772,863	Transfer to Operating - Contribution Only
Drainage						
600195	DR Hopetoun Bend Drainage Upgrade	0	62,150	73,140	(10,990)	Budget adjustment to match actual labour costs accrued during project delivery
600200	Harvey View Drive Drainage Upgrade	124,103	132,043	169,890	(37,847)	Adding Roads to Recovery funding to the project ($115,000)
600198	Mary Street Drainage Renewal	353,113	359,509	348,519	10,990	Project to be completed under budget due to resourcing change
Coastal & Estuary						
911011	Sutton Farm Public Jetty New	364,000	364,116	0	364,116	Transfer to Operating - Contribution Only
911008	Mandurah Quay Seawall Repair	150,000	215,848	100,848	115,000	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
Equipment						
930043	Christmas Decorations Program	150,000	150,193	0	150,193	Project to be delivered in 2025/26
820195	Furniture & Equipment	50,500	89,472	111,445	(21,973)	Emergency Management Signage, MARC robotic Pool Cleaner to be capitalised
Plant & Machinery						
770001	Replacement Light Passenger Vehicles	0	65,434	70,498	(5,064)	Fleet Budget Adjustment
770006	Trucks and Buses	1,099,631	2,552,072	1,536,576	1,015,496	Fleet Budget Adjustment
770009	Parks and Mowers	168,800	719,365	778,560	(59,195)	Fleet Budget Adjustment
770011	Miscellaneous Equipment	293,000	293,143	38,187	254,956	Fleet Budget Adjustment
770007	Trailers	80,200	80,316	60,891	19,425	Fleet Budget Adjustment
770012	New - Vehicle and Small Plant Program	159,000	192,683	250,292	(57,609)	Fleet Budget Adjustment
Other Infrastructure						
700055	Waterfront Project	0	9,473,807	9,525,807	(52,000)	Increase in Budget for CCTV installation funded from a reduction in operational costs
Grand Total		**16,340,704**	**35,586,985**	**27,496,034**	**8,090,954**	

5 SUBJECT: Financial Report February 2025
DIRECTOR: Business Services
MEETING: Council Meeting
MEETING DATE: 25 March 2025

Summary

The Financial Report for February 2025 together with associated commentaries, notes on investments, balance sheet information, schedule of accounts and the tenders awarded under the delegation by the Chief Executive Officer are presented for Elected Members' consideration.

Disclosure of Interest

Nil

Previous Relevant Documentation

- G.5/6/24 25/06/2024 Budget Adoption 2024/2025

Background

Nil

Comment

The Financial Report for February 2025 shows an actual surplus for this period of $37.6 million. This is considered a reasonable surplus at the current point in time and is sufficient to meet the City's obligations up to 30 June 2025.

In the month of July, the City issues invoices for Rates and Refuse, leading to a substantial surplus at the beginning of the financial year. However, as the year progresses, this surplus gradually diminishes due to the City's budgetary expenditures. The Financial Report for February 2025 shows that as of February 2025, $84.8 million (83.6%) of the rates have been received.

A summary of the financial position for February 2025 is detailed in the table below:

	Current Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. (b)-(a)	Var.% (b)-(a)/(a)
	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s	$ 000s	%
Opening Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	**600**	**600**	**754**	**154**	**26%**
Revenue					
Revenue from operating activities	144,301	135,080	134,949	(131)	0%
Capital revenue, grants and Contribution	28,201	18,801	7,056	(11,745)	-62%
	172,502	**153,880**	**142,005**	**(11,876)**	
Expenditure					
Operating Expenditure	(165,274)	(109,437)	(101,907)	7,530	-7%
Capital Expenditure	(55,696)	(37,050)	(24,577)	12,473	-34%
	(220,970)	**(146,487)**	**(126,484)**	**20,003**	

Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	35,443	23,629	24,176	548	2%
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	(2,326)	(2,326)	(3,594)	(1,268)	55%
Other Capital Movements	14,252	1,294	696	(597)	-46%
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	**(499)**	**30,590**	**37,553**	**6,963**	**23%**

The following table highlights the status of the City's key capital projects for the 2024/2025 financial year:

Project	2024/25 Actuals Incl. CMT $`000s	2024/25 Annual Budget $`000s	On Time / On Budget	Asset Classification	Comment
Waterfront Project	9,075	9,474	Additional funds have been approved. The project completion date is expected to be March 2025.	*Parks*	Project status: **Estuary Pool** Completed **Eastern Foreshore South** Reserve Area completed **Toilet Block** Completed except for the public art component. Public Art contract has now commenced. **Eastern Foreshore North and Central** Construction has been completed, and the Eastern Foreshore was open to the public on the 28 February 2025. Minor works remaining to complete the project to be completed by March 2025.
Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore Upgrade	1,538	1,965	The project is expected to commence in November 2024.	*Parks*	Project status: Design completed. Construction has commenced, and stages 1 & 2 are expected to be completed by June 2025.
Coodanup Foreshore	316	1,230	Stages 1 and 2 are complete. Stage 3 completion is expected to commence in March 2025. Current budget is sufficient for project deliverables.	*Parks*	Project status: Stages 1 and 2 were completed in December 2023. Stage 3 -Traditional owner's approval has been granted for works along the foreshore. Landscape construction works expected to commence in March 2025.

RC Peel Street Stage 4	1,709	2,666	The project is practically completed, and Peel Street opened for traffic on 6 September 2024. The project is tracking on budget.	*Roads*	Project status: Construction has been completed. Peel Street was fully opened to traffic on 6 September 2024.
Dawesville Community Centre	5,817	7,747	An increase in State Government project funding has been approved. It is noted that the committed funds include the full contract value and the necessary budgeted funds to complete the project will be allocated under the 2024/2025 budget. The project completion date is expected to be mid-2025.	*Buildings*	Project status: Works are progressing on schedule. The expected project completion date is mid-2025.
Pinjarra Road (Foulkes Pl to Sutton St)	1,637	3,168	The project is expected to commence late September 2024.	*Roads*	Project status: Construction has commenced and is currently on schedule. The expected project completion date the end of June 2025.
Yalgorup National Park	142	1,253	The Yalgorup National Park project is a 10-year economic and tourism initiative. The Quail Road extension construction is planned to commence in March 2025.	*Roads*	Project status: Quail Road design is being finalised following DBCA and adjacent landowner consultation. Environmental applications are being prepared for submission following the completion of the road design.

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995 Section 6.4 Financial Report
Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 Part 4 Financial Reports

6.19. Local government to give notice of fees and charges

If a local government wishes to impose any fees or charges under this Subdivision after the annual budget has been adopted it must, before introducing the fees or charges, give local public notice of —

(a) its intention to do so; and
(b) the date from which it is proposed the fees or charges will be imposed.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Any material variances that have an impact on the outcome of the budgeted surplus position are explained in the Monthly Financial Report, as detailed in Attachment 5.1.

Economic Implications

Nil

Environmental Implications

Nil

Risk Analysis

The Financial Report and its attachments is utilised as a key indicator to monitor against the strategic risks.

Strategic Implications

The following community outcomes from the City of Mandurah Strategic Community Plan 2024 – 2044 is relevant to this report:

Leadership:

- Responsible, transparent, value for money delivery of well planned, sustainable, projects, programs and services.

Adoption of New Fees and Charges

In accordance with Section 6.16 of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act), local governments may impose or recover fees and charges for goods or services it provides. To date, there has been no changes to the Fees and Charges Schedule Adopted by Council as part of the Adoption of Annual Budget 2024/2025.

The City is scheduled to open the Dawesville Community Centre in July 2025 with community engagement to occur in April 2025; this will include information on the facility usage and hire. To provide immediate availability and benefits to the community, it is recommended that the associated fees and charges be included in the Fees and Charges Schedule. This will assist the City in recovering the costs associated with the running of the premises.

Council is requested to support the adoption of the new Fees and Charges Schedule (attachment 5.3) for local public notice

2024/25 Budget Variations

Nil

Conclusion

The City strives to manage its finances adequately and maintain expenditure within budget to ensure services that have been approved through the budget process are fully funded.

It is recommended that Council receive the Monthly Financial Report and the Schedule of Accounts.

NOTE:

- Refer ***Attachment 5.1*** ***Monthly Financial Report***
  Attachment 5.2 ***Schedule of Accounts (electronic only)***
  Attachment 5.3 ***Extract - Fees and Charges 2024-2025 – Dawesville Community Centre***

RECOMMENDATION

That Council:

1. Receives the Financial Report for February 2025 as detailed in Attachment 5.1 of the Report.

2 Receives the Schedule of Accounts for the following amounts as detailed in Attachment 5.2 of the report:

Total Municipal Fund	**$**	**9,330,050.29**
Total Trust Fund	**$**	**0.00**
	$	**9,330,050.29**

3. Adopt the new Fees and Charges for the Dawesville Community Centre as detailed in Attachment 5.3

4. In accordance with section 6.19 of the *Local Government Act 1995*, give local public notice of the Fees and Charges Schedule to take effect on the 31 March 2025.

****ABSOLUTE MAJORITY REQUIRED****

Monthly Financial Report

February 2025

City of Mandurah
February 2025

$499K ▼

Estimated surplus/deficit at 30 June 2025 with proposed budget amendments

$37.6M ▼

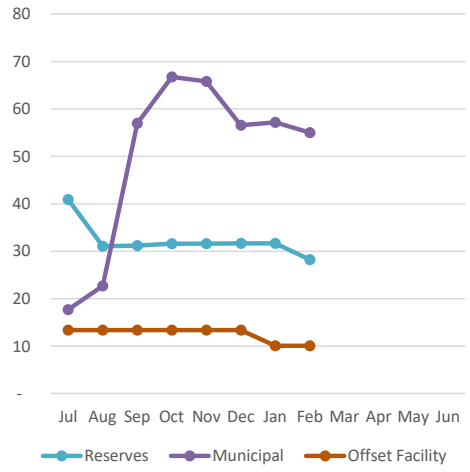
Year to Date Actual Surplus

Executive Summary

- Actual Rates Raised $97.7M
- Actual Rates Received $84.8M (83.6% collected)
- Actual Operating Revenue $134.9M
- Actual Capital Revenue $6.3M
- Actual Operating Expenditure $101.9M
- Actual Capital Expenditure $24.6M
- Actual Proceeds from Sale of Assets $794K

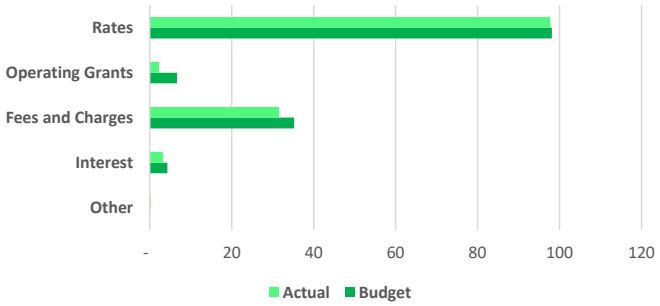
Investments

$ Millions

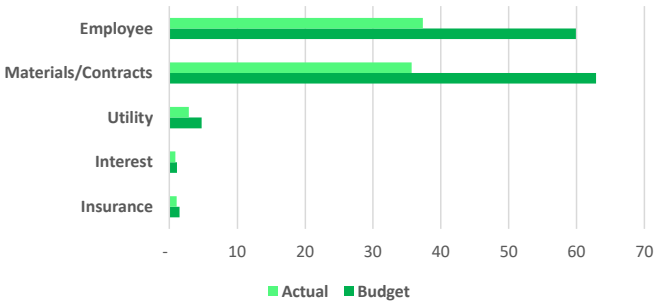


Year to Date Revenue Actuals Compared to Annual Budget

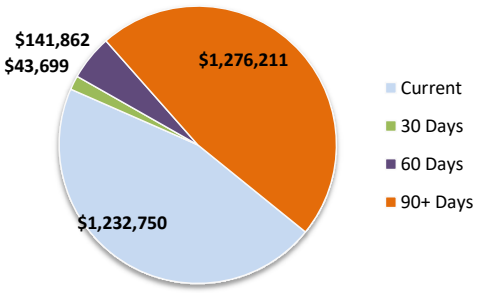
$ Millions



Year to Date Expenditure Actuals Compared to Annual Budget $ Millions



Sundry Debtors Outstanding



Rates Outstanding

84	Properties with >$10K outstanding ▼
523	Properties $3K to $10K outstanding ▼
0	Properties commenced legal action in 24/25 =
$2.24M	Estimated Value of Rates Exemptions =

Grants Received in 24/25 year

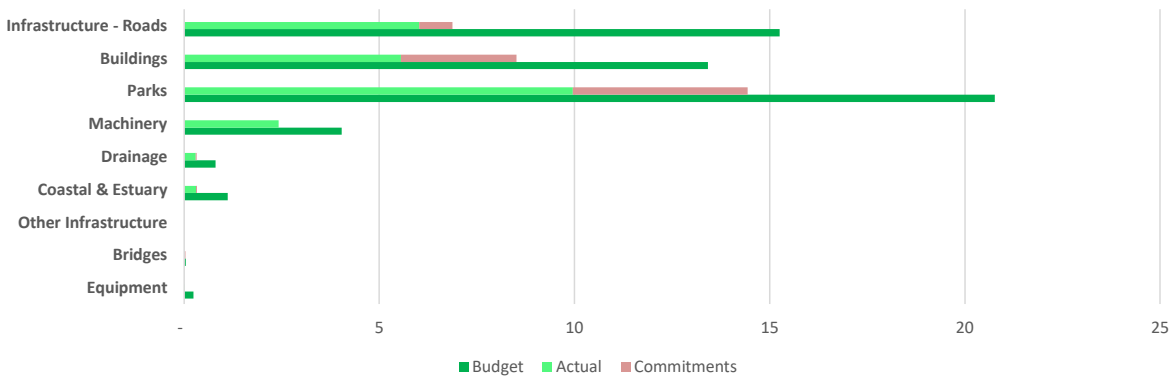
32.38%	Grants received - Accrual Basis

Tenders - February 2024

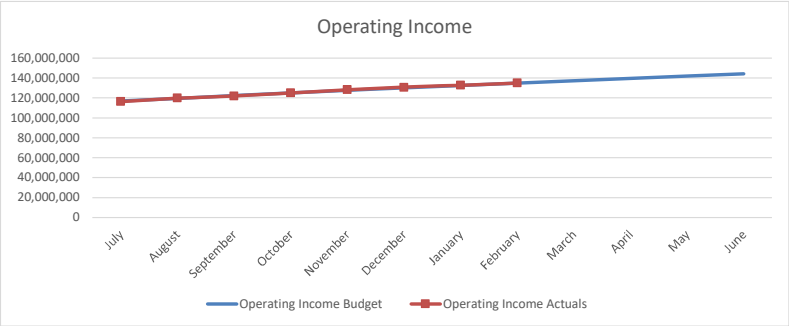
3	Tenders accepted/rejected during the month through CEO delegation

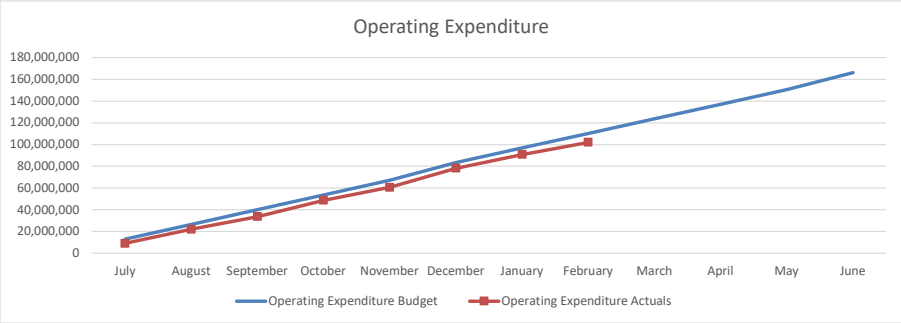
Year to Date Capital Actuals Compared to Annual Budget*

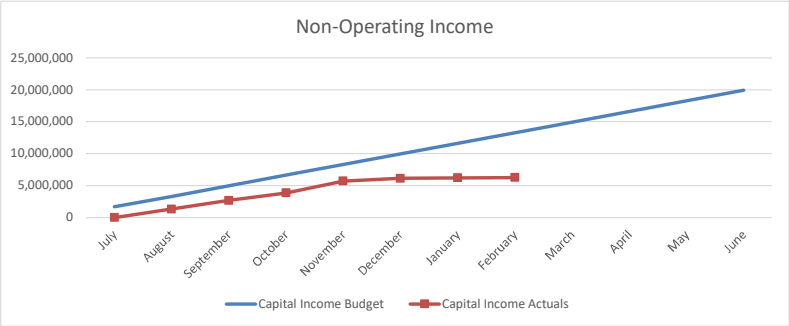
$ Millions

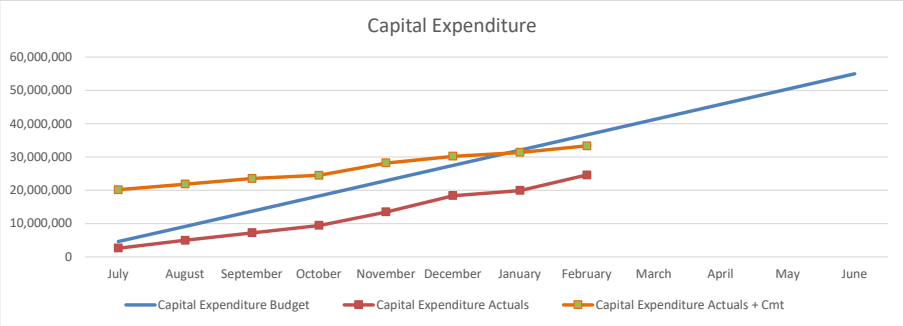


*Commitments are raised based on contract amounts. Contracts may span multiple financial years causing commitments to display over the total budget for the year.


Operating Income
160,000,000
140,000,000
120,000,000
100,000,000
80,000,000
60,000,000
40,000,000
20,000,000
0
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
Operating Income Budget
Operating Income Actuals


Operating Expenditure
180,000,000
160,000,000
140,000,000
120,000,000
100,000,000
80,000,000
60,000,000
40,000,000
20,000,000
0
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
Operating Expenditure Budget
Operating Expenditure Actuals


Non-Operating Income
25,000,000
20,000,000
15,000,000
10,000,000
5,000,000
0
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
Capital Income Budget
Capital Income Actuals


Capital Expenditure
60,000,000
50,000,000
40,000,000
30,000,000
20,000,000
10,000,000
0
July
August
September
October
November
December
January
February
March
April
May
June
Capital Expenditure Budget
Capital Expenditure Actuals
Capital Expenditure Actuals + Cmt

CITY OF MANDURAH

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
For the Period Ended 28 February 2025

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement of Financial Activity by Nature or Type		2
Note 1	Statement of Financial Activity Information	3
Note 2	Cash and Investments	4
Note 3	Receivables	5
Note 4	Disposal of Assets	6
Note 5	Tenders/Quotes Awarded	7
Note 6	Capital Acquisitions	8
Note 7	Borrowings	13
Note 8	Cash Reserves	15
Note 9	Operating Grants and Contributions	16
Note 10	Non Operating Grants and Contributions	17
Note 11	Proposed Budget Variations for Council Approval	18
Note 12	Approved Budget Amendments	19
Note 13	Explanation of Material Variances	20

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Ref Note	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. $ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
		$	$	$	$	%	
Opening Funding Surplus / (Deficit)		600,000	600,000	**754,197**	154,197	25.70%	
Revenue from operating activities							
Rates		98,083,897	97,783,897	**97,716,426**	(67,471)	(0.07%)	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions		6,644,043	4,440,028	**2,244,795**	(2,195,233)	(49.44%)	▼
Fees and charges		35,192,243	29,935,349	**31,507,577**	1,572,228	5.25%	
Interest earnings		4,301,430	2,867,620	**3,157,709**	290,089	10.12%	▲
Other revenue		79,170	52,780	**172,093**	119,313	226.06%	▲
Profit on disposal of assets		-	-	**150,422**	150,422	100.00%	▲
		144,300,783	**135,079,674**	**134,949,022**	(130,652)	-0.10%	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(59,869,000)	(38,709,577)	**(37,322,514)**	1,387,063	3.58%	
Materials and contracts		(62,859,717)	(42,363,519)	**(35,667,518)**	6,696,001	15.81%	▲
Utility charges		(4,740,088)	(3,160,057)	**(2,858,429)**	301,628	9.55%	
Depreciation on non-current assets		(35,205,988)	(23,470,659)	**(23,937,252)**	(466,593)	(1.99%)	
Interest expenses		(1,122,702)	(748,468)	**(854,235)**	(105,767)	(14.13%)	▼
Insurance expenses		(1,476,656)	(984,437)	**(1,056,451)**	(72,014)	(7.32%)	
Loss on disposal of assets	1(a) & 4	-	-	**(210,227)**	(210,227)	100.00%	▼
		(165,274,151)	**(109,436,717)**	**(101,906,626)**	7,530,091	6.88%	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	35,443,133	23,628,756	**24,176,388**	547,632	2.32%	
Amount attributable to operating activities		**14,469,765**	**49,271,712**	**57,218,784**	7,947,071	(16.13%)	
Investing activities							
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		19,627,425	13,084,950	**6,261,292**	(6,823,658)	(52.15%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	4	8,573,390	5,715,593	**794,220**	(4,921,373)	(86.10%)	▼
Payments for property, plant and equipment	6	(55,696,016)	(37,049,962)	**(24,577,405)**	12,472,557	33.66%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		**(27,495,201)**	**(18,249,418)**	**(17,521,893)**	727,526	3.99%	
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	1(b)	(2,325,976)	(2,325,976)	**(3,594,189)**	(1,268,213)	54.52%	
Amount attributable to investing activities		**(29,821,177)**	**(20,575,394)**	**(21,116,082)**	(540,688)	(2.63%)	
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	7	4,650,000	-	**-**	0	0.00%	
Unspent Loans Utilised		1,749,059	-	**-**	0	0.00%	
Repayment of debentures	7	(4,332,703)	(2,888,469)	**(3,279,689)**	(391,220)	(13.54%)	▼
Payment of lease liability		(576,642)	(384,428)	**(259,508)**	124,920	32.50%	▲
Proceeds from new interest earning liability		461,000	307,333	**49,258**	(258,076)	(83.97%)	▼
Principal elements of interest earning liability		(949,701)	(633,134)	**(706,026)**	(72,892)	(11.51%)	▼
Transfer from reserves	8	21,632,402	5,138,182	**5,138,182**	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	8	(8,381,347)	(245,879)	**(245,879)**	0	0.00%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		**14,252,068**	**1,293,606**	**696,339**	(597,267)	46.17%	
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)	1(d)	**(499,344)**	**30,589,924**	**37,553,238**	6,963,314	22.76%	

KEY INFORMATION

▲▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Actual and YTD Budget data as per the adopted materiality threshold.
Refer to Note 13 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

NOTE 1
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY INFORMATION

(a) Non-cash items excluded from operating activities

The following non-cash revenue and expenditure has been excluded from operating activities within the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 1996.

Non-cash items excluded from operating activities	Notes	Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
		$	$	$
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals		-	-	(150,422)
Movement in liabilities associated with restricted cash		237,145	158,097	351,958
Movement in employee benefit provisions (non-current)		-	-	(339,802)
Movement in contract liabilities (non-current)		0	0	41,942
Movement in Liabilities		0	0	125,233
Add: Loss on asset disposals	4	-	-	210,227
Add: Depreciation on assets		35,205,988	23,470,659	23,937,252
Total non-cash items excluded from operating activities		**35,443,133**	**23,628,756**	**24,176,388**

(b) Non-cash items excluded from investing activities

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

Adjustments to investing activities				
Movement in non current liabilities for transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity				
Movement in current liabilities for transfers to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the entity associated with restricted cash		(2,325,976)	(1,550,651)	(3,594,189)
Total non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities		**(2,325,976)**	**(1,550,651)**	**(3,594,189)**

(c) Adjustments to net current assets in the Statement of Financial Activity

The following current assets and liabilities have been excluded from the net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity in accordance with regulation 32 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

		Actual Closing 30 Jun 2024	Budget Closing 30 Jun 2025	Year to Date 28 Feb 2025
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserves - restricted cash		(69,472,383)	(62,300,778)	(64,580,080)
Less: - Financial assets at amortised cost - self supporting loans	4	(10,000)	-	(22,016)
Less: Unspent loans		(2,109,715)	(2,124,066)	(2,109,715)
Less: Inventory		(445,000)	-	(445,000)
Less: Clearing accounts		-	-	(43,597)
Add: Borrowings	7	5,317,216	4,082,703	1,997,526
Add: Other liabilities		5,985,994	1,115,424	1,960,629
Add: Lease liability		254,514	1,731,395	49,681
Add: Provisions - employee		4,886,946	1,818,111	3,921,787
Add: Loan Facility offset		-	-	10,060,000
Total adjustments to net current assets		**(55,592,428)**	**(55,677,212)**	**(49,210,785)**

(d) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity

Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	2	74,477,069	84,274,753	81,962,108
Rates receivables	3	3,662,665	2,368,839	17,318,382
Receivables	3	7,036,523	2,025,523	6,820,394
Other current assets		10,737,748	1,690,059	3,921,038
Less: Current liabilities				
Payables		(17,971,322)	(12,037,496)	(10,295,333)
Borrowings	7	(5,317,216)	(4,082,703)	(1,997,526)
Interest earning liabilities		(920,018)	-	(263,250)
Unspent non-operating grant, subsidies and contributions liability		(5,065,976)	(7,823,334)	(1,865,688)
Lease liabilities		(254,514)	(1,731,395)	(49,681)
Provisions		(10,038,334)	(9,506,379)	(8,786,322)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	1(c)	(55,592,428)	(55,677,212)	(49,210,785)
Closing Funding Surplus / (Deficit)		**754,197**	**(499,344)**	**37,553,338**

CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION

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

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 2
CASH AND INVESTMENTS

	Total Amount	Interest rate	Total Interest Earnings at Maturity Date	Institution	S&P rating	Deposit Date	Maturity Date	Term days
	$	$	$	$				
Cash on hand								
Westpac Municipal Bank Account (inc. Bonds Investments & Notice Savers)	11,448,465	Variable		Westpac	AA-	NA	NA	
	11,448,465							
Municipal Investments								
WBC TD 100	3,116,324	5.14%	77,457	Westpac	AA-	21/11/2024	21/05/2025	181
WBC TD 101	3,116,324	5.14%	77,457	Westpac	AA-	21/11/2024	21/05/2025	181
WBC TD 102	3,116,324	5.14%	77,457	Westpac	AA-	21/11/2024	21/05/2025	181
NAB TD 103	3,087,033	5.05%	50,416	NAB	AA-	12/12/2024	11/04/2025	120
NAB TD 108	3,086,533	4.95%	37,218	NAB	AA-	24/01/2025	24/04/2025	90
NAB TD 109	3,075,542	5.05%	75,542	NAB	AA-	3/10/2024	3/04/2025	182
WBC TD 110	3,076,621	5.11%	38,283	Westpac	AA-	3/01/2025	3/04/2025	90
WBC TD 111	3,076,621	5.11%	38,283	Westpac	AA-	10/01/2025	10/04/2025	90
WBC TD 112	3,076,621	5.11%	38,283	Westpac	AA-	10/01/2025	10/04/2025	90
NAB TD 113	3,075,542	5.05%	75,542	NAB	AA-	10/10/2024	10/04/2025	182
NAB TD 114	3,075,542	5.05%	75,542	NAB	AA-	10/10/2024	10/04/2025	182
NAB TD 115	3,075,871	5.10%	75,871	NAB	AA-	21/11/2024	21/05/2025	181
NAB TD 116	3,087,760	5.07%	38,125	NAB	AA-	14/01/2025	14/04/2025	90
NAB TD 117	2,025,003	5.07%	25,003	NAB	AA-	23/01/2025	23/04/2025	90
NAB TD 118	1,417,088	4.95%	17,088	NAB	AA-	28/01/2025	28/04/2025	90
	43,584,748							
Reserve Investments								
Muni 10 (reclassified)	31,880	3.35%	264	ANZ	AA-	1/01/2025	2/04/2025	91
Reserve 42 - 36-976-7906	3,424,765	5.10%	56,477	NAB	AA-	17/12/2024	16/04/2025	120
Reserve 44 - 70-586-3025	3,436,389	4.75%	53,706	NAB	AA-	21/02/2025	23/06/2025	122
Reserve 45 - 70-568-6989	3,431,456	4.75%	53,629	NAB	AA-	21/02/2025	23/06/2025	122
Reserve 47 - B33713404.106	4,517,427	4.84%	106,453	CBA	AA-	14/10/2024	14/04/2025	182
Reserve 48 - B33713404.106	6,754,239	4.84%	159,164	CBA	AA-	14/10/2024	14/04/2025	182
Reserve TD WBC 2 - 032-108 267897	3,329,067	4.87%	39,068	Westpac	AA-	18/02/2025	18/05/2025	89
Reserve TD WBC 3 - 032-108 267926	3,329,067	4.87%	39,068	Westpac	AA-	18/02/2025	18/05/2025	89
	28,254,291							
Total Municipal and Reserve Funds	**83,287,504**		**1,325,396.28**					

Interest revenue	
Investment Interest Accrued	753,249
Investment Interest Matured	1,779,615
Rates Interest	624,844
	3,157,709

Interest Earned
$3,157,709

Loan Offset Facility	Amount	Interest rate on loans	Interest Saved	YTD Interest Saved
Westpac	10,060,000	6.14%	15,521	151,492

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 highly liquid investments with original maturities of twelve months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. 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.

Total Municipal Cash	Unrestricted
$93.35 M	**$65.09 M**

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 3
RECEIVABLES

Rates Receivable	30-Jun-24	28-Feb-24	28 Feb 25
	$		$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	1,925,935	1,925,935	3,721,461
Rates levied	93,175,787	92,927,923	97,716,426
Less - Collections to date	(91,380,262)	(88,918,294)	(84,834,695)
Equals Current Outstanding	**3,721,461**	**5,935,564**	**16,603,191**
Net Rates Collectable	**3,721,461**	**5,935,564**	**16,603,191**
% Collected	96.1%	93.7%	83.6%

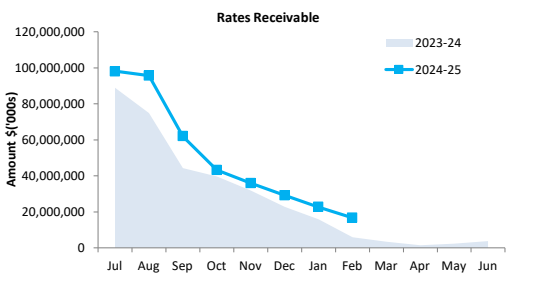
	28 Feb 24	28 Feb 25
- No. of Legal Proceedings Commenced for the financial year	1	0
- No. of properties > $10,000 outstanding	64	84
- No. of properties between $3,000 and $10,000 outstanding	313	523
- Value of Rates Concession	49,775	49,247
- Estimated Value of Rates Exemptions	2,238,551	2,243,551

Receivables - General	28-Feb-24	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	28 Feb 25
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance per Trial Balance						
Sundry receivable	1,974,502	529,580	9,897	101,449	414,274	1,055,200
Recreation Centres	138,106	24,644	1,054	877	18,651	45,226
Mandurah Ocean Marina	136,889	0	0	0	0	0
GST receivable	600,083	618,984	0	0	0	618,984
Allowance for impairment of receivables	(192,969)	0	0	0	(215,611)	(215,611)
Infringements	1,069,654	59,542	32,748	39,536	1,058,897	1,190,723
Total Receivables General Outstanding	**3,726,265**	**1,232,750**	**43,699**	**141,862**	**1,276,211**	**2,694,523**
Percentage		45.8%	1.6%	5.3%	47.4%	

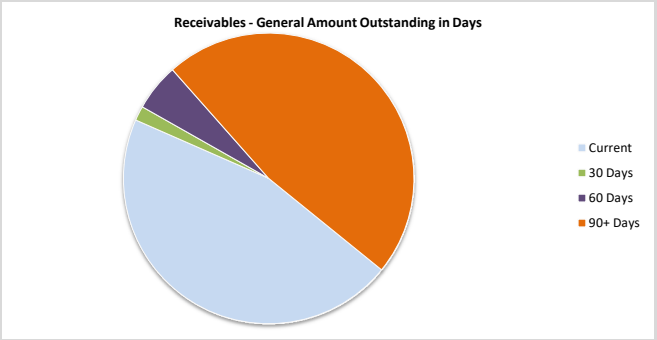
Other Receivables	28-Feb-24	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	28 Feb 25
	$	$	$	$	$	$
Balance per Trial Balance						
Pensioners rates and ESL deferred	3,560,947	0	0	0	3,966,527	3,966,527
Other Receivables	596,273	0	0	0	716,090	716,090
Total Other Receivables Outstanding	**4,157,220**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**4,682,617**	**4,682,617**
Percentage		0%	0%	0%	100%	

KEY INFORMATION

Rates 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. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Collectability of rates and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Other receivables that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.



Collected	Rates Due
83.6%	$16,603,191



Debtors Due
$2,694,523

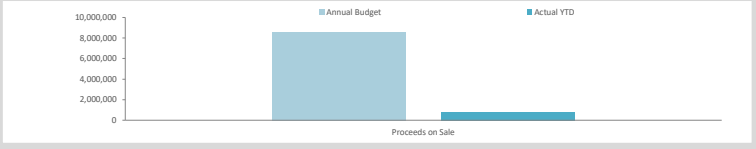
Over 30 Days
54%

Over 90 Days
47%

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 4
DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

			Budget				YTD Actual			
Asset	Asset ID	Asset Owner	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
			$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Land										
Land			7,715,000	7,715,000	0	0	0	0	0	0
Light Passenger Vehicles - Replacement										
MH9326A - TOYOTA RAV4 CV	C06818		0	0	0	0	14,285	18,896	4,611	0
Light Commercial Vehicles - Replacement										
MH2485B - FORD RANGER CC XL	U05419		0	0	0	0	19,415	25,941	6,526	0
MH0619B - FORD RANGER PU MK11	U07719		0	0	0	0	21,555	21,169	0	(386)
MH2014B - FORD RANGER PU XL	U08120		0	0	0	0	21,585	23,222	1,637	0
MH8958A - HOLDEN COLORADO LS	U04018		0	0	0	0	14,877	17,574	2,697	0
MH8305A - FORD RANGER PX	U04318		0	0	0	0	19,701	18,677	0	(1,024)
MH1575B - ISUZU D'MAX SX	U05119		0	0	0	0	15,219	21,542	6,322	0
MH7913A - FORD RANGER PU MK11	U07518		0	0	0	0	19,222	15,405	0	(3,817)
Trucks & Buses Replacements										
MITSUBISHI CANTER MH380Y	T017	Parks Central	26,320	26,320	0	0	0	0	0	0
HINO 917 MH958Y	T036	Parks North	29,606	29,606	0	0	0	0	0	0
ISUZU FVR 1000 MH954Y	T009	Civil Construction	65,907	65,907	0	0	0	0	0	0
HINO 1426 MH200W	T022	Civil Maintenance	36,504	36,504	0	0	0	0	0	0
HINO GH1728 MH637Y	T038	Civil Construction	68,383	68,383	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOYOTA HIACE MH381Z	T042	Youth Development	12,699	12,699	0	0	0	0	0	0
MITSUBISHI ROSA MH319W	T046	Place & Community	49,655	49,655	0	0	0	0	0	0
1GKM974 - JCB - BACKHOE LOADER	P62517		0	0	0	0	75,124	0	0	(75,124)
MH929Q - HINO-300-716-KEVREK-1000	T005		0	0	0	0	33,406	26,164	0	(7,243)
MH930Q - HINO-300-716-KEVREK-1500	T007		0	0	0	0	33,348	20,389	0	(12,959)
MH998P - NISSAN - PK16 28	T002		0	0	0	0	42,871	59,234	16,363	0
Trailers										
PARK BODY BOXTOP MH76936	V039	Parks Central	2,876	2,876	0	0	0	0	0	0
SOUTHWEST MOWING MH7439S	V007	Parks Central	784	784	0	0	0	0	0	0
BARTCO VMS TRAILER	V102	City traffic	4,910	4,910	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks & Mowers										
NEW HOLLAND 3050 TRACTOR MH761X	P602	Parks Assets	17,116	17,116	0	0	0	0	0	0
KUBOTA TRACTOR L5740 MH403Y	P603	Parks South	25,461	25,461	0	0	0	0	0	0
KUBOTA RTV UTILITY MH0708B	U10519	Parks South	5,010	5,010	0	0	0	0	0	0
KUBOTA RTV UTILITY MH0709B	U10619	Parks Assets	5,010	5,010	0	0	0	0	0	0
MH3272B - TORO - ZERO TURN 72	M01119		0	0	0	0	15,716	8,067	0	(7,649)
MH8763A KUBOTA-OUTFRONT MOWER 72	M02118		0	0	0	0	8,000	9,821	1,821	0
MH8762A KUBOTA OUTFRONT MOWER 60	M03018		0	0	0	0	8,000	11,151	3,151	0
MH9813A KUBOTA OUTFRONT MOWER 60	M03119		0	0	0	0	9,295	8,499	0	(796)
MH1957B - TORO - ZERO TURN 7210	M03219		0	0	0	0	20,300	7,185	0	(13,115)
MH8772A KUBOTA OUTFRONT MOWER 72	M03618		0	0	0	0	8,000	6,744	0	(1,256)
1IBM319 TORO PROLINE H800	M02723		0	0	0	0	47,216	0	0	(47,216)
Minor Equipment >$5000										
Miscellaneous Equipment										
GENELITE GENERATOR PLG-CM550S	P63820	Recreation Services	91,287	91,287	0	0	0	0	0	0
COLUMBUS ARA66	P63218	Recreation Services	8,040	8,040	0	0	0	0	0	0
HONDA - OUTBOARD 60HP	P605		0	0	0	0	4,237	1,752	0	(2,485)
Carryovers - Light Passenger Vehicles										
MH9971A - SUBARU - XV	C00219		32,153	11,624	0	(20,529)	11,096	21,769	10,673	0
MH1502B - SUBARU - XV	C01420		0	0	0	0	11,752	16,396	4,644	0
MH7641A - HYUNDAI - SANTE FE	C01718		0	0	0	0	15,836	14,123	0	(1,713)
MH2651B - TOYOTA - COROLLA	C02320		0	0	0	0	12,840	18,951	6,111	0
MH1084B - TOYOTA - RAV4	C04419		0	0	0	0	12,078	20,487	8,409	0
MH1224B - KIA - SPORTAGE	C05619		0	0	0	0	12,118	14,578	2,460	0
MH1056B - HYUNDAI - TUSCON	C07919		0	0	0	0	12,335	12,305	0	(30)
MH0363B - SUBARU - XV	C08019		0	0	0	0	14,241	15,259	1,018	0
TOYOTA PRIUS-C	C07019		33,282	12,400	0	(20,882)	10,704	16,087	5,383	0
Carryovers - Light Commercial Vehicles										
MH2737B - FORD - RANGER	U03220		42,027	24,053	0	(17,974)	21,775	18,571	0	(3,204)
MH1075B - TOYOTA - HIACE	U03919		0	0	0	0	14,904	34,951	20,047	0
MH2301B - HOLDEN - COLORADO	U06919		0	0	0	0	17,815	22,298	4,483	0
MH2017B - FORD - RANGER	U07319		0	0	0	0	19,300	19,269	0	(31)
Carryovers - Trucks and Buses										
MH252U - Hino - T003 - MH252U-HINO - 917 300	T003		120,000	26,912	0	(93,088)	0	0	0	0
Hino - 917 3	T008		120,000	26,674	0	(93,326)	22,055	28,580	6,525	0
Hino - 917 3	T021		120,000	26,912	0	(93,088)	0	0	0	0
Hino - 300-917-KEVREK-1500	T024		140,000	25,804	0	(114,196)	0	0	0	0
Hino - 917 3	T033		120,000	26,674	0	(93,326)	0	0	0	0
MERCEDES SPRINTER	C00718		63,500	45,500	0	(18,000)	41,845	36,847	0	(4,998)
HINO - FG1628 5	T006		219,975	44,376	0	(175,600)	42,629	65,349	22,720	0
HINO-500-FG1628-HIAB-088	T026		301,045	48,954	0	(252,092)	46,675	61,495	14,820	0
NISSAN - PK16 28	T002		216,975	44,443	0	(172,533)	0	0	0	0
Carryovers - Parks and Mowers										
Kubota - OUTFRONT MOWER 72 F369	M00219		46,350	7,500	0	(38,850)	18,870	7,185	0	(11,685)
Kubota - OUTFRONT MOWER 72 F369	M03416		46,350	7,500	0	(38,850)	7,500	6,744	0	(756)
Kubota - OUTFRONT MOWER 60 F369	M01619		45,530	7,500	0	(38,030)	18,580	6,303	0	(12,277)
Kubota - OUTFRONT MOWER 60 F369	M01019		45,530	7,500	0	(38,030)	9,295	7,617	0	(1,678)
Kubota - OUTFRONT MOWER 72 F369	M02419		46,350	7,500	0	(38,850)	8,411	7,626	0	(785)
KUBOTA - OUTFRONT MOWER 72 CAB	M01419		75,340	7,000	0	(68,340)	0	0	0	0
			9,998,975	**8,573,390**	**0**	**(1,425,585)**	**854,026**	**794,220**	**150,422**	**(210,227)**

KEY INFORMATION



Proceeds on Sale		
Annual Budget	YTD Actual	%
$8,573,390	$794,220	9%

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

NOTE 5
TENDERS/QUOTES AWARDED FOR THE MONTH

CEO delegation – accepted/rejected tenders during the month
Awarded under Financial Authorisation $250,000 and above

Tender code	Tender Description	Company Awarded to	Contract Term	Contract Amount
T16-2024	Weighbridge Software	Mandalay Technologies Pty Ltd	Three (3) years with one (1) option to extend at the Principal's discretion for an additional three (3) years to a total possible term of six (6) years.	TBD After Negotiation
T20-2024	Coodanup Foreshore Civil and Landscape Construction - Stage 3	PHASE 3 Landscape Construction Pty Ltd	Upon Supply of Requirements with a date for Practical Completion of 30 June 2025 or sixteen (16) weeks from award date and a 12-month Defects Liability Period	$946,243.37 - prior to negotiations
T18-2024	Provision of Events Security	Close Protections Security Pty Ltd	For a period of two (2) years with two (2) options to extend at the Principal's discretion for an additional one year periods to a total possible term of four (4) years.	$639,933

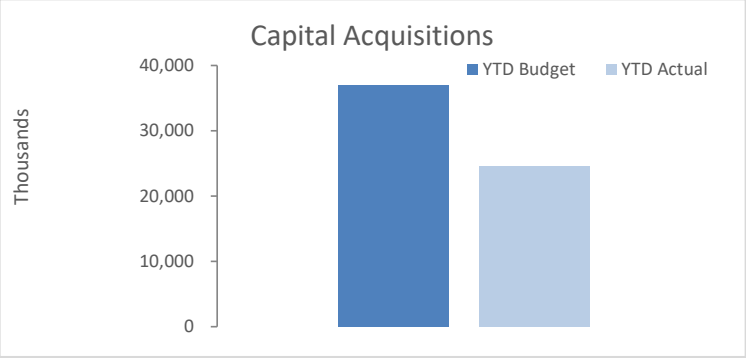
INVESTING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 6
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Capital Acquisitions	Adopted Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
	$		$	$	$
Buildings	9,903,028	13,422,118	8,927,174	5,554,067	(3,373,107)
Equipment	200,500	239,666	162,768	9,166	(153,602)
Machinery	1,800,631	4,037,741	2,702,328	2,426,183	(276,145)
Infrastructure - Roads	10,659,968	15,257,616	10,154,329	6,022,138	(4,132,190)
Bridges	-	46,839	31,226	-	(31,226)
Parks	13,663,708	20,765,656	13,787,883	9,956,127	(3,831,756)
Drainage	675,720	806,594	537,729	303,795	(233,934)
Coastal & Estuary	946,500	1,119,788	746,525	305,929	(440,596)
Capital Expenditure Totals	**37,850,055**	**55,696,016**	**37,049,962**	**24,577,405**	**(12,472,557)**
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:					
	$		$	$	$
City of Mandurah Contribution	**12,978,686**	**15,087,821**	**22,106,927**	**14,242,204**	(7,864,724)
Capital grants and contributions	**14,108,173**	**19,627,413**	**13,084,941**	**6,261,292**	(6,823,649)
Borrowings	**4,650,000**	**6,399,060**	**-**	**3,279,689**	3,279,689
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)	**449,567**	**858,391**	**1,858,093**	**794,220**	(1,063,873)
Cash Backed Reserves					
Asset Management Reserve	**5,083,629**	**11,246,106**	**-**	**-**	-
Sanitation Reserve	**580,000**	**972,141**	**-**	**-**	-
Plant Reserve	**-**	**1,505,084**	**-**	**-**	-
Capital Funding Total	**37,850,055**	**55,696,016**	**37,049,962**	**24,577,405**	**(12,472,557)**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

KEY INFORMATION



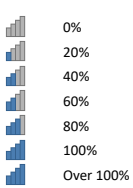
Acquisitions	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Spent
	$55.7 M	**$24.58 M**	**44%**

Capital Grant	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Received
	$19.63 M	**$6.26 M**	**32%**

INVESTING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 6
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)

Capital Expenditure Total

Level of Completion Indicators



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

	Account Description	Adopted Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Unspent Funds	Comment
	Land						
	Buildings						
	750695 Waste Management Centre Upgrade Fire Fighting Infrastructure	375,000	529,929	353,286	27,699	502,230	Design 90% Complete
	750660 Waste Management Centre Tipping Shed	155,000	328,933	219,289	27,877	301,057	Construction to commence Q4
	750761 Administration Centre Facade Renewal	250,000	281,922	187,948	56,922	225,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750762 Administration Centre Refurbishment	50,000	0	0	0	0	Amalgamated with 750761
	750763 Asbestos Removal Program	30,000	31,298	20,866	1,298	30,000	Construction to commence Q4
	750741 Avalon Foreshore Ablution Renewal	500,000	535,750	357,167	37,550	498,200	Construction to commence Q3
	750764 Billy Dower Youth Centre Grandstand Stair Demolition	100,000	112,782	75,188	26,028	86,755	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	750765 EMCC Pottery Place Ceiling Renewal	60,000	0	14,286	0	0	Complete
	750643 Falcon Family Centre Upgrade	50,000	37,131	32,142	18,159	18,972	Project withdrawn
	750766 Falcon Pavilion Storage Upgrade	20,000	38,159	25,440	18,159	20,000	Construction to commence Q4
	750767 Mandurah Seniors Dining Kitchen Separation Wall New	30,000	37,058	24,706	7,058	30,000	Project withdrawn
	750768 Merlin Street Reserve Shed Demolition	30,000	31,316	20,878	1,316	30,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750769 MPAC Access and Operational Safety Upgrades	240,000	275,768	183,846	35,768	240,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750770 MPAC Entry Door Renewal	25,000	32,849	21,900	7,849	25,000	Design Only
	750771 MPAC Fire Detection and Protection System Upgrade	350,000	401,153	267,435	51,153	350,000	Construction to commence Q3
	750772 MPAC Roof & External Cladding Renewal	150,000	324,278	216,185	130,948	193,329	Design Only
	750773 Rushton Park Kiosk Lower Level Tiling Repairs	50,000	62,800	41,867	12,800	50,000	Construction to commence Q4
	750774 Thomson Street Pavillion Office Upgrades	25,000	26,316	17,544	1,316	25,000	Construction to commence Q4
	750733 Cinema HVAC Renewal	1,300,000	1,331,922	887,948	916,340	415,582	Construction 70% Complete
	750732 Dawesville Community Centre	5,307,198	7,747,310	5,164,873	3,908,597	3,838,712	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	750775 Sporting Reserve Changerooms Enhancements	100,000	100,193	66,796	193	100,000	Design Only
	750687 LED Buildings Plan	57,500	64,558	43,039	7,058	57,500	Construction to Commence Q3
	750776 Minor City Maintenance Capital Renewals	98,330	99,646	66,431	21,336	78,310	Ongoing Program
	750736 Operations Centre Redevelopment	200,000	264,300	176,200	64,300	200,000	Design Only
	750753 Facilities Switchboard Renewal Program	50,000	51,316	34,211	1,316	50,000	Construction to commence Q4
	750689 Works & Services Building Refurb	300,000	380,000	236,422	82,553	297,448	Design Only
	750712 Refurbishment of Billy Dower Youth Centre	0	12,000	8,000	11,602	398	Complete
	750754 Administration Centre Refurbishment	0	133,077	88,718	65,342	67,735	Design Only
	750681 MARC Roof Repairs	0	22,060	14,707	1,995	20,065	Complete
	750756 23-24 MPAC HVAC Renewal (Design)	0	31,290	20,860	1,883	29,408	Design Only
	750782 CASM Front Counter	0	10,000	10,000	9,650	350	Complete
	750783 Waste Management Centre - OSH Projects	0	87,000	29,000	0	87,000	Construction to commence Q4
	750735 23-24 MPAC Minor Renewal & Upgrade Works	0	0	0	0	0	Complete

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

	Account Description		Adopted Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Unspent Funds	Comment
	Bridges							
	880012	Lakelands-Madora Bay Pedestrian Bridge	0	46,839	31,226	0	46,839	Design Only
	Parks							
	700478	Meadow Springs Golf Course Fence	0	68,178	40,690	65,138	3,041	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	700577	Merlin Street Reserve Activation Plan	0	759,802	506,535	41,942	717,860	Construction 30% Complete
	700589	23-24 FR Rushton Park - Tennis Centre	0	90,000	60,000	0	90,000	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	700619	Dawesville SE Foreshore	1,023,685	1,964,784	1,309,856	286,024	1,678,759	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	700582	Bin Enclosure Renewals	50,000	53,431	35,621	3,431	50,000	Construction to commence Q4
	700626	Lavender Gardens BMX Pump Track Renewal	138,849	154,030	102,687	15,180	138,849	Construction to commence Q4
	700627	Roy Tuckey Reserve BMX Pump Track Renewal	10,000	17,242	11,494	7,242	10,000	Design Only
	700628	Boardwalk and Beach Access Renewal Program	667,000	726,410	484,273	61,767	664,643	Construction 35% Complete
	700629	Eastern Foreshore Boardwalk Renewal	200,000	270,377	180,251	218,818	51,558	Design Only
	700586	Warrungup Spring Reserve Boardwalk Renewal	650,000	717,676	478,450	76,508	641,168	Construction to commence Q3
	930044	CSRFF Small Grants Program	150,000	105,453	70,302	193	105,260	Contribution Only
	700575	Coodanup Foreshore Park Upgrade	862,178	1,230,364	820,243	218,652	1,011,712	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	700630	Hexham Close and Bells Block Natural Areas Fencing Renewal	54,178	55,956	37,304	42,276	13,681	Complete
	700631	Mandurah to Madora Bay Coastal Fencing Renewal	90,678	92,711	61,807	42,835	49,875	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	700632	Minor Fencing Renewal Program	115,014	118,062	78,708	72,307	45,755	Complete
	930045	Major Public Artworks Major Public Artworks	90,000	90,193	60,193	80,203	9,990	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	700633	MARC Outdoor Shade Structures New	75,000	75,193	50,129	193	75,000	Construction to commence Q3
	700634	MARC Double Sided Digital Sign Renewal	140,000	156,779	104,519	16,779	140,000	Construction to commence Q3
	700583	North Mandurah Irrigation Water Supply	165,000	350,428	233,619	124,895	225,533	Corporate project in progress
	700635	Norwich Reserve Upgrade	10,000	17,181	11,454	8,193	8,988	Design Only
	700613	Parks and Reserves Signage New Program	40,000	45,908	30,606	31,840	14,069	Construction to commence Q3
	700593	Irrigation Renewal Program	43,521	0	0	0	0	Amalgamated to 700648
	700636	Parks Furniture Renewal Program	159,925	189,334	126,223	55,805	133,529	Construction to commence Q3
	700637	Shade Structures Renewal Program	108,171	113,825	75,883	5,698	108,127	Construction 20% Complete
	700638	Synthetic Turf Cricket Wicket Renewal Program	59,178	62,226	41,484	54,824	7,403	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	700640	Playground Renewal Program	355,342	393,961	262,641	38,618	355,342	Construction to commence Q4
	700614	Reserve Meter Renewal Program	50,000	53,048	35,366	3,048	50,000	Construction 10% Complete
	700623	Thomson Street Netball Courts Repairs	200,000	201,460	134,307	55,066	146,394	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	700641	Peter Street Reserve Shade Sails New	40,000	44,066	29,377	40,952	3,114	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	700642	Signage Renewal Program	40,000	46,224	30,816	33,228	12,996	Construction to commence Q3
	700643	Playground Rubber Softfall Renewal Program	54,342	62,154	41,436	58,909	3,245	Complete
	700625	EV Charging Stations	0	175,000	116,667	160,665	14,335	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	700599	23-24 PR Rushton Park	0	65,668	43,779	46,175	19,493	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	700514	Bortolo Fire Track Water Infrastructure	0	41,681	27,787	40,598	1,083	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	700580	23-24 Blythwood Reserve	0	3,375	2,250	5,062	(1,687)	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	700581	23-24 Wilderness Reserve	0	3,531	2,354	3,531	0	Complete
	700646	23-24 Dawesville Foreshore Reserve Bollards	0	25,000	16,667	0	25,000	Construction to commence Q3
	700648	City Admin Irrigation Renewal	0	155,299	103,532	8,214	147,085	Construction to commence Q3
	700649	MBRC - Upgrade Indoor C Bowling Green Surface - CSRFF	0	44,740	29,827	0	44,740	Construction to commence Q3
	700650	Lakes Lawn Cemetary Recovery	0	250,000	125,000	9,199	240,801	Construction 20% Complete
	700651	Madora Bay Oval Fencing	0	40,000	17,143	0	40,000	Construction to commence Q4
	Roads							
	501131	Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	501129	Trails Project	350,000	434,981	289,988	9,112	425,869	Ongoing project
	500016	Smart Street Mall Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	501193	23-24 TM Clarice St	0	217,037	144,692	0	217,037	Construction to commence Q4
	501194	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd	0	143,499	78,251	3,502	139,997	Construction to commence Q4
	501196	23-24 TM Wanjeep St	0	391,546	261,031	154,483	237,063	Construction to commence Q4

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

	Account Description		Adopted Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Unspent Funds	Comment
	501199	23-24 RR Guillardon Tce/Karringa Rd	0	405,720	270,480	222,694	183,026	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	501235	23-24 RC Peel Street Stage 4	0	2,665,909	1,777,273	1,546,374	1,119,536	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	501239	23-24 SP Guillardon Tce/Karinga Rd	0	22,000	14,667	0	22,000	Complete
	501258	23-24 Tims Thicket Waste Facility - Upgrade CCTV	0	11,100	7,400	10,509	591	Complete
	501260	Mewburn Centre Carpark Upgrade	17,000	42,794	28,530	25,864	16,930	Design Only
	501192	Falcon Coastal Shared Path	60,000	86,273	57,515	32,727	53,546	Design Only
	501263	Lake Valley Drive and Badgerup Avenue Blackspot	15,000	42,498	28,332	27,498	15,000	Design Only
	501264	Lakes Road - Murdoch Drive Blackspot	15,000	43,133	28,756	31,842	11,291	Design Only
	501265	Lynda Street and Baroy Street Blackspot	20,000	38,555	25,703	18,555	20,000	Design Only
	501266	Mercedes Avenue Blackspot	18,000	43,955	29,303	25,955	18,000	Design Only
	501267	Wanjeep Street Blackspot	15,000	40,955	27,303	25,955	15,000	Design Only
	501268	Yindana Blvd and Lake Valley Drive Blackspot	15,000	41,272	27,515	26,272	15,000	Design Only
	501269	Merlin Activation Plan	350,000	0	0	0	0	Amalgamated with 700577
	501296	Caddadup Reserve Lookout Renewal	34,955	48,487	32,325	13,532	34,955	Construction 10% Complete
	501272	Tarragon Way Road Renewal	496,262	502,303	334,869	7,911	494,392	Construction to commence Q3
	501273	Banyon Close Road Resurface	67,000	72,023	48,015	101,889	(29,866)	Complete
	501274	Bolton Street Road Resurface	67,000	72,023	48,015	39,303	32,720	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	501217	Everlasting Retreat Road Resurface	235,000	240,023	160,015	195,128	44,895	Complete
	501275	Gamol Place Road Resurface	138,000	143,023	95,349	91,233	51,790	Complete
	501276	Haze Road Road Resurface	117,000	122,023	81,349	103,441	18,582	Complete
	501277	Hennessey Place Road Resurface	234,000	239,023	159,349	22,506	216,518	Construction to commence Q3
	501220	Hibiscuss Rise Road Resurface	52,000	57,023	38,015	37,749	19,274	Complete
	501223	Maria Place Road Resurface	120,000	125,023	83,349	11,916	113,108	Construction to commence Q4
	501278	Misty Meander Road Resurface	295,000	300,023	200,015	56,182	243,841	Construction to commence Q3
	501279	Moat Street Road Resurface	45,000	50,023	33,349	41,416	8,607	Complete
	501280	Monang Street Road Resurface	84,000	89,023	59,349	74,500	14,524	Complete
	501281	Olive Road Road Resurface	250,000	255,023	170,015	57,889	197,134	Construction 20% Complete
	501282	Ormsby Terrace Road Resurface	130,000	135,023	90,015	103,482	31,542	Complete
	501201	Quarry Way Road Resurface	251,000	255,097	170,065	37,088	218,009	Construction to commence Q3
	501226	Rakoa Street Road Resurface	182,000	186,097	124,065	180,518	5,580	Complete
	501283	Renison Drive Road Resurface	135,000	140,023	93,349	25,002	115,021	Construction to commence Q3
	501227	Rouse Rd Road Resurface	160,000	165,023	110,015	11,036	153,987	Construction to commence Q3
	501284	Soldiers Cove Terrace Resurface	90,000	95,023	63,349	98,324	(3,301)	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	600014	Spinaway Parade Road Resurface	30,000	34,097	22,731	24,327	9,771	Complete
	501285	Stirling Grove Road Resurface	70,000	75,023	50,015	14,063	60,960	Construction to commence Q3
	501233	Thomson St Road Resurface	273,000	278,023	185,349	62,409	215,614	Construction to commence Q3
	501286	Touchstone Drive Road Resurface	670,000	675,889	450,592	459,480	216,408	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	501287	Wattle Bird Way Road Resurface	340,000	345,191	230,127	17,127	328,064	Construction to commence Q3
	501288	Yukon Close Road Resurface	50,000	55,023	36,682	15,002	40,021	Construction 10% Complete
	501289	Pinjarra Road Upgrade Stage 5	1,485,646	0	0	0	0	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	501290	Pinjarra Road Upgrade Stage 6	1,485,646	0	0	0	0	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	501291	Pinjarra Road	90,000	3,167,702	2,111,801	1,326,649	1,841,053	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	501292	New Street Furniture and Minor Works	50,000	55,049	36,699	5,049	50,000	Construction to Commence Q3
	501293	Shared Path Renewal Program	703,505	725,908	483,938	43,864	682,044	Construction 10% Complete
	501241	New Street Lighting Program	75,000	79,715	53,143	6,412	73,303	Ongoing Program
	501249	23-24 SP Caspar Road	100,000	251,601	167,734	237,439	14,162	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	501294	Decorative Streetlighting Renewal Project Design	250,000	279,128	186,085	29,128	250,000	Design Only
	501248	Sutton Farm Carpark City Contribution	770,000	772,863	515,242	2,863	770,000	Contribution Only
	501175	Traffic Management Minor Works	148,953	161,801	107,867	12,848	148,953	Construction to commence Q3
	501295	Western Foreshore Skatepark Carpark New	10,000	59,157	39,438	49,157	10,000	Design Only
	700516	Yalgorup National Park	1,635,646	2,052,804	1,368,536	71,666	1,981,139	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	501197	23-24 TM White Hill Road	0	112,562	75,041	84,253	28,309	Construction 90% Complete
	501113	SP Halls Head PSP	0	154,382	102,921	148,554	5,827	Construction 90% Complete

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

	Account Description		Adopted Budget	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Remaining Unspent Funds	Comment
	501242	23-24 SL Street Lighting Renewal Program	0	10,884	7,256	11,096	(212)	Complete
	501240	23-24 Signage Renewal Program	0	1,034	689	1,034	(0)	Complete
	Drainage							
	600195	DR Hopetoun Bend Drainage Upgrade	0	62,150	41,433	56,959	5,191	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	600199	Drainage Minor Works	49,402	58,886	39,257	28,022	30,864	Construction 50% Complete
	600200	Harvey View Drive Drainage Upgrade	124,103	132,043	88,029	115,047	16,996	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	600198	Mary Street Drainage Renewal	353,113	359,509	239,673	8,907	350,603	Construction to commence Q3
	600201	Oversby Street Drainage Upgrade	149,103	155,500	103,667	79,868	75,632	Construction 80% Complete
	600192	DR Cervantes Drive	0	28,005	18,670	14,992	13,014	Construction 90% Complete
	600189	DR 130 Mandurah Terrace	0	10,500	7,000	0	10,500	Construction to commence Q4
	Coastal & Estuary							
	911011	Sutton Farm Public Jetty New	364,000	364,116	242,744	116	364,000	Contribution Only
	911006	Administration Bay Entrance Seawall Renewal	107,000	80,290	64,241	58,862	21,428	Construction Complete. Finances to be finalised
	911007	Donnelly Gardens Seawall Repair	215,000	277,650	185,100	65,215	212,435	Corporate project to commence Q4
	911008	Mandurah Quay Seawall Repair	150,000	215,848	143,899	80,257	135,591	Design Only
	911009	Novara Foreshore Boat Ramp Apron Renewal	55,000	68,200	45,467	13,200	55,000	Construction to commence Q4
	911010	Novara Foreshore Erosion Protection	55,500	113,683	65,074	88,279	25,404	Construction 90% Complete
	Equipment							
	930043	Christmas Decorations Program	150,000	150,193	100,129	193	150,000	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	820195	Furniture & Equipment	50,500	89,472	62,639	8,972	80,500	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	Plant & Machinery							
	770001	Replacement Light Passenger Vehicles	0	65,434	43,623	69,144	(3,710)	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	770002	Replacement Light Commercial Vehicles	0	42,026	28,017	42,027	(1)	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	770006	Trucks and Buses	1,099,631	2,552,072	1,711,696	1,454,136	1,097,935	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	770009	Parks and Mowers	168,800	719,365	479,615	492,636	226,730	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	770010	New - Heavy Vehicles Plant and Equipment	0	0	0	0	0	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	770020	Tim's Thicket Weighbridge	0	92,702	61,801	92,775	(73)	Complete
	770011	Miscellaneous Equipment	293,000	293,143	195,476	38,187	254,956	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	770007	Trailers	80,200	80,316	53,583	39,094	41,222	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	770012	New - Vehicle and Small Plant Program	159,000	192,683	128,517	198,184	(5,501)	Ongoing Program 2024/25
	Other Infrastructure							
	700053	Lakelands DOS Sports Specific Infrastructure	0	108,293	72,195	106,072	2,221	Complete
	700055	Waterfront Project	0	9,473,807	6,315,872	7,744,380	1,729,427	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	700056	Western Foreshore Recreation Precinct	0	0	0	0	0	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	700576	Eastern Foreshore North and Centeral Waterfront Project	6,386,000	0	0	0	0	Refer to Financial Report, Key Capital Projects table
	Grand Total		**37,850,056**	**55,696,016**	**37,049,962**	**24,577,405**	**31,118,611**	

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 8
CASH RESERVES

Cash Backed Reserve

Reserve Name	Opening Balance	Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Building	1,543,544	0	0	7,715,000	0	0	0	9,258,544	1,543,544
Parking	505,194	0	0	0	0	0	0	505,194	505,194
Asset Management	29,005,913	0	0	0	0	(11,857,096)	0	17,148,817	29,005,913
Cultural Centre	493	0	0	0	0	0	0	493	493
Sustainability	283,127	0	0	0	0	0	0	283,127	283,127
Waste Facilities Reserve Fund	9,608,503	0	0	0	0	(3,421,777)	0	6,186,726	9,608,503
Interest Free Loans	237,124	0	0	0	0	0	0	237,124	237,124
CLAG	32,425	0	0	0	0	0	0	32,425	32,425
Mandurah Ocean Marina	186,780	0	0	0	0	0	0	186,780	186,780
Waterways	574,299	0	0	0	0	0	0	574,299	574,299
Port Mandurah Canals Stage 2 Maintenance	97,707	0	0	0	0	0	0	97,707	97,707
Mariners Cove Canals	89,024	0	0	0	0	0	0	89,024	89,024
Port Bouvard Canal Maintenance Contributions	280,206	0	0	0	0	0	0	280,206	280,206
Unspent Grants & Contributions	9,070,982	0	0	0	0	(2,404,749)	(2,404,749)	6,666,233	6,666,233
Long Service Leave	3,528,937	0	0	420,468	0	(1,160,498)	0	2,788,907	3,528,937
Bushland and Environmental Protection	1,582,033	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,582,033	1,582,033
Coastal Storm Contingency	271,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	271,249	271,249
Digital Futures	59,672	0	0	0	0	0	0	59,672	59,672
Decked Carparking	1,058,391	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,058,391	1,058,391
Specified Area Rates - Waterside Canals	116,583	0	0	0	0	(2,942)	(2,942)	113,641	113,641
Specified Area Rates - Port Mandurah Canals	140,024	0	0	64,900	64,900	(1,860)	(1,860)	203,064	203,064
Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Quay Canals	272,821	0	0	26,861	26,861	0	0	299,682	299,682
Specified Area Rates - Mandurah Ocean Marina	943,219	0	0	149,147	149,147	0	0	1,092,366	1,092,366
Specified Area Rate - Port Bouvard Canals	154,751	0	0	4,118	4,118	0	0	158,869	158,869
Specified Area Rate - Mariners Cove	9,825	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,825	9,825
Specified Area Rate - Eastport	53,609	0	0	853	853	0	0	54,462	54,462
Sportclubs Maintenance Levy	372,780	0	0	0	0	0	0	372,780	372,780
City Centre Land Acquisition Reserve	1,081,825	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,081,825	1,081,825
Lakelands Community Infrastructure Reserve	1,156,506	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,156,506	1,156,506
Plant Reserve	1,975,087	0	0	0	0	(1,505,084)	(1,505,084)	470,003	470,003
Workers Compensation Reserve	314,546	0	0	0	0	0	0	314,546	314,546
Restricted Cash Reserve	2,975,709	0	0	0	0	(1,223,547)	(1,223,547)	1,752,162	1,752,162
Transform Mandurah Funding Program Reserve	952,303	0	0	0	0	0	0	952,303	952,303
Community Safety	524,672	0	0	0	0	(54,848)	0	469,824	524,672
Public Art Reserve	412,520	0	0	0	0	0	0	412,520	412,520
	69,472,383	**0**	**0**	**8,381,347**	**245,879**	**(21,632,402)**	**(5,138,182)**	**56,221,328**	**64,580,080**

Repayments - Borrowings

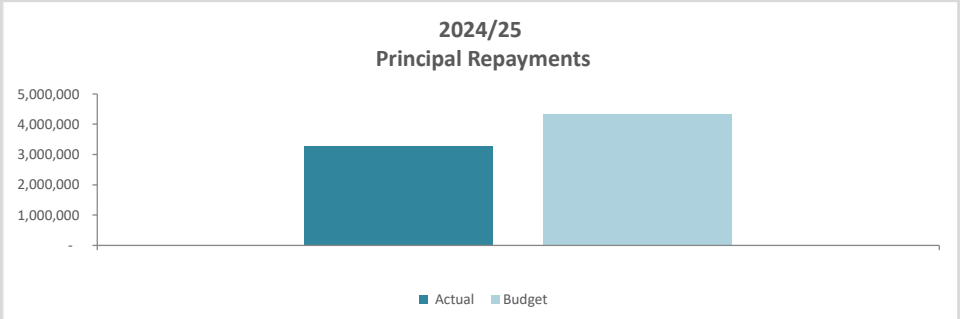
Information on Borrowings		New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	1 July 2024	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Law, order, public safety									
Bortolo Fire Track Water Infrastructure	37,191	-	-	3,268	685	33,924	38,651	316	1,764
Community amenities					-	0	-		0
Compactor Waste Trailers and Dolly [336]	4,515	-	-	4,515	-	0	-	19	0
Waste Water Reuse [349]	57,020	-	-	15,048	18,053	41,972	42,504	2,032	2,845
Halls Head Ablution Block [350]	38,058	-	-	10,027	12,027	28,031	28,387	1,357	1,898
Halls Head Recycled Water 2019/20	132,570	-	-	12,297	10,431	120,273	126,015	4,973	5,726
Ablutions 2020/21	-	-	-	-	-	0		-	
Ablutions 2021/22	203,103	-	-	20,263	29,885	182,840	169,088	2,372	1,388
Recreation and culture					-	0	-		0
Rushton Park Redevelopment [318(ii)]	-0	-	-	-	-	-0	(0)	0	0
Meadow Springs Recreation Facility [318(iii)]	-0	-	-	-	-	-0	(0)	0	0
Mandurah Football & Sporting Club [324]	-0	-	-	-	-	-0	-	0	0
Mandurah Rugby Club [325]	-0	-	-	-	-	-0	-	0	0
Halls Head Bowling Club upgrade [331]	169,574	-	-	28,869	26,369	140,705	149,379	2,548	7,646
Parks - Falcon Bay Reserve [333(i)]	-0	-	-	-	-	-0	-	0	0
MARC Redevelopment [338]	102,920	-	-	102,920	112,912	-0	0	2,229	4,823
MARC Redevelopment Stage 1 [340]	179,255	-	-	61,353	70,416	117,902	116,348	2,331	9,144
MARC Redevelopment Stage 2 [341]	392,054	-	-	152,455	178,583	239,598	239,807	3,737	20,944
Eastern Foreshore Wall [344]	273,833	-	-	97,546	113,550	176,287	178,274	3,590	14,345
MARC Stage 2 [345]	412,420	-	-	142,434	161,425	269,985	277,756	3,062	21,363
Falcon Bay Seawall [351]	95,681	-	-	27,074	30,140	68,606	71,479	1,478	4,771
MARC Solar Plan [353]	95,664	-	-	15,680	14,800	79,983	83,959	1,966	4,296
Novara Foreshore Development [355]	186,152	-	-	34,580	39,545	151,573	148,505	1,415	5,198
Falcon Bay Foreshore Upgrades [356]	191,235	-	-	35,135	30,592	156,101	165,876	923	8,579
Mandjar Square Development [358]	233,241	-	-	42,440	40,867	190,801	198,908	1,312	9,098
Lakelands DOS [360]	1,120,403	-	-	218,249	205,103	902,154	977,492	6,055	49,387
Mandjar Square Stage 3 and 4	291,739	-	-	32,624	31,005	259,115	266,434	11,016	12,686
Falcon Seawall	545,397	-	-	76,315	58,787	469,083	503,257	6,142	23,969
Novara Foreshore Stage 3	117,823	-	-	13,258	22,671	104,565	87,249	4,357	5,061
Smart Street Mall Upgrade 2019/20	293,040	-	-	29,928	54,724	263,112	240,706	11,332	2,622
Falcon Bay Foreshore Stage 3 of 4	187,265	-	-	18,525	34,446	168,740	150,122	7,255	1,461
Mandjar Square Final Stage	188,384	-	-	18,684	32,386	169,701	154,229	7,119	2,246
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade	76,034	-	-	7,164	6,475	68,870	73,174	2,952	3,233
Westbury Way North side POS Stage 3	132,586	-	-	12,100	10,411	120,487	126,069	5,156	5,726
Eastern/ Western Foreshore 2020/21	792,747	-	-	83,208	133,183	709,539	646,385	3,311	3,854
Smart Street Mall 2020/21	799,967	-	-	72,268	130,320	727,699	644,793	8,286	4,319
Novara Foreshore Stage 4	76,766	-	-	6,096	6,426	70,670	71,699	2,766	2,518
Bortolo Reserve - Shared Use Parking and Fire Track Facility	217,117	-	-	22,677	35,624	194,440	177,140	3,539	1,233
Falcon Bay Upgrade - Stage 4 of 5	202,305	-	-	21,976	32,367	180,329	166,746	1,978	1,240
Enclosed Dog Park	15,822	-	-	1,167	861	14,654	15,343	621	672
South Harbour Paving Upgrade Stage 2	38,913	-	-	2,905	2,494	36,008	37,299	1,527	1,530
Falcon Skate Park Upgrade 2020/21	58,055	-	-	4,379	3,621	53,676	55,835	2,277	2,347
Eastern/ Western Foreshore 2021/22	1,218,066	-	-	131,790	186,611	1,086,277	1,004,577	4,625	6,016
Smart Street Mall 2021/22	502,703	-	-	53,568	75,913	449,135	416,298	2,675	2,858
Enclosed Dog Park 2021/22	147,130	-	-	14,572	21,262	132,558	123,204	1,785	1,121
Novara Foreshore Stage 4 2021/22	186,217	-	-	19,012	27,195	167,205	155,655	1,639	1,308
Falcon Bay Upgrade - Stage 4 of 5 2021/22	58,893	-	-	6,134	7,802	52,759	50,584	408	708
Parks and Reserves Upgrades 2021/22	395,567	-	-	42,077	59,391	353,490	328,001	2,123	2,343
Mandurah Library Re Roofing Project	94,194	-	-	8,527	13,630	85,667	79,004	1,944	709
Falcon Reserve Activation Plan Stage 3	348,823	-	-	33,718	49,565	315,105	301,080	2,106	1,568
Pleasant Grove Foreshore	51,623	-	-	4,783	6,162	46,839	46,708	505	914
Kangaroo Paw Park	268,553	-	-	26,137	37,287	242,416	232,997	1,391	1,506
Falcon Bay Stage 5 of 5	126,597	-	-	11,830	17,734	114,766	109,609	1,154	655
2022/23 South Harbour Upgrades	89,027	-	-	7,825	12,435	81,202	77,183	1,311	477
Upgrade of Playing Surface Peelwood Parade	-	-	-		-	0	-	-	0
Bruce Cresswell Reserve	171,169	-	-	16,640	23,914	154,529	148,275	912	908
Seascapes Boardwalk	174,495	-	-	16,855	24,616	157,640	150,873	1,057	9,118
Mandurah Community Museum Roof and Gutters	113,391	-	-	11,072	16,077	102,319	97,914	576	524
Stage 2 of Upgrades to Peelwood Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Smart Street Mall Upgrade	51,356	-	-	4,771	6,951	46,585	44,846	493	355
Eastern Foreshore South Precinct	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Western Foreshore Recreation Precinct	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
2022/23 Parks and Reserves Upgrades	340,175	-	-	33,200	48,206	306,975	293,794	1,728	1,574
Parks & Reserves Program	3,440,409	-	1,080,000	171,587	366,102	3,268,822	4,163,395	128,941	84,716
Transport					-	0	-		0

Repayments - Borrowings

Information on Borrowings		New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
Particulars	1 July 2024	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
Drainage [318(iv)]	-0	-	-	-	-	-0	-	0	0
Road Construction [318(v)]	-0	-	-	-	-	-0	-	0	0
Road Construction [333(ii)]	-0	-	-	-	-	-0	-	0	0
New Pedestrian Bridge Construction [335]	3,026	-	-	3,026	-	0	-	13	0
New Road Construction [339]	89,978	-	-	79,007	97,843	10,971	(0)	2,337	4,373
New Road Construction [342]	219,081	-	-	77,668	88,802	141,413	142,653	1,917	11,356
WMC Tims Thicket [343]	37,154	-	-	11,630	14,266	25,523	23,581	1,291	1,854
Road Construction [346]	149,996	-	-	43,492	47,540	106,504	111,781	1,476	7,487
MARC Carpark [347]	113,993	-	-	32,032	36,109	81,961	84,969	2,128	5,689
MPAC Forecourt [348]	47,545	-	-	12,537	15,039	35,008	35,453	1,695	2,372
Mandurah Marina [352]	95,655	-	-	15,705	14,832	79,950	83,889	1,965	4,296
MARC Carpark [354]	143,480	-	-	24,943	22,247	118,537	125,832	1,562	6,443
Mandurah Foreshore Boardwalk Renewal [357]	212,282	-	-	38,892	36,875	173,390	180,644	1,288	8,532
New Road Construction [359]	589,350	-	-	110,092	103,169	479,259	517,627	3,261	25,138
Smoke Bush Retreat Footpath [361]	47,828	-	-	7,012	7,400	40,816	41,976	1,811	2,148
New Boardwalks 18/19	294,025	-	-	33,152	41,307	260,873	248,148	10,742	12,717
Coodanup Drive - Road Rehabilitation	58,862	-	-	6,533	16,402	52,329	33,516	2,267	2,501
Pinjarra Road Carpark	117,823	-	-	13,258	22,671	104,565	87,249	4,357	5,061
New Road Construction 2018/19	901,894	-	-	117,817	97,166	784,077	831,922	8,484	39,622
New Road Construction 2019/20	499,226	-	-	66,839	101,251	432,388	401,623	6,057	3,043
South Harbour Upgrade 2019/20	152,580	-	-	14,124	32,291	138,456	104,741	5,751	6,480
New Roads 2020/21	420,334	-	-	41,032	67,411	379,302	347,136	4,907	3,120
Carryover Roads 2020/21	405,571	-	-	42,640	61,213	362,931	334,653	2,562	2,200
Roads 2021/22	204,309	-	-	20,453	30,244	183,856	169,126	2,250	1,287
SP Halls Head PSP	174,495	-	-	16,855	24,616	157,640	150,873	1,057	847
Carparks 2021/22	135,191	-	-	13,473	19,707	121,717	113,020	1,573	977
RC Peel Street	96,920	-	-	8,288	13,597	88,632	83,864	1,656	496
Cambria Island Abutment Wall	48,598	-	-	5,008	7,019	43,590	40,912	391	366
Senior Citizens Carpark	11,154	-	-	591	213	10,563	11,580	489	529
Torcello Mews Canal PAW Renewal	87,331	-	-	7,723	12,223	79,608	75,606	1,237	457
MARC Carpark Additional and overflow	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	0	0
Halls Head Parade Car Park Stage 2a	45,343	-	-	4,246	2,484	41,097	45,058	234	1,593
RC Pinjarra Road Stage 4	436,464	-	-	43,040	61,129	393,424	378,006	1,736	2,269
Cambria Island Abutment Walls Repair	233,947	-	-	22,575	33,473	211,371	201,593	1,465	973
RC Pinjarra Road Stage 3	436,450	-	-	43,040	61,129	393,409	378,006	1,736	2,269
Halls Head Pde Beach Central CP Stage 2	85,207	-	-	7,567	11,173	77,639	74,915	1,145	712
Cambria Island Abutment Walls Repair	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	-	0
Roads & Drainage Program	2,365,222	-	2,700,000	117,963	234,993	2,247,259	4,819,781	88,645	58,241
Economic services					-	0	-	-	0
Mandurah Ocean Marina Chalets Refurbishment	121,889	-	-	12,609	18,123	109,280	101,464	993	769
Other property and services					-	0	-		0
IT Communications Equipment [318(i)]	-0	-	-	-	-	-0	-	0	0
Civic Building - Tuckey Room Extension	293,582	-	-	33,025	41,270	260,557	247,803	10,813	12,700
Building Renewal & Upgrades Program	1,408,979	-	720,000	70,274	145,438	1,338,705	1,982,768	52,806	34,695
Mandurah Quay Seawall Repair	0	-	150,000	-	-	0	150,000	0	0
	26,522,000	0	4,650,000	3,279,689	4,332,703	23,242,310	27,014,667	510,816	638,922
Total	26,522,000	0	4,650,000	3,279,689	4,332,703	23,242,310	27,014,667	510,816	638,922
Current borrowings	4,332,703		4,650,000	3,279,689	4,332,703	1,997,526	4,332,703	510,816	638,922
Non-current borrowings	22,189,297					21,244,784	22,681,964		
	26,522,000					23,242,310	27,014,667		

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

KEY INFORMATION
All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.



Principal Repayments
$3,279,689

Interest Expense
$510,816

Loans Due
$23.24 M

NOTE 9

OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Unspent Operating Grant, Subsidies and Contributions Liability				Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Revenue			
	Liability 1-Jul	Increase in Liability	Liability Reduction (As revenue)	Liability 30-Jun	Adopted Budget	Budget Variations	Annual Budget	YTD Revenue Actual
	$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Operating Grants and Subsidies								
General purpose funding								
2024-25 Financial Assistance Grant - Local Roads	0	0	0	0	1,586,904		1,586,904	116,627
2024-25 Financial Assistance Grant - General Roads	0	0	0	0	2,098,089		2,098,089	285,306
Law, order, public safety								
Southern Districts Bush Fire Brigade LGGS: DFES	0	0	0	0	39,254	0	39,254	36,975
Stronger Suburbs Cocooning Project	0	56,567	0	56,567	0	84,851	84,851	0
SES LGGS: 2024/25 DFES	0	0	0	0	60,559	0	60,559	26,108
Education and welfare								
Waterwise Verge Grant: Water Corp	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	0
Int Day for People with a Disability	0	1,000	(1,000)	0	0	0	0	1,000
Waste Sorted Community Education: DWER	0	12,627	0	12,627	0	0	0	0
Paint Manjoogoordup REaD: Department of Communities	99,811	0	0	99,811	99,811	0	99,811	0
Age Friendly Mandurah		15,000	0	15,000	0	0	15,000	0
Women on Wheels Program		4,900	0	4,900	0	0	0	0
Community Gardens Grant Program	0	10,000	0	10,000	0	0	0	0
Better Beginnings Community Garden Storytime – Let's Grow Together!		30,000	0	30,000	0	0	0	0
Community amenities		0	0					
Streets Alive Place Enrichment Mandurah South	0	5,000	(5,000)	0	0	0	0	5,000
Bus Shelter Maintenance Assistance Scheme: PTA	0	0	0	0	18,186	0	18,186	0
Recreation and culture		0	0					
Christmas Pageant: Lotterywest	0	20,000	0	20,000	0	0	0	0
Crabfest: Tourism WA 2025	0	40,000	0	40,000	140,000	0	140,000	0
Crabfest: Road Safety Commission 2025	0	5,000	0	5,000	0	0	0	0
Every Club Funding 2024: DLGSC	38,930	0	(38,930)	0	0	0	38,930	38,930
Every Club Funding 2025: DLGSC		0	0	0	37,908	0	37,908	0
Gnoonie Youth Football Cup: Healthway	0	0	0	0	3,000	0	3,000	0
CHRMAP: DPLH	98,000	0	0	98,000	0	140,000	140,000	0
Community Action Plan: Alcohol and Drug Foundation	16,687	0	(13,937)	2,750	16,528	0	33,215	13,937
Christmas Light Trail: Lotterywest	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	0
Christmas Pageant: Ray White	0	30,000	0	30,000	0	0	0	0
Carols By Candlelight:Lotterywest	0	50,000	0	50,000	0	0	0	0
Christmas in Mandurah: Tourism WA	0	7,000	0	7,000	0	0	0	0
National Volunteer Week	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal Adaption and Protection: Department of Transport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
CASM Signage	0	18,730	0	18,730	0	0	0	0
Trails Forum	0	3,000	0	3,000	0	0	0	0
Australia Day 2025 Community Events Grant Program	0	12,000	0	12,000	0	0	15,000	0
Other property and services				0				
Urban Greening Round Two Funding		40,000		40,000	0	40,000	40,000	0
	253,428	**410,825**	**(58,867)**	**605,386**	**4,110,239**	**264,851**	**4,460,707**	**523,882**
TOTALS	**253,428**	**410,825**	**(58,867)**	**605,386**	**4,110,239**	**264,851**	**4,460,707**	**523,882**

* The Note 9 above relates to Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions with contract liability

		Unspent Non Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Liability				Non Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions Revenue			
	Provider	Liability 1-Jul	Increase in Liability	Liability Reduction (As revenue)	Liability 30-Jun	Adopted Budget Revenue	Budget Variations	Annual Budget	YTD Revenue Actual (b)
		$	$	$	$	$	$	$	$
Non-Operating Grants and Subsidies					0				
750726	Changing Places - Eastern Foreshore	0	30,150	0	30,150	0	0	0	0
700055	Waterfront Project- DoH	2,500,000	0	(2,500,000)	0	2,500,000	0	2,500,000	2,500,000
700055	Waterfront Project - DoH 22-23	184,940	0	(184,940)	0	0	184,940	184,940	184,940
700055	Waterfront Project - RfR		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
750688	22-23 MPAC Internal Refurb	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
700516	Yalgorup National Park	89,108	200,000	(71,666)	217,442	825,000	114,108	939,108	71,666
501113	SP Halls Head PSP - WABN	0	0	0	0	0	29,725	29,725	0
501113	SP Halls Head PSP - DPIRD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501129	Trails Project	74,158	0	(9,112)	65,046	350,000	(90,000)	260,000	9,112
750732	Dawesville Community Centre - DPIRD	1,832,843	0	(1,832,843)	0	0	1,740,103	1,740,103	1,832,843
750732	Dawesville Community Centre - Department of Communities	0	0	0	0	5,307,198	0	5,307,198	0
750732	Dawesville Community Centre - Lotterywest	0	0	0	0	0	640,000	640,000	0
750740	23-24 MPAC Flytower Roof and Cladding Renewal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
700577	Merlin Street Reserve Activation Plan	150,000	0	(41,942)	108,058	0	102,766	102,766	41,942
501084	Peel Street - Power Relocation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501182	SL Old Coast Road/McLarty Road/Leeward Road Ent	8,920	(8,920)	0	0	0	0	0	(9,723)
501235	23-24 RC Peel Street Stage 4 - RRG	0	0	0	0	0	666,868	666,868	0
501235	23-24 RC Peel Street Stage 4 - LRCI	0	0	0	0	0	506,175	506,175	0
501192	23-24 SP Falcon Coastal Shared Path - Stage 1	0	0	0	0	30,000	0	30,000	0
501193	23-24 TM Clarice St	31,034	0	0	31,034	0	119,033	119,033	0
501194	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd - Blackspot	15,376	0		15,376	0	95,667	95,667	
501194	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd - Direct Grant	0	15,915	(3,502)	12,413	0	15,915	15,915	3,502
501196	23-24 TM Wanjeep St	74,265	0	(74,265)	0	0	232,264	232,264	74,265
501197	23-24 TM White Hill Road - Blackspot Funding	0	0	0	0	0	86,666	86,666	0
501198	23-24 TM White Hill Road - Direct Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501200	23-24 RR Mayfair Mews	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501201	Quarry Way Road Resurface	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501202	23-24 RR Tara St	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501205	23-24 RS Dalby St	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501206	23-24 RS Leyburn Drv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501213	23-24 RS Charon Rd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501209	23-24 RS Thisbe Drv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501216	23-24 RS Dior Place - Direct Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501216	23-24 RS Dior Place - Roads to Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501239	23-24 SP Guillardon Tce/Karinga Rd	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501211	23-24 RS Cambridge Drv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501222	23-24 RS Littleton St	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
700625	EV Charging Stations	0	35,000	(35,000)	0	0	175,000	175,000	35,000
501212	23-24 RR Carter St	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501234	23-24 RS Wilkins St	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501219	23-24 RS Harvey View Drv	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501230	23-24 RS Skud St	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501228	23-24 RS Sandalwood Pde	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501208	23-24 RS Tara St	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501213	23-24 RS Charon Rd	1,906	0	0	1,906	0	0	0	0
750769	MPAC Access and Operational Safety Upgrades	0	0	0	0	180,000	0	180,000	0
750771	MPAC Fire Detection and Protection System Upgrade	0	0	0	0	262,500	0	262,500	0
501263	Lake Valley Drive and Badgerup Avenue Blackspot	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	0
501264	Lakes Road - Murdoch Drive Blackspot	0	64,000	(31,842)	32,158	10,000	0	10,000	31,842
501265	Lynda Street and Baroy Street Blackspot	0	106,533	0	106,533	13,300	0	13,300	0
501266	Mercedes Avenue Blackspot	0	0	0	0	12,000	0	12,000	0
501267	Wanjeep Street Blackspot	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	0
501268	Yindana Blvd and Lake Valley Drive Blackspot	0	0	0	0	10,000	0	10,000	0
501272	Tarragon Way Road Renewal - LRCI	0	171,010	0	171,010	50,000	0	50,000	7,911
501272	Tarragon Way Road Renewal - DG	0	50,000	(7,911)	42,089	0	0	0	0
501273	Banyon Close Road Resurface	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0
501274	Bolton Street Road Resurface	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0
501217	Everlasting Retreat Road Resurface	0	0	0	0	205,000	0	205,000	0
501275	Gamol Place Road Resurface	0	30,000	0	30,000	0	0	0	0
501278	Misty Meander Road Resurface	0	40,000	0	40,000	0	0	0	0
501279	Moat Street Road Resurface	0	30,000	0	30,000	0	0	0	0
501287	Wattle Bird Way Road Resurface	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
501277	Hennessey Place Road Resurface	0	60,000	(22,506)	37,494	150,000	0	150,000	22,506
501220	Hibiscuss Rise Road Resurface	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0
501280	Monang Street Road Resurface	0	75,000	(74,500)	500	75,000	0	75,000	74,500
501281	Olive Road Road Resurface	0	100,000	(57,889)	42,111	100,000	0	100,000	57,889
501226	Rakoa Street Road Resurface	0	60,000	(60,000)	0	150,000	0	150,000	60,000
501283	Renison Drive Road Resurface	0	101,080	(25,002)	76,078	116,995	(16,995)	100,000	25,002
501227	Rouse Rd Road Resurface	0	60,000	(11,036)	48,964	150,000	0	150,000	11,036
501284	Soldiers Cove Terrace Resurface	0	22,470	(22,470)	0	56,175	0	56,175	22,470
501285	Stirling Grove Road Resurface	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0
501233	Thomson St Road Resurface	0	50,000	0	50,000	220,000	0	220,000	0
501286	Touchstone Drive Road Resurface	0	0	0	0	400,000	0	400,000	0
501288	Yukon Close Road Resurface	0	0	0	0	50,000	0	50,000	0
501289	Pinjarra Road Upgrade Stage 5	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	0	0
501290	Pinjarra Road Upgrade Stage 6	0	0	0	0	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	0	0
501291	Pinjarra Road	0	800,000	(800,000)	0	0	2,000,000	2,000,000	800,000
501293	Shared Path Renewal Program	0	0	0	0	500,000	0	500,000	0
750741	Avalon Foreshore Ablution Renewal	0	180,000	0	180,000	0	0	0	0
911011	Sutton Farm Public Jetty New	0	0	0	0	182,000	0	182,000	0
									0
		4,962,549	**2,272,237**	**(5,866,427)**	**1,368,359**	**14,125,168**	**4,602,233**	**18,727,401**	**5,856,704**
Non-Operating Contributions									
	PEET - Cash in Lieu Contribution	1,065,909	0	0	1,065,909	0	0	0	0
700518	Eastport Foreshore Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66,541
501131	Dawesville Channel SE Foreshore Upgrade	0	0	0	0	0	411,012	411,012	0
700619	Dawesville SE Foreshore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	680
770009	Parks and Mowers	0	0	0	0	0	199,000	199,000	162,380
700650	Lakes Lawn Cemetary Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	250,000	250,000	0
700651	Madora Bay Oval Fencing	0	0	0	0	0	40,000	40,000	0
104055	SES Building Education Drive	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15,280
		1,065,909	**0**	**0**	**1,065,909**	**0**	**900,012**	**900,012**	**244,881**
Total Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions		**6,028,458**	**2,272,237**	**(5,866,427)**	**2,434,268**	**14,125,168**	**5,502,245**	**19,627,413**	**6,101,585**

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

NOTE 11
PROPOSED BUDGET VARIATIONS FOR COUNCIL APPROVAL

The following are for consideration for Council to approve as budget variations

GL Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				$	$	$	$
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0	0	0	(499,344)
				0	**0**	**0**	

No budget variations in February 2025

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

NOTE 12
BUDGET AMENDMENTS APPROVED

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)
A positive number in the amended budget running balance represents an estimated closing surplus.
A negative number in the amended budget running balance represents an estimated closing deficit

GL Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				$	$	$	$
							(449,343)
	Operating Carryovers - Increase in Materials	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Operating Expenses			(1,394,672)	(1,844,015)
	Operating Carryovers - Restricted Cash Reserve	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		1,050,902		(793,113)
	Operating Carryovers - Unspent Grant Reserve	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		273,770		(519,343)
	Operating Carryovers - Increase in Operating Revenue	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Operating Revenue		70,000		(449,343)
	Capital Carryover - Capital adjustment	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Capital Expenses			(12,949,325)	(13,398,668)
	Capital Carryover - Loan adjustment	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Other: Unutilised Loans		1,847,554		(11,551,114)
	Capital Carryover - Reserve adjustment	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Other: Transfer into Reserve		3,622,819		(7,928,295)
	Capital Carryover - Proceeds adjustment	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Capital Revenue		706,464		(7,221,831)
	Capital Carryover - Transfer from reserve	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		2,033,698		(5,188,133)
	Capital Carryover - Grants adjustments	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Capital Revenue		1,482,481		(3,705,652)
	Capital Carryover - Grants and contributions adjustments	**Jun OCM G.10/06/24**	Other: Transfer into Reserve		3,256,309		(449,343)
163046-4000-1263-61001	Place and Community Projects - Director Place and Community	**Aug OCM G.16/08/24**	Operating Expenses		2,000		(447,343)
163047-4000-1263-61001	Start Up Fund - Director Place and Community	**Aug OCM G.16/08/24**	Operating Expenses			(2,000)	(449,343)
163046-4000-1263-61001	Place and Community Projects - Director Place and Community	**Aug OCM G.16/08/24**	Operating Expenses		2,000		(447,343)
163048-4000-1263-61001	Milestone Celebration Fund - Director Place and Community	**Aug OCM G.16/08/24**	Operating Expenses			(2,000)	(449,343)
750782-6100-1001-61001	CASM Front Counter	**Aug OCM G.16/08/24**	Capital Expenses			(10,000)	(459,343)
102711-4200-1263-61001	CASM - Cultural Development	**Aug OCM G.16/08/24**	Operating Expenses		10,000		(449,343)
750732-6100-1001-41403	Dawesville Community Centre	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Capital Revenue		640,000		190,657
750732-6100-1001-61129	Dawesville Community Centre	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Capital Expenses			(640,000)	(449,343)
	Operating Carryovers - Increase in Materials	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Operating Expenses			(14,277)	(463,620)
	Operating Carryovers - Restricted Cash Reserve	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		172,645		(290,975)
	Operating Carryovers - Unspent Grant Reserve	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve			(130,368)	(421,343)
	Operating Carryovers - Decrease in Operating Revenue	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Operating Revenue		125,617		(295,726)
	Operating Carryovers - Contract Liability	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Non Cash Item	(153,617)			(449,343)
	Capital Carryover - Capital adjustment	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Capital Expenses			(1,505,858)	(1,955,201)
	Capital Carryover - Loan adjustment	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Other: Unutilised Loans			(98,495)	(2,053,696)
	Capital Carryover - Asset Management Reserve adjustment	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve			(1,760,307)	(3,814,003)
	Capital Carryover - Proceeds adjustment	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Capital Revenue			(297,640)	(4,111,643)
	Capital Carryover - Transfer from reserve	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		4,083,992		(27,651)
	Capital Carryover - Grants adjustments	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Capital Revenue		2,423,605		2,395,954
	Capital Carryover - Grants and contributions adjustments	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve			(994,962)	1,400,992
	Capital Carryover - Transfer from Cash In Lieu Reserve	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		411,012		1,812,004
	Capital Carryover - Contributions adjustments	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Capital Revenue		411,012		2,223,016
	Capital Carryovers - Contract Liability	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Non Cash Item	(2,261,347)			(38,331)
	Capital Carryovers - Cash In Lieu	**Sept OCM G.9/09/24**	Non Cash Item	(411,012)			(449,343)
163049-5440-1263-41400	Reinviting nature back in DAWESVILLE – Urban greening grant program round 2	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Operating Revenue		40,000		(409,343)
163049-5440-1263-61001	Reinviting nature back in DAWESVILLE – Urban greening grant program round 2	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Operating Expenses			(40,000)	(449,343)
820195-6700-1001-61001	Two New Dedicated Document Scanners - Information Management	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Capital Expenses			(30,000)	(479,343)
163050-4500-1263-41400	Stronger Suburbs Cocoon Project - As part of the Community Safety Strategy	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Operating Revenue		84,851		(394,492)
163050-4500-1263-60100	Stronger Suburbs Cocoon Project - As part of the Community Safety Strategy	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Operating Expenses			(84,851)	(479,343)
102600-4500-1263-60100	Additional CDO - Community Safety	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Operating Expenses			(54,848)	(534,191)
	Additional CDO - Community Safety - Transfer out of reserve	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		54,848		(479,343)

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

NOTE 12
BUDGET AMENDMENTS APPROVED

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)
A positive number in the amended budget running balance represents an estimated closing surplus.
A negative number in the amended budget running balance represents an estimated closing deficit

GL Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
700650-6600-1001-61129	Lake Lawns Cemetery Fire Damage Building	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Capital Expenses			(250,000)	(729,343)
770009-6300-1001-61001	Lake Lawns Cemetery Fire Damage Fleet Replacement	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Capital Expenses			(245,000)	(974,343)
770009-6300-1305-41452 700650-6600-1305-41452	Lake Lawns Cemetery Fire Damage Building and Fleet Replacement - Insurance proceeds	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Capital Revenue		449,000		(525,343)
	Lake Lawns Cemetery Fire Damage Building and Fleet Replacement - Fleet Reserve	**Oct OCM G. 11/10/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		46,000		(479,343)
911010-6400-1001-61129	Novara Foreshore Erosion Protection	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Expenses			(45,000)	(524,343)
911006-6400-1001-61129	Administration Bay Entrance Seawall Renewal	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Expenses		45,000		(479,343)
101007-4580-1263-60100	Age Friendly Mandurah	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Operating Expenses			(32,669)	(512,012)
101007-4580-1263-41400	Age Friendly Mandurah	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Operating Revenue		15,000		(497,012)
101007-4500 -1263-61001	Age Friendly - Community Development - General Operations - Materials	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Operating Expenses		4,428		(492,584)
100010-4580-1169-61001	Administration - Seniors - Corporate Project - Materials	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Operating Expenses		5,511		(487,073)
100010-4580-1375-61001	Administration - Seniors - Marketing - Advertising Costs General - Materials	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Operating Expenses		7,730		(479,343)
501194-6250-1263-41403	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd - Blackspot Grant Funding	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Revenue		57,227		(422,116)
501194-6250-1001-41403	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd - Regional Road Group Grant Funding	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Revenue		15,915		(406,201)
501194-6250-1001-61129	23-24 TM Mandurah Tce/Adonis Rd	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Expenses			(73,142)	(479,343)
700478-6600-1001-61129	Meadow Springs Golf Course Fence	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Expenses			(20,000)	(499,343)
750765-6100-1001-61129	East Mandurah Community Centre (Tuart Avenue Building) Pottery Place Ceiling Renewal	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Expenses		20,000		(479,343)
750689-6100-1001-61129	Works & Services Building Refurb	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Expenses			(80,000)	(559,343)
750765-6100-1001-61129	East Mandurah Community Centre (Tuart Avenue Building) Pottery Place Ceiling Renewal	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Expenses		48,972		(510,371)
750643-6100-1001-61129	Falcon Family Centre Upgrade	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Expenses		31,028		(479,343)
700651-6600-1001-61129	Madora Bay Oval Fencing	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Expenses			(40,000)	(519,343)
700651-6600-1001-41452	Madora Bay Oval Fencing	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Revenue		40,000		(479,343)
	Plant Reserve	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Other: Transfer Out of Reserve		33,500		(445,843)
770012-6300-1001-61001	New - Vehicle and Small Plant Program	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Expenses			(33,500)	(479,343)
150011-3410-1263-41400	Australia Day 2025 Community Events Grant Program	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Operating Revenue		15,000		(464,343)
150011-3410-1263-61001	Australia Day 2025 Community Events Grant Program	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Operating Expenses			(15,000)	(479,343)
100002-4120-1263-41008	Proceeds on sale revenue - Disposal of Properties	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Capital Revenue		715,000		235,657
	Building Reserve	**Nov OCM G.7/11/24**	Other: Transfer Into Reserve			(715,000)	(479,343)
104528-5570-2100-61129	Indoor Sports Centre	**Dec OCM G. 11/12/24**	Operating Expenses			(20,000)	(499,343)
750783-6100-1001-61129	Waste Management Centre - OSH Projects	**Dec OCM G. 11/12/24**	Capital Expenses			(87,000)	(586,343)
100010-5970-1263-61001	Administration WasteStation General Operati Expense Materials	**Dec OCM G. 11/12/24**	Operating Expenses		27,000		(559,343)
100010-5970-1542-61001	Administration WasteStation Rubbish Cleanup Expense Materials	**Dec OCM G. 11/12/24**	Operating Expenses		60,000		(499,343)
				(2,825,976)	**24,441,890**	**(21,665,914)**	**(499,343)**

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

NOTE 13
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 10.00%

Reporting Program	Var. $	Var. %		Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
	$	%			
Revenue from operating activities					
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(2,195,233)	(49.44%)	▼	Timing	Variance primarily due to budgeted grants/contributions not yet received. Will be monitored throughout the remainder of the year.
Interest earnings	290,089	10.12%	▲	Permanent	Investment interest increase as a result of an increase in reserve funds invested
Other revenue	119,313	226.06%	▲	Timing	Variance primarily due to cointainer deposit scheme & fuel tax credit rebate received.
Profit on disposal of assets	150,422	100.00%	▲	Permanent	Favourable non-cash variance due to asset disposals. Refer to note 4 for the asset disposals.
Expenditure from operating activities					
Materials and contracts	6,696,001	15.81%	▲	Timing	Variance in expenditure due to timing of projects
Interest expenses	(105,767)	(14.13%)	▼	Permanent	Variance mainly related to Loan Offset Facility. A review of interest expenses will be performed at the budget review.
Loss on disposal of assets	(210,227)	100.00%	▼	Permanent	Non-cash variance due to assets sales. Process usually performed as part of the year end financials preparation. Refer to note 4 for details.
Investing Activities					
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	(6,823,658)	(52.15%)	▼	Timing	Capital grants are recognised in line with capital expenditure.
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(4,921,373)	(86.10%)	▼	Timing	Variance mainly due to timing of sales of vehicles and land. Will be monitored throughout the year. Refer to note 4 for asset listing.
Capital Acquisitions	12,472,557	33.66%	▲	Timing	Variance due timing of capital projects. Refer to note 6 for further details.
Financing Activities					
Payment of lease liability	124,920	32.50%	▲	Timing	Varying repayment terms on lease agreements. Will be monitored throughout the remainder of the year.
Proceeds from new interest earning liability	(258,076)	(83.97%)	▼	Timing	Proceeds received from leasing company as dependent on timing of new lease take ups.
Principal elements of interest earning liability	(72,892)	(11.51%)	▼	Timing	Timing of take up of new liability agreements with leasing company.
Repayment of debentures	(391,220)	(13.54%)	▼	Timing	Will be monitored throughout the year.

Detail	Head of Power	GST Basis	Condition	Fee Basis	GST Status	2024/2025 Fee/Charge (Incl. GST) $
Community Halls & Pavilions						
Class A Facilities						
- Hall 1 (Combination of hall 2 and 3) - Dawesville Community Centre >200						**New Fee**
Hire 6am to 12am						
Commercial Casual/Private Function		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**78.00**
Commercial Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**52.00**
Community Casual		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**37.25**
Community Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**29.75**
Junior & Senior Regular and School Curriculum Activities		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**22.25**
Class B Facilities						
- Hall 3 - Dawesville Community Centre - Class B Rate - occupy 100 - 200 persons						
Hire 6am to 12am						
Commercial Casual/Private Function		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**70.25**
Commercial Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**46.75**
Community Casual		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**33.50**
Community Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**26.75**
Junior & Senior Regular and School Curriculum Activities		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**20.00**
Class C Facilities						
- Hall 2 - Dawesville Community Centre - Class C Rate < 100						
Hire 6am to 12am						
Commercial Casual/Private Function		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**62.25**
Commercial Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**41.50**
Community Casual		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**29.75**
Community Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**23.75**
Junior & Senior Regular and School Curriculum Activity		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**17.75**
Office Space						
Dawesville Community Centre - Half Day Booking (0-6hrs)						
Commercial Casual		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Day	Partial	Taxable	**88.25**
Commercial Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Day	Partial	Taxable	**58.75**
Community Casual		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Day	Partial	Taxable	**42.00**
Community Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Day	Partial	Taxable	**33.50**
Dawesville Community Centre - Full Day Booking (6+hrs)						
Commercial Casual		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Day	Partial	Taxable	**176.50**
Commercial Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Day	Partial	Taxable	**117.50**
Community Casual		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Day	Partial	Taxable	**84.00**
Community Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Day	Partial	Taxable	**67.00**
Meeting Rooms						
# Boardroom Small - < than 15 people						
Dawesville Community Centre						
Commercial Casual /Private Function		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**21.50**
Commercial Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**19.25**
Community Casual		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**17.00**
Community Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**15.00**

Detail	Head of Power	GST Basis	Condition	Fee Basis	GST Status	2024/2025 Fee/Charge (Incl. GST) $
Activity Space - D Class						
Dawesville Community Centre						
Commercial Casual/Private Function		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**39.50**
Commercial Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**26.25**
Community Casual		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**18.75**
Community Regular		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**15.00**
Junior & Senior Regular and School Curriculum Activities		Reg 81-10.01(c) GST reg 1999	Per Hour	Partial	Taxable	**11.25**
Facility Fee Information						
Facility Classification				**Facility Rate Application Guidlines**		
" Class A Facility" can occupy >200 + persons " Class B Facility can occupy 100 - 200 persons " Class C Facility can occupy < 100 persons " Class D Facility can occupy < 50 persons				"Class A Facilities" are regarded as the base line for determining Fees for Community Halls and Pavilions. "Class B Facilities" are discounted 10% from "Class A "Class C Facilities" are discounted 20% from "Class A "Class D Facilities" are discounted 50% from "Class A		
Hirer Rate Application Guidelines				**Definitions of Hirer**		
"Community Regular" is regarded as the base rate for the hire of Community Halls & Pavilions.				"Casual Hirer" less than 12 bookings per annum		
"Commercial Regular" is equal to the Community Regular hire rate + 75%				"Regular Hirer" more than 12 bookings per annum		
"Community Casual Hire" rates are equal to the "Community regular" hire rate + 25%				"Community Hirer" non for profit group or club		
"Commercial Casual Hire" rates are equal to the "Commercial Regular Hire" rate + 50%				"Commercial Hirer" for profit business or group		
"Junior & Senior Regular" and "School Curriculum Activity" rates are equal to "Community regular" rates - 25%.				"School Curriculum Activities" Public or Private School		
"Evening rates" are equal to the Day rate + 25%				"Junior Regular" majority of participants under 18 yrs		
"Meeting Rooms" rate is equal to the "Community Regular" halls and pavilions rate - 75%				"Senior Regular" majority of participants over 55 yrs		
*Coote Reserve Kiosk hired at 50% advertised rate						
Fee Waivers as per delegated authority up to 100%						