

*A progressive, diverse and caring community,
with access to modern services and infrastructure,
in a unique part of the world*

MINUTES

for the

Ordinary Meeting of Council

held

FRIDAY 30 JUNE 2023

Shire of Cuballing
Council Chambers
Campbell Street, Cuballing

COUNCIL MEETING PROCEDURES

1. All Council meetings are open to the public, except for matters raised by Council under “Confidential Matters”.
2. Members of the public may ask a question at an ordinary Council meeting at “Public Question Time”.
3. Members of the public who are unfamiliar with meeting procedures are invited to seek advice at the meeting. If unsure about proceedings, just raise your hand when the Presiding Member announces Public Question Time.
4. All other arrangements are in accordance with the Council’s standing orders, policies and decisions of the town.

DISCLAIMER

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Cuballing for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council/Committee meetings or during formal/informal conversations with staff. The Shire of Cuballing disclaims any liability for any loss whatsoever and howsoever caused arising out of reliance by any person or legal entity on any such act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council/Committee meetings or discussions. Any person or legal entity who acts or fails to act in reliance upon any statement does so at that person’s or legal entity’s own risk.

In particular, and without derogating in any way from the broad disclaimer above, in any discussion regarding any planning application or application for a licence, any statement or limitation of approval made by a member or officer of the Shire of Cuballing during the course of any meeting is not intended to be and is not taken as notice or approval from the Shire of Cuballing. The Shire of Cuballing warns that anyone who has an application lodged with the Shire of Cuballing must obtain and only should rely on WRITTEN CONFIRMATION of the outcome of that application and any conditions attaching to the decision made by the Shire of Cuballing in respect of the application.

1.	DECLARATION OF OPENING:	4
2.	ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE:	4
2.1.1	Attendance	4
2.1.2	Apologies	4
2.1.3	Leave of Absence	4
3.	STANDING ORDERS:	4
4.	PUBLIC QUESTION TIME:	4
4.1	RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE:	4
4.2	WRITTEN QUESTIONS PROVIDED IN ADVANCE:	4
4.3	PUBLIC QUESTIONS FROM THE GALLERY:	5
5.	APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE:	6
6.	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES:	6
6.1.1	Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Wednesday 18 May 2023	6
7.	PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS/ SUBMISSIONS:	6
8.	DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST:	7
9.	REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES:	8
9.1	DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER:	8
9.1.1	List of Payments – May 2023	8
9.1.2	Statement of Financial Activity	17
9.2	CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER:	41
9.2.1	Application for Development Approval of Piggery Expansion: 49 Pauley Road, Cuballing	41
9.2.2	Child Safe Awareness Policy	165
9.2.3	WALGA Annual General Meeting – Nomination of Delegates	172
9.2.4	Dryandra Women in Farming Sponsorship	177
9.3	MANAGER WORKS AND SERVICES:	180
9.3.1	Draft 10 Year Plant Replacement Program	180
9.3.2	Draft 10 Year Roads Program 2023-2033	183
9.4	COMMITTEE REPORTS:	186
9.4.1	Audit Committee	186
10.	ELECTED MEMBERS’ MOTION OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:	198
11.	URGENT BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OR MEETING:	198
12.	CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS:	198
13.	NEXT MEETING:	198
14.	CLOSURE OF MEETING:	198

1. **DECLARATION OF OPENING:**

Meeting opened at 2.03 pm

2. **ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE:**

2.1.1 Attendance

Cr Eliza Dowling	President
Cr Robert Harris	Deputy President
Cr Julie Christensen	
Cr Dawson Bradford	

Mr Stan Scott	Chief Executive Officer
Mr Narelle Rowe	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr Bruce Brennan	Manager of Works and Services

Public Gallery

Mr Steven Sexton	Resident (Left at 2.40 pm)
Mr Tim Short	Resident (Left at 2.40 pm)
Mrs Pauline Short	Resident (Left at 2.40 pm)

2.1.2 Apologies

Nil

2.1.3 Leave of Absence

Cr Adrian Kowald

3. **STANDING ORDERS:**

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2023/51

That Standing Orders be suspended for the duration of the meeting to allow for greater debate on items.

Moved Cr Harris

Seconded Cr Christensen

CARRIED 4/0

4. **PUBLIC QUESTION TIME:**

4.1 **RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE:**

Nil

4.2 **WRITTEN QUESTIONS PROVIDED IN ADVANCE:**

Nil

4.3 PUBLIC QUESTIONS FROM THE GALLERY:

Mr Tim Short Asked the following Questions:

Question 1

In relation to item 9.2.1 Mr and Mrs Short are located directly West of piggery that is the subject of the development. The Officer's Recommendation includes approval with a number of conditions. Will these conditions be monitored?

Answer 1

The CEO advised: The conditions of approval are enforceable under the Planning and Development Act and there are substantial penalties for breaches. Matters listed as advice are not enforceable but the proponent is encouraged to take notice of them.

Question 2

Our odour issues relate directly to the piggery, not the spread of spent bedding in paddocks. It does not appear that the conditions of approval will directly address this issue and the increase in numbers will likely exacerbate the issue.

Answer 2

The CEO advised that in considering the proposal it was necessary to take account of available information in relation to appropriate buffers. The metrics of the formula for calculating the required buffer put the distance between the piggery and the Short residence outside the required buffer. It is notable that there is a direct line of sight between the two and it has been recommended that the proponent investigate a vegetative buffer to help ameliorate any odour issues.

Cr Bradford advised that he is on the board of Pork Australia. He advised that there is a lot of work being done in research and development in relation to reducing the impact of the smell from piggeries. One of the challenges is that odour, unlike dust and noise, is difficult to measure effectively, and there is a degree of subjectivity. He undertook to make available any new developments in this space with the proponent to help mitigate odour issues.

Question 3

Mr Short indicated he was very disappointed with the recommendation to allow the increase in numbers of pigs and asked how many is too many.

Answer 3

The CEO advised that the formula for calculating buffer distances was based on the number of pigs, and the formula indicated that there was an adequate buffer. Any review of Councils decision would be based on the same information. The CEO also noted that conditions could only be imposed with an approval, and there is not power to pose additional conditions on an existing piggery. While it will not affect the piggery itself, composting of waste will reduce the impact of stockpile of spent bedding and the spread of waste in paddocks.

Question 4

Cr Dawson is a pig farmer and is on the board of Pork Australia. Is he able to vote on Item 9.2.1.

Answer 4

Cr Dawson does not have a financial or proximity interest which would require him to exclude himself. He has declared an impartiality interest. Under the provisions of the Act he is required to remain in the chamber and to vote on the matter.

5. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

Nil at this time.

6. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES:

6.1.1 Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Wednesday 18 May 2023

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2023/52

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of Council held on Wednesday 18 May 2023 be confirmed as a true record of proceedings.

Moved Cr Bradford

Seconded Cr Harris

CARRIED 4/0

**7. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS/
SUBMISSIONS:**

Nil

8. DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST:

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST AND PROXIMITY INTEREST

Members must disclose the nature of their interest in matters to be discussed at the meeting.

Employees must disclose the nature of their interest in reports or advice when giving the report or advice to the meeting.

Item 9.2.1 – Cr Harris declared a proximity interest as the property in question adjoins his property.

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

Members and staff must disclose their interest in matters to be discussed at the meeting in respect of which the Member or employee has given or will give advice.

Item 9.2.1 - Cr Bradford declared an impartiality interest as he is also a pig farmer.

Item 9.2.4 - Cr Bradford declared an impartiality interest as his wife is a member of Women in Farming

Item 9.2.4 Cr Dowling declared an interest as she is a member of Women in Farming.

CHANGE IN ORDER OF BUSINESS:

Cr Dowling brought forward Item 9.2.1 as this is the item of interest to the members of the public gallery. Following deliberations on that item, the members of the gallery left the chamber.

9. REPORTS OF OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES:

9.1 DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

9.1.1 List of Payments – May 2023

File Ref. No:	NA
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	23 June 2023
Author:	Juanita Waltho
Attachments:	9.1.1A List of April Municipal Accounts 9.1.1B List of Credit Card Transactions

Summary

Council is to review payments made under delegation in May 2023.

Background – Nil

Comment

Council is provided with details of payments and credit card transactions made during the month of April 2023 as listed in the attachments.

Strategic Implications – Nil

Statutory Environment – Nil

Policy Implications – Nil

Financial Implications – Nil

Economic Implication – Nil

Environmental Considerations – Nil

Consultation – Nil

Options

Council may resolve:

1. the Officer's Recommendation; or
2. to not note the list of accounts.

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2023/54

That Council receives:

- 1. the List of Accounts paid in May 2023 under delegated authority in accordance with Regulation 13(1) of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, including payments from Council's Municipal Fund totalling \$342,625.60 included at Attachment 9.1.1A.**
- 2. a summary of transactions completed on Credit Cards by Council Staff for the period ending 31 May 2023 included at Attachment 9.1.1B.**
- 3. a summary of transactions completed on Coles Cards and Petty Cash for the period ending 31 May 2023.**

Moved Cr Christensen

Seconded Cr Harris

CARRIED 4/0

LIST OF MAY 2023 MUNICIPAL FUND ACCOUNTS

Chq/EFT	Name	Description	Amount
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-398.55
826	16 - INTEREST ON LOAN NO. 64 LAND	INTEREST ON LOAN NO. 64 LAND	-1170.52
826	17 - LOAN REPAYMENT NO. 64 LAND	LOAN REPAYMENT NO. 64 LAND	-7772.00
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-1047.10
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-1054.95
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-491.30
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-30.50
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	6.15
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-592.10
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-219.10
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-1434.10
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-759.70
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-395.85
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-2206.65
826	19 - FRINGE BENEFITS TAX	ATO CLEARING ACCOUNT BAS	-97046.00
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	843.40
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-364.60
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-196.65
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-588.15
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-1995.20
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-530.10
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-1312.10

826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-188.75
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-45.20
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-144.50
826	4 - POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	POLICE LICENSING PAYMENTS	-1066.75
EFT7860	BELVEDERE NURSERY	Weed & Feed 10kg	-18.50
EFT7861	CHRISTINE HILL FOOD	Catering for WALGA Central Country Zone Meeting at Dryandra Village	-1400.00
EFT7862	Cuby Tavern	1 x Bottle of Jack Daniels	-219.00
EFT7863	E Fire And Safety	Annual inspection and service of fire extinguishers - Cuballing Fire Shed	-662.20
EFT7864	GREAT SOUTHERN WASTE DISPOSAL	Rubbish Removal - Recycling Service x 258 @ \$3.86 each	-6371.38
EFT7865	JUANITA WALTHO	Reimbursement for Lunch/Dinner for Trelis Training	-126.60
EFT7866	NARROGIN EARTHMOVING AND CONCRETE	Dry Hire of 16ton Padfoot Roller	-5868.50
EFT7867	NARROGIN FREIGHTLINES	Monthly Freight Charges - Lawn Doctor	-1115.59
EFT7868	Narrogin Country Fresh Meats	8 x Scotch fillet steaks	-97.46
EFT7869	Parrys Narrogin	1 x Shirt 3 x Pants - Luke Stringer	-395.40
EFT7870	Security Man Pty Ltd	Quarterly monitoring of security system. 2022/2023	-110.00
EFT7897	ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (WA) PTY LTD	Traffic Management resources to ensure safe worksite in response to poor driver behaviour As per Schedule of rate This is to go through WALGA Preferred Supplier Program	-19297.61
EFT7898	ALLWORK CIVIL	Repaint of Line marking Francis Popanyinning	-825.00
EFT7899	Allan's Bobcat & Truck Hire	Excavator Hire to dig Grave Rob Dowling	-528.00
EFT7900	Ashley Blyth Tree Lopping	Cut down and stump grind tree	-1980.00
EFT7901	BITUTEK	Cuballing East road SLK 2.42 - 7.13 Bitumen Primer Seal as per RFQ 11497 This is all Through WALGA Preferred Supplier program	-142876.80
EFT7902	BKS Electrical	Investigate Fault and fix	-1292.50
EFT7903	CUBY ROADHOUSE	FUEL FOR DCEO VEHICLE	-1167.71

EFT7904	Cuby Tavern	Accommodation - Presenter of Basic Worksite Traffic Management * Traffic Control re-Accreditation, 1 x evening meal and soft drink	-93.00
EFT7905	DEWS MINI EXCAVATIONS	Excavator Hire for culvert install and Drainage	-6083.00
EFT7906	FULTON HOGAN INDUSTRIES PTY LTD	Supply 60 x 15kg bags of EZ Street Pothole Repair - Black	-2527.80
EFT7907	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLIES	Monthly Fuel charges for MWS Vehicle - Month of April 2023	-146.77
EFT7908	HANSON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	1075 ton of Washed 14mm Granite MRD Spec for Cuballing East road as per RFQ 17786022 Delivered to Short road dump site	-21130.01
EFT7909	IKES HOME IMPROVEMENT & GLASS CENTRE	Replace broken glass panel in bottom section off front doors from main area	-170.66
EFT7910	KEELING ELECTRICAL GROUP PTY LTD	Lighting installation DREA as per quote	-28947.35
EFT7911	MAKIT NARROGIN HARDWARE	Supplies for Shire Depot - Bolts, Drill Bits and Strap Wrench Set	-206.60
EFT7912	Marketforce	Advertisement for Administration Officer. Narrogin Observer - Thursday 9th March	-407.46
EFT7913	McDougall Weldments	Supply of Parts - Sundry plant Items	-494.46
EFT7914	Mcpest Pest Control	Bug Spray the building	-2530.00
EFT7915	NARROGIN EARTHMOVING AND CONCRETE	Prepare 60m x 5m of Contine Siding Floodway As per Quote 12/5/22 Supply and lay Concrete with F82 mesh	-112849.00
EFT7916	NARROGIN PUMPS SOLAR AND SPRAYING	List of pipe fitting and lay flat hose as per order list 00048006 Springhill Dam	-1021.06
EFT7917	PINGELLY TYRE SERVICE	3 x Steer Tyres for John Deer Tractor	-770.00
EFT7918	PRO SOUND FOUNDATION	Supply & Install Sound Proof Panels to Ceiling and Walls at the Cuballing Agricultural Hall as per written quote # 00003539	-17856.00
EFT7919	R J SMITH ENGINEERING	3 x air actuators for water tank on 6 wheel truck	-870.68
EFT7920	ST JOHN AMBULANCE WESTERN AUSTRALIA LTD	Service all First aid kit in Vehicles and buildings	-2000.84
EFT7921	STALLION HOMES	March Progress Claim for Works Complete at the Cuballing Independent Living Units March 2023	-30336.53
EFT7922	WESTERN STABILISERS	Cement Stabilising Treatments for the Cuballing East road SLK 2.42 -	-464126.78

		7.13 This is to go Through WALGA Preferred Supplier Program	
EFT7923	WESTRAC	250hr service on 930 cat loader	-1568.07
EFT7924	Whitford Fertilisers Narrogin	Weighbridge - Waste Management February 2023	-99.00
EFT7925	ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (WA) PTY LTD	Traffic Management resources to ensure safe worksite in response to poor driver behaviour As per Schedule of rate This is to go through WALGA Preferred Supplier Program	-8303.46
EFT7926	BMR MECHANICAL PTY LTD	Repairs to Nissan UD truck GW400 replace oil cooler and park light damage	-857.34
EFT7927	BUILDERS REGISTRATION BOARD Building Commission	Building Services Levy Remittance Advice - Month of April 2023	-263.10
EFT7928	Best Office Systems	Monthly photocopier charges - Period 20/03/2023 to 20/04/2023	-863.13
EFT7929	C&D Cutri	Bridge 4864 Works as per quote 186 As per Main Roads inspection list	-17050.00
EFT7930	CUBALLING BUILDING COMPANY	Demolish & rebuild back extension including toilets & kitchen facilities as per quote CWAE2502	-79188.00
EFT7931	Cuby Tavern	1 x Carton Carlton Dry	-65.00
EFT7932	DX PRINT GROUP PTY LTD	Supply of 1,000 Window Face Envelopes & 1,000 Plain Envelopes as per written quote # 44,307/1	-572.00
EFT7933	GOODYEAR AUTOCARE NARROGIN	Puncture Repair tyre on side tipper	-400.00
EFT7934	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLIES	Bulk Diesel Fuel Delivery - Docket no. 2139218	-2664.81
EFT7935	HANSON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS	120 ton of Washed 10mm Granite MRD Spec for Wandering Narrogin road as per RFQ 17786022 This is to go through WALGA Preferred Supplier Delivered to Cuballing West dump site	-16715.35
EFT7936	HERSEY SAFETY PTY LTD	List of Safety Goods as per dockets 48042,48043,48044,48045	-1949.71
EFT7937	JUANITA WALTHO	Reimbursement for Staff Medical - see receipt attached	-162.00
EFT7938	KALEXPRESS & QUALITY TRANSPORT	Freight Charges - DX Print Group Envelopes for Shire Office	-102.74
EFT7939	LOCALISE	Development of a new Strategic Community Plan for the Shire of Cuballing as per proposal	-2992.00
EFT7940	NARROGIN AUTO ELECTRICS	1 x new Battery CNO	-313.98
EFT7941	NARROGIN TOYOTA & MAZDA	Purchase of 1x New White Toyota Prado as per quote 12/4/22	-13791.76

		Including Trade in of OCN 2020 Toyota Prado	
EFT7942	WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION (WALGA)	Records Management Training (1 day, 07/07/23)- Juanita Waltho	-638.00
EFT7943	ZIRCODATA PTY LTD	Archive Storage Fees - Storage period 26/03/2023 to 25/04/2023	-17.56
EFT7944	3EM ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS	Phase 3 Construction and Administration	-258.50
EFT7945	ADVANCED TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT (WA) PTY LTD	Traffic Management resources to ensure safe worksite in response to poor driver behaviour As per Schedule of rate This is to go through WALGA Preferred Supplier Program	-14091.15
EFT7946	Allan's Bobcat & Truck Hire	Supply & Install retaining wall on the boundary at the back of Shire Office as per quote # 17	-16797.00
EFT7947	BELVEDERE NURSERY	Supply of 4 x Pyrus - Capital Trees (ornamental pear)	-780.00
EFT7948	CORSIGN (WA) PTY LTD	2 x Pioneer Cemetery sings as per quote 00072988	-363.00
EFT7949	CUBALLING BUILDING COMPANY	Demolish Existing House 74 Austral Street as per Quotation # ASD27/02	-65901.49
EFT7950	Cuby Tavern	1 x Garden Salad for Council Meeting 18th May 23 1 x Potato Salad For Council	-80.00
EFT7951	ECO-EDGE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	Supply 1 x Fauna specialist for report and inspection	-2255.00
EFT7952	GREAT SOUTHERN FUEL SUPPLIES	Bulk Diesel Fuel Delivery	-4071.15
EFT7953	GREAT SOUTHERN WASTE DISPOSAL	Rubbish Removal - Recycling Service x 258 @ \$3.86 each	-5766.38
EFT7954	H+H ARCHITECTS	5Additional site visits for extension of time for Cuballing Independent Living Units. Feb - June 2023	-2527.25
EFT7955	HANCOCKS HOME HARDWARE	Mop & Bucket	-96.74
EFT7956	HERSEY SAFETY PTY LTD	Blue Water Cooler x 12	-1399.20
EFT7957	Kelyn Training Services	9 x Basic Worksite Traffic Management & Traffic Control Re-accrreditation Training inclusive of \$90 p/hr travel	-3110.00
EFT7958	McDougall Weldments	Repairs to Howard Mower Deck as per Quote 20/10/22	-4111.49
EFT7959	Mcpest Pest Control	Termite inspections on all Shire Bridges as per quote	-1815.00

EFT7960	NARROGIN AGRICULTURAL REPAIRS	1 x Quill Assy for Ride on Mower 1 x F10 Fuel Treatment 200ml	-103.00
EFT7961	NARROGIN EARTHMOVING AND CONCRETE	Hire of Rubber Tyred Roller	-2374.90
EFT7962	NARROGIN PACKAGING AND MOTORCYCLES & ACCESSORIES	5 Litres of Dish washing liquid	-36.40
EFT7963	NARROGIN QUARRY OPERATIONS	Supply of 1 x truck load of Cracker Dust	-129.13
EFT7964	Narelle Gay ROWE	Reimbursement of Internet Costs (Communication Allowance) 2022/2023 year - 15/05/2023 to 14/06/2023	-257.87
EFT7965	Narrogin Country Fresh Meats	10 x Scotch Fillet Steaks for Popanyinning Council Meeting 12 x Satay Sticks	-131.65
EFT7966	Narrogin Embroidery	Embroidery on 12 Inside Staff Uniforms CEO, DCEO, WMS, EHO, Admin	-174.00
EFT7967	PRO SOUND FOUNDATION	Supply & Install Sound Proof Panels to Ceiling and Walls at the Cuballing Agricultural Hall as per written quote # 00003539	-10860.00
EFT7968	SHIRE OF NARROGIN	Ranger Services 22/23 Labour and Travel - 14/04/2023	-387.00
EFT7969	STALLION HOMES	April Progress Claim for Works Complete at the Cuballing Independent Living Units	-87676.92
EFT7970	Sportspower Narrogin	Works Manager - 5 x Staff Polo shirts Size 3XL	-360.00
EFT7971	WA TRAFFIC PLANNING	Generic Traffic Management Plans	-3575.00
EFT7972	Winc Australia Pty Limited	As per Winc Website Post-It Flags, Display Books and Suspension Files	-285.21
20199	SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY CHARGES - LOT 20 HOWARD STREET POPANYINNING	-380.94
20206	SYNERGY	Electricity Charges - Street Lights x 43	-786.63
20207	Shire of Cuballing	Standpipe Charges - Shire of Cuballing Incurred fees due to incorrect Charge to C. Hayes Standpipe Account Shire to fund outstanding amount	-182.70
20208	Shire of Cuballing	Members Refreshments - Council Meetings and Staff Meetings End of WSF007 for Depot boys	-329.04
20209	Water Corporation	WATER CHARGES - STANDPIPE AT CUBALLING EAST ROAD NARROGIN FL LOT ADJ LOT 13920	-48.96

20210	SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY CHARGES - STREET LIGHTING X 43 STREET LIGHTS	-709.44
20211	SYNERGY	Electricity Charges - Lot 20 Howard Street Popanyinning	-484.33
20212	Water Corporation	Water Charges - Commercial/Private Standpipe at Ridley Street Cuballing Lot 301	-61132.93
DD3529.1	Telstra	PHONE CHARGES - SHIRE OFFICE LANDLINES	-305.90
DD3530.1	Telstra	PHONE CHARGES - NEW IPHONE FOR WORKS SUPERVISOR	-2031.86
DD3531.1	Telstra	SMS Message Harvest Ban Service - Charges for April 2023	-386.54
DD3536.1	AWARE SUPER PTY LTD	Payroll deductions	-4936.18
DD3536.2	MATRIX SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	-240.77
DD3536.3	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	Payroll deductions	-1934.95
DD3536.4	HOSTPLUS SUPER	Superannuation contributions	-581.44
DD3536.5	MyNorth Super	Superannuation contributions	-601.58
DD3536.6	Colonial First State	Superannuation contributions	-241.00
DD3536.7	MLC Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	-241.00
DD3536.8	PRIME SUPER	Superannuation contributions	-147.41
DD3539.1	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA BANK	DCEO CREDIT CARD - SEEK ADVERTISEMENT FOR SAFETY ADMIN OFFICER	-1662.69
DD3557.1	AWARE SUPER PTY LTD	Payroll deductions	-4358.39
DD3557.2	MATRIX SUPERANNUATION	Superannuation contributions	-279.81
DD3557.3	AUSTRALIAN SUPER	Payroll deductions	-2020.71
DD3557.4	HOSTPLUS SUPER	Superannuation contributions	-570.97
DD3557.5	MyNorth Super	Superannuation contributions	-519.15
DD3557.6	Colonial First State	Superannuation contributions	-241.00
DD3557.7	MLC Super Fund	Superannuation contributions	-241.00
DD3559.1	Telstra	MOBILE PHONE CHARGES - CEO MOBILE	-282.86
DD3560.1	Telstra	LANDLINE CHARGES - SHIRE OFFICE	-309.11
DD3561.1	Telstra	SMS Message Harvest Ban Service - Month of April 2023 TIMS MESSAGING	-64.61
DD3563.1	Australian Taxation Office	Fringe Benefits Tax Return 2023	-14959.75
DD3567.1	IINET LIMITED	Monthly Internet Services for CEO Residence - Month of May 2023	-89.99
		TOTAL	\$1476776.20

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS

Job Description	Comments	Line Total
Cuballing Tavern	Management Meeting - Refreshments	\$190
Quest Innaloo	Accommodation for Admin Officer Training	\$1471.72
Shire of Cuballing	CN 0 New Registration	\$468.20
The Reject Shop	Gift Wrap and Retirement Card for Depot Worker Farewell	\$ 8.00
The Reject Shop	Phone Charger for Safety Admin at Shire Depot	\$ 27.00
Ampol - Narrogin	Fuel for DCEO Vehicle	\$ 31.00
Blue Dog Training	White Card for Admin Safety Officer	\$79.00
Pilgrims Caravan & RV Parts - Wangara	Black Jack Trailer Jack for Depot Worker Farewell Present	\$599.00
Work Clobber	Hi Vis Cotton Jacket	\$85.00
Thing-a-me-bobs	Bird Deterrent	\$17.97
Shire of Cuballing	Change of plates for 0 CN	\$30.50
Shire of Cuballing	1 Month Renewal for Vehicle	\$22.60
Shire of Cuballing	1 Month Renewal for Vehicle	\$22.60
Midland Bricks	Materials for the Memorial Park	\$1194.98
Aussie Broadband	Monthly Internet Charges	\$79.00
	TOTAL	\$ 4326.57

9.1.2 Statement of Financial Activity

Applicant:	N/A
File Ref. No:	ADM214
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	9 June 2023
Author:	Narelle Rowe, Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Attachments:	9.1.2A Statement of Financial Activity

Summary

Council is to consider the Statement of Financial Activity for May 2023.

Background

As per the Financial Management Regulation 34 each Local Government is to prepare each month a statement of financial activity reporting on the sources and applications of funds, as set out in the annual budget under regulation 22(1) (d), for that month with the following detail.

- The annual budget estimates,
- The operating revenue, operating income, and all other income and expenses,
- Any significant variations between year to date income and expenditure and the relevant budget provisions to the end of the relevant reporting period,
- Identify any significant areas where activities are not in accordance with budget estimates for the relevant reporting period,
- Provide likely financial projections to 30 June for those highlighted significant variations and their effect on the end of year result,
- Include an operating statement, and any other required supporting notes.

Comment

Operating Revenue key points include.

- General Purpose Funding – Rates raised in July 2022 - 88% rates collected as at 31 May 23.
- Interest earnings on investments - 47% favourable variance due to increased interest rate since budget.
- Transport – Awaiting finalisation of Regional Road Group 2022 Annual Report from Auditors prior to submitting claims.
- Fees and Charges - increased revenue (72%) from Standpipe, and town planning.
- Transport – MRWA Direct Grant amount received - \$95,660
- Transport - Roads to Recovery - \$0
- Regional Road Grants - \$214,144
- Transport – Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network - \$2,630,223 - Final 20% claim received in May. Supplementary claim to be submitted for variances in original costings following investigation.

- Financial Assistance Grants – Notification of preliminary funding distribution to occur prior to 30 June.
- LRCI – Final claims not submitted due to awaiting final completion of projects - Ag Hall (Curtains), Carport (Carport extension) , CWA (flooring, asphalt-rear carpark & electrical), Golf Club Shelter (erected & electric

Operating Expenses – The key items of variance include:

- Utility Charges – 47% overbudget due to increased water charges.
- Employee Costs – 18% under budget due to allocation to capital renewal project funding.

Detailed breakdown of material variances provided in Note 15 of the Statement of Financial Activity.

Administration Allocations have been calculated to 31 May 2023.

Depreciation expense is calculated to 31 May 2023.

Strategic Implications – Nil

Statutory Environment – Nil

Policy Implications – Nil

Financial Implications – Nil

Economic Implication – Nil

Environmental Considerations – Nil

Consultation – Nil

Options

Council may resolve:

1. the Officer's Recommendation; or
2. not to receive the Statement of Financial Activity.

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2023/55

That the Statement of Financial Activity, as included at Attachment 9.1.2A for the Shire of Cuballing for period ending 31 May 2023 be received.

Moved Cr Bradford

Seconded Cr Harris

CARRIED 4/0

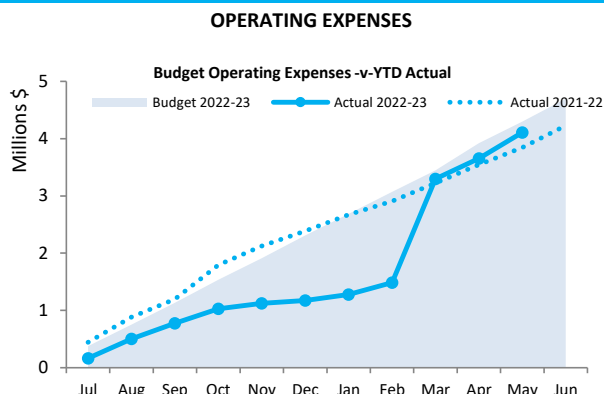
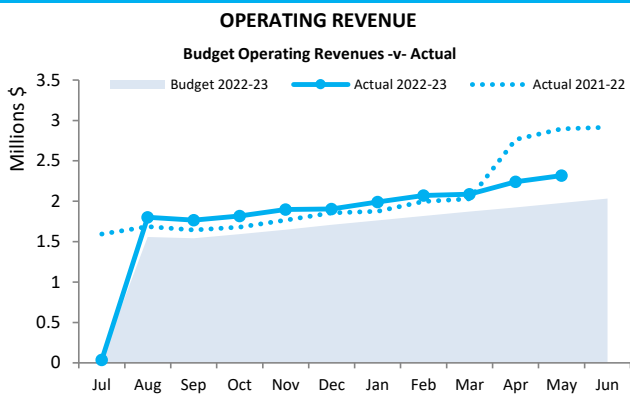
SHIRE OF CUBALLING
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
For the period ending 31 May 2023

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

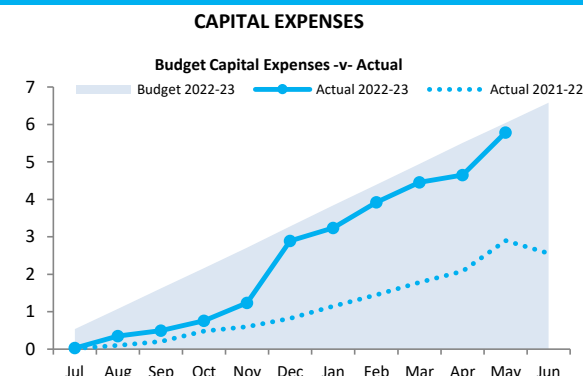
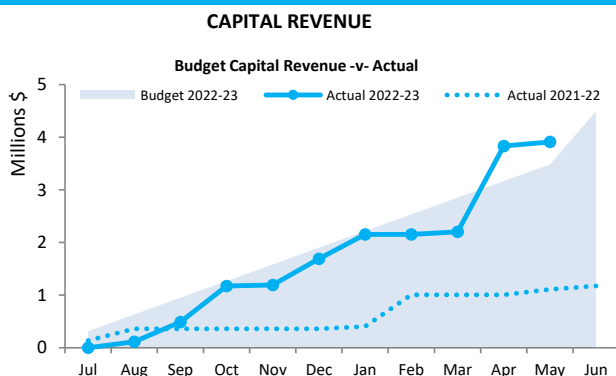
TABLE OF CONTENTS

Statement of Financial Activity by Nature or Type	5
Basis of Preparation	6
Note 1 Statement of Financial Activity Information	7
Note 2 Cash and Financial Assets	8
Note 3 Receivables	9
Note 4 Other Current Assets	10
Note 5 Payables	11
Note 6 Disposal of Assets	12
Note 7 Capital Acquisitions	13
Note 8 Borrowings	15
Note 9 Reserve Accounts	16
Note 10 Other Current Liabilities	17
Note 11 Operating grants and contributions	18
Note 12 Non operating grants and contributions	19
Note 13 Trust Fund	20
Note 14 Budget Amendments	21
Note 15 Explanation of Material Variances	22

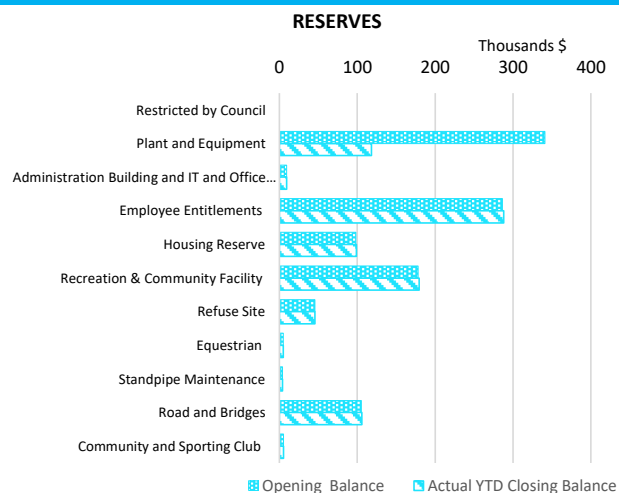
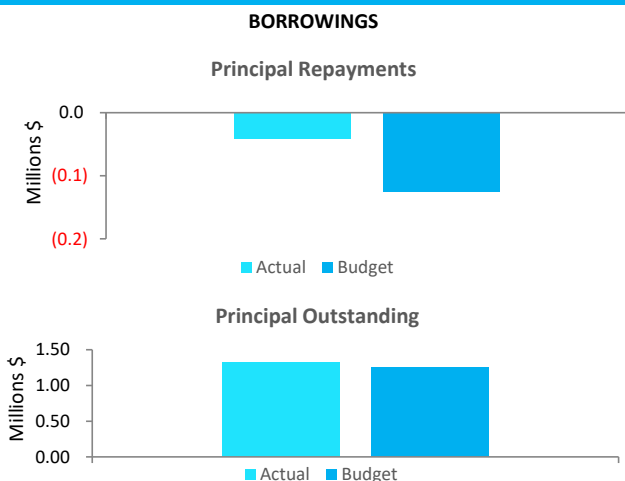
OPERATING ACTIVITIES



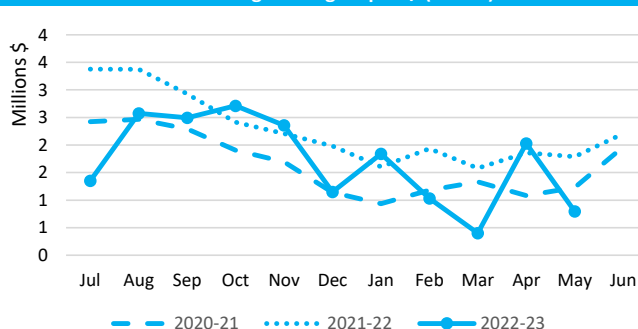
INVESTING ACTIVITIES



FINANCING ACTIVITIES



Closing funding surplus / (deficit)



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

Funding surplus / (deficit) Components

Funding surplus / (deficit)				
	Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
Opening	\$1.49 M	\$1.49 M	\$1.49 M	\$0.00 M
Closing	\$0.02 M	(\$0.06 M)	\$0.80 M	\$0.86 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Cash and cash equivalents		
	\$	% of total
Unrestricted Cash	\$0.11 M	7.4%
Restricted Cash	\$1.36 M	92.6%

Refer to Note 2 - Cash and Financial Assets

Payables		
	\$	% Outstanding
Trade Payables	\$0.05 M	
0 to 30 Days		100.0%
Over 30 Days		0.0%
Over 90 Days		0%

Refer to Note 5 - Payables

Receivables		
	\$	% Collected
Rates Receivable	\$0.19 M	88%
Trade Receivable	\$0.21 M	% Outstanding
Over 30 Days		13.4%
Over 90 Days		0.8%

Refer to Note 3 - Receivables

Key Operating Activities

Amount attributable to operating activities			
Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$0.33 M)	(\$0.18 M)	\$0.29 M	\$0.47 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Rates Revenue		
	\$	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$1.43 M	
YTD Budget	\$1.43 M	0.0%

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Operating Grants and Contributions		
	\$	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.47 M	
YTD Budget	\$0.46 M	1.1%

Refer to Note 11 - Operating Grants and Contributions

Fees and Charges		
	\$	% Variance
YTD Actual	\$0.34 M	
YTD Budget	\$0.20 M	72.1%

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Key Investing Activities

Amount attributable to investing activities			
Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
(\$1.73 M)	(\$1.96 M)	(\$1.57 M)	\$0.39 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Proceeds on sale		
	\$	%
YTD Actual	\$0.31 M	
Amended Budget	\$0.31 M	0.0%

Refer to Note 6 - Disposal of Assets

Asset Acquisition		
	\$	% Spent
YTD Actual	\$5.79 M	
Amended Budget	\$6.76 M	(14.4%)

Refer to Note 7 - Capital Acquisitions

Capital Grants		
	\$	% Received
YTD Actual	\$3.91 M	
Amended Budget	\$4.73 M	(17.3%)

Refer to Note 7 - Capital Acquisitions

Key Financing Activities

Amount attributable to financing activities			
Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)
\$0.59 M	\$0.58 M	\$0.58 M	\$0.00 M

Refer to Statement of Financial Activity

Borrowings	
Principal repayments	\$0.04 M
Interest expense	\$0.02 M
Principal due	\$1.33 M

Refer to Note 8 - Borrowings

Reserves	
Reserves balance	\$0.86 M
Interest earned	\$0.01 M

Refer to Note 9 - Cash Reserves

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

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2023

NATURE OR TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

REVENUE

RATES

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

OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Refers to all amounts received as grants, subsidies and contributions that are not non-operating grants.

NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

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

REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

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

FEES AND CHARGES

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

SERVICE CHARGES

Service charges imposed under *Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995*. *Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges.

INTEREST EARNINGS

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

OTHER REVENUE / INCOME

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

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Excess of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

EXPENSES

EMPLOYEE COSTS

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

MATERIALS AND CONTRACTS

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

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER)

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

INSURANCE

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

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Shortfall between the value of assets received over the net book value for assets on their disposal.

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets. Excluding Land.

INTEREST EXPENSES

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

OTHER EXPENDITURE

Statutory fees, taxes, allowance for impairment of assets, member's fees or State taxes. Donations and subsidies made to community groups.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2023**

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Ref	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance \$	Variance %	Var.
	Note	(a)	(b)	(c)	(c) - (b)	((c) - (b))/(b)	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	1,489,639	1,489,639	1,489,639	0	0.00%	
Revenue from operating activities							
Rates		1,426,605	1,426,605	1,427,211	606	0.04%	
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	11	538,115	461,286	466,526	5,240	1.14%	
Fees and charges		211,524	198,932	342,445	143,513	72.14%	▲
Interest earnings		28,496	27,525	40,419	12,894	46.84%	▲
Other revenue		38,250	34,656	34,051	(605)	(1.75%)	
Profit on disposal of assets	6	8,833	8,833	6,750	(2,083)	(23.58%)	
		2,251,823	2,157,837	2,317,402	159,565	7.39%	
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee costs		(1,165,063)	(1,061,674)	(868,992)	192,682	18.15%	▲
Materials and contracts		(1,004,414)	(906,182)	(756,172)	150,010	16.55%	▲
Utility charges		(106,246)	(100,844)	(148,200)	(47,356)	(46.96%)	▼
Depreciation on non-current assets		(2,035,605)	(1,865,886)	(2,025,031)	(159,145)	(8.53%)	
Interest expenses		(47,954)	(29,396)	(18,716)	10,680	36.33%	▲
Insurance expenses		(178,687)	(165,048)	(178,687)	(13,639)	(8.26%)	
Other expenditure		(67,719)	(62,537)	(47,787)	14,750	23.59%	▲
Loss on disposal of assets	6	(116,000)	(116,000)	(64,671)	51,329	44.25%	▲
		(4,721,688)	(4,307,567)	(4,108,256)	199,311	(4.63%)	
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	1(a)	2,142,772	1,973,053	2,082,952	109,899	5.57%	
Amount attributable to operating activities		(327,093)	(176,677)	292,098	468,775	(265.33%)	
Investing activities							
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	12	4,726,749	4,657,660	3,910,243	(747,417)	(16.05%)	▼
Proceeds from disposal of assets	6	308,079	0	308,079	308,079	0.00%	▲
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastructure	7	(6,764,149)	(6,614,254)	(5,786,920)	827,334	12.51%	▲
Amount attributable to investing activities		(1,729,321)	(1,956,594)	(1,568,598)	387,996	(19.83%)	
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from new debentures	8	407,025	407,025	407,025	0	0.00%	
Transfer from reserves	9	444,887	225,000	225,000	0	0.00%	
Repayment of debentures	8	(124,980)	(41,726)	(41,726)	0	0.00%	
Transfer to reserves	9	(135,727)	(6,953)	(6,953)	0	0.00%	
Amount attributable to financing activities		591,205	583,346	583,346	0	0.00%	
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	1(c)	24,430	(60,286)	796,485	856,771	1,421.18%	

KEY INFORMATION

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

Refer to Note 15 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

BASIS OF PREPARATION

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

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements. A separate statement of those monies appears at Note 13 to these financial statements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

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

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

- estimation of fair values of certain financial assets
- estimation of fair values of fixed assets shown at fair value
- impairment of financial assets

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows.

ROUNDING OFF FIGURES

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

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 15 June 2023

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

(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 *Financial Management Regulation 32*.

	Notes	Amended Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)
Non-cash items excluded from operating activities				
		\$	\$	\$
Adjustments to operating activities				
Less: Profit on asset disposals	6	(8,833)	(8,833)	(6,750)
Add: Loss on asset disposals	6	116,000	116,000	64,671
Add: Depreciation on assets		2,035,605	1,865,886	2,025,031
Total non-cash items excluded from operating activities		2,142,772	1,973,053	2,082,952

(b) 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 *Financial Management Regulation 32* to agree to the surplus/(deficit) after imposition of general rates.

		Amended Budget Opening 30 June 2022	Last Year Closing 30 June 2022	Year to Date 31 May 2023
Adjustments to net current assets				
Less: Reserves - restricted cash	9	(1,078,080)	(1,078,080)	(860,033)
Add: Borrowings	8	124,980	84,310	42,584
Add: Provisions employee related provisions	10	260,765	270,754	270,754
Total adjustments to net current assets		(692,335)	(723,016)	(546,695)

(c) Net current assets used in the Statement of Financial Activity

Current assets

Cash and cash equivalents	2	3,007,541	3,007,541	1,468,558
Rates receivables	3	144,599	144,603	189,207
Receivables	3	126,460	163,711	211,073
Other current assets	4	5,613	13,432	13,432

Less: Current liabilities

Payables	5	(5,732)	(67,344)	(225,755)
Borrowings	8	(124,980)	(84,310)	(42,584)
Contract liabilities	10	(694,224)	(694,224)	0
Provisions	10	(260,765)	(270,754)	(270,754)
Less: Total adjustments to net current assets	1(b)	(692,335)	(723,016)	(546,695)

Closing funding surplus / (deficit)		1,506,177	1,489,639	796,485
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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.

Description	Classification	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Cash	Trust	Institution	Interest Rate	Maturity Date
		\$	\$	\$	\$			
Municipal Cash at Bank		12,862	0	12,862		NAB	TBA	N/A
Municipal Cash Investments (Online and at call account)		94,963	500,000	594,963		NAB	TBA	N/A
Term Deposits		0	860,033	860,033		NAB	TBA	TBA
Petty Cash		700	0	700		N/A	N/A	N/A
Total		108,525	1,360,033	1,468,558	0			
Comprising								
Cash and cash equivalents		108,525	1,360,033	1,468,558	0			
		108,525	1,360,033	1,468,558	0			

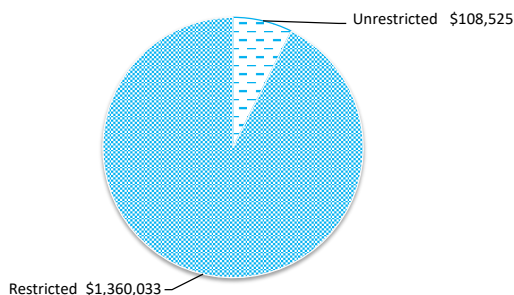
KEY INFORMATION

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

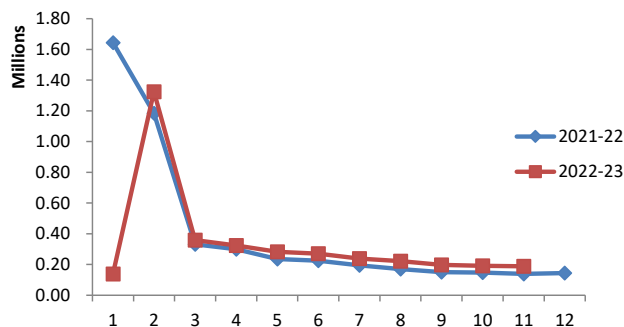
The local government classifies financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following criteria are met:

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

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



Rates receivable	30 June 2022	31 May 2023
	\$	\$
Opening arrears previous years	143,603	144,603
Levied this year	1,012,792	1,427,211
Less - collections to date	(1,011,792)	(1,382,607)
Gross rates collectable	144,603	189,207
Net rates collectable	144,603	189,207
% Collected	87.5%	88%



Receivables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - general	0	87,632	9,868	2,805	842	101,147
Percentage	0.0%	86.6%	9.8%	2.8%	0.8%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry receivable						101,147
GST receivable						109,926
Total receivables general outstanding						211,073

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

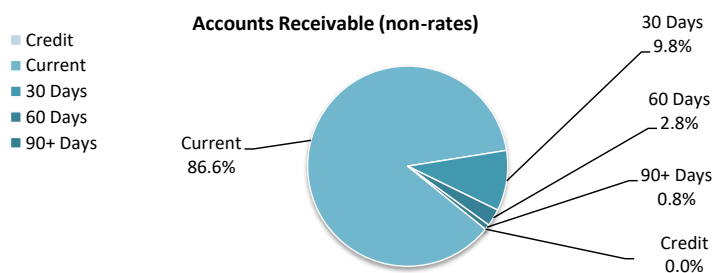
Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.

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

Classification and subsequent measurement

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

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



	Opening Balance 1 July 2022	Asset Increase	Asset Reduction	Closing Balance 31 May 2023
Other current assets	\$	\$	\$	\$
Inventory				
Fuel	13,432	0	0	13,432
Total other current assets	13,432	0	0	13,432

Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

Inventory

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

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

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

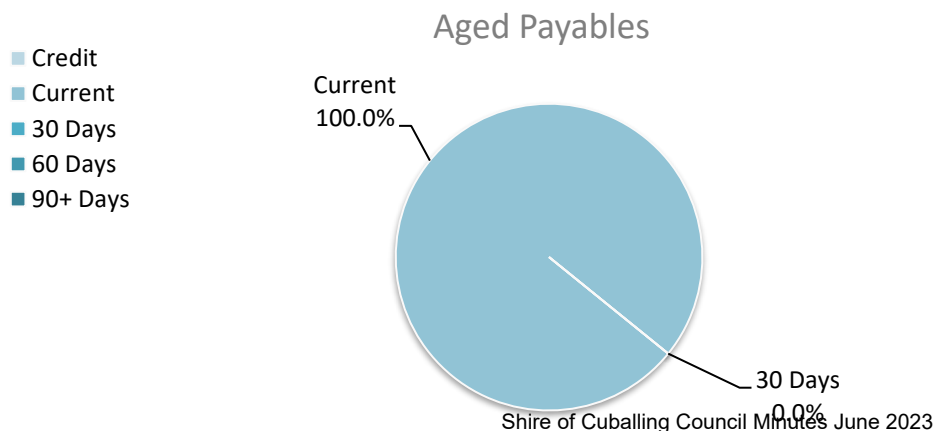
**OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 5
PAYABLES**

Payables - general	Credit	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Payables - general	0	4,751	0	0	0	4,751
Percentage	0%	100%	0%	0%	0%	
Balance per trial balance						
Sundry creditors						49,966
Accrued salaries and wages						0
ATO liabilities						30,806
Bonds & Deposits						144,983
Total payables general outstanding						225,755

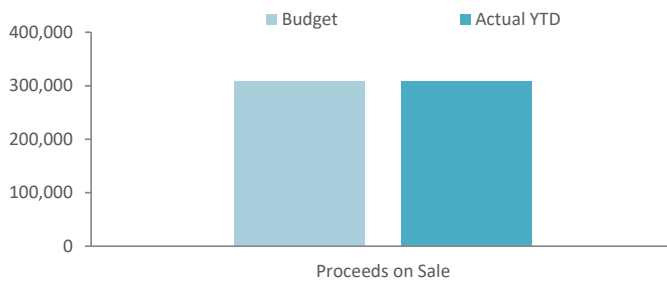
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)

KEY INFORMATION

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



Asset Ref.	Asset description	Budget				YTD Actual			
		Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Net Book Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Plant and equipment								
	Transport								
	Komatsu Grader	198,829	132,829	0	(66,000)	197,500	132,829	0	(64,671)
	Komatsu Loader	175,250	125,250	0	(50,000)	118,500	125,250	6,750	0
	Toyota Prado	50,000	50,000	0	0	35,423	50,000	14,577	0
		424,079	308,079	0	(116,000)	351,423	308,079	21,327	(64,671)



Capital acquisitions	Amended		YTD Actual	YTD Actual Variance
	Budget	YTD Budget		
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buildings	1,889,491	1,930,510	1,257,379	(673,131)
Plant and equipment	841,242	805,027	822,017	16,990
Infrastructure - roads	3,938,416	3,795,141	3,636,800	(158,341)
Infrastructure - bridges	55,000	50,413	34,492	(15,921)
Infrastructure - parks, ovals & playgrounds	30,000	24,000	26,316	2,316
Infrastructure - other	10,000	9,163	9,916	753
Payments for Capital Acquisitions	6,764,149	6,614,254	5,786,920	(827,334)
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital grants and contributions	4,726,749	4,657,660	3,910,243	(747,417)
Borrowings	407,025	407,025	407,025	0
Other (disposals & C/Fwd)	308,079	0	308,079	308,079
Cash backed reserves				
Plant and Equipment	(340,000)		225,000	225,000
Housing Reserve	(20,000)		0	0
Recreation & Community Facility	(84,887)		0	0
Contribution - operations	1,767,183	1,549,569	936,573	(612,996)
Capital funding total	6,764,149	6,614,254	5,786,920	(827,334)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

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

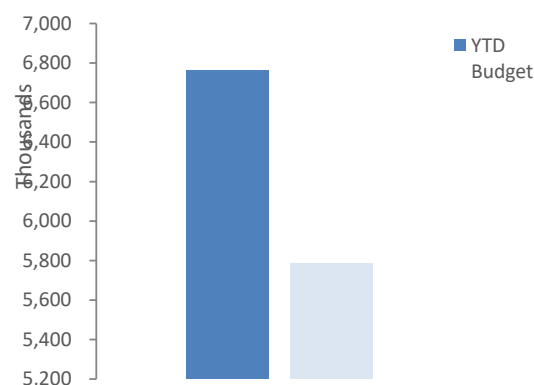
Initial recognition and measurement for assets held at cost

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

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

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

Payments for Capital Acquisitions



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

		Amended			Variance	
Account Description		Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	(Under)/Over	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Buildings						
	C084	Aged Persons Accommodation Capital Expense	1,149,064	1,053,305	1,002,363	(50,942)
	C162	Cuballing Town Hall - Capital Works	52,236	231,399	34,436	(196,963)
	C164	Building Renewal - Cuballing Cwa Hall	293,304	268,851	82,079	(186,772)
	C173	Skate Park Refurbishment	15,000	13,750	5,683	(8,067)
	C186	Yornaning Dam Stage 4	0	0	6,761	6,761
	C197	Yornaning Mountain Bike Track	0	0	1,410	1,410
	C202	Cuballing Transfer Station - Surface Water Treatment	0	0	127	127
	C203	Cuballing War Memorial	99,887	91,542	98,694	7,152
	C205	Golf Club Facility Upgrade (Lrci Funds)	50,000	50,000	25,826	(24,174)
	J163A	Popanyinning Hall Capital Works	100,000	91,663	0	(91,663)
	11057	CCTV Camera's	30,000	30,000	0	(30,000)
	J4114D	Administration Office Refurbishment	100,000	100,000	0	(100,000)
	Total Buildings	1,889,491	1,930,510	1,257,379	(673,131)	
Furniture & Equipment						
	Nil	0	0	0	0	
	Total Furniture & Equipment	0	0	0	0	
Plant & Equipment						
	12411	Two Way system for Plant	20,000	18,326	0	(18,326)
	12412	Capital Purchase - Grader	407,025	407,025	407,025	0
	12414	Capital Purchase - CEO Vehicle Prado GXL	57,717	52,899	62,538	9,639
	12419	Capital Expenditure - Plant & Equipment - Loader and Attachment	350,000	320,826	347,772	26,946
	12420	Capital Expenditure - Plant & Equipment - Mower	6,500	5,951	4,682	(1,269)
	Total Plant & Equipment	841,242	805,027	822,017	16,990	
Roads						
	R001E	Rrg Stratherne Rd 2022/23	210,600	193,006	59,032	(133,974)
	R001D	Stratherne Road 2021/22	0	0	9,756	9,756
	R129F	Wandering-Narrogin Road 2022/23	269,400	246,928	143,829	(103,099)
	RTR014	Contine Siding Floodway	41,750	38,247	34,087	(4,160)
	RTR017	Roads To Recovery Reeds Road Gravel Sheeting	0	0	18,182	18,182
	RTR042	Dent Road Floodway	37,424	34,265	32,822	(1,443)
	RTR052	Youngs Road Floodway	40,660	37,235	33,052	(4,183)
	RTR056	LoI Gray Soak Road Floodway	74,927	68,662	72,156	3,494
	RTR129	R2R Wandering Narrogin Road Final Seal	40,050	36,707	69,444	32,737
	R129E	Narrogin Wandering Road 2021/22	0	0	53,627	53,627
	BS129	Blackspot - Wandering Narrogin Road	7,000	7,000	0	(7,000)
	WSF006	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network Cuballing East Road	910,898	875,537	1,220,731	345,194
	WF006D	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network Cuballing East Road-Develk	82,000	82,000	82,243	243
	WF006P	Cuballing East Road 2020/21 Preliminary Works (Slk 0.00-9.00)	63,601	63,601	0	(63,601)
	WF006R	Cuballing East Road 2021/22 Final Seal Works	160,050	160,050	0	(160,050)
	WSF007	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network 2022/23 Cuby East Road	1,688,396	1,640,243	1,762,431	122,188
	WF007D	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network 2022/23 Cuby East Road-D	53,000	53,000	31,002	(21,998)
	WSF129	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Narrogin Wandering Road	0	0	8,602	8,602
	WF129D	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight 2022/23 Narrogin Wandering Road-	258,660	258,660	5,804	(252,856)
	Total Roads	3,938,416	3,795,141	3,636,800	(158,341)	
Bridges						
	11214	Bridge Improvements - Capital Upgrades	55,000	50,413	34,492	(15,921)
	Total Bridges	55,000	50,413	34,492	(15,921)	
Parks, Ovals & Playgrounds						
	11128	Expenditure - Sporting Club Upgrades	30,000	24,000	26,316	2,316
	Total Parks, Ovals & Playgrounds	30,000	24,000	26,316	2,316	
Other Infrastructure						
	12145	Capital Expenditure - Depot Upgrade	10,000	9,163	9,916	753
	Total Other Infrastructure	10,000	9,163	9,916	753	
	TOTAL CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	6,764,149	6,614,254	5,786,920	(827,334)	

Repayments - borrowings

Information on borrowings Particulars	Loan No.	1 July 2022	New Loans		Principal Repayments		Principal Outstanding		Interest Repayments	
			Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Education and welfare										
Aged Accommodation	65	850,000	0	0	(34,037)	(68,849)	815,963	781,151	(18,235)	(37,891)
Transport										
Grader	67	0	407,025	407,025	0	(40,671)	407,025	366,354	19	(7,639)
Other property and services										
Austral Land	64	115,572	0	0	(7,689)	(15,460)	107,883	100,112	(500)	(2,424)
Total		965,572	407,025	407,025	-41,726	(124,980)	1,330,871	1,247,617	(18,716)	(47,954)
Current borrowings		124,980					42,584			
Non-current borrowings		840,592					1,288,287			
		965,572					1,330,871			

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

The Shire has no unspent debenture funds as at 30th June 2022, nor is it expected to have unspent funds as at 30th June 2023.

KEY INFORMATION

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

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

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

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
NOTE 9
RESERVE ACCOUNTS

Reserve accounts

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
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restricted by Council									
Plant and Equipment	341,028	1,960	2,200	58,079	0	(340,000)	(225,000)	61,067	118,228
Administration Building and IT and Office	9,160	32	59	0	0	0	0	9,192	9,219
Employee Entitlements	286,388	1,067	1,847	0	0	0	0	287,455	288,235
Housing Reserve	98,316	367	634	0	0	(20,000)	0	78,683	98,950
Recreation & Community Facility	178,242	792	1,150	0	0	(84,887)	0	94,147	179,392
Refuse Site	45,472	205	293	0	0	0	0	45,677	45,765
Equestrian	4,915	95	32	5,200	0	0	0	10,210	4,947
Standpipe Maintenance	4,100	20	26	0	0	0	0	4,120	4,126
Road and Bridges	105,137	486	678	0	0	0	0	105,623	105,815
Community and Sporting Club	5,322	21	34	67,403	0	0	0	72,746	5,356
	1,078,080	5,045	6,953	130,682	0	(444,887)	(225,000)	768,920	860,033

	Note	Opening Balance 1 July 2022	Liability transferred from/(to) non current	Liability Increase	Liability Reduction	Closing Balance 31 May 2023
Other current liabilities		\$		\$	\$	\$
Other liabilities						
- Capital grant/contribution liabilities		694,224	0	0	(694,224)	0
Total other liabilities		694,224	0	0	(694,224)	0
Employee Related Provisions						
Annual leave		95,340	0			95,340
Long service leave		175,414	0			175,414
Total Employee Related Provisions		270,754	0	0	0	270,754
Total other current assets		964,978	0	0	(694,224)	270,754
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)						

A breakdown of contract liabilities and associated movements is provided on the following pages at Note 12

KEY INFORMATION

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Shire has a present legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Employee Related Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Contract liabilities

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

Capital grant/contribution liabilities

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

Provider	Unspent operating grant, subsidies and contributions liability					Operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability	Increase in Liability	Decrease in Liability	Liability	Current Liability	Amended Budget	YTD	YTD
	1 July 2022		(As revenue)	31 May 2023	31 May 2023	Revenue	Budget	Revenue
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Operating grants and subsidies								
General purpose funding								
Income - Grants Commission	0	0	0	0	0	158,776	147,815	212,344
Law, order, public safety								
Income - Fire Prevention - Grants	0	0	0	0	0	67,785	64,527	72,442
Income Fire Mitigation Grants	0	0	0	0	0	80,000	36,663	0
Education and welfare								
Income Relating to Aged & Disabled - Senior Citizens	0	0	0	0	0	2,500	2,288	0
Recreation and culture								
Income - Youth Activity Funding	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	913	0
Income - Sporting Club Grants & Contributions	0	0	0	0	0	20,000	18,663	0
Transport								
Income - Grant - MRWA Direct	0	0	0	0	0	95,660	87,847	95,660
Income - Grants Commission Local Road Grant	0	0	0	0	0	82,694	74,106	62,021
	0	0	0	0	0	508,415	432,822	442,467
Operating contributions								
Recreation and culture								
Income - Relating to Other Recreation & Sport	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	323
Economic services								
Income Relating to Tourism & Area Promotion	0	0	0	0	0	4,700	4,301	3,500
Other property and services								
Income - Less Workers Compensation Claimed	0	0	0	0	0	25,000	24,163	20,237
	0	0	0	0	0	29,700	28,464	24,060
TOTALS	0	0	0	0	0	538,115	461,286	466,527

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

NOTE 12

NON-OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Provider	Capital grant/contribution liabilities					Non operating grants, subsidies and contributions revenue		
	Liability	Increase in	Decrease in	Liability	Current	Amended	YTD	YTD
	1 July 2022	Liability	Liability	31 May 2023	Liability	Budget	Budget	Revenue
	\$	\$	(As revenue)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Non-operating grants and subsidies								
General purpose funding								
Income - Phase 3 community Infrastructure Grant - LRCI	0	0	0	0	0	495,536	454,234	371,652
Income - Phase 3 Extension LRCI	0	0	0	0	0	0	227,117	0
Education and welfare								
Aged Accommodation	694,224	0	(694,224)	0	0	694,224	694,224	694,224
Transport								
Regional Road Grants	0	0	0	0	0	321,225	294,448	214,144
Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network	0	0	0	0	0	705,958	647,119	2,630,223
WSFN - Income Wandering Narrogin Road	0	0	0	0	0	294,554	274,506	0
2022/23 Cuballing East Road Wheatbelt Secondary Freight	0	0	0	0	0	2,005,252	1,873,512	0
Roads to Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	210,000	192,500	0
	694,224	0	(694,224)	0	0	4,726,749	4,657,660	3,910,243

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

**NOTE 13
TRUST FUND**

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

Description	Opening Balance 1 July 2022	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 31 May 2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cuballing Cricket Club	200	0	0	200
Department of Transport - Licensing	658	268,347	(124,222)	144,783
				0
	858	268,347	(124,222)	144,983

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

**NOTE 14
BUDGET AMENDMENTS**

Proposed amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Code	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
				\$	\$	\$	\$
	Budget Adoption						24,427
	Opening Surplus(Deficit)		Opening Surplus(Deficit)			(715,050)	24,427
							(690,623)
1031680	Rates Discount	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(2,138)	(692,761)
1031620	Rates Write Off	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		49,903		(642,858)
1031700	Rates Legal Costs Recovered	#2023/33	Operating Revenue		5,717		(637,141)
1032000	Grants Commission - General Purpose	#2023/33	Operating Revenue		27,244		(609,897)
1032010	Interest Received - Municipal Account	#2023/33	Operating Revenue		17,196		(592,701)
1032070	LRCI Funding	#2023/33	Capital Revenue			(247,768)	(840,469)
1041070	Members - Subscriptions	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(5,909)	(846,378)
1041130	Council Chambers Maintenance	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		100,000		(746,378)
1042440	Admin Motor Vehicle	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(4,000)	(750,378)
1042930	Computer Maintenance	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(13,000)	(763,378)
1042380	Insurance Administration	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(16,735)	(780,113)
1042490	Profit on Sale of Assets	#2023/33	Operating Expenses	8,833			(780,113)
1051500	Fire Prevention Grants	#2023/33	Operating Revenue		28,788		(751,325)
1051550	Fire Mitigation Grants	#2023/33	Operating Revenue		40,000		(711,325)
1051150	Fire Mitigation Works	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(40,000)	(751,325)
1051010	Maintenance of Fire Vehicles	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(47,000)	(798,325)
1053150	Local Laws	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		5,000		(793,325)
1084030	Aged Persons Accommodation funding	#2023/33	Operating Revenue		694,224		(99,101)
1091500	Staff Housing contributions & reimbursements	#2023/33	Operating Revenue			(4,680)	(103,781)
1101550	Rubbish Collection Charges	#2023/33	Operating Revenue		6,608		(97,173)
1110100	Maintenance of Halls	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		32,621		(64,552)
1111200	Maintenance - Cuballing Recreation Centre & Oval	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(8,547)	(73,099)
1111800	Sporting Club Upgrades	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		4,000		(69,099)
1121850	Grants Commission - Roads	#2023/33	Operating Revenue			(20,362)	(89,461)
1122050	Main Roads - Direct Grant	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		2,014		(87,447)
1220500	Road Maintenance	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		248,480		161,033
1124020	Loss on Disposal of Assets	#2023/33	Operating Expenses	29,513			161,033
1124640	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight	#2023/33	Capital Revenue		59,361		220,394
1124640	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight	#2023/33	Capital Revenue		369,193		589,587
1124660	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight	#2023/33	Capital Revenue			(5,000)	584,587
1124660	Wheatbelt Secondary Freight	#2023/33	Capital Revenue		862		585,449
1124800	Proceeds from Sale of Assets	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		32,829		618,278
1124800	Proceeds from Sale of Assets	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		25,250		643,528
1134100	Stand Pipe Costs	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(43,611)	599,917
1134550	Standpipe charges (income)	#2023/33	Operating Revenue		37,419		637,336
1132600	Income - Winter Ball	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		19,197		656,533
1132060	Expenditure - Winter Ball	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(23,597)	632,936
1141500	Income - Private Works	#2023/33	Operating Revenue			(7,113)	625,823
1141050	Expenditure - Private Works	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		4,500		630,323
1142510	Labour Overheads Allocated to Projects	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(130,768)	499,555
1143510	Plant Costs Allocated to Projects	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(167,444)	332,111
1145550	Income - Workers Compensation	#2023/33	Operating Expenses		15,000		347,111
1141050	Expenditure - Workers Compensation	#2023/33	Operating Expenses			(15,000)	332,111
1121950	Loan for new Grader	#2023/33	Capital Revenue			(32,975)	299,136
1111280	Sporting Club Upgrades	#2023/33	Capital Expenses			(24,000)	275,136
1111280	Sporting Club Upgrades	#2023/33	Capital Expenses			(6,000)	269,136
1110570	CCTV Cameras	#2023/33	Capital Expenses			(30,000)	239,136
1110570	CCTV Cameras	#2023/33	Capital Expenses		30,000		269,136
1124120	Purchase of new grader	#2023/33	Capital Expenses		32,975		302,111
C162	Cuballing Town Hall	#2023/33	Capital Expenses		250,000		552,111
WF006D	WSFN - Cuballing East Road 2020/21	#2023/33	Capital Expenses			(272,852)	279,259
WF007D	WSFN - Cuballing East Road 2021/22	#2023/33	Capital Expenses			(210,364)	68,895
WF007D	WSFN - Cuballing East Road 2022/23	#2023/33	Capital Expenses		179,251		248,145
1701020	Transfer (to)/from reserves	#2023/33	Capital Revenue			(32,829)	215,316
1701020	Transfer (to)/from reserves	#2023/33	Capital Revenue			(25,250)	190,066
1701020	Transfer (to)/from reserves	#2023/33	Capital Revenue			(165,639)	24,427
				38,346	2,317,632	(2,317,631)	24,427

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

**NOTE 15
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 2022-23 year is \$5,000 or 10.00% whichever is the greater.

Nature or type	Var. \$	Var. %	Timing/Permanent	Explanation of positive variances
				Comments
	\$	%		
Opening funding surplus / (deficit)	0	0.00%	Permanent	Finalisation of 2021/22 Annual Financial Statements
Revenue from operating activities				
Rates	606	0.04%	Timing	Not Material
Operating grants, subsidies and contributions	5,240	1.14%	Timing / Permanent	Financial Assistance Grants (\$52k), Fire Mitigation \$29k, Sporting Club Contributions \$18k
Fees and charges	143,513	72.14%	▲ Timing / Permanent	Standpipe (\$105k), Town Planning (\$10k), Other (\$29k)
Interest earnings	12,894	46.84%	▲ Permanent	Higher interest rates on investments
Other revenue	(605)	(1.75%)	Timing	Not Material
Profit on disposal of assets	(2,083)	(23.58%)	Permanent	Disposal of Loader, Grader & CEO Vehicle
Expenditure from operating activities				
Employee costs	192,682	18.15%	▲ Permanent	Salaries & overheads allocated to Capital Renewal Projects
Materials and contracts	150,010	16.55%	▲ Timing	Predominately plant (\$96k) & fire mitigation costs (\$77k)
Utility charges	(47,356)	(46.96%)	▼ Permanent	Standpipe usage (\$40k), Other (\$7k)
Depreciation on non-current assets	(159,145)	(8.53%)	Permanent	Plant depreciation allocated to Capital Renewal Projects
Interest expenses	10,680	36.33%	▲ Timing	Loan repayments still to be processed
Insurance expenses	(13,639)	(8.26%)	Permanent	Higher insurance costs for public liability
Other expenditure	14,750	23.59%	▲ Timing	Elected members related costs
Loss on disposal of assets	51,329	44.25%	▲ Permanent	Sale of old grader
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities	109,899	5.57%	Timing	Depreciation & disposal of assets as per SFA note
Investing activities				
Proceeds from non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	(747,417)	(16.05%)	▼ Timing / Permanent	WSFN (\$165k), LRCI (\$310k), RTR (\$192k), RRG (\$80k)
Proceeds from disposal of assets	308,079	0.00%	▲ Permanent	Disposal of Loader, Grader & CEO Vehicle
Payments for property, plant and equipment and infrastr	827,334	12.51%	▲ Timing	Road & Building infrastructure projects
Non-cash amounts excluded from investing activities	0	0.00%		
Financing activities				
Proceeds from new debentures	0	0.00%	Timing	Nil
Transfer from reserves	0	0.00%	Timing	Nil
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	0	0.00%	Timing	Nil
Repayment of debentures	0	0.00%	Timing	Nil
Transfer to reserves	0	0.00%	Timing	Nil
Closing funding surplus / (deficit)	856,771	1,421.18%		As per the above explanations

9.2 CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER:

Cr Harris declared a proximity interest as the property in question adjoins his property. Cr Harris left the chamber at 2.20 pm.

Cr Bradford declared an impartiality interest as he is also a pig farmer.

9.2.1	Application for Development Approval of Piggery Expansion: 49 Pauley Road, Cuballing
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Applicant:	KL & MH Sexton – Glenark Farm & Piggery
File Ref. No:	A448
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	21 June 2023
Author:	Stan Scott - CEO
Attachments:	9.2.1A Information from applicant
	9.2.1B Location plan
	9.2.1C Submissions
	9.2.1D Environmental Management Plan
	9.2.1E Nutrient Management Plan
	9.2.1F Matters that may be considered by Council

Summary

Development approval with conditions is recommended for the expansion of a piggery at 49 Pauley Road, Cuballing

Background

1. *The application*

The applicant seeks development approval to increase the number of pigs for the piggery.

Current Planning Approval	7,500
Proposed maximum number	8,720
Proposed normal operating capacity	8,000

The applicant contends that with a proposed operating capacity of 8,000 pigs, additional capacity may be required where there are supply chain issues, such as happened during COVID. If the normal movement of pigs to market are delayed the additional 720 would allow up to 2 weeks of sales to be held on property.

Details submitted by the applicant are set out in Attachment 9.2.1A. These details include information relating to the property, existing infrastructure, proposed piggery operation and piggery management. The applicant has also provided a copy of their Australian Pork Industry Quality Assurance certification.

The applicant has commissioned and Environmental Management Plan (Attachment 9.2.1D) and a Nutrient Management Plan (attachment 9.2.1E)

2. *Application site*

The site's location is outlined in Attachment 9.2.1B which is approximately 10km east of Cuballing.

There are 2 residences not belonging to the applicant to the West (approx. 2 km) and South West (approx. 1.75 km) of the piggery. Both have made submissions in relation to the planning application.

3. *Public consultation*

The Shire administration sent letters to all adjacent landowners inviting comment. Two submissions were received. These submissions and the schedule of submissions are at Attachment 9.2.1C.

The CEO has also been in touch with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation. DWER has advised that the piggery meets the definition of prescribed premises Category 2 – Intensive Piggery as per Schedule 1 of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987. As such the Environmental Protection Act 1986 requires a works approval and a licence (for operation) to be obtained for the premises. The applicant has submitted that application and the Shire was invited to comment.

The CEO also engaged with the Environmental Consultant who prepared the Environmental Management Plan.

4. *Planning and environmental context*

There are a range of planning and environmental legislation, strategies, policies and guidelines relevant to the application. Some of these are outlined below with others listed under Statutory Environment.

4A) *Shire of Cuballing Town Planning Scheme No. 2*

The site is zoned 'General Agriculture' in the *Shire of Cuballing Town Planning Scheme No. 2* (TPS2).

The piggery use is defined in TPS2 as 'animal husbandry - intensive' which means 'premises used for keeping, rearing or fattening of pigs, poultry (for either egg or meat production), rabbits (for either meat or fur production) and other livestock feedlots'.

Animal husbandry - intensive is an 'A' use in the General Agriculture Zone. This means that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting development approval after giving special notice (seeking comment) in accordance with the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*.

The aims of TPS2 (clause 1.6) include:

- to promote the sustainable management of natural resources including energy, water, land, minerals and basic raw materials by preventing land degradation and integrating land and catchment management with land use planning; and
- to encourage economic growth in rural areas by facilitating the more intensive and diversified use of rural land in appropriate areas for high value products which are compatible with surrounding farm practices and encouraging processing and value adding industries to be located within the Shire.

Clause 3.2(b) sets out objectives for the General Agriculture Zone. The objectives include:

- to encourage intensive agriculture where soil conditions and location are appropriate and it can be demonstrated that offsite impacts (if any) will not adversely affect existing agricultural activities; and
- to ensure that natural drainage patterns/catchments throughout the Shire are recognised in land management practices.

Clause 4.11.2 states 'Council will support more intensive forms of agricultural production in the General Agriculture zone subject to:

- (a) identification of soil types, availability and adequacy of water supply, and any areas of salt affected land and/or land degradation;
- (b) evidence from suitably qualified consultants and/or the Department responsible for Agriculture on the suitability of the proposed lots and lot size for the intended land use;
- (c) evidence of suitable land care management issues addressing retention of remnant vegetation, revegetation areas, land degradation and salinity management;
- (d) evidence that the proposed activity is compatible with broadacre agriculture or that adverse impacts can be contained within the site; and
- (e) such other matters as may be determined by local government.

The Development Table – General, which sets out standards for setbacks and related matters, outlines that setbacks for piggeries are to be determined by Council.

Attachment 9.2.1F sets out an extract from the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* relating to matters to be considered by the local government in determining Development Application and options in determining applications. The Regulations include deemed provisions for local planning schemes which replace relevant clauses in local planning schemes in Western Australia including TPS2.

4B) Shire of Cuballing Local Planning Strategy

The Local Planning Strategy seeks to protect prime agricultural land, support agriculture value adding industries, broaden the local economy, reduce nutrient export into waterways and promote best practice land management. One of the aims for rural land is 'To encourage intensive agricultural activities where it can be demonstrated that there are no adverse offsite impacts to broadscale agriculture' (page 18).

4C) Guideline: Odour Emissions

The purpose of the Guideline: Odour Emissions is to ensure adequate odour data and information are provided to the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the Department) when assessing odour impact as part of an application under Part V of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act).

In relation to piggeries, it sets the screening distance for an intensive piggery (1,000 animals or more) as the distance calculated by the S-factor equations of the Level 1 only of the National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries (Australian Pork Limited 2018).

4D) National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries (NEGIP) May 2018

This document completed by Australian Pork Limited is an industry prepared guideline that provides a nationally agreed approach to management of pig production in Australia to achieve environmental goals.

The document provides a planning tool suitable for assessing the potential for odour impacts from a proposed or expanding facility.

The separation distance of the piggery complex from receptors depends on a number of factors, including:

- piggery size, defined as the number of standard pig units (SPU) in the complex. Refer to the National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries (NEGIP) for methods for determining SPU.
- piggery design, particularly the shed type and the effluent or manure removal and treatment processes used at the piggery

The required separation distances can be determined using a methodology in document. The Level 1 assessment, required for use *Guideline: Odour Emissions*, uses the most conservative approach, followed by Level 1.5, Level 2 and Level 3. Consequently, where a facility meets a Level 1 assessment, there is no need to demonstrate that other levels are met.

The Level 1 assessment uses a standard empirical formula and, according to the guideline, is a simple, cheap and quick method that offers high levels of protection for community amenity. The Level 1 empirical formula for determining separation distance is based on the formula:

$$\text{separation distance (D)} = (N)^{0.55} \times S1 \times S2 \times S3$$

N = number of standard pig units (SPU)

0.55 = piggery size exponent determined using the results of modelling

S1 = piggery design factor for estimating the relative odour potential for the piggery design selected for a particular site (S1 = effluent removal factor, S1Rx effluent treatment factor, S1T)

S2 = piggery siting factor for estimating the relative odour dispersion potential for the selected piggery site (S2 = receptor type factor, S2R x surface roughness factor, S2S)

S3 = terrain weighting factor for estimating the potential changes to odour dispersion, in situations where meteorological conditions may be influenced by local terrain influences

Comment

A) Overview

It is recommended that Council conditionally approve the Development Application for the expansion of the piggery. This follows assessment against TPS2, the Local Planning Strategy, other relevant planning and environmental documents, information provided by the applicant, considering the views of the submitters and site characteristics.

Conditional approval is recommended for reasons including:

- the application is overall consistent with the planning framework including that there are generally extensive buffers to offsite dwellings and there are no adverse offsite impacts to broadscale agriculture;
- the area will remain rural for the long term (there are no proposals for the area to be changed to rural residential or rural smallholding);
- no clearing of native vegetation is proposed;
- there are limited traffic impact or landscape impact implications;
- it supports a local business to grow, supports diversifying the local economy and it promotes employment opportunities;
- development (planning) conditions and possible DWER works approval and licencing can assist to minimise impacts and enhance amenity;
- while objections relating to odour were received on the Development Application, the development meets the requirements for distance separation set by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (the Department) when assessing odour impact as part of an application under Part V of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act); and
- there are not considered to be strong planning grounds to refuse the Development Application.

While noting the above, there are various issues associated with the piggery which should be considered by the Council in determining the Development Application including matters outlined in Attachment 9.2.1D.

B) Key issues

The key issues with the application are summarised below:

Odour from spreading spent bedding

The two nearest residences both report issues. This includes odour issues as a result of spreading stockpiled spent bedding in paddocks. This may be addressed by moving to a composting system.

Odour from the piggery itself

The property directly to the west reports odours from the piggery itself. Whether this is from the piggery sheds, the spent bedding stockpile of the mortality composting area is not clear. Moving to a composting system for treating spent bedding should mitigate this issue. The applicant may wish to consider other strategies such as a vegetative barrier directly to the west of the piggery infrastructure.

Flies

Both adjacent properties report issues with flies. The applicant addresses pests and vermin in the environmental management plan, and the probiotic additive to spent bedding is designed to prevent fly breeding, but this is an issue that the applicant needs to be vigilant about.

Communication with neighbours

The applicant communicates with neighbours via text. The applicant may wish to considering using email as this allows more information and may promote a two way conversation. Text can unintentionally appear very blunt.

Complaints register

The present complaints register does not provide sufficient information for future decision making. It is suggested that applicant adopt the template at Appendix CI of the *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries 2018* to better record complaints and action taken if any.

Ongoing Management

The responsibility for appropriate ongoing management rests with the operator. This includes ensuring that the piggery does not create inappropriate impacts such as odour, noise, dust or flies to adjoining/nearby properties. Additionally, the operator must appropriately address matters such as biosecurity and mortalities management. It is suggested that these matters can be appropriately addressed through quality assurance undertaken by the operator. It is noted that the piggery already has accreditation under the *Australian Pork Industry Quality Assurance Scheme*. There is an additional requirement for the applicant to gain a licence from the DWER and that application is under consideration.

C) Buffers/setbacks

Piggeries by their nature of operations have the potential to create emissions including odour, noise and dust. Better planning practice requires a suitable buffer between piggeries and 'sensitive' uses such as dwellings. Accordingly, piggeries should be sited and operated to prevent unreasonable interference with the health, welfare, convenience, comfort or the amenity of neighbours.

Part of the piggery's buffer extends into land not owned by the applicant/operator. To manage future land use compatibility, the applicant/operator may wish to pursue securing necessary land so the buffer is owned by the piggery operator. Importantly, it is suggested that the piggery should not adversely affect the ability of adjoining/nearby landowners to construct a dwelling in a location which complies with TPS2 setback requirements.

While odour does have a detrimental impact on existing offsite dwellings, this impact can be significantly mediated if spent bedding is composted rather than stockpiled.

The empirical formula for determining separation distance is:

$$\text{separation distance (D)} = (N)^{0.55} \times S1 \times S2 \times S3$$

N = number of standard pig units (SPU). This does not directly match the head count. Weaners represent 0.5 SPUs. Growers represent 1 SPU.

0.55 = piggery size exponent determined using the results of modelling

S1 = piggery design factor for estimating the relative odour potential for the piggery design selected for a particular site (S1 = effluent removal factor, S1_{Rx} effluent treatment factor, S1_T)

S2 = piggery siting factor for estimating the relative odour dispersion potential for the selected piggery site (S2 = receptor type factor, S2_R x surface roughness factor, S2_S)

S3 = terrain weighting factor for estimating the potential changes to odour dispersion, in situations where meteorological conditions may be influenced by local terrain influences

The following table reviews the separation distances required for the current piggery operations and the expansion

Criteria	N = number of standard pig units (SPU)	S1 piggery design factor	S2 piggery siting factor	S3 terrain weighting factor	Separation Distance Required	Distance to nearest Residence	Difference
Current Operation	4,675	0.65	11.5	1	780	1,750	970
Proposed Expansion	6045	0.65	11.5	1	900	1750	850

It should be note that the calculation above relates to the siting of the piggery itself and does not apply to areas for the spreading of spent bedding.

D) Registration and licencing

The applicant has applied for a license from DWER for the increased size of the piggery and that application is in process at the moment.

It is noted that while in its previous application that the piggery was required as a planning condition, to be registered as an offensive trade under the Shire of Cuballing Health Local Law, this advice was incorrect and no such registration is required.

E) Quality assurance

The Australian Pork Industry Quality Assurance Program (APIQ) provides the framework and standards by which Australian pig producers can demonstrate they are responsible farmers who care for their animals and the environment by following safe and sustainable practices contained in their publications. The operator has separately prepared an Environmental Management Plan in accordance with the Australian Pork Limited *National Environmental Guidelines for Piggeries* (2nd edition revised 2010). These guidelines outline best practice management for Australian piggeries. The operator has also prepared a nutrient management plan to ensure that the broad acre property can accommodate the nutrient load arising from cycling spent bedding. That plan recommends moving from stockpiling to composting spent bedding.

APIQ accreditation provides an additional level of compliance to ensure that the piggery is managed and operated at an industry standard. Accreditation reduces the risk of piggeries creating negative impacts on the amenity of adjoining areas. The applicant is already accredited.

Strategic Implications

There are a number of industries within the Shire of Cuballing which are all strongly based around the agricultural industry. The main employers in the Shire of Cuballing are Birds Silos and Shelters, McDougall Weldments, as well as the more intensive agricultural enterprises, cattle feedlots and piggeries.

Cuballing has the largest number of deep litter piggeries of any Local Government in Western Australia. There may be opportunities for collaboration between local pork producers.

Statutory Environment

There is a range of legislation and regulations relevant to the application including:

- *Planning and Development Act 2005* and *TPS2*;
- *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*;
- *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and the *Environmental Protection Regulations 1987*;
- *Shire of Cuballing Health Local Laws 2007*;
- *Soil and Land Conservation Act 1945*; and
- *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Act 2007* and *Biosecurity and Agriculture Management Regulations 2013*.

There are also a range of policies, strategies and publications including:

- *EPA Guidance for the Assessment of Environmental Factors – Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses*;
- *EPA Guidance Statement No. 33 Environmental Guidance for Planning and Development*;
- *State Planning Policy 2 Environment and Natural Resources Policy*;
- *State Planning Policy 2.5 Land Use Planning in Rural Areas* – objectives include to promote regional development through the provision of ongoing economic opportunities on rural land, to protect and improve environmental and landscape assets and to minimise land use conflicts;
- *State Planning Policy 2.9 Water Resources*;
- *National Environmental Guidelines for Piggeries* (May 2010); and
- *DWER Guidance Statement: Separation Distances* (draft) – August 2015 – sets a generic buffer of 1000 metres for noise impacts, with odour buffers determined through the criteria set out in the *National Environmental Guidelines for Piggeries*.
- *Odour Guideline for Prescribed Premises* (Department of Water and Environmental Regulation Western Australia 2018).

The Shire of Cuballing Health Local Law has provisions in relation to managing offensive trades. In the past piggeries have been advised they need to register as an offensive trade in accordance with the provisions of the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* requiring that a piggery is defined as an offensive trade and must be registered with the local government on an annual basis. However, the *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911*, *Piggeries Regulations 1952* clarify that this registration is only required if the piggery is fed solely or partly on swill, or if they are located in a prescribed area. The only prescribed area in Shire of Cuballing are in the townsites of Cuballing or Popanyinning. As neither of these two conditions apply this piggery is not considered by law as an offensive trade.

It is understood that under Stage 5 of the Public Health Review is completed the nuisance provisions in the Health Miscellaneous Provisions Act will be repealed as will associated Regulations. They will instead be replaced by guidelines. This means that the regulation of piggery operations will be primarily the responsibility of DWER, and Local Government's involvement will only relate to land use planning.

Piggery waste such as spent bedding is a controlled waste under the Environmental Protection regulations, and may only be disposed of at licensed premises, either the piggery premises or a licensed composting facility. If spent bedding is composted it becomes stabilised and sterilised and is no longer a controlled waste. It can be disposed of offsite and can even be sold commercially. Requiring the proponent to compost spent bedding will minimise any off-site impacts. The applicant has indicated an intention to move to composting.

Policy Implications

Given the large number of piggeries in Cuballing there may be some value in developing a Local Planning Policy. However, in the absence of such a policy Council must consider proposals under the existing planning framework.

Financial Implications

All costs associated with the development will be borne by the applicant/operator.

Should the applicant be aggrieved by Council's decision, the applicant may seek a review of that decision or conditions through the State Administrative Tribunal.

Economic Implications

Approval of this application will assist to support the operation to expand. The proposal will increase the maximum number of pigs by around 25%.

Social Implications

Two objections were received from adjoining/nearby landowners. One of these objections was from the owner of the nearest residence to the operation.

Provided the proponent effectively manages the operation, any offsite impacts of the piggery should be manageable.

Environmental Considerations

It is suggested that the operator can suitably manage environmental impacts by implementing a composting system for processing spent bedding. This should result in a significant improvement in offsite impacts.

Consultation

Adjoining/nearby landowners and relevant State Government agencies were consulted in relation to the invited to make comment on the Development Application. The CEO has extensive engagement with DWER which is also in the process of assessing the license application.

Options

Council may resolve to:

1. approve the Development Application with no conditions;
2. approve the Development Application with conditions;
3. refuse the Development Application (providing reasons); or
4. defer and seek additional information.

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve the Development Application for an expansion of the piggery (animal husbandry – intensive) at 49 Pauley Road, Cuballing increasing the approved number of pigs from 7,000 to 8720, subject to the following conditions:

1. The approval relates the existing infrastructure, and no new shelters are approved as part of this application.
2. The operator is to implement a composting process for processing spent bedding within 2 years of the date of this approval.
3. A Fire Management Plan to be prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of the local government and shall be subsequently maintained to the satisfaction of the local government.
4. The operator is to install appropriate bunding or storm water control measures designed to contain up to a one in ten year weather event.
5. The operator is to develop an alternative non-scheme water supply to support the increased water required by the piggery expansion.

ADVICE

- A) The piggery expansion will be required to gain a Works Approval and an operating licence from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
- B) The applicant is encouraged to consider the planting of a vegetative barrier to the west of the piggery infrastructure but outside the asset protection zone. This may help to mitigate odour issues.
- C) The applicant is encouraged to implement the actions proposed in the *Environmental Management Plan* and *Nutrient Management Plan* with particular attention to vermin and fly control.
- D) The local government encourages the applicant/operator to:
 - a. comply with the *National Environmental Guidelines for Piggeries* (May 2010) or any updates;
 - b. continue to operate in accordance with the *Australian Pork Industry Quality Assurance Program*;
 - c. undertake appropriate mortalities management practices to prevent groundwater and surface water contamination, odour nuisance, spread of infectious diseases and vermin breeding;
 - d. undertake appropriate replanting to the west of the piggery;
 - e. explore opportunities to acquire buffer land not currently owned by the applicant; and
 - f. adopt the template complaints register at Appendix CI of the *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries 2018* to better document complaints and action taken.
- E) It is the responsibility of the applicant/operator to advise the local government when all conditions relating to the development have been satisfied.
- F) If the applicant is aggrieved by this determination there is a right of review by the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2005 Part 14. An application must be made within 28 days of the determination.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2023/53

That Council approve the Development Application for an expansion of the piggery (animal husbandry – intensive) at 49 Pauley Road, Cuballing increasing the approved number of pigs from 7,000 to 8720, subject to the following conditions:

1. The approval relates the existing infrastructure, and no new shelters are approved as part of this application.
2. The operator is to implement a composting process for processing spent bedding within 2 years of the date of this approval.
3. A Fire Management Plan to be prepared and implemented to the satisfaction of the local government and shall be subsequently maintained to the satisfaction of the local government.
4. The operator is to install appropriate bunding or storm water control measures designed to contain up to a one in ten year weather event.

ADVICE

- A) The piggery expansion will be required to gain a Works Approval and an operating licence from the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.
- B) The applicant is encouraged to consider the planting of a vegetative barrier to the west of the piggery infrastructure but outside the asset protection zone. This may help to mitigate odour issues.
- C) The applicant is encouraged to implement the actions proposed in the *Environmental Management Plan* and *Nutrient Management Plan* with particular attention to vermin and fly control.
- D) The local government encourages the applicant/operator to:
 - a. comply with the *National Environmental Guidelines for Piggeries* (May 2010) or any updates;
 - b. continue to operate in accordance with the *Australian Pork Industry Quality Assurance Program*;
 - c. undertake appropriate mortalities management practices to prevent groundwater and surface water contamination, odour nuisance, spread of infectious diseases and vermin breeding;
 - d. undertake appropriate replanting to the west of the piggery;
 - e. explore opportunities to acquire buffer land not currently owned by the applicant; and
 - f. adopt the template complaints register at Appendix CI of the *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries 2018* to better document complaints and action taken.
- E) The applicant is encouraged to develop an alternative non-scheme water supply to support the increased water required by the piggery expansion
- F) It is the responsibility of the applicant/operator to advise the local government when all conditions relating to the development have been satisfied.

G) If the applicant is aggrieved by this determination there is a right of review by the State Administrative Tribunal in accordance with the Planning and Development Act 2005 Part 14. An application must be made within 28 days of the determination.

Moved Cr Bradford

Seconded Cr Christensen

CARRIED 3/0

Reason for Change from Officer Recommendation:

Council considered the identification of an alternative water supply as outside the scope of Council's powers so changed it from a condition of approval to an advice note:

Cr Harris returned to the chamber at 2.45 pm

A443

3 MAR 2023

Glenark Farm and Piggery

'Excellence in Farming'



Steve and Prema Sexton
49 Pauley Road
Cuballing 6311
Western Australia

ABN: 29114697035
Mob: 0427 836 043
Email: sextonsp@westnet.com.au

1st March 2023

Dear Stan,

I am writing in regards to my attached application containing my submission amendment for your consideration.

After receiving Building approval last February (BP 12-21/22) for the construction of three new pig shelters the construction of these shelters was completed in March of 2022.

The piggery has been operating within its 7500hd capacity limit.

A review and meeting with our breeder farm and contract management team has resulted in the following submission.

As we are a grow out facility, piglets are delivered on a weekly basis and bacon pigs sold on a weekly basis also. Currently operating at 360 piglets /week with similar sales. With extra capacity now available to the piggery, we are seeking an amendment to total pig numbers on farm. An increase to 400 pigs/wk would see the farm operating numbers raise to 8000 pigs on farm.

I am requesting an increase from 7500 hd to 8720 hd for the following reasons;

In the event of uncontrollable interruptions or delays to the movement of pigs off farm. eg; abattoir breakdowns or as was experienced at times over the past 2 years, COVID related delays due to staff shortages/logistics within the abattoir.

Quarantine issues that may potentially arise eg; pigs unable to leave farm due to WHP restrictions in feed medications.

The increase number max capacity (8720hd) would allow for 2 weeks of sale pigs to be kept on farm if required. It is not our intention to operate at this level as animal welfare standards would be compromised and growth rates impacted. The target operating number will be 8000 hd. (an increase of 500 Pigs)

An application has been presented to DWER for licence approval along with an Environmental Management Plan for piggery . Engagement with consultant (Land Insights) began in April 2022 and was submitted 1st March 2023.

A copy of our Complaints register template along with the BA4 form approval is also attached.

Should you require any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact me to clarify any of the attached information.

Yours sincerely

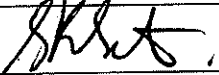


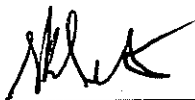
Steve Sexton



Glenark Farm and Piggery
'Excellence in Farming'

APPLICATION FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL

Owner Details		
Name: KM & LH Sexton <div style="text-align: center; margin-left: 100px;">STEVEN KEVIN SEXTON</div>		
ABN (if applicable): 29114697035		
Address: 49 Pauley rd Cuballing Postcode: 6311		
Phone: Work: Home: Mobile: 0427 836043	Fax:	Email: Sexton sk@westnet.com.au Sexton sk@westnet.com.au
Contact person for correspondence:		
Signature: 	Date: 24/2/23	
Signature:	Date:	
<i>The signature of the owner(s) is required on all applications. This application will not proceed without that signature. For the purposes of signing this application an owner includes the persons referred to in the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 Schedule 2 clause 62(2).</i>		

Applicant Details (if different from owner)		
Name: Steve Sexton		
Address: 49 Pauley Rd Cuballing Postcode: 6311		
Phone: Work: Home: Mobile: 0427 836043	Fax:	Email:
Contact person for correspondence:		
The information and plans provided with this application may be made available by the local government for public viewing in connection with the application. <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		
Signature: 	Date: 24/2/23	

Property Details

Lot No:

6595

House/Street No:

Pauley Rd

Location No:

Diagram or Plan No:

Certificate of Title Vol. No:

Folio:

Title encumbrances (e.g. easements, restrictive covenants):

Street name:

Suburb:

Nearest street intersection:

Proposed Development

Nature of development:

Works

Use

Works and use

Is an exemption from development claimed for part of the development? Yes No

If yes, is the exemption for:

Works

Use

Description of proposed works and/or land use:

Increase piggery total numbers on farm to 8720 ^{MAX}hd
- to utilise current infrastructure
- to allow for supply chain delays in marketing pigs from farm.

Description of exemption claimed (if relevant):

Nature of any existing buildings and/or land use:

Currently 25 pig shelters & 1 shelter for outloading.

Approximate cost of proposed development:

NIL - NO Extra shelters.

Estimated time of completion:

N/A.

OFFICE USE ONLY

Acceptance Officer's initials:

Date received:

Local government reference No:

MODEL CODE COMPLIANCE PLAN

GLENARK PIGGERY

DESCRIPTION OF CURRENT FACILITIES

This piggery has 26 eco shelters in total. 25 shelters house pigs and 1 shelter is reserved for weighing and out loading.

Cuballing Shire approval was granted (7th February 2022) for another 3 shelters to be constructed.

This has been acted on under Building Permit No. BP 12-21/22.

12 of the shelters are 10m wide x 28m long.

1 shelter is 10m wide x 32m long which is used for weighing and outloading.

The remaining 13 shelters are 12m wide x 28m long. 5 are weaner shelters, and are divided in half so that each weaner space is 6m x 28m.

There are 8 finisher shelters that are 12m wide x 28m long

Each shelter has a 5m stepped apron at the front where feeders and drinkers are located. Each shelter has an 8 tonne feeder in it. Grower shelters have 12 wall mounted Drink-o-mat drinkers and the weaner/finisher shelters have 15 Drink-o-mat drinkers wall mounted on a welded frame.

All grower shelters have spray mist sprinklers that run along the inside of the shelter roof and are activated when necessary.

Each grower shelter has a rear blind to prevent excess wind and or sunlight. Blinds are raised or lowered as necessary. Straw bales act as wind breaks at the front and rear of weaner shelters.

MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Weaners are sexed male/female on arrival from Approved Supplier (within our approved supplier list) at 3 weeks of age. Pigs are of a similar size and target weight of 7kg on arrival. Pigs are tail and teeth clipped prior to arrival.

Weaners will spend 8 weeks in weaner shelter and are then move ,as entire group to a clean grower shed. Pigs will spend a maximum of 6 weeks in grower sheds, then 4 weeks in the finishing sheds before being weighed and selected for slaughter.

Currently piggery aims to produce bacon pigs, but carcase weights may vary at request of abattoir.

Each weaner shelter has maximum capacity of 360 pigs. This is allowing for 0.47m²/ pig up to 40kg. (MCOP REQUIRES 0.494M²/PIG AT 45kg.)

Each grower shelter has a maximum capacity of 411 pigs (target 360). This is allowing for 0.68m²/pig up to 70kg. (MCOP REQUIRES 0.66M²/PIG AT 100kg.)

Each Finisher shelter has a maximum capacity of 377 pigs (target 360). This is allowing for 0.89m/pig up to 105kg. (MCOP REQUIRES 0.91m/pig at 110kg).



Owner signature

Steve Sexton

Printed name

Date 15/6/22

API

AUSTRALIAN PORK INDUSTRY
QUALITY ASSURANCE PROGRAM

®

CERTIFICATE

CM Farms - KM and LH Sexton

PIC: WCCU0003 Brand: 00511

has achieved

APIQ ✓[®] ***Certification***

PigPass Registration Number:

10007844

APIQ ✓[®] Certificate Number:

22/APIQ.0739

APIQ ✓[®] Expiry Date:

31/08/2023



Paul Bonighton
Producer Relations Director
Australian Pork Limited



Existing



Proposed + Completed ^{March -} 2022

Key

Green = already approved

Yellow = newly requested

SKS

SHIRE OF CUBALLING
PLANNING APPROVAL

CEO *GJR*

DATE: 20th December 2021.

NOTE: BUILDING LICENCE IS REQUIRED

Building permit

Building Act 2011, section 25
Building Regulations 2012, regulation 4, 21

Permit number
BP 12-21/22

1. Builder details

Builder's name

Steve Sexton

Street address
(provide lot number
where street number
is not known)

Unit no	Street no 49	Level	Lot no
Street name Pauley		Street type Road	Street suffix
Suburb Cuballing		State WA	Postcode 6308
		Country (if not Australia)	

OR

PO Box address

PO Box no			
Suburb	State WA	Postcode	Country (if not Australia)

Registration number or owner-builder
approval number (if applicable)

N/A

2. Details of building work

Property street
address (provide lot
number where street
number is not known)

Unit no	Street no 49	Level	Lot no 6596
Street name Pauley		Street type Road	Street suffix
Suburb Cuballing		State WA	Postcode 6308

Nature of the building
work

4 x Pig Shelters

Stage(s) of work

BCA class of the
building

Main BCA class
10a

Secondary BCA class (for multi-purpose
buildings)

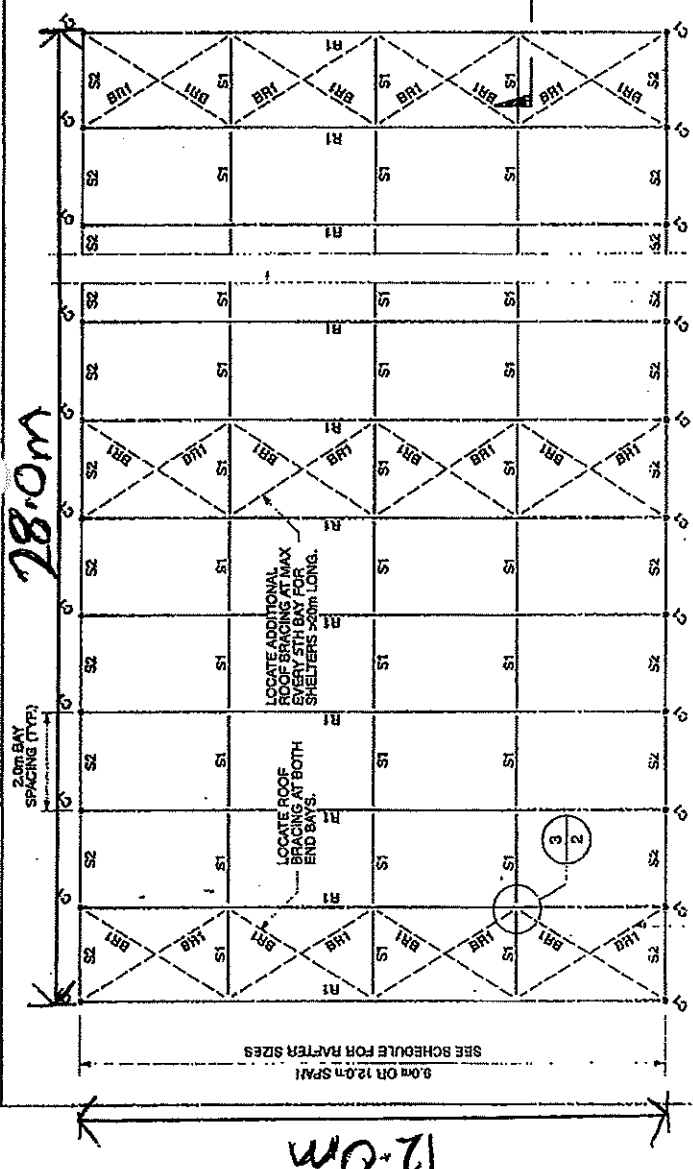
Use(s) of the building

Pig Shelters

Each restriction on use (if applicable)

Estimated value of
building work (as
determined by permit
authority)

\$ 50,000.00



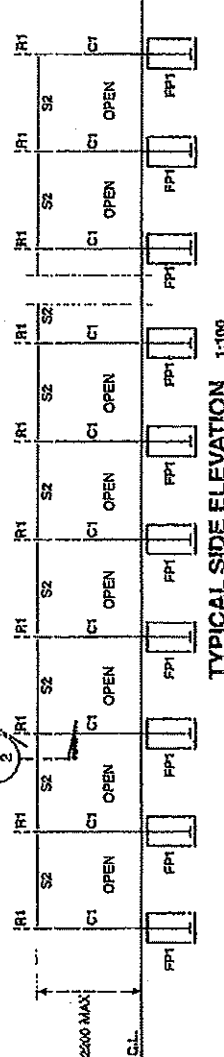
MEMBER SCHEDULE	
MEMBER	9m SPAN SHELTER
C1	Ø114.3 x 4.8 CHS OR Ø139.7 x 9.0 CHS
R1	Ø76.1 x 2.3 CHS (10.0m pipe length)
S1	Ø23.7 x 2.0 CHS
S2	Ø48.3 x 2.3 CHS
B1	Ø4.8 GALV. WIRE ROPE
B2	Ø4.8 GALV. WIRE ROPE
C2	12m SPAN SHELTER
C1	Ø180.1 x 8.4 CHS OR Ø168.2 x 4.8 CHS
R1	Ø70.1 x 3.8 CHS (18.0m pipe length)
S1	Ø33.7 x 2.0 CHS
S2	Ø48.3 x 2.3 CHS
B1	Ø4.8 GALV. WIRE ROPE

DESIGN CRITERIA:
 1. DEAD LOAD = SELFWEIGHT
 2. WIND REGION A, TERRAIN CATEGORY 2 (TOWN) OR TERRAIN CATEGORY 2 (FRINGE), MI = 1.0 (NOT LOCATED ON WINDWARD SIDE)
 3. BR. CRUST. CL. 4 HILL
 4. DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1170 PART 2 - WIND LOADS.

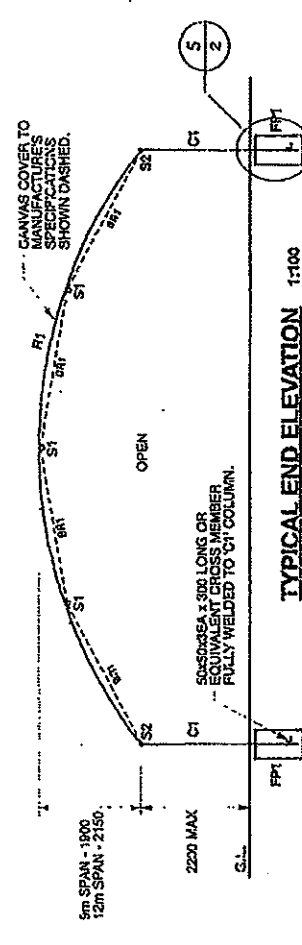
APPROVED
 SHIRE OF CUBALLING
 SUBJECT TO COMPLIANCE WITH THE
 BUILDING REGULATIONS & THE BCA
 CONDITIONS OF PERMIT NO. 12-22

[Signature]
 AUTHORIZED OFFICER
 DATE 7/2/22

ROOF PLAN 1:100



TYPICAL SIDE ELEVATION 1:100



TYPICAL END ELEVATION 1:100



APPROVED FOR ISSUE

DATE: 7/2/22

PROJECT NO: DXXXXX

SHEET: 1 OF 2

DATE: 7/2/22

PROJECT NO: DXXXXX

FOR EXCLUSIVE USE BY DRPO'S BLOS

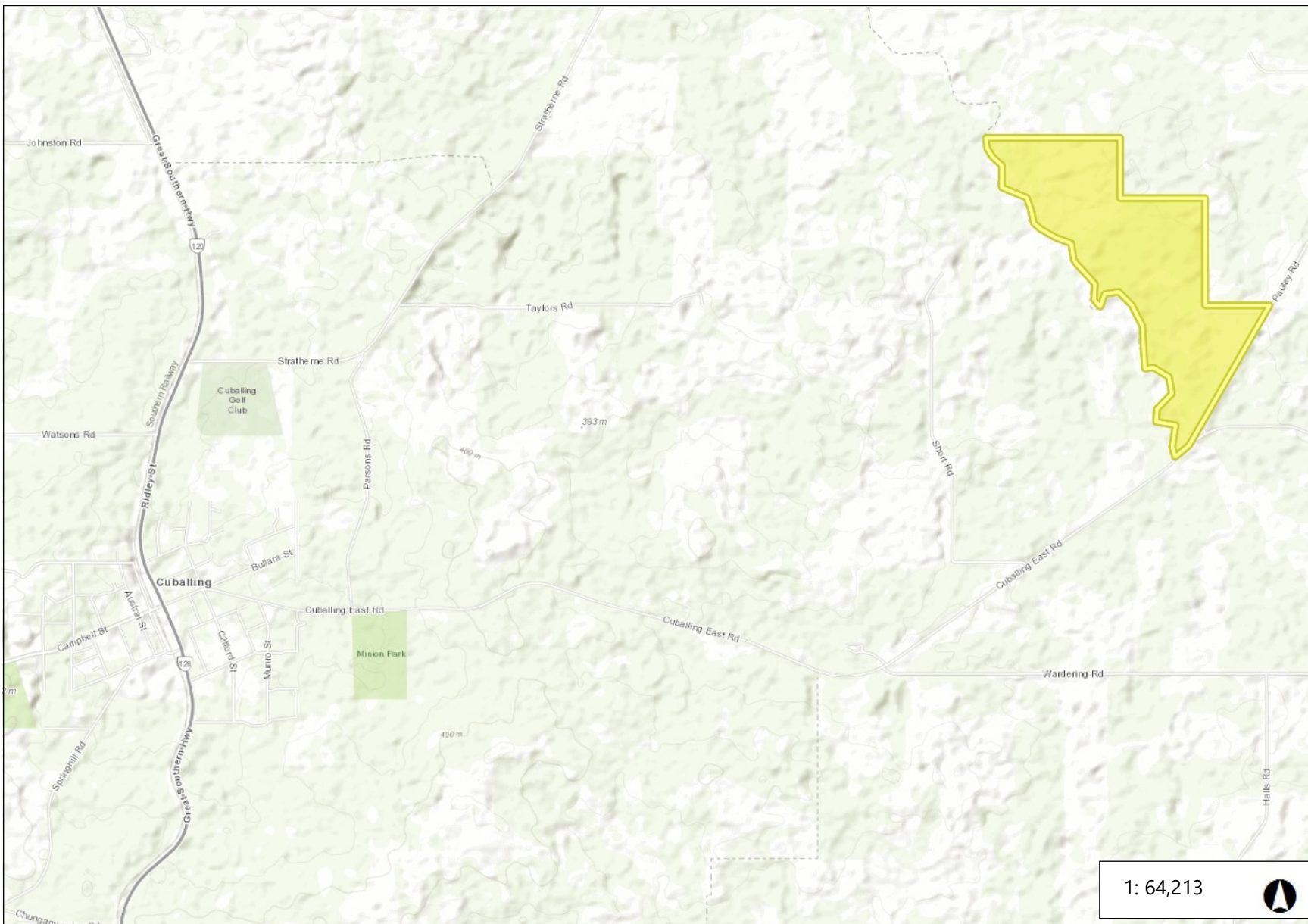
TYPE 'B'

TYPICAL END ELEVATION 1:100



Legend

Cadastre



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Notes

3.3 0 1.63 3.3 Kilometers

Date produced: 22-Jun-2023

This map is a user generated static output from PlanWA (a public interactive mapping tool provided by the Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage and accessed via wa.gov.au) and is for reference only.

Glenark Farm – Steve Sexton – Planning Application – Piggery Expansion

Responses to Public Submissions.

2 Public Submissions were received. The concerns raised in these submissions were summarised and provided to Mr Sexton for comment.

Issue	Proponent Response	Officer Comment
1. Significant issues of odour and flies affecting neighbours to west of the subject property. In June 2022 one neighbour experienced what they have described as a fly plague they have attributed to manure from the piggery	I was unaware of their concern. I have had no communication with the Short Family about this . I would have openly told them of the procedures relating to removal and stockpiling of spent bedding if questioned. Prior to manure being removed and stockpiled from pig sheds it is treated with a Probiotic liquid product called Micro Balance at the recommended rate of 1L / m3 of product. No spent bedding is spread within 4 months of removal from pig sheds. One of its key benefits as listed by the company is “ Flies will not be attracted”. This is product also aides in “odour control (hydrogen sulphide , ammonia , nitrous oxide and methane). I have attached product information sheet.	This issue would be resolved if producer implemented a composting process.
2. Alleged failure to observe setbacks and buffers in relation to fence lines and creek lines;	I dispute and challenge this claim. Buffer zones and separation distances are maintained when spreading to the best of our ability. The composition of product does sometimes vary and on occasion may go beyond the intended buffer zone. This is not intentional nor deliberate.	Noted.
3. Alleged Incorrect classification of spent bedding as composted;	We have never claimed that the manure that we spread is composted. I have been using the Micro Balance product for over 2 years now and don't claim its composting benefits. I am investing in this product with the intention of reducing odour and potential fly impact on surrounding land users.	Noted

Issue	Proponent Response	Officer Comment
<p>4. Generic notification to neighbours of spreading times, without regard to specific weather conditions or important family occasions such as Easter;</p>	<p>Yes correct, I send and have been sending a communal text message to all neighbours prior to carting and spreading product each year to maintain clear and consistent communication. Transportation of product normally begins in mid/late March (as mentioned in text) and spreading end March/April. This depends on availability of the manure spreader as it is in partnership with another producer. Also repairs can delay spreading times. It should be noted that when significant rain is forecast, spreading is progressed as a rainfall event has the ability to reduce the effects of odour if sufficient. This occurred this year when we spread on the 19/3 to 26/3 with the 7 day forecast predicting a significant rain event, 90% chance of 10-20 mm. We received 29mm rain with the southern end of the farm receiving much more. We spread another paddock on 28-30/3 and received 35 mm on 30/3. Happy to adjust spreading times and locations with neighbours if they communicate with me as to when they have family events. I have had no communication with any neighbours regarding family events or occasions that may impact them.</p>	<p>Suggested to applicant that email rather than text would be more effective, as would proactively inviting any timing changes.</p>
<p>5. Extended delay between spreading spent bedding and incorporation into the soil</p>	<p>As communicated with all neighbours, spreading is done prior to seeding each year and incorporated when the crop is planted. Our seeding program normally starts on Anzac Day and ends by the end of May. I wasn't aware there was an incorporation timeframe on stockpiled spread manure. Yes, if manure is removed straight from sheds and not stockpiled prior to spreading then it must be incorporated immediately. We do not spread manure directly from the pig shelters.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
<p>6. Allowing sheep to graze on areas of spent bedding</p>	<p>Livestock are introduced back into paddocks where spent bedding has been spread after 3 weeks and or the paddock has sufficient plant growth. I have sought feedback and direction from DPIRD and as a result have reviewed and adjusted stock access procedures accordingly.</p>	<p>Noted</p>

Issue	Proponent Response	Officer Comment
<p>7. Inadequate water supply – water draw for the existing piggery already affecting neighbours, increased draw would have further impact. No indication in application of any non-scheme water sources.</p>	<p>I have had no communication with the Short family about water issues. As indicated to Mr Harris when we had a telephone conversation earlier in the year, I have been waiting for water drilling contractor to come to the farm and drill for water , Since sept 2021. They did arrive on 26/4/23. Along with the 1.2M L water storage we have on farm, and 2 key dams , we have accessed 2 serviceable bores. These bores will have the expected capacity of 25-30,000 L of delivered water once piped back to supply tanks. As the scheme water supply can be unreliable at times especially during the summer months ,I also offered to Mr Harris to supply and help install a tank and pressure pump for his domestic house use as they rely solely on the water pressure and volume from the scheme water supply. With no other water security and storage, I felt this might be a way to help support them navigate their water issues. My offer of support was rejected, I am hoping the tank and pressure pump Mr Harris indicated he had is working for them.</p>	<p>Water supply is a mater for Water Corporation. Noted that proponent has identified alternative water sources.</p>
<p>8. There are concerns that the existing piggery is having an effect on property values, and an increase in size would exacerbate the impact;</p>	<p>Property values within the Cuballing shire have easily doubled over the last 10-15 yrs. Recent sale prices within the Cuballing shire are growing as reflected in property sold on Cuballing East Rd on two separate locations. Property sales next door to a piggery producer in the Popanyinning area also indicate significance increase in farm land value. Land sales in recent years along Short Road will also reflect this I imagine.</p>	<p>Noted</p>
<p>9. Neighbours have not been satisfied with the responses provided when complaints have been made directly to the piggery.</p>	<p>When I have received complaints from Mr Harris I have tried to explain the reasons why we have spread in the locations we have and also the timing. Eg.rain event forecast etc. I acknowledge the easterly flow during March and also try to spread when rain events are forecast to reduce potential impact. I have had one conversation with Mr Short several years ago, relating to odour. This was related to an “inversion type “ event where the odour seemed to linger as no breeze was around to help disperse. Mr Harris notified me of his latest complaint via text message on 25/4/23 informing me that he had lodged an odour complaint for week ending 21/4/23. We received 7.5mm rain on 25/4. I'm not sure how I am to respond to a complaint lodged 5 days prior to knowing anything about it. I highlight once again we had spread manure on the 20/4 and 21/4 knowing that a forecast rain event of 90% 5-10 mm.</p>	<p>Noted. Suggest proponent adopts the Complaint Register Template set out at Appendix 3 of the National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries 2018</p>

Issue	Proponent Response	Officer Comment
<p>10. Ongoing complaints to Shire, DWER and to you directly (as reflected in the Complaints Register)</p>	<p>All of the reported complaints to my knowledge have not been verified. I have not been visited by the Shire (although I have invited Mr Scott to come and visit), or DWER . When requesting more information about each specific complaint from DWER no return response has been forthcoming.</p> <p>I have recorded all complaints in my complaints register. I also acknowledge that ongoing, unsubstantiated and unverified complaints referring to our piggery operations and practices are recorded and lodged against me and my business. Considerable stress and anguish has also been experienced be not only me, but our entire family and work staff.</p> <p>I don't assume that spent bedding does not have an odour.</p> <p>What I do reject is that we do not consider our neighbours, do not conform to buffer zones and separation distances and have not actively sort to improve the system. We only spread manure that has been stockpiled for a minimum of 4 months. We only spread spent bedding in March/April each year - not all year round. We invest in odour and fly reduction application prior to stockpiling and am unaware of any other producers implementing anything similar. We are currently investigating the investment of composting equipment, turner /tractor to suit. This would eliminate odour concerns, reduce and in some cases remove the need for separation/buffer zones when spreading.</p> <p>This time of year (Autumn) represents an obvious change in seasonal conditions. Currently nightly occurrence of a smoke haze / inversion layer is constant around the area. This has been ongoing since the opening of the general burning season, and is also a common and necessary part of many farmers seeding preparations. I suggest that the number of smoke inversion evenings and some mornings, will amount to many more events than the effects of odour from our piggery site and the result of strategically timed spreading operations.</p>	<p>Noted</p>

GLENARK FARM & PIGGERY ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

PREPARED FOR STEVE AND PREMA SEXTON

MAY 2023

Prepared by:

Land Insights
PO Box 289
Mt Lawley WA 6929



Phone: (08) 9271 8506

Document details:

Document History:

Date	Document Name	Document Manager	Summary of Document Revision	Client Delivered
Feb-23	1100 – Glenark Piggery EMP	SR	Draft Report	Feb-23
Mar-23	1100 – Glenark Piggery EMP	SR	Final Report	Mar-23
May-23	1100 – Glenark Piggery EMP	SR	Final Updated	May-23

Important Note:

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Table of Contents

1	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	BACKGROUND.....	1
1.2	PURPOSE	1
1.3	LOCATION.....	1
1.4	HISTORY OF THE SITE	2
1.5	OWNERSHIP.....	3
2	PIGGERY DESCRIPTION.....	4
2.1	STRUCTURES.....	4
2.2	CLEANING PROCESS.....	5
2.3	EMISSIONS AND DISCHARGES.....	5
2.4	COMPOSTING AREA	6
2.5	DEAD PIGS.....	7
2.6	TRANSPORT.....	7
3	EXISTING ENVIRONMENT	8
3.1	CLIMATIC CONDITIONS	8
3.2	TOPOGRAPHY AND SLOPES	10
3.3	GEOLOGY	11
3.4	SOILS.....	12
3.5	ECOLOGICAL FEATURES.....	13
3.6	HYDROLOGY	14
3.7	HERITAGE.....	15
3.8	SURROUNDING LAND USES.....	15
3.9	SEPARATION DISTANCES.....	15
4	APL GUIDELINES – SITE SUITABILITY	17
4.1	INTRODUCTION.....	17
4.2	SITE SUITABILITY REVIEW	17
5	APL GUIDELINES RISK ASSESSMENT	21
5.1	INTRODUCTION.....	21
5.2	METHODOLOGY.....	21
5.3	VULNERABILITY RATING.....	21
5.4	DESIGN AND OPERATION RATING	24

5.5	ENVIRONMENTAL RISK ASSESSMENT.....	28
6	RISK ASSESSMENT	30
6.1	<i>INTRODUCTION</i>	30
6.2	<i>RISK ASSESSMENT</i>	30
7	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT	39
7.1	INTRODUCTION.....	39
7.2	ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.....	39
8	REFERENCES	45

Appendices

APPENDIX A – PLANS

1 Introduction

1.1 Background

Glenark Farm and Piggery operates a deep litter/eco-shelter piggery at 49 Pauley Road, Commodine comprising of Lots 4934, and 6596 (“the site”). Reuse areas also exist on Lots 4990, 4933, 15028, 12502, and 110 Pauley Road, Commodine.

Eco-shelters (also referred to as “deep litter piggeries”) are defined by Australian Pork Limited (APL) in the *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries* (2018) as follows:

“Deep litter piggeries typically accommodate pigs in shelters made up of hooped metal frames covered in a waterproof fabric, similar to the plastic greenhouses used in horticulture. However, skillion-roof sheds and converted conventional housing may also be used. The bases of the shelters are concrete or compacted earth. Straw, sawdust or similar loose material covers the floor, absorbing manure. The used bedding is generally removed and replaced when the batch of pigs is removed, or on a regular basis.”

It should be noted that only young pigs are raised in this piggery and no adult pigs or breeding pigs are kept on site.

1.2 Purpose

This purpose of the Environmental Management Plan is to provide an assessment of environmental risk and the environmental management for the piggery. It also accompanies a Licence application for the piggery operation. It has been prepared in accordance with the *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries* prepared by Australian Pork Limited (2018).

1.3 Location

The piggery infrastructure is located on Lots 4934 and 6596 located at 49 Pauley Road, Commodine (“the site”). The eco-shelters are located on Lot 6596 and the spent bedding is kept on Lot 4934. Access to the site is through Lot 4990 (also owned by the operator). The combined size of both lots is approximately 130 hectares. Reuse areas are used for spreading spent bedding on a rotational basis. The reuse areas are located on Lots 110, 6596, 4934, 4990, 4933, 15028 and 12502 located surrounding the site.

The local government area is the Shire of Cuballing. The piggery is located approximately 164 kilometres south-east of Perth. On a more local scale, it is approximately 8 kilometres to the east of the Cuballing townsite.

1.4 History of the site

The site has been operational as an ecoshelter piggery since 2003 (approximately 20 years). Historic aerial photos have been provided below to provide an indication of the site history. Please note that being in a rural area, consistent and recent aerial photography is not available. The images below focus on the current eco-shelter location.

Figure 1 – Aerial Photo 2001



Source: Landgate

Figure 2 – Aerial Photo 2006



Source: Landgate

Figure 3 – Aerial Photo 2010



Source: Landgate

Figure 4 – Aerial Photo 2016



Source: Landgate

1.5 Ownership

Ownership details are provided in the table below.

Table 1.1 – Ownership details

Lot Number	Plan number	Volume	Folio	Owner
4934	DP115961	1029	807	Steven Kevin Sexton
6596	DP123097	1710	573	Steven Kevin Sexton

2 Piggery Description

2.1 Structures

The Glenark Farm and Piggery comprises an eco-shelter piggery operation. It is referred to as a “grower/finisher” piggery unit type which means that pigs arrive on the site at 3 weeks of age (after they are weaned) and they are kept in the piggery until approximately 20 weeks old (or until they make the required weight for market). The piggery comprises eco-shelter (also known as deep litter shelters) and associated infrastructure as follows:

- 5 Eco-shelters for “weaner” pigs (each shelter split into 2 parts)
- 12 Eco-shelters for “grower” pigs
- 8 Eco-shelters for “finisher” pigs
- 1 Shelter/shed for holding pigs before being loaded to trucks for transport from the site.

“Weaner” pigs are kept in the weaner eco-shelters for 8 weeks from 3 weeks to 11 weeks of age. Each weaner eco-shelter is 12m x 28m and is divided into 2 sections through the centre. Approximately 350 to 360 weaner pigs are kept on each side (total of 700 to 720 weaner pigs for each eco-shelter). There are 5 weaner eco-shelters in total.

“Grower” pigs are kept in the grower eco-shelters for 6 weeks from 11 weeks to 17 weeks of age. Each grower eco-shelter is 10m x 28m. Approximately 340 to 350 grower pigs are housed in each shelter. There are 12 grower eco-shelters in total.

“Finisher” pigs are kept in the finisher eco-shelters for approximately 4 weeks (or longer if they haven't reached the desired weight for market) from 17 weeks to approximately 20 weeks of age. Each finisher eco-shelter is 12m x 28m. Approximately 340 to 350 finisher pigs are housed in each shelter. There are 8 grower eco-shelters in total (including 4 which have recently been constructed).

All eco-shelters are comprised of concrete base, concrete walls and a steel and tarpaulin roof. They are open at each end, although straw bales and a screen are located at one end to assist with wind and climate control. One end of each eco-shelter has a raised concrete floor (300mm) which is where the feeders and water are located (the “feeding pad”). The inside of the eco-shelter is set up with straw bales at one end (western end) to provide a place for pigs to sleep. Pigs generally defecate in the space between the straw and feeders.

One shed is used as the “Holding Shed” which is used to keep pigs for a few hours in the time between weighing and transportation from the site. It is 32m x 10m.

All other storage and infrastructure associated with the piggery is located to the west of the eco-shelters. This includes a storage area for new straw bales, a donga for administration, an area for spent bedding and a compost area for dead pigs. There are no wash bays or designated washing areas used for the piggery as they are not needed.

A summary of the piggery infrastructure is provided below. They are also marked on “Attachment 2 – Premises Boundary (Site Detail)” attached to the Licence application form.

Table 2.1 – Piggery Structures

Structure	Number	Composition	Size	Cleaning
Weaner Eco-shelters	5	Concrete floor and walls, Tarpaulin roof	28m x 12m	Cleaned every 8 weeks.
Grower Eco-shelters	12	Concrete floor and walls, Tarpaulin roof	28m x 10m	Cleaned every 8 weeks.
Finish ecoshelters	8	Concrete floor and walls, Tarpaulin roof	28m x 12m	Cleaned every 8 weeks.
Holding shed	1	Concrete floor and walls, Tarpaulin roof	32m x 10m	Cleaned as required.

2.2 Cleaning process

Each eco-shelter is cleaned every 8 weeks. Eco-shelters are cleaned on a rotational basis so two to three are cleaned each fortnight. The process for cleaning is as follows:

1. Microbalance (chemical product) is sprayed across the spent bedding (comprising of straw and manure). This helps to commence the process of breaking down the waste.
2. Spent bedding from the feeding pad is scraped onto the main floor.
3. Water is used to clean the feeding pad floor and feeders. The water is drained onto the main floor of the eco-shelter and absorbed by the spent bedding. Note that no contaminated water is permitted to drain outside of the eco-shelter.
4. Spent bedding is pushed to the western end of the eco-shelter. Note that it is not pushed off the concrete pad onto the bare ground/soil.
5. Spent bedding is scooped up and taken to a storage area located to the west of the eco-shelters for processing.

2.3 Emissions and discharges

Spent bedding removed from the eco-shelters is as follows:

- Approximately 25m³ spent bedding from the weaner eco-shelters each time it is cleaned.

- Approximately 30m³ spent bedding from the grower and finisher eco-shelters each time they are cleaned.

Volume of water used to clean each eco-shelters is approximately 1000 litres. Note that no contaminated water is permitted to drain outside of the eco-shelter as it is absorbed by the spent bedding.

2.4 Spent bedding storage area

The spent bedding is stored and processed in a designated area to the west of the eco-shelters. Spent bedding is stored in two rows which can reach up to approximately 50 metres in length. They commence at approximately 2 metres in height and reduce in height over time as the waste is processed, similar to a composting process. The storage area for spent bedding has been constructed on the ground and there is no concrete or clay base. The permeability of the base is unknown. Soil types are sandy duplexes and gravels.

Surface water from the compost area naturally drains to the south-west to the dam approximately 50 metres away. The dam captures surface water before it can enter the watercourse to the south and the Hotham River located to the east.

2.5 Reuse areas

A portion of processed bedding is spread across the farm as a soil improver/fertiliser annually. These paddocks are referred to in the APL Guidelines are “reuse areas”. Spent bedding is spread across reuse areas on a rotational basis so that different reuse areas are used each year. The general process for spreading of spent bedding is described below.

- Spent bedding is generally spread in April each year and will take a few weeks to finish. The duration of the activity is therefore relatively short. This timing is chosen because it is the start of the rainy season and the winter rains will assist with incorporating bedding into the soil. It is also the preferred time of the year to reduce risk of dust and odour as spreading in the dry season has the potential for higher risk of dust generation and odour due to the heat.
- The operator regularly checks the weather forecast to ensure that favourable weather conditions are forecast for the weeks planned for spreading. For example, should a rain front be forecast they will spread quicker to get it done in time for the rain.
- Approximately 1,200 to 1,500 cubic metres of spent bedding from the eco-shelters is spread on reuse areas annually.
- A few weeks prior to the activity taking place, the operator communicates with their neighbours to advise of the timing and location of the activity, and to provide contact details. The operator invites their neighbours to contact them if they have any concerns or issues.

- Spent bedding is incorporated into the soil if possible (i.e. the correct equipment is available and if the pasture being planted requires it), however in most cases the pasture paddocks do not require the bedding to be physically incorporated into the soil.
- A setback of 50 metres to the watercourses and lot boundaries are maintained at all times.

Additional information on nutrients and the reuse farm area rotations will be provided in the Nutrient Management Plan (Farmanco, 2023).

2.6 Dead pigs

The composting area for dead pigs is located slightly to the spent bedding. This area does not have a base and the permeability is unknown. The stormwater control from the mortality area is the same as for the spent bedding area – surface water naturally drains to the south-west to the dam located a short distance from the compost area. The dam captures surface water before it can enter the watercourse to the south and the Hotham River located to the east.

There are approximately 8 to 10 pig deaths per week (520 pigs per year).

2.7 Transport

Between 320 to 350 weaner pigs arrive to the Cuballing Piggery each week. Approximately 335 finisher pigs are transported from the piggery each week.

3 Existing environment

3.1 Climatic conditions

Temperature

The site is located in the south-west of Western Australia. This area experiences a Mediterranean climate which is described as cool, wet winters and hot, dry summers.

The closest weather station is located at Narrogin. It has recorded the mean maximum temperature as 31.0 degrees Celsius (recorded in January) and the mean minimum temperature as 5.2 degrees Celsius (recorded in July and August) (Bureau of Meteorology, 2022).

Rainfall

The closest weather station is located at Cuballing. The mean annual rainfall is 512.5mm with most rain falling during the months of May to August (Bureau of Meteorology, 2022).


Wind conditions

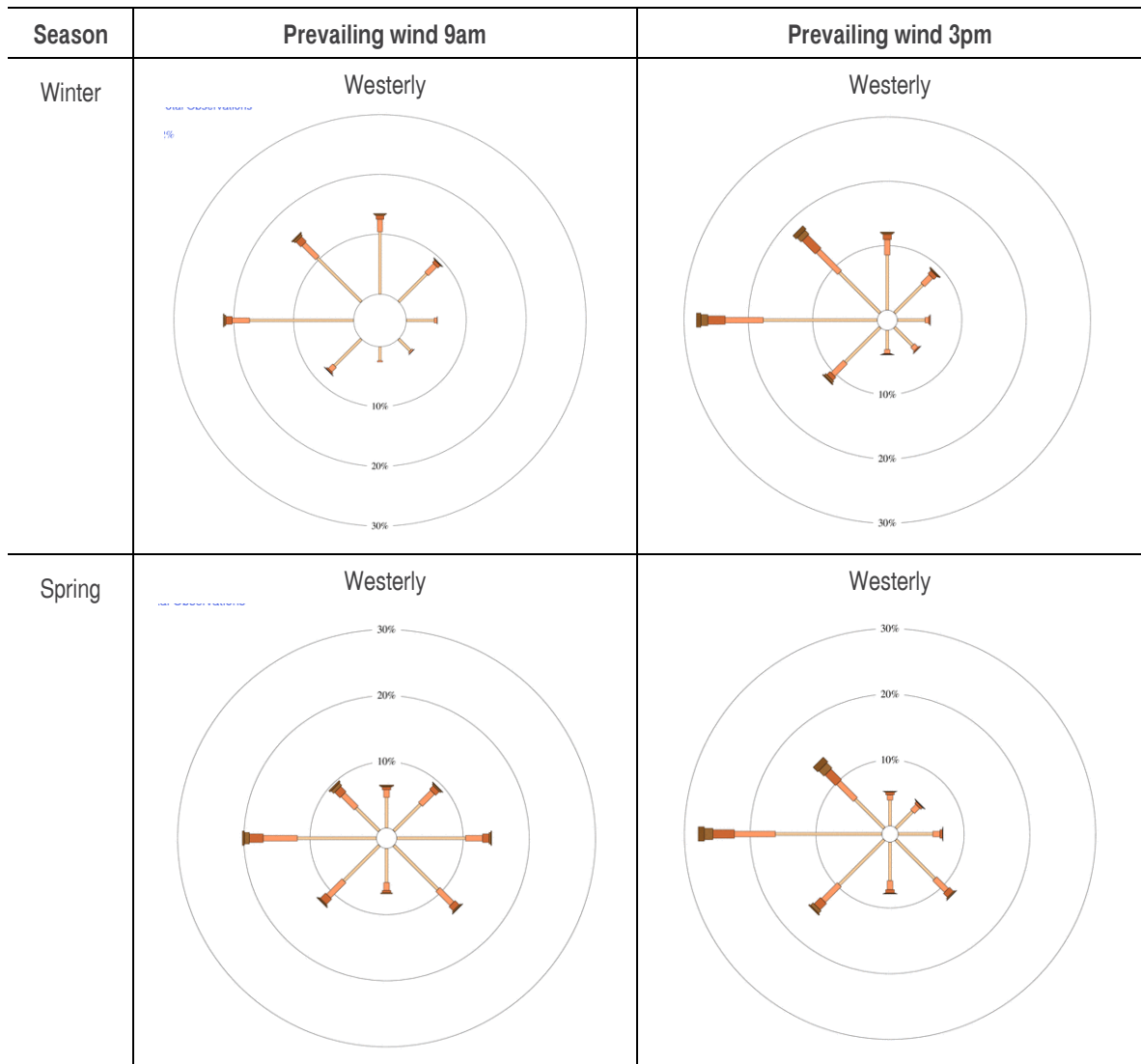
The closest weather station that records wind speed and direction is at Wagin (which is approximately 58 km from the site).

The wind roses for Wagin indicate that prevailing winds in Summer and Autumn are easterly and south-easterly. Prevailing winds in Winter and Spring in morning and afternoon are westerly. The windiest times of the day are mornings in Summer, afternoons in Winter and Spring.

Prevailing wind directions recorded at Wagin for 9am and 3pm are listed in the table below. Wind roses are also provided.

Table 3.1 – Wind Conditions

Season	Prevailing wind 9am	Prevailing wind 3pm
Summer	<p data-bbox="475 499 724 528">Easterly to south-easterly</p>  <p>A wind rose diagram for Summer at 9am. It features three concentric circles representing 10%, 20%, and 30% frequency. The longest bars, indicating the most frequent winds, are oriented towards the east and south-east, extending to the 20% mark. There are also smaller bars pointing towards the north-east and south.</p>	<p data-bbox="1050 499 1198 528">South-easterly</p>  <p>A wind rose diagram for Summer at 3pm. It features three concentric circles representing 10%, 20%, and 30% frequency. The longest bars are oriented towards the south-east, extending to the 20% mark. There are also smaller bars pointing towards the east, south, and north-east.</p>
Autumn	<p data-bbox="560 996 639 1025">Easterly</p>  <p>A wind rose diagram for Autumn at 9am. It features three concentric circles representing 10%, 20%, and 30% frequency. The longest bars are oriented towards the east, extending to the 20% mark. There are also smaller bars pointing towards the north-east, south-east, and south.</p>	<p data-bbox="995 996 1254 1025">Westerly to south-easterly</p>  <p>A wind rose diagram for Autumn at 3pm. It features three concentric circles representing 10%, 20%, and 30% frequency. The longest bars are oriented towards the west and south-east, extending to the 20% mark. There are also smaller bars pointing towards the north-west, north, and north-east.</p>



Source: Bureau of Meteorology (2021)

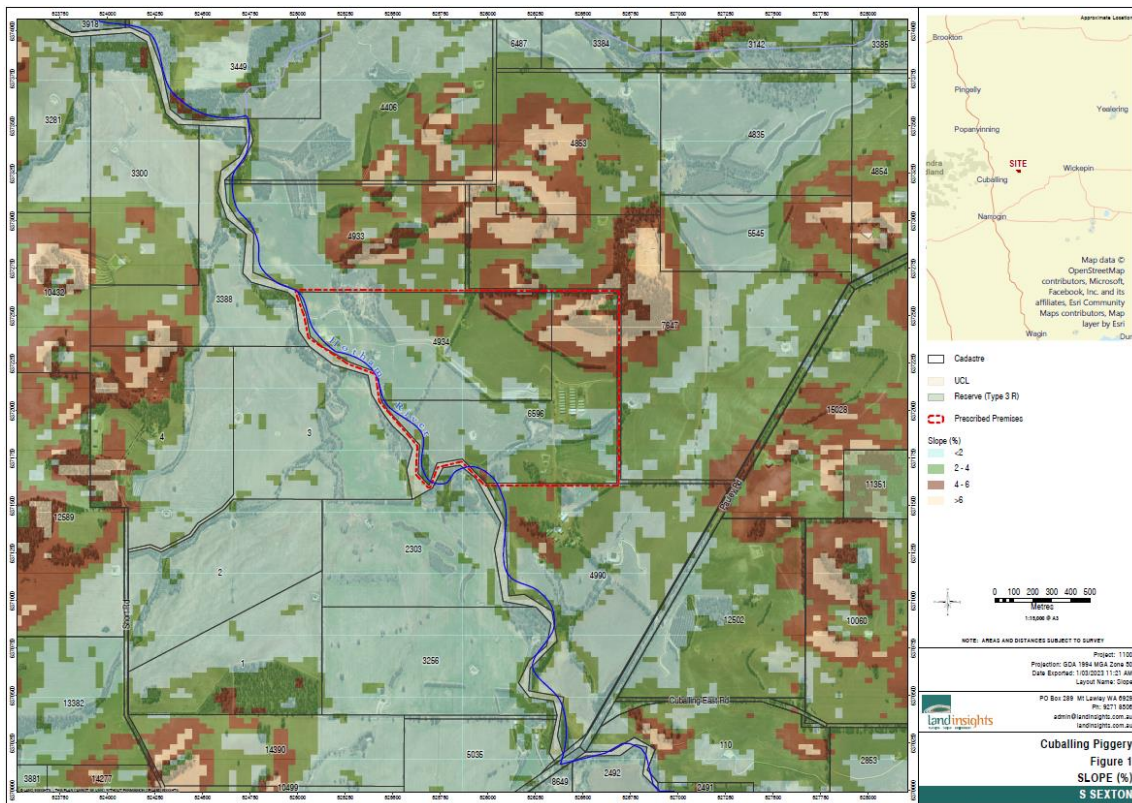
3.2 Topography and slopes

The site is slightly undulating and slopes from east to west from approximately 340 metres AHD (Australian Height Datum) at the east of the site to approximately 320 metres AHD at the western extent. The low points of the site are associated with the drainage lines. The highest point of the site is the hill at the north-east corner of Lot 6596 at 350 metres AHD.

The eco-shelters are located on a flatter portion of the site at approximately 326 metres AHD.

The piggery and compost area are located in gentle slopes of 2-4%. This is a preferred slope because it has some variation in the landscape to allow for natural drainage.

Figure 1 – Slopes



3.3 Geology

The site lies within the Yilgarn Craton (DPIRD, 2004). The 1:2 500 000 and 1: 500 000 state interpreted bedrock geology by DMIRS maps the site within the “Yilgarn Craton granites” (symbol A-g-Y) which is described as “Granite rock, undivided and metamorphosed”.

The Regolith of WA – 500 metre grid mapped by DMIRS shows “alluvium in drainage channels, floodplains and deltas”.

DPIRD maps the geological formation across the site as “undulating terrain with rock outcrop” and the geology as “colluvium over granite rocks”. The geology is further described as “deeply weathered mantles and laterite overlying the crystalline rocks of the Yilgarn Craton”.

3.4 Soils

The soil in this area is described by DPIRD as “grey deep and shallow sandy duplexes, gravels, yellow/brown sandy duplexes, brown and pale deep sands and shallow loamy duplexes”. In simpler terms they are described as red, loamy to clayey and calcareous.

The soil-landscape units are mapped by DPIRD. The mapping indicates that a majority of the site is located within the “Noombling Sub-system” with a small amount of “Norrine Subsystem” located to the south-west and the north of the eco-shelters. The western extent of the site mapped as “Popanyinning Subsystem”. The soil sub-systems are described by DPIRD in the table below. The WA Soil Group mapping by DPIRD indicates that Noombling and Norrine Subsystems have yellow/brown deep sandy duplex soil. The Popanyinning Subsystem is described as loamy gravel.

Table 3.2 – Soil-landscape units

Symbol	Name	Description
257DyNB	Noombling Subsystem	Long gentle and undulating hillslopes and divides. Colluvium/weathered granite, gneiss and some dolerite. Yellow/brown and grey deep sandy duplexes, brown deep loamy duplexes, sandy gravels and shallow duplexes.
257DyNO	Norrine Subsystem	A complex of lateritic residuals and associated pediment; gravely sand, sand, duplex yellow soils and duricrust.
257PbPG	Popanyinning Subsystem	Broad valley floor; yellow duplex soils and a narrow lower sandy terrace, spodic sand dunes.

Source: DPIRD

The soil qualities mapped by DPIRD are described in the table below. The mapping categorises the soil qualities in terms of low, moderate and high risk. As can be seen below, most soil qualities have low or moderate risk of degradation except for the Norrine Subsystem which has a high risk of wind erosion. This won't have an impact on the piggery operation as the eco-shelters and reuse areas are largely located on the “Noombling Subsystem”. Phosphorus export risk and wind erosion risk can be further managed through the recommendations in this Management Plan and the Nutrient Management Plan.

Table 3.3 – Soil qualities

Symbol	Phosphorus export risk	Flood risk	Water erosion	Wind erosion	Waterlogging
257DyNB	Moderate risk	Low risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	Low risk
257DyNO	Moderate risk	Low risk	Low risk	High risk	Low risk
257PbPG	Moderate risk	Moderate risk	Low risk	Moderate risk	Moderate risk

Source: DPIRD

3.5 Ecological features

The site has been historically cleared to facilitate agricultural uses, although some scattered areas of native vegetation and belts of trees remain.

The pre-European vegetation is mapped as “Narrogin – 1023” system association DPIRD database. The structure is described as “Woodland” and the flora is described as comprising York Gum (*Eucalyptus loxophleba*) and Salmon Gum (*E. salmonophloia*).

There are no Environmentally Sensitive Areas mapped on the site. There are also no Clearing Instruments (proposals, approved areas, conditions) and no Offsets mapped on the site.

There are no proposals to clear native vegetation as part of the Licence application or to facilitate future use and management of the piggery. Areas of remnant vegetation will be protected as part of the continued environmental management of the piggery operation.

Conservation significant species and communities

All areas of remnant vegetation on the site have been mapped by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) as a Threatened Ecological Community (TEC). All native vegetation in the broader area has also been mapped as a TEC so the site is not unique in this respect.

No Threatened or Priority Flora or Fauna are mapped by DBCA as occurring on the site. The closest Threatened Flora and Priority Flora (P4) are both mapped approximately 3.8km to the north-east and the closest Threatened Fauna (mapped as “Threatened – Endangered”) is mapped approximately 1km to the east of the site. There are no other Threatened or Priority Flora or Fauna mapped within 5km of the site.

As there are no proposals to clear native vegetation, there will be no direct impact to conservation significant species or communities.

3.6 Hydrology

Regional hydrology

Hydrology data mapped by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) is as follows:

- Surface Water Area – *Murray River* (Proclaimed)
- Surface Water Subarea – *Hotham*
- Groundwater Area – *Karri* (Unproclaimed)
- Groundwater Subarea – *Karri* (Unproclaimed)
- Hydrographic Catchment Division – *South-west*
- Hydrographic Basin Name – *Murray River*
- Hydrographic Catchment Name – *Peel Estuary – Murray River*
- Hydrographic Sub-catchment – *Hotham River*
- Hydrological Zone Name – *Southern Zone of Rejuvenated Drainage*

The hydrological zone is *Southern Zone of Rejuvenated Drainage*. It extends from Beverley at the northern end to the Gordon River at the southern end. It is described by DPIRD as an “erosional surface of gently undulating rises to low hills. Continuous stream channels that flow in most years.”

There are no Public Drinking Water Source Areas and no Proclaimed Groundwater Areas in the region.

Local Surface Hydrology

The Hotham River extends along the western boundary of the site. It is mapped by DWER as a “Level 1 Mainstream”. It flows from south to north and eventually flows into the Murray River. The eco-shelters are over 530 metres to the east of the Hotham River and the spent bedding storage area is over 550 metres from the river. Another watercourse (Commitine Brook) is mapped to the north of the site as a “Level 3 Minor River”. It is approximately 1.7 km north of the eco-shelters and spent bedding storage area.

Some minor watercourses/drainage lines exist through the site. They drain water from east to west to towards the Hotham River. The closest drainage line is located approximately 80 metres to the south of the eco-shelters. The spent bedding storage area is approximately 180 metres from the drainage line.

The eco-shelters and spent bedding storage area are both appropriately setback from the watercourses. All reuse areas are located approximately 50 metres from the nearest watercourse.

Wetland mapping does not extend into the local area, however no wetlands or low-lying waterlogged areas exist on the site.

Hydrogeology

The hydrogeology or groundwater is described as “mainly low-yielding brackish to saline local saprolite. Palaeochannels occur in some valleys including some fresh to brackish in sedimentary aquifers” by DPIRD. The groundwater area is mapped as “karri”.

Anecdotal evidence from the landowner that the groundwater level is approximately 20m below the surface.

3.7 Heritage

There are no Aboriginal Heritage Sites mapped by DPLH within the site or within 5 kilometres of the site (including Registered Heritage Sites and Other Heritage Sites). The closest mapped heritage site is “Cuballing Reserve Hill” (ID 27274) located 10 kilometres to the west of the site.

3.8 Surrounding land uses

The surrounding land uses are other rural land uses such as broadacre cropping and animal husbandry. There are no residential or rural-residential areas in close proximity to the site. The closest town is the Cuballing townsite, located approximately 8km to the west.

3.9 Separation distances

The piggeries are both well separated from the nearest occupied residences (sensitive land uses). They are listed in the table below (note the below does not include the residence occupied by the piggery operator on Lot 4990).

Table 3.4 – Separation distances to sensitive residences

Residence	Distance to premise boundary	Distance to Ecoshelters	Distance to spent bedding storage area	Distance to Reuse areas
Closest residence to the west (Lot 4)	800 metres	2,100 metres	2,000 metres	1,000 metres
Closest residence to the south (Lot 5035)	1,300 metres	1,700 metres	1,900 metres	180 metres
Closest residence to the east (Lot 1690)	2,400 metres	3,000 metres	3,200 metres	1,200 metres

Residence	Distance to premise boundary	Distance to Ecoshelters	Distance to spent bedding storage area	Distance to Reuse areas
Closest residence to the north (Lot 3142)	1,300 metres	1,800 metres	1,800 metres	1,300 metres

The *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries* (APL, 2018) does not provide specific separation distances for indoor or intensive piggery operations.

Further guidance is provided in *EPA Guidance Statement No. 3 – Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses* (EPA, 2005). The recommended separation distance for “Piggery – Intensive” for an operation with over 5000 pigs is 5,000 metres. However, it is important to note that the intensive piggery operations referred to above are intended to apply to conventional indoor operations and are not specific guidelines for eco-shelters/deep litter piggeries.

The closest residence to the eco-shelters (not owned by the operator) is located 1.7 kilometres to the south.

The nearest sensitive receptors have been marked on the Site Context plan at Appendix A.

4 APL Guidelines – Site Suitability

4.1 Introduction

the *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries* (Australian Pork Limited, 2018) provides generalised comments on site suitability of a site for an indoor piggery. It includes information on the environmental and amenity factors that can influence site suitability. Note that an indoor piggery also includes conventional as well as deep litter or eco-shelter piggeries and therefore some aspects of the assessment as provided for in the guidance does not apply to a deep litter/eco-shelter piggery. Site suitability guidance provided in the APL Guidelines (where applicable to deep litter/eco-shelter piggeries) is discussed below.

4.2 Site Suitability Review

The site suitability applicable to a deep litter/eco-shelter piggery as set out in the *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries* (Australian Pork Limited, 2018) is reviewed in Table 4.1 below.

Table 4.1 – Issue and Risk Review

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (*note the source of the below text is directly quoted from the Guidelines)	COMMENT
Odour	Odour nuisance is a very complex issue. Careful site selection is imperative in minimising the likelihood of odour nuisance. However, this should be supported by good design and management. An odour assessment can determine if nearby receptors are likely to be protected. Providing suitable separation distances is crucial.	It is understood that one formal complaint relating to odour has been received for this site, and this was in relation to spreading spent bedding across reuse areas. An odour risk assessment and further management is provided in the chapters below.
Dust	Nuisance from dust should be minimised through good siting, design and management. Traffic movements along unsealed roads and spreading of dry manure has the potential to generate dust. Choosing routes with either sealed roads, or good separation to houses, lowers the risk of dust impacts. Selecting manure reuse areas that are well separated from receptors also reduces the risk of nuisance from dust.	Dust is not considered an issue on this site given the separation distances to the nearest residences are considered appropriate (over 1,700 metres to the closest residence). Adequate separation distances are located between both the eco-shelters, spent bedding storage area and the reuse/paddock areas.
Noise	Noise is generated by the piggery itself, equipment used on other parts of the farm (e.g. pumps) and piggery traffic. On-farm noise sources should be well separated from sensitive land uses to minimise the likelihood of nuisance for nearby receptors. Careful selection of traffic routes and property entry points, and suitable	Noise is not considered an issue on this site given the separation distances to the nearest residences are considered appropriate (over 1,700 metres to the closest residence). Adequate separation distances are located between both the eco-shelters, spent bedding storage area

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (*note the source of the below text is directly quoted from the Guidelines)	COMMENT
	scheduling of traffic movements will reduce the risk of nuisance traffic noise.	and the reuse/paddock areas. Traffic movements in/out of the site and through the farm are not considered to be significant.
Vermin	Intensive piggery operations have the potential to attract flies, rodents and predators. There is a need to manage vermin to not only prevent amenity impacts, but also to control disease within the piggery and minimise piglet losses.	Vermin and pest control at the Piggery is controlled through animal husbandry requirements. The operators communicate with DPIRD on these matters.
Visual impacts	Vegetative screening between the piggery and a neighbour or a road can mask the visual reminder of an odour, dust or noise source from view. Vegetation around the operation can significantly improve the visual appeal of a piggery, and vegetation belts can help in dispersing odour, noise and dust.	The eco-shelters are approximately 1,000 metres from the road and tree belts are located in-between. The eco-shelters and spent bedding storage area do not have a visual impact from the road or surrounding houses as the scale and size of the piggery is not expansive or much different to a usual farm operation. Vegetation and distance to the nearest houses also provide further visual screening.
Road safety and maintenance	Roads used by the piggery should be of suitable standard and site access appropriate. The impact on road users will depend on the number of traffic movements, visibility at entry/exit points, road conditions etc.	Traffic movements and impact on the roads is outside the scope of this management plan and can be considered by local government if necessary.
Surface water	Water is needed for drinking and shed cleaning and possible fire control and dust control. It is important that enough water of suitable quality is available at the piggery. Potential new water sources should be analysed to confirm the supply is fit for purpose. Good piggery siting, design and management practices will effectively protect surface water quality. This is important since the entry of manure nutrients, organic matter and sediment into surface waters may cause a number of environmental problems. Piggery complexes should be sited above the 1 in 100 year flood line.	Adequate water supply is already used at the piggery. An appropriate separation distance to the nearest watercourse exists. The closest drainage line is located approximately 80 metres and 180 metres to the south of the eco-shelters and spent bedding storage area respectively. The eco-shelters and spent bedding storage area are located approximately 530 metres and 550 metres from the Hotham River respectively. Reuse areas are approximately 50 metres from the nearest watercourse.
Groundwater	The vulnerability of groundwater to pollution depends on the depth to groundwater, soil type,	The piggery operators have noted that the groundwater is more than 20 metres

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (*note the source of the below text is directly quoted from the Guidelines)	COMMENT
	<p>geology, water quality and other factors. Sites with light soils and shallow groundwater pose a high risk for groundwater contamination and effluent and manure need careful management to prevent nutrient leaching into groundwater.</p> <p>Ideally, effluent and manure reuse areas should be located on land where groundwater is deep, stored within confined aquifers or well protected by a clay layer.</p>	<p>below the surface and is not available as a water supply to the piggery for this reason. No areas of perched watertable or waterlogged areas are located within the piggery.</p> <p>Risk of leachate from waste is further considered in the risk assessment provided below.</p>
Soils	<p>The soils should be considered in terms of its suitability for building pads, any effluent treatment systems, manure storage, carcass composting pads/burial pits and reuse areas. Clays and clayey sands and gravels best suit earthen pads for deep litter piggeries, effluent ponds, manure storage sites and carcass burial pits, since these soils can be compacted to provide a low permeability base.</p>	<p>Soil types are sandy duplexes and gravels. The eco-shelters are constructed with a concrete base. The spent bedding storage area does not have a concrete base. Spent bedding is moved from the ecoshelter direct to the spent bedding storage area.</p>
Flora and fauna	<p>Native vegetation, including trees, shrubs, herbs and grasses, and the habitats it provides, can be environmentally sensitive. Clearing native vegetation is controlled through the <i>Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004</i>.</p>	<p>The eco-shelters and associated facilities are already established and no clearing of native vegetation is proposed.</p>
Available land area	<p>Ideally, a property should be large enough to contain the piggery complex and any required areas for manure and effluent reuse (if being kept on site). Available land area should also consider separation distances to sensitive land uses.</p>	<p>Reuse areas have been identified on the property and there is adequate land area available.</p> <p>The site has adequate land area around the piggery complex to accommodate separation distances.</p>
Climate	<p>Temperature can affect shed heating and cooling requirements. Rainfall patterns affect water availability for piggeries relying on surface waters. Odour dispersion is heavily dependent on wind speed and direction patterns as well as other factors.</p>	<p>Climate is discussed in Chapter 3.1 above, including temperature, rainfall and wind conditions. The wind roses for Wagin indicate that prevailing winds in Summer and Autumn are easterly and south-easterly. Prevailing winds in Winter and Spring in morning and afternoon are westerly. The closest residences are to the south and north and are therefore not affected by prevailing winds.</p> <p>Odour is also addressed above.</p>

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION (*note the source of the below text is directly quoted from the Guidelines)	COMMENT
Topography	An ideal site for an indoor piggery is relatively flat. Topographical barriers can help reduce odour, dust, noise and amenity impacts.	Topography is discussed in Chapter 3.2 above. There are no steep slopes as recommended by the Guidelines. The eco-shelters are located on relatively flat ground.
Heritage	Items, sites or places of Aboriginal or European cultural significance must be considered when selecting a piggery site.	No Aboriginal Registered Sites or Other Heritage Sites and no European heritage site have been identified within or directly surrounding the site.

5 APL Guidelines Risk Assessment

5.1 Introduction

The risk assessment for the eco-shelters was undertaken using the *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries* (Australian Pork Limited, 2013) and the *Australian Pork Limited Conventional Piggeries Environmental Management Plan* template.

The outcomes and scores from the *Australian Pork Limited Conventional Piggeries Environmental Management Plan* (EMP) template for the piggery are discussed below. It should be noted that the 'rating criteria' is applied to the assessment where they are relevant to an eco-shelter operation (some are only relevant to a conventional indoor piggery operation). In addition, a majority of the 'design and operation' risk assessment categories are for conventional piggeries and are also not applicable to eco-shelter operations. The below also includes a discussion on the considerations for future management.

5.2 Methodology

The methodology used for the risk assessment is as follows:

- Review requirements of the *National Environmental Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries* (Australian Pork Limited, 2013), the *Australian Pork Limited Rotational Conventional Piggeries Environmental Management Plan* template and the *Australian Pork Industry Quality Assurance Program Standards Manual* (APIQ, 2017)
- Comprehensive site visit of the piggery by a qualified Environmental Scientist from Land Insights
- Desktop review of background information and data relating to the site (climate, contours, water features, flora and fauna etc.)
- Consideration of the results of the Nutrient Management Plan and investigations undertaken by Farmanco
- Discussion with the piggery operators and collaboration to complete the Environmental Management Plan template.

5.3 Vulnerability Rating

The vulnerability of the environmental features of the site is discussed below. Environmental features required to be considered by the APL includes the following:

- Soils
- Groundwater
- Surface water
- Community amenity.

The vulnerability of each of these features was given a rating between 1 to 4 in accordance with the descriptions in the EMP template. It should be noted that the 'rating criteria' is applied to the assessment where they are relevant to an eco-shelter operation. The vulnerability ratings are as follows:

- A rating of 1 is “low vulnerability”
- A rating of 2 is “somewhat vulnerable”
- A rating of 3 is “vulnerable”
- A rating of 4 is “very vulnerable”.

Soils

Table 5.1 – Vulnerability Rating: Soils

Rating	Assessment
Rating 1 – Low vulnerability	The characteristics of the soil in reuse areas and within the piggery/compost area are not considered to pose any significant risk or vulnerability. This is because soils are not prone to waterlogging, slopes are favourable (largely 2-4%), soils are comprised of sandy duplexes and gravels and suited to growing a broad range of crops.

Comment

The low vulnerability of the soil means that there is a lower likelihood and consequence of environmental degradation from the piggery operation and reuse areas.

The overall vulnerability of the soils in reuse areas is considered to be low.

Groundwater

Table 5.2 – Vulnerability Rating: Groundwater

Rating	Assessment
Rating 1 – Low vulnerability	The groundwater has a low vulnerability rating because the depth to groundwater is greater than 20 metres below the surface and because groundwater is not used in the piggery. The depth to groundwater has not been confirmed from on-site investigations, however the anecdotal evidence from the landowner is that the groundwater is located at greater than 20 metres.

Comment

The low vulnerability of the groundwater means that there is a lower likelihood and consequence of environmental degradation from the piggery operation and reuse areas.

The vulnerability of groundwater is considered to be low.

Surface Water

Table 5.3 – Vulnerability Rating: Surface Water

Rating	Assessment
Rating 2 – Somewhat vulnerable	<p>Relevant criteria relating to potential impact to surface water were considered to be low risk including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Separation distances to the Hotham River is over 500 metres from the eco-shelters and spent bedding storage area. • Separation distances to the Hotham River to the reuse areas is over 25 metres. • The minor watercourse to the south is over 80 metres from the eco-shelters and 180 metres from the spent bedding storage area. • There are no major water supplies within 800m • The re-use areas comply with the National Guidelines buffer distances (recommended as 50-25 metres) • The re-use areas are above the 1-in-100 year floodline • There are no concerns regarding surface water supply or quality. • The eco-shelters do not have any washdown water runoff and therefore are not considered to have any uncontrolled water runoff. <p>There is some vulnerability to surface water from the spent bedding storage area as it is not banded, however stormwater drainage is directed to the dam located downstream of this area.</p>

Comment

Although there is some vulnerability surface water because the spent bedding storage area is not banded, it should be noted that stormwater drainage is directed to a dam located downstream of this area so what is captured before it can flow into the natural drainage lines. It should be noted that the vulnerability of surface water in relation to the eco-shelters themselves has a low vulnerability rating due to the separation distances to watercourses and because there is no washdown water runoff.

The vulnerability to surface water is considered to be low.

Community amenity

Table 5.4 – Vulnerability Rating: Community Amenity

Rating	Comment
Rating 2 – Somewhat vulnerable	<p>The rating for community amenity is low vulnerability as the piggery meets the following criteria:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There have been less than two complaints per year over the last 5 years

Rating	Comment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The odour, dust and noise around the property is checked regularly • Surrounding land is rural • The piggery is well concealed • Vehicle movements are only during the day • There is a complaints system in place. <p>The recommended separation distance in <i>EPA Guidance Statement No. 3 – Separation Distances Between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses</i> (EPA, 2005) for an intensive piggery operation with over 5000 pigs is 5,000 metres. However, this guidance is for a conventional piggery and not applicable to an eco-shelter operation. The closest residence to the eco-shelters and spent bedding storage area is the residence to the south on Lot 5035 which is approximately 1.7km and 1.9km away respectively. This residence is also the closest to the reuse areas at approximately 180 metres.</p>

Considerations

Although the nearest sensitive residences in all directions is under 5,000 metres, it is considered that this is not an applicable guidance for eco-shelters as the recommendation in Guidance Statement No. 3 is for a conventional piggery. Although one complaint has been received in the last year (relating to odour), this is not considered to be a high volume of complaints and only results in a ‘somewhat vulnerable’ rating because of this. All other criteria received a low vulnerability score. There are a range of odour management and complaints management procedures in place as set out in this EMP.

For this reason, the risk to community amenity is considered to be low.

5.4 Design and operation rating

The likelihood of risks to the environment from the operation and design of the piggery is discussed below. Each operation and design category is based off the APL Guidelines, however it should be noted that a majority are for conventional piggeries and are also not applicable to eco-shelter operations.

Each of the operation and design categories (where relevant) were given a rating between 1 to 4 in accordance with the descriptions in the APL template. The ratings are determined as follows:

- A rating of 1 is “minimises the likelihood of risks to the environment”
- A rating of 2 is “limits the likelihood of risks to the environment”
- A rating of 3 is “offers some protection against risks to the environment”
- A rating of 4 is “does not provide much protection against risks to the environment”.

Pig Housing

Table 5.5 – Operation Rating: Pig Housing

Rating	Assessment
Rating 1 – Low likelihood of risks	<p>A majority of the criteria for Pig Housing received a rating of 1 including the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orientation of the sheds is east-west • The floor of eco-shelters is concrete • The feeding system minimises feed waste • Stocking densities meet the requirement of the Model Code of Practice for the Welfare of Animals Pigs. • The inflow of water to the sheds controlled • Washdown water is contained (it is contained within the eco-shelter as it is cleaned out and scraped out of the shed with the waste).

Comment

According to the APL Guidelines, the design and management of the eco-shelters is considered to minimise the likelihood of risks to the environment.

The potential emissions and discharges to the environment are leachate from the spent bedding and mortalities, and odour, dust and noise from the keeping of pigs. These are discussed further in the risk assessment in Chapter 6 and management is discussed further in Chapter 7.

Effluent collection system

There is no effluent collection system for an eco-shelter or deep litter operation.

Solids separation system

There is no solids separation system for an eco-shelter or deep litter operation.

Effluent treatment system

There is no effluent treatment system for an eco-shelter or deep litter operation.

Manure storage

Table 5.9 – Operation Rating: Manure Storage

Rating	Assessment
Rating 3 – Some protection against risks to the environment	<p>In terms of this piggery operation, the manure storage areas refer to the spent bedding storage area. While some of the rating criteria for manure storage received a low risk rating (depth to water table exceeds 2m, windrows are managed to maintain low odour emissions), there are two criteria which received a higher likelihood of risk which means that overall there is some likelihood of risk from manure storage. The rating criteria which received a poor score are:</p>

Rating	Assessment
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The stormwater runoff from the spent bedding storage area is drained to a small dam (storage pond), however there is no bunding required to direct runoff. The permeability of the base of the spent bedding storage area is unknown.

Comment

According to the APL Guidelines, the design and operation of the spent bedding storage area has some protection against risks to the environment, however there two areas which have resulted in a rating of 3. In this case, the stormwater runoff from the spent bedding storage area is drained to a small dam and no bunding has been required as the operator has found that drainage occurs as required. The base of the storage area is also unknown.

Manure storage referred to in this risk assessment is addressed in Chapter 11 of the Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries (APL, 2018). The potential emissions and discharges to the environment are leachate from the spent bedding, and odour, dust and noise from storage. Environmental management and controls to reduce the potential emissions are addressed in Table 7.2 below.

Manure nutrients

Table 5.10 – Operation Rating: Manure Nutrients

Rating	Assessment
Rating 1 – Low likelihood of risks	This design and operation category is referring to the on-farm reuse of pig waste. In terms of this piggery operation, the waste is the spent bedding from the eco-shelters, all of which is processed on the site and then spread onto a farm reuse area each year. The rating for manure nutrients is considered to be a low likelihood of risk because the nutrients in the soil in reuse areas is tested to determine if the appropriate amount of nutrients is being added for the crop being cultivated.

Comment

According to the APL Guidelines, the design and operation of the manure nutrients is considered to have a low likelihood of risks to the environment. This is supported by the Nutrient management Plan prepared by Farmanco (2023).

Manure nutrients referred to in this risk assessment is addressed in Chapter 9 of the Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries (APL, 2018). The potential emissions and discharges to the environment are leachate from the spent bedding. Environmental management and controls to reduce the potential emissions are addressed in Table 7.2 below.

Reuse areas

Table 5.11 – Operation Rating: Reuse Areas

Rating	Assessment
Rating 1 – low likelihood of risks	The rating of 1 is achieved because the nutrient budgeting for re-use areas is undertaken to ensure application rates are based on expected nutrient removals by crop or pasture harvest. As well as this, nutrient export from re-use areas is minimised by maintaining average groundcover and using good farm practices.

Comment

According to the APL Guidelines, the design and operation of the reuse areas is considered to have a low likelihood of risks to the environment. This is supported by the Nutrient management Plan prepared by Farmanco (2023).

Reuse areas referred to in this risk assessment is addressed in Chapter 12 of the Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries (APL, 2018) which contains recommendations for reuse areas, including nutrient content of spent bedding from deep litter piggeries and the calculations for determining sustainable application rates. The potential emissions and discharges to the environment are leachate from the spent bedding placed onto reuse areas. Environmental management and controls to reduce the potential emissions are addressed in Table 7.2 below.

Mortalities management

Table 5.12 – Operation Rating: Mortalities Management

Rating	Assessment
Rating 3 – Some protection against risks to the environment	<p>Mortalities management is by composting a short distance from where the spent bedding is stored. While some of the rating criteria for mortalities management received a low risk rating (dead pigs are removed from eco-shelters within 12 hours of discovery, composting is the method of management and dead pigs are promptly covered and continuously kept covered), there are two criteria which received a higher likelihood of risk which means that overall there is some likelihood of risk from manure storage. The rating criteria which received a poor score are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The stormwater runoff from the spent bedding storage area is drained to a small dam (storage pond), however there is no bunding required to direct runoff. • The permeability of the base of the spent bedding storage area is unknown.

Comment

According to the APL Guidelines, mortalities management is considered to have some likelihood of risks to the environment because the base permeability is unknown the design and, although stormwater runoff is drained to a small dam, there is no bunding. The base of the storage area is also unknown.

Mortalities management referred to in this risk assessment is addressed in Chapter 13 of the Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries (APL, 2018). The potential emissions and discharges to the environment are leachate and odour from dead pigs. Environmental management and controls to reduce the potential emissions are addressed in Table 7.2 below.

Chemical use and storage

Table 5.13 – Operation Rating: Chemical Use and Storage

Rating	Assessment
Rating 1 – low likelihood of risks	There is a low likelihood of risks due to chemical use and storage as all chemicals are stored and used according to the manufacturer’s instructions and staff are trained in correct handling.

Comment

According to the APL Guidelines, chemical storage is considered to have a low likelihood of risks to the environment.

Chemical storage referred to in this risk assessment is addressed in Chapter 18 of the Guidelines for Indoor Piggeries (APL, 2018). There is a low likelihood of risk to the environment from chemical use and storage.

Managing GHG emissions

There are no considerations of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions as required by the template (as there are no conventional sheds, ponds etc).

5.5 Environmental risk assessment

The below environmental risk assessment is the output of the above ratings. It is based off the table in the APL Guidelines template for environmental management. The vulnerability ratings for soils, groundwater, surface water and community amenity are combined with the ratings for piggery operation which provide an overall risk rating score.

Overall scores from 1-4 are low risk, ratings from 5-11 are medium risk that might trigger investigation or action (if legitimate concerns) and ratings from 12-16 are high risk and trigger further investigation or action.

Table 5.14 – Overall Risk Assessment

		VULNERABILITY RATINGS (1-4)			
		Soils of reuse areas	Groundwater	Surface Water	Community Amenity
DESIGN AND OPERATION RISK RATINGS (1-4)		1	1	2	2
Pig housing	1	1	1	2	2
Manure storage	3	4	4	6	6
Manure nutrients	1	1	1	2	2
Reuse areas	1	1	1	2	2
Mortalities management	3	4	4	6	6
Chemical use and storage	1	1	1	2	2

As can be seen from the table above, a majority of the risk assessment received a low risk rating score. This means that, according to the APL Guidelines, the piggery operation has an overall low risk to the environment and is adequately managed to lower the likelihood of risks. The only two aspects which received a medium risk rating were in relation to the manure storage and mortalities management and the potential likelihood of impact to surface water and community amenity.

A further risk assessment in accordance with DWER's *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (2017) is provided in the chapter below.

6 Risk Assessment

6.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the risk assessment undertaken in accordance with the DWER's *Guideline: Risk Assessments* (2017). This is in addition to the Site Suitability Assessment in Chapter 4 and the APL Risk Assessment in Chapter 5. The purpose of the risk assessment presented in this chapter is to determine the consequence, likelihood and risk of emissions to the environment from the eco-shelters. It also includes comment and consideration of the risk assessment from the APL Guidelines. This is so that the link between the two guidelines (DWER Guidelines and the APL Guidelines) can be understood.

The potential emissions considered are as follows:

- Wastewater and leachate from eco-shelters
- Noise from eco-shelters
- Odour from eco-shelters
- Wastewater and leachate from spent bedding and mortality compost areas
- Odour from spent bedding and mortality compost areas
- Wastewater and leachate from reuse areas
- Odour from reuse areas
- Dust from reuse areas.

6.2 Risk Assessment

The criteria used to determine the likelihood and consequence are shown in Tables 6.1 and 6.2 respectively and the risk matrix is defined in Table 6.3 below. The tables are based on the criteria in the DWER's *Guidance Statement: Risk Assessments* (2017). The results of the risk assessment are presented in Table 6.4 below.

As can be seen from the table, all risks of emissions are considered to be low except for the risk of wastewater and leachate emissions from the spent bedding area/mortalities area and the risk of odour from the reuse areas which are considered to be medium risk. This means that the risk for these two factors is acceptable subject to some controls. These controls are addressed in Chapter 7 and in the Nutrient Management Plan prepared by Farmanco (2023).

Table 6.1 – Likelihood Criteria

Almost certain	Likely	Possible	Unlikely	Rare
The risk event is expected to occur in most circumstances.	The risk event will probably occur in most circumstances.	The risk event could occur at some time.	The risk event will probably not occur in most circumstances.	The risk event may only occur in exceptional circumstances.

Source: DWER (2017)

Table 6.2 – Consequence Criteria

Criteria	Consequence				
	Slight	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site impact: minimal (No discernible adverse impact). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site impacts: low level (discernible effect on the environment but no adverse impact) Off-site impacts local scale: minimal Off-site impacts wider scale: not detectable Minor number of individuals of species may be affected locally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site impacts: mid level (Minor adverse affect to the environment) Off-site impacts local scale: low level Off-site impacts wider scale: minimal Moderate loss of individuals of species locally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site impacts: high level (moderate impact to the environment) Off-site impacts local scale: mid level Off-site impacts wider scale: low level Short term impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance^ Moderate damage to ecosystem function and major loss of individuals of species locally. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On-site impacts: catastrophic (significant impact to the environment) Off-site impacts local scale: high level or above Off-site impacts wider scale: mid level or above Mid to long term or permanent impact to an area of high conservation value or special significance^ Significant long-term damage/loss of ecosystem function and loss of individuals of species locally.

Criteria	Consequence				
	Slight	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Public Health and Amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local scale: minimal to amenity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local scale impacts: low level impact to amenity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverse health effects: low level or occasional medical treatment Local scale impacts: mid level impact to amenity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adverse health effects: mid level or frequent medical treatment Local scale impacts: high level impact to amenity. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Loss of life Adverse health effects: high level or ongoing medical treatment Local scale impacts: permanent loss of amenity.

^ Determination of areas of high conservation value or special significance should be informed by the Guidance Statement: Environmental Siting.

*'onsite' means within the Lot boundary.

Source: DWER (2017)

Table 6.3 – Risk Matrix Criteria

Likelihood	Consequence				
	Slight	Minor	Moderate	Major	Severe
Almost certain	Medium	High	High	Extreme	Extreme
Likely	Medium	Medium	High	High	Extreme
Possible	Low	Medium	Medium	High	Extreme
Unlikely	Low	Medium	Medium	Medium	High
Rare	Low	Low	Medium	Medium	High

Source: DWER (2017)

Table 6.4 – Risk Assessment for the Eco-shelters, Spent Bedding Storage Area and Reuse Areas

Element	Potential Emissions	Potential Receptors	Potential Pathway	Potential Impacts	APL Guideline Risk Assessment Outcome	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk
Eco-shelters – Solid and liquid wastes.	Wastewater and leachate. Runoff from eco-shelters	Watercourses	Overland flow Seepage of wastewater and leachate through soil Transport through groundwater	Introduction of nutrients to surface waters.	Groundwater vulnerability is 'Low'. Surface water vulnerability in relation to the eco-shelters is 'Low'. Management of wastes (spent bedding) has low risk to the environment and there is no washdown water runoff from eco-shelter cleaning.	Based on key receptors and the on-site management of waste, it is determined that leachate from eco-shelters could cause minimal on-site impacts to groundwater and surface water quality and soils. The consequence is considered to be Slight .	Based on the on-site management of eco-shelter waste, the likelihood of wastewater and leachate impacts to the beneficial use of groundwater and soil will probably not occur in most circumstances. Therefore, the likelihood is Unlikely .	Risk of wastewater and leachate from the eco-shelters is Low .
		Wetlands	Overland flow Seepage of wastewater and leachate through soil Transport through groundwater	Introduction of nutrients to surface waters. Note that there are no wetlands in close proximity to the Premise.	Groundwater vulnerability is 'Low'. Surface water vulnerability in relation to the eco-shelters is 'Low'. Management of wastes (spent bedding) has low risk to the environment and there is no washdown water runoff from eco-shelter cleaning.			
		Premises and adjoining land	Overland flow Seepage of wastewater and leachate through soil	Introduction of nutrients to soil.	Groundwater vulnerability is 'Low'. Surface water vulnerability in relation to the eco-shelters is 'Low'. Management of wastes (spent bedding) has low risk to the environment and there is no washdown water runoff from eco-shelter cleaning.			

Element	Potential Emissions	Potential Receptors	Potential Pathway	Potential Impacts	APL Guideline Risk Assessment Outcome	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk
Eco-shelters – Housing and transport of pigs.	Noise.	Rural dwellings (nearest is 1,700 metres to the south)	Air (windborne).	Amenity impacts.	Community amenity vulnerability is 'Low'. Odour, dust and noise management limits likelihood of risks.	Based on the results of the APL Risk Assessment it is determined that noise impacts could cause low-level on-site impacts and minimal off-site impacts. Therefore, the consequence is considered to be Minor .	Based on the results of the APL Risk Assessment it is determined that the noise impacts from the eco-shelters and outdoor farm areas will probably only occur in exceptional circumstances. Therefore, the likelihood is Rare .	The risk of noise impact is Low .
Eco-shelters – Housing and transport of pigs.	Odour.	Rural dwellings (nearest is 1,700 metres to the south).	Air (windborne).	Amenity impacts.	Community amenity vulnerability is 'Low'. Odour, dust and noise management limits likelihood of risks.	Based on the results of the APL Risk Assessment it is determined that odour impacts could cause low-level on-site impacts and minimal off-site impacts. Therefore, the consequence is considered to be Minor .	Based on the results of the APL Risk Assessment it is determined that the noise impacts from the eco-shelters will probably only occur in exceptional circumstances. Therefore, the likelihood is Rare .	Risk of odour impact from eco-shelters is Low .

Element	Potential Emissions	Potential Receptors	Potential Pathway	Potential Impacts	APL Guideline Risk Assessment Outcome	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk
Spent bedding storage area and mortalities area	Wastewater and leachate	Watercourses	Overland flow Seepage of wastewater and leachate through soil Transport through groundwater	Introduction of nutrients to surface waters.	Groundwater vulnerability is 'Low'. Surface water vulnerability in relation to the spent bedding storage area and mortality area is 'somewhat vulnerable'.	Based on key receptors and the on-site management of waste, it is determined that leachate from the spent bedding storage area could cause minimal on-site impacts to groundwater and minor impacts surface water quality and soils. The consequence is considered to be Minor .	Based on the on-site management of the spent bedding storage area and mortalities area, the likelihood of wastewater and leachate impacts to the beneficial use of groundwater and soil will probably not occur in most circumstances. Therefore, the likelihood is Unlikely .	Risk of wastewater and leachate from the spent bedding storage area and mortalities area is Medium .
		Wetlands	Overland flow Seepage of wastewater and leachate through soil Transport through groundwater	Introduction of nutrients to surface waters. Note that there are no wetlands in close proximity to the Premise.	Groundwater vulnerability is 'Low'. Surface water vulnerability in relation to the spent bedding storage area and mortality area is 'somewhat vulnerable'.			
		Premises and adjoining land	Overland flow Seepage of wastewater and leachate through soil	Introduction of nutrients to soil.	Groundwater vulnerability is 'Low'. Surface water vulnerability in relation to the spent bedding storage area and mortality area is 'somewhat vulnerable'.			

Element	Potential Emissions	Potential Receptors	Potential Pathway	Potential Impacts	APL Guideline Risk Assessment Outcome	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk
	Odour	Rural dwellings (nearest is 1,800 metres to the north).	Air (windborne).	Amenity impacts.	Community amenity vulnerability is 'Low'. Odour, dust and noise management limits likelihood of risks.	Based on the results of the APL Risk Assessment it is determined that odour impacts from the spent bedding storage area could cause low-level on-site impacts and minimal off-site impacts. Therefore, the consequence is considered to be Minor .	Based on the results of the APL Risk Assessment it is determined that the odour impacts from the spent bedding storage area and mortalities area will probably only occur in exceptional circumstances. Therefore, the likelihood is Rare .	Risk of odour impact from the spent bedding storage area and mortalities is Low .
Reuse Areas	Wastewater and leachate	Watercourses	Overland flow Seepage of wastewater and leachate through soil Transport through groundwater	Introduction of nutrients to surface waters.	Groundwater vulnerability is 'Low'. Surface water vulnerability in relation to the reuse areas is 'Low'. Table 6.2 from the APL Guidelines recommends a buffer distance of 25 metres from a reuse area to a watercourse for spent bedding that is incorporated into soils within 48 hours of spreading.	Based on the outcomes of the Nutrient Management Plan (Farmanco, 2023), it is considered that the consequence of impact is low-level on-site impact and minimal off-site impacts. Therefore,	Based on the outcomes of the Nutrient Management Plan (Farmanco, 2023), it is determined that the likelihood of impact will probably only occur in exceptional circumstances.	Risk of wastewater and leachate from reuse areas is Low .

Element	Potential Emissions	Potential Receptors	Potential Pathway	Potential Impacts	APL Guideline Risk Assessment Outcome	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk
		Wetlands	Overland flow Seepage of wastewater and leachate through soil Transport through groundwater	Introduction of nutrients to surface waters. Note that there are no wetlands in close proximity to the Premise.	Groundwater vulnerability is 'Low'. Surface water vulnerability in relation to the reuse areas is 'Low'. Table 6.2 from the APL Guidelines recommends a buffer distance of 25 metres from a reuse area to a water feature for spent bedding that is incorporated into soils within 48 hours of spreading.	the consequence is considered to be Minor .	Therefore, the likelihood is Rare .	
		Premises and adjoining land	Overland flow Seepage of wastewater and leachate through soil	Introduction of nutrients to soil.	Groundwater vulnerability is 'Low'. Surface water vulnerability in relation to the reuse areas is 'Low'.			
	Odour	Rural dwellings (nearest is 180 metres to the south).	Air (windborne).	Amenity impacts.	Community amenity vulnerability is 'Somewhat vulnerable'. Odour, dust and noise management limits likelihood of risks.	Based on the results of the APL Risk Assessment it is determined that odour impacts from the reuse areas could cause low-level on-site impacts and minimal off-site impacts. Therefore, the consequence is considered to be Minor .	Based on the results of the APL Risk Assessment it is determined that the noise impacts from the reuse areas will probably only occur in exceptional circumstances. Therefore, the likelihood is Possible .	Risk of odour impact from the reuse areas is Moderate .

Element	Potential Emissions	Potential Receptors	Potential Pathway	Potential Impacts	APL Guideline Risk Assessment Outcome	Consequence	Likelihood	Risk
	Dust	Rural dwellings (nearest is 180 metres to the south).	Air (windborne).	Amenity impacts.	Community amenity vulnerability is 'somewhat vulnerable'. Odour, dust and noise management limits likelihood of risks.	Based on the results of the APL Risk Assessment it is determined that dust impacts from the reuse areas could cause low-level on-site impacts and minimal off-site impacts. Therefore, the consequence is considered to be Minor .	Based on the results of the APL Risk Assessment it is determined that the dust impacts from the reuse areas will probably only occur in exceptional circumstances. Therefore, the likelihood is Rare .	Risk of dust impact from the reuse areas is Low .

7 Environmental Management

7.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the environmental management actions recommended for the Glenark Farm and Piggery. Table 7.1 below provides management actions to help control the potential emissions from the eco-shelter piggery. The actions are based on the recommendations provided in the APL Guidelines. A reference to the section of the APL Guidelines is provided against each potential emission/impact to demonstrate compliance with the industry standards.

The potential emissions/impacts are based on those determined in the risk assessment in Table 6.4 above. The likelihood of risk (as determined in Table 6.4) is also provided. The potential emission/impact is further broken down into the potential “source of impact” and management actions are set out for each one of these.

7.2 Environmental Management Plan

The Environmental Management Plan for the Glenark Farm and Piggery is set out in Table 7.1 below.

Table 7.1 – Glenark Farm and Piggery Environmental Management Plan

Potential Impact (Emission)	Likelihood of risk	Source of Impact	Management Action/Proposed Control	APL Guideline Reference From Risk Assessment
Odour	Low	Pig housing – Pigs kept in eco-shelters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eco-shelters are orientated east-west to reduce need for mechanical heating or cooling. 2. Stocking densities meet the APIQ requirements. 3. Ventilation is good because of the orientation of sheds and the strong winds received on the site. 4. Adequate ventilation helps to control the air temperature and humidity, removes excess heat and moisture and maintains oxygen levels. 5. There is adequate separation distance to the nearest sensitive residences. 	<p>Pig Housing – Chapter 8 of the Guidelines</p> <p>Community Amenity Vulnerability – Addressed in Chapter 5 of the Guidelines</p>

Potential Impact (Emission)	Likelihood of risk	Source of Impact	Management Action/Proposed Control	APL Guideline Reference From Risk Assessment
			6. A complaints system is in place to address any complaints received.	
	Low	Manure storage – Compost area for spent bedding from eco-shelters	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is adequate separation distance to the nearest sensitive residences. 2. A complaints system is in place to address any complaints received. 	Manure Storage – Chapter 11 of the Guidelines
	Medium	Reuse Areas – Spreading compost over re-use areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A complaints system is in place to address any complaints received. 2. Spent bedding is generally spread in April each year and will take a few weeks to finish. The duration of the activity is therefore relatively short. This timing is chosen because it is the start of the rainy season and the winter rains will assist with incorporating bedding into the soil. It is also the preferred time of the year to reduce risk of dust and odour as spreading in the dry season has the potential for higher risk of dust generation and odour due to the heat. 3. The operator regularly checks the weather forecast to ensure that favourable weather conditions are forecast for the weeks planned for spreading. For example, should a rain front be forecast they will spread quicker to get it done in time for the rain. 4. A few weeks prior to the activity taking place, the operator communicates with their neighbours to advise of 	Reuse Areas – Chapter 12 of the Guidelines

Potential Impact (Emission)	Likelihood of risk	Source of Impact	Management Action/Proposed Control	APL Guideline Reference From Risk Assessment
			<p>the timing and location of the activity, and to provide contact details. The operator invites their neighbours to contact them if they have any concerns or issues.</p> <p>5. Spent bedding is incorporated into the soil if possible (i.e. the correct equipment is available and if the pasture being planted requires it), however in most cases the pasture paddocks do not require the bedding to be physically incorporated into the soil.</p> <p>6. A setback of 50 metres to the watercourses and lot boundaries are maintained at all times.</p>	
	Low	Mortalities Management – Compost area for dead pigs	<p>1. There is adequate separation distance to the nearest sensitive residences.</p> <p>2. A complaints system is in place to address any complaints received.</p>	Mortalities Management – Chapter 13 of the Guidelines
Leachate	Low	Pig Housing – Keeping pigs in eco-shelters	<p>1. Eco-shelter bases are concrete.</p> <p>2. Feeding systems minimise waste.</p> <p>3. Inflow of drinking water is well controlled to minimise waste and to reduce water outflow.</p>	Pig Housing – Chapter 8 of the Guidelines
	Low	Pig Housing – Eco-shelter and feeder cleaning and wastewater	<p>1. Eco-shelters are cleaned by spraying with a chemical to commence the process of breaking down the waste.</p> <p>2. Spent bedding is scraped off the floor and washdown water is retained within the eco-shelter and absorbed by the spent bedding.</p>	Pig Housing – Chapter 8 of the Guidelines

Potential Impact (Emission)	Likelihood of risk	Source of Impact	Management Action/Proposed Control	APL Guideline Reference From Risk Assessment
			<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Spent bedding is scooped up and taken directly to the storage area. 4. Sufficient separation distance is provided and maintained from surface water features (currently 80 metres). 	
	Medium	Manure storage – Storage area for spent bedding	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Windrows are approximately 2 metres high 3m wide at the base. Sufficient space is provided in between windrows for machinery movements. 2. The depth to the groundwater exceeds 2 metres separation. 3. Sufficient separation distance is provided and maintained from surface water features (currently 180 metres). 4. Additional bunding could be constructed to further control stormwater runoff and drainage. 	Manure Storage – Chapter 11 of the Guidelines
	Low	Reuse Areas – Spreading spent bedding over re-use areas	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reuse areas are on a gentle slope where possible 2. Reuse areas are above 1 in 5 year floodline. 3. Reuse areas are at least 2m separation distance to the groundwater table 4. Reuse areas have a sufficient area for sustainable reuse of expected nutrients (determined through the Nutrient Management Plan). 5. Manure nutrients are determined each time reuse occurs. 6. Nutrient budgeting is undertaken to ensure application rates are based on expected nutrient removal 	Reuse Areas – Chapter 12 of the Guidelines

Potential Impact (Emission)	Likelihood of risk	Source of Impact	Management Action/Proposed Control	APL Guideline Reference From Risk Assessment
			<p>by pasture harvested on the property.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Higher rates of spent bedding are applied if soil tests results and nutrient calculations indicate that this is appropriate. 8. Water erosion and export of nutrients from reuse areas is reduced by maintaining good groundcover. 9. Sufficient separation distance is provided and maintained from surface water features (at least 50 metres). 10. Native vegetation provides an additional buffer between reuse areas and the watercourses. 	
	Medium	Mortalities Management – Compost area for dead pigs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The depth to the groundwater exceeds 2 metres separation. 2. Sufficient separation distance is provided and maintained from surface water features. 3. Additional bunding could be constructed to further control stormwater runoff and drainage. 	Mortalities Management – Chapter 13 of the Guidelines
Noise	Low	Keeping of pigs in eco-shelters and associated farm vehicles and machinery on site.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stocking densities meet the APIQ requirements. 2. There is adequate separation distance to the nearest sensitive residences. 3. A complaints system is in place to address any complaints received. 4. Vehicles and machinery only operate during daylight hours. 	<p>Pig Housing – Chapter 8 of the Guidelines</p> <p>Community Amenity Vulnerability – Addressed in Chapter 5 of the Guidelines</p>
Dust	Low	Reuse Areas – Spreading spent	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A complaints system is in place to address any complaints received. 	Reuse Areas – Chapter 12 of the Guidelines

Potential Impact (Emission)	Likelihood of risk	Source of Impact	Management Action/Proposed Control	APL Guideline Reference From Risk Assessment
		bedding over re-use areas	2. A few weeks prior to the activity taking place, the operator communicates with their neighbours to advise of the timing and location of the activity, and to provide contact details. The operator invites their neighbours to contact them if they have any concerns or issues.	

8 References

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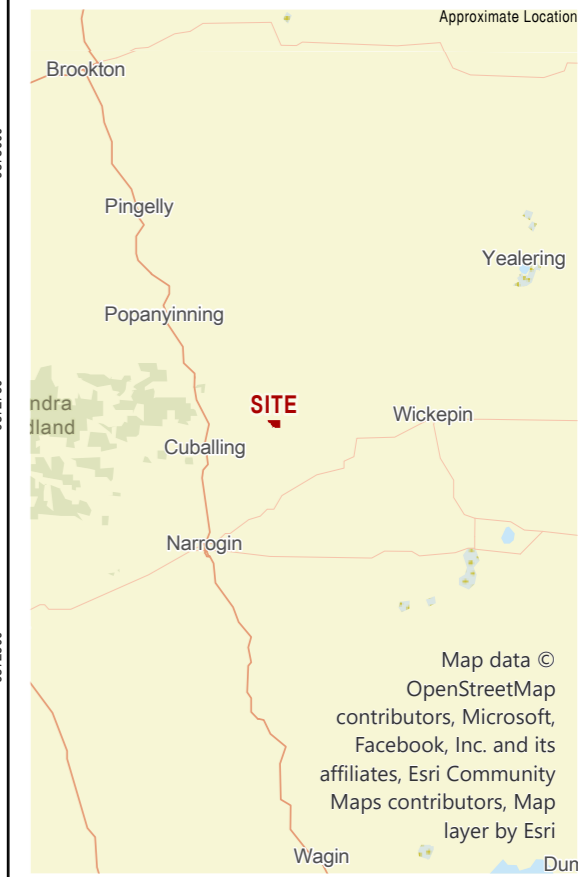
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


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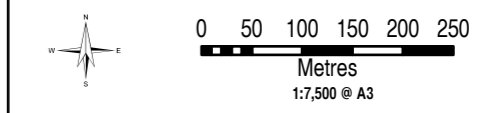
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APPENDIX A

Plans



-  Cadastre
-  UCL
-  Piggery Layout
-  Prescribed Premises



NOTE: AREAS AND DISTANCES SUBJECT TO SURVEY

Project: 1100
 Projection: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
 Date Exported: 1/03/2023 11:15 AM
 Layout Name: PrescribedPremises



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**Cuballing Piggery
 ATTACHMENT 2a:
 PREMISES BOUNDARY**

S SEXTON



- Cadastre
 - Unallocated Crown Land (Type 3 V)
 - Reserve (Type 3 R)
- Piggery Components**
- Administration
 - Spent Bedding Storage Area
 - Compost Area (for mortalities)
 - Straw
 - Dam - capture runoff from compost area
 - Finisher Ecoshelter (12*28)
 - Grower Ecoshelter (10*28)
 - Holding Shed for Transport
 - Weaner Ecoshelter (12*28)



NOTE: AREAS AND DISTANCES SUBJECT TO SURVEY

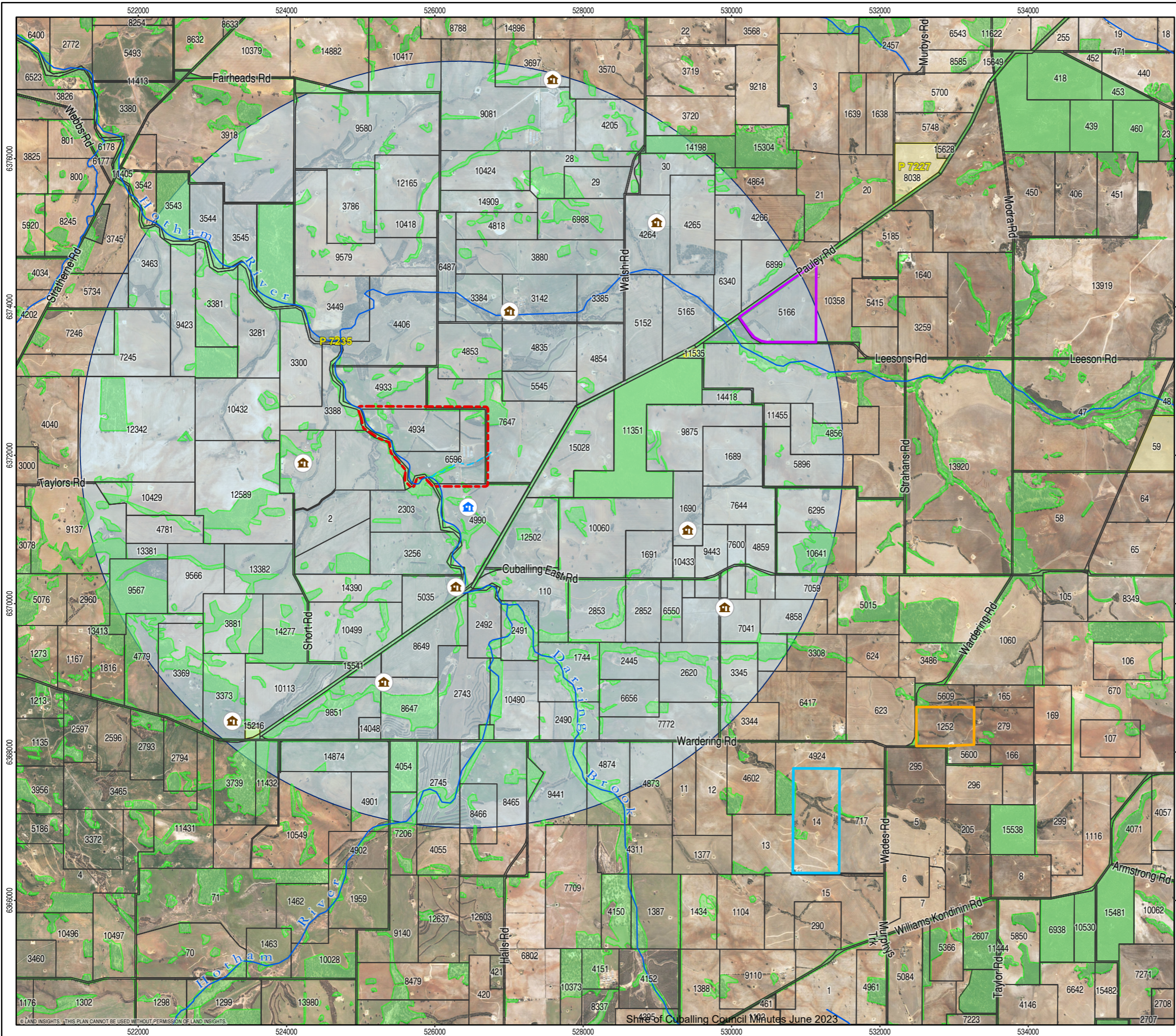
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 Layout Name: PiggeryDetail



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**Cuballing Piggery
 ATTACHMENT 2b:
 PREMISES BOUNDARY (Site Details)**

S SEXTON



- Cadastral
- UCL
- Reserve
- Minor Waterway
- Major Waterway
- 500m buffer around piggery elements
- Heritage Council WA - Local Heritage Survey
- Prescribed Premises
- Marring
- Shore
- Block 65

0 0.5 1 1.5 2
km
1:50,000 @ A3

NOTE: AREAS AND DISTANCES SUBJECT TO SURVEY

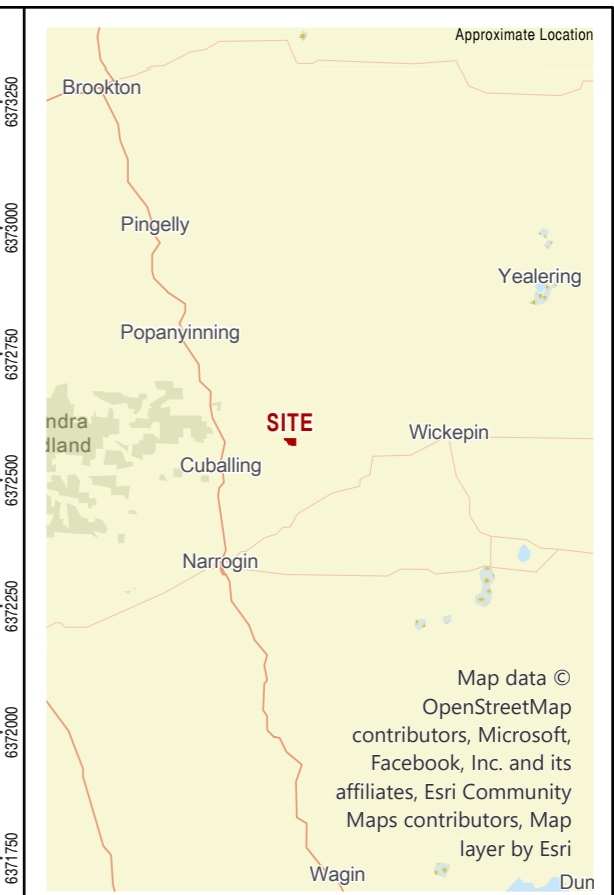
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Date Exported: 1/03/2023 11:12 AM
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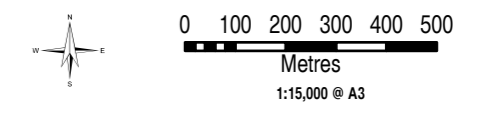
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**Cuballing Piggery
ATTACHMENT 7:
SITING AND LOCATION**

S SEXTON



-  Cadastre
-  UCL
-  Reserve
-  Piggery Layout
-  Prescribed Premises



NOTE: AREAS AND DISTANCES SUBJECT TO SURVEY

Project: 1100
 Projection: GDA 1994 MGA Zone 50
 Date Exported: 1/03/2023 11:40 AM
 Layout Name: ReuseAreas



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**Cuballing Piggery
 ATTACHMENT 2c:
 REUSE AREAS**

S SEXTON

Nutrient Management Plan – KM & LH Sexton T/as Glenark Farms

OVERVIEW & AIM

Glenark Farms (“the grower”) operate a Deep Litter Indoor Piggery on Pauley Road. The Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) are currently assessing an application for a licence under Part V of the Environmental Protection Act 1986 (“The Act”).

To finalise the application Glenark Farms requires the preparation of a Nutrient Management Plan. Farmanco Management Consultants have been engaged to prepare this plan.

OBJECTIVES

The NMP is an objective assessment of:

- a) The waste generation of the Deep Litter Piggery. The calculations consider feed wastage and bedding. This collectively is referred to as “spent litter”.
- b) The Nutrient Budget. This only accounts for net amounts over 5 years (nutrition additions from spreading effluent on paddocks and the calculated nutrient removal of through crop and straw withdrawal. Cereals that are not used for hay production are assumed to have the straw cut and baled and removed from paddocks for reuse or sale.

LIMITATIONS

- a) This nutrient management plan does not consider the overall nutrient requirements for the farm and its rotations. The withdrawal of the nutrients can exceed what the manure provides, and this should be taken into consideration when planning for cropping. Adequate crop withdrawal is contingent primarily on the biomass being grown.
- b) This report was prepared using the information provided by Glenark Farms as well as guidelines from Australian Pork Limited.

Professional Independence

Farmanco maintains its position in the consulting industry as a truly independent firm that is paid by farming clients for information for their benefit or reporting requirements. Farmanco is focused on providing the best possible advice to those clients and has no external funding that compromises this goal. This independence broadens the sources of information flow to our consultants. Nutrient Management Plans are a new way of applying our knowledge and is still a developing area. All due care to ensure a high standard of reporting has been taken. Ultimately our conclusions and recommendations rely upon the accuracy of the information provided.

Yours Sincerely,



Wayne Birch
Agronomy Consultant – Farmanco Management Consultants

Contents

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	4
2.0 METHODOLOGY	4
3.0 Information & Assumptions.....	4
3.1 Farm Information.....	4
3.3 Deep Litter Piggery Information	8
3.4 Bedding	8
3.5 Calculation of Feed	10
4.0 Nutrient Budget – Paddock by Paddock	13
4.1 Apex	13
4.2 B/F Flat	14
4.3 Contour	15
4.4 CP	16
4.5 Harris/Big Flat	17
4.6 NHB	18
4.7 NHT.....	19
4.8 Old House Bottom.....	20
4.9 Rape	21
4.10 Red Dam.....	22
4.11 Studs.....	23
4.12 T Canola.....	24
4.13 T Flat.....	25
4.14 Block.....	26
4.15 TW	27
4.16 Flat 1.....	28
4.17 Flat 2.....	29
4.18 L Paddock	30
4.19 XR1 & XR2.....	31
4.20 1 Hay	32
4.21 2 Almond Bush.....	33
4.22 7 Post/Drain.Ho.....	34
4.23 8 Bush/Bridge/E	35
4.24 Watsons	36
4.25 Top 100	37
5.0 Discussion.....	38
6.0 Recommendations	39

Appendices..... 40
 Appendix 1 – Crop Withdrawal Rates 40
 Appendix 2 – Manure Sample Results 41

1.0 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Nutrient Management Plan shows adequate nutrient withdrawal over the 5 years this plan covers. The average residual phosphorous at the end of 5 years across all paddocks (averaging out all negative and positive residual Phosphorous) was -10.88g/ha which is a whole of farm net removal of P.

The total waste calculated was congruent with what the grower reported the farm produced on an annual basis (and considers spent bedding; the sum of manure and spent bedding referred to as “spent litter”). Some variation in the number is expected based on seasonal conditions.

The method used to calculate the analysis of the pig manure done through a sample of the manure taken in 2022, which overrides the PigPal4 analysis that was calculated through the course of calculating the amount of waste generated by the piggery through PigBal4.

The view taken by the farmer, based on recommendations, would be to investigate composting the manure (to relevant composting guidelines), which will then be a value-added manure, and not a prescribed waste untreated from the piggery sheds.

2.0 METHODOLOGY

In July of 2022 information was collected on farm which provided the initial basis for the calculations. Additional information was acquired from phone calls to Steve Sexton (Owner/Operator) and Megan Edwards (Nutritionist – Ace Livestock Consulting).

Information and assumptions that were used in the preparation of the Nutrient Budget for each paddock were entered into PigBal4 (Australian Pork Limited 2023). The information generated here was used to construct a picture of the waste generation of the Deep Litter Weaner – Finisher Pig Operation. This information was then utilised to construct a series of spreadsheets that show the nutrient balance from the years 2024-2028 (5 years).

3.0 Information & Assumptions

3.1 Farm Information

1. Total area is 1,203ha
2. Soil ranges from loamy sands – loams interspersed by some loamy clays.
3. Paddocks and their areas are represented in **Table 1**

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Table 1: Glenark Farms List of Paddock and areas

Paddock	Area (ha)
Apex	51
B/F Flat	14
Contour	34
CP	63
Harris/Big Flat	65
NHB	24
NHT	20
Old House Bottom	30
Rape	40
Red Dam	25
Studs	6
T Canola	38
T Flat	36
Block	65
TW	50
Flat 1	24
Flat 2	38
L Paddock	50
XR1 and XR2	68
1 Hay	36
2 Almond/Bush	57
7 Post/Drain.Ho	82
8 Bush/Bridge/E	131
Watsons	73
Top 100	83
Total Area	1203

4. Cropping long term yield estimates are detailed below in **Table 2 & 3**. These estimates were used in the calculation of crop nutrient withdrawals. The calculation for the straw withdrawal is based on the Harvest Index and the Long-Term Yield to estimate straw/stubble load. The crop withdrawals were calculated using crop withdrawal figures from the Australian Soil Fertility Manual 3rd Edition from CSIRO. This table can be found in **Appendix 1**

Table 2: Nutrient Withdrawals x Crop/Operation type x Long Term Yield

Crop	Long Term Yield	N	P	K
Canola	2	80.00	13.00	18.40
Barley	4	76.80	11.52	17.36
Oats	3.2	52.80	9.60	12.48
Oaten Hay	6	120.00	12.00	72.00
Wheat	3	65.40	6.78	9.99
Lupins	2.5		9.50	22.00
Sheep (Based on 6 DSE)	6	0.00	9.60	10.80

Table 3: Nutrient Withdrawals (Straw) x Crop x Long Term Yield x Harvest Index

<u>Crop</u>	<u>Long Term Yield</u>	<u>Harvest Index</u>	<u>N</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>K</u>
Barley	4	0.45	8.28	0.72	13.79
Oats	3.2	0.45	5.96	0.60	11.66
Wheat	3	0.45	9.32	1.08	11.70

3.2 Rotation information

Rotations were determined from the basis of the 2023 rotations already planned. Rotations can change and are not fixed for several reasons:

- A change in market conditions
- A misapplication of a residual herbicide to a planned sensitive crop
- Logistical – grouping of paddocks together for the ease of application.
- Soil diseases may be seasonally worse, and a switch to a non-host (break crop) species would be required.
- Various other considerations that are made for operational reasons.

Rotations were constructed with most of these in mind, however this would be subject to change as the business environment changes, both in terms of economical and the natural environment which dictate rotational profitability.

The rotations as put forward by this plan was designed to maximise nutrient withdrawal, considering manure applied. This can be found in **Table 4** below.

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Table 4: Rotation Plan - Looking Ahead 5 years from 2024

Paddock	Area (ha)	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028
Apex	51	Canola	Barley	Oaten Hay	Oats	Canola	Barley	Oaten Hay
B/F Flat	14	Oats	Barley	Canola	Oaten Hay	Oats	Barley	Canola
Contour	34	Oats	Canola	Barley	Wheat	Oats	Canola	Barley
CP	63	Pasture	Barley	Oaten Hay	Wheat	Pasture	Barley	Canola
Harris/Big Flat	65	Vetch	Barley	Canola	Oaten Hay	Oats	Barley	Canola
NHB	24	Barley	Pasture	Canola	Barley	Canola	Pasture	Oaten Hay
NHT	20	Pasture	Pasture	Canola	Barley	Canola	Pasture	Oaten Hay
Old House Bottom	30	Pasture	Pasture	Canola	Barley	Canola	Pasture	Oaten Hay
Rape	40	Oats	Canola	Barley	Oaten Hay	Oats	Canola	Barley
Red Dam	25	Canola	Barley	Oaten Hay	Oats	Pasture	Canola	Barley
Studs	6	Oats	Canola	Pasture	Pasture	Oaten Hay	Canola	Oaten Hay
T Canola	38	Canola	Barley	Pasture	Oaten Hay	Oats	Barley	Canola
T Flat	36	Oats	Barley	Canola	Barley	Oaten Hay	Oats	Canola
Block	65	Oats	Lupins	Wheat	Canola	Barley	Lupins	Wheat
TW	50	Oats	Canola	Barley	Pasture	Canola	Barley	Lupins
Flat 1	24	Barley	Pasture	Canola	Pasture	Barley	Pasture	Canola
Flat 2	38	Pasture	Oats	Canola	Pasture	Barley	Pasture	Oaten Hay
L Paddock	50	Pasture	Pasture	Barley	Canola	Wheat	Canola	Barley
XR1 and XR2	68	Barley	Pasture	Oaten Hay	Lupins	Wheat	Canola	Barley
1 Hay	36		Canola	Oaten Hay	Canola	Barley	Canola	Oats
2 Almond/Bush	57		Canola	Barley	Canola	Wheat	Canola	Wheat
7 Post/Drain.Ho	82		Canola	Wheat	Canola	Barley	Oaten Hay	Wheat
8 Bush/Bridge/E	131		Wheat	Canola	Wheat	Lupins	Wheat	Canola
Watsons	73		Canola	Barley	Canola	Wheat	Canola	Pasture
Top 100	83		Wheat	Lupins	Barley	Canola	Oaten Hay	Pasture
Total Area	1203	ha						

3.3 Deep Litter Piggery Information

This section describes the number of pigs on farm at any one time. Glenark Farms operates a Weaner – Finisher operation. Pigs are bought in at 7kg and carried through to the Finisher stage. Every week, 360 weaners are bought in, and 360 finishers are sold (outgoing).

This results in around 16,000 to 18,000 pigs processed annually (variation cited due to discussions with the grower). **Table 5** reflects the total number of pigs on farm at any one time. **Table 6** reflects the purchase and assumed pig mortalities to reflect the piggery operation. The total number of pigs processed needs to be accounted for when calculating total spent litter (incl. manure excreted). These figures were calculated using PigBal4. The pig mortality rate was acquired with discussions with Steve Sexton. These calculations assume a 2% mortality rate.

Table 5: Typical number of Pigs on Farm Annually

Deep Litter Stock Composition	Total Pigs	SPU
Weaners (6.7-55kg)	3,360	1,680
Growers (55-80kg)	2,880	2,880
Finishers (80-104kg)	1,680	2,688
Totals	7,920	7,248

Table 6: Pig Numbers processed through piggery on an annual basis (estimates)

Pig class	Pigs purchased		Pig mortalities		Pigs sold		Pigs in piggery
	Number	Mass	Number	Mass	Number	Live weight	
	(pigs/yr)	(kg/yr)	(pigs/yr)	(kg/yr)	(pigs/yr)	(kg/yr)	(kg live weight)
Weaner	18,720	131,040	145	4,486			104,160
Grower	0	0	137	9,231	0		194,400
Finisher	0	0	90	8,145	17,981	1,798,109	151,200
Totals	18,720	131,040	372	21,861	17,981	1,798,109	449,760

3.4 Bedding

Through discussions with Steve Sexton, the total tonnage of straw utilised was approximately 410 - 450t per annum.

Table 7 shows that this calculates out to be around 170 – 200g/SPU/Day, utilising 1.2t/per day across the piggery. Bedding Materials is calculated by values imbedded in PigBal4.

Table 7: Calculation of Bedding Materials

Deep Litter Sheds										
Bedding material		Barley straw								
Deep litter usage		0.2 kg/SPU/day								
Pig class	No of pigs in piggery	SPU factor	SPU	Shed type	Bedding added	TS added	VS added	N added	P added	K added
	(pigs/stage)	(SPU/pig)	(SPU)		(kg/day)					
Weaner	3,360	0.50	1,680	Deep litter	286	260	243	1.8	0.2	6.2
Grower	2,880	1.00	2,880	Deep litter	490	446	416	3.1	0.3	10.6
Finisher	1,680	1.60	2,688	Deep litter	457	416	388	2.9	0.3	9.9
Totals:	7,920		7,248		1,232	1,121	1,047	7.7	0.8	26.6

3.5 Calculation of Feed

Megan Edwards provided the following information in **Table 8**. This information was entered into PigBal4 to calculate the nutrient content of the effluent and estimate the feed wastage. The nutrient analysis of these feed components to calculated this is found on Tab 12. Diet Ingredient Data. This figure was also obtained from Megan Edwards. The figure given was between 5 – 7%. A median of 6% was used.

Table 8: Pig Feed Ration (Megan Edwards 2023)

Feed Component	Weaner	Grower	Finisher
Wheat 10	45.20	43.25	16.50
Barley 8	20.00	19.00	38.90
Groats	5.00		
Barley Screenings			5.00
Lupins	7.00	17.00	17.00
Canola Meal	5.00	12.50	11.50
Meat and Bone meal	4.50	3.20	2.00
Veg Oil	2.00	0.90	1.10
Soybean meal	1.60	1.00	
Soy Prot Conc			
Prosin (Bacterial fermentation bio product)	1.25		
Blood meal	2.50		
Fish meal 63	1.25		
Millmix	2.60		5.90
Choc Milk Powder			
Lactose			
Yeast Extract			
Total	97.90	96.85	97.90

Table 8 does not show as 100%, indicating there were items missing. As per Megan Edwards (email 20/04/2023) the missing items enzymes, amino acids, vitamin, and mineral pre-mix. As a conservative measure, the remaining percentages were allocated to Barley.

3.6 Spent Litter Output (Bedding, Waste Feed and Effluent Excretion)

Table 8 summarises the pertinent information from the output of PigBal 4 that results from inputs of previous information detailed in the body of the report. The table also converts the Annual waste figures to a % Analysis to be applied to the Nutrient Management Plan. This will form the basis of the annual tonnes of waste to be spread (approximately +/- 900t for seasonal variation) , and the analysis of that spread manure.

This annual waste figure corresponds closely with the 1,000t of annual waste Glenark Farm estimates it generates. Waste is spread out at 1.2t/ha and the spreading plan is detailed in **Table 9**.

Table 9: The Total Output (t/yr) of Annual Waste as calculated by PigBal4.

Total Solids	F. Solids	V. Solids	N	P	K
897	125	747	59	15	26
Nutrient Analysis (%) PigBal4			6.57%	1.69%	2.87%

The nutrient analysis that was used in the calculations is taken from a sample taken from the manure pile in 2022. The actual sample data can be found in **Appendix 2**

Table 10: Manure sample analysis 2022

Analyte	Units	Lab. Limit of detection	Lab Result Value	kg	%	1200kg spread
Total Nitrogen	mg/kg	10	23000	0.023	2.3	27.6
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	mg/kg	10	23000	0.023	2.3	27.6
NOx as N	mg/kg	0.1	29	0.000029	0.0029	0.0348
Nitrate as N	mg/kg	0.1	34	0.000034	0.0034	0.0408
Nitrite as N	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1		0	0
Ammonia as N (1:5 KCl extract)	mg/kg	0.5	1800	0.0018	0.18	2.16
Total phosphorous	mg/kg	10	12000	0.012	1.2	14.4
Phosphate as P	mg/kg	0.5	1400	0.0014	0.14	1.68
Total Potassium	mg/kg	10	37000	0.037	3.7	44.4
Moisture	%	0.1	17	0.000017	0.0017	0.0204

3.7 Other Assumptions

According to APL Guidelines, there is a volatilisation loss of 20% out of the sheds, and a 16% volatilisation loss on spreading, giving a total loss of 36% of Nitrogen.

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Table 11: Spreading Plan. Targets 850 - 900t Spread per year.

Paddock	Area (ha)	2024	tonnes spread	2025	tonnes spread	2026	tonnes spread	2027	tonnes spread	2028	tonnes spread
Apex	51	Oaten Hay	61.2	Oats	61.2	Canola		Barley	61.2	Oaten Hay	61.2
B/F Flat	14	Canola		Oaten Hay	16.8	Oats		Barley	16.8	Canola	16.8
Contour	34	Barley	40.8	Wheat	40.8	Oats		Canola	40.8	Barley	
CP	63	Oaten Hay	75.6	Wheat	75.6	Pasture		Barley		Canola	
Harris/Big Flat	65	Canola	78	Oaten Hay	78	Oats		Barley	78	Canola	
NHB	24	Canola	28.8	Barley	28.8	Canola		Pasture		Oaten Hay	
NHT	20	Canola	24	Barley	24	Canola		Pasture	24	Oaten Hay	
Old House Bottom	30	Canola		Barley	36	Canola		Pasture	36	Oaten Hay	36
Rape	40	Barley		Oaten Hay	48	Oats		Canola	48	Barley	
Red Dam	25	Oaten Hay		Oats	30	Pasture		Canola	30	Barley	
Studs	6	Pasture	7.2	Pasture	7.2	Oaten Hay		Canola	7.2	Oaten Hay	
T Canola	38	Pasture		Oaten Hay	45.6	Oats		Barley	45.6	Canola	
T Flat	36	Canola		Barley	43.2	Oaten Hay	43.2	Oats	43.2	Canola	
Block	65	Wheat	78	Canola		Barley	78	Lupins	78	Wheat	78
TW	50	Barley	60	Pasture		Canola	60	Barley	60	Lupins	60
Flat 1	24	Canola		Pasture	28.8	Barley	28.8	Pasture		Canola	28.8
Flat 2	38	Canola		Pasture	45.6	Barley	45.6	Pasture		Oaten Hay	45.6
L Paddock	50	Barley		Canola	60	Wheat		Canola	60	Barley	
XR1 and XR2	68	Oaten Hay	81.6	Lupins		Wheat	81.6	Canola	81.6	Barley	81.6
1 Hay	36	Oaten Hay		Canola	43.2	Barley	43.2	Canola		Oats	43.2
2 Almond/Bush	57	Barley		Canola	68.4	Wheat	68.4	Canola		Wheat	
7 Post/Drain.Ho	82	Wheat	98.4	Canola		Barley	98.4	Oaten Hay		Wheat	98.4
8 Bush/Bridge/E	131	Canola	157.2	Wheat		Lupins	157.2	Wheat	157.2	Canola	157.2
Watsons	73	Barley		Canola	87.6	Wheat	87.6	Canola		Pasture	87.6
Top 100	83	Lupins	99.6	Barley		Canola	99.6	Oaten Hay		Pasture	99.6
1203			890		867		892		868		894

4.0 Nutrient Budget – Paddock by Paddock

The results of the various inputs, rotations (in terms of both crop and spreading rotations) are represented in the table below on a per paddock basis.

4.1 Apex

Table 12: Nutrient Budget for Apex Paddock

Apex			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-102.34	2.40	-27.60
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oats</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	58.76	10.20	24.14
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-143.43	6.60	-7.34
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-223.43	-6.40	-25.74
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-290.85	-4.24	-12.49
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-393.19	-1.84	-40.09

4.2 B/F Flat

Table 13: Nutrient budget for B/F Flat Paddock

B/F Flat			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-80.00	-13.00	-18.40
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-182.34	-10.60	-46.00
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oats</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	58.76	10.20	24.14
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-241.10	-20.80	-70.14
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-308.51	-18.64	-56.89
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	60.00	9.75	13.80
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-350.85	-13.99	-26.29

4.3 Contour

Table 14: Nutrient Budget for Contour Paddock

Contour			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-67.42	2.16	13.25
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-124.47	8.70	35.96
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oats</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	58.76	10.20	24.14
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-183.23	-1.50	11.81
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-245.56	-0.10	37.81
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-330.64	-12.34	6.67

4.4 CP

Table 15: Nutrient Budget for CP Paddock

CP			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-102.34	2.40	-27.60
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-159.39	8.94	-4.89
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-141.72	13.74	28.71
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-226.80	1.50	-2.44
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	60.00	9.75	13.80
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-286.80	-8.25	-16.24

4.5 Harris/Big Flat

Table 16: Nutrient Budget for Harris/Big Flat Paddock

Harris/Big Flat			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-62.34	1.40	26.00
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-164.67	3.80	-1.60
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oats</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	58.76	10.20	24.14
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-205.77	8.00	18.66
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-273.19	10.16	31.91
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	60.00	9.75	13.80
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-333.19	0.41	18.11

4.6 NHB

Table 17: Nutrient Budget for NHB Paddock

NHB			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-62.34	1.40	26.00
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-129.75	3.56	39.25
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-192.09	4.96	65.25
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-192.09	-4.64	54.45
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-312.09	-16.64	-17.55

4.7 NHT

Table 18: Nutrient Budget for NHT Paddock

NHT			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-62.34	1.40	26.00
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-129.75	3.56	39.25
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-192.09	4.96	65.25
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-174.42	9.76	98.85
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-294.42	-2.24	26.85

4.8 Old House Bottom

Table 19: Nutrient Budget for Old Bottom House Paddock

Old House Bottom			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-80.00	-13.00	-18.40
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-147.42	-10.84	-5.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-209.75	-9.44	20.85
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-192.09	-4.64	54.45
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-294.42	-2.24	26.85

4.9 Rape

Table 20: Nutrient Budget for Rape Paddock

Rape			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-85.08	-12.24	-31.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-187.42	-9.84	-58.75
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oats</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	58.76	10.20	24.14
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-228.51	-5.64	-38.49
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-290.85	-4.24	-12.49
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	63.81	9.18	23.36
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-354.66	-13.42	-35.85

4.10 Red Dam

Table 21: Nutrient Budget for Red Dam

Red Dam			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-120.00	-12.00	-72.00
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oats</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	58.76	10.20	24.14
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-161.10	-7.80	-51.74
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-143.43	-3.00	-18.14
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-205.77	-1.60	7.86
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	63.81	9.18	23.36
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-269.58	-10.78	-15.51

4.11 Studs

Table 22: Nutrient Budget for Studs Paddock

Studs			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	17.66	4.80	33.60
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	35.33	9.60	67.20
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-67.01	12.00	39.60
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-129.34	13.40	65.60
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-249.34	1.40	-6.40

4.12 T Canola

Table 23: Nutrient Budget for T Canola Paddock

T Canola			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	0.00	-9.60	-10.80
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-102.34	-7.20	-38.40
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oats</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	58.76	10.20	24.14
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-143.43	-3.00	-18.14
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	82.76	12.12	29.02
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-208.53	-0.72	-2.77
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	60.00	9.75	13.80
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-268.53	-10.47	-16.57

4.13 T Flat

Table 24: Nutrient Budget for T Flat Paddock

T Flat			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-80.00	-13.00	-18.40
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-147.42	-10.84	-5.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-249.75	-8.44	-32.75
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oats</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	58.76	10.20	24.14
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-290.85	-4.24	-12.49
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	60.00	9.75	13.80
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-350.85	-13.99	-26.29

4.14 Block

Table 25: Nutrient Budget for Block Paddock

Block			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-57.05	6.54	22.71
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-137.05	-6.46	4.31
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	82.76	12.12	29.02
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-219.81	-18.58	-24.72
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Lupins</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.50	22.00
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-202.15	-13.68	-2.32
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-259.20	-7.14	20.39

4.15 TW

Table 26: Nutrient Budget for TW Paddock

TW			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-67.42	2.16	13.25
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-67.42	-7.44	2.45
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-147.42	-20.44	-15.95
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	76.80	11.52	17.36
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-206.55	-17.56	11.09
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Lupins</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-188.89	-12.76	44.69

4.16 Flat 1

Table 27: Nutrient Budget for Flat 1 Paddock

Flat 1			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-80.00	-13.00	-18.40
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-62.34	-8.20	15.20
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-129.75	-6.04	28.45
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-129.75	-15.64	17.65
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	60.00	9.75	13.80
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-172.09	-10.99	48.25

4.17 Flat 2

Table 28: Nutrient Budget Flat 2 Paddock

Flat 2			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-80.00	-13.00	-18.40
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-62.34	-8.20	15.20
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-129.75	-6.04	28.45
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-129.75	-15.64	17.65
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-232.09	-13.24	-9.95

4.18 L Paddock

Table 29: Nutrient Budget for L Paddock

L Paddock			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-85.08	-12.24	-31.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-147.42	-10.84	-5.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-204.47	-4.30	17.56
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-266.80	-2.90	43.56
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	63.81	9.18	23.36
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-330.61	-12.08	20.20

4.19 XR1 & XR2

Table 30: Nutrient Budget for XR1 & XR 2 Paddock

XR1 and XR2			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oats</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-102.34	2.40	-27.60
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Lupins</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	0.00	9.50	22.00
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-102.34	-7.10	-49.60
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-177.05	-14.96	-71.29
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-239.39	-13.56	-45.29
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	63.81	9.18	23.36
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-285.53	-8.34	-24.26

4.20 1 Hay

Table 31: Nutrient Management Plan for 1 Hay Paddock

1 Hay			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-120.00	-12.00	-72.00
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-182.34	-10.60	-46.00
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-249.75	-8.44	-32.75
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-329.75	-21.44	-51.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oats</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	58.76	10.20	24.14
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-370.85	-17.24	-30.89

4.21 2 Almond Bush

Table 32: Nutrient Budget for Almont Bush Paddock

2 Almond/Bush			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-85.08	-12.24	-31.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-147.42	-10.84	-5.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-204.47	-4.30	17.56
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	65.40	6.78	9.99
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-269.87	-11.08	7.57
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	64.44	6.80	20.81
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-334.30	-17.88	-13.24

4.22 7 Post/Drain.Ho

Table 33: Nutrient Budget for 7 Post/Drain.Ho Paddock

7 Post/Drain.Ho			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-57.05	6.54	22.71
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-137.05	-6.46	4.31
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-222.13	-18.70	-26.84
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-342.13	-30.70	-98.84
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	64.44	6.80	20.81
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-388.90	-23.10	-75.25

4.23 8 Bush/Bridge/E

Table 34: Nutrient Budget for 8 Bush/Bridge/E

8 Bush/Bridge/E			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-62.34	1.40	26.00
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-137.05	-6.46	4.31
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Lupins</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	0.00	9.50	22.00
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-137.05	-15.96	-17.69
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-194.10	-9.42	5.01
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	60.00	9.75	13.80
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-236.44	-4.77	35.61

4.24 Watsons

Table 35: Nutrient Budget for Watsons

Watsons			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	-85.08	-12.24	-31.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-147.42	-10.84	-5.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Wheat</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	74.72	7.86	21.69
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-204.47	-4.30	17.56
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-284.47	-17.30	-0.84
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-266.80	-12.50	32.76

4.25 Top 100

Table 36: Nutrient Budget for Top 100

Top 100			
	N	P	K
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Lupins</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.50	22.00
Balance 2024 (C/Fwd)*	17.66	4.90	22.40
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Barley</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	85.08	12.24	31.15
Balance 2025 (C/Fwd)*	-67.42	-7.34	-8.75
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Canola</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	80.00	13.00	18.40
Balance 2026 (C/Fwd)*	-147.42	-20.34	-27.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Oaten Hay</i>		
Addition - Manure	0.00	0.00	0.00
Withdrawal	120.00	12.00	72.00
Balance 2027 (C/Fwd)*	-267.42	-32.34	-99.15
<i>Crop Type</i>	<i>Pasture</i>		
Addition - Manure	17.66	14.40	44.40
Withdrawal	0.00	9.60	10.80
Balance 2028 (C/Fwd)*	-249.75	-27.54	-65.55

5.0 Discussion

The nutrient management plan considers:

- all livestock to go through the farm on an annual basis,
- the total tonnage of the bedding used, and the nutritional ration fed to the individual pig classes.
- Output from PigBal4 using inputs provided by the grower.

PigBal4 is a model created by Australian Pork Limited to model piggery operations based on the inputs. The results obtained from the model closely represent key figures as stated by the grower (pigs bought/sold per annum and total waste produced).

The grower stated in the initial meeting and in subsequent phone calls that the total waste produced by the piggery operation was around 800-1000t per annum. The calculations obtained using PigBal4 (accounting for spent bedding) were close to this figure coming out 897t.

Paddocks and their sizes will determine how much can be spread and accounts for the variation in the tonnages spread. The spreading plan was constructed to have approximately between 800-900t being spread on annual basis.

Bedding was estimated to be around 410t/yr on average with some seasonal variation in purchasing patterns (with more being purchased). This extra does not generally exceed 450t. The average of 410t was assumed in the calculation.

The spreading plan is built on a crop rotation that considers various agronomic principles, such as break crops for soil borne diseases, stubble borne diseases (multiple crops of the same type year on year), and current outlook on rotational profitability. Markets and environmental conditions change, and therefore the rotation will be subject to change to take advantage of seasonal and market changes (some seasons are more favourable to different crops when current markets are taken into consideration). It is recommended that the plan be revised ever 2-3 years to reflect these rotational changes.

The rotational plan also includes pasture rotations where the dominant livestock are sheep. Nutrient withdrawal from animals grown and subsequently sold off the property are lower than those withdrawals that are a result of cropping. Paddocks that have a livestock rotation generally have a higher residual Phosphorous net of manure additions and crop nutrient withdrawal. Conversely those paddocks that have had 100% for the 5 years accounted for in this plan have been close to zero residual Phosphorous and, in many cases, show negative values suggesting the phosphorous was being “mined” over that period of time.

These residual values average out at -10.88kg P across the farm, considering both positive amounts (net additions over 5 years) and negative amounts (net withdrawals over 5 years). This is a whole farm net removal of P.

The grower also obtained a manure sample from the manure pile in 2022. **Table 10** represents the data from the test converted from mg to kg then to % analysis and then to composition in a 1200kg manure spread. The original data is found in **Appendix 2** and compared to the PigBal4 output (**Table 37**).

Table 37: Comparison table of PigBal4 output (Table 9) and Manure Sample (Table 36; Appendix 2)

Total Solids	F. Solids	V. Solids	N	P	K
897	125	747	59	15	26
Nutrient Analysis (%) PigBal4			6.57%	1.69%	2.87%
Nutrient Analysis (%) from manure sample			2.3%	1.2%	3.7%

This report puts forward the amount of waste generated as per the PigBal4 figures, but the sample figures supplant these modelled figures, the calculations being based upon the sample data. The sample of the manure appears to show a reduced Nitrogen and Phosphorous component and an elevated Potassium component.

6.0 Recommendations

1. Soil test every 2-3 years to monitor soil levels of N, P & K. This should be done at depths up to 40cm at minimum and suggest this be done to 60cm to monitor any leaching effects.
2. Suggest comprehensive tests in the 0-10cm soil horizon to monitor trace elements (nutrients which are not covered by this nutrient management plan).
3. A revision of the rotations every 2-3 years to monitor the changes in rotations on the final nutrient balance.
4. For improved accuracy, sample the manure pile at different depths and different sites around the manure pile to get more of an average. What this looks like in practice is 3 samples. Each sample is made up of samples from different depths that are placed in a bucket and mixed around to get an aggregate for the sample. This can provide a more accurate analysis of the manure that would be reflective of the feed waste, the manure, spent bedding and time spent composting (decomposing).
5. In discussions with the grower it is recommended that they pursue the path of composting the pig manure under the appropriate definitions and requirements of such, so that this waste product will not be a prescribed waste product under the law.

Appendices

Appendix 1 – Crop Withdrawal Rates

Crop	Removal: kg/t of production Nutrients Pertinent to Management Plan			Optional (look in for troubleshooting)				
	N	P	K	S	Cu	Zn	Mn	Mg
Wheat – Aust. Hard	21.80	2.26	3.33	1.40	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.93
Wheat - Aust. Std White	17.70	2.41	3.40	1.35	0.01	0.03	0.04	1.02
Wheat – Soft	16.60	2.51	3.43	1.19	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.95
Barley	19.20	2.88	4.34	1.52	0.00	0.02	0.01	1.08
Oats Grain	16.50	3.00	3.90	1.50	0.00	0.02	0.04	1.00
Sorghum	18.80	3.70	4.80	2.80	0.00	0.07	0.05	1.50
Millet	26.90	7.30	15.50	15.50		0.04		
Canola	40.00	6.50	9.20	9.80	0.00	0.04	0.04	4.00
Lupins	51.30	3.80	8.80	3.10	0.01	0.03	0.06	1.70
Chickpeas	34.40	3.80	8.90	1.80	0.01	0.04	0.03	1.20
Faba Beans	38.60	3.80	9.80	1.40	0.01	0.03	0.03	1.00
Field Peas	37.10	4.00	8.20	2.00	0.01	0.04	0.01	1.20
Cereal Hay	20.00	2.00	12.00	1.50	0.01	0.02	0.04	3.00
Legume Hay	30.00	3.00	22.00	2.00				5.00
Mixed Hay	25.00	2.50	19.60	2.50	0.01	0.03		4.60
Sheep – Live		1.60	1.80	1.70				
Straw Values								
Wheat – Soft	6.90	0.80	8.67	1.30			1.16	
Wheat - Aust. Std White	6.90	0.80	8.60	1.40			1.16	
Wheat – Aust. Hard	6.90	0.80	8.67	1.40			1.16	
Barley	4.60	0.40	7.66	1.40			0.80	
Oats Grain	4.14	0.42	8.10	1.40			0.08	

(Price 2014)

Appendix 2 – Manure Sample Results



Environmental and Agricultural Testing Services
 Unit 5, 4 Mummery Cres
 Bunbury WA 6230
 Phone: 08 9721 7170
 Email: eatsresults@eatswa.com.au
 ABN 64 606 311 399

Certificate of Analysis

Client Name:	Nutrien Ag Solutions		
Address:	33-37 Fairway Street, Narrogin WA 6312		
Phone No:	08 9881 1411	Mobile:	0437 158 144
Lab No:	13299	Email:	faan.carlse@nutrien.com.au
Date sample received:	31/1/2022	Report date:	10/2/2022

Sample details: One solids sample collected by client, labelled Sexton: Pig Manure

Scope of work: Electrical conductivity, Nutrient suite, Potassium and Moisture.

Analysis Methods: Sample is analysed on an as received basis. Analysed by MPL Laboratories (NATA accreditation 2901), Perth.

Analysis Results:

Solids (Manure) Analysis	Units	Lab. Limit of detection	Pig Manure Results
Electrical conductivity	µS/cm	1	16,000
Total nitrogen	mg/kg	10	23,000
Total Kjeldahl nitrogen	mg/kg	10	23,000
NOx as N	mg/kg	0.1	29
Nitrate as N	mg/kg	0.1	34
Nitrite as N	mg/kg	0.1	<0.1
Ammonia as N (1:5 KCl extract)	mg/kg	0.5	1,800
Total phosphorus	mg/kg	10	12,000
Phosphate as P	mg/kg	0.5	1,400
Total potassium	mg/kg	10	37,000
Moisture	%	0.1	17

Rachel Lancaster
 BSc (Hort), PgDip (Agribusiness)
 End of report

Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Schedule 2 Deemed provisions for local planning schemes

Part 9 Procedure for dealing with applications for development approval

67. Matters to be considered by local government

In considering an application for development approval the local government is to have due regard to the following matters to the extent that, in the opinion of the local government, those matters are relevant to the development the subject of the application —

- (a) the aims and provisions of this Scheme and any other local planning scheme operating within the Scheme area;
- (b) the requirements of orderly and proper planning including any proposed local planning scheme or amendment to this Scheme that has been advertised under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* or any other proposed planning instrument that the local government is seriously considering adopting or approving;
- (c) any approved State planning policy;
- (d) any environmental protection policy approved under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* section 31(d);
- (e) any policy of the Commission;
- (f) any policy of the State;
- (g) any local planning policy for the Scheme area;
- (h) any structure plan, activity centre plan or local development plan that relates to the development;
- (i) any report of the review of the local planning scheme that has been published under the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*;
- (j) in the case of land reserved under this Scheme, the objectives for the reserve and the additional and permitted uses identified in this Scheme for the reserve;
- (k) the built heritage conservation of any place that is of cultural significance;
- (l) the effect of the proposal on the cultural heritage significance of the area in which the development is located;
- (m) the compatibility of the development with its setting including the relationship of the development to development on adjoining land or on other land in the locality including, but not limited to, the likely effect of the height, bulk, scale, orientation and appearance of the development;
- (n) the amenity of the locality including the following —
 - (i) environmental impacts of the development;
 - (ii) the character of the locality;
 - (iii) social impacts of the development;
- (o) the likely effect of the development on the natural environment or water resources and any means that are proposed to protect or to mitigate impacts on the natural environment or the water resource;

- (p) whether adequate provision has been made for the landscaping of the land to which the application relates and whether any trees or other vegetation on the land should be preserved;
- (q) the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk of flooding, tidal inundation, subsidence, landslip, bush fire, soil erosion, land degradation or any other risk;
- (r) the suitability of the land for the development taking into account the possible risk to human health or safety;
- (s) the adequacy of —
 - (i) the proposed means of access to and egress from the site; and
 - (ii) arrangements for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles;
- (t) the amount of traffic likely to be generated by the development, particularly in relation to the capacity of the road system in the locality and the probable effect on traffic flow and safety;
- (u) the availability and adequacy for the development of the following —
 - (i) public transport services;
 - (ii) public utility services;
 - (iii) storage, management and collection of waste;
- (iv) access for pedestrians and cyclists (including end of trip storage, toilet and shower facilities);
- (v) access by older people and people with disability;
- (v) the potential loss of any community service or benefit resulting from the development other than potential loss that may result from economic competition between new and existing businesses;
- (w) the history of the site where the development is to be located;
- (x) the impact of the development on the community as a whole notwithstanding the impact of the development on particular individuals;
- (y) any submissions received on the application;
- (za) the comments or submissions received from any authority consulted under clause 66;
- (zb) any other planning consideration the local government considers appropriate.

9.2.2 Child Safe Awareness Policy

Applicant:	Shire of Cuballing
File Ref. No:	ADM118
Disclosure of Interest:	N/A
Date:	15 June 2023
Author:	Stan Scott - CEO
Attachments:	9.2.2A Child Safe Policy Implementation Checklist 9.2.2B Draft Child Safe Policy
Resources	DLCSC website with templates and other resources https://www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au/department/publications/publication/child-safe-awareness-policy-template

Summary

The purpose of this report is to request that Council adopt a Child Safe Awareness Policy consistent with the template developed through consultation between WALGA and the Child Safety Commissioner.

Background

From the DLGSC website:

The Child Safe Awareness Policy template has been developed in response to Recommendation 6.12 from the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse (Royal Commission) and its recognition of the important role that local governments play in building a community approach to child safety.

In 2018, the State Government accepted, or accepted in principle, all 310 Royal Commission recommendations applicable to WA, including Recommendation 6.12.

The Royal Commission identified the opportunity to utilise the established responsibilities of local government within their broader role of supporting their community to protect the safety and wellbeing of children and young people.

The template is focused on the role of local governments in WA in building and maintaining child safety awareness and knowledge by providing information for the organisations and individuals that operate in their communities. The Tribunal's determination included the following:

Policy template

The Child Safe Awareness Policy template has been developed through several rounds of consultation since 2020 and requires local governments to commit to several policy principles and complete 2 policy functions being:

- developing a process to deliver child safe messages (for example at [local government] venues, grounds and facilities or events)*
- connecting and supporting local community groups, organisations, and stakeholders to child safe resources (including culturally safe and inclusive resources).*

The current version of the template was developed through co-design sessions with local governments, the Commissioner for Children and Young People, and the WA Local Government Association in 2022.

The first tranche of child safe messages to be delivered have been developed by DLGSC and are based on the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations. Further messaging is being developed, and local governments are also encouraged to develop messages tailored to their communities to complement those already produced.

Strategic Implications

The policy acknowledges that Local Governments have no direct responsibility for overseeing the activities of others on Shire property or using Shire facilities, but Local Government can provide a leadership roles.

Statutory Environment

There are no specific legal obligations applying to Local Government.

Policy Implications

A new policy is proposed based on the agreed template.

Financial Implications Nil

Economic Implication – Nil

Environmental Considerations - Nil

Consultation

The draft policy was developed in consultation between WALGA and the Commissioner for Child Safety. WALGA's input was based on consultation with the sector and participation by a working party of Local Government staff.

Options

Council may resolve:

1. the Officer's Recommendation and adopt the proposed policy
2. Make changes to the policy, bearing in mind that some parts of the policy have been identified as essential and not to be changed.
3. Not adopt the policy.

Voting Requirements – Absolute Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2023/56

That Council adopts the Draft Child Safe Awareness Policy.

Moved Cr Christensen

Seconded Cr Bradford

CARRIED 4/0

9.2.2A Child Implementation Check List

Responding to Disclosure of Child Abuse and Neglect

Please use the below checklist to ensure all steps are taken to effectively implement the Child Safe Awareness Policy for local government.

- 1. Adapt policy (from template) to local government area by
 - including additional Policy Principles (if required),
 - addition related local government policies and legislation, and
 - transferring to local government policy template
- 2. Seek policy approval by Council through normal approval process
- 3. Distribute local government staff communication to raise internal awareness of policy as per usual local government process (newsletter/ intranet/ information session etc)
- 4. Develop operational document for local government to accompany implementation of the Policy clearly outlining allocation of tasks and responsibilities to specified roles within local government
- 5. Communicate with responsible staff to determine required actions and timelines for completion including the promotion of child safe messages
- 6. Provide necessary information to staff within specified roles including awareness of referral pathways resource and resources for child safe organisations information
- 7. Promote child safe message posters in line with Guidelines for promoting child safe messages
- 8. External communication to the broader community of adoption of policy (social media/ website content) using communications materials
- 9. Update Operational Plans and Job Descriptions (if required)
- 10. Update any advice/instructions for contractors, hirers, occupants (where required)

Additional actions to complete within 12 months of implementation

- 11. Policy monitoring
- 12. Policy reporting (if required)
- 13. Policy review and updating (if required)

3.19 Child Safe Awareness Policy

Policy Statement

The Shire of Cuballing supports and values all children and young people. The Shire makes a commitment to support the safety and wellbeing of all children and young people, including protection from abuse. This Child Safe Awareness policy is one of the ways The Shire demonstrates its commitment to being child safe and a zero-tolerance approach to child abuse.

This policy aims to reduce the risk of harm and child sexual abuse in our communities by encouraging child safe environments to be created and maintained. The Shire is committed to encouraging local organisations to be child safe and ensure children are safe and empowered.

This *Child Safe Awareness Policy* has been developed in response to recommendation 6.12 of the *Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse* and recognises that the Shire of Cuballing is uniquely placed within the local community to demonstrate leadership by supporting organisations to be child safe and to protect children and young people from harm and/or abuse. The Shire will promote the safety and wellbeing of children across the community.

Consistent with the *National Principles for Child Safe Organisations* and *Commonwealth Child Safe Framework*, this policy provides a framework that outlines the role of the Shire in supporting local organisations to be child safe through access to resources, awareness raising and sharing relevant information.

Scope

The safety and wellbeing of children is everyone's responsibility. This Child Safe Awareness policy applies to all, employees, volunteers, trainees, work experience students, interns, and anyone else who undertakes work on behalf of the Shire, regardless of their work related to children or young people. It applies to occupants of Shire of Cuballing facilities and venues, including visitors, contractors and suppliers.

Definitions

Abuse: Abuse is an act, or a failure to act, towards or on behalf of a child that may result in harm. It can occur on one occasion or multiple occasions. Sometimes the impact of multiple events leads to harm that becomes cumulative in nature. Types of abuse include physical, emotional and sexual abuse, and neglect.

Child/Children: Means a person under 18 years of age, and in the absence of positive evidence as to age, means a person who appears to be under 18 years of age.

Child Safe Organisation: is defined in the Royal Commission Final Report as one that:

- creates an environment where children's safety and wellbeing are at the centre of thought, values, and actions
- places emphasis on genuine engagement with and valuing of children and young people
- creates conditions that reduce the likelihood of harm to children and young people
- creates conditions that increase the likelihood of identifying any harm, and
- responds to any concerns, disclosures, allegations, or suspicions of harm.

Note: in the context of local governments, this would involve referring concerns to the Department of Communities or WA Police to respond as appropriate.

Implementation of the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations give effect to the above.

Child safe: For the purpose of this policy, child safe means protecting the rights of children and young people to be safe by taking actions that can help prevent harm and abuse.

Harm: Harm, in relation to a child, means any detrimental effect of a significant nature on the child's wellbeing, whether caused by a single act, omission or circumstance; or a series or combination of acts, omissions or circumstances.

Wellbeing: Wellbeing of children and young people includes the care, development, education, health and safety of children and young people.

Policy Principles

- The rights of children and young people are upheld.
- Children and young people are respected, listened to, and informed about their rights.
- Children and young people have the fundamental right to be safe and cared for.
- Children and young people have the right to speak up, be heard and taken seriously without the threat of negative consequences.
- The safety and best interests of children and young people are a primary consideration when making decisions that concern them.
- Access to trusted and reliable information, including the National Principles for Child Safe Organisations, helps support organisations to understand what they must do to help reduce the risk of harm and abuse.
- Communities are informed and involved in promoting the safety and wellbeing of children and young people including protection from harm.
- Collaboration with the community and our partners promotes the safety, participation and empowerment of all children and young people.

Policy Functions

The Shire of Cuballing will ensure the following functions of this policy are resourced and assigned to the relevant officers for implementation.

- Developing a process to deliver child safe messages (for example at [Local Government] venues, grounds and facilities or events).
- Connecting and supporting local community groups, organisations, and stakeholders to child safe resources (including culturally safe and inclusive resources).

Responsibilities

The Shire of Cuballing has a leadership role in our community to support relevant organisations to be child safe and promote child safe practices.

Although the Shire is not legally responsible for providing oversight of compliance with child safe practices, it will take any reasonable steps to engage with persons who utilise Shire of Cuballing facilities to operate in alignment with the Child Safe Awareness policy.

The Shire will determine which roles across the organisation will directly support the implementation of the Child Safe Awareness policy.

Related Legislation and Policy

Include here a list of any legislation or policy frameworks that inform local government requirements, for example:

- Child Care Services Act 2007
- Children and Community Services Act 2004
- Civil Liability Act 2002
- Corruption, Crime and Misconduct Act 2003
- Equal Opportunity Act 1984
- Freedom of Information Act 1997
- Local Government Act 1995
- National Principles for Child Safety Organisations
- Parliamentary Commissioner Act 1971
- Public Interest Disclosure Act 2003r
- Public Sector Management Act 1994
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child (CRC)
- Work Health and Safety Act 2020
- Working with Children (Criminal Record Checking) Act 2004

Review

This policy will be reviewed every two years or upon the introduction of other relevant policy or legislation related to the safety and wellbeing of children and young people.

Resolution No:

Resolution Date:

9.2.3 WALGA Annual General Meeting – Nomination of Delegates

Applicant:	WALGA
File Ref. No:	ADM104
Disclosure of Interest:	N/A
Date:	19 June 2023
Author:	Stan Scott - CEO
Attachments:	WALGA AGM – Notice of Meeting
Resources	

Summary

Council is requested to nominate up to 2 Voting Delegates and 2 proxies for the WALGA AGM to be held at 2.00pm on Monday 18 September 2023.

Background

Each year the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) holds its Annual General Meeting (AGM) in conjunction with its Annual Convention. Nomination as a delegate does not require attendance at the Convention, though it does require prior registration to allow admission to the venue. Attendance is free.

Key Dates in relation to the AGM are as follows:

- **Monday, 26 June** – Deadline for Members to submit motions proposing amendments to WALGA's Constitution
- **Friday, 4 August** – Deadline for Members to submit motions for the AGM Agenda
- **Friday, 8 September** – Registration of Voting Delegates closes
- **Monday, 18 September** – Annual General Meeting, Crown Perth

Guidelines for Member Motions

If Council wish to consider submitting a motion for consideration at the WALGA AGM, the following guidelines should be followed in the formulation of motions:

- Motions should focus on policy matters rather than issues which could be dealt with by the WALGA State Council with minimal delay.
- Due regard should be given to the relevance of the motion to the total membership and to Local Government in general. Some motions are of a localised or regional interest and might be better handled through other forums.
- Due regard should be given to the timeliness of the motion – will it still be relevant come the AGM or would it be better handled immediately by the Association?
- The likely political impact of the motion should be carefully considered.
- Due regard should be given to the educational value to Members – i.e. does awareness need to be raised on the particular matter?
- The potential media interest of the subject matter should be considered.
- AGM motions submitted by Member Local Governments must be accompanied by fully researched and documented supporting comment.

Discussion

The WALGA AGM is run using similar Standing Orders to those used in most Local Governments. It can be interesting watching mayors and presidents used to running meetings managing their own contributions to debate. The AGM often handles issues of major significance to the sector and can also highlight the differences particularly between city and country.

Strategic Implications

The AGM provides the opportunity to contribute to strategic issues affecting the sector.

Statutory Environment

WALGA is presently incorporated under the Local Government Act, though there are plans to change this in the future.

Policy Implications Nil

Council Policy 3.11 - Councillor Attendance at Conferences, Seminars or Workshops says the following: *All Councillors and the CEO and their partners are entitled to attend the WALGA State Conference*

Financial Implications

Full conference registration costs \$1,296 plus accommodation, subsistence and related functions. Attendance at the AGM is free.

Economic Implication – Nil

Environmental Considerations - Nil

Consultation - Nil

Options

Council may resolve to nominate up to 2 delegates and 2 proxies. The proxies only come into play if one of the nominated delegates becomes unavailable. If there is not sufficient Council availability Council can nominate less than the above. Council may also nominate the CEO as a delegate or a proxy.

Voting Requirements – Absolute Majority

OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2023/57

That Council nominates the following voting delegates for the WALGA AGM

Delegate 1 Cr Dowling

Delegate 2 Cr Harris

Proxy 1 CEO

Proxy 2 Cr Kowald

Moved Cr Christensen

Seconded Cr Bradford

CARRIED 4/0

Notice of Annual General Meeting

and procedural information
for submission of Member motions

Crown Perth
Monday, 18 September 2023

Deadline for submission of motions:
5:00pm on Friday, 4 August 2023

2023 WALGA Local Government Convention and Annual General Meeting

Local Government Convention 2023

The annual WA Local Government Convention (LGC23) will be held on Sunday-Tuesday, 17-19 September 2023 at Crown Perth. Themed **Local Futures**, this year's Convention will explore how Local Governments can enact and drive change for the benefit of their communities and the diversity of solutions that can emerge when you start local. Further information about the LGC23 can be found on our website [here](#).

Annual General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) for the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) will be held from 2:00pm on **Monday, 18 September 2023**. All Member Local Governments are entitled to register two Voting Delegates (and up to two Proxies) to vote at the AGM. Voting Delegates and Proxies may be Elected Members or officers.

Attendance at the AGM is **free** for all Elected Members and officers from Member Local Governments. Voting Delegates and Proxies must be registered in advance by their Chief Executive Officer via the booking link sent directly via email.

Please note: registration as a Convention Delegate is separate to registration as a Voting Delegate for the purposes of the AGM. For information about registering as a Convention Delegate, please visit our website [here](#).

Submission of Member Motions

Member Local Governments are invited to submit motions for inclusion in the Agenda for consideration at the AGM. Motions should be addressed to the Chief Executive Officer of WALGA and submitted via email to associationgovernance@walga.asn.au. A template motion can be found on our website [here](#).

The closing date for submission of motions is **5:00pm on Friday, 4 August**.

Guidelines for Member Motions

The following guidelines should be followed by Members in the formulation of motions:

- Motions should focus on policy matters rather than issues which could be dealt with by the WALGA State Council with minimal delay.
- Due regard should be given to the relevance of the motion to the total membership and to Local Government in general. Some motions are of a localised or regional interest and might be better handled through other forums.
- Due regard should be given to the timeliness of the motion – will it still be relevant come the AGM or would it be better handled immediately by the Association?
- The likely political impact of the motion should be carefully considered.
- Due regard should be given to the educational value to Members – i.e. does awareness need to be raised on the particular matter?
- The potential media interest of the subject matter should be considered.
- AGM motions submitted by Member Local Governments must be accompanied by fully researched and documented supporting comment.

Please note: any Member motions proposing amendments to the [Association Constitution](#) must be received by **5:00pm Monday, 26 June** to satisfy the 60-day constitutional notification requirement.¹

Criteria for Motions

Prior to the finalisation of the Agenda, the WALGA President and Chief Executive Officer will determine whether motions submitted by Members abide by the following criteria:

Motions will be included in the Agenda where they:

1. *are consistent with the objects of the Association (refer to clause 3 of the [Constitution](#));*
2. *demonstrate that the issue/s raised will concern or are likely to concern a substantial number of Local Governments in WA;*
3. *Seek to advance the Local Government policy agenda of the Association and/or improve governance of the Association;*
4. *Have a lawful purpose (a motion does not have a lawful purpose if its implementation would require or encourage non-compliance with prevailing laws); or*
5. *Are clearly worded and unambiguous in nature.*

Motions will not be included where they are:

6. *Consistent with current Association advocacy/policy positions as per the [Advocacy Positions Manual](#) (as the matter has previously been considered and endorsed by WALGA).*

Motions of similar objective:

7. *Will be consolidated as a single item.*

Members submitting motions will be advised of the determinations.

Special Urgent Business

No Member motion shall be accepted for debate at the AGM after the closing date unless it complies with clause 8 of the [AGM Standing Orders](#). The motion must be relating to special urgent business and must be approved for debate by an absolute majority of Members at the AGM. Where practicable, prior notice of the motion should be provided to the President.

Please direct all enquiries relating to the registration of Voting Delegates or the submission of Member motions to Kathy Robertson, Executive Officer Governance on (08) 9213 2036 or at kr Robertson@walga.asn.au.



President Cr Karen Chappel JP
WALGA President



Nick Sloan
Chief Executive Officer

¹ [Association Constitution](#), section 29(2)(b)

Cr Bradford declared an impartiality interest as his wife is a member of Women in Farming

Cr Dowling declared an interest as she is a member of Women in Farming.

9.2.4 Dryandra Women in Farming Sponsorship

Applicant:	Dryandra Women in Farming
File Ref. No:	ADM61
Disclosure of Interest:	N/A
Date:	22 June 2023
Author:	Stan Scott - CEO
Attachments:	9.2.4A Sponsorship Letter
Resources	9.2.4B Sponsors Prospectus

Summary

It is proposed that Council subscribe to as Silver Sponsorship for the Dryandra Women in Farming Annual Conference.

Background

The Shire has been approached to support this important annual event. Women in Farming is an important organisation in agricultural communities with considerable local membership.

Discussion

The Shire of Cuballing has recognised agriculture as its most important local industry and women have a pivotal role in the industry.

Strategic Implications

Supporting this event aligns with the Shire's strategic priorities.

Statutory Environment - Nil

Policy Implications Nil

Financial Implications

There are a number of options available, but the silver sponsorship best aligns with value for the Shire.

Economic Implication – Nil

Environmental Considerations - Nil

Consultation - Nil

Options

Council may resolve to support the officer's recommendation, choose a different sponsorship level or not sponsor the event at all.

Voting Requirements – Absolute Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2023/58

That Council provides a Silver Sponsorship for \$500 for the Women in Farming Annual Seminar in September.

Moved Cr Harris

Seconded Cr Bradford

CARRIED 4/0

Shire of Cuballing
PO Box 13
Cuballing WA 6311

Dear Shire of Cuballing,

The Dryandra branch of Women in Farming is pleased to announce that the State's Annual Seminar is to be held in the town of Pingelly on Thursday 14th September 2023 at the Pingelly Recreation and Cultural Centre (PRACC). We would like to invite you to sponsor this event, assisting women in farming businesses to access this professional development opportunity, build networks and develop their capacity. Event Partners will receive recognition in social media and at the event, with increasing recognition according to the sponsorship level (see attached).

Women in Farming Incorporated is a member-funded organisation, with a network aimed at building capacity in farm business management for farming women. It has 11 branches across WA and over 200 members. Dryandra branch alone has members who come from a large catchment of towns including Cuballing, Popanyinning, Pingelly, Wickepin, Narrogin, Highbury and Williams which allows for much diversity within the branch. We see the need to build and share skills across farm businesses as critical to ensuring the sustainability and profitability of our farm businesses and local communities.

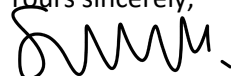
The Seminar program features speakers drawn from agricultural companies and organisations as well as producers. The event attracts approximately 120 - 130 women from widespread areas of agricultural WA. Hosted by the Dryandra branch with support from the Women in Farming board, this seminar provides professional development opportunities for women involved in farm businesses of various kinds, to not only increase their knowledge around farm business practices but also the opportunity to network and share ideas.

As sponsor, you will be acknowledged via a thank you on social media, and on the event program. Further sponsorship levels offer increasing levels of recognition ranging from promotional material in gift bags given to every participant at the event, through to the naming of the post event sundowner. Our members greatly appreciate the assistance from our sponsors to enable us to host engaging and well attended seminars.

A branch member will contact you by phone in the next few weeks to discuss the opportunities of being a part of this event.

The Women in Farming board and Dryandra branch look forward to working alongside you and your business to bring this event to fruition.

Yours sincerely,



Simone Lansdell

Secretary – Dryandra Branch Women in Farming

Mobile: 0429 875 062

Email: dryandra1@womeninfarming.org.au

Website: www.womeninfarming.org.au

May 18, 2023

**Dryandra Branch welcomes you to be an
Event Partner for the
Women in Farming 2023 Annual Seminar.**



\$2500 PLATINUM SPONSOR

- 4 Tickets to the event
- 4 Tickets to Meet and Greet
- Post event sundowner title
- Logo displayed on event merchandise
- Plus all benefits below (*excluding additional tickets*)

\$1000 GOLD SPONSOR

- 2 Tickets to attend the event
- Opportunity to have a trade stall at event
- Plus all benefits below

\$500 SILVER SPONSOR

- Promotional materials placed in bags
- Banner at event
- Recognition from MC
- Plus all benefits below

\$250 BRONZE SPONSOR

- Thank you on social media
- Logo on event program

9.3 MANAGER WORKS AND SERVICES:

9.3.1 Draft 10 Year Plant Replacement Program

Applicant:	Shire of Cuballing
File Ref. No:	ADM118
Disclosure of Interest:	N/A
Date:	15 June 2023
Author:	Stan Scott - CEO
Attachments:	9.3.1a Draft 10 Year Plant Replacement Program
Resources	

Summary

The purpose of this report is for Council to formally adopt the Draft 10 Plant Replacement Program for the Shire of Cuballing.

Background

In order for Council to effectively deliver on a challenging roads program it is necessary to invest in fit for purpose plant and equipment. Council recognised this when it agreed to bring forward the replacement of a Front End Loader and a Grader in the 2022-23 Budget.

The plan includes the last 2 years for comparison purposes. The proceeds and repayments for the loan for the grader have been included as part of the plant replacement costs and income.

Significant purchases for the coming year include:

- A replacement crew cab truck
- A larger diesel back up generator;
- A new set of traffic lights for road works – this includes improved features and technology;
- A replacement vehicle for the Works Manager;

New items of plant are:

- A new plant trailer to reduce the amount of lifting and risk of injury for parks and gardens staff.
- A towed sweeper for vastly improved efficiency and safety for roads projects. This item is particularly important for making worksites and new work safe for the public and mitigating the insurance risks associated with road works. There is one unit available in WA that we can secure with an early order.

Implications

The balance in the plan replacement reserve will increase over the next 2 years, even taking account of loan repayments;

The annual cost of mobile plant over the life of the plan is \$336,000 per year. If Council applies this amount each year it will fully fund all plant purchases over the life of the program.

Strategic Implications

The next 7 years of works is dominated by the WSN. The biggest risk in the works program is machinery breakdown and downtime. Maintaining a fit for purpose fleet mitigates that risk.

Statutory Environment Nil

Policy Implications Nil

Financial Implications

The annual budget contribution to the Plant Replacement Program is \$336,000

Economic Implication – Nil

Environmental Considerations - Nil

Consultation

The plan was discussed with the Plant Committee and at the Budget Forum in May.

Options

Council may resolve to accept the Draft Plan or make changes

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2023/59

1 That Council adopts the 10 year Plant Replacement Program;

2 That Council endorses the CEO's decision to place an order for the towed sweeper for delivery in 2023-24 in anticipation of adoption of the budget.

Moved Cr Bradford

Seconded Cr Christensen

CARRIED 4/0

Rego	Asset	Plant No	Machine	Comment	Date of Purchase	Year of Trade	Purchase Estimate	Trade/Sale Estimate	Replacement Cost	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33
CN 026	10073	P150	UD Nissan GW400	Six Wheel Truck	Mar 11	2022/2023	230,000	30,000	200,000					200,000							
CN 047	20	P151	Isuzu Giga	Prime Mover	Mar 20	2030/2031	190,000	35,000	155,000										155,000		
CN 272	10089	P262	UD GW26	Prime Mover	Feb 22	2031/2032	190,000	35,000	155,000	155,000										155,000	
CN3455	10089	P264	Side Tipper	Tri axle trailer	Oct 14	2029/2030	100,000	10,000	90,000									90,000			
CN10015	10098	P265	Machinery Float	Trailer	Oct 16	2030/2031	60,000		60,000												60,000
ITUW809	19	P267	Side Tipper	Tri axle trailer	Jan 20	2035/2036	115,000	15,000	100,000												
CN10098	23	P268	30,000L Tanker	Tri axle trailer	Apr 20	2028/2029	110,000	10,000	100,000								100,000				
CN 2	10062	P152	Isuzu NPR 65/45-190	Small Tipper	Sep 18	2026/2027	80,000	15,000	65,000						65,000						
CN 157	10088	P263	Hino300 Series 717	Crew Cab Truck	Nov 14	2022/2023	97,540	25,000	72,540			72,540							72,540		
CN 387	10085	P261	Cat 140	Grader	Oct 22	2032/2033	410,000	125,000	285,000		285,000										285,000
CN 397	1	P260	CAT 140	Grader	Dec 20	2031/2032	410,000	125,000	285,000									285,000			
CN 92	10063	P202	CAT 930G	FE Loader	Sep 08	2027/2028	250,000	70,000	180,000							180,000					
CN1906	10094	P209	CAT 938K	FE Loader	Nov 22	2023/2024	345,000	125,000	220,000		220,000									220,000	
CN 404	10051	P204	Cat Vibe Roller 2020	Steel Drum Roller	Oct 21	2032/2033	170,000	30,000	140,000	140,000											140,000
CN 151	10054	P205	Amman Multi VP2400	Multi Tyre Roller	Aug 17	2028/2029	170,000	30,000	140,000								140,000				
NEW			Sewell TB2000E	Towed Sweeper			61,000					61,000									
CN 1552	10056	P206	JD Tractor 4720	Tractor with loader	Jun 07	2025/2026	33,000		33,000					33,000							
CN 1806	10080	P207	JD Tractor	Tractor with Broom/PH Digger	Jun 13	2025/2026	47,000		47,000					47,000							
			Backhoe			2027/2028	170,000		170,000							170,000					
	10098	P266	Panther Mower	3pt Linkage Flail Mower	Oct 16	2026/2027	21,000		21,000						21,000						
			Zero Mower & Trailer	Mower & Trailer		2024/2025	50,000		50,000				50,000								
	10091	P255	37 KVA generator	Emergency Power Generator	Mar 15	2022/2023	26,350	1,350	25,000			30,000									
CN3468	10092	P310	Traffic Lights	Traffic Lights	Aug 15	2026/2027	36,000	3,000	25,000			37,000									
			Mey 28 Reel Mower	Reel Mower			6,000	-	6,000		6,000										
NEW			John Papas	Plant Trailer			6,000					6,000									
0 CN	10086	P100	Toyota Prado GXL	CEO's Vehicle	Oct 20	2022/2023	60,000	50,000	10,000		10,000			10,000			10,000			10,000	
CN 0	10093	P106	Toyota Utility	MWS Vehicle	Mar 22	2023/2024	61,300	45,000	16,300	16,300		16,300		16,300			16,300			16,300	
CN 1	10087	P104	Ford Ranger	WS Utility	May 22	2020/2021	48,000	25,000	23,000	48,000			23,000			23,000			23,000		
CN 1557	10078	P107	Toyota Utility	Crew Vehicle	Sep 18	2026/2027	37,000	7,000	30,000					30,000							
CN 039		P308	Mazda CX30	DCEO Vehicle	Mar 22	2025/2026	32,000	20,000	12,000				12,000			12,000				12,000	
CN027		P105	Dual Cab Ute - fmr CN 1	Dual Cab - fmr 1CN	Sep 18	2024/2025	40,000	15,000	25,000				25,000							25,000	
			Total Expenditure							359,300	521,000	222,840	110,000	336,300	86,000	401,300	250,000	416,300	262,540	401,300	485,000
			Finance - Proceeds								- 407,025										
			Finance - Repayments									90,426	90,426	90,426	90,426	90,426					
			Opening Plant Reserve Balance							340,000	352,700	70,779	93,513	229,087	138,361	297,935	142,209	228,209	147,909	221,369	156,069
			Plant Reserve (In+ / Out-)							1,000	- 281,921	22,734	135,574	- 90,726	159,574	- 155,726	86,000	- 80,300	73,460	- 65,300	- 149,000
			Closing Plant Reserve Balance							352,700	70,779	93,513	229,087	138,361	297,935	142,209	228,209	147,909	221,369	156,069	7,069
			Shire Annual Expenditure							371,000	- 167,946	336,000	336,000	336,000	336,000	336,000	336,000	336,000	336,000	336,000	336,000

9.3.2 Draft 10 Year Roads Program 2023-2033

Applicant:	Shire of Cuballing
File Ref. No:	ADM118
Disclosure of Interest:	N/A
Date:	15 June 2023
Author:	Stan Scott - CEO
Attachments:	9.3.2a Draft 10 Year Roads Program
Resources	

Summary

The purpose of this report is for Council to formally adopt the Draft 10 Year Roads Program for the Shire of Cuballing.

Background

In order for Council to effectively budget in the longer term it is necessary for Council to have an appreciation of the long-term commitments and funding for road and bridges over the next 10 year. The following is notable:

- Over the first 7 years we are projected to receive just over \$16 million from Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network, which approximates \$2.3 million per year;
- In 2025-26 we are expecting to receive around \$4.65 million in Bridge funding (with a Shire contribution of \$355,000 approx.) for the new Popanyinning Bridge. This may end up being spread over 2 financial years and it likely to be contracted out;
- The Shire's average own source roads contribution over the first seven years will be around \$430,000 per year. This compares to the reference amount of own source funding we are required to provide to meet Roads to Recovery obligations of \$408,000 per year.
- There is the possibility that when the next group of priority roads is identified for the Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network that it could include Cuballing West Road, which could extend WSN for another year or two;

Implications

The upshot of all of the above is that the Shire will have limited financial capacity to undertake construction work on the balance of its road network.

With both Cuballing East and Wandering Narrogin Road having been included in our roads of regional significance and eligible for Regional Road Group (RRG) funding, these roads will no longer attract funding. Our remaining RRG roads are Stratherne Road and Congelin Narrogin Road, and the investment in these roads is reflected in the plan.

We may need to review our roads of regional significance and seek to include additional roads in the future. This might include for example Springhill Road and Bunmulling Road (after completion of the new bridge),

We may need to use the cash backed roads reserve to balance spending year on year within the roads program.

Wheatbelt Secondary Freight Network will continue to dominate our construction program over the next 7 years. When the program is complete our road construction budget will reduce by two thirds. This is the reverse of the cultural shift we experienced when WSN started.

In light of that experience there may be an opportunity to do some contracting for Main Roads in the out years.

Strategic Implications

The next 7 years is nominated by the WSN. We may need to consider our rating strategy to ensure that we retain capacity to do other works.

Statutory Environment Nil

Policy Implications Nil

Financial Implications

There are growing pains associated with the funding growth. We have increased our outside capability, but we may need further investment in back of house functions.

Economic Implication – Nil

Environmental Considerations - Nil

Consultation

We continue to consult with WSN and the Shire engineer.

Options

Council may resolve to accept the Draft Plan or make changes

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION 2023/60

That Council adopt the 10 year Road Construction Plan for the Shire of Cuballing.

Moved Cr Dowling

Seconded Cr Christensen

CARRIED 4/0

Expenditure													
Road	Source Funds	2022/23 Budget	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	Explanation
Wandering Narrogin Road	RRG	269,400											Clear, shoulder widening stabilise primer seal 7.2-8Mtrs SLK 30.83-31.73, Final seal SLK 30.83-31.73 (final seal 21/22 6.93-7.93, 12.96-13.09)
Wandering Narrogin Road	RRG		48,200										Final Seal on 22-23 shoulder widening project
Stratherne Road	RRG	210,600	738,074	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000				Clear, shoulder widening primer seal through narrow sections. Primer seal 6.04-7.04 Final seal 5.04-6.04 on previous years work
Congelin Narrogin Rd Cuballing Town Streets	RRG		210,951	340,000 187,951	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	340,000	540,000	540,000	540,000	Clear, widen install drainage and Primerseal. Austral and Alton Streets
Wandering Narrogin Road	R2R	42,053											Final Seal on Blackspot works including two intersections SLK 31.73-32.41
Dents Rd	R2R	35,609											Cement overlay of flood way
Lol Gray Soak Rd	R2R	71,629											Remove & reinstall box culverts & cement overlay of flood way
Contine Siding Rd	R2R	39,470											Cement overlay of flood way
Youngs Rd	R2R	38,408											Cement overlay of flood way
Popanyinning East Rd	R2R						172,000	163,000	111,000	45,000			Widen, edge repairs and Seal
Popanyinning East Rd	R2R											211,000	Widen and Seal 1.8 Kms to 7 metres seal continue widen works, Reseal/Final Seal
Popanyinning West Rd	R2R												Reinstatement failure – 2 layer stabilisation with sub-soil drainage. Final Seal
Popanyinning West Rd	R2R	120,000		23,000									Shoulder widening stabilising and primer seal SLK 12.61-13.83 Final Seal
Popanyinning West Rd	R2R												Lime and Cement Stabilisation
Reeds Rd	R2R				211,000								Tree removal and gravel sheeting to boundary
Hart Street	R2R												Construct and Drain, Primer Seal, Final Seal
Alexandra Rd	R2R				48,000	55,000	18,000						Construct and Seal, Final Seal
Clifford Street	R2R					122,000	28,000				122,000	46,000	Construct and Seal
Lord Street	R2R							122,000					Construct and Seal, Final Seal
Austral Street	R2R												Widen & Footpath
Alton Street	R2R												Widen & Footpath
Corrie Street	R2R									200,000	35,000		Construct, Primerseal and final seal
Wardering Road - Bridge 4865	Bridge					450,000							Reinforced Concrete Overlay, Widen to 8.2 metres, council to contribute \$40,000 to widen bridge
Bunmulling Road - Bridge 3179	Bridge				5,000,000								New Bridge & Realignment of Road, includes cost of construction for new on approaches
Cuballing East Rd	WSF	1,114,868	160,050										Reconstruct 3.31kms low laying section upgrade drainage two layer stabilisation with top up of Basecourse Layer Carry over from 2021/22 were awaiting tree clearing permit
Cuballing East Rd	WSF	1,521,587	230,181										Reconstruct 4.71kms stabilise upgrade drainage SLK2.42-7.13 Primerseal and final seal, Reconstruct 4.64kms, Reconstruct 5.31kms
Cuballing East Rd	WSF		1,888,752	579,527									Reconstruct SLK 0.1 to 2.42 – between the townsite and completed works; and SLK 10.28 to 12.80 – carrying on from the end of completed works
Cuballing East Rd	WSF			1,762,605	250,000								Reconstruct from SLK 12.8 to the Wickepin Shire Boundary
Wandering Narrogin Road	WSF		258,660		1,485,506	2,069,577	3,053,796	2,842,465					Development GEOTECHNICAL TESTING & PAVEMENT DESIGN SLK 0.00-32.38, Reconstruct Basecourse Primerseal Final Seal SLK 0.00-7.92 (Yr 23/24), Reconstruct Cement Stabilisation Primerseal SLK 7.92-12.75 (Yr 24/25), Reconstruct Cement Stabilisation Primerseal Final Seal SLK12.75-22.77 (Yr 25/26), Reconstruct Cement Stabilisation Primerseal SLK 22.77-32.38 (Yr26/27)
		3,463,624	3,534,868	3,093,083	7,534,506	3,236,577	3,811,796	3,667,465	651,000	785,000	697,000	797,000	
Grant Income													
Source	Source Funds	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	Explanation
Regional Road Group	RRG	333,333	454,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	360,000	
Roads To Recovery (\$211,000)	R2R	227,169	210,951	210,951	259,000	177,000	218,000	285,000	111,000	245,000	157,000	257,000	
Black Spot	Bspot	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reserve Transfers	Res	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Un sourced Funding	Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Loan Funds	Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bridge Funding	Bridge	0	0	0	4,666,500	419,985	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wheatbelt Secondary Freight	WSF	2,460,691	2,368,467	2,185,990	1,619,806	1,931,605	2,850,210	2,652,967	0	0	0	0	
Unspent Grants Carried Over		120,000											
		3,021,193	3,033,418	2,756,941	6,905,306	2,888,590	3,428,210	3,297,967	471,000	605,000	517,000	617,000	
Council own source Revenue	Source Funds	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	2028/29	2029/30	2030/31	2031/32	2032/33	Explanation
		442,431	501,450	336,142	629,200	347,987	383,586	369,498	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	

9.4 COMMITTEE REPORTS:

9.4.1 Audit Committee

File Ref. No:	ADM 108
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	10 May 2023
Author:	Stan Scott - Chief Executive Officer
Attachments:	9.4.1A Minutes of the June 2023 Audit Committee.

Summary

Council receives the Minutes of the June 2023 Audit Committee Meeting.

Background

The May Audit Committee Meeting was intended to include the annual meeting with the Shire's Auditor and the entrance meeting for the 2022-23 Audit. Unfortunately, even though the Audit Committee Meeting proceeded the meeting with the Auditor could not proceed as the Office of the Auditor General had not agreed to the Audit Planning Summary for 2022-23

The June meeting was scheduled to allow the Entrance Meeting to proceed and to give the Audit Committee the opportunity to ask questions of the auditor.

Comment

The meeting with the Auditor proceeded at 3.00pm between the CEO, Deputy CEO, Presiding Members (Cr Harris) and Independent Member (Mr Ballantyne) and Mark Ambrose (OAG) and Maria Cavallo (AMD Chartered Accountants).

The Audit Committee Meeting did not proceed until 4.00 pm when we were able to achieve a quorum. The committee discussed the outcomes of the meeting with the Auditor which largely based on the focus matters for the forthcoming audit.

The committee also noted that the Department has received the Audit Action Plan agree by Council at its May 2023 OCM.

Strategic Implications

The annual audit provides the opportunity to identify any weaknesses in control systems. The Audit emphasis changes from year to year to address emerging issues in the sector.

Statutory Environment

Duties and responsibilities of the Audit Committee are set out in the *Local Government (Audit Regulations) 1996*.

Policy Implications – Nil

Financial Implications – Nil

Economic Implication – Nil

Environmental Considerations - Nil

Consultation - Nil

Options

Council can resolve:

1. the Officer's Recommendation; or
2. defer and seek additional information.

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

**OFFICER'S / AUDIT COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION / COUNCIL RESOLUTION
2023/61**

That Council:


- 1. Receive the Minutes of the Meeting of the Audit Committee of 13 June 2023;**
- 2. Note that the Audit Action Plan has been received by the Department.**

Moved Cr Christensen

Seconded Cr Harris

CARRIED 4/0

SHIRE OF CUBALLING



*A progressive, diverse and caring community,
with access to modern services and infrastructure,
in a unique part of the world*

AGENDA

for the

Meeting of Audit Committee

held on

Tuesday 13th June 2023

Shire of Cuballing
Council Chambers

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1.	DECLARATION OF OPENING:	3
2.	ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE:	3
2.1.1	Attendance	3
2.1.2	Apologies	3
2.1.3	Leave of Absence	3
3.	STANDING ORDERS:	3
4	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES:	4
4.1	Meeting of Audit Committee held on Wednesday 18 th May 2023	4
5.	DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:	4
6.	MEETING WITH AUDITORS	5
6.1.	Meeting with the Auditors	5
7	MEMBERS' MOTION OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:	9
8.	URGENT BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDING MEMBER OR MEETING:	9
9.	NEXT MEETING:	9
10.	CLOSURE OF MEETING:	9

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING:

Meeting Opened 4.00 pm

2. ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE:

2.1.1 Attendance

Cr Robert Harris	Presiding Member
Cr Dawson Bradford	(by Telephone)
Cr Julie Christensen	
Mr Scott Ballantyne	Independent Member
Ms Narelle Rowe	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Mr Stan Scott	Chief Executive Officer
*Maria Cavallo	AMD Chartered Accountants
*Mark Ambrose	OAG

** Maria Cavallo and Mark Ambrose met with the CEO, DCEO, Presiding Member (Cr Harris) and Independent Member (Mr Ballantyne) before the formal meeting commenced at 3 pm. Cr Christensen and Cr Bradford were unavoidably delayed and the formal meeting commenced at 4 pm when a quorum was achieved.*

2.1.2 Apologies

Cr Eliza Dowling

2.1.3 Leave of Absence

Cr Adrian Kowald Deputy Presiding Member

3. STANDING ORDERS:

OFFICER'S RECOMENDATION:

That Standing Orders be suspended for the duration of the meeting to allow for greater debate on items.

Moved Cr Christensen

Seconded Mr Ballantyne

Carried 4/0

4 CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES:

4.1 Meeting of Audit Committee held on Wednesday 18th May 2023

The minutes of the Meeting of the Audit Committee held on Wednesday 18th May 2023 are separately provided to members.

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the minutes of the Meeting of the Audit Committee of the Shire of Cuballing held in the Popanyinning Hall on 18th May 2023 be confirmed as a true record.

Moved Cr Bradford

Cr Harris

CARRIED 4/0

5. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:

DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INTEREST AND PROXIMITY INTEREST

Members must disclose the nature of their interest in matters to be discussed at the meeting.

Employees must disclose the nature of their interest in reports or advice when giving the report or advice to the meeting.

Nil

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST AFFECTING IMPARTIALITY

Members and staff must disclose their interest in matters to be discussed at the meeting in respect of which the Member or employee has given or will give advice.

Nil

6. MEETING WITH AUDITORS

Maria Cavallo (AMD) and Mark Ambrose (AGO) met with the CEO, DCEO, Presiding Member (Cr Harris) and Independent Member (Mr Ballantyne) at 3 pm before the formal meeting commenced.

Cr Christensen and Cr Bradford were unavoidably delayed and the formal meeting commenced at 4 pm when a quorum was achieved. The outcomes of the meeting with the auditors were discussed by the full audit committee.

6.1. Meeting with the Auditors

File Ref. No:	ADM 214
Disclosure of Interest:	Nil
Date:	9 th May 2023
Author:	Stan Scott - Chief Executive Officer
Attachments:	6.1A Audit Planning Summary 6.1B Departmental acknowledgement of Audit Action Plan

Summary

The Committee is to meet with the Auditor to:

- **Receive any feedback in relation to the recently completed audit for 2021-22;**
- **Participate in the commencement meeting for the 2022-23 Audit; and**
- **Ask any questions councillors may have in relation to the Audit process and the Attached Audit Planning Summary**

Background

The Interim Audit is scheduled to be conducted from 26 to 28 June 2023. The Audit Planning Summary (Attachment 1) has been approved by the Office of the Auditor General and will form the basis for this coming audit. The audit will be conducted in accordance with the Australian Audit Standards to ensure that during the reporting period the Shire of Cuballing complied with all statutory requirements, including the Local Government Act 1995 and associated Regulations.

Any issues identified in the interim audit will be drawn to the attention of management, and where it is possible to do so, these issues will be addressed and remediated prior to the final audit.

AMD completed their final Audit of Council's functions and operations for the 2021-22 Financial Year in April 2023.

Comment

The committee at the last Audit Committee meeting considered the Independent Auditors Report on the audit of the Annual Financial Report. This will be the entry meeting for the 2022-23 Interim Audit.

This meeting will satisfy the requirement for Council to meet with the Auditors at least once per year.

Strategic Implications - Nil

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995

7.12A. Duties of local government with respect to audits

- (1) A local government is to do everything in its power to —
 - (a) assist the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out the auditor's other duties under this Act in respect of the local government; and
 - (b) ensure that audits are conducted successfully and expeditiously.
- (2) Without limiting the generality of subsection (1), a local government is to meet with the auditor of the local government at least once in every year.
- (3) A local government must —
 - (aa) examine an audit report received by the local government; and
 - (a) determine if any matters raised by the audit report, require action to be taken by the local government; and
 - (b) ensure that appropriate action is taken in respect of those matters.
- (4) A local government must —
 - (a) prepare a report addressing any matters identified as significant by the auditor in the audit report, and stating what action the local government has taken or intends to take with respect to each of those matters; and
 - (b) give a copy of that report to the Minister within 3 months after the audit report is received by the local government.
- (5) Within 14 days after a local government gives a report to the Minister under subsection (4)(b), the CEO must publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website.

Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996

16. Functions of audit committee

An audit committee has the following functions —

- (a) to guide and assist the local government in carrying out —
 - (i) its functions under Part 6 of the Act; and
 - (ii) its functions relating to other audits and other matters related to financial management;
- (b) to guide and assist the local government in carrying out the local government's functions in relation to audits conducted under Part 7 of the Act;

- (c) to review a report given to it by the CEO under regulation 17(3) (the *CEO's report*) and is to —
 - (i) report to the council the results of that review; and
 - (ii) give a copy of the CEO's report to the council;
- (d) to monitor and advise the CEO when the CEO is carrying out functions in relation to a review under —
 - (i) regulation 17(1); and
 - (ii) the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* regulation 5(2)(c);
- (e) to support the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out the auditor's other duties under the Act in respect of the local government;
- (f) to oversee the implementation of any action that the local government —
 - (i) is required to take by section 7.12A(3); and
 - (ii) has stated it has taken or intends to take in a report prepared under section 7.12A(4)(a); and
 - (iii) has accepted should be taken following receipt of a report of a review conducted under regulation 17(1); and
 - (iv) has accepted should be taken following receipt of a report of a review conducted under the *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* regulation 5(2)(c);
- (g) to perform any other function conferred on the audit committee by these regulations or another written law.

Policy Implications - Nil

Financial Implications - Nil

Economic Implication - Nil

Environmental Considerations - Nil

Consultation - Nil

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the Audit Committee:

Notes the feedback or advice received from the meeting with the auditor

Notes that the Audit Action Plan has been lodged with the Department.

Moved Cr Christensen

Seconded Mr Ballantyne

CARRIED 4/0



Department of
Local Government, Sport
and Cultural Industries

Our ref M23001990-01
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Mr Stan Scott
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Cuballing
P.O. Box 13
CUBALLING WA 6311

ceo@cuballing.wa.gov.au

Dear Mr Scott

SIGNIFICANT FINDING – 2021-22 FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT

Thank you for your correspondence dated 19 May 2023 to Hon John Carey MLA, Minister for Local Government (the Minister), regarding the auditor's significant findings from the financial statement audit for the year ended 30 June 2022. The Minister has requested that I respond to you on his behalf.

Section 7.12A of the *Local Government Act 1995* (the Act) sets out the requirements for a local government's response where significant matters are identified by an auditor in an audit report.

The Shire's response to the matter identified is noted. Compliance with section 7.12A(5) will be achieved by publishing the report on the Shire's website.

Thank you for advising Minister Carey of your response.

Yours sincerely

Timothy Fraser
Executive Director Local Government

30 May 2023

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245 Vincent Street, Leederville WA 6007
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Web www.dlgsc.wa.gov.au

7 **MEMBERS' MOTION OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:**

Nil

8. **URGENT BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDING MEMBER OR MEETING:**

Nil

9. **NEXT MEETING:**

The next Audit Committee will be held when next required.

10. **CLOSURE OF MEETING:**

The Presiding Member declared the meeting closed at 4.09 pm.

10. ELECTED MEMBERS' MOTION OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN:

Nil

11. URGENT BUSINESS WITHOUT NOTICE WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE PRESIDENT OR MEETING:

Nil

12. CONFIDENTIAL MATTERS:

Nil

13. NEXT MEETING:

Ordinary Council Meeting, 2.00pm. Wednesday 19 July 2023 at the Shire of Cuballing Council Chambers, Campbell Street, Cuballing

14. CLOSURE OF MEETING:

Meeting Closed 3.56 pm