

SHIRE OF EXMOUTH

Attachments



Ordinary Council Meeting – 25 October 2018

EXECUTIVE SERVICES

Report 12.1.1 Attachment 1

Shire of Exmouth PUBLIC NOTICE

25 October 2018

Ordinary Council Meeting Dates 2019

It is hereby notified for public information that Council endorsed the following dates for Ordinary Council meetings for 2019 commencing at 4.00pm:

- 28 February 2019
- 28 March 2019
- 2 May 2019
- 30 May 2019
- 27 June 2019
- 25 July 2019
- 22 August 2019
- 26 September 2019
- 24 October 2019
- 28 November 2019
- 19 December 2019

Cameron Woods Chief Executive Officer

poilt for choice



Report 12.2.1 Attachment 1

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R1036 Rev 0

July 2018

Shire of Exmouth

Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility Investigation

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breakwaters

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K1514, Report R1036 Rev 0 Record of Document Revisions

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0	Issued for Client use	T Harding	P Doust	P Doust	18/07/18

Form 035 18/06/2013

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Executive Summary

The Shire of Exmouth (Shire) engaged specialist coastal and port engineers, M P Rogers and Associates Pty Ltd (MRA), to investigate the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility (Facility).

The aim of the investigation included the following:

- Understand the current usage of the Facility.
- Estimate future use trends.
- Determine required infrastructure to handle the future usage trends.

The full scope of the investigation is presented within the report.

To understand the current and future usage of the Facility the following data was analysed:

- Online Boat Users Surveys.
- Traffic Counter Data.
- Whale Shark Tour Participants Data.
- Boat Registration Data and Population Statistics and trends.

A brief summary of the results of the current Facility usage assessment is provided below:

- The estimated overall percentage usage of the Facility was attributed to approximately 50% commercial and 50% recreational.
- Exmouth currently has 246 registered vessels per 1,000 residents which one of the highest vessel ownership rates in Western Australia.
- The peak usage season of the Facility was identified as between March and October.
- The busiest periods of the day at the Facility are between 6am to 10am (typically for launching vessels) and 2pm and 6pm (for retrieval of vessels).
- Currently, on peak days during the peak season approximately 100 to 125 trailered vessels, 250 to 300 vehicles and 500 to 600 passengers utilise the Facility.
- Currently, on average days during the peak season approximately 30 to 40 trailered vessels, 150 to 200 vehicles and 200 to 300 passengers utilise the Facility.
- Over 1,000 responses were received for the recreational user survey, demonstrating a large interest in the facility from local, national and international users.
 - 29% of respondents identified themselves as residents and 71% as visitors.
 - 95% of the respondents utilise the Facility for fishing activities.
 - 90% of the respondents strongly supported or supported and upgrade of the Facility.

- The majority of commercial operators that are licenced to use to the Facility responded to the commercial user survey.
 - The majority of commercial tours are focused on fishing and whale shark snorkelling/viewing activities.
 - 90% of the respondents strongly supported or supported and upgrade of the Facility.

The results from the boat user surveys highlighted the key issues with the existing Facility which included the following:

- The facility has poor separation of recreational and commercial users leading to conflicts.
- Lack of instructive signage.
- Alignment of boat ramps in regard to wind and wave conditions.
- Limited shade structures.
- General safety of the Facility in regard to wave climate.

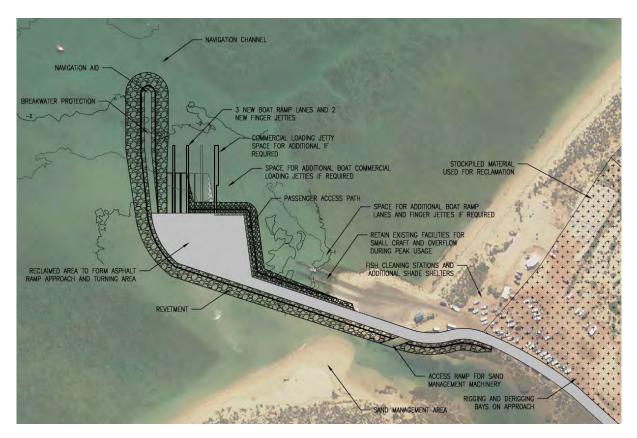
Key requirements for an upgraded Facility included the following:

- Additional finger jetty/jetties for commercial loading and unloading of equipment/passengers.
- Additional ramps and finger jetties.
- Separation of commercial and recreational users through designated ramp lanes and drop off only jetty/jetties during peak commercial times.
- Include fish cleaning stations.
- Protection from the wave conditions.
- Increased parking areas.
- Improved waste management.
- Deeper approach navigational channels that are regularly dredged.

The assessment of the current Facility usage, projected residential and visitor population and vessel usage trends resulted in the following infrastructure recommendations:

- 8 ramp lanes and associated finger jetties are recommended by the end of the 2038.
- Given the need for separation of commercial and recreational activity, 2 commercial loading jetties are recommended by the end of 2038.
- Approximately 6 to 8ha of land will be required by 2038 for car, bus and trailer parking and rigging/derigging areas.

The ultimate recommended solution for an upgraded Facility at the existing site is shown in the following figure. This has been developed to address the key issues with the existing facility and provide for the likely increase in usage to 2038.



This option is likely to cost in the order \$19.3 million. There are a number of intermediate options including improvements to the existing facility or staging the above works to match with the level of demand and funding opportunities. For example, as a first stage the breakwater protection could be installed with 2 additional ramp lanes and then more ramps could be added in the future. All of these options are likely to interrupt the longshore sediment transport and ongoing management of this sand will be required.

Given the numerous issues identified with the location of the existing site, namely the adjacent Tantabiddi Creek and its associated siltation management issues, a Facility at an alternative site should also be further investigated.

The designs presented in the report are at concept level and further work and investigations are required for the upgrade of the Facility to proceed. These include the following:

- Detailed assessment of waves and sediment transport.
- Preliminary and detailed design.
- Approvals, including environmental and planning.

Based on discussions with the Shire, in recent history, the Shire has been operating at a loss and the ongoing funding of the Facility is unsustainable. The forecasted average annual ongoing costs for the existing Facility and the proposed Facility are in the order of \$405,000 and \$538,000

per annum respectively. These costs are unable to be met by the Shire and it is likely that the existing Facility would fall into a state of disrepair. This could result in the eventual closure of the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility.

Given that approximately 50% of the current usage of the Facility can be attributed to the local commercial tourism industry that caters for local, national and international tourists, it is unreasonable for the Shire (and local rate payers that only attribute to a low percentage of the current usage of the Facility) to continue to fund the ongoing costs of the Facility. On this basis, it is recommended that the Shire seeks financial assistance from the State and Federal level for the ongoing costs of the existing Facility and the capital and ongoing costs of the proposed Facility.

A user pays funding arrangement for the ongoing maintenance and management of the Facility was investigated and may be a part of the solution to the Shire's current expenditure issues.

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1. Introduction

The Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility (Facility) is located on the western side of the North West Cape, near Exmouth in Western Australia. It provides important access for boat users to the Ningaloo Reef and the adjacent coastal waters. The Facility is currently managed by the Shire of Exmouth (Shire). The location of the Facility is shown in the following figure.



Figure 1.1 Facility Locality

The Facility was designed as a recreational facility, however, it is also used by commercial operators and government agencies. The use of the Facility by multiple user groups creates congestion and associated conflicts during peak use periods.

Historically, the Shire has been required to solely fund the significant management costs associated with the Facility. This is creating an unsustainable negative input on the Shire's finances.

This has lead the Shire to engage specialist coastal engineers, M P Rogers & Associates Pty Ltd (MRA), to undertake an investigation of the Facility. The investigation has been funded by the Department of Transport's (DoT) Recreational Boating Facility Scheme (RBFS). The scope of this investigation included the following:

- Define the current Facility users and the future user demand.
- Define future onshore and offshore infrastructure development needs and identify development locations separating commercial and recreational activity.
- Categorize the statutory responsibilities of the Shire, the Department of Transport (DoT) and the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) related to the provision of recreational and the commercial maritime facilities.

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- Identify which Government agencies benefit from the recreational and commercial operations at the Facility.
- Assess the annual cost of maintaining and preserving the existing onshore and offshore Facility, dredging, natural storm and cyclone damage projections and the associated recovery costs to 2028.
- Define and calculate the development and statutory approval cost of the onshore and offshore Facility to meet future demand to 2038.
- Investigate implementation of user pay systems for commercial and recreational users with the recovery amount to be sufficient to offset the maintenance, preservation, storm and cyclone damage recovery works and the future capital expansion to 2038.

Further details including the methodology employed and the results of this investigation are outlined within this report.

2. Background Information

2.1 Boat Ramp History

The original single lane boat ramp was constructed in the 1990s. The site is adjacent to the Tantabiddi Creek which provides a natural channel through the shallow reef extending along the shoreline.

In 2004, the Department of Planning and Infrastructure (DPI) investigated various options for upgrading the facility including offshore wave protection structures. The Drawings of these options are attached as Appendix A.

In 2012, the Facility was upgraded to two ramp lanes, two finger jetties, a larger turning area and associated scour protection. A new ablution block was constructed in 2013. The original fish cleaning station was removed as a part of the Facility upgrade. The resent history of Facility can be seen in the following figure.



Aerial Photographs of Facility's Recent History Figure 2.1

The design of the Facility upgrade in 2012 was completed by URS and drawings are attached as Appendix B.

2.2 Historical Facility Management

Historically, the maintenance of the Facility has included ongoing excavation or dredging of sediment that accumulates to the south and offshore of the Facility as well as minor repairs and general maintenance to the structures. Typically, the excavated material has been removed from the beach or ocean and placed onshore behind the dunes. General maintenance competed by the Shire includes waste collection, cleaning of the ablution block, sewage disposal and maintaining water supply.

The annual maintenance costs of the Facility estimated by the Shire are in the order of \$170,000 per year. These estimates have been used in the maintenance cost projections outlined in Section 5 of the report.

The Shire also completed dredging of the seabed seaward of the Facility and maintenance of the revetment in 2015. These works were managed by URS Australia Pty Ltd (URS) and the works were undertaken by CGC Dredging and Exmouth Quarries. The total cost of these works was approximately \$620,000 excluding GST. Drawings detailing the extent of works are attached as Appendix C.

Budget constraints experienced during the works resulted in the dredged area being revised to the area shown in the following figure. Approximately 3,000 to 5,000 m³ of dredge spoil was removed and placed on the beach to the north of the Facility. A large proportion of the material consistent of rubble (URS 2016).

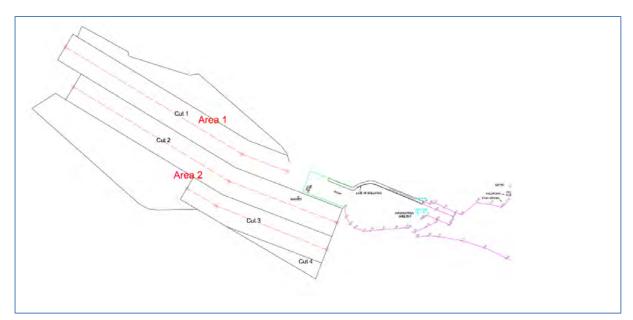


Figure 2.2 **Revised Dredged Areas (URS 2015)**

3. Existing Site Conditions

3.1 Site Setting

3.1.1 Regional Geology

The Facility is located on the western coastline of the North West Cape. The Department of Mines and Petroleum (DMP) have completed geological surveys of Western Australia (DMP 1978). Figure 3.1 shows an extract from the Onslow (SF5) tile of the survey covering the study area.

As seen in Figure 3.1, the geology surrounding the Facility can be summarised as follows:

- Offshore consists of the living coralgal Ningaloo Reef.
- Onshore consists of beaches and coastal dunes which are classified as unconsolidated and poorly consolidated quartzose calcarenite.
- The area landward of the Facility before the Cape Range ridges, is classified as calcarenites and calcirudites and shallow marine and minor eolian coralgal reef deposits.
- The Cape Range ridges are classified as redish to yellowish shallow marine partly clayey foraminiferal calcarenitic packstone, known as Tulki Limstone.

Given the locality of Tantabiddi Creek in relation to the Facility and its ability to carry deposits downstream during heavy rainfall events, it is likely that a range of deposits from the above geological categories are present in the nearshore area surrounding the Facility and the associated entrance channel.

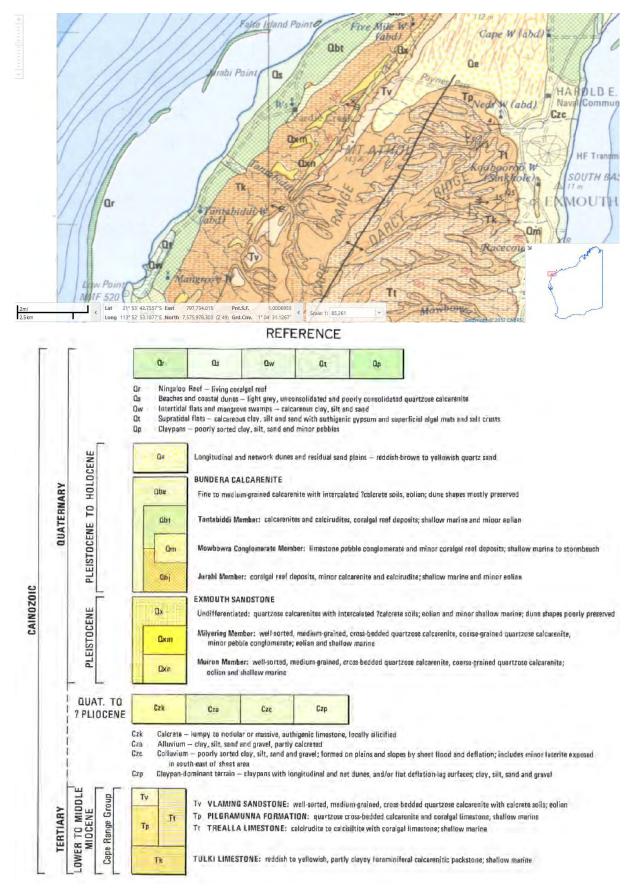


Figure 3.1 Geological Survey of Western Australia (DMP 1978 via DMIRS, 2017)

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3.1.2 Metocean Conditions

Wind Climate

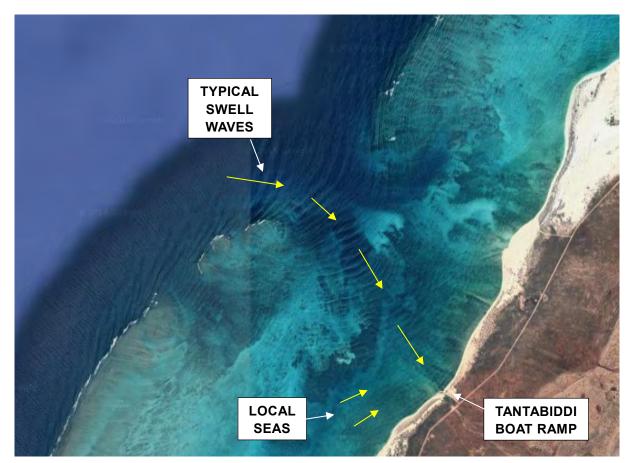
The wind regime influences coastal processes through the generation of waves as well as feeding dune systems with wind-blown beach sand.

The wind regime at the Facility generally consists of strong and persistent southerlies during the summer months and more variable winds in winter (DoF, 2015).

Waves

No wave data has been made available for this investigation. However, based on a review of the nearshore bathymetry, aerial photographs, and from the site inspection, the following provides a summary of the wave climate at the site.

- Seas are generated locally by the wind. These can be generated within the lagoons shoreward of the offshore reefs. These seas are typically from the south to southwest direction.
- The prevailing swell wave direction at the site is largely dominated by the diffraction and refraction of waves through the offshore and nearshore reef systems. Under typical conditions most of the swell energy at the site comes from the northwest direction as waves travel though the Tantabiddi passage. This is shown in the figure below.



The nearshore reefs provide a large amount of sheltering at the site to ocean waves.

Figure 3.2 Swell Waves Reaching the Site

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It is noted that during cyclonic events and the associated high-water levels, waves may reach the site from a variety of directions.

An extract from the nautical chart is shown in the following figure. This clearly shows the nearshore reefs surrounding the boat ramp and the protection they offer from waves.

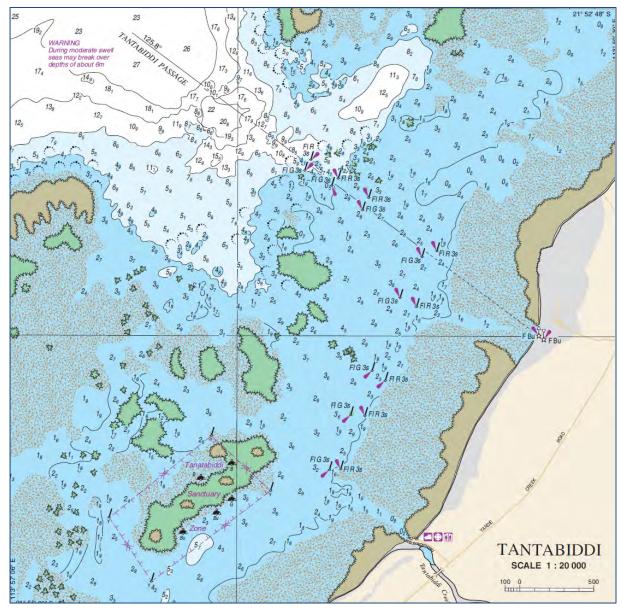


Figure 3.3 **Nearshore Bathymetry (extract from DoT Chart WA900)**

Given the exposure of the Facility, it is likely that the wave heights at the ramp would be greater than those required by the Australian Standards for good launching conditions (AS3962 -Guidelines for design of marinas).

It is recommended that, as an additional investigation for the development of potential upgrades of the Facility, a more detailed wave assessment is completed. This is likely to require wave measurements at nearshore and offshore locations and detailed wave modelling.

Currents

No current data has been made available for this investigation. It is recommended that, as an additional investigation for the development of potential future upgrades to the Facility, current measurements are completed as a part of the wave measurement program. The use of an Acoustic Wave and Current (AWAC) device would be considered appropriate.

Water Levels

DoT measures water levels at a number of locations around Western Australia. Historically, there are a number of location within the vicinity of the Facility where water levels have been recorded. These locations are shown in the following figure.



Figure 3.4 Locations of Water Level Data

A submergence curve has been generated by DoT for Tantabiddi and is attached as Appendix D. Table 3.1 summarises the tidal planes from the Tantabiddi tidal gauge.

	Elevation (m)		
Tide	Chart Datum	AHD	
Highest Astronomical Tide (HAT)	2.04	1.03	
Mean High Water Spring (MHWS)	1.60	0.59	
Mean High Water Neap (MHWN)	1.31	0.30	
Mean Sea Level (MSL)	1.07	0.06	
Australian Height Datum (AHD)	1.01	0.00	
Mean Low Water Neap (MLWN)	0.87	-0.14	
Mean Low Water Spring (MLWS)	0.54	-0.47	
Lowest Astronomical Tide (LAT)	0.10	-0.91	

Table 3.1 Tantabiddi Tidal Planes (DoT 2006)

Notes: 1. Taken from Tantabiddi submergence curve (DoT 1615-21-01).

Out of the tidal gauge locations shown in Figure 3.4, only the Exmouth 02 tidal gauge is currently active and is the longest data set available in the region. The tide experienced at the Exmouth 02 site and the Tantabiddi site are comparable under the majority of conditions. The Exmouth 02 water level data set was analysed by MRA as a part of an extreme water level assessment of tidal gauges around Western Australia (MRA, 2014). The results of MRA (2014), together with the DoT submergence curves, have been used to guide the design of the concept level Facility upgrade options discussed in Section 6 of this report.

3.1.3 Indicative Sediment Transport Pathways

Based on a brief review of wind regime, available historical aerials and knowledge of sediment management practices, the following figure presents the indicative sediment transport pathways that have used to guide the design of the concept level Facility upgrade options discussed in Section 5 of this report.



Figure 3.5 Indicative Sediment Transport Pathways

As shown in Figure 3.5, sediment can be transported up or down the coast due to the prevailing wave, wind and current conditions. As the dominant wind and waves at the site are from the southwest the net longshore sediment transport is likely to be from the southwest to the northeast.

This is supported by the historical aerial photographs that show since the Facility was constructed it has interrupted the natural longshore sediment transport resulting in accretion of the shoreline on the southern side of the Facility and erosion of the northern side. It is estimated that the net northerly transport could be in the order of 5,000 m³/yr. However, this estimate is indicative only and would need to be assessed in greater detail.

Flows from the Tantabiddi Creek also supply sediment to the nearshore area during heavy rainfall events, which can create issues with navigation and launching/retrieving vessels.

It is recommended that, as the potential concept upgrades of the Facility progress into the later stages of design, a more detailed sediment transport assessment is completed to confirm the observations above and estimate quantities of sediment movements. This process is likely to require detailed assessment of historical aerial images, analysis of existing survey and completion and analysis of additional surveys of the nearshore area and dredge spoil stockpiles. Detailed sediment transport modelling may also be required.

3.2 Site Inspection

The site was inspected by Coastal Engineer, Tom Harding, of MRA at 10:30am on Monday, 23 April 2018. Photographs of the Facility during the inspection are presented in the following figure.

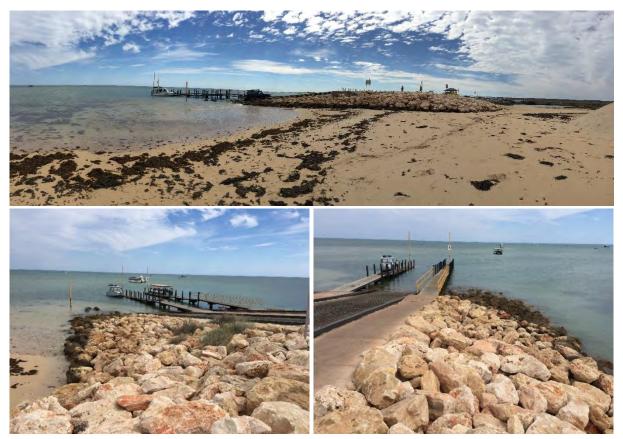


Figure 3.6 Photographs of the Facility

An above water visual inspection of the structures was undertaken. In general, the Facility appeared to be in good condition. Defects that were noted during the inspection are listed in the following table.

The revetment protecting the facility appeared to have a large portion of armour rock that was less than the 1.0t to 2.5t limestone specified in URS (2015). When exposed to severe wave conditions during cyclonic events, this small rock would increase the likelihood of damage to the revetment and potentially the Facility. The small rock may be fully displaced and act as projectiles that could be thrown by wave energy onto the boat ramp lanes and turning area. This would pose a safety hazard to the users of the facility and should be seen as a risk to the Shire. It is recommended that the Shire manage this risk, and the other risks associated with cyclonic events, by closing the Facility during cyclonic events.

Table 3.2a Facility Defects

Item	Defect	Photographs
Concrete ramp panels	Concrete surface damage	
	Settlement of ramp panels	
Chafers	Deformed chafer	

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Item	Defect	Photograph
Fibre Reinforced Polymer (FRP) grating deck	Vessel damage to overhanging sections of grating	
Revetment	Large portion of undersized rock present in armour layer	
Limestone block wall	Displacement of southern limestone blocks and loss of mortar	
Ablution block	Missing taps	

Table 3.2b Facility Defects (Cont.)

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Shire of Exmouth, Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility Investigation K1514, Report R1036 Rev 0, Page 14 The carpark consisted of limestone roadbase with no line markings. This results in the users of the Facility parking in an uncontrolled and inefficient manner as shown in the following figure.



Figure 3.7 Photographs of the Facility Carpark

Typically, it appears that the carpark is used in the following manner:

- Buses used by the commercial operators to transport passengers to the Facility are parked on the southern edge of the carpark on the boat ramp approach (as seen in the top lefthand side of Figure 3.7).
- Cars with trailers (commercial and recreational) are parked in the centre of the carpark starting from the entry to the boat ramp turning area and are parked diagonal to the boat ramp approach.
- Cars without trailers are parked on the north western edge of the carpark.

The northern edge of the carpark (as seen on the top right-hand side of Figure 3.6) appeared to be a disposal ground for the excavated sediment from the Shire's annual management operations. It is understood that the dredge spoil from the large-scale dredging works, designed and managed by URS for the Shire in 2015, was deposited on the beach to the north of the ramp.

A vehicle count was completed at 11:30am during the inspection. The results of the vehicle count are outline in the following table.

	Number of Vehicles			
Operators	Cars	Cars & Trailers	Buses	Buses & Trailers
3 Island Whale Shark Dive	-	-	2	-
Exmouth Dive & Whale Sharks Ningaloo	-	-	1	-
Exmouth Diving Centre	-	-	2 (mini vans)	-
Kings Ningaloo Reef Tours	-	1	1	-
Ningaloo Discovery	-	1	2	-
Ningaloo Whale Shark N Dive	-	1	1	-
Ocean Adventures	-	-	1	-
Ningaloo Ecology Cruisers	1	-	-	-
Peak Sport Fishing	-	1	-	-
Ningaloo Blue Charters	-	1	-	-
On Strike Charters Exmouth	-	1	-	-
Unmarked Vehicles	17	24	2	-
Total	18	30	12	0

 Table 3.3
 Vehicle Count During Inspection

Based on the number of vehicles (cars, cars & trailers and buses) during the inspection, the car-park was occupied by approximately 30% commercial vehicles and 70% recreational vehicles. This is on the assumption that all unmarked vehicles were recreational vehicles (with exception of the 2 unmarked buses). This estimate is only a spot check is only representative of the car-park usage, not the boat ramp, finger jetties or Facility as a whole.

One of the Shire's maintenance staff was present at the Facility during the inspection. A photograph of the work vehicle and waste management trailer can be seen in the following figure.



Figure 3.8 Shire's Maintenance Vehicle & Waste Management Trailer

Discussions were held with the Shire employee regarding the maintenance procedures and current conditions of the site. A summary of the discussion is outlined below:

- Rubbish bins are collected daily. Currently limited to four rubbish bins per day. These are commonly overflowing with rubbish during the peak season. This results in rubbish blowing around the Facility.
- The water tank that supplies the ablution block is filled up daily. In recent years, the Shire has blocked all taps in the ablution block as a result of water storage limitations. This results in visitors commonly requesting use of water from the maintenance vehicle to wash their hands after using the ablution block.
- There used to be a fish cleaning station prior to the Facility upgrade in 2012. This was removed partly as a result of water supply/storage limitations, additional waste burden and mistreatment by Facility users.

4. Facility Usage Assessment

The current and future usage of the facility has been investigated using the follow four sets of information:

- Online Boat Users Surveys.
- Traffic Counter Data.
- Whale Shark Tour Participants Data.
- Boat Registration Data & Population Projections.

It is understood that the following government agencies and public service groups currently use the Facility for research and services in the area:

- DBCA.
- Department of Fisheries.
- Exmouth Volunteer Marine Rescue.

No further investigation of the usage of the existing Facility by the above-mentioned government user groups has been conducted or specifically categorised. However, for the purposed of this investigation and the associated future infrastructure requirements, the frequency of usage by the above-mentioned user groups has been captured under the data collected and the recreational user group assessment.

This investigation has used the most recently available data from the following sources:

- Online Boat User Survey (MRA, 2018).
- Residential Population Statistics (Australia Bureau of Statistics (ABS), 2016).
- Population Growth Projections (ABS, 2012).
- Population Growth Projections (Shire, 2012).
- Vessel Registration Statistics (DoT, 2018).
- Traffic Counter Data (DBCA and MRA, 2018)

The historical statistics and local information have been used to establish trends which have then been used in conjunction with population growth scenarios to determine the future demand for the Facility.

The assessment of these data sets is presented in the following sections.

4.1 Online Boat User Surveys

Given the facility is currently utilised by both commercial and recreational users, two separate online services were developed to capture usage of the Facility by these user categories. The survey was designed to capture the following data for assessment:

- Boat User Demographics.
- Facility Usage.
- Existing Facilities Issues.
- Future Requirements.

The design flow process of the online surveys can be seen in the following figure.

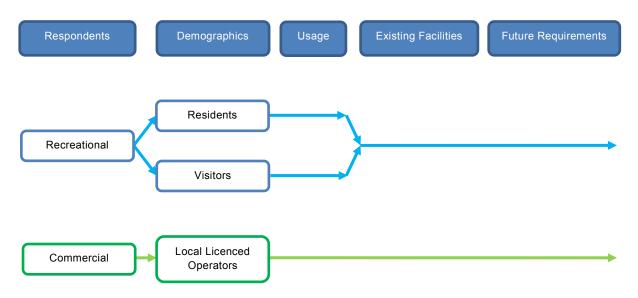


Figure 4.1 Online Survey Design Flow Process

The outcomes of the two surveys are present in the following sections. Responses to the Recreational User Survey are provided in Section 4.1.1 and responses to the Commercial User Survey are provided in Section 4.1.2.

4.1.1 Recreational Users

Over 1,000 responses were received for the recreational user survey, demonstrating a large interest in the facility from local, national and international users. Responses from the recreational users are provided below.

Demographics

Respondents

Each respondent was questioned on if they had used the Facility in the past. Those that had not used the Facility in the past were unable to comment on usage of the ramp or the existing facilities.

The number of the respondent's and the location of their permanent residency is diagrammatically presented in the following figures.

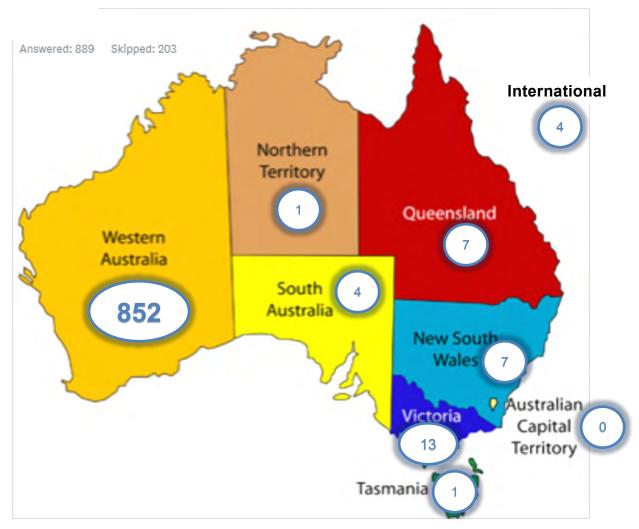
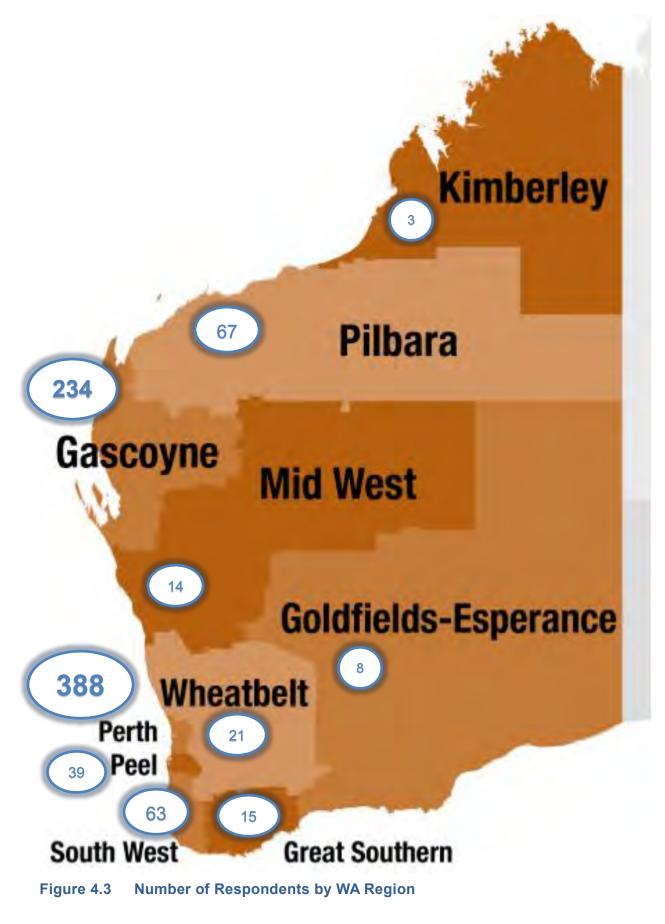
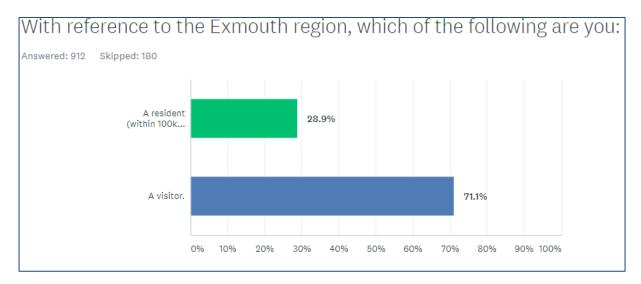


Figure 4.2 Number of Respondents by Residency Location



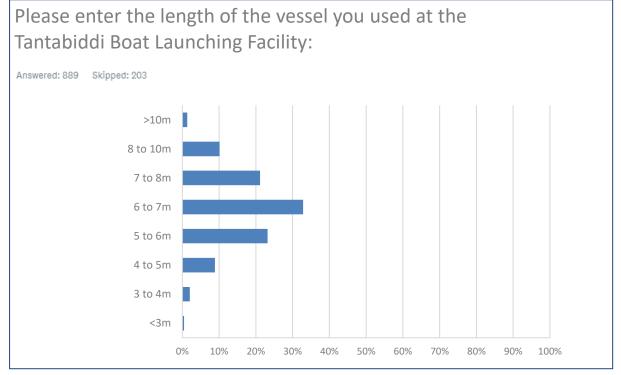
Shire of Exmouth, Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility Investigation K1514, Report R1036 Rev 0, Page 21 Given the anticipated different usage trends of visitors and residents, a different set of questions regarding usage of the Facility was provided the visitors and residents of the Exmouth Region. The following question response results shows the distribution of respondents who classified themselves as a resident or a visitor.



It is noted that respondents from the Lower West Region (ie Perth and surrounds) made up approximately 65% of the 'visitors'.

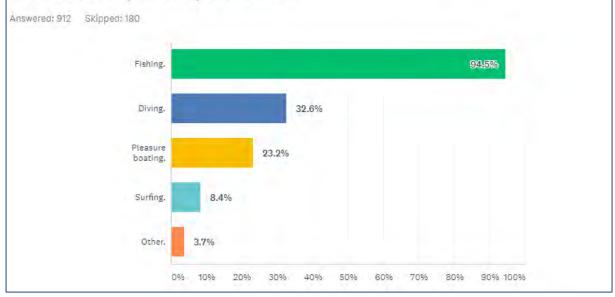
Facility Usage

Vessels Sizes



Main Activities – Residents & Visitors

When in using the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility, what are the main activities that you use your boat for?



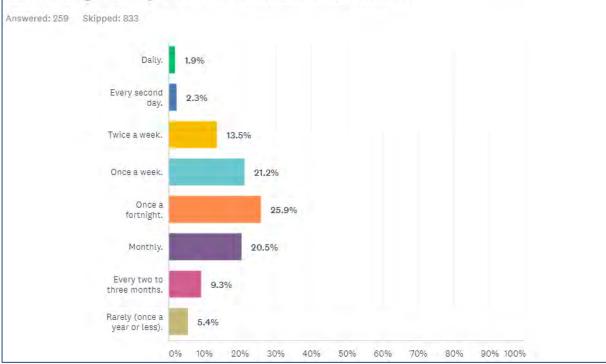
Other activities specified by respondents included snorkelling, spearfishing, kayaking, wildlife viewing, water skiing and work (research and tourism).

Residents (within 100 km of Tantabiddi)

The following two questions only relate to respondents who classify themselves as residents of the Exmouth Region.

How often do you typically launch your vessel from the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility between April and September? Answered: 256 Skipped: 836 Daily. 5.9% Every second 3.5% day. 16.8% Twice a week. Once a week. 22.3% Once a 22.3% fortnight. Monthly. 16.0% Every two to 8.6% three months, Rarely (once a 4.7% year or less). 90% 100% 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80%

How often do you typically launch your vessel from the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility between October and March?

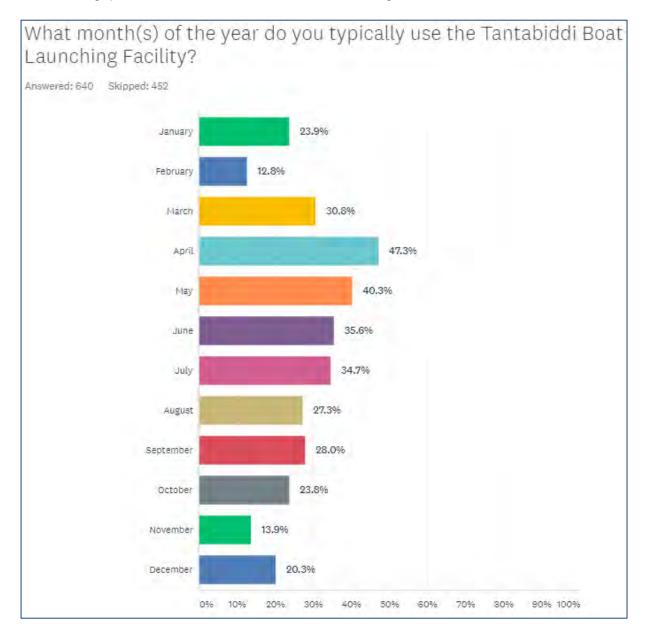


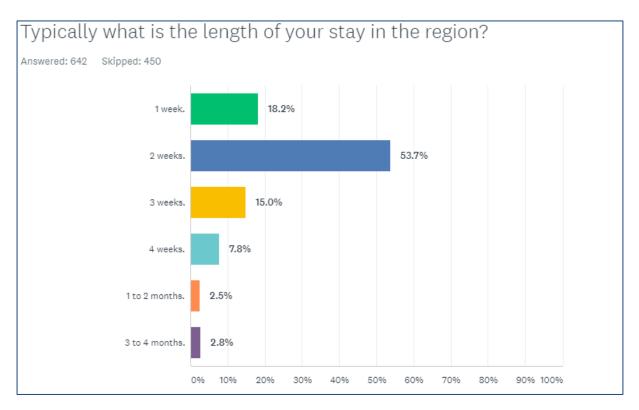
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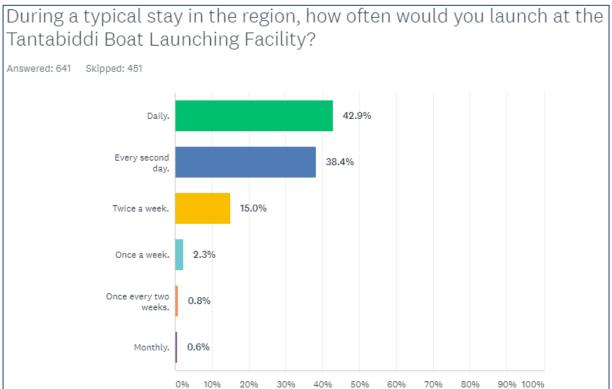
Shire of Exmouth, Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility Investigation K1514, Report R1036 Rev 0, Page 24

Visitors

The following questions relate to visitors to the Exmouth Region.

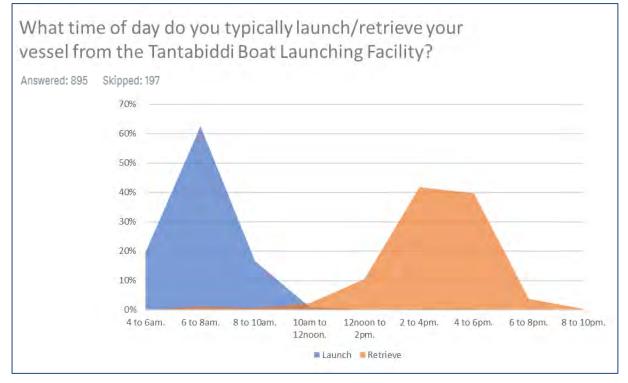




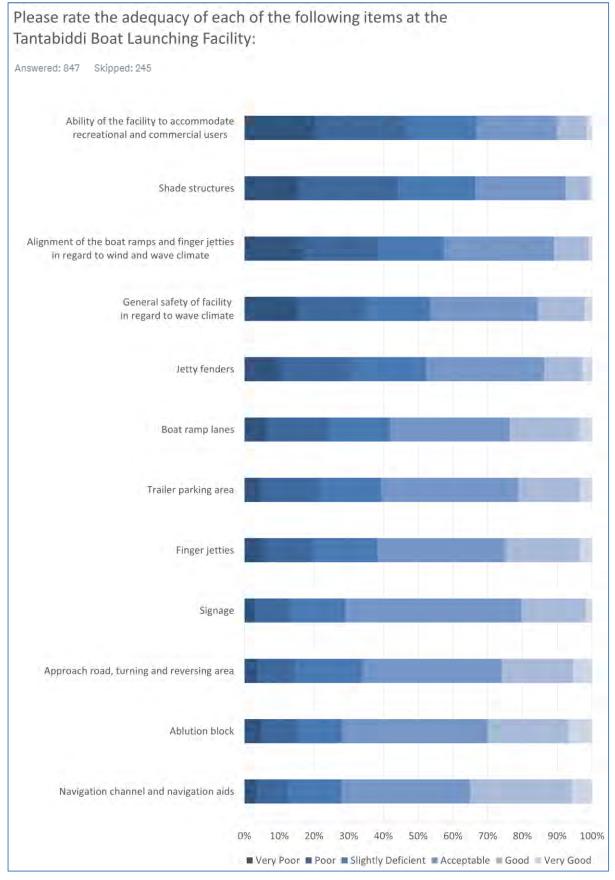


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Launch/Retrieval Times – Residents & Visitors



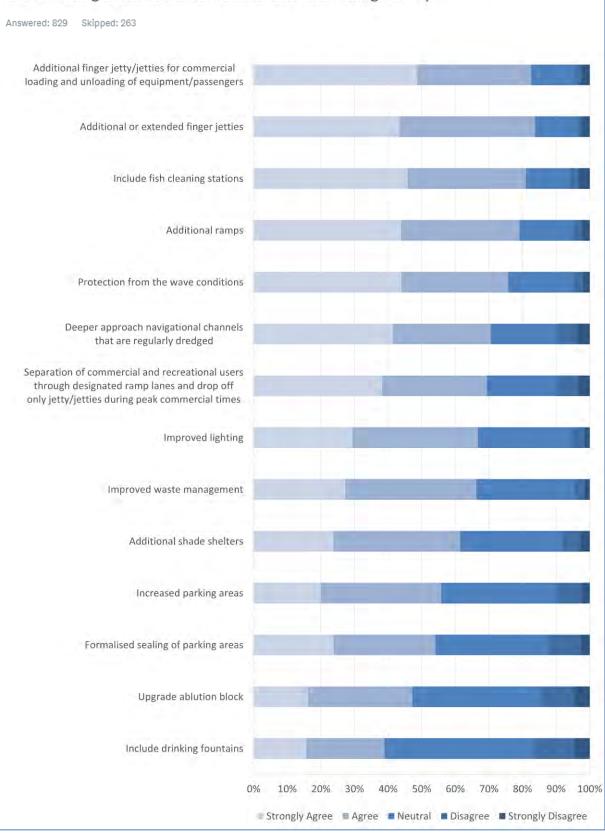
Existing Facilities



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Future Requirements

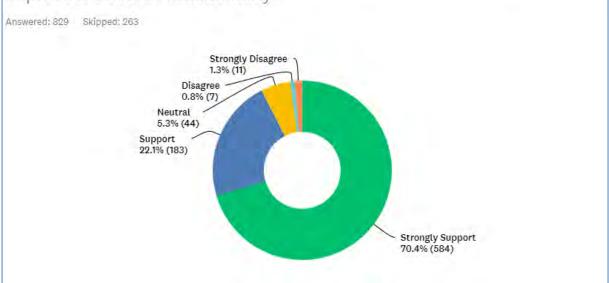
Please confirm your level of support for future upgrades to each of the following items at the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility:



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Do you support an upgrade of the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility to improve it's overall functionality?



As seen in the results above, there is strong support for an upgrade of the Facility by recreational users with approximately 92% of respondents supporting or strongly supporting an upgrade. The items identified as priority future requirements to improve the user experience, safety and alleviate congestion of the Facility include the following:

- Additional finger jetty/jetties for commercial loading and unloading of equipment/passengers.
- Additional or extended finger jetties.
- Include fish cleaning stations.
- Additional ramps.
- Protection from the wave conditions.
- Deeper approach navigational channels that are regularly dredged.
- Separation of commercial and recreational users through designated ramp lanes and drop off only jetty/jetties during peak commercial times.
- Improved lighting.
- Improved waste management.

Additional concerns raised by respondents that require consideration for future Facility requirements include the following:

- Fish cleaning station and additional bins.
- Channel marker locations do not correspond with GPS mapping and do not have adequate lighting.

- Usage instructive signage.
- Designated rigging/derigged bays.
- Ramp approach line markings.
- Extension of concrete ramp lanes to allow vessels to safely launch/retrieve at low tides.
- Removal of a rock obstruction in front of southern ramp lane which presents a safety hazard during low tidal periods.
- CCTV cameras in carpark to deter vandalism and theft.
- Small craft ramp to beach on north of the Facility.
- Move loading zone away from turning area and include designated pedestrian path for commercial passenger access.
- Widen bitumen at the intersection of the Facility entrance road and Yardie Creek Road.
- Boat launch/retrieval etiquette signage.

4.1.2 Commercial Users

DBCA provided the following list of 25 commercial operators licenced to use the Facility. The Commercial User Survey was emailed to all commercial operators listed below. The survey was designed to understand the usage of the Facility by existing commercial operators, gain feedback on the adequacy of the existing Facility and any future requirements.

- 3 Islands Whale Shark Dive.
- AQWA.
- Blue Lightning Game Fishing Charters.
- Dive Ningaloo.
- Exmouth Diving Centre.
- Exmouth Flyfishing.
- Fish Tales Snorkeling Tours.
- Flyfishing Frontiers.
- Keshi Mer Expeditions.
- Kings Ningaloo Reef Tours.
- Live Ningaloo.
- Ningaloo Blue.
- Ningaloo Discovery.

- Ningaloo Ecology Tours.
- Ningaloo Pearls.
- Ningaloo Sportfishing Charters.
- Ningaloo Whaleshark-N-Dive.
- Ocean Eco Adventures.
- Onstrike Charters.
- Peak Sportfishing.
- Reel Teaser Fishing Adventures.
- Snorkel Ningaloo.
- South West Water Sports.
- True Blue Bonefish Fishing Charters.
- Ultimate Water Sports.

The commercial operators were requested to have one representative from the company complete the survey and complete the survey for each tender vessel that uses the Facility for launching, retrieving and loading/unloading passengers or equipment.

17 responses were received for the commercial user survey from the following 16 companies, representing a large portion of the commercial operators licenced to use the Facility. 3 Islands Whale Shark Dive completed the survey twice, once for each tender vessel in line with the request. Following consultation with commercial operators, this request was generally an oversight as other companies also use multiple tenders. Therefore, the results of the two submissions from 3 Islands Whale Shark Dive were combined to represent an overall usage estimate for the company.

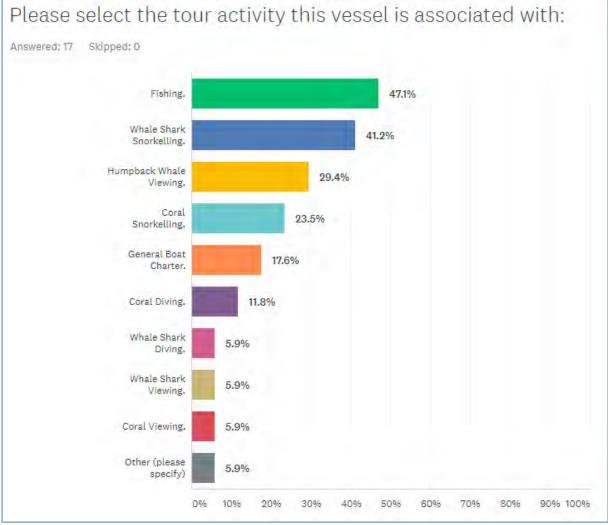
- 3 Islands Whale Shark Dive.
- Exmouth Diving Centre.
- Exmouth Flyfishing.
- Flyfishing Frontiers.
- Kings Ningaloo Reef Tours.
- Ningaloo Blue.
- Ningaloo Ecology Tours.
- Ningaloo Pearls.

- Ningaloo Sportfishing Charters.
- Ningaloo Whaleshark-N-Dive.
- Ocean Eco Adventures.
- Onstrike Charters.
- Peak Sportfishing.
- Reel Teaser Fishing Adventures.
- Snorkel Ningaloo.
- True Blue Bonefish Fishing Charters.

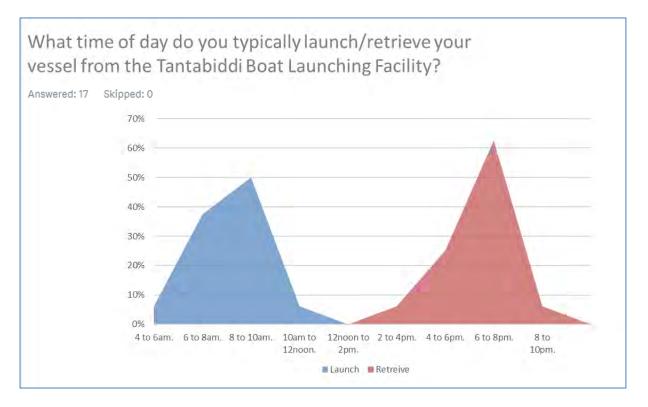
The results from the Commercial User Surveys are provided in the following section.

Facility Usage





Other responses included catch and release fly fishing which would be classified under fishing.



The timing of launch and retrieval of commercial tender vessels shown above were typical for the peak seasons of the year. It should be noted that Ningaloo Ecology Tours do not launch or retrieve the vessel described in the survey from the Facility. The vessel described in the survey used the northern face of the northern finger jetty to load and unload passengers. This process can be seen in the photograph taken during the site inspection in following figure.



Figure 4.4 Loading and Unloading of Passengers from Northern Jetty

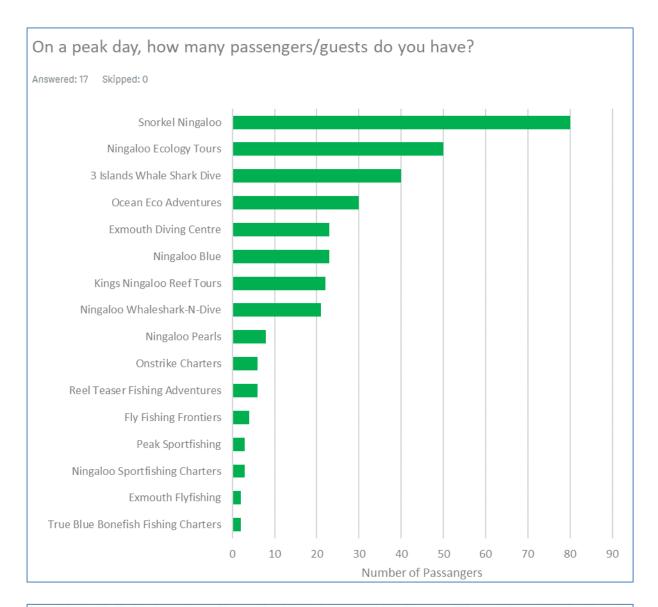
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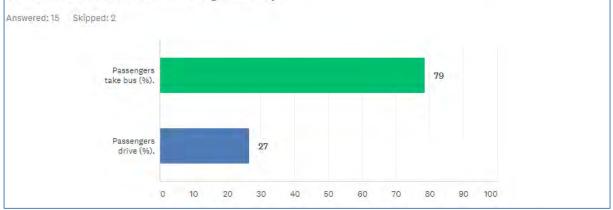
The use of the Facility throughout the year varies between the commercial operations, however typically they operate most days during the peak tourism period of the year which has been identified as April to September.

It is noted that Fly Fishing Frontiers skipped this question.

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Please enter an approximate percentage of how your passengers access the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility:

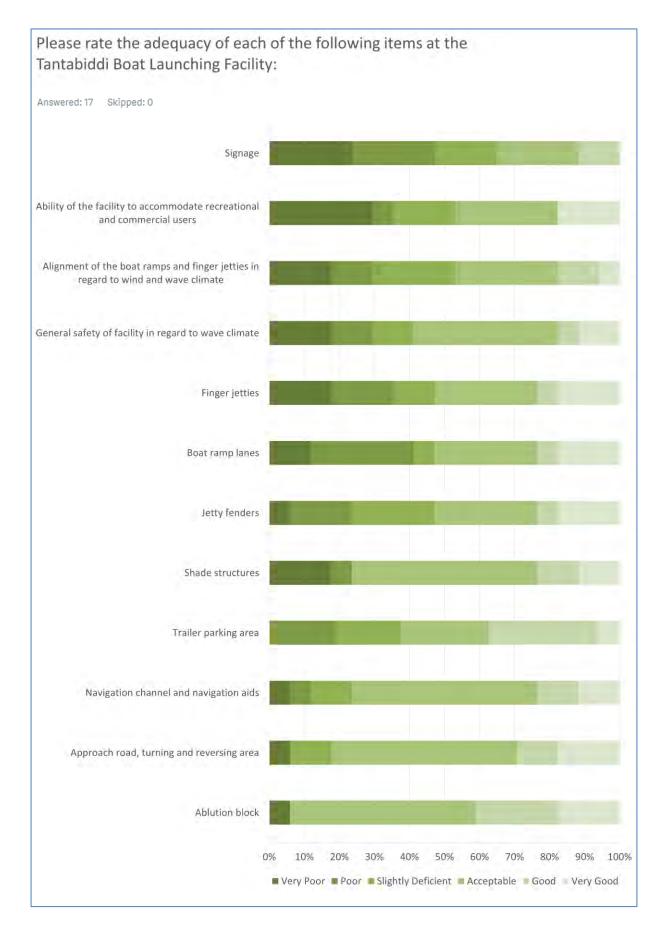


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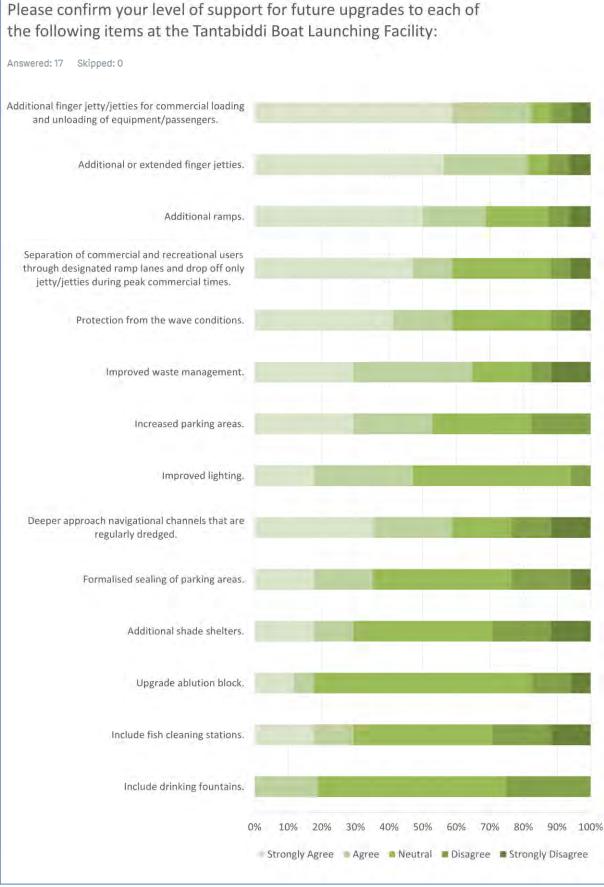
	Number of Vehicles							
Operators	Typical Day			Peak Day				
Operators	Cars	Cars & Trailers	Buses	Buses & Trailer	Cars	Cars & Trailers	Buses	Buses & Trailer
3 Island Whale Shark Dive	-	2	2	-	2	2	2	-
Exmouth Diving Centre	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Exmouth Flyfishing	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Flyfishing Frontiers	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Kings Ningaloo Reef Tours	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Ningaloo Blue	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-
Ningaloo Ecology Tours	2	-	2	-	2	-	2	-
Ningaloo Pearls	3	-	1	1	4	-	1	1
Ningaloo Sportsfishing Charters	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Ningaloo Whale Shark N Dive	-	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
Ocean Eco Adventures	1	1	1	-	1	1	1	-
On Strike Charters	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Peak Sport Fishing	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-
Reel Teasers Fishing Adventures	1	0	-	-	2	-	-	-
Snorkel Ningaloo	-	1	-	-	3	1	-	-
True Blue Bonefish Fishing Charters	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
Total	8	11	10	1	17	14	10	1

 Table 4.1
 Commercial Car-park Usage

Notes: 1. Estimates based on information provided by commercial operators.

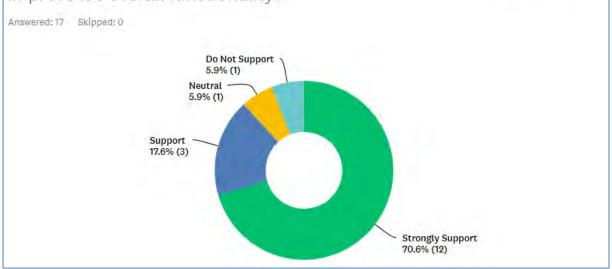


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Do you support an upgrade of the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility to improve it's overall functionality?



As seen in the results above, there is strong support for an upgrade of the Facility by commercial operators with approximately 88% of respondents supporting or strongly supporting an upgrade. The items identified as priority future requirements to improve the user experience, safety and alleviate congestion of the Facility include the following:

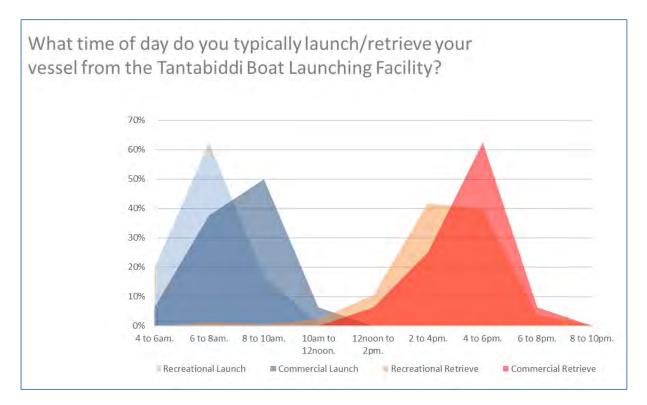
- Additional finger jetty/jetties for commercial loading and unloading of equipment/passengers.
- Additional or extended finger jetties.
- Additional ramps.
- Separation of commercial and recreational users through designated ramp lanes and drop off only jetty/jetties during peak commercial times.
- Protection from the wave conditions.
- Increased parking areas.
- Improved waste management.
- Deeper approach navigational channels that are regularly dredged.

Additional concerns raised by respondents that require consideration for future Facility requirements include the following:

Usage instructive signage.

4.1.3 Combined Usage – Recreational & Commercial

Based on the results presented in the previous sections, this section identifies the busiest daily and seasonal periods of the Facility including recreational and commercial users.



As seen above, the busiest periods of the day are between 6 to 10am and 2 and 6pm. These periods are when it's most likely for potential conflicts to occur.

The busiest times of the year have been identified as between March and October.

4.2 Traffic Counter Assessment

Traffic counters are an effective way of assessing the usage of the Facility by recording each time a vehicle passes over the instrument. DBCA has historically managed a traffic counter that was installed at the entrance to the Facility, adjacent to Yardie Creek Road. As a part of this investigation, MRA installed a traffic counter at the entrance to the turning area at the western end of the car-park. The approximate locations of the traffic counters are shown in the following figure.



Figure 4.5 **Traffic Counter Locations**

The duration of data available for the assessment for the two traffic counters is presented in the following table.

Traffic Counter Data Table 4.2

Traffic Counter	Deployment Period
MRA Managed	21 February 2018 to 22 April 2018 ¹
DBCA Managed	January 2011 to April 2018 ²

Notes: 1. No gaps exist in the data during the deployment period of MRA's Traffic Counter.

2. There are gaps that exist in the data during the deployment period of DBCA's Traffic Counter.

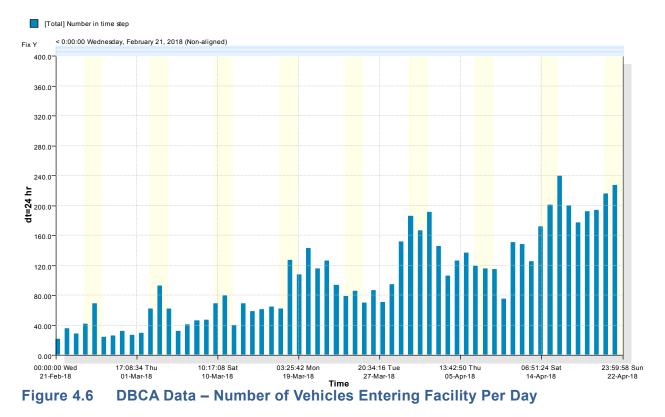
The traffic counters attempt to estimate quantities of the different vehicle types entering each of the facilities over the periods.

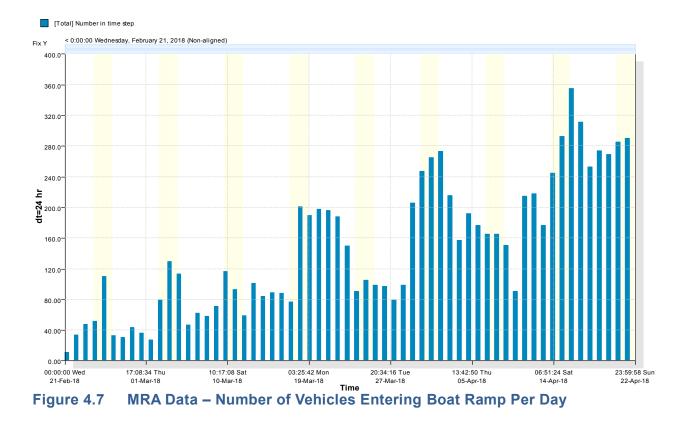
MRA's traffic counter was installed to confirm the adequacy of the DBCA data set and to measure the traffic flow between of the car-park and the boat ramp. The ARX Classification System defined in MetroCount (2009) was used to analyse the data sets.

As a part of the assessment, the vehicle counts recorded by the traffic counters were compared against the vehicle count of the car park during the site inspection presented previously in Table 3.3. The comparison showed that there were some discrepancies regarding the separation of the vehicle counts into the vehicle classification schemes. Therefore, the vehicle class data for the traffic counters needs to be assessed with caution.

It has been assumed that the traffic counters provide a reasonable estimate of the total number of vehicles using the Facility. Therefore, the total number of vehicles counts have been examined in more detail as a part of this investigation.

A comparison of the data has been completed for the data sets over the period from 21 February 2018 to 22 April 2018. The data was assessed as the number of vehicles crossing the traffic counters in an east to west direction. The data recorded by the DBCA counter and MRA counter is presented in Figures 4.6 and 4.7 respectively. The difference between the number of vehicles entering the car-park (DBCA counter) and the boat ramp (MRA counter) can be seen in Figure 4.8.





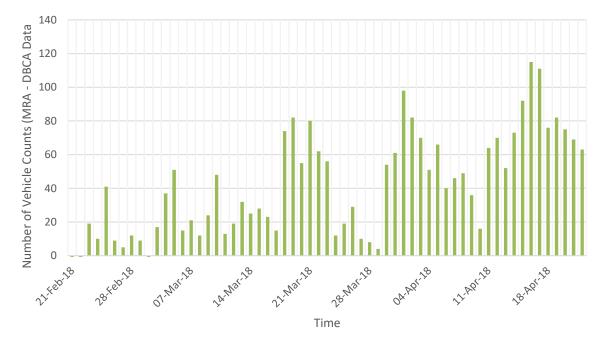


Figure 4.8 Difference Between Vehicle Counts (MRA – DBCA Data)

As seen in the figures above, the number of vehicle counts crossing MRA's traffic counter was typically higher than the number of vehicle counts crossing DBCA's traffic counter. This can be explained by the following:

- Cars with trailers launching vessels, will typically drive to the ramp to launch the vessel, then park in the car park and then return to the ramp to retrieve the vessel (therefore registering 2 vehicle counts in the east to west direction over MRA's traffic counter).
- Buses often drop off passengers at the boat ramp turning area, then park in the car park and then pick up passengers at the ramp (therefore registering 2 vehicle counts in the east to west direction over MRA's traffic counter).

It has been assumed that there is a small portion of the number of vehicles that would cross DBCA's traffic counter and not MRA's traffic counter.

It is understood that the usage of the Facility to launch and retrieve vessels is likely to be highly influenced by the weather conditions experienced. Given the commercial benefits associated with undisrupted usage of the Facility (regardless of the weather), it has been assumed that commercial operators would operate under the majority of conditions. The use of the Facility by recreational users is more likely to weather dependent than use of the Facility by commercial operators. Therefore, the peak usage days are likely to be days where good weather conditions are experienced. On days of good weather, a larger proportion of recreational users compared to commercial users would be expected.

Based on the data over this period, the difference between the numbers of vehicle counts between each of the traffic counters varies but reaches between 100 and 120 on peak use days. As outlined above these values represent either buses dropping off and then picking up passengers near the boat ramp or vessels being launched and retrieved. For the purposes of this investigation, the peak usage days have been used to guide the future requirements of the Facility discussed in Section 5.

The peak usage day recorded by both traffic counters was Monday 16 April 2018 during the school holidays. The difference between the number of vehicles entering the car-park and the boat ramp on an hourly basis can be seen in Figures 4.9 and 4.10 respectively.

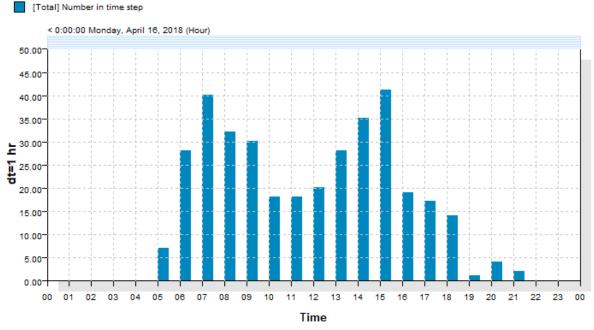


Figure 4.9 MRA Data – Number of Vehicles Entering Boat Ramp Per Hour (16 April 2018)

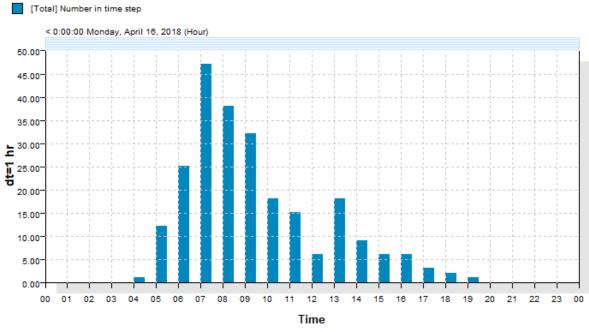


Figure 4.10 DBCA Data – Number of Vehicles Entering Facility Per Hour (16 April 2018)

It is noted that the typical launching and retrieve times provided by the recreational and commercial respondents in the online survey generally match the vehicle activity shown on Figure 4.9. This confirms that the online survey results are a good representation of reality.

The following table provides an estimate of the breakdown of the number vehicles on the 16 April 2018. It has been assumed that the number of commercial operators and associated vehicle distribution present during the site inspection on the 23 April 2018 were also present on the

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16 April 2018. This has then been applied to the total number of vehicle counts to estimate the number of vessels utilising the Facility on this peak day.

Table 4.3Vehicle Estimates on 16 April 2018

	Number of Vehicle Counts (Estimated)		
Difference Total	Buses	Trailered Vessels	
115	12	103	

Based on the information received for the peak usage times of the year for both commercial and recreational users, April is the start of the peak season and can be used as a good representation of the ramp usage. As shown in Table 4.3, approximately 103 trailered vessels utilised the Facility on the 16 April 2018. This estimate is a combination of recreational and commercial vessels and represents approximately 45% of the total number of vehicle counts recorded by DBCA's traffic counter.

These values are consistent with a snapshot analysis of a historical aerial image from Sunday 7th September 2013 reviewed through Landgate's online portal.

The following figure presents the number of vehicles crossing DBCA's Traffic Counter per month over the duration of the data record. MRA extracted the November and December 2017 using the same methodology as DBCA. It is noted that there are gaps within this data set and the trendline presented on the figure can only be used as a general trend of the data set.

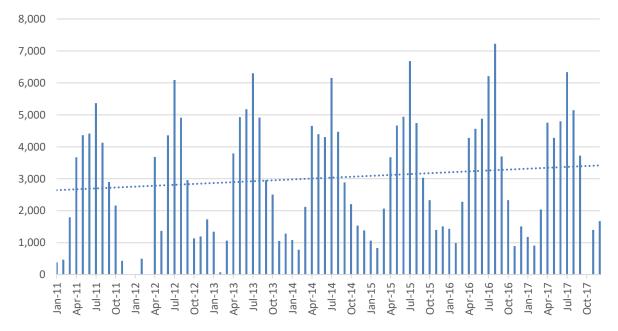


Figure 4.11 Total Number of Vehicles Entering the Facility Per Month

Figure 4.11 shows that there has been a steady increase in the number of vehicles visiting the Facility between 2011 and 2017.

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The number of trailered vessels that currently utilise the facility on a peak day has been estimated to be approximately 100 to 120. Historically, this number has been increasing by approximately 4% per year.

The DBCA has also completed an analysis on the number of visits to the Facility. The data presented in the following figure was extracted, analysed and provided by DBCA. The data represents the number of 'visits' rather than 'visitors'. A visit is defined by Hornback, K.E. and Eagles, P.F.J. (1999):

"measurement unit involving a person going onto lands and waters of a park or protected area for the purposes mandated for the area. Each visitor who enters a park for a purpose mandated for the area creates a visit statistic. Typically, the visit statistic has no length of stay data associated with it. This definition of a visit means that if a person leaves the park and re-enters at a later time, then a second visit data unit is recorded".

The DBCA data is input into the database by district staff based on vehicles entering site only (to avoid double counting) and multiplied by average passenger per vehicle (PPV) figures for vehicle class groupings based on monitoring or tour operator data. The data was extracted using the ARX vehicle classification scheme.

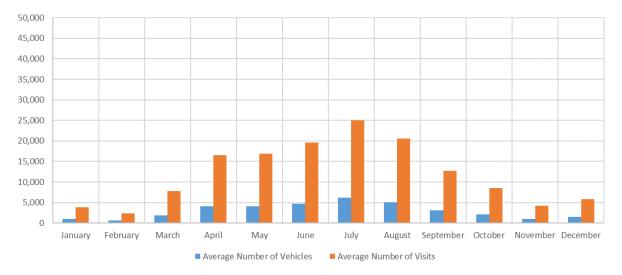


Figure 4.12 Average Number of Vehicles & Visits – 2011 to 2017 (DBCA, 2017)

The data presented in Figure 4.12 confirms the peak season period of March to October identified in previous sections. Given the general increases experienced over the period of the data, it is estimate that up to approximately 25,000 to 30,000 people have historically visited the Facility during the peak month of the year (being July).

4.3 Whale Shark Tour Participants

The DBCA keeps records of the number of whale shark tour participants. The DBCA provided the number of whale shark tour participants between 2011 and 2017, this information is presented in the following figure.

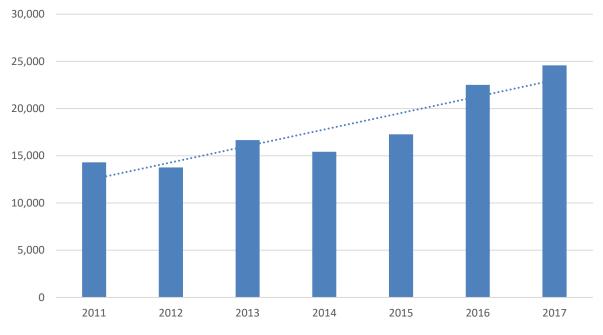


Figure 4.13 Number of Whale Shark Tour Participants (DBCA 2017)

Figure 4.13 shows that there has been a large increase in the number of whale shark tour participants between 2011 and 2017. These account for a large proportion of the commercial users of the Facility.

4.4 Recreational Boat Registration Data & Trends

As previously mentioned, the Facility is used by both visitor and residential recreational boat users. This has been taken into account when assessing the recreational boat registration trends. For the purpose of this investigation, visitor usage trends have been assessed using data for Western Australia as a whole, while residential usage trends have been assessed using data for the Exmouth Region. The extent used for the Exmouth Region is shown in the following figure.

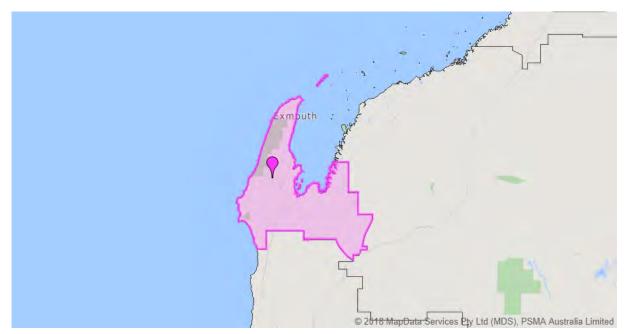


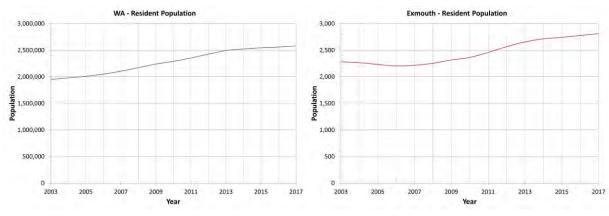
Figure 4.14 Exmouth Region (ABS 2018)

4.4.1 Data

Information with respect to the local population per statistical area has been provided by the Australia Bureau of Statistics (ABS) and the Shire and is presented in Figure 4.15.

Information with respect to vessel registration has been provided by the Department of Transport (DoT) and is presented in Figure 4.16. This data includes vessels of all lengths. Based on a review of historical aerial images, approximately 60 to 70 vessels within the Exmouth Marina and associated canals have been assumed to be registered within the Exmouth Region and would not regularly use the Facility. These vessels would account for approximately 10% of the number of vessels shown in Figure 4.15. Therefore, the number of vessels registered within Exmouth that are likely to use the Facility is approximately 90%.

This percentage does not account for vessels that commonly utilise other Boat Launching Facilities in the area, such as Bundegi. Based on the results of the online recreational boat users survey, approximately 5% of residents that responded to the survey stated that they utilised the Facility less than once a year. It has therefore been assumed that this percentage of resident boat owners rarely use the Facility. Therefore, the total percentage of the number of vessels registered within Exmouth that are likely to use the Facility has been assumed to be approximately 85%. This has been used to guide the future requirements of the Facility discussed in Section 5.





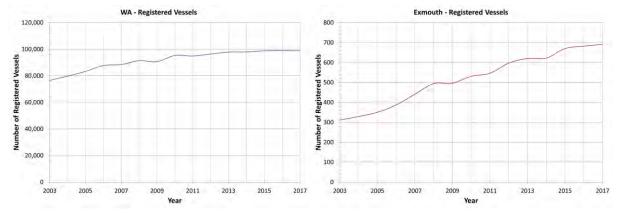


Figure 4.16 Registered Vessels

4.4.2 Historical Vessel Ownership Rates

Based on the population and vessel registration data presented in the proceeding section, an assessment of the rate of vessel ownership has been made. This compares the resident population of Western Australia and the Exmouth Region with the number of registered vessels in Western Australia and the Exmouth Region. This data is commonly expressed in terms of registered vessels per thousand people. This analysis has been presented in the following figure.

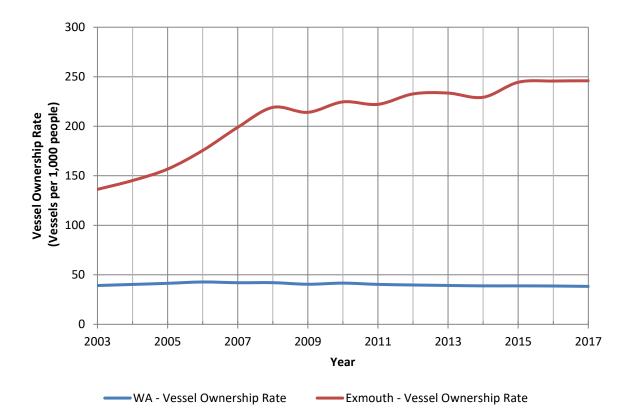


Figure 4.17 Vessel Ownership Rates

For Western Australia, the vessel ownership rate peaked at approximately 43 vessels per thousand people in the 2006 and has steadily decreased to around 38 vessels per thousand people in 2017.

For the Exmouth Region, whilst there has been an overall increase in the rate of vessel ownership from around 136 vessels per thousand people in 2003 to around 246 vessels per thousand people in 2017, this growth was comprised of three different trends. These are described as follows.

- Prior to 2009 historically there was a sharp increase in the number of vessels per thousand people of up to 20 boats per thousand people per year.
- 2009 to 2015 there has been a steady increase of approximately 3 vessels per thousand people per year.
- 2015 to 2017 there appears to be a plateau in the number of vessels per thousand people. It appears that a saturation limit may be beginning to be reached of approximately 250 vessels per thousand people.

As a comparison, the following table presents the historical vessel ownership rates for other regions of Western Australia.

Region	Historical Rate & Date
Shire of Roebourne	152 / 1,000 people @ 2010
Port Hedland	77 / 1,000 people @ 2010
Broome	95 / 1,000 people @ 2011
Perth Metropolitan	32 / 1,000 people @ 2008
Peel Region	102 / 1,000 people @ 2009
City of Busselton	101 / 1,000 people @ 2011

Table 4.4 Historic Vessel Ownership Rates – Other Regions

Notes: 1. Data taken from DPI, 2008. DoT, 2011. DoT, 2010. DoT, 2012. MRA, 2013 & MRA 2016.

This shows that Exmouth has one of the highest boat ownership rates with approximately 1 in every 4 people owning a boat.

4.5 Data Assessment Summary

A significant amount of data has been collected and analysed as a part of this investigation. The key findings from the data assessment are outlined in the following table.

	Table 4.5	Summary	of Current Faci	lity Usage in 2018
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	Peak Season		Approximate Percentage Usage	
Users of Facility	(March to October) Day Type	Total Number	Commercial	Recreational
Vehicles	Average Day	150 to 200	85%	15%
venicles	Peak Day	250 to 350	65%	35%
Vessels	Average Day	30 to 40	30%	70%
V 655615	Peak Day	100 to 125	12%	88%
Dassongers	Average Day	200 to 250 ¹	70%	30%
Passengers	Peak Day	500 to 600 ¹	60%	40%
Weighted Average ²	Average Day	N/A	62%	38%
Weighted Average ²	Peak Day	N/A	46%	54%

Notes: 1. Estimate of recreational passengers is based on the assumption that an average of 2 people are aboard every recreational vessel.

2. Weighted Average has been estimated as equal thirds of vehicles', vessels' and passengers' approximate percentage usages.

It has been assumed that the northern side of the north jetty is only used by commercial users. The percentage usages breakups presented in Table 4.5 does not include the use of this component of the Facility. This usage is therefore likely to add additional percentage usage to the commercial users during the peak season. The percentage breakup of Facility usage on average during the peak season is likely to be approximately 55% commercial and 45% recreational users.

It is assumed that during the off season (November to February) the Facility is primarily used by recreational users. This period represents one third of the year by time duration but only 10% of the year by proportion of the average number of visitors. Therefore, as an estimate of the entire year, percentage breakup of Facility usage on average is likely to be approximately 50% commercial and 50% recreational users for the current day scenario.

Given that commercial and recreational activity is likely to increase at a similar rate to that of the number of visitors in the region, this current percentage breakup of 50% commercial and 50% recreational has been used in the projections of future Facility usage to 2038 discussed in Section 5.

The capacity of a single boat ramp lane with a holding structure has been assumed to be 50 vessels per day. This estimate has previously been used in boating demand studies such as MRA (2016) and is based on the requirements of the Australian Standard AS3962. Based on the estimated 100 to 125 trailered vessels currently utilising the 2 boat ramp lanes on peak days during the peak season, the existing Facility is currently over capacity during these periods. This over congestion is exacerbated under certain conditions when sedimentation of the southern ramp lane results in the majority of vessels having to use the one northern ramp lane.

5. Future Demand & Requirements

5.1 **Projections**

Population and vessel ownership projections have been used to assess the requirements for the future use of the Facility.

5.1.1 Population Projections

The projected population increase rates for Western Australia and Exmouth have been taken from ABS (2012) and Shire (2012) and are presented in the following table.

 Table 5.1
 Projected Annual Population Growth Rates

ltem	WA	Exmouth Residents	Exmouth Visitors
1	Series C	Medium	'2 year Growth'
	3.3% in 2012 to 1.5% in 2038	0.6%	5.5% in 2018 to 2.6% in 2038
2	Series B	High	'4 year Growth'
	3.4% in 2012 to 1.8% in 2038	1.7%	26% in 2018 to 4.3% in 2038
3	Series A 3.6% in 2012 to 2.2% in 2038	Aspirational 6.3%	N/A

The different series (A, B & C and Aspirational, High and Medium) represent upper, mid and lower projection estimates. The '2 year Growth' and '4-year Growth' rates are historically experienced rates that have been projected forward over the planning timeframes.

Given the projections were made from a base year of 2012, for the purposes of this assessment the observed population changes between 2012 and 2017 have been included and the projection rates reapplied to start from 2018. The projected populations for Western Australia used in this assessment are presented in the following figure.

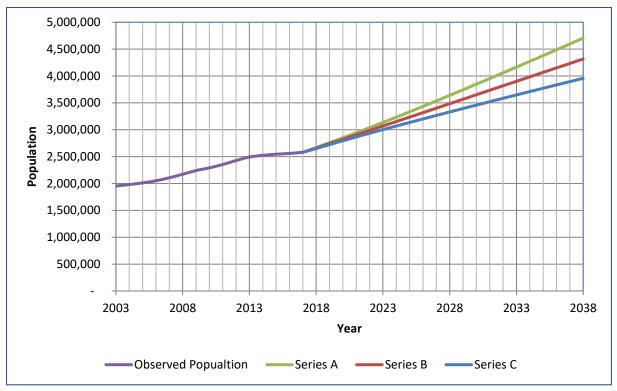


Figure 5.1 Projected Population – Western Australia

Given that Exmouth has a significant number of tourists that utilise the Facility, projected populations have been assessed for residents and visitors. The projected populations for Exmouth Residents used in this assessment are presented in the following figure.

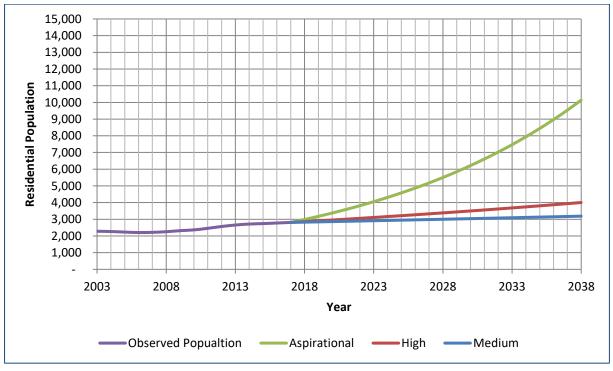


Figure 5.2 Projected Population – Exmouth Residents

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The projected populations for Exmouth Visitors have been taken from Shire (2012). No record of the historical observed tourist population estimates has been made available and is unable to be presented. The projected population of Exmouth Visitors used in this assessment are presented in the following figure.

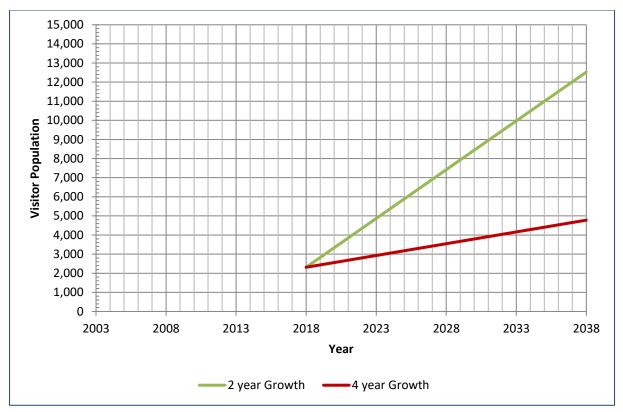


Figure 5.3 Projected Population – Exmouth Visitors

This investigation has considered all of the population growth scenarios presented above, which range from modest increases in population to significant changes in the number of residents and visitors to the Exmouth Region.

5.1.2 Vessel Ownership Projections

As described in the previous section, the Exmouth Region vessel ownership rate has increased at a steady rate since 2008 and may be approaching a saturation point. However, based on the assumption that the facility may be improved/upgraded following recommendations of this investigation, this rate may still increase over the coming years.

Two scenarios are presented in the following figure, where the vessel ownership rate plateaus at around 250 vessels per 1,000 people or continues to increase to around 300 vessels per 1,000 people by the mid-2030s. Given a large portion of the population are unlikely to own vessels or they share vessels with other family members (e.g. children) or friends an upper limit of 300 is considered appropriate.

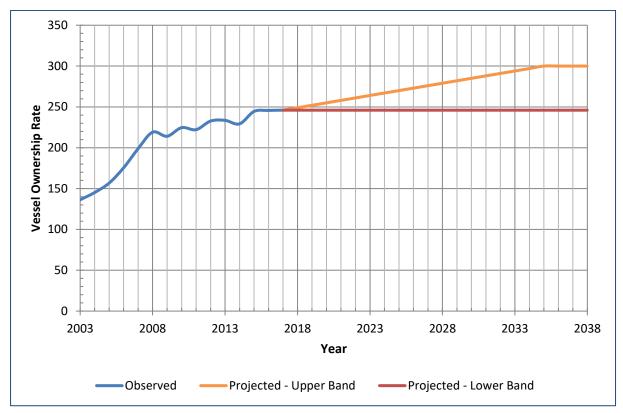


Figure 5.4 Vessel Ownership Rate Projections – Exmouth

As a comparison, the following table provides historical and predicted vessel ownership rates for other regions around Western Australia.

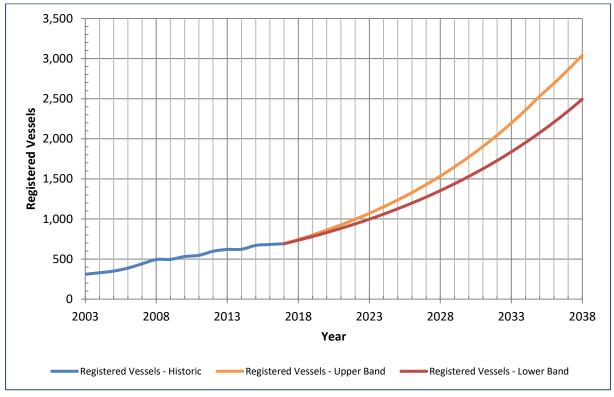
	Table 5.2	Historic and Predicted	Vessel Ownership	p Rates – Other Regions
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Region	Historical Rate & Date	Predicted Rate & Date
Shire of Roebourne	152 / 1,000 people @ 2010	N/A
Port Hedland	67 / 1,000 people @ 2015	110 / 1,000 people @ 2035 (Upper Saturation Limit)
Broome	95 / 1,000 people @ 2011	167 / 1,000 people @ 2031
Perth Metropolitan	32 / 1,000 people @ 2008	43 / 1,000 people @ 2025
Peel Region	102 / 1,000 people @ 2009	121 / 1,000 people @ 2031
City of Busselton	101 / 1,000 people @ 2011	N/A

Note:

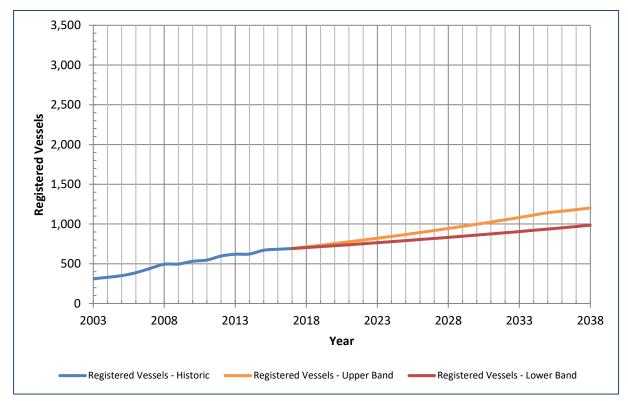
1. Data taken from DPI, 2008. DoT, 2011. DoT, 2010. DoT, 2012. MRA, 2013 & MRA 2016.

Based on the methodology presented in the preceding section, an assessment of the total number of registered vessels in Exmouth to the year 2038 has been completed and is presented in the following figures. It should be noted that these projections represent an average boat ownership rate that could be expected over the longer term. Fluctuations in the actual rates of boat



ownership, such as those observed between 2003 and 2017, are still expected to occur in the future and are expected to be driven by economic factors and other unknowns.

Figure 5.5 Exmouth Projected Registered Vessels – Aspirational Growth





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It is unlikely that all vessels in the area will be in use at any one time. Therefore, in order to determine the demand for recreational boat ramps an assessment has to be made as to the percentage of vessels that are actually in use on a given day.

The assumptions provided in the following table have been used to estimate the likely usage of vessels on peak boating days by residents.

Item	Assessment
Resident vessels that regularly use the Facility	85%
Vessels that use the Facility more often than once a week	50%
Vessels used on the peak day of that week (most likely Saturday or Sunday)	28%
Peak day vessel usage	12%

Table 5.3 Vessel Usage Assumptions – Residents

Therefore, based on the estimated resident usage above, approximately 12% of the 691 registered vessels (82) can be attributed to residents that use the vessel on a peak day during peak season. There is no data available that can be used to estimate a proportion of visitors that bring a vessel to Exmouth and utilise the Facility. Based on the estimates presented previously in Section 4.5, this represents approximately 65% of the vessels that use the ramp on a peak day. On this basis, the remaining approximately 35% (43) of the vessels that use the ramp on a peak day during the peak season can be attributed to visitors.

Therefore, approximately 19 vessels per 1,000 of the visitor population (43 out of 2,312) (discussed previously in Section 5.1.1) use the Facility on a peak day during the peak season. This percentage has been used to estimate the projected use of the Facility by visitors for the Lower Band using the 4-year Growth Rate projected tourist population.

The construction of an improved Facility is likely to attract more visitors to the Exmouth Region that intend to use their vessels at the Facility. On the assumption that a potential upgrade to the Facility would be completed by 2020, an increase of 1 additional vessel per 1,000 of the visitor population per year has been assumed from 2020 onwards for the Upper Band. Therefore, 37 vessels per 1,000 of the visitor population has been used by 2038. The Exmouth visitor vessel availability rate projections can be seen on the following figure.

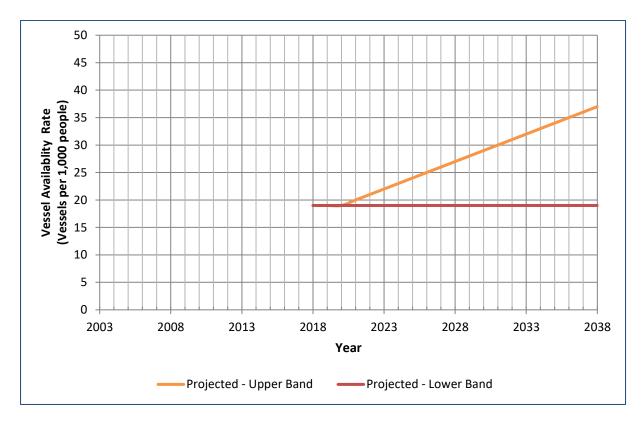
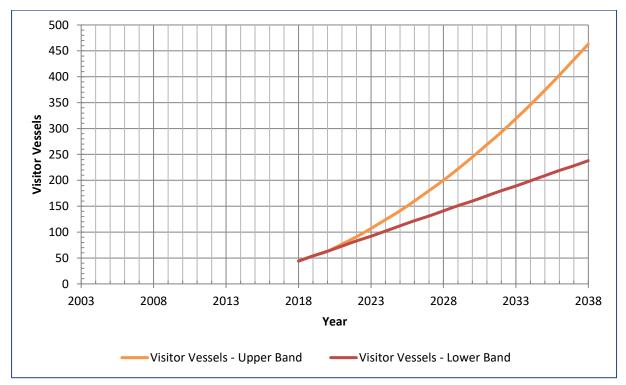


Figure 5.7 Exmouth Visitor Projected Vessel Availability Rate

An assessment of the total number of available vessels on a peak day of the peak season for the planning timeframe has been completed. Projections using the '4-year Growth' and '2-year Growth' rates are presented in Figure 5.8 and 5.9 respectively.





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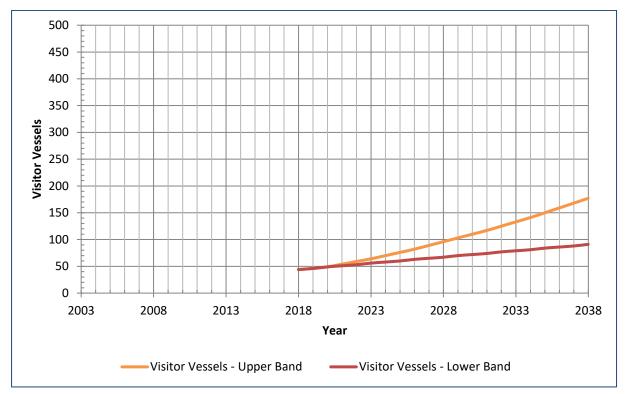


Figure 5.9 Exmouth Visitor Projected Peak Day Vessels – '2-year Growth'

In reality, there is the potential for significant variability in the estimated future infrastructure requirements. An assessment as to the number of boat ramp lanes required to service the recreational and commercial trailered vessels has been estimated using the parameters presented. The results presented in the following tables have used the following combinations of projected rates:

- Table 5.4 Residents (Aspirational) & Visitors (4-year Growth Rate).
- Table 5.5 Residents (High) & Visitors (2-year Growth Rate).

The estimated infrastructure requirements can accommodate the total number of vessels on a peak day usage of vessels during the peak season at an assumed ramp capacity of 50 vessels per day.

		Upper Band				Lower	Band	
Year	Resident Vessels in Use	Visitor Vessels in Use	Total	Ramp Lanes Required	Resident Vessels in Use	Visitor Vessels in Use	Total	Ramp Lanes Required
2018	88	43	131	3	88	43	131	3
2023	128	107	235	5	120	92	212	5
2028	184	200	384	8	162	141	303	7
2033	264	319	583	12	220	189	409	9
2038	365	463	828	17	299	238	537	11

 Table 5.4
 Vessel Usage & Ramp Requirements – Aspirational & 4-year Growth

Note: 1. This is based on an assumed single ramp lane capacity of 50 vessels per day.

Table 5.5	Vessel Usage & Ramp	Requirements – High & 2-year Growth
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		Upper Band				Lower	Band	
Year	Resident Vessels in Use	Visitor Vessels in Use	Total	Ramp Lanes Required	Resident Vessels in Use	Visitor Vessels in Use	Total	Ramp Lanes Required
2018	88	44	132	3	88	44	132	3
2023	99	64	163	4	92	56	148	3
2028	113	96	209	5	100	67	167	4
2033	130	133	263	6	109	79	188	4
2038	144	177	325	7	118	91	209	5

Note: 1. This is based on an assumed single ramp lane capacity of 50 vessels per day.

Based on the assessment above, between 5 and 17 ramp lanes are required by the end of the planning timeframe for the various scenarios outlined above. For the proposed upgrades to the Facility outlined in Section 6 it has been assumed that 8 lanes and the associated finger jetties will be required.

Given the need for separation of commercial and recreational activity, 2 commercial loading jetties are recommended by the end of the planning timeframe. The preferred solution presented in the following section utilises existing infrastructure to meet these total recommended infrastructure numbers.

6. Concept Options

Given the current issues faced at the existing site, both improvements to the existing Facility and investigation of alternative sites have been considered and are discussed in the following Sections.

6.1 Existing Site

In regard to the existing site, the following two options have been assessed as a part of the scope of this investigation:

- Short Term Option Improved management of the existing facility.
- Recommended Solution Expansion & Realignment.

There are also numerous 'Mid-way Options' that exist between those mentioned above. These options can be tailored to match potential funding opportunities, timings of construction stages and improvement of some of the current priority issues with the existing Facility.

The two investigated options at the existing site and potential "Mid-way Options' that can be further investigated are discussed in the following sections.

6.1.1 Short Term Option – Improved Management of the Existing Facility

Management issues of the existing facility that can be improved include the following:

- Facility usage rules.
- Commercial operator usage management.
- Sediment siltation management.

Currently there is no guidance on the usage rules of the Facility. Development of Facility rules is recommended. These rules could be outlined on signage at the Facility and could include vessels/vehicles that have right of way, car-park speed restrictions and no standing areas. These rules will give guidance to users to avoid conflicts that may arise otherwise and can be enforced by the Shire's Rangers during spot checks of the Facility.

Given licences for commercial operators currently exist, licence conditions could be implemented to alleviate pressures during peak usage times. An example of a management condition would be assigned launching and retrieval time for the individual commercial operators to reduce peakiness of usage. The information provided by the commercial operators in the online survey could be used to guide the designated time slots for each commercial operator.

For future sediment management operations, the following is recommended:

- An assessment of sediment movement be completed to identify optimal operational timing and sediment extraction volumes to minimise the siltation of the Facility.
- Disposal of extracted sediment on the beach north of the Facility.
 - This will help alleviate potential erosion hazards of the existing water tank and ablution block that may arise in the near future. The potential erosion hazard timeframes can be investigated as a part of the sediment movement assessment.

- This will also reduce the use of overflow parking for sediment disposal areas and reduce congestion during peak usage times.
- Clear documentation of the ongoing maintenance sediment extraction operations from the beach south of the Facility. The documentation should include timing, quantity and extents of sediment extraction and disposal areas.
- Better records of sediment extraction volumes to assist in the future management of sediment. Depending on the construction methodology and equipment used, quantify the volume of sediment removed. This can be completed by means of excavator bucket counts, the number truckloads of sediment and analysis of survey of extraction and disposal areas prior to and following the operations.

These management practices do not allow for the projected increase in usage of the Facility over the planning horizon and are only recommended as a short-term solution while one of the following expansion options or alternative sites are processed through the design and construction phases.

It is recommended that the Shire closes the Facility during cyclonic events to manage the associated risks including unsafe launching and retrieving conditions and unsafe vessel navigation.

Ongoing Management Cost Estimate

In order to reach their design lives, structures require ongoing and scheduled maintenance. Typically, maintenance of structures in the marine environment can cost approximately 5% of the capital cost of the structures every 10 years. This should be budgeted for over the course of the structures' design lives. The maintenance cost estimates provided in the following table are based on typical maintenance expenditure on similar structures.

The information for the sand management operation frequency and cost records for the existing Facility that was made available has been used to estimate likely future management costs. It is noted that seasonal and inter-annual fluctuations in sediment transport are likely to exist at the site and are required to be further investigated. Nevertheless, conceptual management cost estimates for the existing Facility over the next 10 years to 2028 are presented in the following table.

Item	Description	Cost Per Operation (\$, excluding GST) ¹	Operational Frequency	
1	Sand Management ¹			
1.1	Sand extraction around boat ramps and from the beach south of the Facility	\$100,000	Annual	
1.2	Dredging of the entrance channel	\$700,000	5 yearly	
2	Structure Maintenance ¹			
2.1	Structures including revetments, ramp lanes, finger jetties, access road, turning area, ablution block and channel markers	\$220,000	Decadal	
3	Ongoing Operations			
3.1	Daily management operations including minor repairs, waste removal, enforcement of Facility rules and enforcement of users pays system	\$120,000	Annual	
4	Monitoring ²			
4.1	Monitoring Surveys	\$25,000	Twice yearly for first 2 years, then review frequency	
4.2	Monitoring Inspections, Analysis & Reporting	\$20,000	Yearly for the first 2 years, then review frequency	
Total ³ (\$, ex	xcluding GST)	\$4,050,000	N/A	

Table 6.1 10 Year Maintenance & Monitoring Cost Estimate – Existing Facility

Notes: 1. Allowances have been made for design, tender and construction phase services for sand management and maintenance operations. Maintenance estimates are on the basis that works are packaged together for completed by a lead Contractor.

2. Monitoring should be completed by experienced coastal engineering consultants.

3. Total maintenance cost based on 10-year planning timeframe to 2028 using operational frequency estimates and is in current day value. Assumes monitoring reduced to 5 yearly following first 2 years.

6.1.2 Recommended Solution – Expansion & Realignment

An extract of the Sketch of the proposed solution that improves all of the priority issues with the existing Facility (attached as Appendix E) is shown in the following figure.

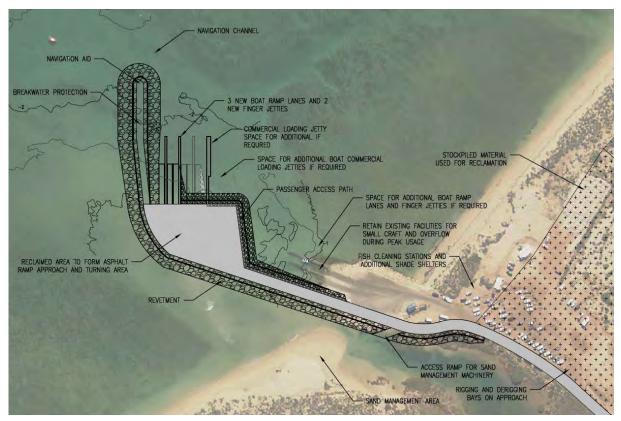


Figure 6.1 Recommended Solution – Expansion & Realignment

The proposed Facility has been positioned and aligned to accommodate up to approximately 13 boat ramp lanes, 6 finger jetties and 3 commercial loading jetties without significant reconstruction works. This may accommodate the projected increase in Facility usage beyond the planning timeframe even if close to both 'Aspirational' residential population growth a visitor '4-year Growth' are realised. It is noted that the cost estimates presented within this section only include the construction of 6 new boat ramps, 3 new finger jetties and 1 new commercial loading jetty to meet the recommended infrastructure.

As seen in Figure 6.1, an outer breakwater has been proposed and is aligned to improve the following existing issues:

- Exposure of the proposed Facility to swell waves.
- Exposure of the proposed Facility to strong dominant south south-westerly winds and associated wind generated waves. These currently act perpendicular to the beam of vessels when launching/retrieving at the existing Facility. This was identified as a safety hazard and should be improved.
- Reduced sedimentation of the ramps, provided adequate ongoing sand management of the southern beach is undertaken.

The extension of existing Facility alignment was chosen to not adversely affect environmental issues that blockage of Tantabiddi Creek may currently be causing. This would need to be further investigated and likely require monitoring prior to and following construction of the proposed Facility.

It is noted that under cyclonic events, sediment is likely to be transported from the northern beach in a southerly direction. This is likely to deposit sediment in front of the existing boat ramps and finger jetties that are proposed to be retained under this option. Further investigation of the sediment transport processes associated with the proposed Facility is recommended.

Dredging of the navigation channel and queuing area has been proposed. The dredge extents and target depth can be varied to suit the future vessel requirements. However, for the purposes of this investigation a target dredged elevation has been set at approximately -2.0 mAHD. The dredge spoil recovered is likely to be able to be reused as part of the reclamation fill volume required. The dredge spoil would be pumped/placed into the area held by the revetments proposed as the reclamation containment structures.

The turning area and access road are proposed to be asphalted.

The car and trailer parking area for the proposed Facility should be set out in accordance with the DoT guidelines and Australian Standards. The setout of the parking area is beyond the requirements of this investigation, which is focused on provision of the correct spatial allocation to enable the layout to be further developed in later stages of the design development.

Based on the standard requirements, an area of approximately 0.8 to 1.0ha would be required to cater for each boat ramp lane. This includes the following:

- 50 car and trailer parking bays.
- Rigging and derigging areas.
- Loading and unloading areas.
- Parking for commercial and associated passenger vehicles.

Therefore, at the end of the planning timeframe approximately 6.4 to 8.0ha would be required. It is proposed that only half of these bays are formalised in the first instance, with the proposed adjacent area to be cleared and gravelled for use as overflow parking as required. At later stages of the planning timeframe these parking areas could be formalised with bitumen to the overflow area.

Approvals

The approvals required for capital construction of the proposed Facility are likely to include the following:

- Environmental Approvals Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and Department of Water Environmental Regulation (DWER).
- Planning, Development and Heritage Approvals Department of Lands, Planning & Heritage (DLPH) and Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC).
- Jetty Licences and Marine Safety Approvals DoT.

Capital & Ongoing Management Cost Estimates

The capital construction cost estimate of the proposed Facility is presented in the following table.

Item	Description	Cost (\$, excluding GST) ¹
1	Preliminaries	\$2,100,000
2	Demolition	\$100,000
3	Revetments	\$2,150,000
4	Breakwater	\$1,775,000
5	Dredging and Reclamation	\$620,000
6	Boat Ramps	\$2,250,000
7	Finger Jetties	\$1,670,000
8	Road, Ramp Approach and Turning Area	\$440,000
9	Car-park	\$2,900,000
10	Miscellaneous including Signage, Navigation Aids, Fish Cleaning Station, Shade Shelter and CCTV	\$250,000
11	Subtotal (\$, excluding GST)	\$14,215,000
12	Management & Design Fees	\$1,500,000
13	Contingencies	\$3,600,000
Total (\$, ex	cluding GST)	\$19,315,000

 Table 6.2
 Concept Capital Construction Cost Estimate

 Notes: 1. Allowances have been made for approvals, design, tender and construction phase services.
 Where available, rates used in the cost estimate have been taken from recently tender works in the Exmouth Region. Where required, rates have been taken from recently tendered works in the Perth Metropolitan region and factored to account for the regional site in line with estimates from construction cost consultants Ralph Beattie Bosworth Pty Ltd (RBB) (2016).

In order to reach their design lives, structures on require ongoing and scheduled maintenance. Typically, maintenance of structures in the marine environment can cost approximately 5% of the capital cost of the structures every 10 years. This should be budgeted for over the course of the structures' design lives. The maintenance cost estimates provided in the following table are based on the estimated capital construction costs.

Item Description		Cost Per Operation (\$, excluding GST) ¹	Operational Frequency	
1 Sand Management ¹				
Sand extraction around1.1 and from the beach soFacility		\$150,000	Annual	
1.2 Dredging of the entran	ce channel	\$250,000	Decadal	
2 Structure Maintenance	e ¹			
2.1 Structures including re lanes, finger jetties, ac turning area, ablution b channel markers.	cess road,	\$1,070,000	Decadal	
3 Ongoing Operations	Ongoing Operations			
Daily management oper including minor repairs 3.1 removal, enforcement and enforcement of us system	, waste of Facility rules	\$240,000	Annual	
4 Monitoring ²				
4.1 Monitoring Surveys		\$25,000	Twice yearly for first 2 years, then review frequency	
4.2 Monitoring Inspections Reporting	, Analysis &	\$20,000	Yearly for the first 2 years, then review frequency	
Total ³ (\$, excluding GST)		\$10,760,000	N/A	

Table 6.3 20 Year Maintenance & Monitoring Cost Estimate – Proposed Facility

Notes: 1. Allowances have been made for approvals, design, tender and construction phase services for sand management and maintenance operations. Maintenance estimates are on the basis that works are packaged together for completed by a lead Contractor.

2. Monitoring must be completed by experienced coastal engineering consultants.

3. Total maintenance cost based on 20-year planning timeframe to 2038 using operational frequency estimates and is in current day value. Assumes monitoring reduced to 5 yearly following first 2 years.

Construction Staging

Given the potential variation in population increases of both residents and visitors and associated vessel usage, it is recommended that the infrastructure is constructed in a staged approach. The exact timing for the stages of construction would be guided by ongoing monitoring of the Facility and realised vessel usage trends. This staged approach would delay expenditure on infrastructure until it is required. Based on the investigations completed, initial guidance for the timing of infrastructure construction is presented in the following table.

Item	Estimated Completion Date	Infrastructure in Stage
Stage 1	2020	 Outer Breakwater and Revetments. Reclamation. 3 new boat ramp lanes. 2 new finger jetties. 1 new commercial passenger jetty. Access road, turning areas and passenger path. Carpark clearing and formalisation of half the area. Fish cleaning station and new shade shelters.
Stage 2 ¹	2028 (or when required)	Additional 4 boat ramp lanes (or however many required).Additional 1 finger jetty.

Table 6.4 Staged Infrastructure Timing

Note:1. Infrastructure required in Stage 2 would be guided by the ongoing monitoring of the usage of the proposed infrastructure constructed in Stage 1.

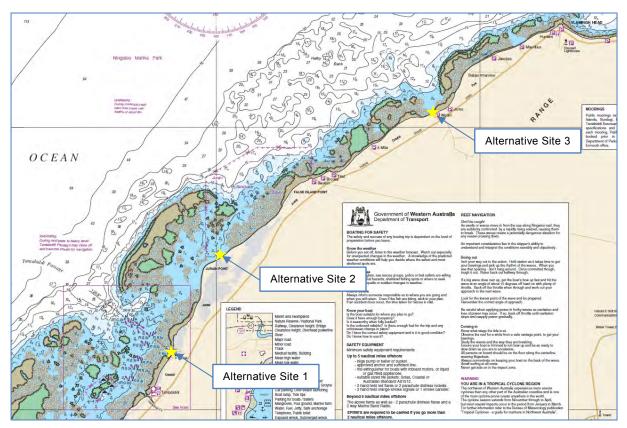
6.1.3 Potential 'Mid-way Options'

There are options that improve some of the key issues with the existing Facility, but not others, and may cause additional issues at the existing site. Examples of 'Mid-way Options' include the following:

- Dredge the reef platform to the north of the existing boat ramp to allow room for additional ramp lanes and finger jetties and associated vessel navigation and waiting areas. There are the following issues with this option:
 - Existing sedimentation issues would continue.
 - Does not solve priority issue of poor alignment of existing ramps and exposure to waves.
- Keep the existing boat ramps and finger jetties in the current location and construct a smaller outer breakwater with some additional boat ramp lanes. There are the following issues that require further investigation:
 - Trailered vessel turning area constraints.
 - · Vessel navigation constraints associated with surrounding reef platforms.
 - Potentially more frequent blockage of the Tantabiddi Creek with sediment from adjusted swell alignment and the associated potential environmental issues.
 - Sand depositing on the reef platform to the south of the natural existing channel and the associated potential environmental issues.

6.2 Alternative Site

Given the extent of the ongoing management issues that are experienced at the existing site, potential alternative sites have been identified. The location identified as potential alternative sites shown in the following figure.



Potential Alternative Sites Figure 6.2

The locations identified as potential alternative sites include the following:

- Alternative Site 1 Tantabiddi channel navigation lead line.
- Alternative Site 2 North of Jurabi Point.
- Alternative Site 3 Wobiri car-park.

The potential for the identified alternative sites would need to be further investigated. These investigations would need to consider safety and functionality restraints, environmental and social impacts, capital and ongoing maintenance costs.

To gain a greater understanding of the functionality restraints of alternative sites, the follow investigations are recommended:

- Sediment movement assessment.
- Topographic and hydrographic survey of the nearshore areas.
- Wave and water level data collection.

Detailed wave and sediment modelling.

This would enable appropriate assessment of potential safety issues of the boat launching and navigation and allow for estimates of the protection requirements and ongoing management estimates for facilities at the potential alternative sites.

Following the functionality investigation, further community and stakeholder consultation is recommended for the potential alternative sites.

To consider the environmental impacts of the potential alternative sites, an environmental impact assessment is recommended.

7. Potential Funding Streams

7.1 Shire's Situation

Based on discussions with the Shire, in recent history, the Shire has been operating at a loss and the ongoing funding of the Facility is unsustainable. The forecasted average annual ongoing costs for the existing Facility and the proposed Facility are in the order of \$405,000 and \$538,000 per annum respectively. These costs are unable to be met by the Shire and it is likely that the existing Facility would fall into a state of disrepair. This could result in the eventual closure of the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility.

Based on discussion with the Shire, an increase in rates by 1% would only result in an increase in Shire revenue of approximately \$30,000 per year. Given the existing pressure on rates from rising governance costs, increases in rates to fund the ongoing costs of the Facility are not viable.

Likewise, given that approximately 50% of the current usage of the Facility can be attributed to the local commercial tourism industry that caters for local, national and international tourists, it is unreasonable for the Shire (and local rate payers that only attribute to a low percentage of the current usage of the Facility) to continue to fund the ongoing costs of the Facility. On this basis, it is recommended that the Shire seeks financial assistance from the State and Federal level for the ongoing costs of the existing Facility and the capital and ongoing costs of the proposed Facility.

7.2 Other Government Contributions

As mentioned previously, it is understood that the following government agencies and public service groups currently use the Facility for research and services in the area:

- DBCA.
- Department of Fisheries.
- Exmouth Volunteer Marine Rescue.

Currently, DBCA are the recipient of the licencing fees for commercial whale shark operators. However, no funding for maintenance of the Facility is provided by DBCA or the other abovementioned users.

The DoT's business objectives aim to foster the improvement of boating facilities in Western Australia. However, there are currently no State Governments Statutory Requirements for DoT, or the Shire for that matter, to provide or manage recreational boat launching facilities. However, given the significant current usage of the Facility and projected significant usage demand for the proposed Facility, it is recommended that the Shire apply for State and Federal Government funding for the ongoing management cost of the existing Facility and the capital and ongoing management costs of the proposed Facility.

It is likely that the Shire would still be required to part fund the ongoing management of the existing or proposed Facility.

7.3 User-Pays

The potential for a user-pays system has been investigated. The user pays system can be a combination of payment from commercial, recreational and governmental agency user groups.

7.3.1 Commercial

Given that licences for commercial use of the Facility currently exist, usage payment could be implemented as a licence condition. An example of commercial tourist operator funding stream for a local government owned and managed asset (City of Rockingham) that has recently been implemented is at the recently constructed Mersey Point Jetty (Jetty) in Rockingham, Western Australia. The Jetty is the gateway to Penguin Island from the mainland and is used by both recreational users and a commercial operator. This Jetty is therefore a reasonable comparison to the Tantabiddi Facility.

The Jetty was constructed as a replacement to a deteriorating old timber jetty. A funding agreement was reached between the commercial operator and the City of Rockingham and included a payment for each passenger that boarded the tour vessel via the Jetty.

Implementing a similar commercial funding system for each passenger boarding tour vessels via the Facility would be a fair and reasonable approach. This could be paid to the Shire at the end of each financial year or on a month by month basis. The finer details of the amount per passenger would need to be further investigation and agreed with all the commercial operators.

7.3.2 Recreational

There are numerous other boat launching facilities in Western Australia that use parking tickets as a source of funding from recreational users. Given the issues with power supply at the site and the potential for vandalism to parking ticket machines, pre-purchased user passes could be a more cost-effective option. These passes could be available online, at the Shire's offices and/or at caravan sites, fishing shops and other local businesses in the Exmouth Region. The user passes could be via vehicle or vessel registration and would need to be displayed on the vehicles that have utilised the Facility to launch vessels. The user passes could be enforced by the Shire's Rangers during spot checks of the Facility and fines issues for noncompliance.

There is the potential for discounts to apply for rate paying residents of the Exmouth Region as it is likely some costs of the Facility would already be borne by the residents.

7.3.3 Government Agencies

Similar to other user groups, government agencies that utilise the Facility for research or workrelated purposes could be enforced to assist in funding of the management of the Facility.

7.3.4 Likely Costs Per Occurrence

The estimate Facility usage for each user group in 2017 is presented in the following table. The numbers has been estimated to present as an example for the allocation of user pays as a cost per occurrence presented in the following table.

User	Number of Vehicles	Number of Vessels Launched	Number of Passengers
Recreational	N/A ¹	15,500	31,000
Commercial	62,500 ²	2,500	27,000
Total	62,500	17,000	58,000

Table 7.1 Estimated Users in 2017

Note:1. Number of vehicles is equal to the number of vessels launched for recreational users. To avoid double counting this has not been included.

2. Estimate accounts for vehicles towing commercial tender vessels to avoid double counting.

3. Estimates for government agencies are included in the recreation users estimates.

Based on the user pays system funding the average ongoing management and maintenance costs of the existing Facility discussed in Section 6, an example of costs per occurrences for each of the user groups are outlined in the following table.

User-Pays Estimates for Existing Facility (Based on Current User Table 7.2 **Distribution and Usage**)

User	Proposed Cost per Occurrence	Total Revenue Recouped
Vehicle	\$5	\$312,500
Vessels Launched	\$5	\$85,000
Passengers	\$1	\$58,000
Total Revenue Recouped for O	ngoing Management	\$455,500
Average Annual Ongoing Costs	Presented in Table 6.1	- \$405,000
Impact on Shire Revenue		+ \$50,500

It is noted that projected usage estimates of the proposed Facility changes on an annual basis over the planning timeframe for commercial and recreation vehicles, vessels and passengers. A rough initial estimate of the total revenue recouped using the costs per occurrences listed above may be in the order of \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000 over the planning timeframe if a reasonable usage uptake of the proposed Facility is realised. This equates to approximately \$750,000 to \$1,250,000 average annual revenue recouped.

In regard to the proposed Facility, the average annual ongoing costs for the proposed Facility are approximately \$538,000 which is slightly higher than the ongoing costs for the existing Facility. The revenue recouped is likely to cover the ongoing costs of the proposed Facility. The cost differential may allow the Shire to fund the capital construction of the proposed Stage 2 infrastructure that may be required.

On the basis of the above, the example costs per occurrence required to be recouped to cover ongoing costs of the proposed Facility would be reasonably comparable and may be able to be reduced over time.

8. Conclusions & Recommendations

The investigation of the Tantabiddi Boat Launching Facility has shown that the existing Facility is heavily used by commercial and recreational users between March and October. The Facility is currently over capacity during these periods and extremely over capacity if the southern lane is silted over and unable to be used by deep draft vessels.

Improvements to the current management of the existing Facility have been recommended as well as a proposed Facility that would improve the current issues at the site and cater for the projected usages to 2038.

A summary of the recommendations arising from this investigation is provided below:

- A wave, water level and current measurement program is implemented by the Shire. This is likely to require measurements at nearshore and offshore locations and detailed wave modelling. This can be used to guide safety management of the existing Facility and further develop the proposed Facility at the existing site.
- A detailed sediment transport assessment is completed to confirm initial indicative predictions and estimate quantities of sediment movements. This would require detailed assessment of historical aerial images and collection and assessment of topographic and hydrographic surveys. The outcomes of this assessment can be used to improve management of the existing Facility and provide more detailed assessment of management of the proposed Facility.
- Implement changes to current management practices at the existing Facility in the short term while developing the recommended solution or potential alternative sites for a future facility.
 - Development and display of rules of the existing Facility.
 - · Improved sand management records and practices.
 - Closure the Facility during cyclonic events to manage the associated risks including unsafe launching and retrieving conditions and unsafe vessel navigation.
- Community and stakeholder consultation of the proposed Facility.
- Investigations of potential alternative sites:
 - · Shoreline movement assessments, wave and sediment modelling. .
 - Topographic and hydrographic survey of the nearshore areas.
 - Wave and water level data collection.
 - Environmental impact assessments.
 - · Community and stakeholder consultation.
- Shire to investigate alternative funding opportunities including state and federal support.

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10.Appendices

- Appendix A Facility Improvement Investigation Drawings (DPI 2004)
- Appendix B Existing Facility Drawings (URS 2012)
- Appendix C Existing Facility Dredging Design Drawings (URS 2015)
- Appendix D Tantabiddi Submergence Curve (DoT 2012)
- Appendix E Long Term Expansion & Realignment Solution Sketch

Appendix A Facility Improvement Investigation Drawings (DPI 2004)

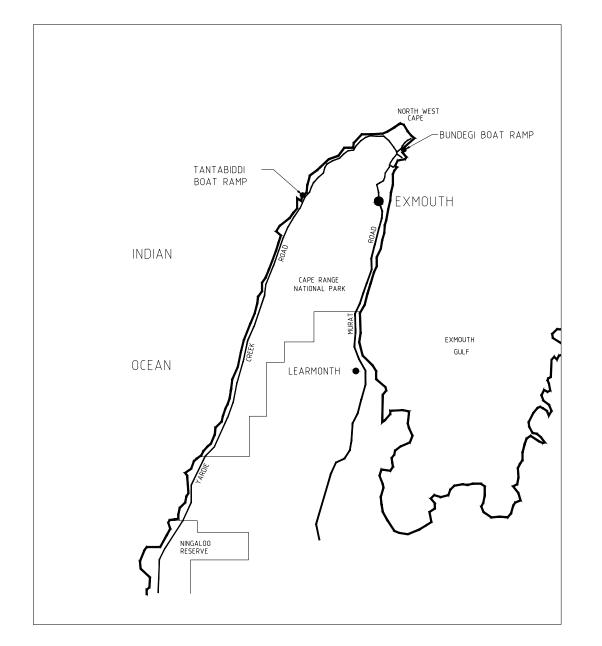
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Appendix B Existing Facility Drawings (URS 2012)

EXMOUTH TANTABIDDI BOAT RAMP CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL CONSTRUCTION DRAWINGS SHIRE OF EXMOUTH



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DRAWING INDEX	
DRAWING NUMBER	TITLE
1399 - 01 - 01	LOCALITY PLAN AND DRAWING INDEX.
1399 - 02 - 01	GENERAL NOTES.
1399 - 03 - 01	GENERAL ARRANGEMENT & SITE LAYOUT.
1399 - 04 - 01	TURNAROUND.
1399 - 05 - 01	LONGITUDINAL & TYPICAL SECTIONS.
1399 - 06 - 01	PEDESTRIAN RAMP - 1 OF 2.
1399 - 06 - 02	PEDESTRIAN RAMP - 2 OF 2.
1399 - 07 - 01	PRE-CAST SLAB DETAILS.
1399 - 08 - 01	ADDITIONAL JETTY - GENERAL ARRANGEMENT.
1399 - 08 - 02	ADDITIONAL JETTY - LONGITUDINAL & TYPICAL SECTIONS.
1399 - 08 - 03	ADDITIONAL JETTY - STEELWORK CONNECTION DETAILS, SH
1399 - 08 - 04	ADDITIONAL JETTY - STEELWORK CONNECTION DETAILS, SH
1399 - 08 - 05	ADDITIONAL JETTY - MISCELLANEOUS DETAILS.

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GENERAL NOTES

NOTES FOR TANTIBIDDI BOAT RAMP DRAWINGS

GENERAL

1. ALL DRAWINGS ARE TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER RELEVENT DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS AND WITH SUCH WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS AS MAY BE ISSUED DURING THE COURSE OF THE CONTRACT

2. ALL DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REFFERED TO THE SUPERINTENDENT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK.

3. ALL DIMENSIONS RELEVANT TO THE SETTING OUT AND OFF SITE WORK SHALL BE VERIFIED BY THE CONTRACTOR BEFORE CONSTRUCTION AND FABRICATION IS COMMENCED. THESE DRAWINGS SHALL NOT BE SCALED.

4. DURING CONSTRUCTION THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR MAINTAINING THE STRUCTURE IN A SAFE AND STABLE CONDITION AND SHALL ENSURE THAT NO PART IS OVER STRESSED DURING CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES.

5. ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT S.A.A. CODES OR EQUIVALENT INCLUDING AMENDMENTS AND THE LOCAL STATUTORY AUTHORITIES EXCEPT WHERE VARIED BY THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS

6 NO SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE MADE OR SIZES OF STRUCTURAL MEMBERS VARIED WITHOUT OBTAINING THE APPROVAL OF THE SUPERINTENDENT. THE APPROVAL OF A SUBSTITUTION MUST BE IN WRITING FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT AND SHALL NOT BE AN AUTHORISATION FOR AN EXTRA. ANY EXTRA INVOLVED SHALL BE TAKEN UP WITH THE SUPERINTENDENT AND AUTHORISED IN WRITING BEFORE WORK COMMENCES.

7. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE.

8. ANY VARIATION TO THE DETAILS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS MUST BE AUTHORISED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT PRIOR TO FABRICATION AND CONSTRUCTION.

9. PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF ANY FILL OR PAVEMENT. THE EXPOSED SUB-GRADE SHALL BE COMPACTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1289, TO THE APPROVAL OF THE SUPERINTENDENT. ANY SOFT SPOTS SHALL BE REMOVED AND REPLACED WITH APPROVED FILL AND COMPACTED

10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DEWATERING OF ALL TRENCHES

11. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DISPOSE OF EXCESS SPOIL AS DIRECTED BY THE SUPERINTENDENT

12. ALL ASSETS MODIFIED OR DAMAGED BY THE PROPOSED WORKS SHALL BE REINSTATED TO THE SATISFACTION OF SHIRE OF EXMOUTH

13. PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND FORWARD TO COUNCIL'S 13. PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PREPARE AND FORWARD TO COUNCI ENGINEER, A REPORT ON THE CONDITION OF ANY EXISTING GOUNCI. CONTROLLED INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE VICINITY OF THE WORK SITE. THE REPORT SHALL LIST THE LOCATION AND EXTENT OF ANY EXISTING DAMAGE TO INFRASTRUCTURE SUCH AS ROAD PAVEMENT, KERB AND CHANNEL, DRAINS, DRAINAGE PITS, FOOTPATHS, ROAD SIGNS ETC. THE CONTRACTOR WILL BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DAMAGED ASSETS THAT ARE NOT REPORTED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT TO WORK.

REINFORCEMENT

14

A1

1. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY ALL NECESSARY BAR CHAIRS, SUPPORT AND SPACER BARS TO ENSURE REINFORCING STEEL IS PLACED IN ITS CORRECT POSITION DURING CONSTRUCTION

2. REINFORCEMENT IS SHOWN DIAGRAMMATICALLY AND NOT NECESSARILY IN TRUE PROJECTION. SET REINFORCEMENT OUT AT EQUAL CENTRES WHERE SPACING IS NOT SPECIFIED.

CONCRETE WORK

- ٢1 ALL CONCRETE AND REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT EDITION OF AS 3600
- C2. ALL CONCRETE SUPPLIED SHALL HAVE MAXIMUM NOMINAL AGGREGATE SIZE OF 20mm AND A SLUMP OF 80mm IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO PLACING CONCRETE. VARIATIONS FOR THESE SHALL BE APPROVED BY SUPERINTENDANT.
- CLEAR COVER TO ALL REINFORCEMENT AND CONCRETE GRADE SHALL BE C3. AS FOLLOWS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

ELEMENT		COVER (mm)	GRADE (MIN)
ABUTMENT	AGAINST GROUND	70	S50
	FORMED	65	
PRECAST SLABS			S50

C4. BLINDING CONCRETE COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH SHALL BE f'c = 15 MPa

- C5. ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE SUBJECT TO PROJECT ASSESSMENT OF STRENGTH
- ADDITIVES OTHER THAN SPECIFIED ARE NOT PERMITTED WITHOUT WRITTEN C6. APPROVAL FROM THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- FREE DROPPING OF CONCRETE FROM A HEIGHT GREATER THAN 1200mm C7. SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED.
- CONCRETE SHALL BE COMPACTED WITH SUITABLE VIBRATOR C8. DURING PLACEMENT
- C9. ALL CONCRETE IN EACH SEPARATE POUR SHALL BE PLACED AND MECHANICALLY VIBRATED IN ONE CONTINUOUS OPERATION
- C10. PROVIDE AND BUILD-IN BOLTS, PIPES, ETC. AS REQUIRED BY THE SUPERINTENDANT. NO HOLES OR CHASES SHALL BE MADE IN ANY CONCRETE WITHOUT THE APPROVAL OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.
- CONSTRUCTION JOINTS OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON DRAWINGS SHALL C11. BE LOCATED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE SUPERINTENDENT. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALLOW FOR ALL NECESSARY CONSTRUCTION JOINTS
- C12. CONCRETE SHALL HAVE A DURABILITY SUITABLE FOR A 25 YEAR DESIGN LIFE. THE CONTRACTOR IS TO SUPPLY A MIX DESIGN WITH SUITABLE ADDITIVES TO ALLOW FOR THIS DURABILITY GIVEN THAT THE CONCRETE IS IN THE SPLASH ZONE

PRECAST CONCRETE SLABS

- TEMPORARY LIFTING AND STORAGE OF THE PRECAST SLAB PANELS IS PC1 THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR. THIS SHALL INCLUDE HANDLING PROCEDURE OF THE UNITS THROUGHOUT ALL STAGES INCLUDING STRIPPING, LIFTING, TRANSPOTATION AND ERECTION. CONCRETE STRESSES THROUGHOUT HANDLING SHALL NOT CAUSE CRACKING. CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE DESIGN RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL LIFTING PROCEDURES INCLUDING SIZING AND LOCATION OF ALL LIFTING INSERTS.
- PC2. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND FIT LIFTING FIXINGS AS REQUIRED. THESE SHALL TAKE THE FORM OF PROPRIETARY CAST-IN CABLES OR FERRULES, NO OTHER HOLES, RECESSESS OR CHASES OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS SHALL BE ALLOWED WITHOUT PRIOR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE SUPERINTENDENT, ALL EMBEDDED LIFTING FIXINGS SHALL BE DESIGNED FOR A 25 YEAR LIFE SPAN IN A SPLASH ZONE
- PC3. MESH REINFORCING SHALL BE ONE CONTINUOUS SHEET PER SLAB

FORMWORK

STRIPPING TIMES SHALL BE 7 DAYS

2. PROVIDE ALL EXPOSED EDGES AND CORNERS WITH 25MM CHAMFERS UNLESS NOMINATED OTHERWISE.

EARTHWORKS

GRANITE AGGREGATE SHALL 25mm TO 100m

DESIGN CRITERIA

-CONCRETE STRENGTH f'c = 50MPa -REINFORCING STEEL Y BARS fsy = 500MPa R BARS fsy = 250MPa

DESIGN LOADS

STEELWORK SURFACE TREATMENT

ACCORDING TO SPECIFICATION

STEELWORK

S1. A\$3679 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

> ANGLE SECTIONS & PLATE UB, UC & PFC SECTIONS _____ HOLLOW SECTIONS

S3. ALL SHOP DETAIL DRAWINGS REQUIRED FOR THE WORKS SHALL BE PREPARED BY THE CONTRACTOR. TWO COPIES OF SHOP DETAIL DRAWINGS SHALL BE SUBMITTED TO THE SUPERINTENDENT AND APPROVAL OF THE SAME OBTAINED BEFORE COMMENCING FABRICATION. APPROVAL WILL NOT COVER DIMENSIONS OR LAYOUT.

- S4. MADE GOOD BY THE CONTRACTOR
- S5. WELDING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1554 WELDING SHALL BE CLASS SP E48XX UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- S6. PROCEDURES (STANDARDISED STRUCTURAL CONNECTIONS)
- S7. 8.8/TB DENOTES GRADE 8.8 BOLTS TO AS1252 TENSIONED BEARING. BUT SHALL BE DISCARDED. LOAD INDICATOR WASHERS OR TURN OF NUT METHOD SHALL BE SHALL BE CLEAN AND FREE OF SCALE. BOLTS FULLY TENSIONED IN ACCORDANCE TO AS1511.
- S8. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE WELDS SHALL BE 6 mm CONTINUOUS FILLET. MINIMUM OF 2M20 8.8/TB BOLTS PER CONNECTION U.N.O.
- S9. THE ERECTION CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR AND LEAVE IN PLACE UNTILL PERMANENT BRACING ELEMENTS ARE CONSTRUCTED. SUCH TEMPORARY BRACING AS IS NECESSARY TO STABILISE THE STRUCTURE DURING ERECTION.
- S10. GALVANISED MEMBERS SHALL CONFORM TO AS1214 AND AS1650. PREPARATION AND PRE-TREATMENT OF SURFACES SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS1627. ANY DAMAGED GALVANISED SURFACE SHALL RECEIVE ONE SITE COAT OF APPROVED ZINC EPOXY PAINT

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I	13.01.11	I.11 ISSUED FOR TENDER		AS	NS	1. 2005 - R12C5.ECW AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY BASE	
I	14.12.10	RE ISSUED FOR RE	VIEW	AS	SM	BATHYMETRY DERIVED FROM tn_hy_z49.dwg	
I	06.12.10	12.10 RE ISSUED FOR REVIEW		AS	SM	LAND CONTOURS DERIVED FROM 4983.dwg	LE' 20
Ī	JUNE 07	ISSUED FOR REVIE	W	MC	SM		EA
I	DATE		AMENDMENT	DRN	DESIGN APPROVAL	TIDE LEVELS	TE FA
	M/FILM	FILE No	SURVEY BOOKS			HAT MHWS MHWN MSL MLWS LAT 2.87 2.35 1.76 1.44 1.16 0.55 0.03	FA



TERRACE ROAD AST PERTH WA 6004 AUSTRALIA 61 8 9326 0100 AX: 61.8.9326.0296

SCALE: NTS	DESIGNED S.M		Department of Transport			
NT5	CHECKED N.S		APPROVED			
UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED DIMENSIONS IN M	DRAWN M.C			EXMOUTH GULF		Government of Western Australia
ORIZ: EXM 94	CHECKED S.M		APPROVED	TANTIBIDDI BOAT	RAMP	Australia
ERT: AHD	PROJECT MANAGER			GENERAL NOTES		
	N.S		AUTHORISED			
	100	150mm			1399 - 02 - 01	REVN
BAR MEASURE INDICATES IF SCALES HAVE	SEEN VARIED		MANAGER NEW COASTAL ASSETS	DRAWING NUMBER	1333 82 81	
7	8	1	9	10	11	12

1. FORMWORK SHALL NOT BE STRIPPED UNTIL THE CONCRETE STRENGTH IS SUFFICIENT TO SUPPORT THE LOADS WITHOUT EXCESSIVE DISTORTION OR CRACKING, NOT WITHSTANDING THIS REQUIREMENT. THE MINIMUM

3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STRUCTURAL SUFFICIENCY OF ALL FORMWORK.

TURNAROUND FILL SHALL BE LOCALLY SOURCED SAND FROM A LOCATION SPECIFIED BY THE SHIRE OF EXMOUTH. LIMESTONE CORE STONE SHALL BE UP TO 0.51 WITH FINES (<150mm), LESS THAN 20% BY VOLUME.

1. THE FOLLOWING MATERIAL PROPERTIES HAVE BEEN USED IN THE DESIGN

1. STRUCTURE DESIGNED FOR TRAILERABLE VESSELS AS SHOWN IN AS.3692-2001, FIGURE 7.1.

ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH A\$4100. STEEL SHALL BE ORDINARY WELDABLE GRADE TO A\$3678 AND

S2. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE MATERIALS SHALL BE AS FOLLOWS :

A\$3678/3679	GRADE 250
BHP SPEC.	GRADE 300 PLUS
A\$1163	GRADE 350

ALL DAMAGED PAINTWORK, NUTS, BOLTS AND WASHERS SHALL BE

BOLTS ARE DESIGNATED ON THE DRAWINGS BY THE NUMBER, DIAMETER, GRADE AND TIGHTENING PROCEDURE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AISC BOLTING

BOLTS FULLY TENSIONED SHALL NOT BE RETIGHTENED ONCE TIGHTENED.

ADOPTED, NO PAINT SHALL BE APPLIED TO MATING SURFACES WHICH

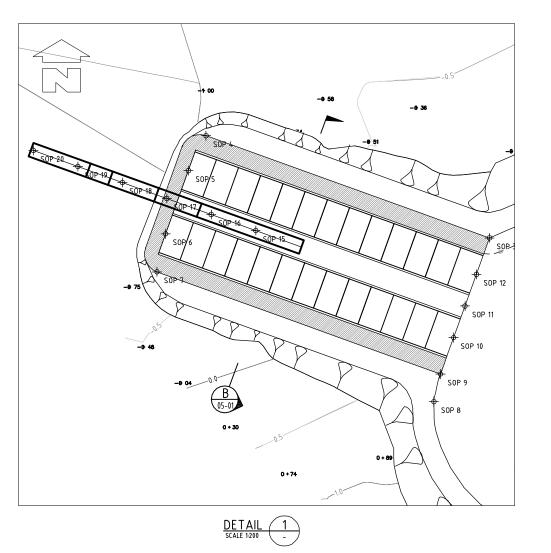
Point #	Point Reference	Elevation (mAHD)	Easting (EXM'94)	Northin (EXM'94	
1	SOP 1	3.400	40861.034	225902.0	
2	SOP 2	3.400	40851.700	225900.	
3	SOP 3	3.400	40844.069	225897.0	
4	SOP 4	-0.585	40814.077	225908.4	
5	SOP 5	-0.648	40812.213	225904.7	
6	SOP 6	-0.648	40809.809	225898.0	
7	SOP 7	-0.585	40808.887	225894.0	
8	SOP 8	3.400	40838.184	225880.3	
9	SOP 9	3.400	40838.883	225883.2	
10	SOP 10	3.400	40840.266	225887.0	
11	SOP 11	3.400	40841.476	225890.4	
12	SOP 12	3.400	40842.680	225893.7	
13	SOP 13	3.400	40852.688	225865.8	
14	SOP 14	3.400	40884.387	225869.8	
15	SOP 15	0.717	40819.337	225898.	
16	SOP 16	0.717	40814.631	225900.0	
17	S0P 17	0.241	40809.928	225901.7	
18	S0P 18	0.097	40805.224	225903.4	
19	SOP 19	-0.213	40800.520	225905.1	
20	SOP 20	-0.213	40795.815	225906.8	
21	S0P 21	3.600	40867.895	225883.0	

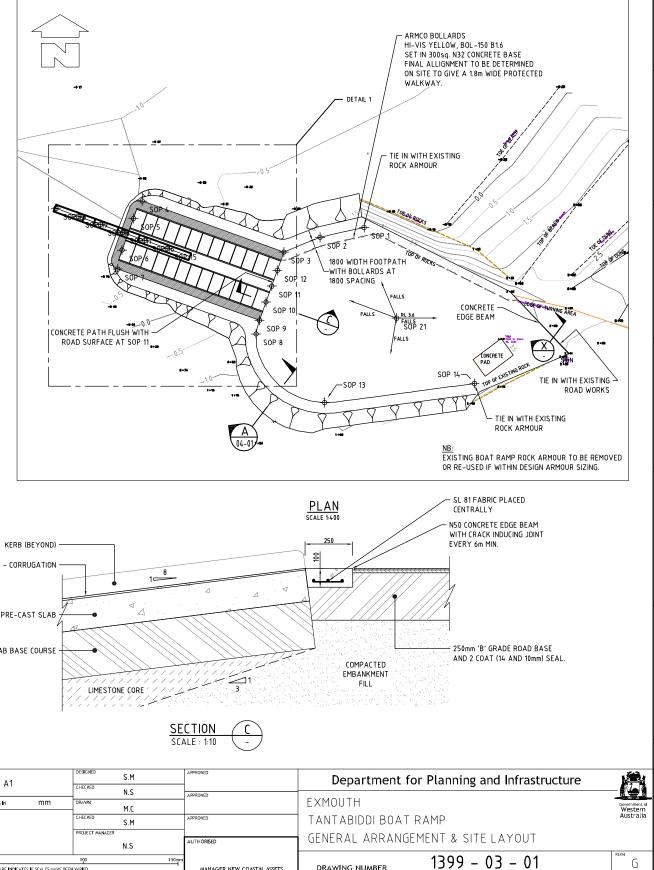


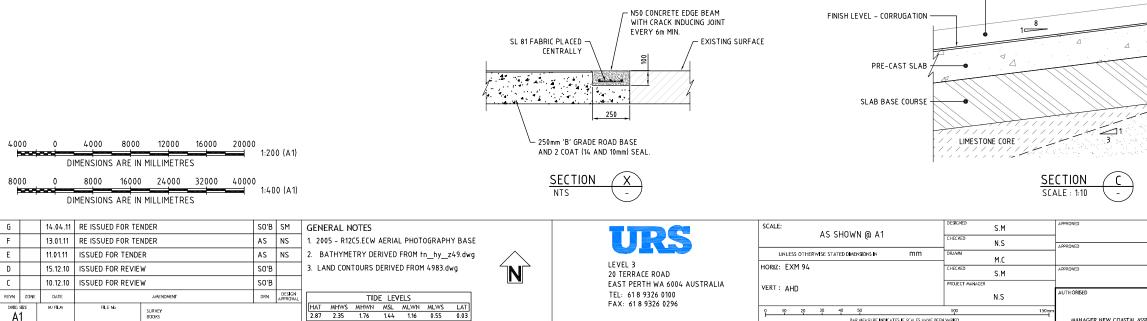
+

+

SOPs 15-20 ARE FOR JETTY PILES, AND ELEVATIONS STATED FOR THESE ARE FOR NOMINAL PILE CUT-OFF LEVELS, TAKEN AS UNDERSIDE OF PILE CAP PLATE, UNDER CROSSHEADS. FINAL LEVELS TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM SETTING OUT POINTS ON SITE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.

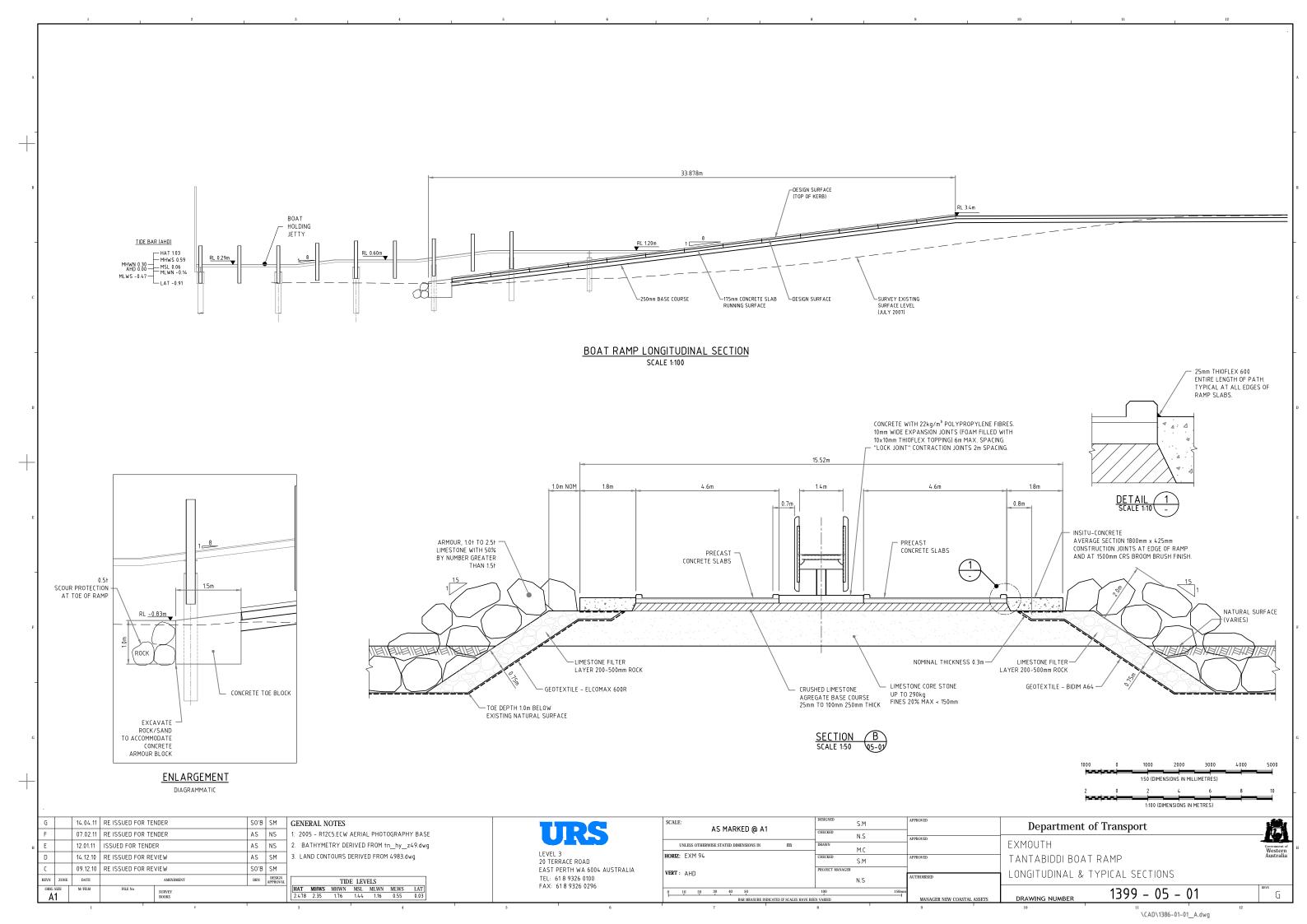


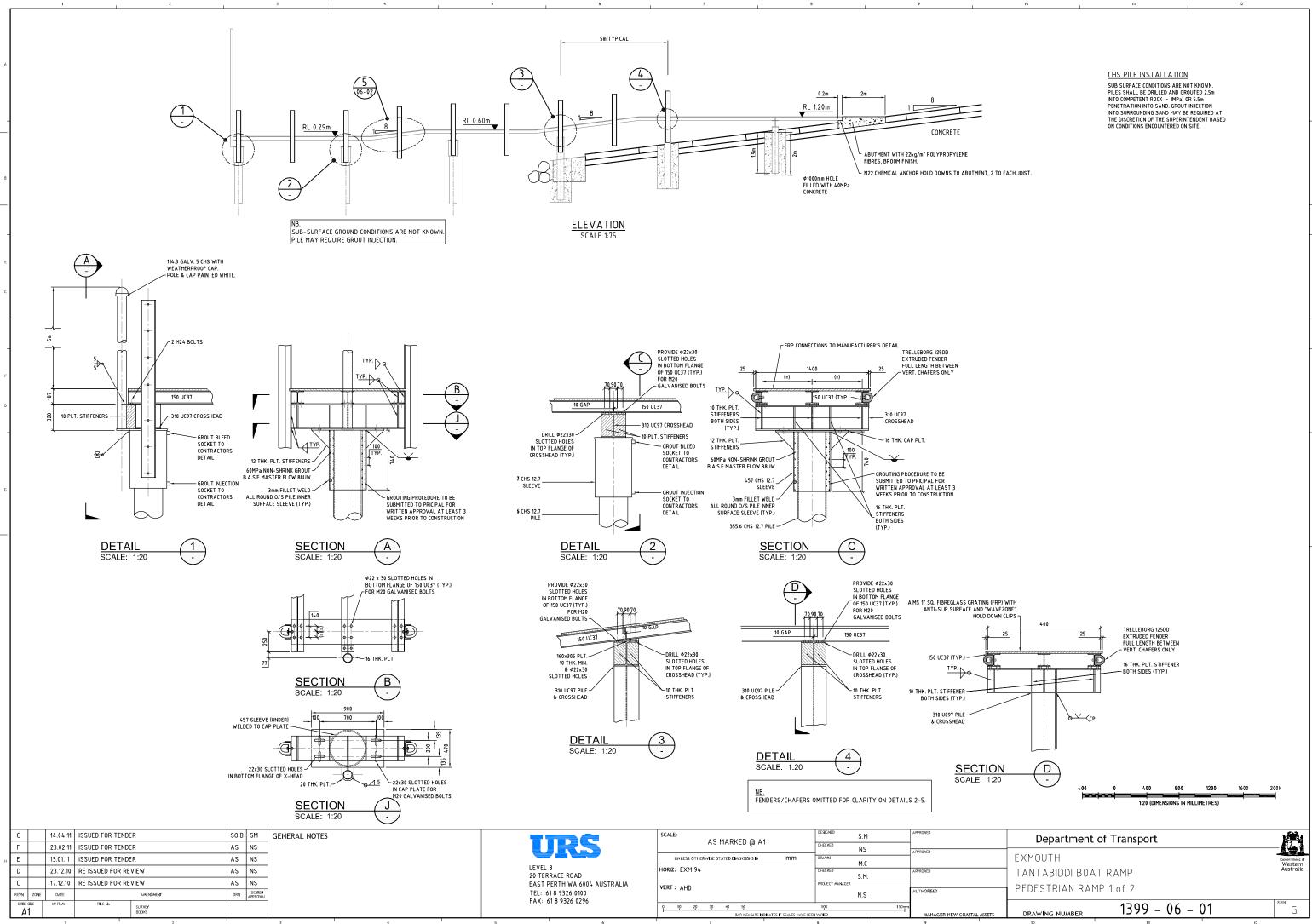


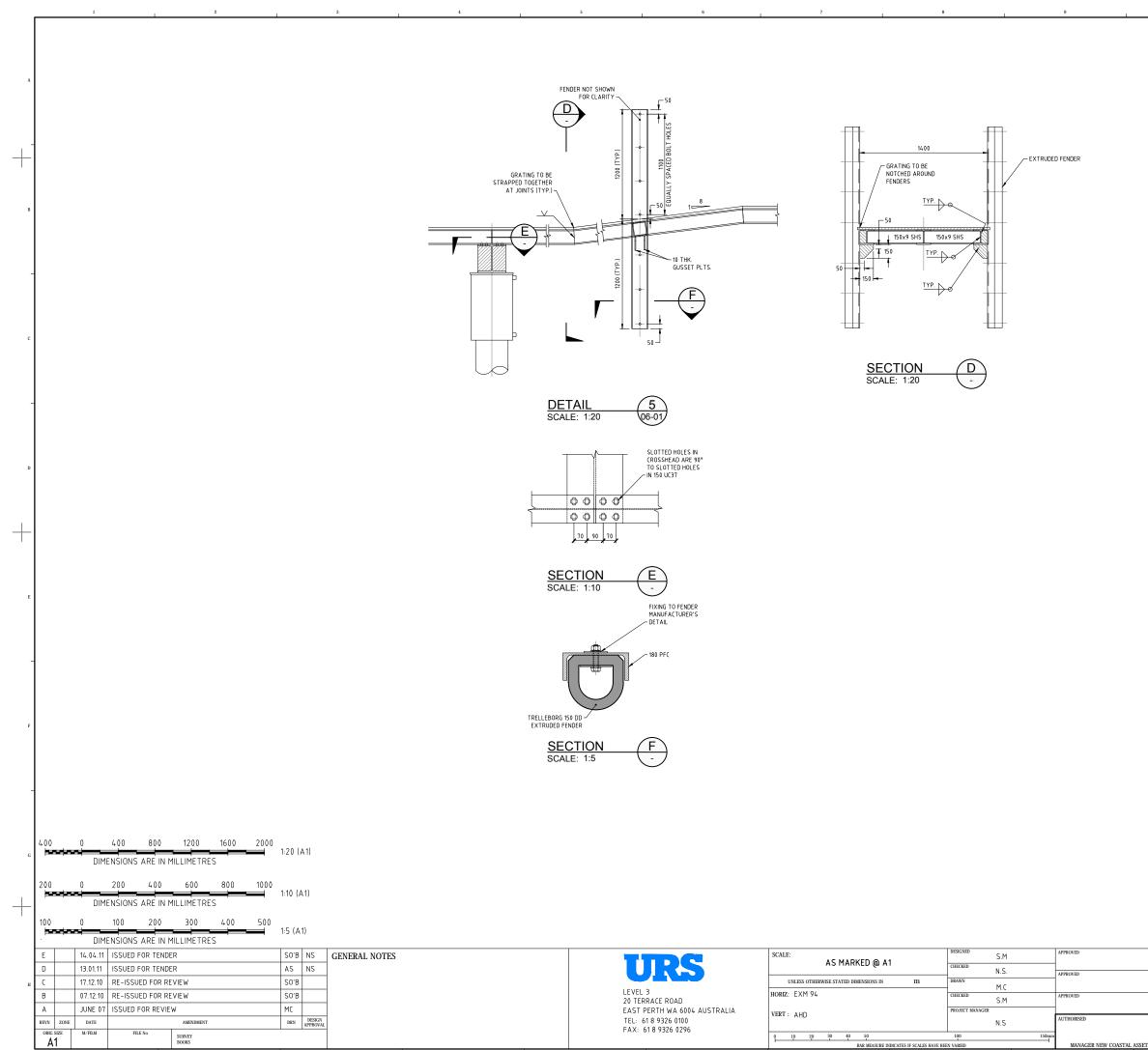


- 1. DO NOT SCALE FROM ALL DRAWING.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 3. ALL LEVEL ARE IN METRES, AND ARE TO AHD, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 4. THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER RELEVANT PROJECT DOCUMENTATION AND THE SPECIFICATION.

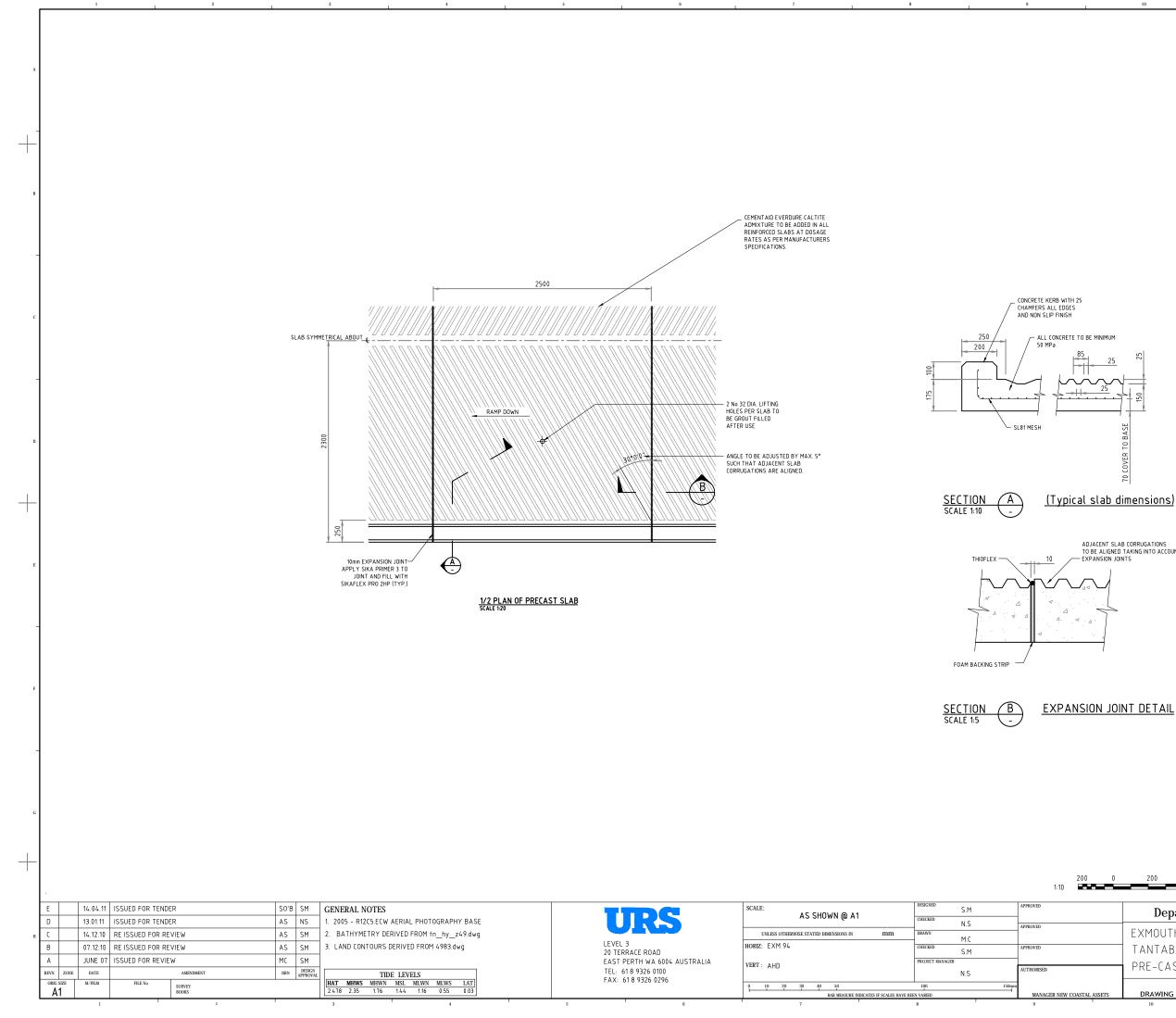
A B							
c				CONTROL LINE			-
D 		ARMOUR, 1.0 TO 2.5t LIMESTONE WITH 50% BY NUMBER GREATER THAN 1.5t.		O.3 250n COMPACTED EMBANKMENT FILL IMESTONE FILTER LAYER 200 – 500mm Ø ROCK.	77		-
F	ROCK ARMO EMBENDED EXISTING N	UR TO BE Om BELOW ATURAL SURFACE GEOTEXTILE - ELCOMAX 600R OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT		ECTION A ALE 1:50 03-01			-
G	14.04.11 ISSUED FOR TENDER S01			SCALE	DESIGNED APPROVED		
ORIG	23.02.11 ISSUED FOR TENDER AS 13.01.11 ISSUED FOR TENDER AS 06.12.10 RE ISSUED FOR REVIEW SO' JUNE 07 ISSUED FOR REVIEW MC	SM GENERAL NOTES NS 1. 2005 - R12C5.ECW AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY BASE NS 2. BATHYMETRY DERIVED FROM tn_hy_z49.dwg SM 3. LAND CONTOURS DERIVED FROM 4983.dwg DBNSN M FIDENCAL LAPRONA TIDE LEVELS 1.263 J AMMININ MSL MLWN MLWS LAT 2.35 J J	LEVEL 3 20 TERRACE ROAD EAST PERTH WA 6004 AUSTRALIA TEL: 61 8 9326 0100 FAX: 61 8 9326 0296	SCALE: AS SHOWN @ A1 UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED DIMENSIONS IN mm HORIZ: EXM 94 VERT : AHD <u>0 10 20 30 40 50</u> BAR MEASURE INDICATES IF SCALES HAV 7	CHECKED N.S APPROVED DEAWN M.C CHECKED S.M APPROVED PROJECT MANAGER N.S 100 150mm	Department of Transport EXMOUTH TANTABIDDI BOAT RAMP SECTION A 1399 - 04 - 01 12	Covernment of Western Australia







	Department	of Transport		戲	
	EXMOUTH			Government of Western	н
	TANTABIDDI BOA		Australia		
	PEDESTRIAN RAI	MP 2 of 2			
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	Department of Transport							鳥	
	EXMOUT	Н							Government of Western
	TANTABIDDI BOAT RAMP							Australia	
	PRE-CAST SLAB DETAILS								
	DRAWING NUMBER 1399 - 07 - 01						REVN		
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ADJACENT SLAB CORRUGATIONS TO BE ALIGNED TAKING INTO ACCOUNT - EXPANSION JOINTS



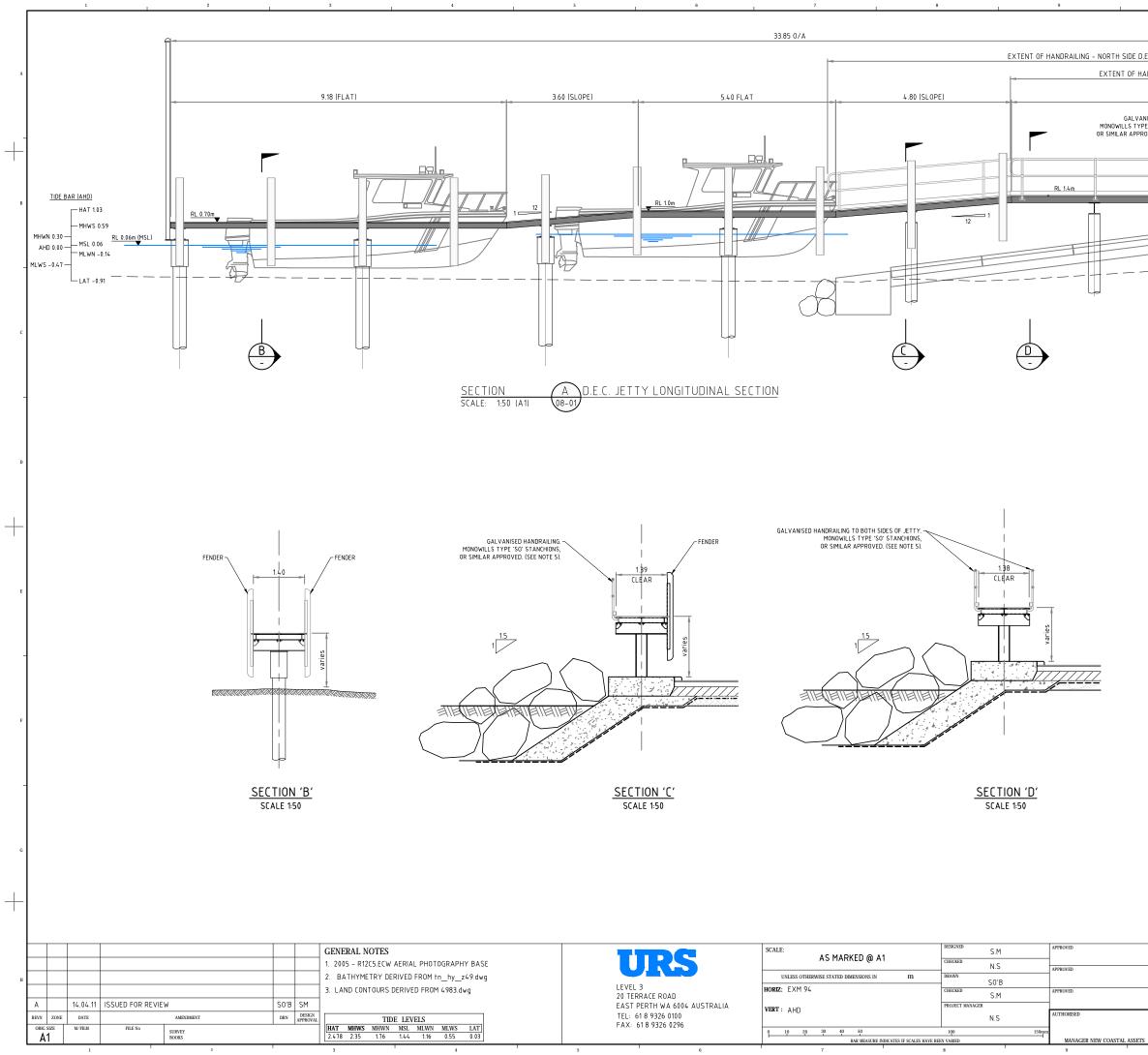
	PROPOSED (COMMERCIAL) ADDITIONAL JETTY PROPOSED PILE POSITION (TYP.) SOP 28 SOP 27 SOP 27	-1+00		-0+58	_0.5 -0+ 3 6
22 SOP 22 1400 23 SOP 23 1400 24 SOP 24 1.172 25 SOP 25 1.000 26 SOP 26 0.789 27 SOP 27 0.700	Table Easting Northing (EXM'94) 0488.3658 225904.491 0488.658 0488.658 225905.166 0488.656 0488.656 225912.964 40795.138 225914.658 -0+48		HAND RAILING TOP 23 TOP 23 TOP 24 TOP 24		
LEVELS TO BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO CON CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM SETTING OUT CONSTRUCTION.		-0+04 00	PLAN SCALE 1:100		
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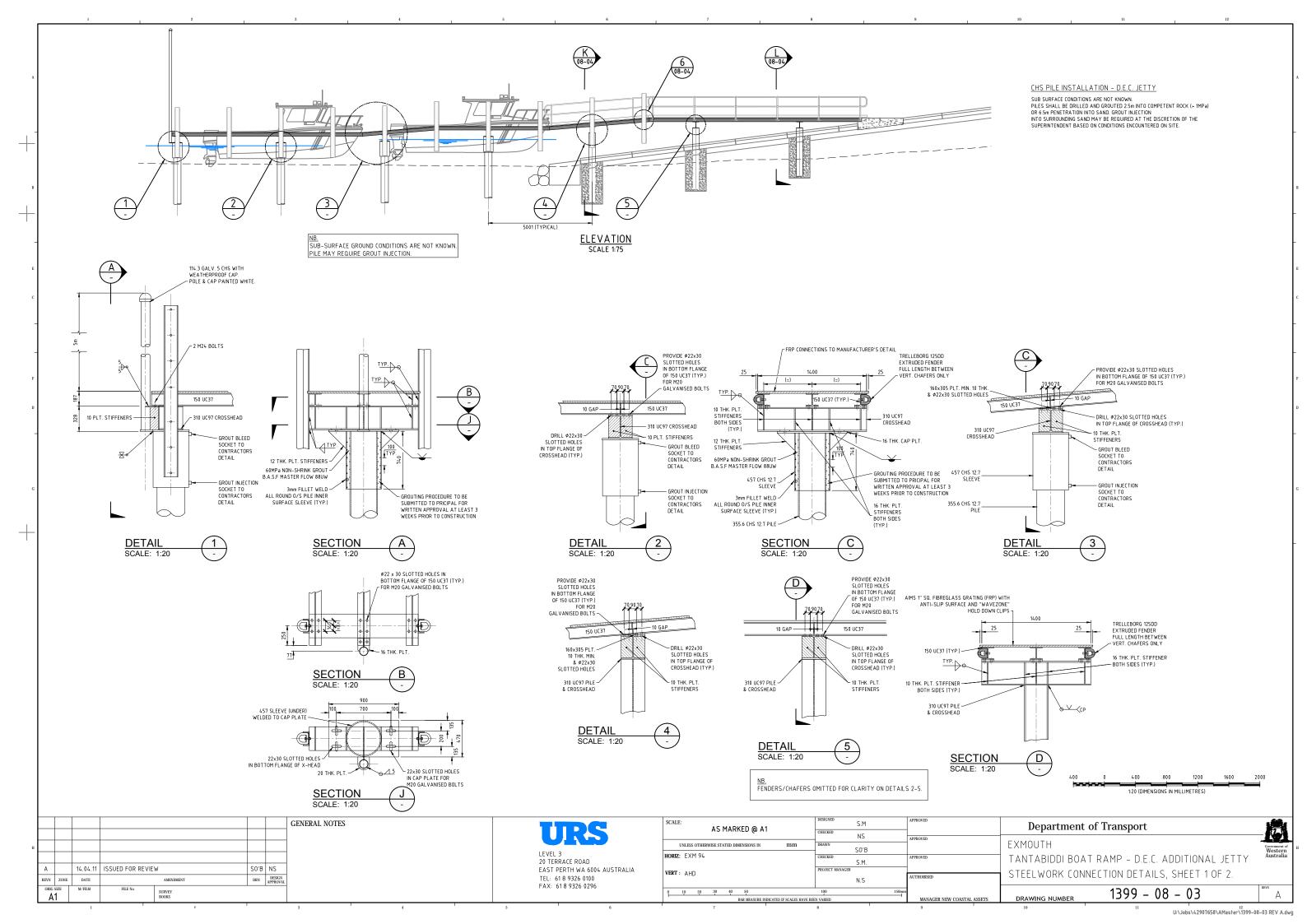
- 1. DO NOT SCALE FROM ALL DRAWING.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 3. ALL LEVEL ARE IN METRES, AND ARE TO AHD, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 4. THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER RELEVANT PROJECT DOCUMENTATION AND THE SPECIFICATION.
- 5. HANDRAILING:
- (i) GALVANISED HAND RAILING TO BE WHIP BLASTED AND PAINTED WITH HIGH VISIBILITY SAFETY YELLOW PAINT.
- (ii) GALVANISED BOLTS, WASHERS AND HANDRAIL TO BE ELECTRICALLY DISCONNECTED FROM THE UB THROUGH USE OF A NYLON TOP HAT AND WASHER.
- (iii) ALL HANDRAIL TO STANCHION CONNECTIONS TO BE SEAL WELDED AND TREATED ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATION.

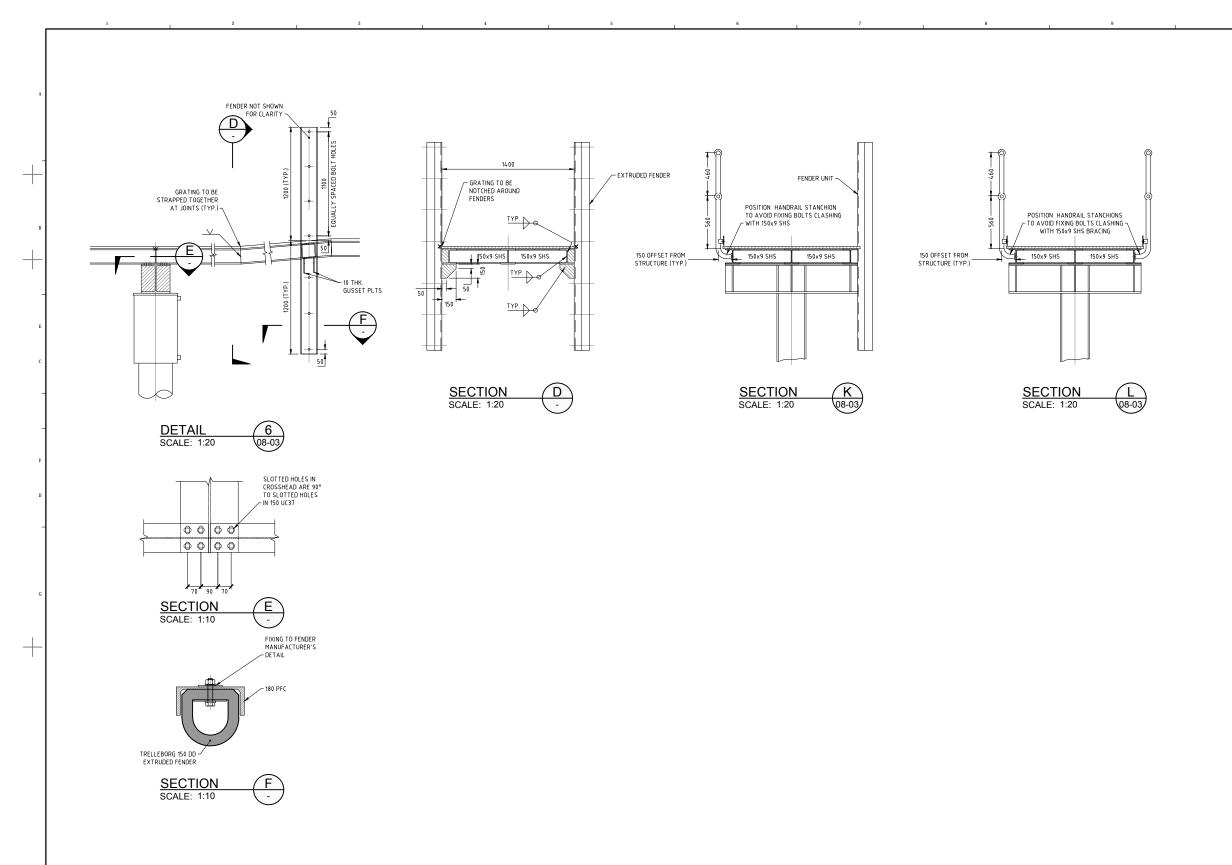
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	TANTABIDDI BOA	Australia		
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10	, 11 , 12	
ANDRAILING - SOUT	TY	Α
	(FLAT)	
ANISED HANDRAILING. PE 'SO' STANCHIONS, ROVED. (SEE NOTE 5).		
	DESIGN SURFACE	_
		В
		-
	NOTES:-	с
	1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.	
	2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.	
	 ALL LEVELS ARE IN METRES, AND ARE TO AUSTRALIAN HEIGHT DATUM (AHD) UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. 	-
	 THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER RELEVANT SCHEME DOCUMENTATION AND THE SPECIFICATION. 	
	5. HANDRAILING:	
	 GALVANISED HAND RAILING TO BE WHIP BLASTED AND PAINTED WITH HIGH VISIBILITY SAFETY YELLOW PAINT. 	D
	(ii) GALVANISED BOLTS, WASHERS AND HANDRAIL TO BE ELECTRICALLY DISCONNECTED FROM THE UB THROUGH USE OF A NYLON TOP HAT AND WASHER.	
	(iii) ALL HANDRAIL TO STANCHION CONNECTIONS TO BE SEAL WELDED AND TREATED ACCORDING TO THE SPECIFICATION.	-
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		bodo.			_			_	
	1:50 (DIMENSIONS IN MILLIMETRES)								
		2	0	2	4		6	8	10
				1:100 (8	DIMENSIO	NS IN METRE	s)	1	
Department of Transport								周	
	EXMOUTH								Government of Western
	TANTABIDDI BOAT RAMP - D.E.C. ADDITIONAL JETTY								Australia
	LONGITUDINAL & TYPICAL SECTIONS								
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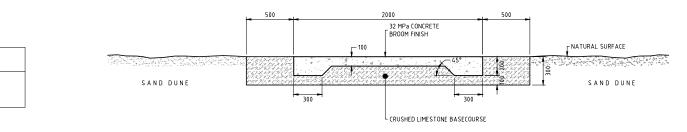
400 400 800 1200 1600 2000 1:20 (A1) 0 DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES 200 400 600 800 1000 DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES 200 0 100 0 100 200 300 400 500 DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES GENERAL NOTES SO'B NS DRN DESIGN APPROVAL Α 14.04.11 ISSUED FOR REVIEW REVN ZONE DATE
ORIG SIZE M/FILM
A1 AMENDMENT FILE No SURVEY BOOKS

URS

LEVEL 3 20 TERRACE ROAD EAST PERTH WA 6004 AUSTRALIA TEL: 618 9326 0100 FAX: 618 9326 0296

SC	AS MARKED @ A1	S.M		APPROVED	
		CHECKED NS		APPROVED	
	UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED DIMENSIONS IN MM	DRAWN SO'B			
но	RIZ: EXM 94	CHECKED S.M.		APPROVED	
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1	AT AND	N.S		AUTHORISED	
P	10 20 30 40 50	100	150mm		
	BAR MEASURE INDICATES IF SCALES HAVE BE	EN VARIED		MANAGER NEW COASTAL	ASSETS
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	Department of Transport	剧
	EXMOUTH	Government of Western
	TANTABIDDI BOAT RAMP - D.E.C. ADDITIONAL JETTY	Australia
	STEELWORK CONNECTION DETAILS, SHEET 2 OF 2.	
s	drawing number 1399 - 08 - 04	REVN
	10 11 11 12 U:\Jobs\42907658\AMaster\1399-04	8-04 REV A.dwg



- CONCRFTE PATHWAY DOSED WITH 22kg/m³ POLYPROPYLENE FIBRES.

- 10mm WIDE EXPANSION JOINTS (FOAM FILLED WITH 10x10mm THIOFLEX TOPPING) 6m MAX. SPACING.

- "LOCK JOINT" CONTRACTION JOINTS 2m SPACING.

CROSSFALL (MIN.)

GRADES (MAX.)

CROSSFALL (MAX.)

1:40

1:20

2% FOR 450m

5% FOR 90m 10% FOR 30m

> TYPICAL FOOTPATH DETAIL TANTABIDDI TURNAROUND TO CAR PARK SCALE 1:20

					GENERAL NOTE	S					SCALE: AS MARKED @ A1		DESIGNED	S.M	APPROVED
													CHECKED	NS	APPROVED
4											UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED DIMENSIONS IN	mm	DRAWN	S0'B	
										EL 3 FERRACE ROAD	HORIZ: EXM 94		CHECKED	см.	APPROVED
A	14.04.11	ISSUED FOR REVI	ΞW	S0'B	SM					T PERTH WA 6004 AUSTRALIA	VERT: AHD		PROJECT MANAGER	5.11.	
REVN ZONE	DATE		AMENDMENT	DRN	DESIGN APPROVAL					: 61 8 9326 0100 (: 61 8 9326 0296				N.S	AUTHORISED
ORIG SIZE	M/FILM	FILE No	SURVEY BOOKS						FA.	N: 010 YJZU VZYO	0 10 20 30 40 50 BAR MEASURE INDICA	TES IF SCALES HAVE B	100 EEN VARIED	150n	m MANAGER NEW COASTAL ASSETS
	1	1	2	I	3	1	4	I	5	6	7		8	I	9

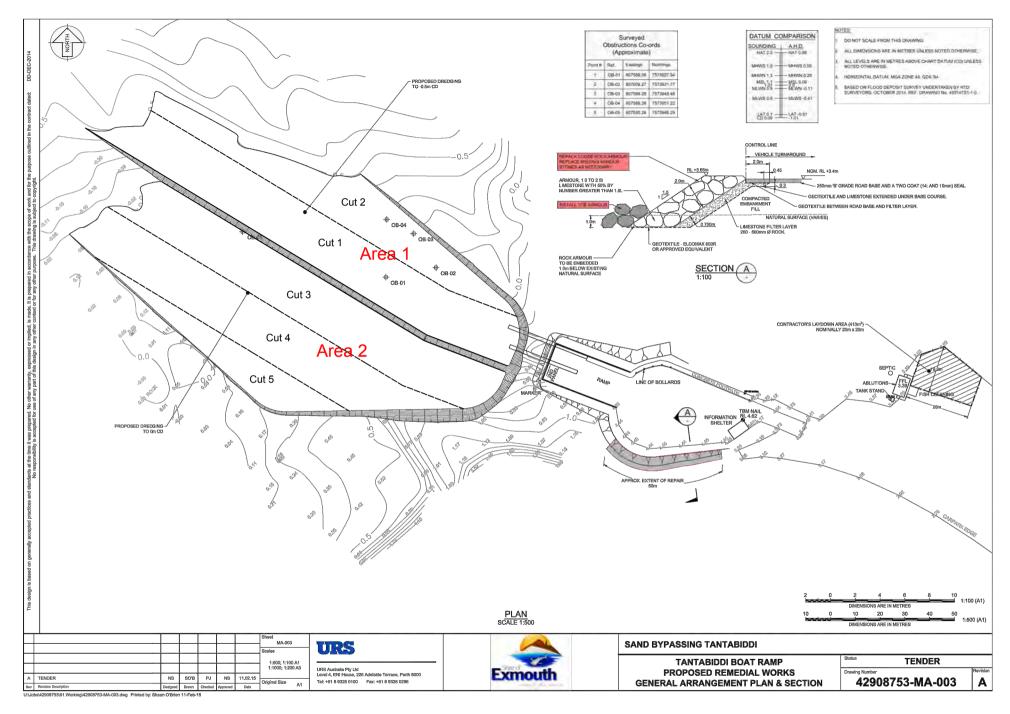
NOTES:

1. DO NOT SCALE FROM THIS DRAWING.

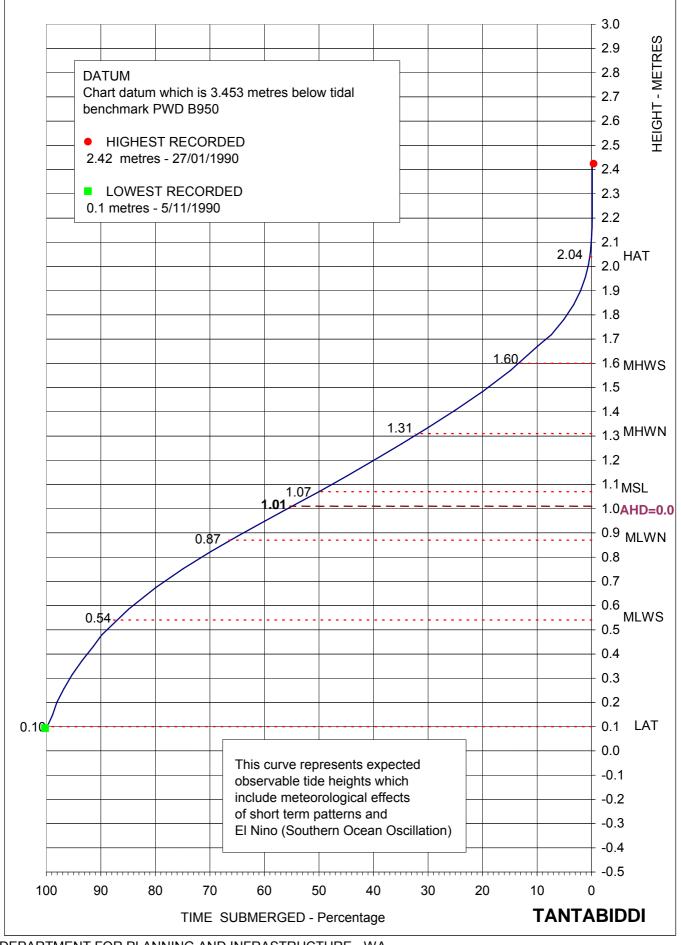
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 3. THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHER RELEVANT SCHEME DRAWINGS AND THE SPECIFICATION.
- 4. FOOTPATH TO TIE IN WITH BOLLARD PROTECTED PATH SHOWN IN DRAWING 1399-03-01. EXTENT OF PATH TO BE DETERMINED ON SITE.

400	0	400	800	1200	1600	2000
	.,	1:20 (DIME	NSIONS IN MIL	LIMETRES)		
Department	of Tra	nsport				周
EXMOUTH						Government of Western
TANTABIDDI BOAT RAMP - D.E.C. ADDITIONAL JETTY						
MISCELLANEOUS	DETAIL	S				
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Appendix C Existing Facility Dredging Design Drawings (URS 2015)

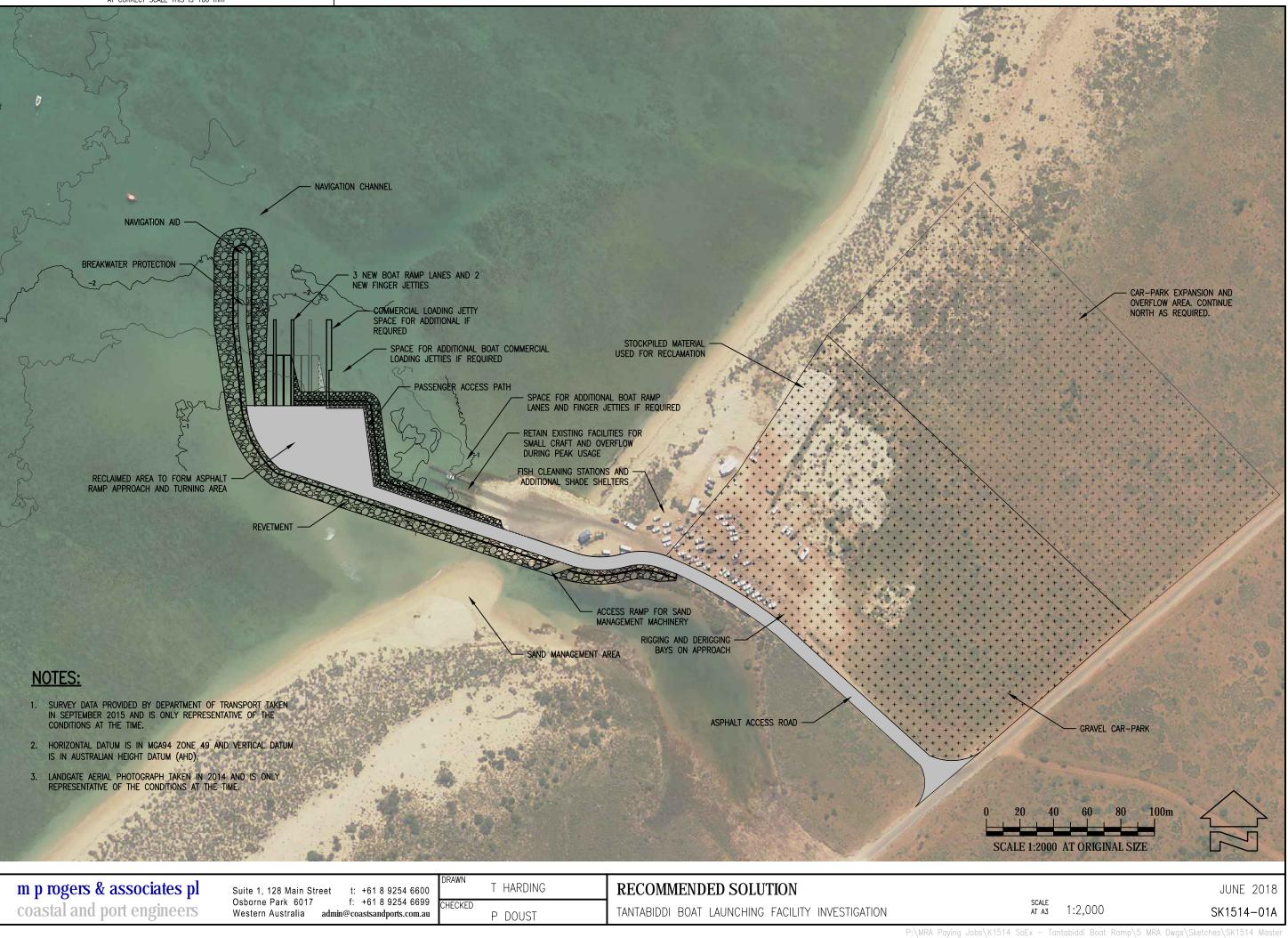


Appendix D Tantabiddi Submergence Curve (DoT 2012)



DEPARTMENT FOR PLANNING AND INFRASTRUCTURE - WA Tides and Waves Section DPI 1615 - 21 - 01 1st November 2006

Appendix E Long Term Expansion & Realignment Solution Sketch



m p rogers & associates pl	Suite 1, 128 Main Street t: +61 8 9254 6600	RECOMMENDED SOLUTION
coastal and port engineers	Osborne Park 6017 f: +61 8 9254 6699 Western Australia admin@coastsandports.com.au	TANTABIDDI BOAT LAUNCHING FACILITY INVESTIGATION

m p rogers & associates pl

www.coastsandports.com.au

DS012 - Shire of Exmouth O	in a satis in Taxum D	lanning Calenna Ma 2
DSULZ - Shire of Exmouth U	perative Town P	lanning scheme No 3

Date Adopted:	August 2017
Date Last Reviewed:	June 2016 October 2018
Policy Reference:	N/A

Delegate:	CEO
Sub-Delegated:	DCEO, STP
Chief Executive	Nil
Instruction/Procedure:	

Legal (Parent):

- Local Government Act 1995 (Section 5.41(i) & 5.42 & 5.44)
 Shire of Europuth Occuration Tax. Shire in California.
- Shire of Exmouth Operative Town Planning Scheme
 Blancing Scheme (1996)
- 3. Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Legal (Subsidiary):	

The Chief Executive Officer is delegated authority to:

- 1. Hold in abeyance or return to an applicant for rectification, any development (planning) application that does not contain adequate or sufficient information necessary to properly assess, evaluate, and determine the application in accordance with the Scheme provisions, Council Policy provisions and the matters listed in clause 67 of the Deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*, or any other information deemed necessary to properly assess and determine the application;
- 2. Determine the land use classification applicable to the proposed use/development for which approval is sought;
- 3. Determine whether the proposed use/works falls within the classes of development exempt from obtaining development approval pursuant to clause 61 of the Deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*;
- 4. Determine and effect the consultation of a development (planning) application pursuant to clause 64 of the Deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*;
- 5. Authority to determine non-planning related objections. Objections against compliant aspects of development (planning) applications or are non-planning related are considered to be non-valid objections to the proposal.
- 6. To refuse to a development (planning) application for a proposed development designated as a 'X' use, 'A' use, or 'I' use in the scheme, and is determined not to comply with relevant provisions and standards prescribed by the scheme, Council planning policies, structure plan, local area plan, local planning strategy and R-Codes where applicable;

- 7. To grant approval to a development (planning) application for a development which is determined to comply with the design principles of the R-Codes and where no objections have been received.
- 8. To grant approval to a development (planning) application for a development designated as a 'P' use, 'I' use or 'A' use in the scheme, and is determined to comply with relevant provisions and standards prescribed by the scheme, Council planning policies, structure plan, local area plan, local planning strategy and R-Codes where applicable;
- 9. To grant approval to a development (planning) application for development which is not listed and/or designated with a permissibility in the scheme where the development is designated as a 'P' use, 'I' use or 'A' use, or the equivalent, by a lawfully adopted planning instrument;
- 10. In exceptional circumstances where a development application is determined not to have any adverse effect on the amenity of the locality, following its referral to surrounding affected land owners and no objecting submissions being received, approve a development (planning) application which varies site and development requirements relating to:
 - i. Side and rear setbacks;
 - ii. Front setback variations up to 0.5 metres;
 - iii. Wall height and/or maximum pitched roof height variations up to 0.5 metres;
 - iv. Outbuilding area variations up to 10%;
 - v. Signage dimension and/or maximum height variations up to 0.5 metres;
 - vi. Signage area variations up to 0.5m².
- 11. To grant approval to an annual permit application for a Holiday House, Holiday Accommodation, Bed and Breakfast, Guesthouse, Home Occupation and Home Business approved land use where no complaints have been received in the previous 12 months, and complies with all relevant provisions and standards prescribed by the scheme, Council planning policies, structure plan, local area plan, local planning strategy and R-Codes where applicable;
- 12. To grant approval to a development (planning) application relating to a non-conforming use, and is determined to comply with relevant provisions and standards prescribed by the scheme, Council planning policies, structure plan, local area plan, local planning strategy and R-Codes where applicable;
- 13. To refuse to a development (planning) application relating to a non-conforming use, and is determined not to comply with relevant provisions and standards prescribed by the scheme, Council planning policies, structure plan, local area plan, local planning strategy and R-Codes where applicable;
- 14. Certify that any condition imposed on any development (planning) approval has been completed and fulfilled to the Executive Manager's satisfaction;

- 15. To grant approval to a development (planning) application for an advertising devise/sign in any zone listed in the scheme that complies with relevant provisions prescribed by the scheme, Council planning policies, structure plan, local area plan, local planning strategy and R-Codes where applicable;
- 16. To grant approval to a development (planning) application for an extension of time to commence development of a development (planning) approval;
- 17. To grant approval to amend or delete any condition to which development (planning) approval is granted under delegation, and/or to amend an aspect of the development approved which, if amended, would not substantially change the development approved under delegation or cancel a development (planning) approval determined under delegation at request of the applicant/owner in accordance with clause 77 of the deemed provisions of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015*; and
- 18. Impose conditions and advice on the approval granted under delegation that are considered necessary to secure the relevant provisions prescribed by the scheme, Council planning policies, structure plan, local area plan, local planning strategy and R-Codes where applicable.
- 19. To grant approval to a development (planning) application for a 'Holiday Accommodation' land use where no submissions objecting to the proposal have been received and the proposal is determined to comply with relevant provisions and standards prescribed by the scheme, Council planning policies, structure plan, local area plan, local planning strategy and R-Codes where applicable;
- 20. To grant approval to a development (planning) application for development on land classified as a local planning scheme reserve as follows:
 - i. Where the land is in the control and/or management of the Shire of Exmouth;
 - ii. The development is for a permitted use and/or purpose outlined in a lawfully executed lease issued by the Shire of Exmouth;
 - iii. The development is consistent with any objectives outlined for that reserve in the Scheme; and
 - iv. The value of any works is less than \$500,000;



Monthly Financial Report

For the period ended

September 2018

PO Box 21 2 Truscott Crescent Exmouth Western Australia 6707

Phone: (08) 9949 3000 Fax: (08) 9949 3050 Email: records@exmouth.wa.gov.au Web: www.exmouth.wa.gov.au

spoilt for choice

ABN: 32 865 822 043

SHIRE OF EXMOUTH

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT (Containing the Statement of Financial Activity) For the Period Ended 30 September 2018

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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Monthly Summary Information					
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Statement of Financial Activity by Nature or Type					
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MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

INFORMATION

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 7th April 2018 Prepared by: Manager of Finance and Administration Reviewed by: Director of Corporate Services

BASIS OF PREPARATION

REPORT PURPOSE

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulation 34 . Note: The Statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary due to transactions being processed for the reporting period after the date of preparation.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this statement are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also 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 Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this statement. In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated. All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the statement, but a separate statement of those monies appears at Note 12.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

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.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

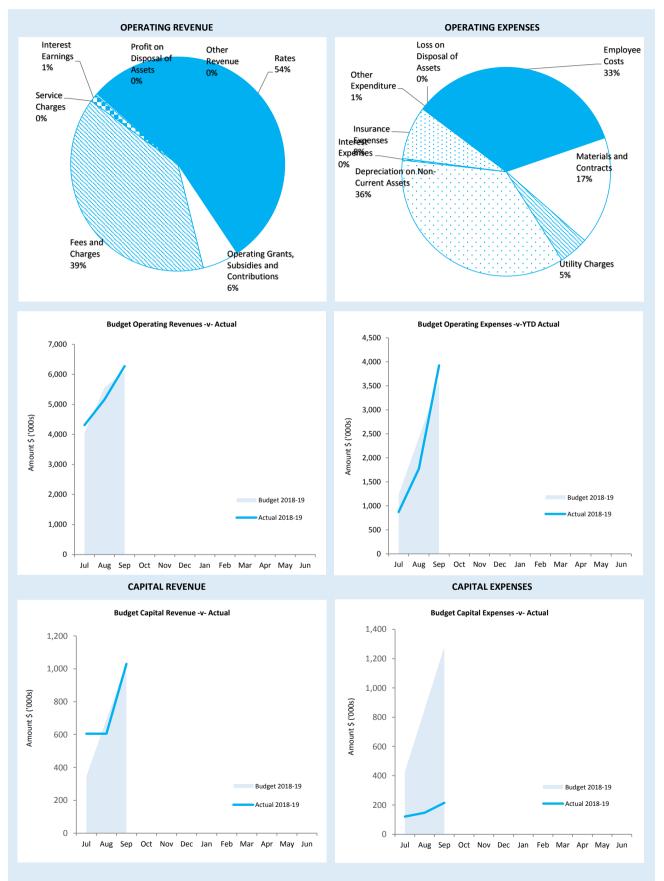
The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that effect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances; the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

ROUNDING OFF FIGURES

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

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

SUMMARY GRAPHS



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

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

City operations as disclosed in these financial statements encompass the following service orientated activities/programs.

PROGRAM NAME	OBJECTIVE	ACTIVITIES
GOVERNANCE	To provide a decision making process for the efficient allocation of scarce resources.	Includes the activities of members of council and the administrative support available to the council for the provision of governance of the district. Other costs relate to the task of assisting elected members and ratepayers on matters which do not concern specific council services.
GENERAL PURPOSE FUNDING	To collect revenue to allow for the provision of services.	Rates, general purpose government grants and interest revenue.
LAW, ORDER, PUBLIC SAFETY	To provide services to help ensure a safer and environmentally conscious community.	Supervision and enforcement of various local laws relating to fire prevention, animal control and other aspects of public safety including emergency services.
HEALTH	To provide an operational framework	Inspection of food outlets and their control, provision of
EDUCATION AND WELFARE	To provide services to disadvantaged persons, the elderly, children and youth.	Maintenance of child minding centre, playgroup centre, senior citizen centre and aged care centre. Provision and maintenance of home and community care programs and youth services.
HOUSING	To provide and maintain elderly residents housing.	Provision and maintenance of elderly residents housing.
COMMUNITY AMENITIES	To provide services required by the community.	Rubbish collection services, operation of rubbish disposal sites, litter control, construction and maintenance of urban storm water drains, protection of the environment and administration of town planning schemes, cemetery and public conveniences.
RECREATION AND CULTURE	To establish and effectively manage infrastructure and resource which will help the social well being of the community.	Maintenance of public halls, civic centres, aquatic centre, beaches, recreation centres and various sporting facilities. Provision and maintenance of parks, gardens and playgrounds. Operation of library, museum and other cultural facilities.
TRANSPORT ECONOMIC SERVICES	To provide safe, effective and To help promote the Shire and its economic wellbeing.	Construction and maintenance of roads, streets, footpaths, Tourism and area promotion including the maintenance and operation of a caravan park. Provision of rural services including weed control, vermin control and standpipes. Building Control.
OTHER PROPERTY AND SERVICES	To monitor and control Council overheads operating accounts.	Private works operation, plant repair and operation costs and engineering operation costs.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

	Ref	18/19 Annual	18/19 YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)- (a)/(a)	Var.
	Note	Budget	(a)	(b)	(5) (4)	(u)/ (u)	var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	1(b)	982,735	982,735	2,893,348	1,910,613	194%	
Revenue from operating activities							
Governance		8,200	2,049	0	(2,049)	(100%)	
General Purpose Funding - Rates	5	3,376,907	3,370,709	3,376,916	6,207	0%	
General Purpose Funding - Other		1,082,369	286,275	317,800	31,525	11%	
Law, Order and Public Safety		41,570	2,616	15,529	12,913	494%	
Health		39,622	18,897	25,665	6,768	36%	
Education and Welfare		1,600	399	0	(399)	(100%)	
Housing		59,932	14,970	16,592	1,622	11%	
Community Amenities		1,202,223	857,800	857,430	(370)	(0%)	
Recreation and Culture		811,178	225,941	212,166	(13,775)	(6%)	
Transport		5,251,439	1,327,221	1,431,229	104,008	8%	
Economic Services		239,377	14,682	10,243	(4,439)	(30%)	
Other Property and Services		17,830	4,452	13,801	9,349	210%	
		12,132,247	6,126,011	6,277,371			
Expenditure from operating activities		(001 710)	(200,202)	(202 704)	(0.004)	(24/)	
Governance		(801,710)	(200,383)	(203,704)	(3,321)	(2%)	
General Purpose Funding		(125,436)	(20,150)	(20,693)	(544)	(3%)	_
Law, Order and Public Safety		(402,714)	(100,611)	(120,039)	(19,428)	(19%)	
Health		(162,194)	(40,524)	(50,345)	(9,821)	(24%)	_
Education and Welfare		(87,179)	(21,756)	(34,334)	(12,578)	(58%)	
Housing		0	264	(16,914)	(17,178)	6507%	
Community Amenities		(2,075,357)	(501,069)	(408,977)	92,092	18%	
Recreation and Culture		(5,328,224)	(1,323,855)	(1,215,351)	108,504	8%	_
Transport		(5,292,390)	(1,258,956)	(1,481,483)	(222,527)	(18%)	•
Economic Services		(590,885)	(139,794)	(142,009)	(2,215)	(2%)	
Other Property and Services		(15,000)	195	(231,850)	(232,045)	118997%	
Operating activities excluded from budget		(14,881,089)	(3,606,639)	(3,925,699)			
Add Back Depreciation		3,244,304	810,927	1,402,976	592,049	73%	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	6	(173,040)	15,816	0	(15,816)	(100%)	•
Amount attributable to operating activities		322,422	3,346,115	3,754,648			
Investing Activities							
Non-operating Grants, Subsidies and							
Contributions	10	4,141,718	1,035,420	1,029,588	(5,832)	(1%)	
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	6	122,319	0	0	0		
Capital Acquisitions	7	(5,122,702)	(1,280,646)	(214,897)	1,065,749	83%	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(858,665)	(245,226)	814,692			
Financing Activities							
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		55,000	0	0	0		
Transfer from Reserves	9	860,284	0	0	0		
Advances to Community Groups		(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	0	0%	
Repayment of Debentures	8	(263,832)	(10,422)	(10,239)	183	2%	
Transfer to Reserves	9	(1,037,307)	(26,096)	(998,674)	(972,578)	(3727%)	•
Amount attributable to financing activities	-	(445,855)	(96,518)	(1,068,913)	, ,1	/	
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	1(b)	637	3,987,106	6,393,775			
	-(~)		2,307,200	0,000,770			

KEY INFORMATION

▲▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold. Refer threshold. Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2018/19 year is \$10,000 or 10% whichever is the greater.

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

KEY TERMS AND DESCRIPTIONS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

REVENUE

RATES

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

OPERATING GRANTS, SUBSIDIES AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Refer 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 non-current assets paid to a local government, irrespective of whether these amounts are received as capital grants, subsidies, contributions or donations.

PROFIT ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Profit on the disposal of assets including gains on the disposal of long term investments. Losses are disclosed under the expenditure classifications.

FEES AND CHARGEES

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

SERVICE CHARGES

Service charges imposed under Division 6 of Part 6 of the Local Government Act 1995. Regulation 54 of the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 identifies these as television and radio broadcasting, underground electricity and neighbourhood surveillance services. Exclude rubbish removal charges. Interest and other items of a similar nature received from bank and investment accounts, interest on rate instalments, interest on rate arrears and interest on debtors.

INTEREST 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 etc.

NATURE OR TYPE DESCRIPTIONS

EXPENSES

EMPLOYEE COSTS

All costs associate 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, consultancy, maintenance agreements, communication expenses, advertising expenses, membership, periodicals, publications, hire expenses, rental, leases, postage and freight etc. Local governments may wish to disclose more detail such as contract services, consultancy, information technology, rental or lease expenditures.

UTILITIES (GAS, ELECTRICITY, WATER, ETC.)

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

INSURANCE

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

LOSS ON ASSET DISPOSAL

Loss on the disposal of fixed assets.

DEPRECIATION ON NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Depreciation expense raised on all classes of assets.

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

BY NATURE OR TYPE

	Ref	18/19 Annual	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
	Note	Budget	(a)	(b)	(),()		
		\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening Funding Surplus (Deficit)	1(b)	982,735	982,735	2,893,348	1,910,613	194%	
Revenue from operating activities							
Rates	5	3,370,107	3,370,709	3,376,916	6,207	0%	
Specified Area Rates	5	47,293	47,293	52,164	4,871	10%	
Operating Grants, Subsidies and							
Contributions	10	1,131,745	275,786	342,655	66,869	24%	
Fees and Charges		7,368,108	2,369,141	2,419,880	50,739	2%	
Interest Earnings		164,655	41,031	70,368	29,337	71%	
Other Revenue		43,400	5,944	15,388	9,444	159%	
Profit on Disposal of Assets	6	6,939	1,734	0			
		12,132,247	6,111,638	6,277,371			
Expenditure from operating activities							
Employee Costs		(6,481,084)	(1,619,886)	(1,309,526)	310,360	19%	
Materials and Contracts		(3,086,655)	(759,962)	(655,145)	104,816	14%	
Utility Charges		(930,734)	(232,530)	(180,590)	51,940	22%	
Depreciation on Non-Current Assets		(3,244,304)	(810,927)	(1,402,976)	(592,049)	(73%)	▼
nterest Expenses		(84,129)	(11,370)	(9,734)	1,636	14%	
nsurance Expenses		(466,353)	(116,475)	(323,418)	(206,943)	(178%)	▼
Other Expenditure		(407,851)	(37,939)	(44,309)	(6,370)	(17%)	
Loss on Disposal of Assets	6	(179,979)	(17,550)	0			
		(14,881,089)	(3,606,639)	(3,925,699)			
Operating activities excluded from budget							
Add back Depreciation		3,244,304	810,927	1,402,976	592,049	73%	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	6	(173,040)	15,816	0	(15,816)	(100%)	
Amount attributable to operating activities		322,422	3,331,742	3,754,648			
Investing activities							
Non-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	10	4,141,718	1,035,420	1,029,588	(5,832)	(1%)	
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	6	122,319	0	0	0		
Land held for resale		0	0	0	0		
Capital acquisitions	7	(5,122,702)	(1,280,646)	(214,897)	1,065,749	83%	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(858,665)	(245,226)	814,692			
Financing Activities							
Self-Supporting Loan Principal		55,000	0	0	0		
Transfer from Reserves	9	860,284	0	0	0		
Advances to Community Groups		(60,000)	(60,000)	(60,000)	0	0%	
Repayment of Debentures	8	(263,832)	(10,422)	(10,239)	183	2%	
Transfer to Reserves	9	(1,037,307)	(26,096)	(998,674)	(972,578)	(3727%)	▼
Amount attributable to financing activities		(445,855)	(96,518)	(1,068,913)		. ,	
Closing Funding Surplus (Deficit)	1(b)	637	3,972,733	6,393,775			
	. ,						

KEY INFORMATION

▲ ▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold. Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

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

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The provisions for employee benefits relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Short-term Benefits)

The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the Shire has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the Shire expects to pay and includes related on-costs. (*ii*) Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the project unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where the Shire does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one of item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

NOTE 1(a)

NET CURRENT ASSETS

INVENTORIES

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.

OPERATING ACTIVITIES NOTE 1(b) ADJUSTED NET CURRENT ASSETS

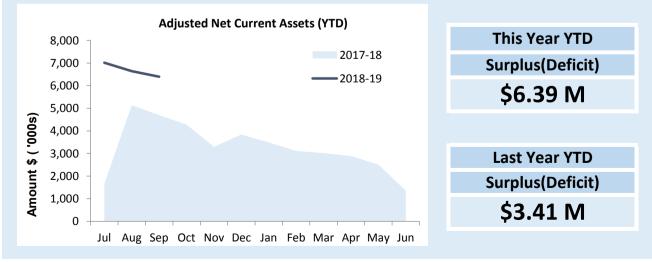
	Ref	Last Years Closing	This Time Last Year	Year to Date Actual
Adjusted Net Current Assets	Note	30 June 2018	30 Sep 2017	30 Sep 2018
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash Unrestricted	3	2,689,059	1,669,992	3,984,640
Cash Restricted	3	6,437,450	6,039,587	7,436,124
Receivables - Rates	4	302,096	2,353,133	1,735,244
Receivables - Debtors	4	1,261,982	1,230,139	1,023,017
Loans receivable		59,000	54,000	59,000
Interest / ATO Receivable		104,844	51,313	33,361
Inventories		28,847	51,727	48,955
Accrued Income/Payments in Advance	_	61,037	17,077	0
		10,944,315	11,466,967	14,320,341
Less: Current Liabilities				
Payables		(783,204)	(1,914,305)	(295,487)
ATO Payable		(166,022)	(51,093)	(135,956)
Prepaid Revenue		(605,290)		
Provisions - employee		(779,782)	(822,969)	(779,782)
Long term borrowings	_	(263,832)	(249,332)	(253,593)
		(2,598,130)	(3,037,699)	(1,464,818)
Unadjusted Net Current Assets		8,346,185	8,429,268	12,855,523
Adjustments and exclusions permitted by FM Reg 32				
Less: Cash reserves	3	(6,437,450)	(6,039,587)	(7,436,124)
Less: Loans receivable		(59,000)	(54,000)	(59,000)
Add: Provisions - employee		779,782	822,969	779,782
Add: Long term borrowings		263,832	249,332	253,593
Adjusted Net Current Assets		2,893,348	3,407,982	6,393,774

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

KEY INFORMATION

Please see Note 1(a) for information on significant accounting polices relating to Net Current Assets.

The amount of the adjusted net current assets at the end of the period represents the actual surplus (or deficit if the figure is a negative) as presented on the Rate Setting Statement.



NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

NOTE 2 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 budget materially.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2018/19 year is \$10,000 or 10% whichever is the greater.

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
	\$	%			
Revenue from operating activities					
General Purpose Funding - Other	31,525	11%			Increased interim rate revenue
Law, Order and Public Safety	12,913	494%			Early receipt ESL Grant and dog registrations. Recevied unbudgetted Aware Grant.
Expenditure from operating activities					
Law, Order and Public Safety	(19,428)	(19%)	▼	Timing	Reduced works employee costs
Education and Welfare	(12,578)	(58%)	•	Timing	Depreciation increase due to revaluations to be adjusted in midyear review
Community Amenities	92,092	18%		Timing	Reduced works employee costs
Transport	(222,527)	(18%)	•	Timing	Increased works employee costs and Depreciation increase due to revaluations to be adjusted in midyear review
Investing Activities					
Capital Acquisitions	1,065,749	83%		Timing	Recognition of prior year commitment. Capital works program not commenced at time of reporting
Financing Activities	0	0%			
Transfer to Reserves	(972,578)	(3727%)	•	Timing	Increased interest earned on term deposits

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

OPERATING ACTIVITIES NOTE 3 CASH AND INVESTMENTS

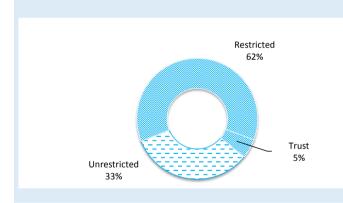
				Total		Interest	Maturity
Cash and Investments	Unrestricted	Restricted	Trust	YTD Actual	Institution	Rate	Date
	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Cash on Hand							
Petty Cash and Floats	4,048			4,048			
At Call Deposits							
Municipal Fund	1,980,592			1,980,592	Westpac	0.50%	At Call
Reserve Fund		2,061,855		2,061,855	Westpac	0.50%	At Call
Trust Fund			621,318	621,318	Westpac	0.50%	At Call
Term Deposits							
Municipal Investment - Term Deposit	500,000			500,000	Nab	1.95%	17-Oct-18
Municipal Investment - Term Deposit	1,500,000			1,500,000	Nab	2.30%	16-Nov-18
Reserve Investment - 31 Day Notice		1,300,000		1,300,000	Westpac	2.45%	
Reserve Investment - Term Deposit		2,061,501		2,061,501	AMP	2.80%	15-May-19
Reserve Investment - Term Deposit		2,012,769		2,012,769	AMP	2.80%	14-Jun-19
Trust Investment - Term Deposit							
Total	3,984,640	7,436,124	621,318	12,042,082			

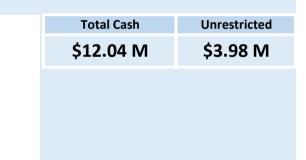
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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 that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported as short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.





NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

Rates Receivable	30 June 2018	30 Sep 18
	\$	\$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	329,022	302,096
Levied this year	4,176,213	4,401,647
Plus Interim Rates	20,304	(11,366)
Plus Back Rates	2,140	(816)
Less Collections to date	(4,185,565)	(2,916,298)
Equals Current Outstanding	342,115	1,775,263
Less Deferred Pensioners	(40,018)	(40,018)
Net Rates Collectable	302,096	1,735,244
% Collected	92.44%	62.16%

KEY INFORMATION

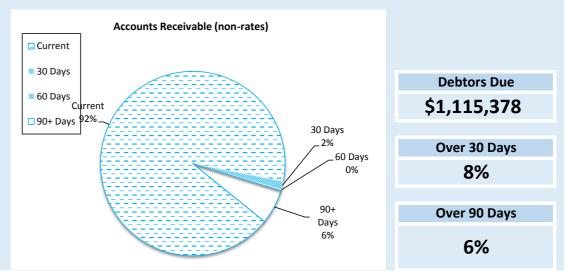
Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.



Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
Receivables - General	949,413	15,259	1,565	62,895	1,029,131			
Percentage	92%	1%	0%	6%				
Balance per Trial Balance								
Sundry debtors								
GST receivable								
Loans receivable - clubs/institutions								
Total Receivables General Outstanding								
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)								

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.



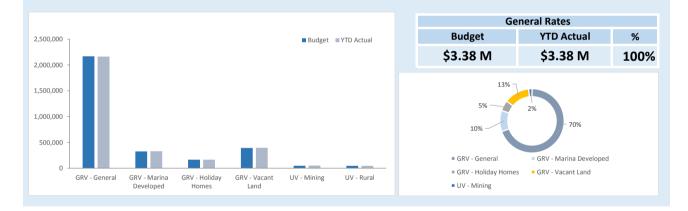
OPERATING ACTIVITIES NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES

OPERATING ACTIVITIES NOTE 5 **RATE REVENUE**

General Rate Revenue					Budg	et			YTD A	ctual	
		Number of	Rateable	Rate	Interim	Back	Total	Rate	Interim	Back	Total
	Rate in	Properties	Value	Revenue	Rate	Rate	Revenue	Revenue	Rates	Rates	Revenue
RATE TYPE	\$			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Differential General Rate											
GRV - General	0.072200	1165	29,946,749	2,162,155	5,000		2,167,155	2,161,785	1,005	238	2,163,028
GRV - Marina Developed	0.099300	93	3,280,860	325,789			325,789	325,789	3,283	603	329,675
GRV - Holiday Homes	0.102100	64	1,623,700	165,780			165,780	165,780			165,780
GRV - Vacant Land	0.012170	228	3,117,450	392,781			392,781	392,781	2,312	466	395,559
UV - Mining	0.156800	12	300,515	47,121	1,000		48,121	47,121	4,766	-490	51,397
UV - Rural	0.078400	7	581,880	45,541			45,541	45,541			45,541
	Minimum \$										
GRV - General	910	66	527,130	60,060			60,060	60,970			60,970
GRV - Marina Developed	910	1	0	910			910	910			910
GRV - Holiday Homes	910	0	0	0			0	0			0
GRV - Vacant Land	910	177	893,460	161,070			161,070	161,070			161,070
UV - Mining	500	18	23,912	9,000			9,000	9,000			9,000
UV - Rural	700	1	5,800	700			700	700			700
Sub-Totals		1,832	40,301,456	3,370,907	6,000	0	3,376,907	3,371,447	11,366	816	3,383,630
Discount							0				
Concession							0				
Amount from General Rates							3,376,907				3,383,630
Ex-Gratia Rates							0				-
Total General Rates							3,376,907				3,383,630
Specified Area Rates											
GRV Marina - Specified Rate	0.013100		3,609,199				47,293	51,670	494		52,164
Total Specified Area Rates		-	3,609,199	0			47,293	51,670	494	0	52,164
Totals							3,424,200				3,435,794

Rates, grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the local government obtains control over assets comprising the contributions. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.

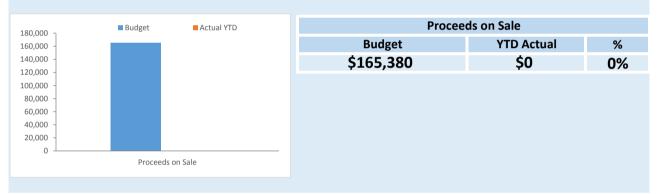
commencement of the rating period or, where earlier, upon receipt of the rates.



OPERATING ACTIVITIES NOTE 6 DISPOSAL OF ASSETS

				Budget				YTD Actual	
		Net Book				Net Book			
Asset Ref.	Asset Description	Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)	Value	Proceeds	Profit	(Loss)
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
сомминт	Y AMENITIES								
PE00048	2010 Rubbish Truck EX4574	47,716	10,000		(37,716)				
PE00042	2007 Cat Loader EX8843	46,830	21,600		(25,230)				
TRANSPOR	т								
PE00250	2015 Holden Colorado 1GEX694	34,955	15,000		(19,955)				
PE00026	lveco Water Truck EX7709	47,887	21,200		(26,687)				
PE00043	Cat Bobcat Skid Loader EX7712	15,676	6,400		(9,276)				
PE00058	2011 Toyota Hilux 4x2 S/Cab EX042	14,355	4,590		(9,765)				
PE00077	Mazda 2WD Ute EX7795	9,128	4,590		(4,538)				
ECONOMIC	SERVICES								
PE00238	2015 Holden Colorade 3005EX	34,439	15,000		(19,439)				
PE00052	2001 Mitsubishi Challenger 1EWJ69	13,966	2,000		(11,966)				
OTHER PRO	PERTY & SERVICES								
PE00239	2014 Holden Colorado 3EX	30,407	15,000		(15,407)				
PE00249	2015 Mini Excavator	43,061	50,000	6,939					

338,420 165,380 6,939 (179,979) 0 0 0 0 0



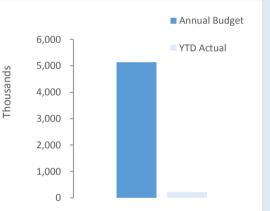
INVESTING ACTIVITIES NOTE 7 CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Capital Acquisitions	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual Total	YTD Budget Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land	0	0	0	0
Buildings	790,000	197,493	109,257	(88,236)
Plant & Equipment	1,137,000	284,241	0	(284,241)
Furniture & Equipment	112,500	28,122	32,407	4,285
Infrastructure - Roads	2,469,318	617,325	54,818	(562,507)
Infrastructure - Other	613,884	153,465	18,415	(135,050)
Capital Expenditure Totals	5,122,702	1,280,646	214,897	(1,065,749)
Capital Acquisitions Funded By:				
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital grants and contributions	4,141,718	1,035,420	1,029,588	(5,832)
Borrowings	0	0	(60,000)	(60,000)
Other (Disposals & C/Fwd)	122,319	0	0	0
Cash Backed Reserves				
Aviation Reserve	215,000	0	0	0
Plant Replacement Reserve	350,000	0	0	0
Waste Management Reserve	101,000	0	0	0
Contribution - operations	192,665	245,226	(754,692)	(999,918)
Capital Funding Total	5,122,702	1,280,646	214,897	(1,065,749)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

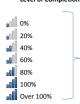
KEY INFORMATION

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.



Acquisitions	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Spent
	\$5.12 M	\$.21 M	4%
Capital Grant	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Received
	\$4.14 M	\$1.03 M	25%

Capital Expenditure Total Level of Completion Indicators



Percentage YTD Actual to Annual Budget Expenditure over budget highlighted in red.

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

Annual YTD YTD Variance Account Number Budget (Under)/Over Budget Actual Capital Expenditure Land 790,000 197,493 109,257 Buildings 3.00 SES Bushfire Brigade Shed - Construction of new shed A056002 140,000 34,998 105,000 35.000 0.07 Staff Housing Buildings - Painting/Flooring/ Window Treatments A125001 75,000 18,750 5,121 69,879 A125301 20,000 0.00 Toy Library Shed - Construction of new shed 20,000 4,998 0 420.864 Ningaloo Centre - Finalisation of Ningaloo Centre Building A119003 420 000 105 000 (864) 10.000 0.00 Recreation Hall - Internal building works A112001 10.000 2.499 0 0.00 Learmonth Building - Upgrade arrivals and lighting A126800 55,000 13,749 0 55,000 0.00 Old Administration Building - Upgrade power connection A125011 70,000 17,499 0 70,000 1.137.000 Plant & Equipment 284 241 ٥ 0.00 Iveco Acco Water Truck EX7709 A125105 407,000 101,748 0 407,000 Cat Bobcat EX7712 Tovota Dual Cab EX042 Maxda 2WD Ute (P055) Streel Drum Roller 0.00 Excavator at Waste Site A125517 250,000 62,499 0 250,000 Rubbish Truck A125532 410 000 102 498 410 000 0 0.00 Learmonth - Carpark ticketing machines A126201 45.000 11.250 0 45.000 0.00 Water Dispensing Unit A134003 20,000 4,998 0 20,000 0.00 Sweeper for undercover area EDHS A117002 5,000 1,248 0 5,000 **Furniture & Equipment** 112,500 28,122 32.407 1.00 Lefroy Street Units - Upgrade Furniture 0 0 0 A119007 3.10 Ningaloo Centre - Fit out Office Space 40,000 9,999 30,243 9,757 Software/Hardware - Aquarium 0.05 A119005 66.500 16.623 (3.781) 70.281 108.09 Photocopier A125148 6,000 1,500 5.945 55 2.469.318 617.325 Infrastructure - Roads 54.818 0.00 Footpath/Kerbing Δ125321 80.000 19,998 ٥ 80.000 0.02 Murat Road - widen, redesign intersection, flood mitigation, path A125201 1,750,000 437,499 33,325 1,716,675 A125213 192,018 0.00 R4R Road Selaing 192,018 48,003 0 0.05 Yardie Creek Road - Road shoulder and seal edge works A125203 417.300 104,325 21,493 395.807 0.00 Street Lights A124001 30,000 7,500 0 30,000 Infrastructure - Other 613,884 153,465 18,415 A114100 11.585 1.59 Sanctuary Bore - New bore & casing 30.000 7.500 18.415 0.00 Sanctuary Bore - Replace tank A114101 15,000 3,750 0 15,000 A101012 166,884 41,721 0 166,884 0.00 Waste Site -Construction of Septage Ponds Beach Carparks - Joint DBCA & Shire upgrades A115150 10,000 2,499 10,000 0.00 0 0.00 A117008 0 Bird Deterrent System and Shed 22,000 5,499 22.000 0.00 Broadcasting Tower Improvements - Replace 2 guide wires A117502 15,000 3,750 0 15,000 0.00 Learmonth Facility - Apron extension A125322 115,000 28,749 0 115,000 A126009 19.998 0 80.000 0.00 Learmonth Facility - Fuel mitigation for runway 80.000 0.00 Exmouth Airport - Gravel sheeting & bitumen for runway A127006 120.000 30.000 0 120.000 0.00 Town Mall - Digital signage A134201 40,000 9,999 0 40,000 0.04 TOTAL CAPITAL ACOUISITIONS 5.122.702 1.280.646 214.897 4.907.805

FINANCING ACTIVITIES NOTE 8 BORROWINGS

Information on Borrowings		Now	Loans	Prino Repayi	-		cipal anding	Inte	
Information on Borrowings	Principal	New	Loans	Керау	inents	Outst	anung	Repayments	
Particulars	30-Jun-18	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget	Actual	Budget
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Housing									
Loan 77 - Snapper Loop Land	47,955				47,955	47,955	0		4,640
Loan 80 - Staff Dwellings	677,075			10,239	62,535	666,836	614,540	7,768	33,565
Community Ammenities									
Loan 81 - Rubbush Truck	331,881				80,013	331,881	251,868		9,413
Recreation and Culture									
Loan 82 - Ningaloo Centre	947,628				54,130	947,628	893,498		32,868
Other Property and Services									
Loan 76 - 1 Bennett Street	258,253				19,199	258,253	239,054		13,709
	2,262,792	0	0	10,239	263,832	2,252,553	1,998,960	7,768	94,195
Self supporting loans									
Recreation and Culture									
SSL Squash Club 2010	7,500				2,500	7,500	5,000		
SSL Golf Club 2012	2,000				2,000	2,000	0		
SSL Bowling Club 2012	40,000				40,000	40,000	0		
SSL EGFC 2013	31,500				10,500	31,500	21,000		
SSL Golf Club 2016	32,000				4,000	32,000	28,000		
SSL Truscott Club 2018		(60,000)	(60,000)			60,000	60,000		
	113,000	(60,000)	(60,000)	0	59,000	173,000	114,000	0	0
Total	2,375,792	(60,000)	(60,000)	10,239	322,832	2,425,553	2,112,960	7,768	94,195

All debenture repayments were financed by general purpose revenue.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

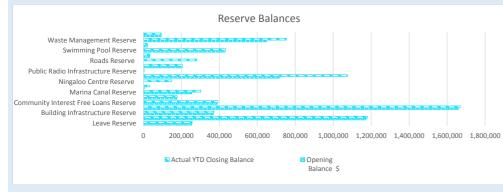
All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

KEY INFORMATION

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.



Cash Backed Reserve						Budget Transfers	Actual Transfers		
	Opening	Budget Interest	Actual Interest	Budget Transfers In	Actual Transfers In	Out	Out	Budget Closing	Actual YTD Closing
Reserve Name	Balance	Earned	Earned	(+)	(+)	(-)	(-)	Balance	Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leave Reserve	255,275	3,817	1,777	0		0	0	259,092	257,052
Aviation Reserve	1,173,441	17,545	8,171	0		(215,000)	0	975,986	1,181,612
Building Infrastructure Reserve	369,174	5,520	2,113	0		0	0	374,694	371,287
Community Development Fund Reserve	1,659,472	24,807	9,496	0		(40,000)	0	1,644,279	1,668,968
Community Interest Free Loans Reserve	390,299	5 <i>,</i> 836	2,233	0		(60,000)	0	336,135	392,532
Insurance/Natural Disasters Reserve	176,386	2,637	1,009	0		0	0	179,023	177,395
Marina Canal Reserve	255,079	3,825	1,460	46,000	46,000	0	0	304,904	302,539
Marina Village Asset Replacement Reserve	5,986	90	34	26,226	26,226	0	0	32,302	32,246
Ningaloo Centre Reserve	0	0		150,000	150,000	0	0	150,000	150,000
Plant Reserve	719,476	900	5,441	350,000	350,000	(350,000)	0	720,376	1,074,917
Public Radio Infrastructure Reserve	0	0		5,000	5,000	0	0	5,000	5,000
Rehabilitation Reserve	204,013	3,050	1,167	0		0	0	207,063	205,180
Roads Reserve	0	0		280,700	280,700	0	0	280,700	280,700
Shire Staff Housing Reseve	34,016	509	195	0		0	0	34,525	34,211
Swimming Pool Reserve	430,562	6,738	2,464	0		0	0	437,300	433,026
Town Planning Scheme Reserve	21,063	315	121	0		0	0	21,378	21,184
Waste Management Reserve	648,924	4,094	4,642	100,000	100,000	(101,000)	0	652,018	753,566
Unspent Grants & Contributions Reserve	94,284	0	424	0		(94,284)	0	0	94,708
	6,437,450	79,683	40,748	957,926	957,926	(860,284)	0	6,614,775	7,436,124



Grants and Contributions

	Annual Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance (Under)/Over
erating grants, subsidies and contributions				
Grants Commission - General Purpose / Untied Road Grant	886,690	221,672	229,284	(657,407
DFES - AWARE - Risk Assessment funding	0	0	4,000	4,00
FESA - ESL Grant BFB - BFB Operations	0	0	396	39
FESA - ESL Grant SES - SES Operations	28,575	0	8,547	(20,02
Ningaloo Centre Contributions	0	0	240	24
Ningaloo Centre Funding	20,000	4,998	0	(20,00
Main Roads WA - Direct Grant	55,980	13,995	95,419	39,43
Resource Companies - Community Engagement Grants	125,000	31,248	0	(125,00
Diesel Fuel Subsidy	15,500	3,873	4,769	(10,73
erating grants, subsidies and contributions Total	1,131,745	275,786	342,655	(789,09
on-operating grants, subsidies and contributions	140.000	24.000		(1.40.00
n-operating grants, subsidies and contributions FESA - ESL Grant BFB - Bush Fire Brigade Shed	140,000	34,998	0	· · ·
n-operating grants, subsidies and contributions FESA - ESL Grant BFB - Bush Fire Brigade Shed Dept of Transport - Bundegi Boat Ramp Final Claim	0	0	116,985	116,98
n-operating grants, subsidies and contributions FESA - ESL Grant BFB - Bush Fire Brigade Shed Dept of Transport - Bundegi Boat Ramp Final Claim Royalties 4 Regions - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim	0 1,416,000	0 354,000	116,985 227,273	116,98 (1,188,72
n-operating grants, subsidies and contributions FESA - ESL Grant BFB - Bush Fire Brigade Shed Dept of Transport - Bundegi Boat Ramp Final Claim Royalties 4 Regions - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Regional Development Australia - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim	0 1,416,000 300,000	0 354,000 75,000	116,985 227,273 0	116,98 (1,188,72 (300,00
n-operating grants, subsidies and contributions FESA - ESL Grant BFB - Bush Fire Brigade Shed Dept of Transport - Bundegi Boat Ramp Final Claim Royalties 4 Regions - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Regional Development Australia - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Dept of Transport - Roads to Recovery Program	0 1,416,000 300,000 192,018	0 354,000 75,000 48,003	116,985 227,273 0 0	116,98 (1,188,72 (300,00 (192,01
n-operating grants, subsidies and contributions FESA - ESL Grant BFB - Bush Fire Brigade Shed Dept of Transport - Bundegi Boat Ramp Final Claim Royalties 4 Regions - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Regional Development Australia - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Dept of Transport - Roads to Recovery Program Main Roads WA - Murat Road Funding	0 1,416,000 300,000 192,018 1,750,000	0 354,000 75,000 48,003 437,499	116,985 227,273 0 631,971	116,98 (1,188,72 (300,00 (192,01 (1,118,02
n-operating grants, subsidies and contributions FESA - ESL Grant BFB - Bush Fire Brigade Shed Dept of Transport - Bundegi Boat Ramp Final Claim Royalties 4 Regions - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Regional Development Australia - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Dept of Transport - Roads to Recovery Program Main Roads WA - Murat Road Funding Main Roads WA - Yardie Creek Funding	0 1,416,000 300,000 192,018 1,750,000 278,200	0 354,000 75,000 48,003 437,499 69,549	116,985 227,273 0 631,971 53,360	116,99 (1,188,72 (300,00 (192,01 (1,118,02 (224,84
n-operating grants, subsidies and contributions FESA - ESL Grant BFB - Bush Fire Brigade Shed Dept of Transport - Bundegi Boat Ramp Final Claim Royalties 4 Regions - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Regional Development Australia - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Dept of Transport - Roads to Recovery Program Main Roads WA - Murat Road Funding	0 1,416,000 300,000 192,018 1,750,000	0 354,000 75,000 48,003 437,499	116,985 227,273 0 631,971	116,98 (1,188,72 (300,00 (192,01 (1,118,02 (224,84 (57,50
n-operating grants, subsidies and contributions FESA - ESL Grant BFB - Bush Fire Brigade Shed Dept of Transport - Bundegi Boat Ramp Final Claim Royalties 4 Regions - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Regional Development Australia - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Dept of Transport - Roads to Recovery Program Main Roads WA - Murat Road Funding Main Roads WA - Yardie Creek Funding RADS - Learmonth Airport Apron Upgrade	0 1,416,000 300,000 192,018 1,750,000 278,200 57,500	0 354,000 75,000 48,003 437,499 69,549 14,373	116,985 227,273 0 631,971 53,360 0	116,94 (1,188,72 (300,00 (192,01 (1,118,02 (224,84 (57,50
n-operating grants, subsidies and contributions FESA - ESL Grant BFB - Bush Fire Brigade Shed Dept of Transport - Bundegi Boat Ramp Final Claim Royalties 4 Regions - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Regional Development Australia - Ningaloo Centre Final Claim Dept of Transport - Roads to Recovery Program Main Roads WA - Murat Road Funding Main Roads WA - Yardie Creek Funding RADS - Learmonth Airport Apron Upgrade	0 1,416,000 300,000 192,018 1,750,000 278,200 57,500	0 354,000 75,000 48,003 437,499 69,549 14,373	116,985 227,273 0 631,971 53,360 0	(1,188,72 (300,00 (192,01 (1,118,02 (224,84

NOTE 11 TRUST FUND

Funds held at balance date over which the Shire has no control and which are not included in this statement are as follows:

Description	Opening Balance 01 Jul 2018	Amount Received	Amount Paid	Closing Balance 30 Sep 2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Hall & Rec Centre Bonds	4,950	3,100	(1,200)	6,850
Olma Funding	2,423			2,423
Forum Travel Fund	2,990			2,990
NADC	11,335			11,335
Council Nomination Fees	80			80
Cyclone Baptist Needy Fund	2,800			2,800
Sundries	8,544			8,544
Building/Planning Bonds	73,400			73,400
Youth Affairs	1,401			1,401
Cash in Lieu POS	169,420			169,420
BCITF	312	3,712	(3,964)	60
BSL Levy	276	2,243	(2,211)	309
Jaurabi Coastal Park	59,400			59,400
Unclaimed Monies	7,637			7,637
Bond Deed Exmouth Marina Holdings	18,186			18,186
Key Bonds	800	100	(50)	850
Staff Housing Bonds	0	250		250
Donations for Other Organisations	135			135
Ingleton St Reserve 29086 (20A/152)	205,249			205,249
Exmouth Volunteer Fire & Rescue	50,000			50,000
	619,338	9,405	(7,425)	621,318



CORPORATE SERVICES

MONTHLY LIST OF PAYMENTS - SEPTEMBER 2018

The following schedule of accounts have been paid under delegation by the CEO since the previous Council meeting. Checks have been carried out to verify prices, computations and costing.

Cheq Direct Debits and EFT Payn

Trust Account:

Municipal Account:

Direct D

Method	Date	Name	Description	Municipal Account	Trust Account
13566	04/09/2018	TELSTRA CORPORATION	UTILITIES	-2436.54	
13567	06/09/2018	PIVOTEL SATELLITE PTY LTD	UTILITIES	-31.00	
13568	21/09/2018	TELSTRA CORPORATION	UTILITIES	-8737.75	
13569	21/09/2018	WATER CORPORATION	UTILITIES	-29225.53	
			TOTAL CHEQUES	-\$ 40,430.82	\$-
DD4630.1	03/09/2018	WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION	BANK FEES	-2692.88	
DD4630.2	03/09/2018	WESTNET PTY LTD	UTILITIES	-492.78	
DD4630.3	03/09/2018	AVDATA	SERVICE FEES AND CHARGES FOR LANDING FEES EXMOUTH AIRPORT AUGUST 2018	-3016.50	
DD4643.1	12/09/2018	WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	-32269.62	
DD4659.1	20/09/2018	WESTPAC BANKING CORPORATION	DEPOSIT BOOK FEE	-16.00	
DD4661.1	24/09/2018	TELSTRA CORPORATION	UTILITIES	-69.95	
DD4664.1	26/09/2018	WA LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPERANNUATION	SUPERANNUATION CONTRIBUTIONS	-33431.13	
			TOTAL DIRECT DR PAYMENTS	-\$ 71,988.86	\$-
EFT13795	06/09/2018	ABCO PRODUCTS PTY LTD	CLEANING PRODUCTS	-116.60	
		ACRIFAB MANUFACTURING PTY LTD POLYTECH PLASTICS (AUSTRALASIA)	ACRYLIC FISH TANKS	-5593.50	
		ALGAEFREE AUSTRALIA	WATER TREATMENT FOR SPRAY PARK	-636.50	
		AQUADEPOT IMPORTS	AQUARIUM MONITORING SYSTEM	-5275.69	
		AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	-318.67	
		AUSTRALIAN TAX OFFICE (PAYG)	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	-38692.00	
		BAY BEANS PTY LTD	COFFEE BEANS FOR STAFF ROOM	-301.14	
		BCS INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORT PTY LTD	QUARTERLY O&M MAINTENANCE CHARGES MAY TO JULY 18 AIRPORT	-3857.57	
		BUNNINGS GROUP LIMITED	HOUSING REPAIRS	-144.00	
		CENTAMAN SYSTEMS PTY LTD T/A JONAS LEISURE	BUSINESS & PROCESS ANALYSIS & PROJECT MANAGEMENT CONFIGURE AND INSTALL ENTRY	-6600.00	
		CJ LORD BUILDING AND RENOVATION WA PTY LTD	PROGRESS CLAIM #2 FOR CONSTRUCITON OF BUSHFIRE SHED	-41250.00	
		CMCK CONSTRUCTIONS	CONCRETE WORKS TO PATHWAY OUTSIDE TRAVELLING GALLERY	-440.00	
		DALUA AUSTRALIA	FILTRATION EQUIPMENT FOR NINGALOO CENTRE	-4789.84	
		DARLENE & TERRY ALLSTON T/a NINGALOO COOKING STUDIO	SUPPLY OF SAVOURY FOOD FOR COMMUNITY GATHERING 23RD AUGUST	-172.50	
		ELEMENT BLUE AQUARIA PTY LTD	LIVE FISH FOR AQUARIUM	-3271.50	
		ERA CONTRACTORS	ELECTRICAL MAINTENANCE REPAIRS	-11938.74	
		EXMOUTH BETTA ELECTRICAL & GAS	HOUSING REPAIRS	-299.00	
		EXMOUTH CIVIL PTY LTD	FREIGHT	-154.00	
		EXMOUTH CONCRETE & EARTHMOVING CONTRACTORS	GARDEN SUPPLIES	-1650.00	
		EXMOUTH HANDYMAN SERVICES	POOL REPAIRS	-1250.00	
		EXMOUTH INDUSTRIAL SERVICES (EIS)	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-287.66	
		EXMOUTH WHOLESALERS	CONSUMABLES DEPOT	-308.55	
		EXY PLUMBING & CONTRACTING	PLUMBING REPAIRS	-2168.73	
		FUSION FABRICATION & MARINE	REFUND OF PLANNING APPLICATION FEE PA99/18	-262.00	
		GHD PTY LTD	REFUND OF BUILDING APPLICATION FEE	-1376.00	
		HORIZON POWER - ACCOUNTS	UTILITIES	-6422.81	
		JASON SIGNMAKERS	SIGNS	-3147.54	
		KAPALA PTY LTD	REFUND OF BUILDING APPLICATION FEE	-256.00	
		LOCAL GOVT RACING & CEMETERIES EMP UNION	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	-19.40	
		MARIHKY TRUST T/A RAY WHITE EXMOUTH	REFUND RATES OVERPAID	-2165.66	
		MOORE STEPHENS (WA) P/L	ROADS TO RECOVERY ANNUAL RETURN FOR YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 2018	-2420.00	
		MUMBY'S AUTO ELECTRICAL AND AIR CONDITIONING	AIRPORT MAINTENANCE	-653.69	

REPORT 12.4.2 ATTACHMENT 1

que numbers 13566 - 13569	-\$	40,430.82
ments EFT13795- EFT13939	-\$	627,525.45
Credit Card Purchases	-\$	4,319.77
Total Municipal Account	-\$	672,276.04
Cheque numbers	\$	-
ect Debits and EFT Payments	-\$	5,901.70

Debits and EFT Payments	-Ş	
Total Trust Account	-\$	

MENTS -	SEPTEMBER 2018	-\$
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678,177.74

5,901.70

Method	Date Na	ame	Description	Municipal Account Trust Account
EFT13828	06/09/2018 NG	GT LOGISTICS PTY LTD	FREIGHT	-505.00
EFT13829	06/09/2018 NI	NGALOO BAKEHOUSE	CATERING	-424.80
EFT13830	06/09/2018 NI		CONSUMABLES FOR AUGUST 2018	-52.08
EFT13831	06/09/2018 NI	NGALOO NECTAR	WATER FOR THE DEPOT	-48.00
EFT13832	06/09/2018 NC	ORCAPE BUILDING COMPANY	FINAL CLAIM FOR WORKS TO NINGALOO CENTRE EXHIBIT ENTRY MODIFICATIONS & CREDIT FOR FISH TANK STAND	-13865.90
EFT13833		ORWEST CRANE HIRE #2 PTY LTD	AUGUST SKIP BIN HIRE AIRPORT	-2260.50
EFT13834		NGALOO AQUARIA	AQUARIUM STOCK	-1581.25
EFT13835	06/09/2018 RE	EPCO CARNARVON	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-98.18
EFT13836		DBERT SHEPPARD WARRIGAL PRESS	LIBRARY SUPPLIES	-50.00
EFT13837	06/09/2018 SC	COTT PRINT	ADVERTISING	-4275.90
EFT13838	06/09/2018 SIG	CCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	AQUARIUM SUPPLIES	-1953.97
EFT13839		(IPPER TRANSPORT PARTS	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-1898.90
EFT13840	06/09/2018 SN	AL ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	ELECTRICAL WORKS AT NINGALOO CENTRE	-4147.00
EFT13841	06/09/2018 SP	PYKER BUSINESS SOLUTIONS	IT REPAIRS	-383.90
EFT13842	06/09/2018 ST	ATE LIBRARY OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA	ANNUAL FEE FOR LOST AND DAMAGED LIBRARY MATERIALS 2018/2019	-330.00
EFT13843	06/09/2018 TA	ACKLE WORLD EXMOUTH (BLUE WATER)	AQUARIUM CONSUMABLES	-300.00
EFT13844	06/09/2018 TE	NNANT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-1079.67
EFT13845		NT EXPRESS AUSTRALIA - ACCOUNTS	FREIGHT	-280.88
EFT13846	06/09/2018 TO		FREIGHT	-171.43
EFT13847		DYOTA MATERIAL HANDLING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-166.51
EFT13848		EBAS AQUARIUMS PTY LTD	AQUARIUM SUPPLIES	-1610.40
EFT13849		A COUNTRY HEALTH SERVICE - MIDWEST	STAFF RECRUITMENT	-594.00
EFT13850	06/09/2018 W	ESTRAC PTY LTD	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-1626.43
EFT13851		MPAC TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD	TRAINING	-6160.00
EFT13852	19/09/2018 W	ESTERN AUSTRALIAN TREASURY CORP.	LOAN INTEREST SNAPPER LOOP	-7768.00
EFT13853	21/09/2018 AA	AA TRIPLE A ASPHALT	DEPOT CEMENT	-8690.00
EFT13854	21/09/2018 AB	BCO PRODUCTS PTY LTD	CLEANING SUPPLIES AND TOILETRIES FOR DEPOT	-1323.10
EFT13855		TOM SUPPLY / GERALDTON INDUSTRIAL SUPPLIES	ENGINEERING CONSUMABLES	-357.26
EFT13856		JSTRALASIAN PERFORMING RIGHT ASSOCIATION LIMITED	PALTRIDGE POOL MUSIC LICENCE 1.8.18 - 31.7.19	-21.67
EFT13857	21/09/2018 AU	JSTRALIA POST	POSTAGE	-464.83
EFT13858	21/09/2018 AU	JSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	-239.23
EFT13859	21/09/2018 AU	JSTRALIAN SAFETY ENGINEERS	10 YEAR SERVICE MSA BD COMPACT BA	-638.47
EFT13860		JSTRALIAN TAX OFFICE (PAYG)	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	-39060.00
EFT13861		QUA BLUE DISTRIBUTORS	AQUARIUM SUPPLIES	-1897.11
EFT13862		CS AIRPORT SYSTEM PTY LTD	AIRPORT MAINTENANCE	-1907.40
EFT13863		DYA EQUIPMENT	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-479.03
EFT13864	21/09/2018 ST		STAFF TRAINING	-59.76
EFT13865		JCHER MUNICIPAL PTY LTD	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-656.26
EFT13866		ALTEX STARMART EXMOUTH	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-96.00
EFT13867	21/09/2018 ST		TRAVEL EXPENSES LOCAL GOVERNMENT WEEK PERTH 31.7.18-1.8.18	-309.79
EFT13868		APRICORN PEST CONTROL	TERMITE INSPECTION AND REPORT TO NINGALOO CENTRE	-440.00
EFT13869		ENTAMAN SYSTEMS PTY LTD T/A JONAS LEISURE	SUPPLY AND INSTALL CENTAMAN ENTRY SYSTEM TO AQUARIUM SECTION	-10950.50
EFT13870		LORD BUILDING AND RENOVATION WA PTY LTD	NINGALOO CENTRE MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS	-198.00
EFT13871		OCKBURN CEMENT LIMITED	CEMENT	-477.75
EFT13872		DMMUNITY HOUSING LIMITED	HOUSING	-6700.38
EFT13873		DRAL COAST SHADE SAILS	BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS	-220.00
EFT13874		SP INDUSTRIES PTY LTD (STIHL SHOP)	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-144.00
EFT13875		AIMLER TRUCKS PERTH	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-1416.88
EFT13876		ALUA AUSTRALIA	ELECTRICAL WORKS AT NINGALOO CENTRE	-2908.40
EFT13877		EPARTMENT OF FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES	2018/19 ESL QUARTER 1 EMERGENCY SERVICES LEVY	-63950.10
EFT13878		EPARTMENT OF TRANSPORT - TRANSPORT CENTRE PERTH	VEHICLE SEARCH FEES	-13.60
EFT13879		EMENT BLUE AQUARIA PTY LTD	AQUARIUM SUPPLIES	-635.00
EFT13880		VIRONMENTAL HEALTH AUSTRALIA	WA CONFERENCE 2018 REGISTRATION 3 DAYS ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH AUSTRALIA CONFERENCE	-1100.00
EFT13881		RA CONTRACTORS	ELECTRICAL WORKS AT NINGALOO CENTRE	-8643.72
EFT13882		MOUTH AUTO AND MARINE ELECTRICS	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-2269.00
EFT13883		MOUTH AUTOMOTIVE AND BOATING SERVICES	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-1051.25
EFT13884		MOUTH BETTA ELECTRICAL & GAS	POOL MINOR EQUIPMENT	-528.95
		(MOUTH DISTRICT HIGH SCHOOL.	UTILITIES	-238.13
EFT13885				

Method	Date Name	Description	Municipal Account	Trust Account
EFT13887	21/09/2018 EXMOUTH INDUSTRIAL SERVICES (EIS)	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-1479.83	
EFT13888	21/09/2018 EXMOUTH NEWSAGENCY & TOYWORLD	STATIONERY	-1199.25	
EFT13889	21/09/2018 EXMOUTH PHARMACY	POOL CONSUMABLES	-111.88	
EFT13890	21/09/2018 EXMOUTH SMASH REPAIRS	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-500.00	
EFT13891	21/09/2018 EXMOUTH WHOLESALERS	CLEANING SUPPLIES AND TOILETRIES FOR DEPOT	-1707.90	
EFT13892	21/09/2018 EXY PLUMBING & CONTRACTING	PLUMBING REPAIRS	-240.46	
EFT13893	21/09/2018 FOXTEL CABLE TELEVISION PTY LTD	UTILITIES	-155.00	
EFT13894	21/09/2018 FUSION FABRICATION & MARINE	EQUIPMENT REPAIRS	-987.00	
EFT13895	21/09/2018 GASCOYNE OFFICE EQUIPMENT	RICOH PHOTOCOPIER AND SCANNER FINANCE DEPARTMENT & MONTHLY ADMIN RICOH MAINTENANCES	-12037.94	
EFT13896	21/09/2018 GERALDTON FUEL COMPANY PTY LTD (REFUEL AUSTRALIA)	FUEL DEPOT	-29993.70	
EFT13897	21/09/2018 STAFF	STAFF RECRUITMENT EXPENSES	-89.30	
EFT13898	21/09/2018 EXMOUTH TYRE SERVICES	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-4640.00	
EFT13899	21/09/2018 HANSON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS PTY LTD	CEMENT	-2090.00	
EFT13900	21/09/2018 HOME TIMBER AND HARDWARE	GENERAL HARDWARE CONSUMABLES FOR AUGUST 2018	-4754.20	
EFT13901	21/09/2018 HORIZON POWER - ACCOUNTS	UTILITIES	-40839.30	
EFT13902	21/09/2018 HT CLEANING SERVICES PTY LTD	CLEANING CONTRACT NINGALOO CENTRE SEPTEMBER 2018	-10423.22	
EFT13903	21/09/2018 INMARSAT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	UTILITIES	-124.14	
EFT13904	21/09/2018 IXOM OPERATIONS PTY LTD	DEPOT CONSUMABLES	-634.26	
EFT13905	21/09/2018 JACKSON MCDONALD LAWYERS	LEGAL FEES	-2082.60	
EFT13906	21/09/2018 JACKSON'S PLUMBING CONTRACTORS	SUPPLY AND INSTALL SOLARHART SYSTEM DEPOT	-6770.48	
EFT13907	21/09/2018 STAFF	STAFF TRAINING	-49.00	
EFT13908	21/09/2018 K2 AUDIOVISUAL	HDMI EQUIPMENT	-509.30	
EFT13909	21/09/2018 KCTT (KC TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT PTY LTD)	CONSULTANCY FEES	-17131.54	
EFT13910	21/09/2018 STAFF	STAFF REIMBURSEMENTS	-2160.37	
EFT13911	21/09/2018 LANDGATE	TITLE SEARCH FEES	-128.50	
EFT13912	21/09/2018 LOCAL GOVT RACING & CEMETERIES EMP UNION	PAYROLL DEDUCTIONS	-19.40	
EFT13913	21/09/2018 MUMBY'S AUTO ELECTRICAL AND AIR CONDITIONING	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-1164.00	
EFT13914	21/09/2018 NGT LOGISTICS PTY LTD	FREIGHT	-2704.26	
EFT13915	21/09/2018 NINGALOO IGA	CONSUMABLES FOR THE MONTH OF AUGUST 2018	-52.08	
EFT13916	21/09/2018 NORCAPE BUILDING COMPANY	BUILDING MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS	-6068.70	
EFT13917	21/09/2018 NORCAPE HANDY HIRE	VOLLEY BALL COURT MAINTENANCE	-180.00	
EFT13918	21/09/2018 NORCAPE TREE SERVICES	GARDENING	-462.00	
EFT13919	21/09/2018 OFFICEWORKS	STATIONERY	-2596.99	
EFT13920	21/09/2018 PERTH CONVENTION BUREAU	MEMBERSHIP FEES FOR PERTH CONVENTION BUREAU	-1388.75	
EFT13921	21/09/2018 REPCO CARNARVON	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-251.90	
EFT13922	21/09/2018 RONALD JAMES BACK	STATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN REVIEW CHARGES	-18356.25	
EFT13923	21/09/2018 SCOPE BUSINESS IMAGING	PREVENTATIVE SERVICE PLAN FOR PHOTOCOPIER FOR AUGUST 2018	-2179.83	
EFT13924	21/09/2018 SETON AUSTRALIA	ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES	-144.10	
EFT13925	21/09/2018 SIGNS PLUS	STAFF NAME BADGES	-104.50	
EFT13926	21/09/2018 SKIPPER TRANSPORT PARTS	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-93.30	
EFT13927	21/09/2018 SUPER SIGNS SINUSS PTY LTD T/A SUPER SIGNS	SIGNAGE	-731.50	
EFT13928	21/09/2018 TALIS CONSULTANTS PTY LTD	CONSULTANCY FEES FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETT VALUATION	-8427.38	
EFT13929	21/09/2018 TENNANT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	MOTOR VEHICLE REPAIRS	-595.85	
EFT13930	21/09/2018 TOLL IPEC	FREIGHT	-147.73	
EFT13931	21/09/2018 TOTAL EDEN PTY LTD	GARDEN SUPPLIES	-1466.55	
EFT13932	21/09/2018 TOTALLY WORKWEAR MIDLAND	STAFF PROTECTIVE UNIFORMS	-4615.45	
EFT13933	21/09/2018 WA COUNTRY HEALTH SERVICE - MIDWEST	STAFF RECRUITMENT EXPENSES	-594.00	
EFT13934	21/09/2018 WALGA	RECRUITMENT FEES	-4351.94	
EFT13935	21/09/2018 WATER2WATER PTY LTD T/AS THE KANDIAH FAMILY TRUST NO.2	WATER COOLER FOR AIRPORT	-1665.00	
EFT13936	28/09/2018 BUILDING COMMISSION	BSL LEVIES COLLECTED AUG 2018		-1724.98
EFT13937	28/09/2018 CONSTRUCTION TRAINING FUND	BCITF LEVIES COLLECTED AUG 2018		-3635.22
EFT13938	28/09/2018 MOUNSHER AMUSEMENTS	REFUND OF BOND - KOOBOOROO OVAL 15TH - 18TH AUGUST 2018		-500.00
EFT13939	28/09/2018 SHIRE OF EXMOUTH	BSL COMMISSIONS COLLECTED AUG 2018		-41.50
		TOTAL EFT PAYMENTS		-\$ 5,901.70
	05/09/2018 IP AUSTRALIA PHILLIP	REGISTRATION OF CORPORATE LOGO AS TRADEMARK WITH IP AUSTRALIA	-\$ 250.00	
ļ	05/09/2018 QANTAS AUSTRALIA	FLIGHTS TO PERTH FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH CONFERENCE AND NOISE COURSE HEALTH OFFICER 30.10.18 - 7.11.18	-\$ 479.40	
	07/09/2018 MT AGSTS STATION MEEKATHARRA	FUEL	-\$ 229.19	

Method		Name	Description	Munic	cipal Account	Trust Account
	11/09/2018	GERALDTON FUEL COMPANY GASCOYNE	FUEL	-\$	30.29	
	11/09/2018	CARD FEE	BANK FEES	-\$	18.25	
			TOTAL CREDIT CARD CEO	-\$	1,007.13	
	03/09/2018	PUMA TARCOOLA	FUEL	-\$	75.75	
	03/09/2018	BP CARNARVON	FUEL	-\$	53.24	
	07/09/2018	PUMA CAUSEWAY	FUEL	-\$	101.37	
	10/09/2018	COLES EXPRESS	FUEL	-\$	34.55	
	12/09/2018	CALTEX CARNARVON	FUEL	-\$	73.95	
	27/09/2018	CARD FEE	BANK FEES	-\$	18.25	
	27/09/2018	COLES EXPRESS	FUEL	-\$	87.02	
			TOTAL CREDIT CARD EMCS	-\$	126.75	
	10/09/2018	BP DONGARA	FUEL	-\$	81.85	
	10/09/2018	TRANS PETROLEUM AUSTRALIA	FUEL	-\$	168.52	
	18/09/2018	WESTRAC PTY LTD	PARTS FOR DOZER	-\$	382.39	
	27/09/2018	CARD FEE	BANK FEES	-\$	18.25	
	28/09/2018	QANTAS AUSTRALIA	FLIGHTS	-\$	479.40	
	28/09/2018	AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE HORNSBY	BUILDING SURVEYOR COURSE	-\$	1,155.00	
			TOTAL CREDIT CARD DCEO	-\$	2,285.41	
	10/09/2018		NINGALOO CENTRE BACKGROUND MUSIC SEPTEMBER 2018	-\$	11.99	
		CAIRNS MARINE	AQUARIUM SUPPLIES WATER TESTING KITS	-\$	330.00	
		CHOICE MARRICKVILLE	MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION 12 ISSUES CHOICE MAGAZINE	-\$	184.00	
	, ,	MAGSHOP ONLINE SYDNEY	MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION 12 ISSUES AUSTRALIAN GEOGRAPHIC	-\$	69.99	
	24/09/2018	HERITAGE RESORT DENHAM		-\$	304.50	
			TOTAL CREDIT CARD EMCC	-\$	900.48	
			TOTAL CREDIT CARD PURCHASES	-\$	4,319.77	
			TOTAL PAYMENTS - SEPTEMBER 2018	-\$	672,276.04	-\$ 5,901.70