Shire of Nannup

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Adverse Event Plan

Effective From:	March 2022
Expires on:	March 2027
Next Review:	March 2023
Adopted by Council:	

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Disclaimer

This document is prepared by Louise Stokes Consulting for the Shire of Nannup. All material in this document is derived from sources believed to be current and accurate at the date of publication and is provided in good faith. The report has been prepared for the purpose set out in the Scope of Works agreement between Louise Stokes Consulting and the Shire of Nannup dated 8 November 2021.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The purpose of this Plan is to establish a framework to provide guidance on mitigation and preparedness for periods of adverse conditions within the Shire of Nannup. The plan aims to build local leadership and community capacity to increase preparedness and resilience in emergencies, and to aid in communication in recovery. It is acknowledged that recovery activities commence in conjunction with the emergency response but will continue for an extended period. This plan is an informing document to Council's Emergency Management Arrangements, which are a statutory requirement of the Emergency Management Act 2005.

Adverse events may include events such as fire, flood, severe weather or drought and/or sudden and unforeseen trade restrictions resulting from an adverse event, including disease outbreak. Tourism is an emerging industry in Nannup and events form an integral part of this. Risk management for tourism events is an essential component of project management and as such, is incorporated into this document.

The Adverse Event Plan is designed to be read in conjunction with the Shire of Nannup Emergency Management Arrangements Part B (Contacts) and Part D (Recovery). The plan details the recovery arrangements for the community and does not in any way detail how individual organisations or businesses will conduct recovery activities within their core function areas.

Purpose

This plan will develop resilience within the Shire organisation and community before, during and after adverse events.

It will enhance and build economic and social foundations after adverse events.

Vision

We know that preparedness is key to a successful recovery, with strong two-way communication channels required. Our community is strong with many natural leaders, that bond together in times of need. Council plays a strong coordination, facilitation, advocacy and communication role, ensuring that when adverse events occur, we will be prepared.

Guiding Principles

- Understanding the context
- Recognising complexity
- Using community-led approaches
- Ensuring coordination of all activities
- Employing effective communication
- Acknowledging and building capacity

Strategies

To provide clear communication & co-ordination

To diversify the economy

To build the capacity of the community

To build resilience and sustainability

OVERVIEW

Nannup is situated 288km south of Perth, and is geographically in the centre of the South West. The Shire of Nannup covers over 3,000 square kilometers, with a total population of 1328 in 2017 with a 1.5% population growth.

Nannup's economy was just over $90 million in 2018-19. Economic growth in the region has averaged 1.2% per annum over the past decade compared to the Western Australian average of 3.2%.

85% of the Shire is under forest, however the rich soils, high rainfall and an excellent climate also provides ideal conditions for farming. Environment and heritage play a large role in the community's culture. Nannup boasts a variety of successful industries including beef cattle, horticulture, tourism, arts and crafts, floriculture, aquaculture, viticulture and timber processing.

With National Parks and State Forest being a prominent feature in the Shire, it makes us a significant tourist attraction for the region and is popular with outdoor adventure enthusiasts. The Shire of Nannup has a desire to position itself as the heart of the South West and has identified an opportunity to help achieve this by being recognized with an official 'Trail Town' accreditation. Significant funding has been received to develop a network of cycle trails at Tank 7 and the Warren Blackwood Heritage Stock Route (bridle trail) has recently opened. Nannup hosts several significant local events including the Nannup Music Festival, Flower and Garden Festival, Tour of Margaret River, SEVEN (both cycling events) and the Forest Car Rally.

The predominant industries of timber and agriculture exist to the present day, with recent diversification into tourism.

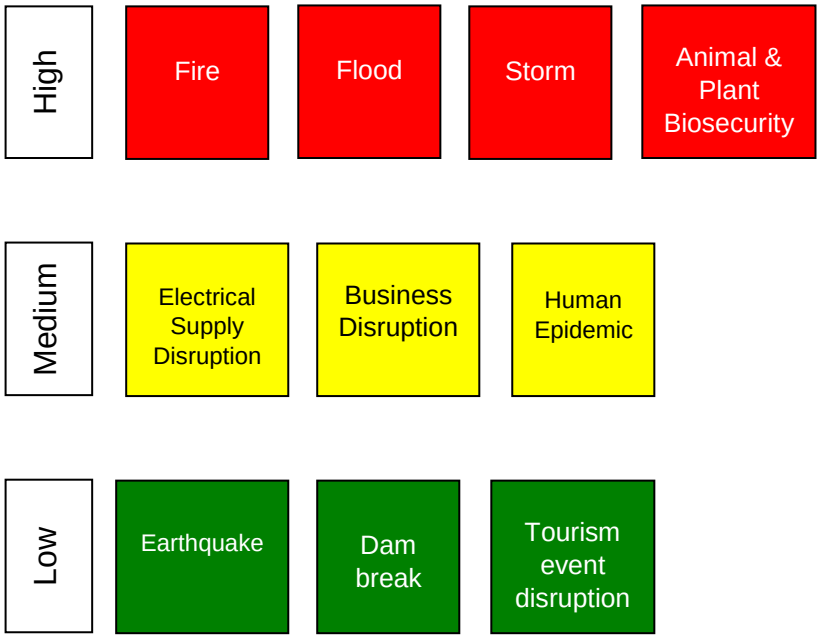
RISK

Emergency risk management is the process of identifying potential threats and minimizing the impact of disasters on business operations and people. The process requires leaders within an organization to determine how they will keep stakeholders informed and safe during critical events. Consequences of not prioritizing risk management may include financial losses, business downtime, displaced and uninformed persons. When communities are unprepared for the unexpected, fatalities and injuries are more likely to occur.

The Shire of Nannup is vulnerable to the impacts of adverse events, with 85% State forest and a small population base that is spread out across the region. The community is reliant upon volunteer services for many essential services including Ambulance, Fire Brigade and SES. DBCA has reduced their core staff levels in the Shire, and now operating on a regional staffing model. This increases the reliance upon volunteer brigades assisting at local fires. Many organisations are operating with critical volunteer shortages, exacerbated with the cycle trail network expanding and impacts of the COVID -19 pandemic. A recruitment drive is underway to address this.

Diversifying the industry base of the Shire is critical to mitigating the economic risk for the region.

Through consultation in developing the Emergency Management Arrangements (Part A) and using the likelihood and consequence model, a risk rating has been derived for each hazard. The full matrix is Attachment 1 to this plan.



This plan is intended as a living community action plan that informs the Councils Strategic Community Plan, Workforce Plans, Emergency Management Arrangements and associated Annual budgets. To be successful, community buy in and partnerships are required to implement strategic and action items. Continuous revision and improvement are critical to ensure that the document remains current and relevant to the community.

The strategies created to inform this document is built upon the resilience principles and support the key areas of:

- community led recovery,
- communication,
- building capacity,
- economic development,
- supporting leadership and
- nurturing our natural environment.

Strategies	To provide clear Communication & co-ordination	To diversify the economy	To build the capacity of the community	To build resilience and sustainability

ACTION PLAN: COMMUNICATE & INFORM

Re-develop Council's website	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ensure vulnerable people can access information	✓		✓	✓
Update vulnerable person database & communicate	✓		✓	✓
Develop a Sustainability policy	✓			✓
Develop a Weed Management strategy	✓			✓
Build relations with Animal Welfare groups			✓	✓
Develop an EM Communication Plan	✓			✓

Strategies	To provide clear Communication & co-ordination	To diversify the economy	To build the capacity of the community	To build resilience and sustainability

COMMUNICATE & INFORM

Develop a native flora and fauna management plan (verges, bridges, road construction)	✓			✓
Develop a Dieback management policy	✓			✓
Develop a strategic water monitoring and management plan	✓			✓
Develop an Eco-tourism events strategy	✓	✓	✓	
Investigate manufacturing opportunities in partnership with SWDC	✓	✓		

Strategies	To provide clear Communication & co-ordination	To diversify the economy	To build the capacity of the community	To build resilience and sustainability

ACTION PLAN: COORDINATE

Property preparedness events with DFES	✓		✓	✓
Host an Animal Welfare Plan exercise	✓			
Rural numbering installed in townsite with Landgate support	✓		✓	
Local water sources mapped	✓			✓
Map HAZMAT facilities	✓			✓
Install water monitoring bore at Waste Facility				✓
Seek to host major cycle events in Nannup		✓		✓
Establish youth trainee position within Council for event tourism		✓	✓	
Establish bushfire ready programs in vulnerable communities	✓		✓	✓

Strategies	To provide clear Communication & co-ordination	To diversify the economy	To build the capacity of the community	To build resilience and sustainability

ACTION PLAN: ADVOCATE

Advocate for additional water tanks in townsite				✓
Advocate for improvement of phone and internet reception	✓	✓	✓	✓
Advocate for back up batteries for phone towers	✓			
Advocate with agricultural growers for water allocations		✓		✓
Advocate for base level staffing in Nannup for DBCA staff		✓	✓	✓

COMMUNICATION

Provision of public information must be deliberate, planned and sustained. Effective communication is the key to rebuilding community confidence.

In the response phase public information primarily informs and reassures. In the recovery phase it is the mechanism by which the affected community and the wider public are encouraged to participate in the process of restoration and rehabilitation.

Successful recovery is built on effective two-way communication that is relevant, clear and targeted.

The Shire's messaging framework in all times of emergency, response and recovery is four fold:

- Share what we know
- Share what we don't know
- Tell people what we are going to do
- Ask the community 'what can they do'?

This is particularly essential during times of uncertainty in order to assist to lower anxiety levels and to restore a sense of predictability through accurate and credible information. Accessibility must consider:

- Those in the affected areas, including those who have relocated or are absentee landowners,
- Diversity (non-English speaking people, special needs groups/individuals)
- Across a number of platforms
- Isolated people and communities; and
- Secondary victims

The CEO is the primary point of contact for the review and approval of all information issued. If the event is managed by another Agency, it is their call as to what information, and how it is disseminated.

Consultation identified that many community members don't have internet access, particularly seniors, and prefer face to face contact.

Young people communicate through Instagram, Snap Chat, Facebook and Discord (a VoIP, instant messaging and digital distribution platform). They are wary of texts due to scams; however trust phone calls from parents, information from school and sirens.

External agencies have an ongoing relationship with Nannup through their membership on the LEMC. Full details of the members, the roles and contact information of external agencies in recovery are detailed in the Shire of Nannup Emergency Management Arrangements Part B (Contacts) and Part D (Recovery Plan).

ANIMAL WELFARE

Many residents in the shire have domestic pets and/or larger animals (horses and livestock). In an emergency incident the organisations responsible for animal welfare includes:

- Shire of Nannup ranger services: domestic animals
- DPIRD: the Animal Welfare in Emergencies, State Support Plan is automatically activated at Level 3 incident
- Fostering and assistance for Wildlife Needing Aid (FAWNA)

The Shire of Nannup has an Animal Welfare Plan and an Equine Plan for the region. The Animal Welfare Plan is currently a draft document and requires a volunteer manager who will take ownership and responsibility for the implementation of the plan in an emergency. The Nannup Equine Plan has a coordinator and there is an active communication plan with the target audience in place.

PREPAREDNESS & RESILIENCE

It is acknowledged that greater planning and actions that are achieved prior to an emergency incident increases the capacity of the community to rebound quicker.

Over 90% of land in Western Australia is bushfire prone and the Shire of Nannup is located in an extreme bushfire prone area. Nannup is prone to flooding in winter (seasonal rains) and summer (cyclones) with 1982 one of the highest floods recorded as a result of Cyclone Alby.

State funding has assisted the Local Government to implement a bushfire risk mitigation planning process on public lands, and the action plan has been implemented over the past three years. The major risk of this program is that ongoing maintenance is the responsibility of the Council. Most recently a Bushfire Risk Mitigation Coordinator has been appointed to oversee the funding program.

In partnership with DFES the Council engages a full time Community Emergency Services Manager (CESM). Ranger Services provides support in firebreak compliance on private property, fire preparedness and animal welfare in the event of a bushfire.

Each season the Shire and volunteer bushfire brigades promote local residents to prepare their properties and to develop a plan for their safety. Businesses are encouraged to establish a Business Continuity Plan. Tourism properties are encouraged to prepare a Bushfire Management Plan and Evacuation Plan for their guests, and to communicate the evacuation options as part of their booking confirmation or check in procedures during the summer periods. This is an ongoing process for new and existing residents to fully understand the risks, how they can mitigate and prepare and educate themselves to find emergency information during an incident.

The Shire of Nannup partners with the Nannup Local Drug Action Group who target health and wellbeing activities for young people and families in the region. This preventative engagement brings together social service organisations, the Nannup Police, Nannup District High School and Hospital to partner with community to improve resilience and networks for community members.

Council management and staff are recommended to complete the base emergency management training in Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System (AIIMS) and those working in the recovery space have undertaken as a minimum the ‘Introduction to Recovery’ (Emergency Management WA) and Recovery Management (Australian Emergency Management Institute).

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

For a small regional community, the Shire of Nannup takes economic development seriously. A dedicated Economic Development Officer is employed in a full time capacity, with the goal to increase economic diversity and growth for the region, supporting small business and networking with government and allied organisations.

Council has a buy local preference and policy. This is aimed at continually ensuring local businesses are utilized, where practical and within the parameters of sound financial management and decision making.

The Shire works closely with the state government and is a member in a regional grouping of Council's (Warren Blackwood Alliance), the South West Development Commission and Regional Development Australia to ensure all projects, activities and events align with key regional and state strategies.

Nannup's economy was just over $90 million in 2018-19. Economic growth in the region has averaged 1.2% per annum over the past decade, compared to the Western Australian average of 3.2%. Agriculture, fishing, forestry (22%), manufacturing (16%) and accommodation/food (12%) are the key industries, however retail, tourism and horticulture are beginning to establish a presence in the town (REMPLAN 2020). There is a critical need for Nannup to diversify its economic base, as protection from adverse events.

In 2014, the Western Australian Mountain Bike Strategy identified the potential for an expansion of mountain biking infrastructure in the South West region. The South West Mountain Bike Master Plan was developed in 2017 and identified Nannup as a regionally significant hub for mountain biking. The Nannup Cycle Master Plan was completed in 2020 and identified a total of 31 infrastructure projects to progress Nannup as a premier cycling destination.

Nannup is the mid-way point on the Munda Biddi Trail, a world-class mountain biking trails of more than 1000kms from Perth to Albany. Along with cycling, the opportunity for Nannup to promote itself as a Trails Town incorporating walking, equestrian, canoeing provides a range of experiences in eco-tourism. The Council has engaged Jack in the Box, a Creative design company to develop branding and to market economic opportunities to the broader business community, encouraging private investors who understand the values and ethos of the region to establish in the region.

Significant funding has been received from State and Federal grants programs, contributing to developing 35kms of cycling trails in Nannup. The Nannup Tank 7 Mountain Bike Park will open in April 2022.

Lucid Economics details that once fully developed, the Nannup Trails Town project is expected to generate just over 20,000 new visitors to the town. On-going annual growth is based on data from Tourism Research Australia (TRA) for visitors to Western Australia that are participating in cycling. Once fully developed, the Nannup Trails Town Project will generate $10.8 million in new visitor expenditure, which will contribute (directly and indirectly) $6.6 million to the local economy, in Gross Regional Product (GRP) terms. It will also directly and indirectly support 63 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions in the area.

For several years the local government has been working with Ride WA to bring cycling events to Nannup. These events are low impact, high 'Return on Investment' with high participation numbers. The benefit of the events is that participants travel to Nannup throughout the year for training and to share their love of cycling with their friends. The cycle events that are hosted annually in Nannup include:

- SEVEN mountain bike event (with 1,500 participants), and
- Tour of Margaret River road racing (over 3 days with 3,600 riders).

There are a number of smaller social cycling events that take place throughout the year.

Agriculture, timber and manufacturing currently accounts for more than 40% of total industry value-add (IVA) in 2018-19. The recent announcement (8 September 2021) by the State Government to end logging of native forests in the upcoming Forest Management Plan 2024-33 creates both uncertainty and opportunity for investment in the region.

Nannup falls within the travel allowance for staff to work at the Greenbushes Talison Lithium Mine, which has a proposed expansion project that will see lithium mined and processed for a 25 year period. It is anticipated that by 2025 an additional 594 staff (primarily drive in drive out) are required for the mine to be able to operate at capacity.

In 2019 The Queensland-based timber company Parkside purchased the Nannup Timber Mill and has committed to spending $10 million upgrading the processing facilities at Nannup and Greenbushes. The investment is expected to create more than 50 local jobs in the towns.

Key focus areas for diversification in the agriculture and tourism industries include membership with the Warren Blackwood Alliance of Council's and partnership with the Southern Forest's Blackwood Valley Tourism Association and Southern Forest Food Council.

The Scott River Coastal Plain has been identified as a premier food bowl region. The high cost of transport to market remains a key challenge for producers, along with staffing and housing shortages. The Council has recently partnered with the Shire of Augusta Margaret River to develop an Economic Strategy for the Scott Coastal Plain.

In the 2021 announcement of logging in native forests from 2024 the State government announced a $350 million expansion project of softwood timber plantations, and a $50 million Just Transition Plan to support affected workers and communities.

The Shire of Nannup has established a Nannup Transition Working Party with representatives from State government, Council, tourism, timber industry, Chamber of Commerce, retail and agriculture to identify and progress business and funding opportunities for Nannup.

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

Climate change is a key issue for Local Governments that impacts almost all aspects of their operations and responsibilities. The Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change 2021 describes that the role of human influence in climate change is undeniable, and for Southern Australia, the increase in prevalence of droughts and fire incidents will increase with a decrease in rainfall.

95% of respondents from the community rated environment as a high priority in the 2021 review of The Shire of Nannup Community Strategic Plan, which identifies the natural environment with the value statement of:

We are surrounded by amazing nature, from our magnificent forests and bush land, to our pristine coastlines.

- We will protect our amazing nature, magnificent forests, managed bushland, rivers, agriculture and our pristine coastline.
- We seek to keep our beautiful combination of natural landscapes and built environments to retain our community and amenity
- We aim to achieve a green clean future.

Council has the following policies in relation to managing the natural environment:

- LPP 011 Development in flood risk areas
- LPP 019 Heritage conservation
- WRK 5 Management of roadside vegetation
- WRK 13 Sub-divisional development guidelines

In 2018 WALGA released a Climate Change Policy Statement that outlines the goals and overarching strategic objectives for all levels of government to work collaboratively to reduce emissions and in decision making with regards to natural resource management.

Nannup, through the Warren Blackwood Alliance of Councils is developing a Sub-regional Climate Change Action Plan 2022 – 2032 with the aim to address initiatives on a shared responsibility model. The action plan has a focus on:

- Bushfire mitigation
- Support to Local Government in the mitigation and recovery phase of emergencies
- Support of vulnerable communities
- Development of strategic documentation with consideration for planning, tourism projects and environmental considerations
- Developing partnerships to achieve the goals in the plan

Key Elements of Natural Resource Management

Biodiversity

The South West region of Western Australia is listed as a global biodiversity "hotspot" with 80% of the 11,500 registered plants in WA being endemic to this area.

Since European settlement, 1,233 exotic plant species have established as weeds in Western Australia with the Warren-Blackwood region having between 500 and 700 weed species identified (State of the Environment Report WA 2007).

"Phytophthora dieback" is a silent killer to native flora in the region. Of the native vegetation in the region, 14% are highly susceptible and a further 40% are considered susceptible (State of the Environment Report WA 2007).

Council works in partnership with several land care groups in the region including the Friends of the Foreshore, Lower Blackwood Landcare group and the South West Catchment Council. The primary risks for Nannup includes invasive weeds (Cotton bush, Blackberry, Apple of Sodum and Patterson's Curse), feral pigs and cats and rabbits.

There is an opportunity for Council to develop strategic documents relating to weed management and control. This would provide guidance and an action plan for public lands, verge maintenance and support community members to undertake works on private property.

Water Resources

The careful management of water resources, both in terms of quantity and quality, is essential to support natural ecosystems as well as future growth and development. The Blackwood River traverses the length of the Shire with the catchment area in the wheat belt, arriving at the coast at Augusta. The river is an asset to eco-tourism and agricultural activities, however is subject to salinity, floods and drought. Water monitoring is undertaken throughout the year by the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation.

Through consultation Council recently became aware that there was no potable water supply service available in the region, and in partnership with the Federal drought funding program installed a potable water stand pipe at the Recreation Centre. Residents can access this service through a pre-paid key card.

Water supply to the townsite is a potential problem during an emergency incident. The existing water tanks have limited supply, and residents cannot rely on mains water to defend their properties. Council is liaising with the Water Corporation for the installation of additional water tanks. A bore has recently been installed at the Nannup Airstrip to assist with prompt resupply in emergency incidents.

Council is currently undertaking a feasibility study into alternate water supply for irrigating public land, including ovals and gardens in town. The proposed model would be a combination of treaded and bore water, reducing the reliance upon Water Corporation mains eater. The estimated value of this project is $400,000.

Soil and Land

Council decision–making and Shire practice should:

- Consider the capability of land to accommodate different land uses with respect to; erosion hazard, absorptive capabilities of the soil, slope stability, potential for variable settlement or subsidence and active fault lines.

- Recognise and consider land that is degraded or contaminated, or has the potential to become so, and facilitate rehabilitation or remediation for appropriate future use.

- Ensure that future land uses that may result in land contamination such as storage/use of chemicals, waste, and other toxic materials or liquid are not permitted unless it can be demonstrated that the proposed activities will not result in contamination of land or adversely affect future land use.

- Identify existing and potential areas affected by salinity, acid sulphate soils, or other severe land degradation problems and, where appropriate, facilitate measures such as vegetation retention, vegetation restoration, and prevention of inappropriate development in order to reduce impacts on land, buildings and infrastructure.

Council is currently developing a post-closure plan for the Nannup Waste Facility and has submitted an application to DEWR for asbestos handling and storing. It is intended to undertake monitoring of water quality through a test bore site at the Nannup Waste Facility in the next year.

Agriculture

Within the Shire of Nannup, agriculture is one of the primary economic drivers for the region, principally dairy, beef cattle and horticulture (orchards and vegetables for market). With a changing climate farmers and primary producers wear the brunt of volatile seasons due to rainfall (either too much or drought), and have become over the years more ecologically responsible for land management, including erosion control, salinity and protecting wildlife corridors. Farmers and land owners are front line protection within the Volunteer Bushfire Brigades and a major source of employment for young people. The decision-making and Shire practice should:

- Protect areas of agricultural significance (“priority agriculture” areas).

- Diversify compatible land use activities in agriculture areas based on principles of sustainability and recognizing the capability and capacity of the land to support those uses.

- Support the development of Scott River Coastal Plain as a premier food bowl.

- Consider social programs post adverse event to incorporate wellbeing and social networking opportunities for primary producers.

Climate Change, Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Energy Efficiency

The Bureau of Meteorology long term records show that our climate is becoming warmer and drier. This has impacts for water availability over summer, and increases the risks of bushfires from November to May annually. Council decision-making and Shire practice should:

- Promote energy efficiency at all levels from development and urban design incorporating issues such as energy efficient building design and orientation of building lots for solar efficiency, to reducing general electrical consumption by best management techniques.

- Support the retention of existing vegetation and re-vegetation to reduce the carbon “foot print” of the community.

- Support the use of alternative energy regeneration, including renewable energy, where appropriate.

- Progressively ensure that Shire managed buildings adopt best management practice in energy use.

Council has installed solar systems on the Council office and will seek to install solar panels on all appropriate Council buildings as budget allocations permit.

Recycling is a part of core business for Council, in both the administration and works departments. Cleanaway has the contract for the townsite recycling program and Council supports community groups with their ‘Cash for Cans’ programs. At the Nannup Waste Facility a recycling shop operates during opening hours and Council is investigating mulching of green waste for community use.

MONITORING & EVALUATION

There is no set timeframe for recovery activities to be hosted, or for a community to determine that it has recovered. Emergencies affect people in different ways, and assistance can be requested at any interval.

What is important is that two way communication is available, that support services information is valid and easy to source and that people are listened to.

The DFES website now hosts all active recoveries on their site, providing a one-stop shop for anyone looking for information. Red Cross can undertake recovery outreach if requested to monitor wellbeing.

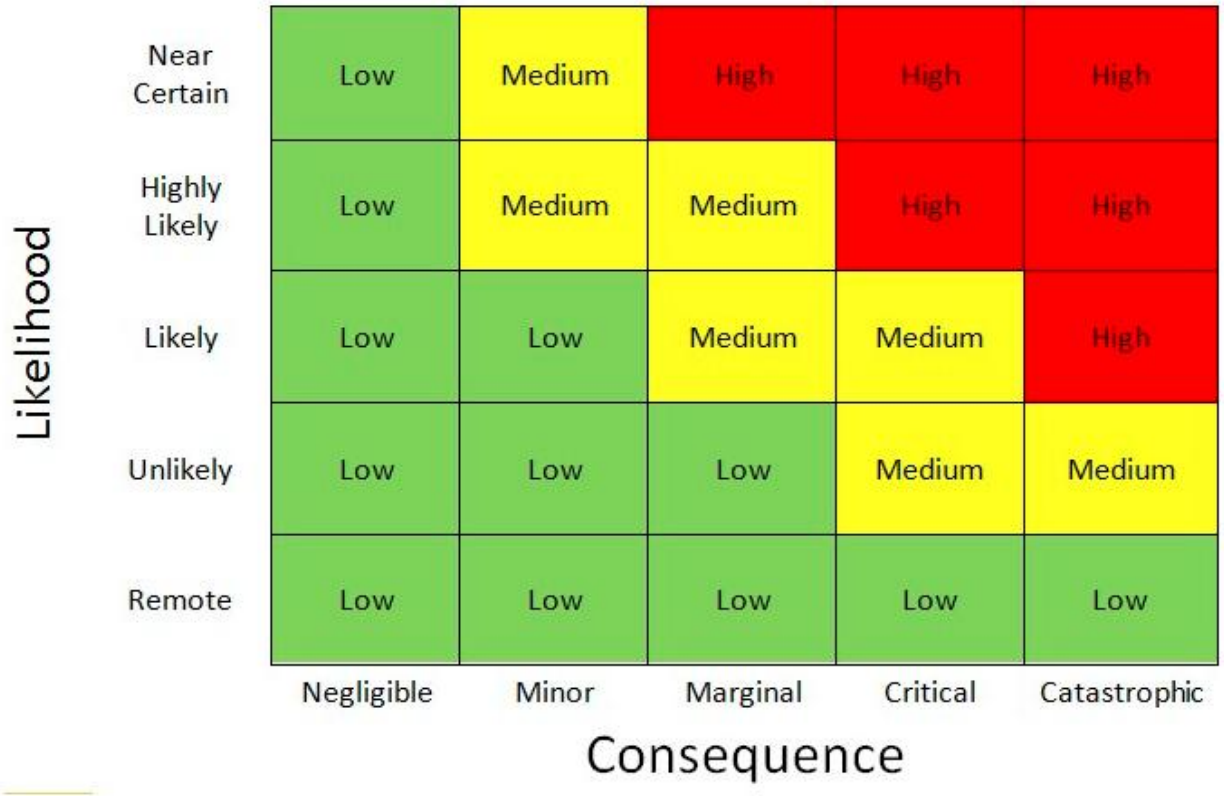
Any emergency incident that is classified Level 2 or 3 requires State Government reporting and liaison. Staff burnout must be monitored, particularly if the recovery period is extensive and complex. The State Recovery team and SEMC are available to assist as required.

With limited baseline data available to the Shire of Nannup monitoring economic recovery can be difficult. Some considerations could include:

- Accommodation room nights year to year
- The number of cafes open in town
- The number of community events hosted
- School enrollments
- The number of building/planning approvals received to the Local Government, and
- The number of properties for sale.

It is recommended that Council considers the actions suggested in this plan and prioritizes strategies for implementation, including timeframes and who will be responsible within the organisation or community.

ATTACHMENT 1: RISK MATRIX



Hazard	Likelihood	Consequence	Rating
Fire	Near certain	Critical	High
Flood	Near certain	Marginal	High
Storm	Near certain	Marginal	High
Animal & plant biosecurity	Likely	Critical	High
Human epidemic	Unlikely	Critical	Medium
Electrical supply	Likely	Marginal	Medium
Business disruption	Likely	Marginal	Medium
Dam break	Unlikely	Marginal	Low
Earthquake	Unlikely	Marginal	Low
Tourism event disruption	Unlikely	Marginal	Low

ATTACHMENT 2: ACRONYMS

BFS	Bush Fire Service
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
DBCA	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
DC	Department of Communities
DEMC	District Emergency Management Committee
ECC	Emergency Coordination Centre
ECDC	Economic & Community Development Coordinator
EM	Emergency Management
DFES	Department of Fire and Emergency Services
FAWNA	Fostering and assistance for Wildlife Needing Aid
GRP	Gross Regional Product
HMA	Hazard Management Agency
IMT	Incident Management Team
LEMA	Local Emergency Management Arrangements
LEMC	Local Emergency Management Committee
LG	Local Government
LRC	Local Recovery Coordinator
LRCC	Local Recovery Coordination Group
NRM	Natural Resource Management
SEMC	State Emergency Management Committee
SEWS	Standard Emergency Warning Signal
TRA	Tourism Research Australia
WHO	World Health Organisation

ATTACHMENT 3: AMENDMENT LIST

This document is to be reviewed annually. Details of review, and amendments made, are to be recorded in this register.
Feedback can include:

- Contact details
- Unclear or incorrect expression;
- Out of date information or practices;
- Inadequacies; and
- Errors, omissions or suggested improvements.

To forward feedback, copy the relevant section, mark the proposed changes and forward to:
Economic & Community Development Coordinator
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11
Nannup WA 6275

The ECDC will refer any correspondence to the LEMC/Council for consideration and/or approval. Amendments promulgated are to be certified in the following table, when updated.

Number	Date	Amendment summary	Author
1			
2			
3			
4			

ATTACHMENT 4: SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION & REFERENCES

The Shire of Nannup current plans and strategies that have assisted to inform the development of this document includes:

- Augusta to Walpole Coastal Strategy
- IPCC, 2021: Climate Change 2021: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Sixth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Masson-Delmotte, V., P. Zhai, A. Pirani, S.L. Connors, C. Péan, S. Berger, N. Caud, Y. Chen, L. Goldfarb, M.I. Gomis, M. Huang, K. Leitzell, E. Lonnoy, J.B.R. Matthews, T.K. Maycock, T. Waterfield, O. Yelekçi, R. Yu, and B. Zhou (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press. In Press.
- Lucid Economics Trails Masterplan Economic Impact Assessment 2020
- Lucid Economics Nannup Trails Town 2021
- Nannup Cycle Masterplan 2020
- Shire of Nannup Annual Report 2020-2021
- Shire of Nannup Community Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027
- Shire of Nannup Corporate Business Plan
- Shire of Nannup Emergency Management Arrangements
- Shire of Nannup Animal Welfare Plan
- Shire of Nannup Local Planning Strategy (DPLH website)