



Shire of
Nannup
rest • connect • grow

Agenda

Council Meeting to be held
on Thursday 22 November 2012
Commencing at 4.15pm

Agenda

1. **DECLARATION OF OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS**
2. **RECORD OF ATTENDANCE/APOLOGIES/LEAVE OF ABSENCE**
(previously approved)
3. **RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE**

Michael Loveland

Q1 Can I have the details of the information referred to in the job application for Fire Break Inspector?

A1 Plantation maps are being supplied to Michael Loveland.

4. **PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**
5. **APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE**
6. **PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS/PRESENTATIONS**
7. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

The Shire President will read out any declarations received relating to financial, proximity or impartiality interests and ask for any further declarations to be made.

Members should make any declarations at the start of the meeting but may declare an interest before the resolution of any agenda item.

8. **CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETINGS**

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Council Meeting of the Shire of Nannup held in Council Chambers on 27 September 2012 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

9. **ANNOUNCEMENTS BY PRESIDING MEMBER WITHOUT DISCUSSION**
10. **REPORTS BY MEMBERS ATTENDING COMMITTEES**

11. REPORTS OF OFFICERS

<u>Agenda No.</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Page No.</u>
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES		
11.1	Request to name an unnamed road off Brockman Highway	5
11.2	Proposed closure of Agg Rd (portion of northern section)	7
11.3	Realignment of Ethel Rd, Perrabeelup	11
11.4	Application for Planning Approval	14
FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION		
11.5	Accounts for Payment	21
COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SERVICES		
11.6	Ellis Creek Trail	23
11.7	Drift Public Artwork	27
11.8	Shire of Nannup Review of Health Needs & Services	30
CONFIDENTIAL ITEMS		
11.9		
12.	NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE INTRODUCED BY DECISION OF MEETING	
	(a) OFFICERS	
	(b) ELECTED MEMBERS	
13.	ELECTED MEMBERS MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN	
14.	QUESTIONS BY MEMBERS OF WHICH DUE NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN	
15.	CLOSURE OF MEETING	

DEVELOPMENT **SERVICES**

AGENDA NUMBER: 11.1
SUBJECT: Request to name an unnamed road off Brockman Highway
LOCATION/ADDRESS: Adjoins Lots 11088 - 11090
NAME OF APPLICANT: Mrs Margaret Fusco
FILE REFERENCE: ROA57
AUTHOR: Steve Thompson – Consultant Planner
REPORTING OFFICER: Robert Jennings – Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Edge Planning & Property receive planning fees for advice to the Shire therefore declare a Financial Interest – Section 5.70 of the Local Government Act 1995
DATE OF REPORT: 12 November 2012

Attachment: 1. Location map
2. Information from applicant
3. Submissions

BACKGROUND:

A request has been received to name the un-named road that provides access to Lot 11089. The road reserve, located approximately 4½ kilometres east south-east of Nannup is shown in Attachment 1.

By way of background, the family of the late Roy Rowe have requested the naming of the unnamed road reserve in honour of Mr Rowe (details outlined in Attachment 2). The Rowe family have owned Nelson Location 11089 for many years, with the unnamed road reserve providing access to the Rowe family property.

Ordinarily, road names are chosen from a list of pre-approved names, however, on request, alternative names can be suggested and considered by Council. As "Rowe" is not on the pre-approved road name list, it is presented to Council for determination.

The Shire administration sought comments for a four week period through writing to and inviting comments from adjoining/nearby landowners and from relevant State Government and servicing authorities. The Shire received five submissions which are set out in Attachment 3. All submissions either raise no objection or support the naming.

COMMENT:

There is widespread support for the naming of "Rowe Road" and it is recommended that the Council support the applicant's request. Should the Council support the proposed name, it needs to be approved by the Minister for Regional Development and Lands following advice from the State Government's Geographic Names Committee and meet their "Road Naming Guidelines." Some of the guiding principles used by the Geographic Names Committee include:

- suitable names include from the local Aboriginal language, pioneers and citizens who have made a significant community contribution;
- unsuitable names include long or difficult to pronounce names;
- name duplication is not supported within 50 kilometres; and
- names of living persons should only be used in exceptional circumstances.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Local Government Act 1995

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

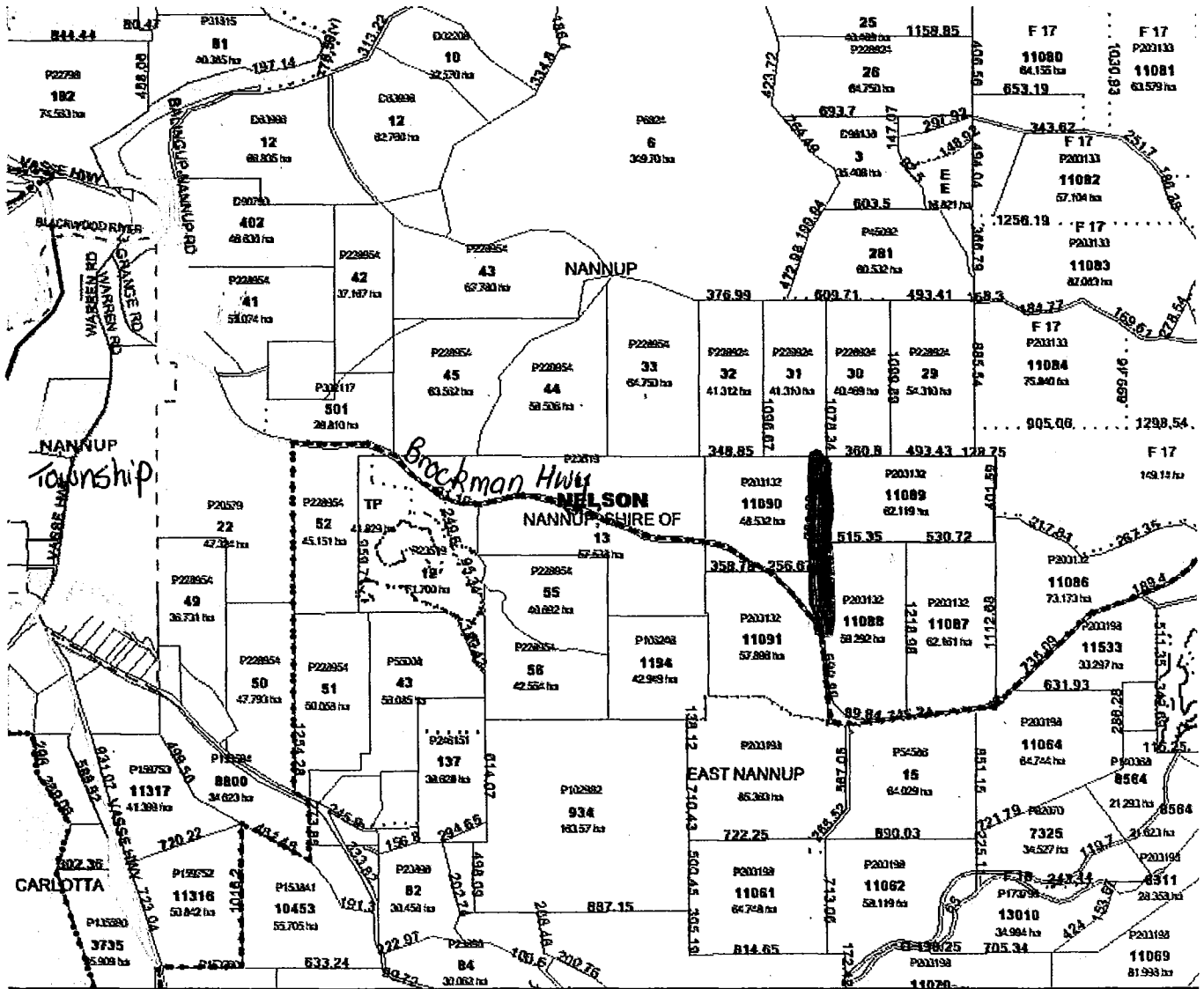
A new road name sign will need to be installed on Brockman Highway.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS: Nil

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

1. Approve the name of "Rowe Road" to be applied to the unnamed road reserve shown on Attachment 1.
2. Request the Geographic Names Committee and the Honourable Minister for Regional Development and Lands to approve the name of "Rowe Road".



Proposed section of road to be named Rowe Road.

From: meganne@westnet.com.au [mailto:meganne@westnet.com.au]
Sent: Thursday, 30 August 2012 11:49 AM
To: Steve Thompson
Subject: Re: Naming of Rowe Road

Hi Steve

Thanks for all your endeavours and input.

My Dad (Roy Rowe) was born in Bridgetown in July 1923. The family moved to Nannup when he was 4 years old and my grandfather built the house and Garage near the main Bridge into town (from Busselton direction) – it was known as Nannup Motors for well over 60 years, but later became Hamish's Restaurant and is now the Bridge Cafe! After leaving school my Dad worked in his father's garage, fixed cars and drove a school bus on the Gold Gully road (for over 40 years.)

Dad did all his own schooling in Nannup of course.

joined the army and served in Bougainville during the Second World War (mainly fixing army trucks a lot of the time!) and returned to the Garage after the War ended.

He was the local RAC agent in town and attended countless accidents and breakdowns – he was also actively involved in the St John Ambulance Association and I remember many times when Dad and the local Policeman rushed an injured person through to Bunbury or Perth and then later he would have to go out with his tow truck to tow the damaged vehicle in. He worked many long hours fixing cars that had broken down till 10pm -11pm at night and then have to be up early to drive the school bus the next morning.

He was on call 24 hours and often had to attend accidents or emergencies in the wee small hours of the morning. He delivered quite a few babies around town en-route to the hospital!

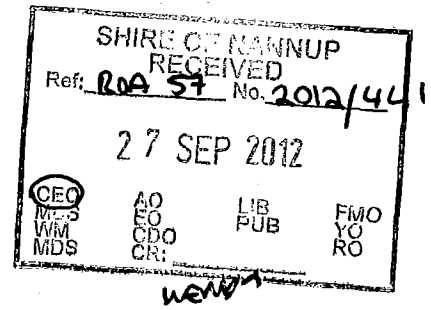
I also remember that even on weekends – after 1pm Saturday - (which was about the only time we got to spend with Dad) local people would come knocking on the door asking him to open up the Garage for them because they needed petrol or a spare part, and he would always oblige, much to our frustration! Because once others saw the Garage open they'd call in too, so he'd get stuck there for a few hours and any plans we had to go somewhere got cancelled!

In his younger days he played football, cricket and tennis and later on, golf. He also helped another couple of guys run the Boy Scouts for a few years,

after he had children of his own.

So as you can see, he was a very community minded man and was loved and respected by many.

Kind Regards
Margaret



Robert Jennings
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup.

Dear Robert,

Thank you for the opportunity to support the naming of "Rowe Road".

We lived in Nannup in the early 1960's. My wife was a registered nurse working at the Nannup hospital and I worked as a forest officer for the then Forests Department.

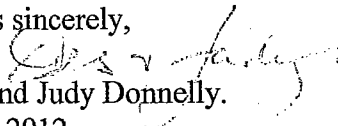
Nannup community was very close knit and thrived on the support of all residents. Times were tough and some members of the community went the extra mile to make things work.

The Rowe family was one of those families that supported the community in every endeavour.

My wife recalls some hair-raising experiences with Roy driving the ambulance as a volunteer, transporting patient to Busselton, Bridgetown and Perth.

We have no hesitation in supporting the naming of the unnamed road reserve "Rowe Road".

Yours sincerely,


Des and Judy Donnelly.
26.09.2012.

Wendy Kennedy

From: Gail Musto [mustogail@yahoo.com.au]
Sent: Friday, 28 September 2012 11:26 AM
To: ShireofNannup
Subject: re: naming of Rowe Road

SHIRE OF NANNUP			
RECEIVED			
Ref: ROA 57	No. 2012/481		
28 SEP 2012			
CEO	AO	LIB	FMO
MCS	EO	PUB	YO
WM	CO		RO
MDS	GR		

Attention : Robert Jennings

Hello Robert

In response to your letter of 21 September, we have no objection to this unnamed road reserve being named Rowe Road.

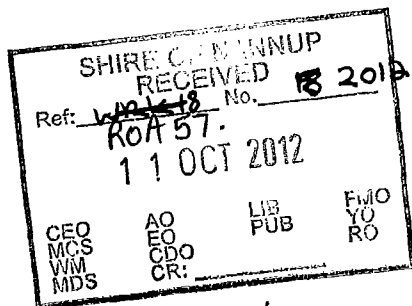
Yours sincerely

Gail and Geoff Musto



Government of **Western Australia**
 Department of **Environment and Conservation**

Your ref: ROA57
 Our ref: 2012/004531
 Enquiries: Brad Commins
 Phone: 08 9752 5555
 Fax: 08 9752 1432
 Email: blackwood@dec.wa.gov.au



STEVE/ WSM 1

Chief Executive Officer
 Shire of Nannup
 PO Box 11
 NANNUP WA 6275

Dear Robert

PROPOSED NAMING OF UNNAMED ROAD RESERVE

Thank you for your correspondence of the 21 September 2012 concerning the naming of an unnamed road reserve accessing Nelson Location 11089. The proposal to name the road reserve Rowe Road in honour of Mr. Roy Rowe is supported by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC).

The department is aware of the history of Mr. Rowe in the Nannup community and his contribution over many years to the residents of the Shire. This initiative is a fitting recognition of that community service.

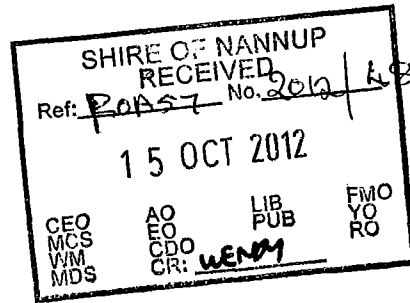
Yours faithfully

Greg Mair
 DISTRICT MANAGER

5 October 2012



Enquiries: Alan Roberts on 9724 5626
Our Ref: 05/3017-03
Your Ref:



12 October 2012

Robert Jennings
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
P.O. Box 11
NANNUP WA 6275

Dear Robert

NAMING OF UNNAMED ROAD RESERVE AS 'ROWE ROAD'

I refer to your letter of 21ST September 2012 regarding the proposed naming of an unnamed road reserve in the Nannup Shire.

You have outlined a proposal to name this 'Rowe Road' in honour of the late Roy Rowe and have presented Main Roads with the opportunity to comment on this.

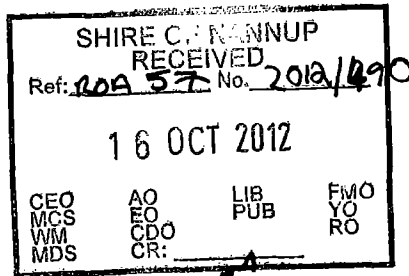
It is noted that the Council will be seeking approval from the Geographic Names Committee if the proposal is endorsed by council.

The proposal has been examined by Main Roads and there are no objections raised.

If you require any further information please contact me on (08) 9724 5600.

Yours sincerely

Alan Roberts
CUSTOMER SERVICES MANAGER



26 Kearney St

Nannup

W A 6275

15/10/12

Nannup Shire Council

15 Adam St

Nannup WA 6275

Att: Robert Jennings

Dear Sir

Thank you for your recent letter re: the naming of Rowe Road.

You have requested that I write again about this before October 19th so

here I am again, to formally ask that the as yet unnamed road that turns

sharp left off Brockman Hwy near Colreavy's front gate, and runs past my late

father's property (Lot 11089 Nelson location) to join Annells Road at the bottom,

be named Rowe Rd, in honour of my father.

The Shire has recently graded the road, formerly it was a very rough bush track.

The family would very much appreciate the gesture and the fact that the road would

finally have a name, for legal documentation.

Many thanks in anticipation.

Yours sincerely

(Mrs) Margaret Fusco

AGENDA NUMBER: 11.2
SUBJECT: Proposed closure of Agg Road (portion of northern section) – submitted for endorsement to permanently close.
LOCATION/ADDRESS: Agg Road (northern section), Nannup
NAME OF APPLICANT: Nil
FILE REFERENCE: ROA132
AUTHOR: Steve Thompson – Consultant Planner
REPORTING OFFICER: Robert Jennings – Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Edge Planning & Property receive planning fees for advice to the Shire therefore declare a Financial Interest – Section 5.70 of the Local Government Act 1995
DATE OF REPORT: 12 November 2012

Attachment: 1. Location Map
2. Proposed section of Agg Road (northern section) to be closed
3. Submissions

BACKGROUND:

Agg Road (northern section) is approximately 9 kilometres north-northeast of the Nannup town site (see Attachment 1). A portion of the existing formed track is located outside of the Agg Road reserve on freehold land. To ensure there is practical and legal vehicular access, the Council supported the dedication of a new road reserve to follow the existing formed track. When the road dedication (creation) process is complete, the formed track will be located in the road reserve with the road becoming the responsibility of the Shire.

The Council at its meeting on 23 August 2012 passed the following motion at minute number 8823.

“That Council:

1. Agrees to initiate permanent road reserve closure action, under section 58 of the Land Administration Act 1997, to close a portion of Agg Road (northern section) as set out in Attachment 2.
2. Note the Shire administration will invite submissions on the road reserve closure request for a period of six (6) weeks.
3. Will reconsider the road reserve closure request following the close of the public submission period and will determine whether or not it will agree to request that the Minister for Regional Development and Lands permanently closes the road reserve.
4. Request the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) to investigate and progress land rationalisation of freehold lots in the Shire of Nannup, that have the appearance of road reserves, such as Lot 8537 on Deposited Plan 210734. This is subject to:

- a. DEC liaising with the Shire, Department of Regional Development and Lands, relevant State Government departments and servicing agencies;
- b. No additional land locked lots being created (ideally DEC addresses historic land locked lots created by its predecessors); and
- c. The lots being amalgamated into adjoining properties.”

Previously, the Council at its 21 December 2006 meeting passed the following motion, in part, at minute number 8772:

“That Council dedicates a 15 metre road reserve along the road formation named Agg Road (north section) linking Revelly Bridge to Nelson Location 1274.”

The road dedication process for Agg Road (northern section) is nearly complete. There is an associated need to permanently close redundant sections of the road reserve.

Attachment 2 shows the agreed road reserve to be dedicated on the existing track formation and the proposed section of road reserve to be permanently closed. Assuming the road closure process is finalised, redundant land will be amalgamated into adjoining properties and this will enable the Department of Regional Development and Lands (RDL) to finalise the road dedication process.

In accordance with the Council resolution on 23 August 2012, the *Land Administration Act* and the *Land Administration Regulations*, the Shire administration consulted extensively for a six week period by the Shire administration:

- writing to and inviting comments from adjoining/nearby landowners;
- writing to and inviting comments from relevant State Government and servicing authorities (Department of Indigenous Affairs, Fire and Emergency Services Authority, Department of Agriculture and Food, Department of Environment and Conservation, Forest Products Commission, Western Power, and Telstra);
- placing details on the Shire website; and
- having information available at the Shire office.

The Shire received four submissions on the proposed closure which are set out in Attachment 3. All submissions raise no objection.

COMMENT:

It is recommended that Council endorse permanent road closure action for a portion of Agg Road (northern section) outlined in Attachment 2. This is because this section of road reserve is superfluous with the proposed creation of the new road reserve on the alignment of the existing formed track. The requested road reserve closure will not create additional “land locked lots” without direct access to a gazetted road reserve.

Completion of the road closure process will complement the road dedication process and assist to progress and finalise an historic issue.

Subject to the Council's decision, the Minister for Regional Development and Lands will determine whether to permanently close the road reserve. Should the Minister agree and should associated valuation and other matters be acceptable to adjoining owners, the road reserve will be amalgamated into adjoining properties.

Department of Environment and Conservation freehold land

Separate to this road reserve closure request, there are some historic freehold lots in the locality and close to Agg Road which are owned by the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) such as Lot 8537 on Deposited Plan 210734. Some of these freehold lots are unusual given they are narrow elongated land parcels which have the appearance of road reserves. It is suggested that DEC investigate and progress with land rationalisation to sell these lots on the condition that:

- DEC liaise with the Shire, RDL and relevant departments/servicing agencies;
- no additional land locked lots are created (ideally DEC addresses historic land locked lots created by its predecessors); and
- the lots are amalgamated into adjoining properties and the narrow elongated DEC titles are not sold off separately.

The Shire administration will follow up with DEC regarding the above.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

The *Land Administration Act* and *Land Administration Regulations* require the Shire to seek comment for at least 35 days. The Shire administration has met this requirement by writing to adjoining/nearby landowners, relevant servicing authorities and State Government agencies and inviting comments from the wider community through the public notices in local papers.

The Council now needs to formally resolve to finalise the closure and indemnify RDL against any costs at may arise (survey documentation, stamp duty etc.). It is recommended that these costs should be borne by the applicant/landowner.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The Council has previously allocated and spent funds associated with the road dedication process for Agg Road (northern section) through a partnership with RDL. The Shire met advertising costs associated with public comment on the road reserve closure.

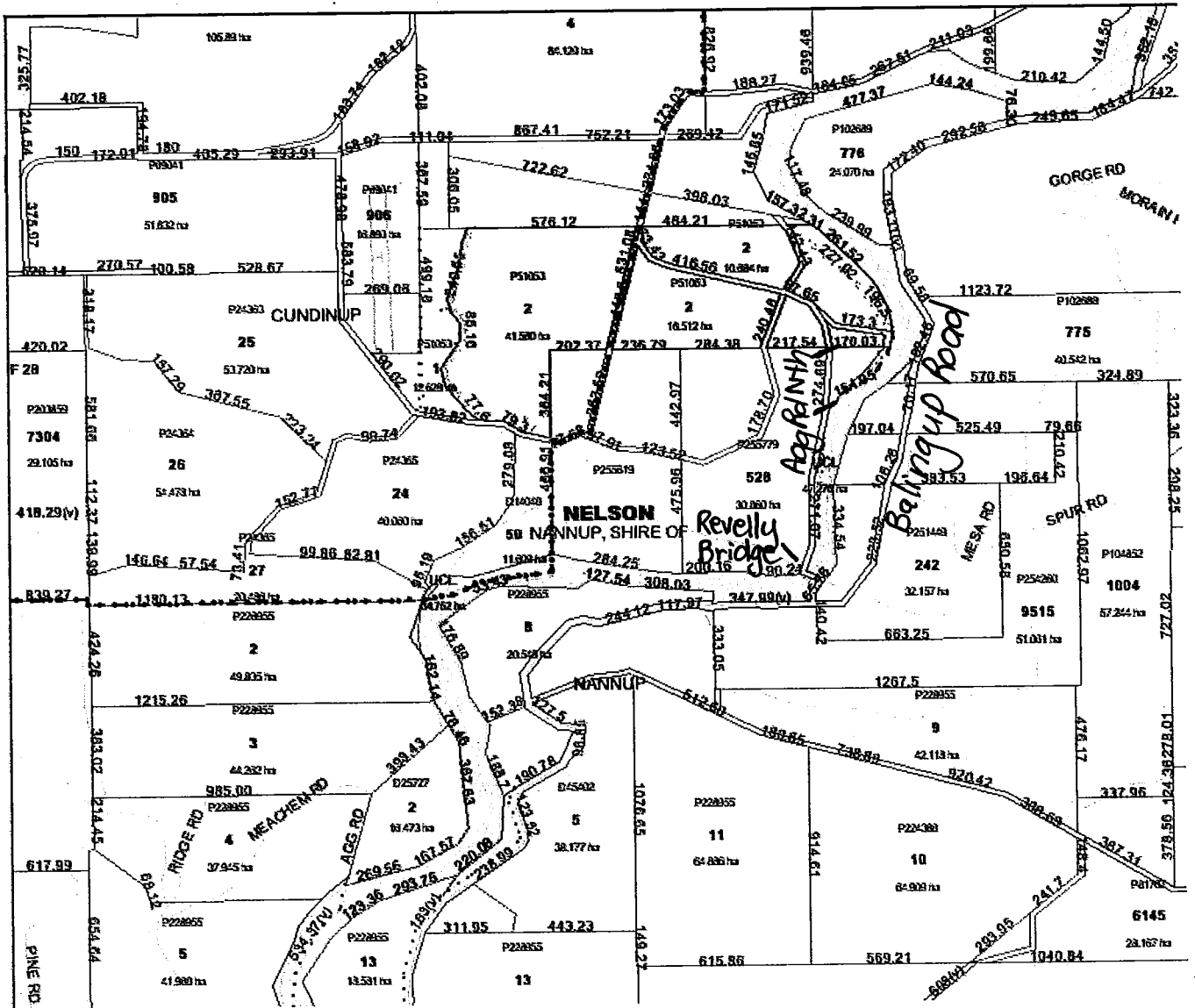
STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

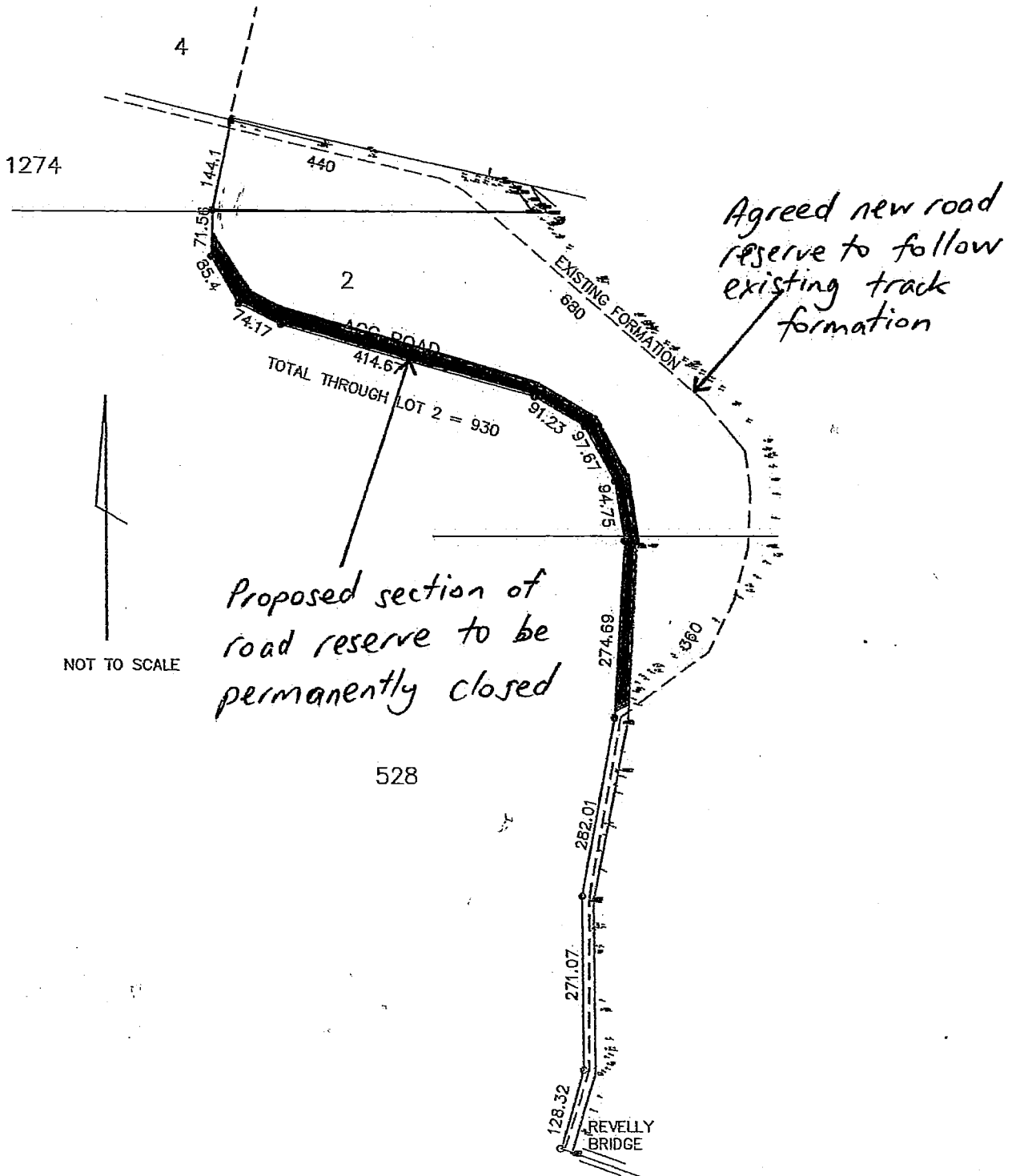
Agg Road is an important strategic link that provides access to properties on the western side of the Blackwood River in the locality.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council:

1. Agree to permanently close a portion of Agg Road (northern section) as set out in Attachment 2.
2. Request the Minister for Regional Development and Lands to permanently close the road reserve as set out in Attachment 2 with the road reserve being amalgamated into adjoining properties.
3. Indemnifies the Department of Regional Development and Lands against any costs in the process, with these costs being borne by the applicant/landowner.
4. Delegate authority to the Shire's Chief Executive Officer to progress matters with the Department of Regional Development and Lands, other agencies and the applicant/landowner regarding the closure of the road reserves, including the signing and sealing of all documentation required.





REPEG WESTERN BOUNDARY-AGG ROAD NANNUP
SURVEYED 25-30/05/08
CLIENT; SHIRE OF NANNUP
PO NUMBER 9923
JOB NO: 0845

NANNUP SURVEYS
PO BOX 339 NANNUP WA 6275
PH 9756 0901
FX 9756 0902



Your Ref: ROA132
Our Ref: Agg Rd Closure.
Enquiries: Joeri Mak
Phone: (08) 9725 5282
Fax: (08) 9725 5270

SHIRE OF NANNUP
RECEIVED
Ref: ROA 132 No. 2012/L 40
27 SEP 2012

CEO	AO	LIB	FMO
MES	EO	PJB	YO
UW	CDO		RO
MDS	GRI		

NANNUP

Bunbury Office
Robertson Drive
East Bunbury
Western Australia 6230

Postal Address
P.O. Box 236
Bunbury
Western Australia 6231

Phone: 9725 5288
Facsimile: 9725 5270

www.fpc.wa.gov.au

ABN 69 101 683 074

Shire of Nannup
Mr Vic Smith, Acting Chief Executive Officer
15 Adam Street,
P.O. Box 11, Nannup, WA
6275

Dear Mr Vic Smith,

RE: PROPOSED ROAD CLOSURE – AGG ROAD (NORTHERN SECTION), NANNUP.

I write to advise that the Forest Products Commission has considered the proposed road closure and deemed it not to have a negative impact on future operations.

If you would like to discuss this matter further, please Joeri Mak at Forest Products Commission Bunbury.

Yours sincerely,

Troy Sawyer
Central Operations Manager

24/09/2012

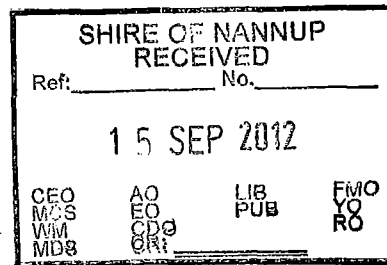


CERTIFIED
ENVIRONMENTAL
MANAGEMENT SYSTEM
15014001

Accredited to Standard 15014001

Wendy Kennedy

From: Margaret Healy [margaret.healy@westernpower.com.au] on behalf of Customer Contact Centre [customer.contact.centre@westernpower.com.au]
Sent: Saturday, 15 September 2012 10:56 PM
To: Wendy Kennedy
Subject: Re: Comment invited re: proposed road closure - Agg Rd North Nannup
Attachments: ATT38619.jpg



Good evening Wendy

Thank you for your email

I have forwarded your correspondence onto our design team, and your reference no is 7186268653

We will be in further contact with you regarding this issue in due course

Kind regards

Margaret

From: "Wendy Kennedy" <wendy@nannup.wa.gov.au>
To: <enquiry@westernpower.com.au>
Date: 13/09/2012 03:15 PM
Subject: Comment invited re: proposed road closure - Agg Rd North Nannup

To Whom It May Concern,

Please find attached letter inviting comment on a proposed road closure within the Shire of Nannup.

Kind Regards,

Wendy Kennedy
Administration Officer



Adam Street . PO Box 11 Nannup WA 6275
P: 9756 1018 . F: 9756 1275.
www.nannup.wa.gov.au



Government of **Western Australia**
 Department of **Environment and Conservation**

Your ref: TPL9,136217:ROA132
 Our ref: 2012/004531-1
 Enquiries: Brad Commins
 Phone: 08 9752 5555
 Fax: 08 9752 1432
 Email: blackwood@dec.wa.gov.au

Chief Executive Officer
 Shire of Nannup
 PO Box 11
 NANNUP WA 6275

SHIRE OF NANNUP			
Ref: ROA 132 / 2012/478			
ROA 55			
11 OCT 2012			
CEO	AO	LIB	FMO
MCS	EO	PUB	YO
VJM	CDO		RO
MDS	CR:		

*STEVE + BRAD ✓
12/10/12*

Dear Robert

ROAD RESERVE RATIONALIZATION AGG ROAD AND PERKS ROAD AREA

Thank you for your correspondence dated 13 and 20 September 2012 concerning road reserve rationalization in the Agg Road and Perks Road locations within the Shire of Nannup.

The Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) has considered the proposals and the contents of the correspondence forwarded to DEC by the Shire. The department supports the intent of the proposals especially the finalization of the Agg Road dedication to establish the road as a formally gazetted alignment. This issue has a long history with DEC and its predecessors and it will be a worthy achievement to finalize the issue.

The DEC would appreciate some clarification concerning issues associated with the Shire's proposals. Mr. Brad Commins will make an appointment to discuss these issues with you at your earliest convenience in order to clarify some points identified by DEC associated with the road reserve rationalizations. Following the meeting DEC will provide a final response to your proposals.

Yours faithfully

Greg Mair
 DISTRICT MANAGER

6 October 2012



Government of Western Australia
Department of Indigenous Affairs

SHIRE OF NANNUP			
RECEIVED			
Ref: ROA132		No. 2012/473	
9 OCT 2012			
CEO MCS WM MDS	AO EO CDO GR:	LIB PUB	FMO YO RO

STEVE

ENQUIRIES : Harley Coyne - Ph 9845 7300

OUR REF: 2012/D8405

YOUR REF: ROA132

Vic Smith
A/Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
15 Adams St
PO Box 11 Nannup WA 6275

Dear Vic

**RE: REQUEST FOR COMMENT ON PROPOSED ROAD CLOSURE - AGG ROAD
(NORTHERN SECTION), NANNUP**

Thank you for your correspondence dated 13 September 2012 regarding the abovementioned road closure. The Department cannot see any difficulty in closing the Agg Road (northern section) but would like to bring to your attention that there is an Aboriginal heritage site within close proximity to the agreed new road reserve. The site is registered as the Blackwood River Site ID. 20434.

It is also possible that there are further sites that have not yet been entered on the Register of Aboriginal Sites. The *Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972* ("the Act") protects all Aboriginal sites in Western Australia whether they are known to the Department of Indigenous Affairs ("DIA") or not.

Please note that the provision of this information is not to be considered as a clearance (as DIA does not have the power to give approvals; rather DIA's role is to ensure that all the heritage issues have been addressed). The procedures to enable all relevant parties to follow the requirements of the Act are outlined below.

If in the event of road works occurring on the agreed new road then the Nannup Shire will need to refer to the Cultural Heritage Due Diligence Guidelines available on the DIA website at:

http://www.dia.wa.gov.au/Documents/HeritageCulture/Heritage%20management/AHA_Due_Diligence_Guidelines.pdf?epslanguage=en

The proponent will need to determine the level of risk using the Heritage Assessment Guide matrix on the above website. The level of activity and the existence of a registered site are the reference points for making this determination.

Please do not hesitate to contact Harley Coyne or Robert Reynolds at our Albany office, if we can be of further assistance.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jay Cook", with a vertical line drawn through the signature.

JAY COOK
A/OPERATIONS MANAGER SOUTHERN

3 October 2012

Search Results

Role = PUBLIC

NAVIGATE TO: | [Main Menu](#) | [Search Form](#) |

PRINT: [Search Results](#) | [Verification Report](#) | [Registry Status](#) | [Site File Cover Sheet](#) | [Site Regn W/flow](#) |

Page 1 of 1 [Go](#)

1 Sites found

Site ID	Stat	Acc	Restr	Site Name	Resolution	Assessment	Site Type	Additional Info	Coordinates	Field Code	Site No.
20434	R	O	N	Blackwood River	2004/099	5(b), 39.2(a), 39.2(c), Entry Date: 19/01/2005	Mythological		33 56'58"S / 116 10'28"E 423713mE / 6243153mN Zone 50 [Reliable]	Bu.B.12	

Page 1 of 1 [Go](#)

1 Sites found



AGENDA NUMBER: 11.3

SUBJECT: Realignment of Ethel Road, Peerabeelup - submitted to initiate road closure and dedication process

LOCATION/ADDRESS: Ethel Road, Peerabeelup

NAME OF APPLICANT: John Gaunt and Elisabeth Tilley

FILE REFERENCE: ROA86

AUTHOR: Steve Thompson – Consultant Planner

REPORTING OFFICER: Robert Jennings – Chief Executive Officer

DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Edge Planning & Property receive planning fees for advice to the Shire therefore declare a Financial Interest – Section 5.70 of the Local Government Act 1995

DATE OF REPORT: 12 November 2012

- Attachment:
1. Location map
 2. Proposed section of Ethel Road to be closed and dedicated notes from applicant
 3. Reports to Council in March 2011 and October 2010
 4. DEC advice

BACKGROUND:

Ethel Road is approximately 35 kilometres south of the Nannup town site (see Attachment 1).

Details relating to the requested realignment (correspondence and plan) recently provided by the applicant are set out in Attachment 2. In summary, the applicant proposes:

- that a section of the Ethel Road reserve containing the dam (lake) is closed and amalgamated into Lot 4497 (owned by Mr John Gaunt and Ms Elisabeth Tilly);
- a section of the Ethel Road reserve which does not contain a constructed track is closed and is added to the State Forest; and
- a new section of the Ethel Road reserve is created (dedicated), which follows the existing track to Lot 6982 (owned by M Baxter, R & T Chugg and M North taking the land out of the State Forest.

There is a long history to the realignment of Ethel Road. Some of the matters extend back decades which include a dam extending into the Ethel Road reserve. Attachment 3 provides background information which is not repeated in this report. Most recently, the Council at its 24 March 2011 meeting passed the following motion at minute number 8574:

“That Council agree to the realignment of Ethel Road by exchanging unneeded road reserve for the area of State Forest that is needed for the realignment as indicated on Attachment 2.”

Mr John Gaunt and Ms Elisabeth Tilly purchased Lot 4497 in October 2007. The property is known as “Donnelly Lakes” and it contains four chalets, a caretaker’s dwelling and the majority of the large dam.

Given the dam is located in the road reserve, access to adjoining Lot 6982 is in part via a Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) track through the State Forest rather than by the Ethel Road reserve. DEC in November 2011 provided written advice (see Attachment 4) to the owners of Lot 6982 that it has no objection to the continuing use of the track to access Lot 6982.

COMMENT:

The proposed request to realign a portion of Ethel Road near the dam has merit given the current situation and needs to be resolved. A dam located in a road reserve raises liability and safety issues for the Shire and other parties. Accordingly, it is recommended that Council initiate permanent road closure and dedication action for a portion of Ethel Road as proposed in the plan set out in Attachment 2.

While there is considerable history relating to the matter, the request is simple, which assists to address the undesirable situation of a dam being located in a Shire managed road reserve. The request also has the benefit of legal and practical vehicular access to adjoining Lot 6982 being contained on one alignment through the proposed new section of the Ethel Road reserve. This is considered a better long term outcome to future owners of Lot 6982 compared to practical vehicular access being via a DEC managed track.

The proposed realignment of Ethel Road with the associated land swap is simpler than the former proposal which created issues for DEC. The current proposal is expected to be supported by DEC given it will result in a net increase in land added to the State Forest.

It is suggested there are clear benefits in progressing with the realignment of Ethel Road and incorporating the dam into Lot 4497 (Donnelly Lakes). A key implication of this proposal is that, if finalised, it would legally prevent access from the owners of Lot 6982 to the dam. The owners of Lot 6982 would still enjoy the view of the dam along with access to water from the dam in bush fires.

Next steps

Subject to the Council’s decision, the Shire administration will next:

- write to and invite comments from adjoining/nearby landowners;
- write to and invite comments from relevant State Government and servicing authorities;
- place a public notice in local newspapers; and
- have information available on the Shire website and at the Shire office.

Following this, the Shire administration will report back to Council. The Council will then determine whether or not it will agree to the road reserve closure and dedication request and whether it will advise the Minister for Regional Development and Lands to permanently close and dedicate the road reserve. Assuming all necessary support and approvals are obtained, and, should associated valuation and other matters be acceptable to adjoining owners, the road reserve will be amalgamated into Lot 4497 at the same time as the new road reserve is formally created.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Land Administration Act and Land Administration Regulations. A Council resolution is required to initiate the road closure and dedication process.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

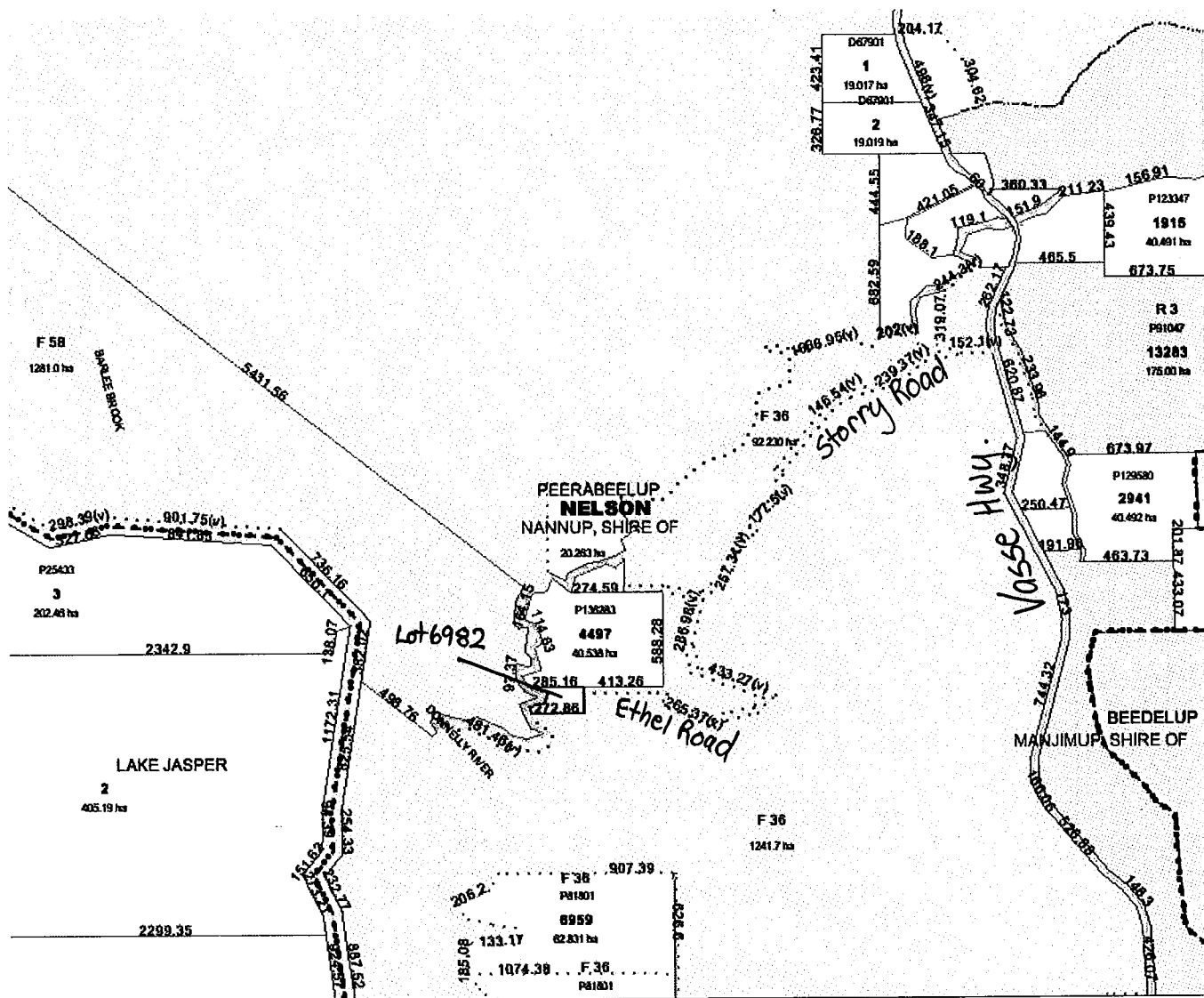
The applicant will meet all costs associated with the process including advertising (associated with public comment on the road reserve closure and dedication) and survey costs.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS: Nil

RECOMMENDATION:

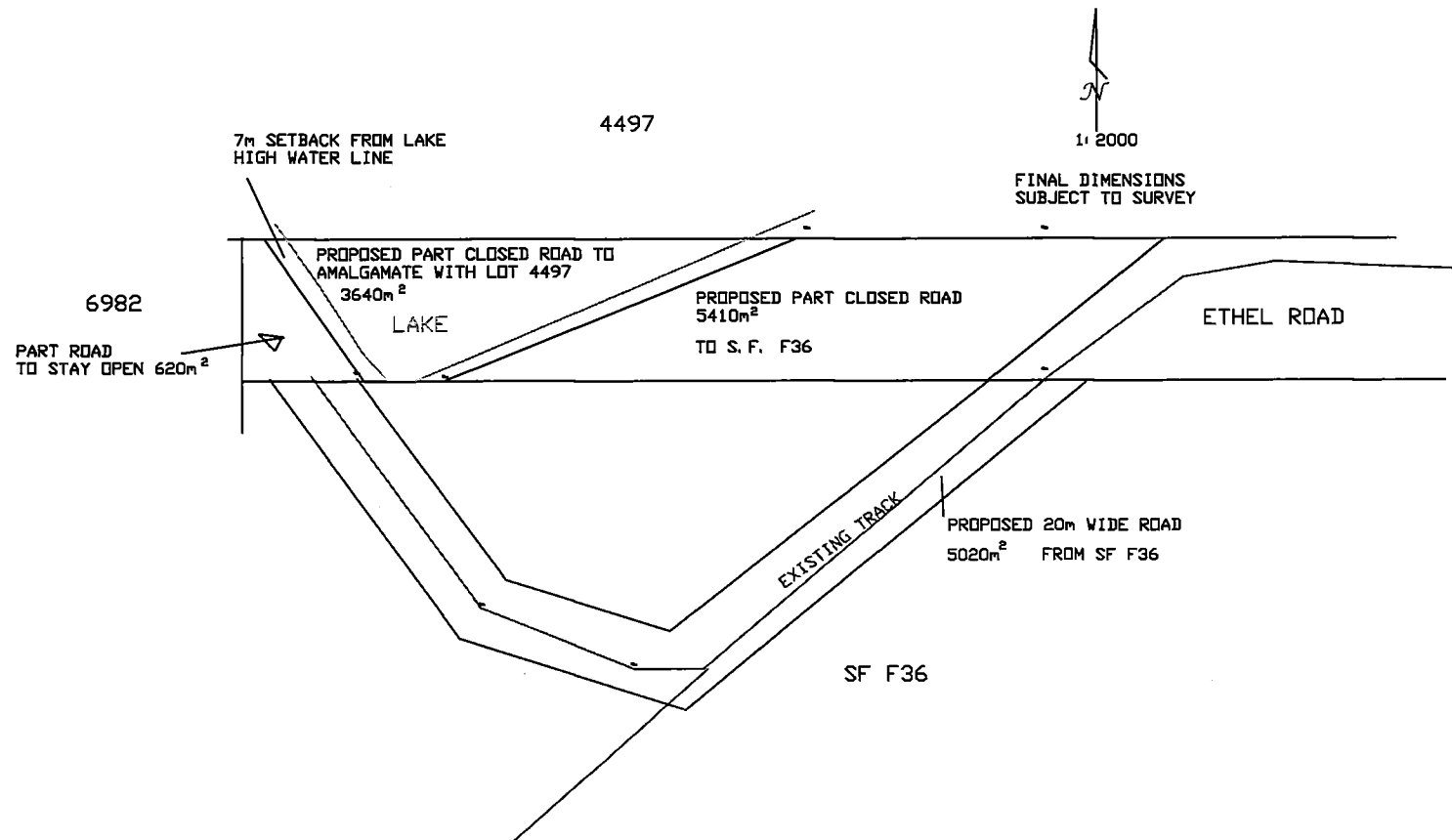
That Council:

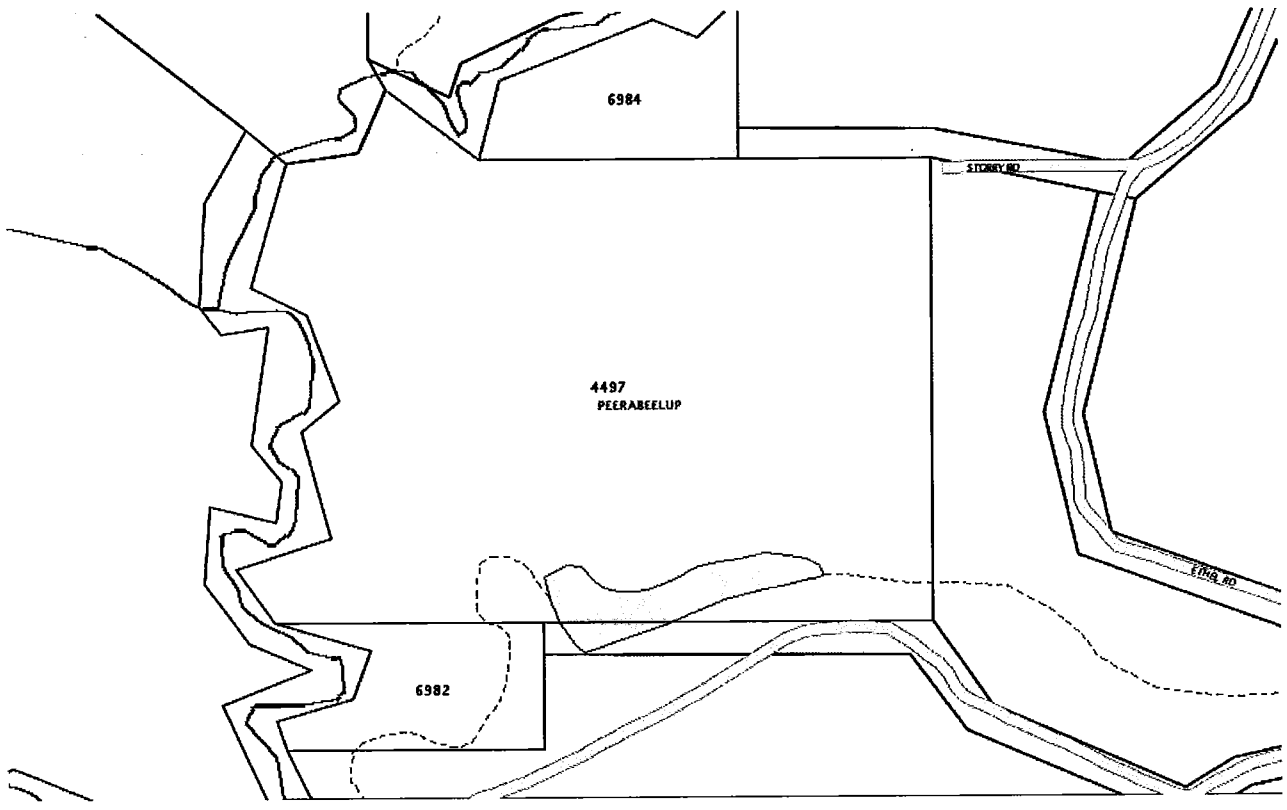
1. Agrees to initiate permanent road reserve closure action, under section 58 of the *Land Administration Act 1997*, to close a portion of Ethel Road and associated road reserve dedication as set out in Attachment 2.
2. Note the Shire administration will invite submissions on the road reserve closure and dedication request for a period of six (6) weeks.
3. Will reconsider the road reserve closure and dedication request following the close of the public submission period and will determine whether or not it will agree to request that the Minister for Regional Development and Lands permanently closes and dedicates the road reserve.



PROPOSED PART ROAD CLOSURE, DEVIATION AND LAND EXCHANGE

ETHEL ROAD, STATE FOREST F36 LOT4497
PEERABEELUP







Donnelly Lakes

Company: Badgers Sett Pty Ltd
As trustees for: The 100 Acre Wood
t/a Donnelly Lakes Chalets

Director/Owners Mr John L Gaunt - Ms Elisabeth M Tilly

Lot 4497 Storry Rd

Peerabeelup WA 6260

Location:	4497	District:	Nelson
CP No:	CG	Compilation Plan:	417 9.8.33
Diagram:	SP 1 36283	Acreage:	100.1 acres

Donnelly Lakes

General

Donnelly Lakes, which comprises Location 4497 Nelson - Peerabeelup, is a 100 acre property offering 4 star chalet accommodation enjoying a lake system created and managed by the owners. It is primarily surrounded by state forest with the principal neighbor being DEC and two private neighbours, each having 9 acre holdings located on the north-east and the south-west property boundary. The predominant neighbor is DEC which manages the remaining and surrounding state forest on both the East and West boundary in its entirety and the greater portion of the Southern boundary and Northern boundary.

Objectives and Vision

The owners wish to maintain the current high profile of this property as a premier tourist destination and develop it further whilst focusing on four main objectives

1. The continued provision of a high quality 4 star chalet resort in a pristine bush land environment.
2. Develop a sustainable aqua-culture business by breeding a variety of wild trout species in the developed lake system with minimal intervention from humankind.
3. To create a fly fishing destination for serious anglers who can apply their skills in an unmatched and picturesque setting and supply wild trout to a wider market.
4. To secure the main lake within Donnelly Lakes land titles so that a management plan for the water ways is sustainable without third party degradation of the fishery and its amenity so allowing the former objectives to be met.

Property Description

Donnelly Lakes is a private chalet development established approx 20 years ago when a lake system was developed at the then-owner's cost by damming a valley with a natural winter creek running through it in the southern portion of the property thus forming a 2.5 hectare main lake with a small portion of the lake lying across the southern property boundary expanding onto DEC forest land. This lake is supplied by a winter creek and also spring-fed

throughout the seasons thus maintaining water levels during summer with only small variations of approx .3 metre and only small temperature variance between the winter and summer months, an important consideration for the propagation of breeding trout. During winter and for approx 9 months per annum, the overflow feeds into three interconnected lower lakes, each approx 1 hectare, via a spillway either side of the dam wall before exiting into the Donnelly River which forms the West boundary of the property being approx 1km in length. In total there are 5 chalets located on the main lake and the target market is at the higher end of accommodation providing a destination with resort type facilities and infra-structure for guests wishing to escape to a place offering peace and tranquility. This property caters to local, national, international visitors and a developing fly fishing clientele as we have continued to develop and promote Donnelly Lakes as a trout fisherman's destination offering experiences in both Rainbow and Brown trout in separate lakes.

The 5 Chalets are situated discreetly in a bushy environment enjoying views over the lake whilst offering privacy and a quiet environment for guests to holiday. They are designed to offer low visual impact to the bush land setting and are constructed in clear treated timber weatherboard with green color-bond roofing and verandah/patio areas to blend with the leafy surrounds they enjoy. Small jetties along the lake foreshore allow guests private access to the lake and a main gazebo and adjoining jetty is also on the lake foreshore. Private outdoor spas in each chalet plus canoes are provided for guests to enjoy the lakeside amenity.

The main lake is regularly stocked with Rainbow trout and the third lower lake is stocked with Brown trout. Guests are permitted to fish the lakes for trout but are denied fishing rights for marron regardless of the season. No swimming is allowed in the main lake although canoeing is permitted. The main lake is also home to a diverse marine population including marron, long necked tortoise etc. The threatened species *Engawa Reducta* or Burrowing Crayfish has also recently been found on the property and confirmed by DEC wildlife officers and in consequence, a 'tread lightly' policy is in place.

Currently a deluge system for fire protection to the chalet area and the bush surrounds is being installed for the protection of property and the bush land environment. Power, gas and water are all supplied to the chalet via underground reticulated supply lines from a remote pump station and a remote central gas tank. The owner is the Captain of the local Bidelia volunteer bush fire brigade and takes fire risk management seriously.

The property is a registered Land for Wildlife property and all care is taken in any development of infrastructure, plantings, use of pesticides and movement of machinery.

July, 2010.

AGENDA NUMBER: 10.2
SUBJECT: Realignment of Ethel Road, Peerabeelup
LOCATION/ADDRESS: Ethel Road Reserve
NAME OF APPLICANT: Department of Local Government
FILE REFERENCE: ROA86
AUTHOR: Geoffrey Benson – Manager of Development Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:
DATE OF REPORT: 11 March 2011

Attachments: 1. Aerial View of Lot 4497 & Lot 6982
2. Map of proposed realignment of Ethel Road
3. Photographs from site inspection of Lot 4497 & Lot 6982

BACKGROUND:

Further to the October 2010 Council meeting where Council's decision (res 8474) was:

1. *"That Council advise Mr J Gaunt and Ms E Tilly that it is prepared to consent to the alterations to the Ethel Road survey alignment by:*
 - *Closing the part of Ethel Road (Part A) that is within the line marked "edge of lake" on the plan of the survey by JH Towie submitted as Attachment 8, Council meeting agenda 28 October 2010.*
 - *Close the part of Ethel Road (Part B) that is between Part A and the eastern boundary of Location 6982.*
 - *Amalgamate Part A with Location 4497 and amalgamate Part B with Location 6982, and*
 - *Dedicate by survey a new public road 20 metres wide to include the part of the existing sand track access to Location 6982 that is not within Ethel Road. The new public road to join the south boundary of Part B on the highest ground on the south boundary of Part B as shown on Attachment 8, Council meeting agenda 28 October 2010, which is to avoid the lower steep slope near the east boundary of Location 6982.*
2. *That Council advise Mr J Gaunt and Ms E Tilly that it will not bear any costs associated with the above alterations which have been specifically requested by Mr Gaunt and Ms Tilly to correct the fact that a major water body has been constructed without approval within the Ethel Road reserve.*
3. *If Mr J Gaunt and Ms E Tilly do not agree to Recommendations 1 and 2 within a month from the date of the Council decision then Council invite them to implement Option 2 and if they do not agree to implement Option 2 then Council commence action in Option 3.*

4. *That Council advise Mr J Gaunt and Ms E Tilly that Planning Approval will be required to formalise the lake which currently encroaches onto Ethel Road, whether or not recommendations 1 or 2 above are followed through with by Mr Gaunt and Ms Tilly.*
5. *That further investigation be undertaken in respect of the building located on Location 6982 with a view to ensuring compliance with the relevant health/building/planning legislation recognizing its current use and setback requirements."*

Both property owners of Lot 4497 and 6982 were informed of Council's decision and the Manager of Development Services has received responses from both parties regarding the matter. Lawyers for Lot 6982 landowners (Baxter, Chugg and North) have responded on their behalf and made points about:

1. Realignment of Ethel Road
2. Access to Water
3. Effects on the Viewscape of Lot 6982

A summary of the responses to the above questions were given, as shown below:

1. Realignment of Ethel Road

"Council is in the process of negotiating with Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) to excise a new road alignment for Ethel road to give Lot 6982 appropriate access. Your client will be kept advised of how the process is progressing."

2. Access to Water

"The issue of water that may have been available and access to it would normally be dealt with by the Department of Water, if for commercial purposes. In the case of domestic purposes the simplest way to get access would be to apply to the Department of Regional Development and Lands."

3. Effects on the Viewscape of Lot 6982

"I refer you to residential properties and the Residential Design Codes and the clauses to prevent Overlooking and Overshadowing. However the construction of a fence on a person's property boundary is usually dealt with as a Dividing Fence issue therefore is a civil matter under clauses of the Dividing Fences Act. Therefore I refer you to the Building Commission for further advice on this matter."

COMMENT:

While carrying out research for the procedure to realign Ethel Road it became apparent that to achieve the end result, that being excising part of the State Forest to use for Freehold (Dam) and road reserve (Ethel Road), some give and take would be necessary to satisfy the Conservation Commission and DEC and ease the request through Parliament.

Therefore staff has provided an alternative option for the realignment of Ethel Road that both achieves legal access for Lot 6982 and assuages the concerns of the Conservation Commission, by exchanging unneeded road reserve for the required land being taken from the State Forest.

Outline of steps to be taken after Council agrees to the recommendation of this report are below:

1. Submit proposal to Pemberton DEC for them to assess and forward to DEC Head office to assess and forward to Conservation Commission
2. Conservation Commission to assess and submit to Parliament
3. Both houses of Parliament must approve the change to the State Forest Boundary.
4. DEC to inform the local government authority of the outcome

As yet there is no indication as to time frame for the above, but it could be as much as six months depending on time to pass through Parliament.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Land Administration Act 1997
Local Government Act 1995

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Road survey costs to be borne by Mr J Gaunt.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS: Nil.

AGENDA NUMBER: 10.4
SUBJECT: Illegal Dam Encroachment on Road Reserve
LOCATION/ADDRESS: Donnelly Lakes – Location 4497 Storry Road
NAME OF APPLICANT: Department of Local Government
FILE REFERENCE: A472, A467
AUTHOR: Bob O'Sullivan - Planner
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:
DATE OF REPORT: 20 October 2010

Attachments:

1. Locality Plan.
2. Aerial Photo Lot 4497, Lot 6982, Storry Road, Ethel Road.
3. Plan of Survey of Location 6982 in 1912.
4. Letter from Norths' dated 3/1/1991.
5. Council Minutes 24/1/1991.
6. Letter from B. Baxter received 9/9/1994.
7. Letter from E. Chugg received 13/3/2001.
8. Plan of Resurvey of south boundary of Lot 4497.
9. Last page of building application for shed in 1985.
10. Submission by Mr John Gaunt 12 September 2010.
11. Photograph – Front of Building Location 6982.

BACKGROUND:

Mr John Gaunt and Ms Elisabeth Tilly are the owners of Location 4497 on Deposited Plan 136283 which was purchased in October 2007. The property is known as Donnelly Lakes. Mr. Gaunt, in a letter dated 12 September 2010 to Council, presented proposals to overcome a problem in which part of his dam is located on an unconstructed public road (Ethel Road) which is the only legal access to adjoining property Location 6982. His proposals are summarised here:

1. Survey a new public road through DEC land (State Forest F36) around the existing access to the adjoining Location 6982 starting from where the existing access leaves Ethel Road.
2. Close Ethel Road where there is water from a dam on his land Location 4497 in order for Mr Gaunt to acquire the closed road land and add to his title.
3. Fence the main lake to form a land buffer around the southern side of the lake for approximately 5-10 metres from high water mark.
4. Investigate the structures on adjoining Location 6982 for non-compliance with Council's planning scheme.

Mr Gaunt also raises issues regarding the behaviour of neighbours and strangers which cannot be remedied by Council. The approach in this report is to comment on points raised by Mr Gaunt, search the files for both properties and identify the facts, issues and options for Council to consider appropriate action.

1. COMMENT ON POINTS RAISED BY MR GAUNT

Mr. Gaunt's point in paragraph 3 "*The road reserve, as shown on Landgate files for the southern border, is no longer valid*" is not correct because the road adjoining the southern boundary of Location 4497 remains an unmade public road and is named "Ethel Road" on mapping by Landgate. The layout of the lands and roads is on Attachments 1 - 3.

Mr. Gaunt's point "*The road that services the adjoining property on the south boundary has been diverted as shown to provide access to their property*" is not correct as the "diverted road", on aerial photography in 2007 is a DEC track which after leaving Ethel Road is in State Forest F36 and is not on a public road.

Landgate mapping shows the track provides access to a building in the north east corner of Location 6982 on Plan 81882 (Council ref A467) which adjoins Location 4497 owned by Mr Gaunt. Location 6982 is owned by B & M North, M Baxter and R & T Chugg.

The only legal access to Location 6982 is Ethel Road which has a significant encroachment of water from a dam established on Location 4497. On Attachment 2, Ethel Road extends to the east, then turns north crossing a broad drainage path to link, through State Forest F36, to Storry Road (40m wide) which then links in a north east direction to Vasse Highway.

Aerial photography in 2007 (Attachment 2) and a plan of survey (Attachment 8) shows the south side of the dam across Ethel Road. The dam is on a broad drainage path through the south east corner of Location 4497 that drains to the west to the Donnelly River.

2. FILE SEARCH A472

29 April 1987, Road No 17667 (Storry Road) was declared 40 metres wide between the east boundary of Location 6982 and Vasse Highway. It appears that a person with an interest in the land, Mr A Dunn proposed, in a letter Council received on 27 December 1990, a dam of 20-30 acres on a small side stream to the Donnelly River as part of a "tourist chalet development".

Mr & Mrs North, the owners of Location 6982 which adjoins Location 4497 on its south boundary, wrote to Council on 3 January 1991 opposing a proposal by a Mr Crow (understood to be the owner at the time of Location 4497) to build a dam on his property because the dam "*will be on our boundary and will interfere with access to our block*", and "*the water from the dam will come within 3 metres of our boundary*", "*We oppose this dam until such time the shire provides an all weather access to our block*". A copy of this letter is Attachment 4. A letter from Mr Dunn to Council on 14 January 1991 refers to his intention "build a dam".

The Council minutes for Item 9 Tourism Accommodation Storry Road on 24 January 1991 are per Attachment 4. Item 9 is an approval with conditions for Tourist Chalet Development, with no reference to a dam.

A letter to Council from Mr Dunn dated 29 April 1991, when the owners were W&E Crow, refers on page 2 to *"in the preparation of the four chalet sites was that in cutting into hillside overlooking the new lake"*, and on page 3 refers to *"Mr. Crow the current owner"*. This indicates that Mr Dunn was involved in development on Location 4497 before it was sold to him. The dam was therefore probably built after 14 January 1991 and before 29 April 1991.

A report to Council's meeting on 24 October 1991 discussed a concept plan for Location 4497 which it described as a major development that included *"the proposed creation of lakes and islands in the north of the site"*. An undated and unidentified sketch, not to scale, shows 4 lakes on the south side of Location 4497 with 'Lake 1' hard against the south boundary. In a letter to Council dated 25 September 1991 an application was made for the rezoning of Location 4497 from *Rural to Special Use* for development which included *"lakes, dams and spillways"* and made reference to a drawing A002. Drawing A002 had not been located.

Council advised Mr Dunn that at its meeting on 24 October 1991 approval in principle was given for a preliminary concept plan for the development of Location 4497 subject to suitable amendment documents being prepared. Council issued a building permit for 2 chalets on 28 October 1991.

The proposed Amendment 9 of TPS 1, with a report and a Concept Plan, was adopted by Council on 23 January 1992. The report refers to drainage on page 3, paragraph 1.2.3: *"Drainage of the site is essentially towards the Donnelly River although some water makes its way into the creek which runs close to the southern boundary of the site. A series of dams and spillways has been constructed along this creek"* and in paragraph 1.3 refers to *"the artificial lake near the southern boundary of the site"*.

There is no acknowledgement that the lake extends over the southern boundary.

The concept plan shows a 'Lake 1' abutting the south boundary of Location 4497 over a distance of about 150 metres with no indication of how far the lake extended south of Location 4497 onto the public road. Neither the public road now named Ethel Road nor Location 6982, both on the south side of Location 4497, are shown on the concept plan or mentioned in the text of the report.

In response to the proposed amendment 9 to the TPS No 1, the EPA said in a letter received by Council on 11 May 1992 that a management plan should be prepared for the lakes and wetlands on the site. There is no record of a management plan. The response from the Water Authority was that *"a licence must be obtained to divert or pump water from the Donnelly River"*. This did not

come into play as the lake in question is not "taking" from the river, it is on a creek line above it.

In the advertising of proposed Amendment 9, Council issued a notice on 28 July 1992 to the owners of adjoining Location 6982, B & M North, of the proposed rezoning and the land uses in the proposed development which did not refer to a dam or lake.

It also appears that the applicant for Location 4497, Mr Dunn had some complaint regarding what he wanted to develop on his property and the Council approval process. Mr Dunn made a complaint to the Ombudsman. On 14 October 1993 the Ombudsman issued a 29 page draft report of findings for a complaint by Mr Dunn.

- The Ombudsman's background statement, on page 2 in paragraph 3, includes *"He initially built four chalets; constructed a dam and spillway; created 3 lakes"*.
- Para 4 has *"Council granted planning approval for a tourist accommodation development"*.
- Paragraphs 11 & 12 refer to a letter faxed to Council advising intention to *"build a dam to create a waterfowl environment"*.
- Paragraph 13 states *"on 24 January 1991 Council resolved to conditionally approve the development."*
- Paragraph 16 says *"In February 1991 the complainant commenced development of the dam, lakes and other infrastructure works referred to earlier."*
- Paragraph 17 – *"On 16 March 1991 Council issued a building licence for five identical chalets to be built on 'Lake 1', four of which were constructed."*
- Paragraph 31 – Council's planner advised a scheme amendment was necessary.
- Paragraph 34 – *"Council approved in principle the concept plan" and "requested that rezoning documents be prepared"*.
- Paragraph 42 – *"The scheme amendment is still proceeding but has not as yet been effected"*.

The Ombudsman's completed findings were issued on 9 November 1993.

The Department of Planning and Urban Development notified by letter dated 17 March 1994 that it refused to approve the proposed Amendment 9 of TPS 1.

Council decided at the December 2003 meeting to initiate an amendment (31) to TPS 1 to rezone Location 4497 from Rural to Special Use. The minutes of this meeting do not include a reference to a lake or dam.

At Council's meeting held in August 2004 Council adopted the scheme amendment.

Again the minutes do not include a reference to a lake or dam (see Attachment 5). The report dated March 2006 for the amendment No. 31 of Town Planning Scheme 1 has a Development Guide Plan that shows the lake abutting the south boundary of Location 4497 over about 260 metres but does not show the lake extends south of this boundary. The report does not refer to the lake extending over the southern boundary of Location 4497. The WAPC advised on 2 November 2006 that final approval was given for amendment 31.

3. FILE SEARCH A467 and B467

The building file B467 has an application for a shed in 1985. The last page (copy in Attachment 9) explains the shed will be in the north east corner of Location 6982 because it is the only part of the land that is not affected by flooding.

Council received a letter on 9 September 1994 from Mr Peter Baxter complaining that the public road access to Location 6982 is under many feet of water. (Copy of letter in Attachment 6). Additionally a letter from E Chugg to Council, received on 13 March 2001 asked for work to be done on the track to their land (6982) to improve it enough to give ground clearance for a car. (Copy of letter in Attachment 7)

4. INSPECTIONS SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER 2010

Following receipt of Mr Gaunt's letter 12 September 2010 an initial inspection was undertaken by the Chief Executive Officer with Mr Gaunt on 17 September 2010. It was apparent from this inspection that there were a number of complex planning matters that needed to be addressed and that it would take some time to get to the bottom of the issues.

A further site inspection was undertaken on 12 October with Council's Planning Staff Ms Rehanna Arthur and the author of this report, again undertaken in conjunction with Mr Gaunt and Ms Tilly. Mr Gaunt and Ms Tilly walked us across the dam wall to the southern boundary of their property Location 4497 and the north east corner of Location 6982 which belongs to M North and others. At this corner there is a new survey peg and a round fence post from which there is:

- a fence to the east for about 10 metres to the edge of the dam water,
- another fence to the south for about 30 metres and
- a fence to the west for about 10 metres on level ground to where the ground falls steeply about 8 metres vertically to a drainage line and very wet ground which appeared to be level for about 100 metres west to a small clearing.

Photos were taken here. We walked south on a track that goes slightly uphill to a flat ridge and then east along the track which is on the highest ground, then walked north (downhill) towards the dam to a fence on the south boundary of Location 4497, then walked west along that fence to the edge of the dam.

On returning to the north-east corner of Location 4497 I looked closer at the dam wall and the topography of high ground across the dam to the north and the high ground with the track to the south, and the natural ground at the western base of the dam wall about 20 metres to the east and about 8 metres below the dam wall. Mr. Gaunt remarked there had been a structure on the low ground to the west. There appears to be a plausible explanation for the development of the dam wall and the house at the north-east corner of Location 4497 as follows:

1. Part of the land in Location 6982 was described on a plan of a survey in 1912 (Attachment 3) as *"First class potato & pasture land"* on the north side of a line on the plan that is roughly parallel to, and north of, the present vehicle track. The line on the plan possibly represents the southern edge of the low ground surrounding the drainage line that is now under the dam. The land at the north-east corner of Location 6982 would have been metres lower than it is now.
2. Mr Dunn proposed, in a letter Council received on 27 December 1990, a dam of 20-30 acres on a small side stream to the Donnelly River as part of a *"tourist chalet development"*.
3. A letter from Norths' dated 3 January 1991 (Attachment 4) notified Council that a Mr Crow, the then owner of Location 4497, *"would like to build a dam on our boundary"* and *"the water from the dam will come within 3 metres of our boundary"*.
4. Mr Gaunt, who bought Location 4497 in 2007, said the dam wall was built with ground material excavated from the 3 lakes in the north of Location 4497.
5. The dam wall was constructed after 3 January 1991 and possibly before 29 April 1991.
6. The dam wall was laid, in the shape of 2 straight lines at right angle, from the high ground on Location 4497 where the chalets are now and the next high ground which is the north-east corner of Location 6982 (Attachment 9). The L-shaped dam wall can be seen from the L-shaped downstream edge of the water on Attachment 2.
7. The southern half of the southern arm of the dam wall was laid in a south-east direction towards the north-east corner of Location 6982.
8. The Norths' building was built in the north-east corner of Location 6982 on a small area of high ground which adjoins, or is part of, the southern part of the dam wall.
9. The small area of ground in Location 6982 on which the Norths' building stands, is at the same height as the dam wall and about 8 metres higher

than the natural surface about 20 metres west at the base of the dam wall. At the base of the dam wall to the west of the house, there is a drainage line with water. Past that to the west, the ground is very wet and not amenable for walking.

10. Whether the small area of high ground in the north-east corner of Location 6982 existed as natural ground before the dam was built or was created as part of the dam wall is unknown.

5. FACTS

Access to Location 6982:

Vehicle access to Location 6982 is from Vasse Highway by public road on Storry Road (gravel formed), then on Ethel Road (public road, unformed sand track), an informal unformed sand track through State Forest F36 to the most western part of Ethel Road (public road, unformed sand track) which gives access to the eastern boundary of Location 6982 at the building.

Dam:

The dam wall is on Location 4497, owned by Mr Gaunt and Ms Tilly, and in part on:

- Location 6982 owned by B & M North, M Baxter and R & T Chugg, and
- Ethel Road which is a public unformed road.

The dam water is in three land parcels: Location 4497, Ethel Road and State Forest F36. Mr Towie, surveyor, gave verbal advice on 15 October 2010 that the top of the bank of the dam is 9 metres from the peg at the north-east corner of Location 6982 and that the edge of the water is about 1 metre further (to the east).

House:

The building is set back 1.67 to 2.1 metres from the boundary with Ethel Road as shown on the plan by Surveyor J Towie in Attachment 8 and per the photograph Attachment 11. This setback is to the vertical structure of the building with the verandah extension located on the Ethel Road reserve boundary. This is clearly evident from the photograph which includes the red survey peg. In the inspection on 12 October 2010, the edge of a water tank was about one metre from the fenced northern boundary of Location 6982. The building is to the south of the water tank, indicating the building is at least 2 metres from the northern boundary of Location 6982.

Records – Dam/Dam Wall:

No record was found on the files for Location 4497 or Location 6982, or in Council minutes, of an approval for, or official recognition of, the construction of the dam wall.

The rezoning of the land to Special Use in Amendment 31 of Town Planning Scheme No. 1 has a Development Guide Plan, adopted by Council on 26 August 2004, that shows the lake in Location 4497 but the plan does not show the dam wall, adjoining Location 6892, the part of the lake in Ethel Road, or Ethel Road itself.

The planning report, dated March 2006, accompanying the amendment has, in section 4.1, a description of past development on Location 4497 which does not refer to the dam. There is a silence in that amendment report and in Council records about the impact of the dam on Location 6982 and Ethel Road except for complaints by the owners of Location 6982.

Structure on Location 6982:

There is no record on file for a house/dwelling on Location 6982 but there is an approval (Attachment 9, 1985) for a shed at the north-east corner of the property. The present use of the structure appears to be greater than a shed.

6. TOWN PLANNING SCHEME # 1.

Town Planning Scheme (TPS) No.1 began on 16 September 1983, which is 7 years before the dam was likely built, and it operated until 14 December 2007 when LPS 3 was gazetted. In TPS 1, Location 4497 and Location 6982 were in the Rural Zone. Approval was required by clause 6.1 in TPS 1 for any development except a single house. 'Development' was defined in clause 1.5 to include 'the erection, construction, alteration or carrying out of any building, excavation or other works on any land'.

Building on Location 6982. In the Rural Zone a single house was permitted. The Development Table (cl.5.3) did not apply to residential development. The Development Table required a shed to be setback 20 metres from the road. Council had a discretion (cl.5.3.2) to vary the setback for a shed when it issued the building permit in 1985. It is unknown, but likely that Council at that time would have approved the building in the structure's present position because to increase the setback to 6 metres or 20 metres would place the building on the side of a steep slope or on the floodplain of the Donnelly River. During the recent

inspection the area was observed to be wet ground and the inspection was during a dry period.

To require a greater setback, Council would consider:

- Clause 5.8 (floodplain) of TPS 1,
- By law 3 of the Town Planning and Development By-laws which does not allow dwellings on unsuitable and unhygienic ground, and
- access to Ethel Road which is the only public road connected to Location 6982.

The conclusion here is that the structure, whether a house or shed, likely complied with Town Planning Scheme No 1 and is lawfully established for planning purposes. Its use may have changed if being used for temporary accommodation and such building/health issues would need to be investigated.

Dam on Location 4497. No record was found of an approval by Council or other authority for the construction of the dam on Location 4497 or its encroachment onto Ethel Road. The encroachment of the dam onto Ethel Road appears to have been avoided in planning applications to Council and Amendment 31 of TPS 1. Amendment 31 of TPS 1 has an accompanying report that does not refer to any part of the lake extending south onto Ethel Road. The Development Guide Plan shows the lake abutting the south boundary of Location 4497 for about 250 metres, with no part of the lake south of this boundary. The plan does not show Location 6982 or Ethel Road to the south of this boundary. The Development Guide Plan has the caption that it *"provides a framework for future development. Actual development that may vary from the development Guide plan requires approval from the Western Australian Planning Commission. Adopted by Council at its meeting on 26 August 2004."* The WAPC advised on 2 November 2006 that final approval was given for Amendment 31.

Both Council and the WAPC adopted the Development Guide Plan which became a part of TPS 1 and is now part of the Local Planning Scheme 3 (LPS3) being listed as SU10 in Schedule 4. Clause 4.7 of LPS 3 says *"A person shall not use any land or any structure or buildings on land, in a Special Use Zone except for the purpose set out against that land in Schedule 4"*. A lake, dam or water body or anything similar is not set against Location 4497 in Schedule 4.

Consequently there is no explicit approval for a lake, dam or water body on Location 4497 and there are no conditions set out for such use. However, perhaps inconsistent with that conclusion there is, on the Development Guide Plan, the notation *"Vehicle access to Lake"* and the symbol for *"Water bodies"*.

The Local Planning Scheme in clause 11.4 and section 214 of the Local Government Act make it an offence to continue to use any land unless all approvals required by the scheme have been granted and issued. A contravention

of a local planning scheme is an offence (s.218 of the Planning and Development Act).

Once the contravention is recognized in Council there may be time limits in which to issue notices or other action to ensure the use of Location 4497 is complying with LPS 3. There is no implied approval for part of the dam to be on Ethel Road.

7. CONCLUSION

- While the building at the north east corner of Location 6982 appears to be lawfully established development (as a shed) for planning purposes, further investigation into its current use and setback issues is required.
- There is no record of an approval for the development of or extension of the dam water from Location 4497 to Ethel Road.

8. OPTIONS

Council is given remedies in the Local Planning Scheme, the Planning & Development Act and the Local Government Act and regulations where development is not approved or is the cause of damage on roads. There is a question whether the dam on Lot 4497 is approved development.

There are 3 options to respond to Mr Gaunt's submission being to agree to his request, to ask for alterations to the dam, and to enforce the provisions in the Local Government Act.

The options avoid an adverse effect on access to or use of Location 6982 (North and others). These owners complained (Attachments 4, 6 and 7) when the dam affected their access on Ethel Road and may claim compensation for a loss of existing rights attached to their land if their rights are further affected.

Option 1, Mr Gaunt's Request:

To accede to Mr. Gaunt's request, Council could consent to a legal agreement to:

- Close the part of Ethel Road (Part A) that is within the line marked "edge of lake" on the plan of the survey by JH Towie in Attachment 8. Part A is roughly a triangle with a base of 150 metres and height of 40 metres which has an area of 3,000 square metres. On Attachment 8, Storry Road became Ethel Road on 15 August 2006.
- Close the part of Ethel Road (Part B) that is between Part A and the eastern boundary of Location 6982. The plan Attachment 8 does not show the distance on the south boundary of Location 4497 from the north east corner of Location 6982 to the "edge of lake" but Mr. Towie said by

phone on 15 October 2010 that the distance is 9 metres to the top of the bank of the dam wall ("edge of lake") and a further 1 metre east to the edge of the water. Part B is a rectangle with depth 40 metres and unequal sides of 9 metres and 36 metres which has an area of 900 square metres.

- Amalgamate Part A with Location 4497 and amalgamate Part B with Location 6982, and
- Dedicate by survey a new public road 20 metres wide to include the part of the existing sand track access to Location 6982 that is not within Ethel Road. The new public road should join the south boundary of Part B on the highest ground on the south boundary of Part B as shown on Attachment 8, to avoid the lower steep slope near the east boundary of Location 6982.

Option 2, Require Alterations to the Dam:

The owners could remove the water from Ethel Road by reducing the level of the dam spillway or by constructing a new dam wall on Location 4497 parallel to the southern boundary of the property, subject to written approval from Council.

Council advise the owners Mr Gaunt and Ms Tilly that the Special Uses approved for Location 4497 do not include the extension of their dam to Ethel Road.

They are required to apply to Council for approval to construct a dam wall on Location 4497 parallel to the southern boundary of the property to prevent the encroachment of water from their dam on Ethel Road, and if approval is given construct the dam wall.

Alternatively they could reduce the level of the water in their dam so water cannot pass to Ethel Road.

Option 3, Enforce Regulations under the Local Government Act 1995:

The powers under the Local Government Act are:

- Regulation 5 of the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations prohibits interference with the soil on local government land. The owners of Location 4497 interfere with the soil on Ethel Road by flooding it with water from the dam on Location 4497.
- Regulation 19 of the Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations makes an offence to, without lawful authority, alter, obstruct or interfere with the natural flow of surface water to damage any thoroughfare that is local government property. There is no record of a lawful authority

to alter the natural flow of surface water on Location 4497 to damage Ethel Road.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Local Government Act 1995.

Local Government (Uniform Local Provisions) Regulations.

Shire of Nannup Town Planning Scheme # 1.

Local Planning Scheme # 3.

Planning and Development Act 2005.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Nil.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS: Nil.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. That Council advise Mr J Gaunt and Ms E Tilly that it is prepared to consent to the alterations to the Ethel Road survey alignment by:
 - Closing the part of Ethel Road (Part A) that is within the line marked "edge of lake" on the plan of the survey by JH Towie submitted as Attachment 8, Council meeting agenda 28 October 2010.
 - Close the part of Ethel Road (Part B) that is between Part A and the eastern boundary of Location 6982.
 - Amalgamate Part A with Location 4497 and amalgamate Part B with Location 6982, and
 - Dedicate by survey a new public road 20 metres wide to include the part of the existing sand track access to Location 6982 that is not within Ethel Road. The new public road to join the south boundary of Part B on the highest ground on the south boundary of Part B as shown on Attachment 8, Council meeting agenda 28 October 2010, which is to avoid the lower steep slope near the east boundary of Location 6982.
2. That Council advise Mr J Gaunt and Ms E Tilly that it will not bear any costs associated with the above alterations which have been specifically requested by Mr Gaunt and Ms Tilly to correct the fact that a major water body has been constructed without approval within the Ethel Road reserve.

3. If Mr J Gaunt and Ms E Tilly do not agree to Recommendations 1 and 2 within a month from the date of the Council decision then Council invite them to implement Option 2 and if they do not agree to implement Option 2 then Council commence action in Option 3.
4. That Council advise Mr J Gaunt and Ms E Tilly that Planning Approval will be required to formalise the lake which currently encroaches onto Ethel Road, whether or not recommendations 1 or 2 above are followed through with by Mr Gaunt and Ms Tilly.
5. That further investigation be undertaken in respect of the building located on Location 6982 with a view to ensuring compliance with the relevant health/building/planning legislation recognizing its current use and setback requirements.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

**BOB O'SULLIVAN
PLANNER**



Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment and Conservation

Your ref:
Our ref: 2007/004027 & 2007/004487
Enquiries: Keith Lillie
Phone: 97761207
Fax: 97761410
Email: Donnelly.district@dec.wa.gov.au

FILE COPY

Peter & Margaret Baxter
Email: dunnhard2@westnet.com.au

SCANNED
and emailed

Dear Peter and Margaret

The Department of Environment and Conservation [DEC] acknowledges your recent request to use the DEC managed track off Storry Road to access your location, lot 6982 within the Shire of Nannup.

DEC has no objection to you continuing to use this track to access your property. Please accept this letter as your authorisation to use the track for this purpose.

Please note that this track through State Forest is not subject to a routine or regular maintenance program by DEC. Current maintenance of the track is on a needs only basis for DEC operational purposes.

Should you require any further information please contact Keith Lillie at the DEC office in Pemberton on 97761207.

Your's sincerely

**JOHN GILLARD
DISTRICT MANAGER
DONNELLY DISTRICT**

10 November 2011

ENTERED

EL 14/11/2011

ea653943 & ea653944

AGENDA NUMBER: 11.4
SUBJECT: Application for Planning Approval – Parking of a single truck and associated bobcat and excavator
LOCATION/ADDRESS: Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup
NAME OF APPLICANT: Jamie & Melinda Moyle
FILE REFERENCE: A1118
AUTHOR: Steve Thompson – Consultant Planner
REPORTING OFFICER: Robert Jennings – Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Edge Planning & Property receive planning fees for advice to the Shire therefore declare a Financial Interest – Section 5.70 of the Local Government Act 1995
DATE OF REPORT: 12 November 2012

- Attachment: 1. Location map
2. Original information provided by applicant
3. Submissions
4. Supplementary advice from applicant

BACKGROUND:

Site Details

The site subject to this Planning Application is Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive which is shown in Attachment 1. The site is at Jalbarragup, within the Brookwood Estate, which is south-west of the Nannup town site.

The site is 2.87 hectares in area, contains an existing residence and shed along with native vegetation and cleared areas.

Adjoining and surrounding land uses are rural living which are zoned Special Rural.

Planning Application

The applicant originally lodged a Planning Application seeking approval for a garden centre along with the parking of one truck with associated parking of a bobcat and excavator (outlined in Attachment 2). Following the consultation period where a number of submissions were received (Attachment 3), the applicant has recently withdrawn the request for a garden centre (Attachment 4). Now the applicant is seeking approval for the parking of one truck and associated bobcat and excavator.

Consultation

The Shire administration invited public comment on the Planning Application by writing to 20 adjoining/nearby landowners and two State Government agencies, placing a notice in the local paper, details on the Shire website and having details available at the Shire office.

The Shire received 15 submissions on the original Planning Application (incorporating the garden centre) and these are provided in full in Attachment 3. Most submissions were received from adjoining/nearby landowners with nearly all opposing the application or raising issues. The submissions which oppose the application raise a number of matters including:

- noise impacts on amenity/lifestyle including a loss of tranquillity;
- traffic impacts and safety of road users;
- bushfire and environment risks associated with the storage of fuel; and
- detrimental impact on property values.

Since providing the submission on 13 September 2012, Mr Matthew White has advised the Shire that he withdraws his letter of support (set out in Attachment 3) for the proposed garden centre.

Prior to the applicant lodging the Planning Application, the Shire administration investigated various complaints relating to land use and noise impacts on Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive. The Shire had received written complaints that the site was being used as a trucking business and 3 trucks were parked on the property. The complaints advised that trucks operate at all hours and there are noise impacts.

The *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No. 3 (LPS3)* does not permit the parking of two or more trucks and the operating a transport business (transport depot) on land within the Special Rural Zone. LPS3 defines a “transport depot” as follows:

“means premises used for the garaging of motor vehicles used or intended to be used for carrying goods or persons, or for the transfer of goods and persons from one motor vehicle to another of such motor vehicle and includes maintenance, management and repair of the vehicles used, but not of other vehicles, and may include overnight accommodation on-site for the transport workers.”

The owners of Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive earlier in 2012 ceased parking the second and third truck on their land.

Planning Framework

The site is zoned “Special Rural”, within Special Rural Zone No. 5, in LPS3.

Outlined below are relevant clauses from LPS3:

“1.6.1 The local government’s general aim is to recognise the unique qualities and characteristics of the Scheme Area and safeguard its natural resources, whilst promoting sustainable development through diversified residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, timber, tourist and resource based activities.”

“1.6.2 The local government’s general intentions are –

- (b) To assist employment and economic growth by facilitating the timely provision of suitable land for retail, commercial, industrial, entertainment and tourist development, as well as providing opportunities for home-based employment.
- (d) To manage the use and development of land by means of zoning and development controls to achieve compatibility between land uses, and the preservation, and where possible the enhancement of visual amenity of urban and rural uses.
- (f) To safeguard and enhance the character and amenity of the built and natural environment of the Scheme Area.”

“4.13.10.1 Specific Objectives of the Zone (for the Special Rural Zone)

- (b) To provide for a range of land uses compatible with the residential occupation of the land while providing for agricultural production on smaller lots where such production does not interfere with the amenity or rural residential character of the area;
- (e) To establish minimum development standards to ensure development is consistent with, and does not detract from, the rural character or landscape qualities.”

Under LPS3 a Garden Centre is an “A” use in the Special Rural zone which means that the use is not permitted unless the local government has exercised its discretion by granting planning approval after giving special notice in accordance with clause 9.4 of LPS3 (e.g. informing neighbours).

LPS3 provides no direct guidance regarding the parking of one truck on a property in the Special Rural Zone or in other zones. Clause 8.1 however states:

“Subject to clause 8.2, all development on land zoned and reserved under this Scheme requires the prior approval of the local government. A person must not commence or carry out any development without first having applied for and obtained the planning approval of the local government pursuant to the provisions of Part 9.

Note:

1. *The planning approval of the Council is required for both the development of land (subject of this Part) and the use of land (subject of Part 4).”*

Clause 10.2 titled “Matters to be considered by local government” in part states:

“The local government in considering an application for planning approval shall have due regard to such of the following matters as are in the opinion of the local government relevant to the use or development subject of the application:

- (a) the aims and provisions of this Scheme and any other relevant town planning scheme(s) operating within the Scheme Area;
- (b) the Local Planning Strategy;
- (c) the requirements of orderly and proper planning including any relevant proposed new town planning scheme or amendment, or region scheme or amendment, which has been granted consent for public submissions to be sought;
- (j) the compatibility of a use or development within its setting;
- (k) any social issues that have an effect on the amenity of the locality;
- (m) the likely effect of the proposal on the natural environment and any means that are proposed to protect or to mitigate impacts on the natural environment;
- (n) whether the land to which that application relates is unsuitable for the proposal by reason of it being, or likely to be, subject to flooding, inundation, subsidence, landslip, bush fire or any other risk;
- (o) the preservation of the amenity of the locality;
- (p) the relationship of the proposal to development on adjoining land or on other land in the locality including but not limited to, the likely effect of the height, bulk, scale, orientation and appearance of the proposal;
- (q) whether the proposed means of access to and egress from the site are adequate and whether adequate provision has been made for the loading, unloading, manoeuvring and parking of vehicles;
- (r) the amount of traffic likely to be generated by the proposal, particularly in relation to the capacity of the road system in the locality and the probable effect on traffic flow and safety;
- (w) whether adequate provision has been made for the landscaping of the land to which the planning application relates and whether any trees or other vegetation on the land should be preserved;
- (z) any relevant submissions received on the application;
- (za) the comments or submissions received from any authority consulted under sub-clause 10.1.1; and
- (zb) any other planning consideration the local government considers relevant.

The site is located in Precinct NR5 in the *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Strategy*. The precinct objectives, relating to discouraging additional rural residential subdivision in Jalbarragup and Darradup and providing for the sustainable use of land within agricultural areas, do not assist in assessing the Planning Application.

COMMENT:

It is recommended that Council approve the Planning Application for the parking of one truck and associated bobcat and excavator subject to conditions. This follows

assessment against LPS3, the Local Planning Strategy, Local Planning Policies, State Planning Policies, the submissions and information provided by the applicant.

Should the applicant not have withdrawn the proposed garden centre use, the Shire administration would have recommended to Council that the Planning Application be refused. A garden centre is a commercial use which is considered inappropriate and inconsistent with the area's character. A garden centre is better suited to the industrial area or a large rural property.

Now that the application is however for the parking of one truck and associated bobcat and excavator, conditional approval is recommended given:

- this is consistent with a number of properties in the Shire including where business operators park a single truck;
- historically, the Shire has not taken a Planning Application for the parking of a single truck throughout the municipality;
- there is sufficient space on the 2.87 hectare property; and
- planning conditions can assist to manage the use.

Other considerations include:

- the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997* apply to the site (and throughout Western Australia) regardless of whether a Planning Application is lodged or a planning approval is given. Should written complaints on noise be received in the future, the Shire will separately investigate. The Regulations exempt noise from reversing beepers that are required by law to be fitted with a device. The Regulations also exempt noise when vehicles are on roads. The Regulations do however apply for other activities on the property such as revving motors;
- seeking to limit the hours of operating a single truck through a planning condition is considered inconsistent with the legal tests for imposing conditions. The State Administrative Tribunal has adopted the approach taken in *Newbury DC v Secretary of State for the Environment* (1981) AC578 when considering the validity of specific conditions. That decision held that, in order to be valid, a condition must be imposed for a planning purpose, fairly and reasonably relate to the development for which permission is given, and be reasonable, (that is, be a condition which a reasonable planning authority, properly advised, might impose);
- seeking a contribution from the applicant for the upgrading of Leschenaultia Drive is not considered warranted for one truck which can operate as of right on local roads. The number of vehicle movements per day is also generally low. Additionally, the Council has no Local Planning Policy on developer contributions; and
- no professional evidence has been provided to verify the claim of the development having a detrimental impact on property values.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Planning and Development Act 2005 and LPS3.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS:

The Council is encouraged to consider the preparation of Local Planning Policy on developer contributions.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: Nil

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS: Nil

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council approve the Planning Application for the parking of one truck, one bobcat and one excavator on Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup subject to the following conditions:

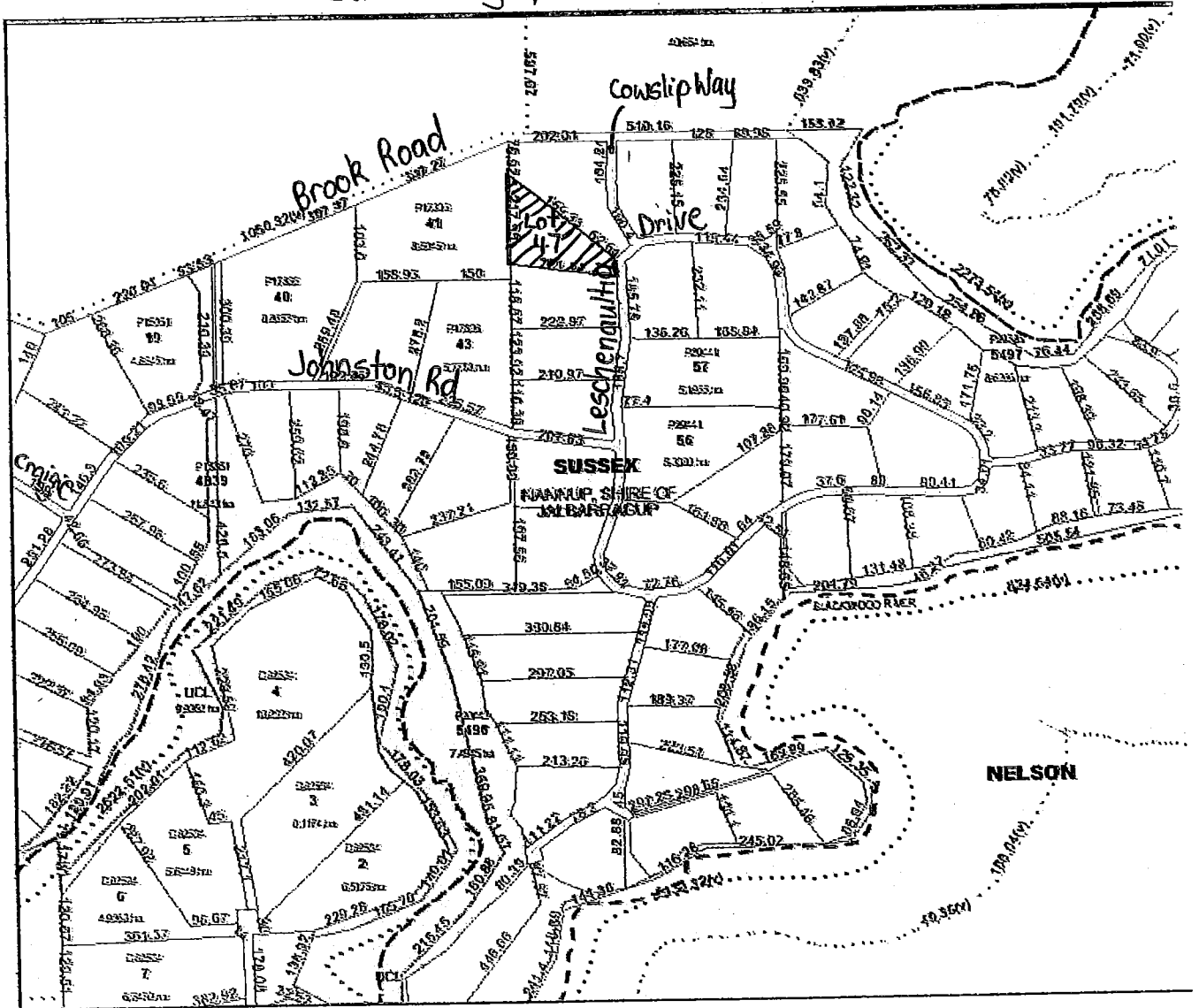
1. Removal of the fuel storage tanks and fuel stands from the property by 21 December 2012.
2. No storage of fuel on the property.
3. No storage of gravel and mulch other than for domestic use on Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup.
4. No clearing of native vegetation other than to comply with the Council's annual Fire Hazard Reduction Notice.
5. The vehicular crossover between the site and Leschenaultia Drive, is to be designed, constructed, sealed and drained at the proponent's expense to the satisfaction of the local government prior to 30 June 2013.

Advice

- A) In relation to Condition 3, the storage of mulch for domestic purposes should be undertaken in a way that minimises bushfire risk, odour and flies.
- B) The proponent is advised that the approved development must comply with the *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*. As part of this, the proponent should ensure the development is considerate of neighbours including ensuring activities are low in volume between 7.00pm and 7.00am. Measures should include:

- minimising the noise impact of required reversing beacons through the truck being reversed into place in the late afternoon or early evening;
 - not revving up the truck or machinery motors; and
 - not warming up machinery on Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup.
- C) The proponent is encouraged to ensure that the truck is driven at a speed and manner which is safe and suitable for the local roads.
- D) The proponent is encouraged to install appropriate fire fighting measures to reduce the risks of the development to the property and the surrounding area.
- E) The parking of two or more trucks is not permitted in the Special Rural Zone by the *Shire of Nannup Local Planning Scheme No. 3* as this is defined as a “truck depot”.
- F) Part 14 of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* provides the right to apply to the State Administrative Tribunal for review of some planning decisions and the proponent may wish to take professional advice to determine whether or not such a right exists in the present instance. The *State Administrative Tribunal Rules 2004* require that any such applications for review be lodged with the Tribunal within 28 days of the date on which notice of the decision is given.

Jalbarragup



M

Melinda Moyle
PO Box 291
Nannup WA 6275
August 17, 2012

Robert Jennings
CEO
Shire of Nannup
Adam Street
Nannup WA 6275

Dear Robert:

It is our intention to apply for a development planning approval of a Garden Centre located at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive in Jalbarragup which is zoned special rural. In accordance to the zoning table it is required to submit a Planning Application.

In relation to the garden centre all soils, mulches and gravel supplies to prospective customers will be delivered straight from the supplier (B& J Catalano) to the customer so that there is no need for the customer to come to the property. All orders will be taken via phone or email requests.

To reduce noise we have removed all reversing beacons on the machinery. There will be no offending odours as materials are transported from supplier to customer. Visually there is low impact, you have to be on the property to see any machinery as the property is naturally screened by bush between neighbouring properties.

Henceforth we seek permission to park one truck, a bobcat and small excavator on the above property for personal use to landscape and develop our own property.

Any noise related to these activities is solely for personal use, for example, clearing firebreaks, clearing of bush, constructing a drive way, relocating our current water tank to another location. Please note the new location on the planning application.

We hope this meets your criteria and wish granted approval of our development application.

Sincerely,



Melinda and Jamie Moyle

LOT 48

FIREBREAK

NEW LOCATION OF WATER TANK.

Cleared Area

LOT 47

ALL OTHER AREA IS BUSHED..

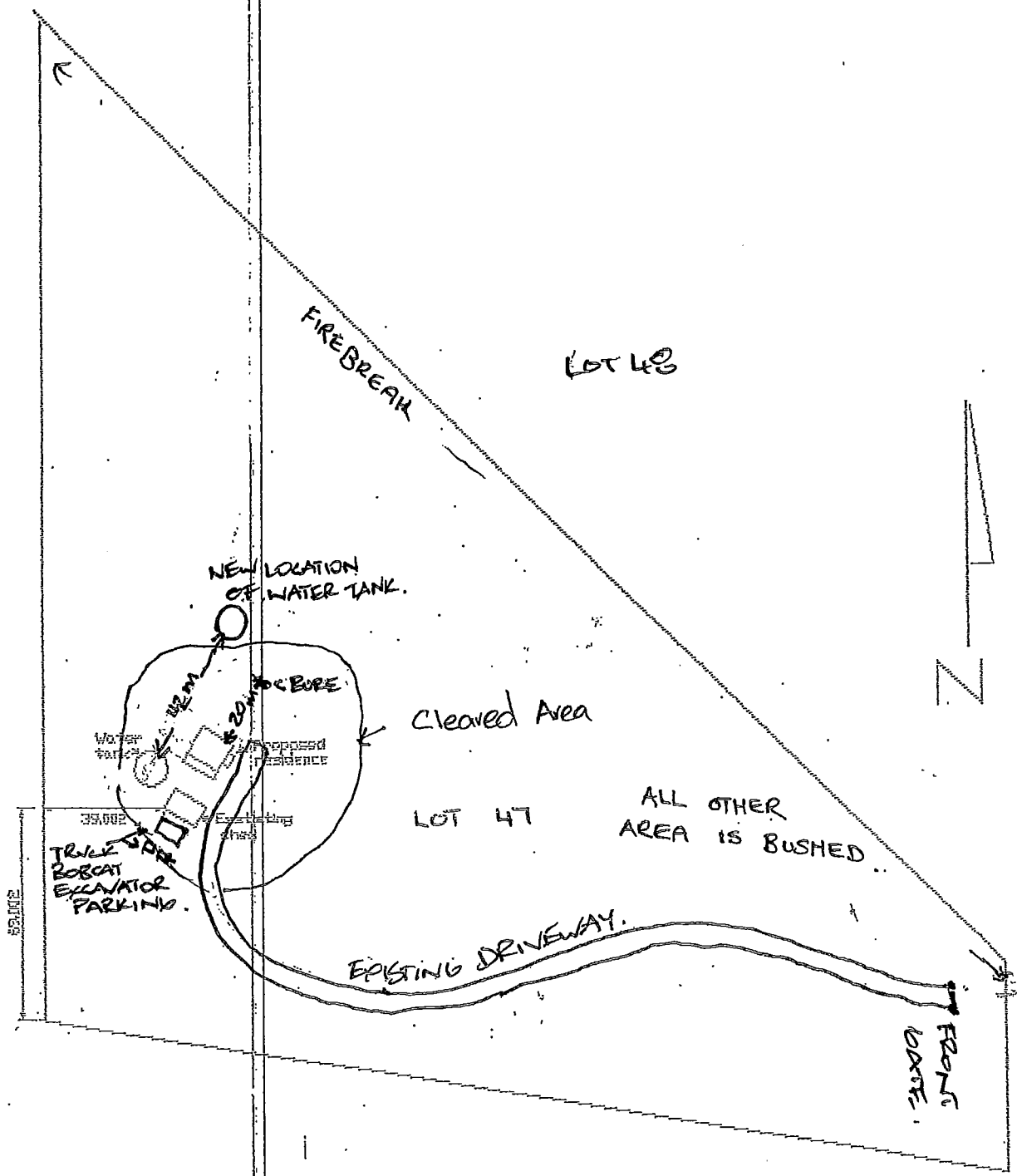
EXISTING DRIVEWAY.

FRONT GATE.

Las Chenuitla Drive

Scale 200:1

LOT 46



SHIRE OF NANNUP			
RECEIVED			
Ref: A1115	No. 2012/463		
4 OCT 2012			
GEO MCS WM MDS	AO ECO CDO CR:	LIB PUB	FMO VO RO
WELBY			

Lot 2 Leschenaultia
Talbaragup
WA 6275
Ph, 97563093

To: Vic Smith
Acting Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
Adami St. 6275

Dear Sir

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on the proposed Garden Centre at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive Talbaragup.

After reading this letter several times I am at a loss as to what the activities at Lot 47 will be.

Why is a Garden Centre development planning approval needed, when at Lot 47 there will only be customer service via email and phone?

Why are they seeking permission to park 3 vehicles that are for personal use? The letter from the Shire dated 6/9/12 states, planning application - proposed Garden Centre and parking of one truck.

Why would they need to remove reversing beacons from machinery that is being used for personal use? Is this logical?

The clearing of the bush, construction of a firebreak, work on driveways & tank relocation are all activities all residents undertake, usually only once. There after what will be the main use of these vehicles?

In paragraph 3 of the of application, in relation to noise, there is already a noticeable loud metal banging and rumbling of engine noise taking place late in the afternoons.

I object to the possibility of heavy vehicles using

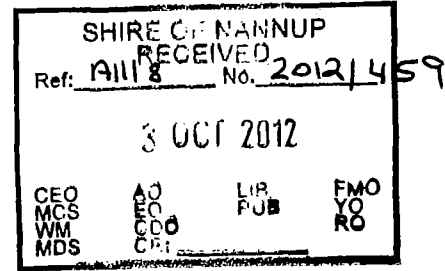
these local minor roads in Falbarragup. Particularly
on Johnston Road.

I would not like a Garden Centre to develop on
this site.

Yours Sincerely
Robyn Mills.

27/09/2012

David Raill & Andrea Isaac
Lot 48 Leschenaultia Drv.
Nannup WA 6275



Robert Jennings
CEO Shire of Nannup

RE: Planning Application- Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drv- Proposed Garden Center

Dear Sir/Madam,

Thank you for the opportunity to put forward our views/comments on this matter. As you are aware from previous correspondence relating to the business operations from this address we as residents are all concerned with the impact to our lifestyle here. We chose this area to live in because of the peace and tranquillity as most other residents have as well.

We have read the current application submitted to you by the Moyle's and I have some ongoing concerns as well as new ones. There has been no cessation of trucking activities as requested by the Nannup Shire since the first complaints were tabled. We have noticed more and more vehicle movements which always include the loading of equipment (bobcat/excavator) at the premises. There is actually 2 trucks parked here full time which I outlined in an email with photos to Robert Jennings in June 2012, to no effect.

The current business (JMB Bobcats) has a website/gate sign and advertisement in the Nannup local paper advertising Earthworks and Soil supplies, while still having no approval to operate from the premises at Lot 47. We are in a special rural zoned development with only single lane roads and a shared access to Leschenaultia drive which is on a sharp corner, the constant truck movements have eroded our road access way and it is in a state of constant repair. The same applies to the corner of Johnston and Leschenaultia, gravel is build up on the corner, making it a very slippery surface to turn into due to local traffic but definitely worsened since the trucking operations. The operating hours are 7 days a week with no regard to noisy engines/loading activities which happen anytime from 5.00am to 8.00pm.

We decided to purchase properties in this quiet, tranquil part of the state, zoned as such, but this tranquillity has been taken away and I see any approvals for more business activities as a license to destroy the peaceful natural state of our estate. We would like to reiterate my total opposition to this planning application and also to ask the shire what they intend to do with the continued business activities which I'm sure will carry on regardless of approval/disapproval to the current owners open worded planning application letter. As we see it there is more of a transportation aspect to the stated proposal and anything involving a garden centre.

Approval would give rise to further issues with even more noise, bulk storage issues, odour and flies, not to mention extreme fire hazard from bulk fuel storage and mulch supplies and more vehicle movements and greater traffic hazard on our single roads.

Should approval be given, what guarantees and procedures are in place to monitor the activities on property?

We are also concerned about the negative implications on our properties value (and Brockwood Estate) by an adjoining Garden Centre business with heavy machinery. We are next door neighbours and certainly are already now directly affected.

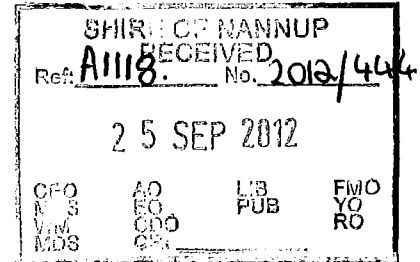
A garden centre is not only soil supplies, is there any further clarifications in the proposal on what other items the business is planning to sell? Special rural zoning does not allow sales from the premises we thought. This kind of operation would suit the Light Industrial area and would probably thrive being in proximity of other businesses.

Yours Sincerely,

David Raill & Andrea Isaac

Wendy Kennedy

From: Robert Jennings
Sent: Tuesday, 25 September 2012 4:33 PM
To: Wendy Kennedy
Subject: FW: Planning Application - Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup



Hello Wendy

For your attention.

Regards Rob

From: Nancy Tang [mailto:nancy@earthwings.com.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 25 September 2012 4:20 PM
To: Robert Jennings
Subject: Planning Application - Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup

Mr Robert Jennings
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
Adam Street
Nannup WA 6275

Dear Robert

Planning Application - Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup

We wish to lodge our objection to the above-referenced planning application for a garden centre and truck/machinery parking at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive in Brookwood Estate, Jalbarragup on the following grounds:

Road Safety - The main roads in and out of the property are Leschenaultia Drive and Johnston Road. Both of these roads, while sealed, are effectively single-lane carriageways, which necessitates vehicles having to move on to the road shoulder when passing in opposite directions. Regular passage of trucks and machinery along these narrow roads, especially through the inclined curve (a 40 km/hr curve) between lots 7 and 9 / 32 and 25 Johnston Road could constitute a traffic hazard and contribute to damage and degradation of the bitumen edges as well as the graded gravel shoulders. Along the aforementioned curve there are places where there is very little road shoulder and a steep drop. Any driver meeting a truck coming the other way, even at 40 km/hr, could find themselves at risk of an accident. Bear in mind that there are a significant number of "weekender" properties as well as holiday accommodation in the area, which means that many drivers may not be expecting to meet a truck coming the other way on Johnston Road. We have already been forced to pull completely off the road to avoid collisions with the Moyles' vehicles when they have been driven at speed along Johnston Road.

Noise - Despite reversing beacons having been removed on the machinery, Mr Moyle's vehicles are very noisy at pre-start, start and post-start. On many occasions we have heard the sounds of trucks and machinery being loaded and started on the property at Lot 47 from our own property at Lot 51. This often takes place before 7:00 am. At present, the noise is somewhat sporadic, however should it become a regular occurrence, early morning noise pollution will erode quality of life for residents and visitors in the area.

It is common knowledge that many Jalbarragup residents own and operate machinery such as small-to-medium sized tractors and loaders for private/personal use, but such equipment is used only on

occasion, and not on a regular, daily basis as may reasonably be expected to occur in a small business environment. Regular, on-going use of heavy and/or commercial machinery would be detrimental to the generally quiet environment which has been enjoyed by residents of Brookwood Estate in the past.

Visual Impact - Councillors and Shire staff will be aware that the regulations governing fire breaks in Brookwood Estate have recently been changed. Compliant firebreaks must be in place within the next couple of years. Once these firebreaks are in place there is every chance that Mr and Mrs Moyle's proposed development and activities could have more of an impact than it would in the absence of firebreaks.

Precedent - Jalbarragup is zoned Special Rural and the Brookwood Estate subdivision in particular is essentially residential and holiday accommodation. It is not rural with farm machinery being used on a regular basis, nor is it industrial. Allowing the operation of trucks and heavy machinery out of a special rural area would set a dangerous precedent for eroding the quality of life for property owners and ratepayers attracted to Brookwood Estate by the quiet bushland environment and the "tree change" lifestyle.

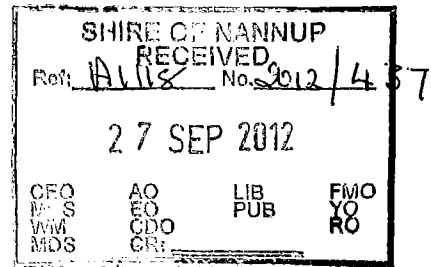
If Mr and Mrs Moyle wish to use a bobcat and excavator to landscape develop their own property and maintain firebreaks, we have no objection to them doing so provided they do not breach noise regulations or create traffic hazards. We see no reason why Mr and Mrs Moyle should not be allowed to have a limited amount of private, non-commercial machinery on their block for personal use in the same manner as other residents. Such machinery, however, should be operated in the same manner as that belonging to other residents, which is to say with due consideration for neighbours and visitors to the area. Given the history of activity on the property at Lot 47 to date, however, we have reason to believe that the proposal as it stands would have even more of a detrimental impact upon residents than that which already exists.

Yours sincerely

Brian Mawby-Brown and Nancy Tang
Lot 51, Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup

Wendy Kennedy

From: Robert Jennings
Sent: Thursday, 27 September 2012 8:09 AM
To: Wendy Kennedy
Subject: FW: Application for Planning Approval - Moyle



Good morning Wendy

Another one for your attention.

Regards Rob

From: Nannup Hardware & Agencies WS82 [mailto:nannuphardware01@bigpond.com]
Sent: Thursday, 27 September 2012 6:58 AM
To: Robert Jennings
Subject: Application for Planning Approval - Moyle

Good Morning Robert,

The Public Consultation bit on the web site should probably indicate whom to direct submissions to. It might cut down on your email load.

With regards to the above Application, might I first say that I support appropriate economic land use. However, in this instance there is virtually no information in the Application as to what would be happening at the Garden Centre, either in physical layout or commercial activities. If, as asserted, there won't be any customers coming to the property and no storage or handling of materials on site, it is unclear as to what the application is for.

Notwithstanding the OHS concerns with disconnecting "reversing beacons" (& here I assume they mean reversing buzzers as the action is in relation to noise reduction), surely a Development Application is not required to park their own vehicles on their own property.

As to the landscaping & development of their property, it would seem that this would fall under Council Policies in relation to that particular Sub-Division (eg tree removal & firebreak requirements) not a Development Application.

On the basis of the information provided it is difficult to see that a Planning Application is appropriate for the circumstances, however, possibly the Applicants Submission doesn't do justice to their intention. Maybe a Council Officer could meet with them and assist them to develop a clearer plan (if appropriate & needed).

Cheers

Geoff Wishart

Nannup Hardware & Agencies
67 Warren Rd Nannup WA 6275
Ph: 08 9756 1154
Facs: 08 9756 1324
nannuphardware01@bigpond.com
geoff@nannuphardware.com

SHIRE OF NANNUP			
RECEIVED			
Ref: A1118	No. 2012/438		
24 SEP 2012			
CEO MCS WM MDS	AO FO GDO ORI	LIB PUB	FMO YO RG

24th September 2012

Phil Laird /Jean Petersen
Lot 7 Leschenaultia Drive
Jalbarragup

**Re: PLANNING APPLICATION – LOT 47 LESCHENAULTIA DRIVE JALBARRAGUP
PROPOSED GARDEN CENTRE & PARKING OF ONE TRUCK.**

Dear Sir

We would like to take this opportunity to lodge our objection to this proposal.

Although it would appear that the application itself is confusing and it remains vague as to the actual intentions of the proponents.

Our reasons for our objections are as follows.

- These are Special Rural blocks – or Lifestyle blocks, and as such preclude the running of business or industry.
- Allowing a bulk supply business, or business in general, to operate would set a precedent that might have undesirable implications in the future in regards to commercial enterprises in the area.
- The running of heavy traffic through the area is undesirable – and the roads are not designed for the constant and prolonged movement of heavy traffic.
- Noise from traffic movement is an issue – also the removal of warning beepers from heavy vehicles would appear to be illegal.
- This area is already under duress from random mass clearing of native bush, and the forced imposition of fire breaks is adding to the undermining of the environment and the quality and enjoyment of the area – the addition of further unsuitable practices by way of allowing invasive commercial enterprises is unacceptable.

We hope that you will take into account our objection to this proposal when it comes before the Council for consideration.

Yours Faithfully



For and on behalf of Phil Laird and Jean Petersen.

SHIRE OF NANNUP			
RECEIVED			
Ref: <u>AL115</u> No. <u>2012/433</u>			
26 SEP 2012			
CEO	AO	LIB	FMO
M/S	EO	PUB	YO
MM	COO		RO
MDS	CR: <u>Planning</u>		

24/9/2012

AL & JA mailes
 Lot 40 Johnston Road
 Jalbarragup 6275

Robert Jennings CEO
 Shire of
 nannup W.A 6275

Dear Sir;

Please find enclosed our reply ,re planning application for lot 47 Leschenault Drive Jalbarragup.

First of all ,this area is special rural and not L I A area We feel this application should be rejected by Council .

There are 2 containers on the the property one has oils and fuel stored in it also there is a large fuel container full of Diesel which was not mentioned in his letter,

there was a delivery of fuel that arrived today at about 4 Pm .

plus there are two heavy duty vehicles; not the one he is claiming to have, and does he have an area where he can dump his oil from the trucks. He has claimed to have disconnected the beepers on his vehicles this is illegal isn't it ,my understanding of the law is for all heavy duty vehicles to have them connected at all times.

The roads in jalbarragup are not wide enough for two cars to pass without having to drive with two wheels on the gravel, so to try and pass a Tip truck would be impossible,especial as they drive up the middle of the road,whether it be in the tip truck or their Prado.Johnston road is not a speedway.Also the truck the prado and their ute driven by Mr & Mrs Moyle travel along Johnston Road as well with no regards to other road users.My Wife has had to head off the road to avoid an accident.

What about the E.P.A have they been notified of their intentions I'm sure they would object also and if there happenend to be a fire in the area the place could go off like a bomb.

My wife and I moved to Jalbarragup for the peace and quiet and the tranquillity of this place.

If we wanted to be near a LIA we would not have bought in this area. keep this area pristine just like it is.

AL & JA Mailes

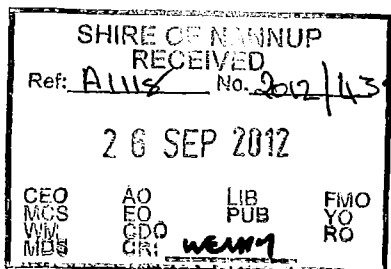
AL Mailes

Judith A Mailes



Government of Western Australia
Fire & Emergency Services Authority

Your Ref: A1118
Our Ref: BY01859-03



Fire & Emergency Services
Authority of Western Australia

South Western Highway
BUNBURY WA 6230
PO Box 1288 BUNBURY WA 6231
Telephone (08) 9780 1900
Facsimile (08) 9725 4230
Email fesa@fesa.wa.gov.au
www.fesa.wa.gov.au

24 September 2012

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11
NANNUP WA 6275

Dear Sir

**REFERRAL RESPONSE – PLANNING APPLICATION – LOT 47
LESCHENULTIA DRIVE JALBARRAGUP – PROPOSED GARDEN CENTRE
& PARKING OF ONE TRUCK**

The proposal has been assessed by FESA against WAPC SPP 3.4 Natural hazards and disasters. As such, FESA raises no objection to the proposed subdivision providing all future development is in accordance with the 'Planning for Bush Fire Protection Guidelines' Edition 2 May 2010.

Should you require further information please contact our Regional office on 9780 1900.

Yours faithfully

DOUG VAN BAVEL
LAND USE PLANNING OFFICER

SHIRE OF NANNUP
RECEIVED
Ref: A1118 No. 2012/48
18 SEP 2012
LEO
S
P
MOS
AO
EO
CDO
CRI
LIS
PUB
Planning
TMO
YO
RO

Wendy Kennedy

From: Robert Jennings
Sent: Tuesday, 18 September 2012 6:59 AM
To: Wendy Kennedy
Subject: FW: Objection to Planning Application at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup

Hello Wendy

For your attention.

Regards Rob

From: david patterson [mailto:david.deepatterson@hotmail.com]
Sent: Monday, 17 September 2012 6:37 PM
To: Robert Jennings
Subject: FW: Objection to Planning Application at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup

From: david.deepatterson@hotmail.com

Subject: FW: Objection to Planning Application at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup
Date: Mon, 17 Sep 2012 18:13:06 +0800

Dear Robert

We wish to object to the Planning Application from Melinda and Jamie Moyle in relation to the proposed garden centre and operation of machinery at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup.

Our property at Lot 41 Johnston Road shares a boundary with Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive and we believe that the increase in activity will have a significant negative impact on us.

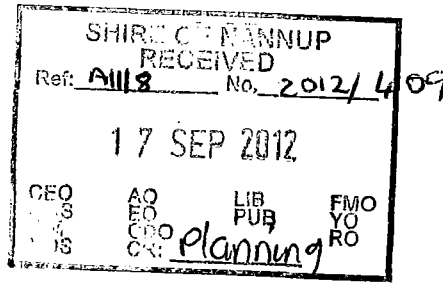
At present, activity on the property starts around 5:30 am with Jamie warming up his machinery. He then leaves the engines running for at least 30 minutes at a time before departing. During this time he loads or unloads the bobcat in or out of the truck, banging the steel ramps and slamming the tailgate. This is extremely loud with the noise reverberating through the bush. He also exits the block at what I would consider an inappropriate speed for the conditions, with the truck bouncing and making excessive noise all the way down the driveway. On one occasion our vehicle was forced off the road and into the bush in order to avoid being run down by one of his trucks. The statement that there is low visual impact is not correct. Jamie and Melinda have cleared most of the trees between their block and the fence, leaving us with a clear view of his machinery, two sea containers, a 2,000 litre diesel overhead storage tank, spare truck tyres and various pieces of construction equipment. The diesel tank is a fire risk and is only 10 metres from our boundary. It also has no wall constructed around it to prevent the spread of spilled fuel. Jamie has already spilled diesel and oil all over his block. This has the potential to pollute our bore which is used for the supply of drinking water.

The current type and level of activity at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive is already inappropriate to the area and creates disturbance for neighbours on surrounding properties. If Melinda and Jamie are permitted to increase the level of activity and the number of vehicles kept and operated on the property, conditions and relations between neighbours will deteriorate further. We believe the Moyles are already in breach of noise regulations and should not be allowed to expand the operation any further.

Jalbarragup is zoned Special Rural and as such, noisy and intrusive businesses such as that operated and proposed by Melinda and Jamie Moyle should not be permitted. That is what the Light Industrial Area is for.

Yours sincerely

David and Deirdre Patterson
Lot 41 Johnston Road, Jalbarragup



Mr R J Burgess
Lot 43 Johnson Road,
Jalbarragup
WA 6275
17 September 2012

Mr Robert Jennings
CEO
Shire of Nannup

re Planning Application – Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive Jalbarragup
Proposed Garden Centre and Parking for one Truck

This application is ridiculous, A Garden Centre, 20km from town?

This area is zoned Special Rural and the thought of small industry in the area is totally not ON.

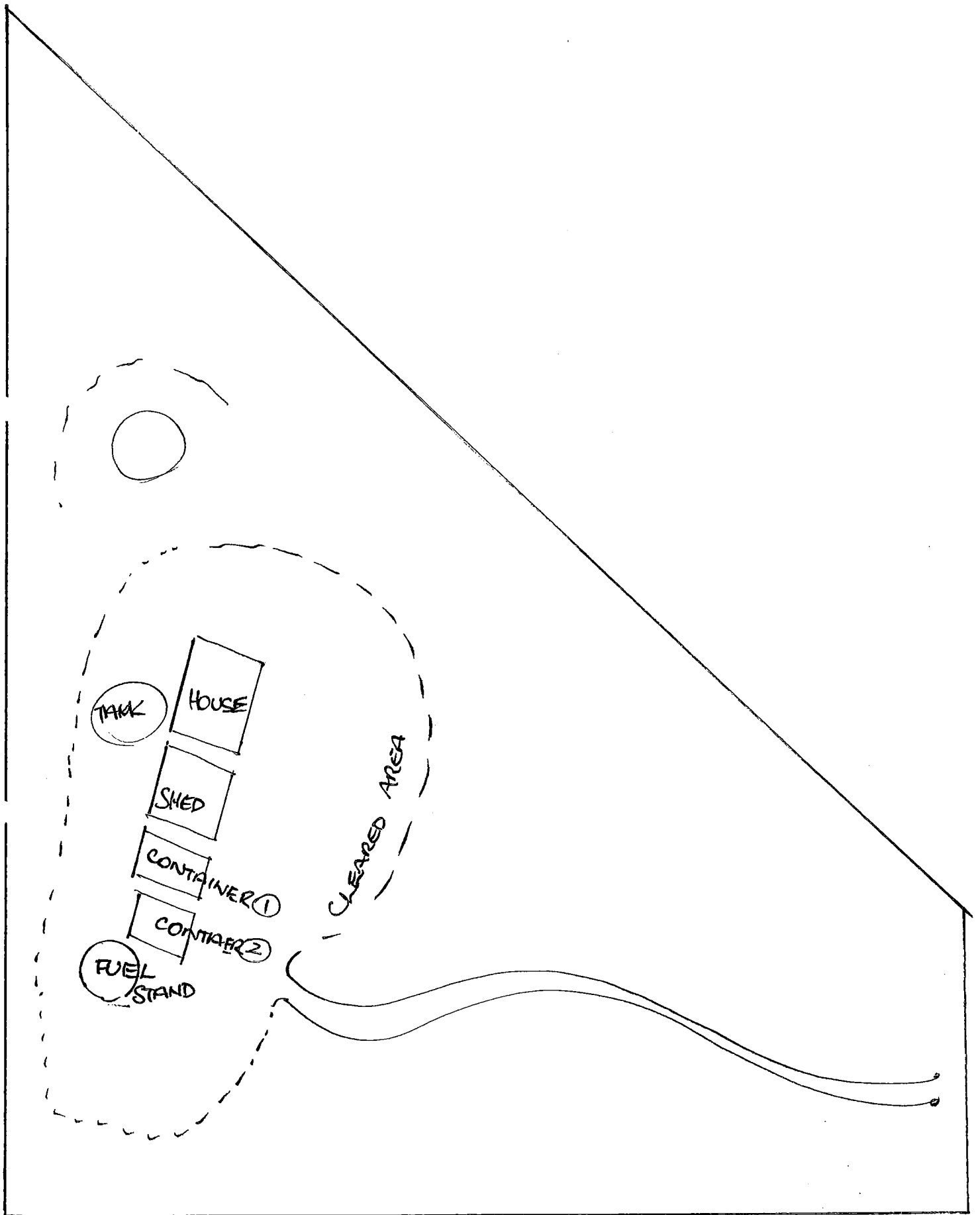
This application is in fact purely an excuse to operate an earth moving business.

This area is intended for people who wanted to get away from this sort of thing, the road is not made for trucks and heavy equipment, I have, many times, been forced to move to the gravel verge to make way.

The drawing supplied with the application is not correct. It fails to show the second container which contains oils and lubricants, not to mention the 5000ltr fuel tank which is a potential fire and environmental disaster. This tank is filled by a fuel truck from Manjimup. Attached is a more accurate drawing of the site. Also parking, there are two trucks on this property, plus two 4WDs that are used daily.

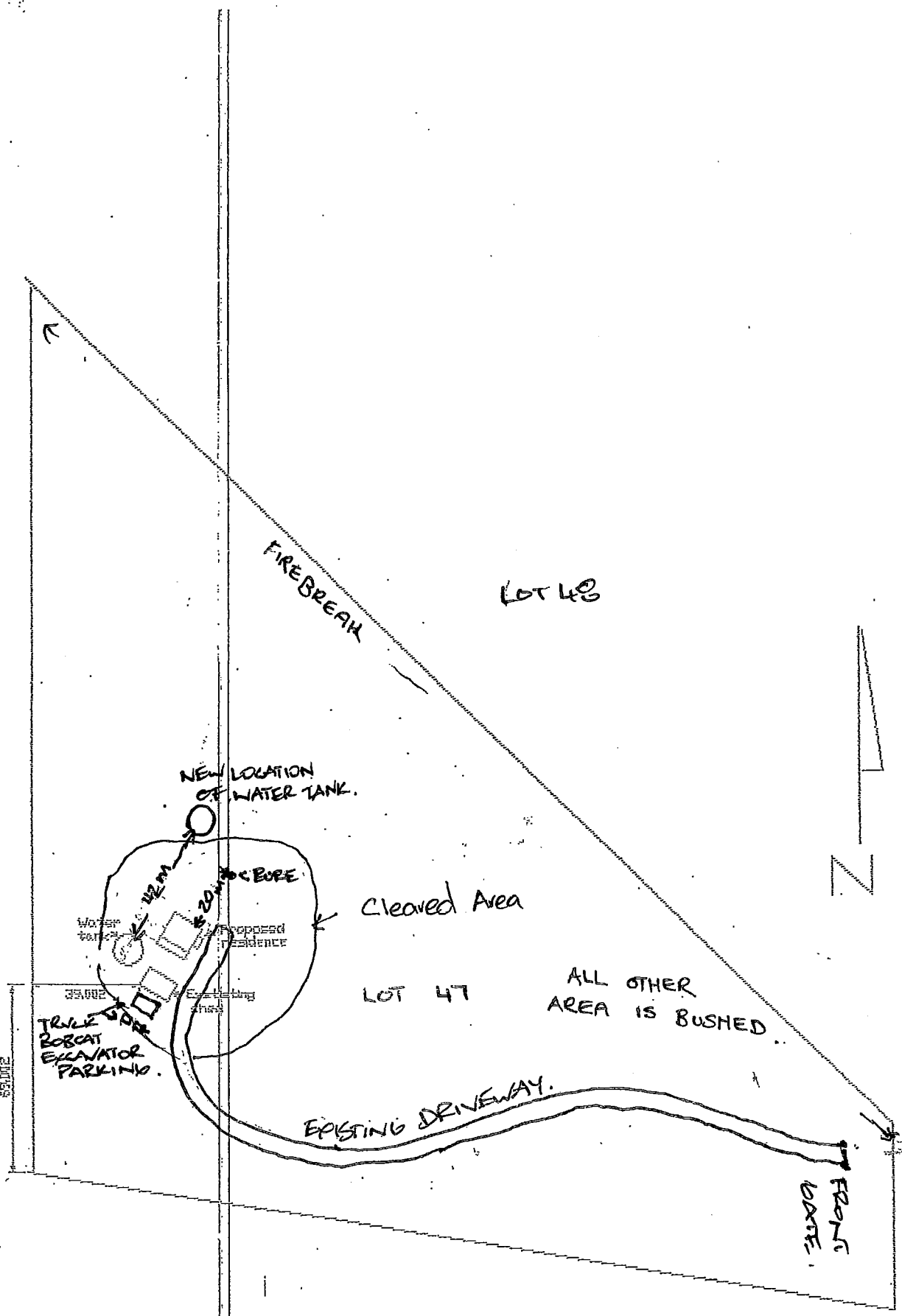
The removal of reversing alarms may be illegal.

This application should be totally out of the question. The concern of local residents as to their property values, the noise factor, the inadequate construction of local roads leaves a lot to be considered for ratepayers.



47

43



FIREBREAK

LOT 48

NEW LOCATION OF WATER TANK.

20' x 30' CORE

Cleared Area

Proposed Residence

Water Tank

59.00

TRUCKS, BOB CAT, EXCAVATOR PARKING.

LOT 47

ALL OTHER AREA IS BUSHED..

EXISTING DRIVEWAY.

FRONT DATE

Leschenault Drive

Scale 200:1

LOT 46

1

Wendy Kennedy

From: Chris Wade
Sent: Wednesday, 19 September 2012 8:13 AM
To: 'Steve Thompson'
Cc: Wendy Kennedy
Subject: Lot 47 Leschenaultia Road
Attachments: image001.jpg; image002.jpg

Hi Steve,

I have concerns about the planning application for the above location. The main point is the condition of Johnson Road, when it was sub divided all those years ago the developer only had to construct and seal the road to 4m. The road currently has been widened in the odd section to 4.5m but still has a couple of blind curves. It is really not suited to increasing traffic for a business or the running of trucks in and out without upgrading.

I understand from the application that there is not the intention to run heavy vehicles to and from the block but we know that is not the case as it happens already.

Thanks

CHRIS WADE
MANAGER INFRASTRUCTURE



Adam Street . PO Box 11 Nannup WA 6275
P: 9756 1018 . F: 9756 1275. M:?
www.nannup.wa.gov.au

Wendy Kennedy

From: Matthew White [jokstrap5@bigpond.com]
Sent: Thursday, 13 September 2012 1:06 PM
To: ShireofNannup
Subject: REF: A1118

SHIRE OF NANNUP		2012
RECEIVED		
Ref: A1118	No. A02	
13 SEP 2012		
CEO WKS 15	AO EN CEO C	LIB PUB WENDY
		FMO YO RO

Hi Vic.

My name is Matthew White and my wife, Betty and i own the property at lot 49 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup. Having Read the request from Melinda and Jamie Moyle, the only thing that would concern me is the amount of noise that would be heard from the property, but that said if it started at 7am and finished at say 4 or 5pm i would consider that a normal practice.

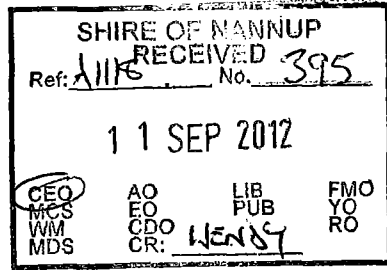
Also with the reversing beacons disabled i think the noise would be acceptable to us.

If they stick to the said conditions in the letter i have no problems with their application.

We are part timers ourselves, and on occasion have heard Jamie doing work on the property and the only real noise i heard was the reversing beacons, so again if they are disabled that is fine with us.

I think the boundary neighbours would hear a lot more noise than us but that is up to them to reply to yourself.

.egards Matthew White.



Mr B R Healey
Lot 46 Leschenaultia Drive,
Jalbarragup
WA 6275

11 September 2012

Mr Robert Jennings

CEO

Shire of Nannup

Adam Street

Nannup

WA 6275

Dear Sir,

re Planning Application – Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive Jalbarragup

Proposed Garden Centre and Parking for one Truck

I am totally opposed to the above application.

My reasons are as follows.

Mr and Mrs Moyle display no consideration for regulations or neighbours. They continue to operate a trucking business even though they are well aware that this area is zoned Rural Special and that they should cease.

At 2am on Thursday 6 September a truck left there property after being noisily prepared. Trucks continually come and go at all times of the day and into the evenings.

They have a bulk fuel tank with no environmental or fire fighting provisions.

Approval to park one truck will be taken as tacit approval to continue their business. They do not have any approval to park any trucks at the property but there are two trucks continually parked.

The bobcat and excavator are purely an adjunct to the trucking business.

I do not believe that garden mulches and fertilizers will not be kept on their property as the temptation to bulk buy and store to sell at greater profit will be too great.

The operation of this business is impacting on the ambience of this area. People live here for the peace and tranquillity, this can only result in a drop in the value of these properties. It is totally inappropriate. If I wanted to live in an LIA I would not be living here.

These trucks are often driven at speeds unsuitable for the local roads. There have been many instances where local car drivers have been obliged to take evasive action.

Leschenaultia Drive, Johnson Road, Jalbarragup Road and Stacey Road are of a standard totally unsuitable for heavy traffic. It is only a matter of time before such vehicles cause damage and repairs will need to be made. There are already signs of road damage where their driveway joins Leschenaultia Drive and where Leschenaultia Drive joins Johnson Road also, the gravel and debris from the truck is causing a hazard to vehicles on that corner.. To be fair the gravel at the junction of Leschenaultia Drive and Johnson Road is added to by local cars

yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'B R Healey', with a large, sweeping flourish at the end.

Bernard Healey

Wendy Kennedy

SHIRE OF NANNUP RECEIVED			
Ref: A1118	No. 2012/390		
11 SEP 2012			
CEO MCS WV MDS	AO EO CDO ER	LIB PUB	FMO YO RO

From: Mark Hainsworth [Mark.Hainsworth@cox.com.au]
Sent: Tuesday, 11 September 2012 8:46 AM
To: ShireofNannup
Subject: letter from Vic Smith A1118
Attachments: imagec6ee4f.GIF

RE : Planning Application – lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive

Following receipt of your letter with regard to comment on the application by Jamie and Melinda Moyle.

We confirm we have no objections to the Planning Application, the uses as detailed has no visual effect and noise associated with the truck and equipment, generates less noise than the chainsaws, and wood cutting on the surrounding blocks and estate.

All part and parcel with rural bush blocks.

We are happy and delighted that there is now a local contractor that has appropriate equipment to undertake earth works and upcoming fire breaks construction recently imposed, and hope to support this new business venture. Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me.

Regards Mark Hainsworth

Land owner
Lot 45 Leschenaultia Drive
Jalbarragup

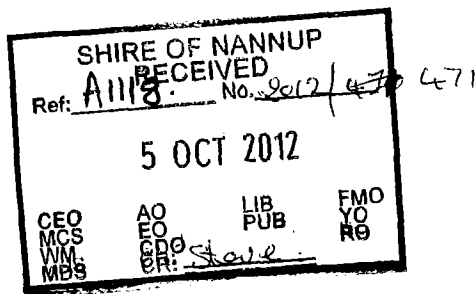
Mark Hainsworth - Associate

COX

Cox Howlett & Bailey Woodland

360 Murray Street, Perth WA 6000 Australia

E: Mark.Hainsworth@cox.com.au | T: +61 8 9322 3644 | F: +61 8 9322 1664 | M: +61 408 956 532 | W: coxarchitecture.com.au | [Disclaimer](#)



Stephen Boak
6 Leschenaultia Drive,
Jalbarragup, WA 6275
Ph (08) 9756 0662

4th October 2012

Mr Robert Jennings
CEO, Shire of Nannup,
Adam St,
Nannup, WA 6275

Dear Robert,

Regarding the Planning Application – Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive, Jalbarragup

I would like to state my objection to the application for a 'Garden Centre' and machinery parking at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive.

I purchased my property in Jalbarragup and live in the area because of it's seclusion and peaceful nature. I have no objection to the sound of normal maintenance activities which go with the ownership of a rural block, but do not wish to be assaulted with the noises of an industrial operation.

I am already aware of machinery at number 47 being started, moved around, loaded etc very early some mornings, sometimes pre dawn, as I am only about 500m away round the corner at 6 Leschenaultia Drive and can hear the activity myself. It is obvious that there is already an earthmoving business being run from that property, authorised or not.

Safety of residents and visitors to the area is a primary consideration. Johnston Road is only a single lane sealed road, with two blind corners and a narrow section just north of the Darradup Fireshed. This section of road is barely adequate for the safe passing of two normal family size cars, and certainly not suitable for trucks. Regular truck traffic on this road would constitute an unacceptable danger for other road uses.

The granting of this application will effectively turn Lot 47 into an industrial area, which is completely incompatible with the aims of the Special Rural Zone as specified in the Nannup Local Planning Scheme #3: "To provide for a range of land uses compatible with the residential occupation of the land while providing for agricultural production on smaller lots where such production does not interfere with the amenity or rural residential character of the area"

The granting of this application would also set a precedent for other commercial operations to be approved in this, and presumably any other, Special Rural Zone in the Nannup Shire.

There is already space provided for this sort of activity – the Nannup Light Industrial Area. **Not** next to residential and holiday accommodation.

I am a little confused as to why this application has been submitted, as Mr and Mrs Moyle are in effect saying that the truck, bobcat and excavator will be only for 'personal use' on their property, which would not need approval anyway. The alternative view is that this application is a back-door way to legitimise and expand an unauthorised business which is already being run from that address.

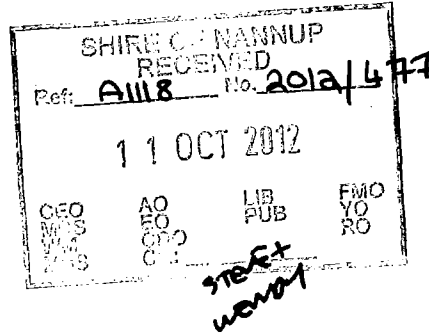
Yours Sincerely,

Steve Boak



Government of Western Australia
Department of Environment and Conservation

Your ref: A1118
Our ref: PRS 32983 2006/003775
Enquiries: Tracy Teede
Phone: 9725 4300
Fax: 9725 4351
Email: swlanduseplanning@dec.wa.gov.au



E-MAILED
9/10/2012

Acting Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Nannup
PO Box 11
NANNUP WA 6275

ATTN : Vic Smith

**PROPOSED GARDEN CENTRE & PARKING OF ONE TRUCK -
LOT 47 LESCHENAULTIA DRIVE JALBARRAGUP**

I refer to your letter of 6 September 2012 forwarding an development application for the above property for the Department of Environment and Conservation's (DEC) consideration and comment.

The following comments are provided on the proposal.

Lot 47 contains remnant vegetation. Remnant vegetation is important as a wildlife refuge and provides a corridor with nearby areas of remnant vegetation. The remnant vegetation on the property is identified in *Molloy et al, 2009*, as being part of and contributing to a core regional ecological linkage i.e. the vegetation is part of a linkage axis line and has a 1a proximity value. Any development within a 1a category should aim to minimise impacts and fragmentation of the vegetation within the property and to adjoining vegetated areas.

DEC datasets indicate that Lot 47 is likely to contain remnant vegetation which is potential habitat for the Black Cockatoo. Black Cockatoos are listed as threatened species under the Commonwealth of Australia's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and Western Australia's *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*. Major threats to Black Cockatoos include habitat loss and fragmentation.

The proposal did not provide any information in relation to potential impacts on remnant native vegetation and the quantity and composition of potential Black Cockatoo habitat on Lot 47. DEC's preference is for development, access ways and fire protection areas to be located within existing cleared areas to avoid impacts on potential Black Cockatoo habitat.

Advice Note

The WRP and Black Cockatoos are listed as threatened species under the Commonwealth of Australia's *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act) and Western Australia's *Wildlife Conservation Act 1950*.

It is not clear from the application if any clearing of vegetation will be required. If the proposal does require the removal of vegetation then a clearing permit may be required. Further information on clearing permits can be found on the DEC website <http://www.dec.wa.gov.au>. Follow the links to *management-and-protection* then *plants* then *native vegetation*. Guidelines for clearing can also be found in Guidance Statement No. 33, Chapter B2 on the Environmental Protection Authority website.

Advice Note

Clearing of native vegetation is prohibited, unless the clearing is authorised by a clearing permit obtained from DEC, or is a kind that is exempt in accordance with Schedule 6 or Regulation 5 (Clearing of Native Vegetation Regulations) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*. Exemptions under Regulation 5 do not apply in Environmentally Sensitive Areas.

Compost manufacturing and soil blending may be prescribed, under *Category 67A – Compost manufacture and soil blending: premises on which organic material (excluding silage) or waste is stored pending processing, mixing, drying or composting to produce commercial quantities of compost or blended soils (1 000 tonnes or more per year)* and as such, require a Works Approval, License or Registration under Part V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986*.

DEC notes that the proponent has indicated that soils, mulches and gravel supplies will not be stored on site. Given this, an Environmental Protection Act 1986 Works Approval, License or Registration will not be required.

The Environmental Protection Authority's (EPA) *Guidance Statement No. 3 Separation Distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses* (June 2005) identifies separation distances for different types of industry to protect sensitive land uses from emissions such as noise, gases, dust and odour. Land uses considered to be potentially sensitive from emissions include residential development or dwellings, shopping centres, some public buildings, retail outlets, offices and training centres and some types of storage and manufacturing facilities.

The EPA *Guidance Statement No. 3* provides advice and guidance for decision makers to consider when making decisions on proposals, town planning schemes etc. EPA *Guidance Statement No. 3* is there as a tool for decision makers to assist with avoiding land use conflicts. Where the generic buffers are provided for, impacts from emissions are considered unlikely.

DEC recommends that the separation distances between Industrial and Sensitive Land Uses, as listed in the EPA *Guidance Statement No. 3*, be considered as part of this development application.

It is the expectation of DEC that environmental planning issues including those not specifically referred to in this letter will be appropriately managed through the planning system.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment on this application. Please contact Tracy Teede at the DEC South West Region office if you have any queries regarding this advice.



For Regional Manager

9 October 2012

Att.

References

Molloy, S., Wood, J., Hall, S., Walldrodt, S and Whisson, G. (2009). *South West Ecological Linkages Technical Report*, Western Australian Local Government Association and Department of Environment and Conservation.

Molloy, S., O'Connor, T., Wood, J. and Walldrodt, S. (2007) *Addendum for the South West Biodiversity Project Area*, Western Australian Local Government Association, West Perth.



Category number	Description of category	Production or design capacity
67	Fuel burning: premises on which gaseous, liquid or solid fuel is burnt in a boiler for the supply of steam or in power generation equipment.	In aggregate 500 kilograms or more per hour (fuel with a sulphur content of 0.25% or more) or In aggregate 2 000 kilograms or more per hour (fuel with a sulphur content of less than 0.25%)
67A	Compost manufacturing and soil blending: premises on which organic material (excluding silage) or waste is stored pending processing, mixing, drying or composting to produce commercial quantities of compost or blended soils.	1 000 tonnes or more per year

[Part 1 amended in Gazette 22 Jun 2007 p. 2843, 30 Oct 2007 p. 5877; 23 Jul 2010 p. 3401.]

Part 2

Category number	Description of category	Production or design capacity
68	Cattle feedlot: premises on which the watering and feeding of cattle occurs, being premises — (a) situated 100 metres or more from a watercourse; and (b) on which the number of cattle per hectare exceeds 50.	500 animals or more

Wendy Kennedy

From: Steve Thompson [steve@edgeplanning.com.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 31 October 2012 7:52 PM
To: Wendy Kennedy; Robert Jennings
Subject: FW: Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive
Attachments: image001.jpg

Hi Wendy & Rob and fyi

Wendy, can you also file this?

Regards

Steve Thompson
PARTNER



From: Steve Thompson [mailto:steve@edgeplanning.com.au]
Sent: Wednesday, 31 October 2012 7:51 PM
To: 'Matthew White'
Subject: RE: Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive

Hi Matthew

Your updated advice is noted.

Regards

Steve Thompson
PARTNER



From: Matthew White [mailto:jokstrap5@bigpond.com]
Sent: Wednesday, 31 October 2012 7:17 PM
To: steve@edgeplanning.com.au
Subject: Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive

Hi Steve.

Further to our conversation i wish to withdraw my letter of approval for the proposed garden centre at the above address and put a vote of in its place.

Regards Matt White.

Please respond as received and also this is confidential and no names will be given out.

Wendy Kennedy

From: steve@edgeplanning.com.au
Sent: Wednesday, 31 October 2012 10:39 AM
To: Wendy Kennedy
Subject: Re: Lot 47 Lescheneltia Drive- Submitter rescinds his comment
Attachments: image003.jpg

Hi Wendy + please place on file. I've left a message with Matthew seeking him to put this in writing.
Sent via BlackBerry® from Telstra

From: "Wendy Kennedy" <wendy@nannup.wa.gov.au>
Date: Tue, 30 Oct 2012 09:19:20 +0800
To: <steve@edgeplanning.com.au>
Subject: FW: Lot 47 Lescheneltia Drive- Submitter rescinds his comment

Hi Steve,

Please see below. I'll put this on file unless you tell me otherwise.

Regards, Wendy.

From: Kirsten Whitehead
Sent: Tuesday, 30 October 2012 9:06 AM
To: Wendy Kennedy
Subject: Lot 47 Lescheneltia Drive

Hi Wendy

Matthew White rang to say he would like to withdraw his "go ahead" ^{submission} application for above address.

He spent a week on the property next door (No. 49) and was taken back by the amount of noise there was coming from the property including motor bikes being started up very early in the morning and is not happy with the fuel tank and the repercussions that will entail.

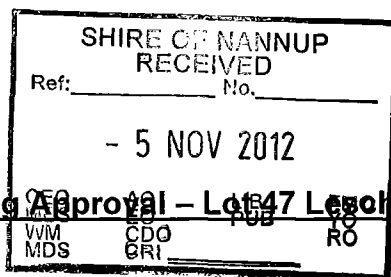
Matthew can be contacted on 0412 210 193.

Thanks Wendy

Kirsten Whitehead
Temporary Executive Officer



Adam Street . PO Box 11 Nannup WA 6275
P: 9756 1018 . F: 9756 1275
www.nannup.wa.gov.au



Application for Planning Approval – Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive Jalbarragup

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to respond to the submissions in relation to our application for a 'Garden Centre' at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Road Jalbarragup.

We would like to withdraw our application for planning approval. We no longer wish to progress with the application for a 'Garden Centre' because some of the land uses proposed including the storage of soils, mulches and gravel supplies on the site was contingent on JMB Bobcats winning the Nannup Waste Management Facility Tender. JMB Bobcats were not successful with the Tender.

What we intend to do is park our vehicles (that we use as part of a landscaping service) at our place of residence where we drive the vehicles to the place of work where the operations for our services occurs.

This is not dissimilar to other persons who park their work vehicle at their residence in the Nannup Shire who drive their 'work vehicles' from their place of residence to their place of work. This may include vehicles that are used by other trades/businesses including electricians, plumbers and other businesses using larger vehicles for their work.

Vehicles to be Parked at Lot 47 Leschenaultia Drive Jalbarragup

The following vehicles will be parked at the premises:

- 1 × 6 wheeler tipper
- 1 × Bob Cat
- 1 × Excavator
- 2 × 4 Wheel Drives

Expected Traffic Movements and Impact on the Local Roads

Typically the amount truck movements to and from our property for our service operations is 2 truck movements per day – that is leaving for work in the morning and returning home in the evening. The truck may cart the Excavator or the Bobcat depending on the work requirements of the destination. This will mainly occur on week days and possibly Saturdays.

The truck is a 6 wheeler tipper and this has 'as of right vehicle' status on the local roads. When assessing the amount of truck movements per day, we argue that this is a very low impact for the local roads and is aligned with other residents going about their business who travel to work from their home.

Noise

From analysing the submissions it appears that the noise issues that are raised as part of the submissions is attributed from the reversing beepers.

Regulation 3 of the *Environmental (Noise) Regulations 1997* exempts noise from reversing beepers from vehicles that are required under law to be fitted with such a device.

Notwithstanding the above we have stated that we would control the use of the reversing beepers in an attempt to appease the objectors at the time, but acknowledge that this cannot be undertaken without separate approvals from Work Safe WA.

Notwithstanding the above we will endeavour to minimise the impacts from the reversing beepers by modifying our parking area such that reversing of vehicles is minimised at the property during times that the vehicles are parked at the property.

Aesthetics and Ambiance

The perception that what we do is affecting the 'aesthetics and ambiance' of the area is very difficult for us to measure. We suggest that this is a subjective matter that is formed on the views, perceptions and ideals that some land owners have for living and 'using land' in the Jalbarragup area.

We reaffirm that we are mindful of the perceptions from some residents in the Jalbarragup area and we will take every practical precaution to minimise any impacts on people in the area.

Yours faithfully

JR & MK Moyle

FINANCE AND **ADMINISTRATION**

AGENDA ITEM: 11.5
SUBJECT: Accounts for Payment
LOCATION/ADDRESS: Nannup Shire
FILE REFERENCE: FNC 8
AUTHOR: Tracie Bishop – Finance Officer
AUTHORISING OFFICER: Vic Smith – Manager Corporate Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST:
DATE OF REPORT: 8 November 2012

Attachment: Schedule of Accounts for Payment.

BACKGROUND:

The Accounts for Payment for the Nannup Shire Municipal Account fund and Trust Account fund are detailed hereunder and noted on the attached schedule are submitted to Council.

COMMENT:

If councillors have questions about individual payments prior notice of these questions enable officers to provide properly researched responses at the Council meetings

Municipal Account

Accounts paid by EFT EFT 4064 - 4191	\$459,602.37
---	--------------

Accounts paid by cheque Vouchers 18981 - 19016	\$42,036.64
---	-------------

Trust Account

Accounts Paid by Cheque Voucher – 22764 - 22765	\$250.00
--	----------

Accounts paid by EFT EFT 4190	\$200.00
----------------------------------	----------

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT:

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulation 13

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

As indicated in the Schedule of Accounts for Payment.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS: Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION:

That the List of Accounts for Payment for the Nannup Shire Municipal Account fund of \$86784.70 in the attached schedule be endorsed.

SHIRE OF NANNUP			
ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT - OCTOBER 2012			
Chq/EFT	Name	Description	Amount
Municipal Fund Payments			
EFT4008	LGIS RISK MANAGEMENT	LGISWA SW REGIONAL RISK CO-ORD PROG	\$2,409.00
EFT4009	BLACKWOOD VALLEY BUS SERVICE	NANNUP CONNECT TO BRIDGETOWN 11/9/12	\$355.00
EFT4010	EDGE PLANNING & PROPERTY	PLANNING SVCS	\$4,009.50
EFT4011	ALS LIBRARY SERVICES P/L	LIBRARY SUPPLIES	\$65.34
EFT4012	COVS PARTS	SLIMLINE TRAILER BEARING KIT	\$41.56
EFT4013	THERAPY FOCUS	SET OF 3 BOOKS	\$28.45
EFT4014	MARGARET RIVER PRINT	100 X A3 POSTERS - YEAR OF THE FARMER	\$220.00
EFT4015	CATHERINE SCOTT	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	\$176.34
EFT4016	FIRE RESCUE SAFETY AUSTRALIA	AC HOTSTICK 240V HIGH SENSITIVITY AC DETECTOR	\$522.50
EFT4017	LANDGATE	MINING TENEMENTS CHARGEABLE	\$34.00
EFT4018	FIRE AND EMERGENCY SERVICES AUTHORITY	2012/13 ESL - 1ST QUARTER CONTRIBUTION	\$18,858.00
EFT4019	FTE ENGINEERING	2 X HYDRAULIC HOSES	\$180.71
EFT4020	THE GOOD FOOD SHOP	SUPPLY OF AFTERNOON TEA	\$35.50
EFT4021	TOLL IPEC ROAD EXPRESS PTY LTD	DELIVERY FROM JSM	\$230.09
EFT4022	INSIGHT CCS PTY LTD	OVERCALLS FEE FOR AUGUST 2012	\$47.19
EFT4023	JASON SIGNMAKERS	VARIOUS SIGNAGE	\$3,573.90
EFT4024	METAL ARTWORK CREATIONS	WHITE ALUMINIUM STAFF BADGES - MAGNETIC	\$152.02
EFT4025	METROCOUNT	6 V BATTERY PACKS X 2	\$63.80
EFT4026	NANNUP NEWSAGENCY	POSTAGE AND STATIONERY CHARGES	\$423.58
EFT4027	PRESTIGE PRODUCTS	CLEANING PRODUCTS	\$53.90
EFT4028	SW PRECISION PRINT	FIRE BREAK 12PG SELF COVER BOOKLETS	\$1,219.00
EFT4029	ROD'S AUTO ELECTRICS	SUPPLY BATTERY - CISM VEHICLE	\$155.00
EFT4030	R & R TAPE & SAFETY SUPPLIES	UVEX CLEANING TOWLETES, SUNSCREEN & GLOVES	\$335.94
EFT4031	SOUTH WEST FIRE	SUPPLY BIC'S & THROTTLE CABLE	\$326.41
EFT4032	SYNERGY	ELECTRICITY CHARGES FOR STREET LIGHTS	\$1,930.15
EFT4033	SUGAR MOUNTAIN ELECTRICAL SERVICES	INSTALL POWER OUTLET ON CEILING	\$1,276.11
EFT4034	LOUISE STOKES	TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT	\$359.00
EFT4035	B.J. & F.H. TOMAS	SUPPLY, FABRICATE & ERECT PERGOLAS	\$10,000.00
EFT4036	TOTAL TELEPHONE	NOKIA BLUETOOTH CARKIT & CRADLE	\$378.95
EFT4037	VOGUE FURNITURE	10 FOLDING TABLES & 2 FILING CABINETS	\$3,978.00
EFT4038	WALGA	MARKETFORCE ADVERTISING - AMENDMENT 12	\$292.70
EFT4039	NANNUP SURVEYS	SURVEY OF WARREN RD FOR STREETScape DESIGN	\$3,300.00
EFT4040	BAILEYS FERTILISERS	SOIL ANALYSIS FOR OVAL	\$176.00
EFT4041	ROBERT LONGMORE	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	\$160.00
EFT4042	PJ & VL LAMERS	NANNUP CONNECT TO MANJIMUP & RETURN	\$350.00
EFT4043	NORMAN STEER	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	\$416.79
EFT4044	VIC SMITH	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	\$78.89
EFT4045	DEAN GUJA	EH WORK & TRAVEL	\$2,400.00
EFT4046	FIRE RESCUE SAFETY AUSTRALIA	FIRE FIGHTING GLOVES - NANNUP BROOK BRIGADE	\$522.52
EFT4047	NEWTOWN HOUSE	10% DEPOSIT FOR GALA DINNER - SW FOOD BOWL	\$5,000.00
EFT4048	IAN PILLAGE	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	\$307.00
EFT4049	VERSATECH ENGINEERING SERVICES	SUPPLY PARTS - TRANSDUCER FOR LOADER	\$2,131.14
EFT4050	BUSSELTON PEST & WEED CONTROL	ANNUAL MAINTENANCE PEST CONTROL	\$1,760.00
EFT4051	CORPORATE EXPRESS	STATIONARY ORDER	\$112.42
EFT4052	FTE ENGINEERING	1 HYDRAULIC HOSE MADE UP	\$230.79
EFT4053	GEOGRAPHE TIMBER AND HARDWARE SUPPLIES	TIMBER & GALVANIZED BOLTS	\$262.00
EFT4054	HOLBERRY HOUSE	ACCOMMODATION - STEVE THOMPSON	\$115.00
EFT4055	METAL ARTWORK CREATIONS	WHITE COUNCILLOR & STAFF NAME BADGES	\$59.40
EFT4056	NANNUP COMMUNITY RESOURCE CENTRE	TELEGRAPH ADVERT 2012 - OCTOBER	\$242.00
EFT4057	NANNUP LIQUOR STORE	REFRESHMENTS	\$101.94
EFT4058	PRESTIGE PRODUCTS	ROUND BLUE MOP	\$24.20
EFT4059	ROD'S AUTO ELECTRICS	SUNDRY VEHICLE REPAIRS	\$1,941.65
EFT4060	STEWART & HEATON CLOTHING CO. PTY LTD	TROUSERS & JACKETS - NORTH NANNUP VBFB	\$923.30
EFT4061	WML CONSULTANTS	MOWEN ROAD DESIGN 1000 SVCS RENDERED	\$1,412.51
EFT4062	WORTHY CONTRACTING	WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY - SEPTEMBER 2012	\$9,863.33
EFT4063	WORK CLOBBER	1 X OLIVER BOOTS SIZE 10	\$311.00
		TOTAL EFT PAYMENTS:	\$83,933.52

**SHIRE OF NANNUP
ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT - OCTOBER 2012**

18972	SOUTH WEST ISUZU	FILTERS ON FZV 1400 (OIL, AIR & FUEL) & 1 HUB SEAL	\$1,065.13
18973	GRUB HUB	DIESEL (NP3014 & RIDE ON MOWER)	\$72.00
18974	MD & LL COLE	SPRAY TOWN OVAL FOR BROADLEAF WEED	\$200.00
18975	SHIRE OF NANNUP	VEHICLE REGISTRATION	\$245.80
18976	WATER CORPORATION	INDUSTRIAL WASTE CHARGES ANNUAL CHARGE	\$220.25
18978	SHIRE OF NANNUP	FLOAT FOR CARAVAN PARK	\$100.00
18979	ANTHONY DEAN	REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES	\$790.00
18980	EDWARD GENONI	RE-ALIGN GATE POSTS WITH TRACTOR & RE-COMPACT	\$48.00
		TOTAL CHEQUE PAYMENTS:	\$2,741.18
Trust Account Payments			
22762	RYAN KING	REFUND BOND RECREATION CENTRE	\$110.00
		TOTAL MUNICIPAL PAYMENTS FOR PERIOD	\$86,674.70
		TOTAL TRUST PAYMENTS FOR PERIOD	\$110.00
		TOTAL PAYMENTS FOR PERIOD:	\$86,784.70

COMMUNITY AND **ECONOMIC DEV.** **SERVICES**

AGENDA NUMBER: 11.6
SUBJECT: Ellis Creek Trail
LOCATION/ADDRESS: N/A
NAME OF APPLICANT: N/A
FILE REFERENCE: FNC60
AUTHOR: Louise Stokes - Community Development Officer
REPORTING OFFICER: Robert Jennings – Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: None
DATE OF REPORT: 14 November 2012

Attachment: Ellis Creek Feasibility Study

BACKGROUND

At the September 2011 meeting Council approved the route for the proposed Ellis Creek Trail which has been developed through a grant received from the Department of Sport and Recreation. Since this date, further consultation and work has been undertaken on the trail development and the grant for the purpose of planning is ready to be acquitted.

COMMENT

Traditionally Council has not established trails as core business; however this trend is changing with surrounding Shires constructing trails as part of their networks. The Shire of Bridgetown is currently upgrading all of their existing trails, located on Shire and on DEC land with a Council budget of \$5000 and utilising community volunteers. In addition they are currently developing a regional bridle trail. The Shire of Manjimup has recently opened their Heritage trail which is on Shire and DEC land, funded by Council and matching grants. Currently the Shire of Nannup has no budget for trail maintenance on Shire land.

The proposed Ellis Creek Walk Trail starts at the Bibbulmun Track turning, just off Wetherley Rd (also known as Buffa Rd), approximately 20 km north east of Nannup. The trail would link Nannup to Balingup and Greenbushes via the Bibbulmun Track.

The trail has been designated as “walk only” as it links to the Bibbulmun Track and DEC policy is to try to avoid linking walk and cycle trails. It is approximately 25 km long and primarily runs along existing DEC roads. There are three sections that will require a new trail to be constructed. These sections follow either an old firebreak or logging road; therefore the area has already been disturbed: Specifically these are:

- 2100 metres - Bibbulmun Track to Stallard Road;
- 1000 metres – Jarrah Trees to Stallard Road;
- 250 metres – Tan Road.

Comprehensive community and stakeholder consultation has been undertaken including:

- The Munda Biddi Foundation,
- The Bibbulmun Track Foundation,
- The Water Corporation,
- The Land and Sea Council,
- Forest Products Commission,
- The Nannup Historical Society,
- Alumina Bauxite Mining company,
- The Recreation Trail Bike Riders Association and
- The Department of Environment and Conservation and subsequently their Recreation and Trails unit.

The Shire of Nannup contracted Howson Management to undertake a Risk Analysis of the trail whilst the Department of Environment and Conservation undertook a Risk Analysis of the trail on their land. The next phase would be to collate the two Risk Analysis documents and determine the risks with proposed mitigating actions.

Estimated costs to mitigate the risks identified by Howson Management are \$26,500. Of this, some actions have already been undertaken and several of the costs are incorporated into the construction costs, reducing the overall estimated financial cost of addressing the risks to approximately \$8,200.

Construction of the trail would be undertaken by a project manager working with Corrective Services personnel. The indicative cost, including purchase and installation of signage, information bays, marker posts, design of interpretive and promotional material, concrete and materials would be approximately \$86,000.

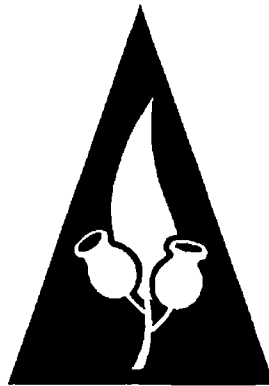
Costs associated with construction by Corrective Services personnel has not yet been received, however would also include gravel, transport and machinery.

It is estimated that the overall construction would be around \$140,000.

Preliminary discussions with the Department of Environment and Conservation indicate that there is an opportunity to include the proposed Ellis Creek trail in their ‘Long Trails Network’, which will incorporate marketing and ongoing maintenance of the trail on DEC land. This will all be covered in a Memorandum Of Understanding that will be developed

between the Department of Environment and Conservation and the Shire of Nannup. The Shire of Nannup would be responsible for ongoing maintenance of the trail on non-DEC land. Currently this is along gazette roads and therefore the maintenance would be limited to ensuring the trail marker posts are replaced if damaged or vandalized. When the Folly development plan is submitted to Council negotiation with the developer would see the proposed trail re-aligned to pass through this area and be incorporated into the development management plan as Public Open Space. Maintenance of the trail would then be incorporated into the development plan specifications in consultation with the Shire.

In conjunction with the Department for Environment and Conservation and the Nannup Historical Society the trail marker for the proposed Ellis Creek trail has been developed. The icon represents the gumnut and is designed to multi-fit any directional sign.



Future work to be undertaken on this project includes:

- Council approves the Ellis Creek trail feasibility study and the planning grant is acquitted.
- Feasibility study is forwarded to DEC and MOU is developed, including maintenance and inspection responsibilities.
- Quotes for trail interpretation, marker posts, trail construction, forward warning and directional signs sought and
- Funding is sought to construct the trail.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT: None.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: None.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: None

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

The Shire of Nannup Forward Plan 2011/12- 2015/16

Program 13 Economic Services and Tourism. 13.2G: Support the key regional trails initiatives of the Bibbulmun Track and the Munda Biddi Mountain Bike Trail

VOTING REQUIREMENTS: Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council endorses the Ellis Creek trail feasibility study.



Shire of
Nannup
rest • connect • grow

**ELLIS CREEK WALK TRAIL
FEASIBILITY STUDY**

2 OCTOBER 2012

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.	EXECUTIVE SUMMARY.....	2
2.	DESCRIPTION OF TRAIL	2
3.	STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
5.	ECONOMIC & SOCIAL BENEFITS	5
6.	CONSULTATION & APPROVALS	Error! Bookmark not defined.
7.	MARKETING STRATEGY & INTERPRETATION.....	Error! Bookmark not defined.
8.	FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS.....	7
9.	TIMEFRAME	4
10.	RISK ASSESSMENTS, MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE.....	7
11.		

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2009 the Shire of Nannup received a grant from the Department of Sport and Recreation and Lotterywest to prepare a Trails Master Plan for the region. As part of the project to develop the 'Shire of Nannup Bike and Trails Plan', and in response to a Councillor request, the investigation of a spur trail link from the Bibbulmun Track, at Ellis Creek, into Nannup was investigated by a project officer.

The proposed Ellis Creek Walk Trail project was presented to the Shire of Nannup in September 2011 and subsequently endorsed.

The Bibbulmun Track is one of the world's great long distance walk trails, stretching nearly 1000km from Kalamunda in the Perth Hills, to Albany on the south coast, winding through the heart of the scenic South West of Western Australia. Annually there are approximately 167,200 walkers on the track, injecting approximately \$28 million into the local communities that they pass through.

In 2008 the long distance off road cycle trail, the Munda Biddi Track was constructed to Nannup and once completed in 2013 will stretch from Mundaring to Albany. It is estimated that there are 21,000 cyclists using the Munda Biddi Trail and over the past three years there has been a steady influx of cycle tourism to Nannup. It is anticipated that the Ellis Creek trail will encourage Bibbulmun Track walkers and visitors to the region to come into Nannup, stimulating economic benefits for businesses in Nannup.

2. DESCRIPTION OF TRAIL

The proposed Ellis Creek Walk Trail starts at the Bibbulmun Track turning, just off Wetherley Rd (also known as Buffa Rd), approximately 20 km north east of Nannup. The trail would link Nannup to Balingup and Greenbushes via the Bibbulmun Track.

The trail has been designated as "walk only" as it links to the Bibbulmun Track and DEC policy is to try to avoid linking walk and cycle trails. It is approx. 25 km long and primarily runs along existing DEC roads. There are three sections that will require a new trail to be constructed. These sections follow either an old firebreak or logging road therefore the area has already been disturbed. Specifically these are:

- 2100 metres - Bibbulmun Track to Stallard Road;
- 1000 metres – Jarrah Trees to Stallard Road;
- 250 metres – Tan Road.

No toilets or shelters are available however Ellis Creek Mill site would make a good site to provide camping and interpretive facilities to break the distance between the Bibbulmun Track and Nannup. The nearest Bibbulmun Track campsite is the Blackwood Campsite.

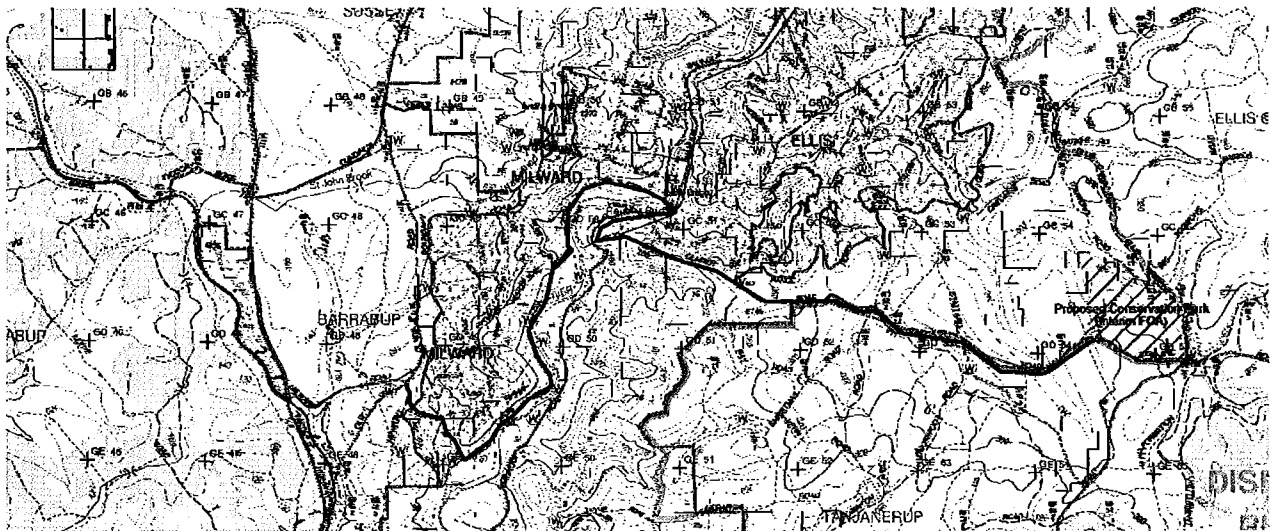
The original intent of the trail was to pass through the Folly development into the townsite, however until this subdivision progresses, it is proposed to travel down the DEC Glacier Rd, along Balingup Rd and across the Blackwood River at Revelly Bridge, following DEC roads until

the Sidings Trail, where walkers will arrive in the Nannup townsite. This adds an additional five kms to the trail, however is an interim measure until public open space can be negotiated with the Folly development.

Unique Features/ History:

The trail would meander through relatively flat native bushland and pine plantations. There are spectacular open views and lookouts from the trail as it approaches the Blackwood Valley but most of the trail runs through flat wooded areas, along existing logging tracks. The trail would pass through a proposed conservation park in which stands two magnificent jarrah trees which are estimated to be around 400 years old. In addition, walkers would appreciate wildflower displays, Marri and Blackbutt trees, bird and animal life - including a large (if elusive) quokka population.

Although most structures have been removed or destroyed, the old Ellis Creek Mill site has been thoroughly mapped and researched by the Nannup Historical Society. The site of the remaining band-saws would make an excellent point at which to place interpretive signage.



3. STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS

The Ellis Creek Trail has been identified in the following Strategic Plans:

- The Warren Blackwood Strategic Alliance in 2011 adopted the Warren Blackwood Trails Masterplan and includes the Ellis Creek Trail as a priority for the Shire of Nannup.
- The Shire of Nannup Forward Plan 2011/12- 2015/16 Program 13 Economic Services and Tourism. 13.2G: Support the key regional trails initiatives of the Bibbulmun Track and the Munda Biddi Mountain Bike Trail

- The Shire of Nannup Bike and Trails Plan 2011 lists the development of the Ellis Creek Trail as a priority trail.
- The Shire of Nannup Cultural Plan 2010: Recommendation 13. To Develop Beyonderup Falls and the Ellis Creek Mill site in conjunction with the Department of Environment and Conservation and community groups.
- The Shire of Nannup Community Planning Day 2009

Developing a trails hub in the Shire of Nannup has been identified as part of the strategic planning and development of the Integrated Planning process. Funding has been allocated in the preliminary budget for the Country Local Government Funding allocations through the Royalties for Regions program in 2013-14.

4. ECONOMIC & SOCIAL BENEFITS

Economic Benefits.

Statistical data from the Bibbulmun Foundation indicates that walkers currently inject approximately \$28 million into the local communities that they pass through, when walking the Bibbulmun Track. The 2011 Munda Biddi Cycle Tourism Strategy indicates that cyclists spend on average \$150 per day whilst on the track and it is anticipated that there will be 25,000 cyclists frequenting the Munda Biddi track by 2014. The development of a walking trail adds value to the current trails network and offers alternative recreational options to visitors, encouraging return visitation and to stay longer in the region.

Social Benefits.

Walking and physical activity are an important part of maintaining a healthy lifestyle. Regular physical activity reduces the likelihood of a person developing many chronic diseases, and may also play a therapeutic role in relation to mental health disorders. Physical activity is important for young people in developing healthy bodies, but is also important for older people in maintaining quality of life and independence. Participating in physical recreation with others may also provide opportunities for social interaction, leading to stronger personal and community networks.

5. CONSULTATION & APPROVALS

In 2010 as part of the Trails Masterplan consultation residents were invited to meet with the Project Manager and assist to set priorities for trail development and to identify suitable trails using an assessment sheet.

In December 2010 all adjoining property owners to the proposed Ellis Creek trail were notified of the alignment and invited to comment on the project.

In January 2011 the proposed Ellis Creek trail alignment was advertised for comment at the fortnightly community markets.

In November 2011 the proposed alignment for the Ellis Creek trail was advertised for public comment.

Consultation was then undertaken with the following organisations including:

- The Munda Bidji Foundation,
- The Bibbulmun Track Foundation,
- The Water Corporation,
- The Land and Sea Council,
- Forest Products Commission,
- The Nannup Historical Society,
- Alumina Bauxite Mining company,
- The Recreation Trail Bike Riders Association and
- The Department of Environment and Conservation and subsequently their Recreation and Trails unit.

A Memorandum of Understanding will be developed between the Department of Conservation and Environment and the Shire of Nannup that covers all aspects of the trail development and ongoing management.

6. MARKETING STRATEGY & INTERPRETATION

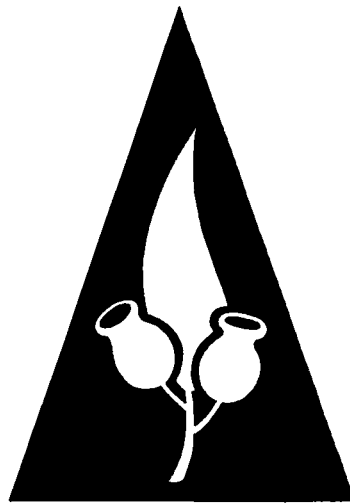
Once the trail is constructed a comprehensive marketing strategy will be developed and initiated. Preliminary discussions with the Department of Environment and Conservation indicate that there is an opportunity to include the proposed Ellis Creek trail in the 'Long Trails Network'. The Sidings Trail is part of the Tourism WA Top Trails network and promoted on trails websites and incorporated into Tourism WA promotions.

There are opportunities to discuss with the Bibbulmun Foundation marketing opportunities in conjunction with their promotions schedule.

The Ellis Creek Mill site is a historic Group Settlement Mill and has been identified by the Department of Environment and Conservation and the Nannup Historical Society as a significant site suitable for cultural and historical interpretation. There is good road access to this site and the Nannup Historical Society has undertaken survey and mapping of the site. There are remnant evidence of the mill saw pits, foundations of buildings and perennial plantings surrounding buildings. The establishment of a full interpretation site and walkers hut is not included in the planning for the Ellis Creek trail however is a project that could be undertaken by the Department for Environment and Conservation at a later date. The inclusion of an interpretive board has been included at this site.

The Ellis Creek Mill site is a registered Dieback Risk Area and is currently closed to vehicles.

In conjunction with the Department for Environment and Conservation and the Nannup Historical Society the trail marker for the proposed Ellis Creek trail has been developed and 100 markers purchased. The icon represents the gumnut and is designed to multi-fit any directional sign. The colour of the black surrounds is a red/burgundy colour - wineberry PMS 188c



7. FINANCIAL CONSIDERATIONS

Quotations for the construction of the proposed Ellis Creek trail are currently being sourced. This includes construction of the three sections:

- 2100 metres - Bibbulmun Track to Stallard Road;
- 1000 metres – Jarrah Trees to Stallard Road;
- 250 metres – Tan Road.

Quotes are currently being sourced for three trail head interpretation boards, one to be located at Ellis Creek Mill site and the others to be located at either end of the trail. The trail markers have been purchased.

Funding for the construction and promotion of the trail is available through the Department of Sport & Recreation Trails program. This funding round is open annually and for applications under \$15,000 there is no closing date or requirement for Council to contribute funding. For projects over \$15,000 there is a requirement for Council to contribute \$ for \$ with funding rounds advertised.

There is an opportunity to allocate funding to the trails development and construction through the R4R Country Local Government Fund Shire Individual allocation.

8. TIMEFRAMES

Council approval of Ellis creek trail	October 2012
Acquittal of grant to DSR	November 2012
Funding application submitted to DSR	May 2013
Construction commences	September 2013
Trail officially opened	November 2013

9. RISK ASSESSMENTS, MANAGEMENT & MAINTENANCE

Management of the proposed Ellis Creek trail is identified in the Shire of Nannup and DEC Risk Assessments. The Shire of Nannup would be responsible for ongoing maintenance of the trail on non-DEC land. Currently this is along gazette roads and therefore the maintenance would be limited to ensuring the trail marker posts are replaced if damaged or vandalized. When the Folly development plan is submitted to Council negotiation with the developer would see the proposed trail re-aligned to pass through this area and be incorporated into the development management plan as Public Open Space. Maintenance of the trail would then be incorporated into the development plan specifications in consultation with the Shire.

It is anticipated that DEC would include the proposed Ellis Creek trail into the Long Trails Network which would then include annual maintenance as part of ongoing DEC trails planning and maintenance for sections on DEC land.

The Shire of Nannup contracted Howson Management to undertake a Risk Analysis of the trail whilst the Department of Environment and Conservation undertook a Risk Analysis of the trail on their land. The primary concern raised within the Risk Assessments is the management of walkers in the incident of a bushfire, during logging activities or whilst the Forest Rally in being held. There is capacity to initiate measures to address the risks in these situations.

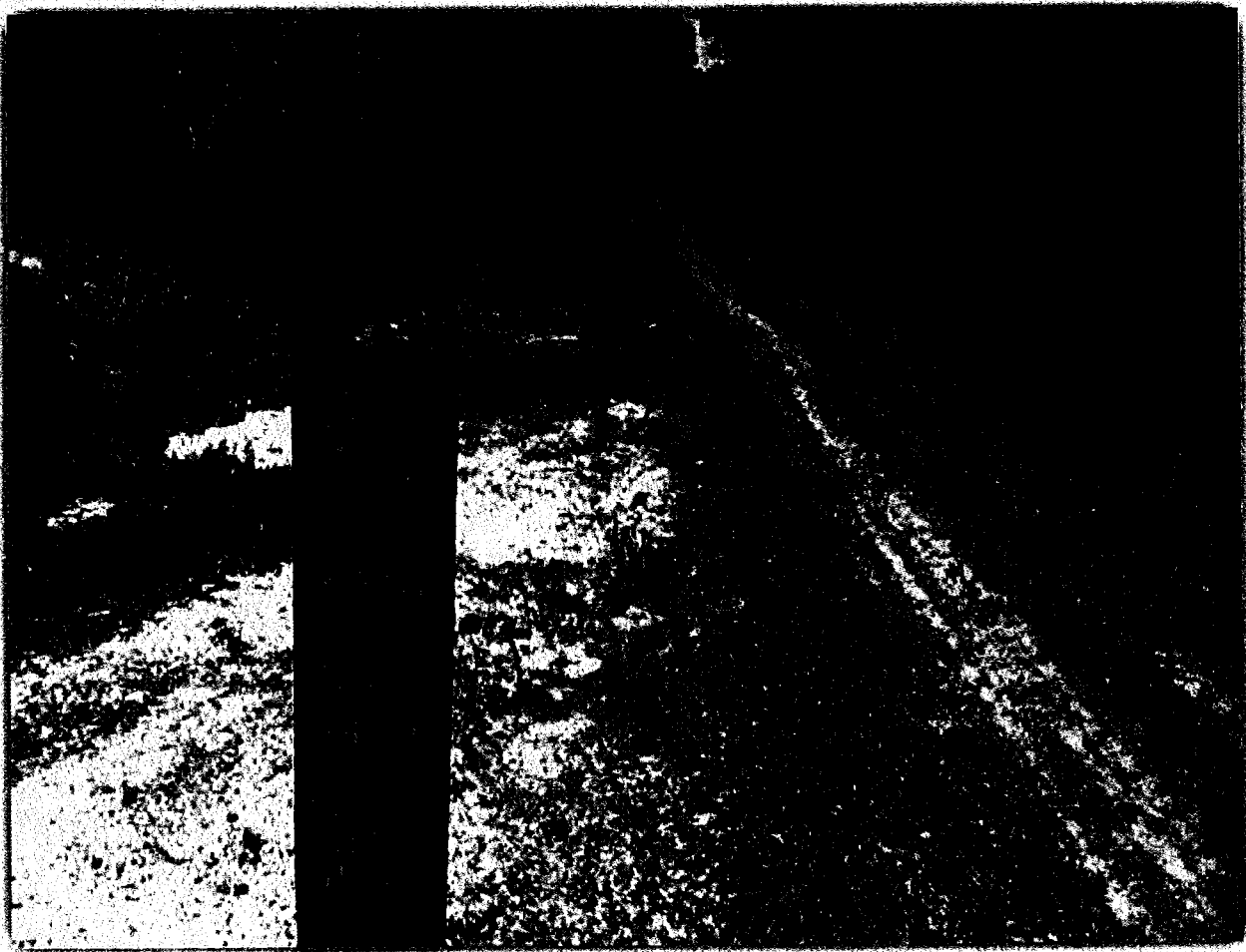
10. ATTACHMENTS

1. Council resolution of route September 2011
2. Endorsed route Ellis Creek trail
3. Nannup Trails Assessment Checklist
4. Pictorial GPS route and summary
5. DEC letter July 2011 route confirmation
6. FPC letter July 2011
7. Bibbulmun Track Foundation letter April 2011
8. Water Corporation letter March 2012
9. Community feedback

10. Shire of Nannup Risk Assessment



Ellis Creek Spur Trail



Risk Assessment

February 2012

Prepared by:

HOWSON Management

Asset Management Project Management Traffic Management

Contents

Opening Statement	3
Executive Summary	4
Risk Assessment	6
Risk Area 1 – Public Roads	8
Risk Area 1 – Public Roads Estimated Costs	9
Risk Area 2 – Environmental.....	11
Risk Area 2 – Environmental Estimated Costs.....	12
Risk Area 3 – Visitors	14
Risk Area 3 – Visitors Estimated Costs.....	15
Risk Area 4 – Safety and Recovery	17
Risk Area 4 – Safety and Recovery Estimated Costs.....	18
Photographs	19

Revisions

Revision	Description	Date	By
A	Draft to Shire of Nannup	3 rd April '12	BH
B	Final to Shire of Nannup	14 th April '12	BH
C	Additional details added to include estimated costing	18 th Oct '12	BH



Opening Statement

The Shire of Nannup is located 288km south of Perth in the South West Region of Western Australia and is bordered by the Shires of Donnybrook, Manjimup, Bridgetown, and Busselton.

Nannup Shire has a municipal area of 2,953sq km which contains approximately 560km of roads and 150km of known paths and trails. The Shire of Nannup is responsible for maintaining a suitable level of services to a very geographically disperse population of over 1,500 people.

A grant was received from the Department of Sport and Recreation to prepare a Trails Master Plan for the Shire of Nannup. As part of the project to develop the 'Shire of Nannup Bike and Trails Plan', and in response to a Councillor request, the investigation of a spur trail link from the Bibbulmun Track, at Ellis Creek, into Nannup was investigated by a project officer.

The proposed Ellis Creek Spur Trail was presented to the Shire of Nannup in September 2011 and subsequently endorsed.

The Bibbulmun Track is recognised as a world class walking track. The purpose of the Spur Track is to encourage those visitors to the area who are travelling along the Bibbulmun Track to come into Nannup to add to economic activity for Nannup

About this trail:

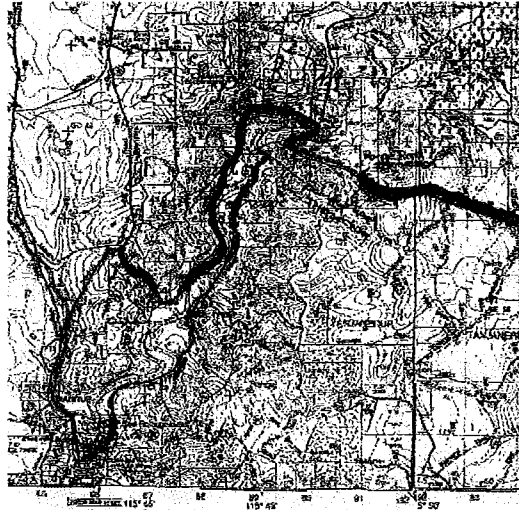
The proposed Ellis Creek Spur Trail starts at the Bibbulmun Track turning, just off Wetherley Rd (also known as Buffa Rd), approximately 20 km north east of Nannup. The trail would link Nannup to Balingup and Greenbushes via the Bibbulmun Track.

It is approx. 25 km long and primarily runs along existing Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) roads. The trail has been designated as "walk only" as it links to the Bibbulmun Track and DEC policy is to try to avoid linking walk and cycle trails.



Executive Summary

Howson Management was engaged by the Shire of Nannup to carry out a risk assessment of the Ellis Creek Spur Trail. The assessment was limited to the sections which only fall on Shire controlled land. The remainder of the walk trail is on land under the control of the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC). DEC have conducted their own separate Risk Assessment of the section which fall on their land.

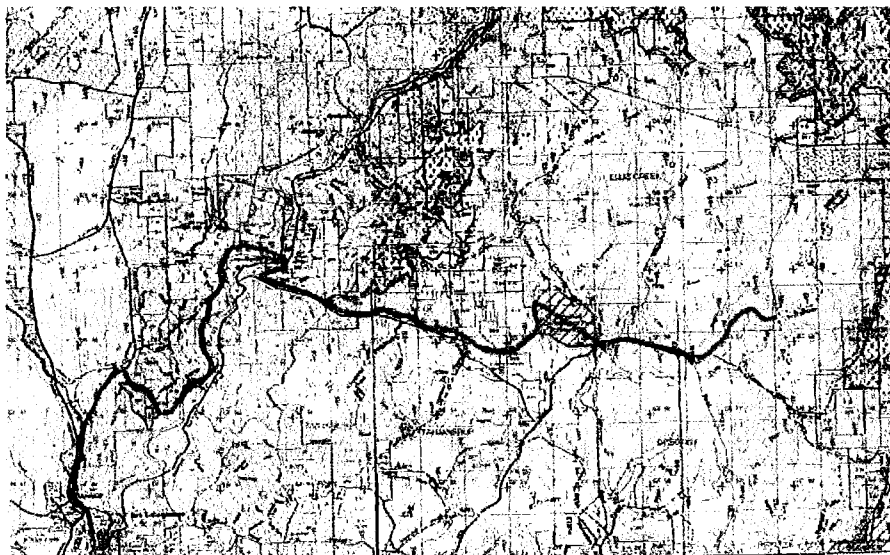


The areas highlighted in yellow on the above maps were the areas assessment in this document.

It was proposed to divert the walk trail along Balingup Nannup Road (shown above in light purple) during Rally Australia event (4 days each year), however site inspection shows this section of Balingup Nannup Road has insufficient shoulder width to share vehicles and pedestrian traffic. This coupled with poor sight distance and substandard geometry meant the proposed diversion along Balingup Nannup Road was excluded and therefore not assessed any further in this document.

It is proposed the Ellis Creek Spur Trail be closed for the few days when Rally Australia is in this area.

The map below shows the full length and alignment of the Ellis Creek Spur Trail.





The risk assessment for the Ellis Creek Spur Trail was carryout as per Australian Standard 2156.1 Walk Trails – Classifications and Signage. Under this standard the Ellis Creek Spur Trail was determined to be a Class 3 trail.

A Class 3 trail gives opportunity to visitors to walk in slightly modified, natural environments requiring a moderate level of fitness, overall it would have hard surfaces mostly clear of obstacles. Grades may exceed 1in10 for short sections, and the trail may have limited signage.

For management guidance the trail should have head or terminating facilities, be regularly inspected and maintenance (say 6monthly) and the details of the trail should be shown on local maps and brochures.

This report outlines general recommendations as follows:

- The Trail should be included on available maps with trail induction and guidance points
- Flora, Fauna and Aboriginal heritage assessment should be programmed in the next 5 years or if use of trail increases earlier.
- Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk Management Plan which includes prediction of extreme weather, visitor registration, closure during high risk periods and evacuation / recovery plan.
- Recommendations for DEC Forest Management Plan to be discussed with DEC for implementation.
- Shire to investigate adding Trails Information Report section to their website.
- Should any changes be made to the alignment, operations or surrounding land, the trail should be closed, then re-assessed, then re-opened after any corrective action has been implemented. Sections of narrow trail, topography and surrounding tall forest vegetation can present a high risk for visitors who are not expecting unusual activity in the area.



Risk Assessment

The Risk assessment has been determined in three major components:

1. Risk Area

Risk Area is the known area, or areas of risk which may affect the user safety on this walk trail. This allows the Shire to consider all risks together to create a consistent risk management strategy. Having all areas listed in this area assists the managers to go through the entire risk process and avoid considering sections in isolation, which can often hide risks from one department to the other.

Public Roads <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Environmental <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Visitor <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Safety & Recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
---	--	--	--	---

2. Risk Details

The Risk Details are the known and predicted risks which may affect the project delivery. This table shows the details of the risk and how it will be treated before allowing use of the walk trail, during its use and ongoing care and maintenance risks. This chart should be read in conjunction with the risk priority matrix. This system uses the “traffic light” system:













The Risk	Consequences	Identified Controls	Risk Analysis			Risk Priority	Further Action
			(a) Likelihood	(b) Consequences	(c) Risk Level		
Insufficient road shoulder	Injury or fatality	Widen Shoulder, alternative alignment	Possible	Major	High		Widen road shoulder
Spread of infestation	Vegetation Death	Induction, Management Plans	Unlikely	Major	Low		Preparation of management plans, and trail induction guide
Funds reduced.	Reduced maintenance	Annual Budget allowances.	Unlikely	Minor	Low		No action at this stage

3. Risk Priority




The Risk Priority clearly outlines the frequency, likelihood and impact of any risk.

Likelihood is the possibility or frequency that a risk could occur:

- Likely – Will probably occur and would require complex process to correct the impact of this risk
- Possible – Might occur and may result in non compliance issues in correcting this risk
- Unlikely – May only occur in exceptional circumstances with simple process to correct this risk.

Likelihood	Consequences			
	Major	Moderate	Minor	
Likely	 Red	 Red	 Amber	 Red – Requires Immediate Action before the use of the trail can be safely permitted
Possible	 Red	 Amber	 Green	 Amber – Be aware of risks with heightened awareness and scheduled management reviews
Unlikely	 Amber	 Green	 Green	 Green – Business as usual, low risk relative to classification of trail.

Consequents are the level of impact the risk will have on the project:

	<p>Red – means that this risk must be eliminated before allowing the walk trail to be used as it will have a detrimental effect on user safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Major effect ▪ High financial and personal loss may occur (> \$10,000 < \$100,000) ▪ Requires Senior Management and/or Council input to resolve
	<p>Amber – means that this risk should be treated before starting the project as it will have an impact of the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Significance effect ▪ Medium financial and personal loss (> \$1,000 < \$10,000) ▪ Requires assessment at Officer level and recommendation to Senior Manager to resolve
	<p>Green – means that the Shire should be aware of the risk before starting the project however it will have very little impact on the project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minor adjustments ▪ Minor financial personal loss (< \$1,000) ▪ Reviewed and controlled at Officer level

Risk Area 1 – Public Roads

Public Roads <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Environmental <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Visitors <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Safety & Recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		Other:	
The Risk	Consequences	Identified Controls	Risk Analysis			Risk Priority	Further Action		
			(a) Likelihood	(b) Consequences	(c) Risk Level				
Crossing of Vasse Highway near Nannup Townsite	Injury or fatality	Existing signage on road and trail	Unlikely	Major	Low		Shire to conduct safety audit of this area within next 5 years to take into account use of trail and increase volumes on Vasse Highway once Mowen Road is complete.		
Old Cundinup Road (Shire)	Injury or fatality	Existing signage on road and trail	Unlikely	Major	Low		Review Signage within 5 years as per AS2156.1		
Old Bishop Road (DEC).	Injury or fatality	Junction of two DEC controlled roads. Very low traffic only forestry traffic	Unlikely	Major	Low		DEC or Forestry manager to notify Shire of likely change in traffic activity in area.		
Agg Road (DEC)	Injury or fatality	Junction of two DEC controlled roads. Very low traffic only forestry traffic. Good visibility	Unlikely	Major	Low		DEC or Forestry manager to notify Shire of likely change in traffic activity in area.		
Crossing of Balingup Nannup Road (Shire)	Injury or fatality	No current signage at this crossing point. New bridge being major access for logging and forestry traffic. Poor sight distance at Balingup Nannup Road intersection.	Possible	Major	Medium		Installation of advanced warning signage on the bridge approaches as per AS2156.1 Installation of advance warning signage on the Balingup Nannup Rd approaches as per AS2156.1. Also install warning signage on walk trail approaches to Balingup Nannup Rd. Shire to conduct safety audit of this area within next 5 years to take into account use of trail and increase volumes on Balingup Nannup Rd.		



The Risk	Consequences	Identified Controls	Risk Analysis			Risk Priority	Further Action
			(a) Likelihood	(b) Consequences	(c) Risk Level		
Glacier Road (DEC)	Injury	Steep alignment with loose material, may cause slip. Very low traffic only forestry/private traffic	Unlikely	Minor	Low		No Further Action
General Internal Access and Harvest Roads (DEC)	Injury	Forest Product Commission follows DEC Forest Management Plans 2003 in regards to notification and evacuation prior to harvest or activities which may cause increase use in internal DEC roads. Traffic Management plan to be submitted to DEC and Shire showing appropriate warning signage for trail users.	Unlikely	Minor	Low		Ensure DEC Forest Management Plan has procedure for notification and evacuation of visitors. Ensure Shire of Nannup is on distribution list to receive copy of Traffic Management Plans.

Risk Area 1 – Public Roads Estimated Costs

The Risk	Identified Controls	Further Action	Estimated Costs
Crossing of Vasse Highway near Nannup Townsite	Existing signage on road and trail	Shire to conduct safety audit of this area within next 5 years to take into account use of trail and increase volumes on Vasse Highway once Mowen Road is complete.	\$ 2,500
Old Cundinup Road (Shire)	Existing signage on road and trail	Review Signage within 5 years as per AS2156.1	\$ 2,500
Old Bishop Road (DEC).	Junction of two DEC controlled roads. Very low traffic only forestry traffic	DEC or Forestry manager to notify Shire of likely change in traffic activity in area.	\$ 150
Agg Road (DEC)	Junction of two DEC controlled roads. Very low traffic only forestry traffic. Good visibility	DEC or Forestry manager to notify Shire of likely change in traffic activity in area.	\$ 150
Crossing of Balingup Nannup Road (Shire)	No current signage at this crossing point.	Installation of advanced warning signage on the bridge approaches as per AS2156.1	\$3,000 - install warning signage on walk trail approaches to Balingup Nannup Rd.
	New bridge being major access for logging and forestry traffic.	Installation of advance warning signage on the Balingup Nannup Rd approaches as per AS2156.1. Also install warning signage on	\$2,500 - conduct safety audit

	Poor sight distance at Balingup Nannup Road intersection.	walk trail approaches to Balingup Nannup Rd. Shire to conduct safety audit of this area within next 5 years to take into account use of trail and increase volumes on Balingup Nannup Rd.	
Glacier Road (DEC)	Steep alignment with loose material, may cause slip. Very low traffic only forestry/private traffic	No Further Action	No Cost
General Internal Access and Harvest Roads (DEC)	Forest Product Commission follows DEC Forest Management Plans 2003 in regards to notification and evacuation prior to harvest or activities which may cause increase use in internal DEC roads. Traffic Management plan to be submitted to DEC and Shire showing appropriate warning signage for trail users.	Ensure DEC Forest Management Plan has procedure for notification and evacuation of visitors. Ensure Shire of Nannup is on distribution list to receive copy of Traffic Management Plans.	\$ 150

Risk Area 2 – Environmental

Public Roads <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Environmental <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Visitors <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Safety & Recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
---	---	---	--	---

The Risk	Consequences	Identified Controls	Risk Analysis			Risk Priority	Further Action
			(a) Likelihood	(b) Consequences	(c) Risk Level		
Introduction of Dieback	Vegetation death, loss of habitat, possible legal consequences	Material management procedures, hygiene plans	Unlikely	Major	Low		Shire to ensure dieback control procedures are followed for any trail maintenance or upgrade.
Inductions of weeds	Infestation of exotic plants and threats to native species	Material management procedures, hygiene plans	Unlikely	Moderate	Low		Shire to ensure weed control procedures are followed for any trail maintenance or upgrade
Impact on Aboriginal sites	Damage to Aboriginal sites	Consultation with Aboriginal Heritage Act. Sign off by South West Land and Sea Council	Unlikely	Moderate	Low		Shire to include this trail on any future Aboriginal assessment in the area. Review South West Land and Sea Council website for possible sites.
Destruction of rare flora	Direct disturbance by tramping or vehicle, oil or re-direction of water.	Survey is required to identify any rare flora areas.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low		Shire to include this trail on any future Rare Flora assessment in the area.
Projection of fauna population	Fauna will relocate, be injured or killed	Fauna areas to be marked	Unlikely	Moderate	Low		Shire to include this trail on any future Fauna assessment in the area.



Falling Limbs	Injury	DEC has completed an assessment of dangerous trees and limbs in the area. Signage to be installed	Unlikely	Moderate	Low		Shire to reference to DEC Visitor Risk Assessment and install same warning signage on Shire controlled sections of trail.
Harvesting in DEC controlled areas	Loss of scenery relative to attraction of walking this trail	Forest Products Commission must comply with DEC Forest Management Plan in regards to harvesting in this area.	Unlikely	Moderate	Low		Shire negotiates with DEC to ensure 100m buffer is maintained either side of trail to maintain attraction for use. Have Ellis Creek Walk Trail 100m buffer listed in DEC Forest Management Plan 2003.

Risk Area 2 – Environmental Estimated Costs

The Risk	Identified Controls	Further Action	Estimated Costs
Introduction of Dieback	Material management procedures, hygiene plans	Shire to ensure dieback control procedures are followed for any trail maintenance or upgrade.	\$ 150
Inductions of weeds	Material management procedures, hygiene plans	Shire to ensure weed control procedures are followed for any trail maintenance or upgrade	\$ 150
Impact on Aboriginal sites	Consultation with Aboriginal Heritage Act. Sign off by South West Land and Sea Council	Shire to include this trail on any future Aboriginal assessment in the area. Review South West Land and Sea Council website for possible sites.	\$1,500 - Review South West Land and Sea Council website for possible sites.
Destruction of rare flora	Survey is required to identify any rare flora areas.	Shire to include this trail on any future Rare Flora assessment in the area.	\$ 150
Projection of fauna population	Fauna areas to be marked	Shire to include this trail on any future Fauna assessment in the area.	\$ 150

Shire of Nannup – Ellis Creek Spur Trail






Falling Limbs	DEC has completed an assessment of dangerous trees and limbs in the area. Signage to be installed	Shire to reference to DEC Visitor Risk Assessment and install same warning signage on Shire controlled sections of trail.	\$1,500 - DEC Visitor Risk Assessment \$2,500 - install same warning signage on Shire controlled sections of trail.
Harvesting in DEC controlled areas	Forest Products Commission must comply with DEC Forest Management Plan in regards to harvesting in this area.	Shire negotiates with DEC to ensure 100m buffer is maintained either side of trail to maintain attraction for use. Have Ellis Creek Walk Trail 100m buffer listed in DEC Forest Management Plan 2003.	\$ 250 - Shire negotiates with DEC to ensure 100m buffer is maintained either side of trail to maintain attraction for use.

Risk Area 3 – Visitors

Public Roads <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Environmental <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Visitors <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Safety & Recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Other:
---	--	--	--	---------------------

The Risk	Consequences	Identified Controls	Risk Analysis			Risk Priority	Further Action
			(a) Likelihood	(b) Consequences	(c) Risk Level		
Injury / Accident / Illness	Animal bites, allergies, heart attack, broken limb, sprains and burns, dehydration, falls, cuts and abrasions.	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate safety and medical equipment	Possible	Moderate	Low		Shire to develop evacuation / recovery plan for this trail
Equipment Failure	Exposure, injury, dehydration	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Unlikely	Minor	Low		Shire to develop evacuation / recovery plan for this trail
Extreme Weather	Exposure, injury, dehydration	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Unlikely	Minor	Low		Shire to develop evacuation / recovery plan for this trail
Fire (Spring)	Injuries and burns	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Unlikely	Moderate	Low		Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk Management Plan which includes prediction of extreme weather, visitor registration, closure during high risk periods and evacuation / recovery plan
Fire (Summer)	Death, severe burns, other injuries, people trapped	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Possible	Major	High		Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk Management Plan which includes prediction of extreme weather, visitor registration, closure during high risk periods and evacuation / recovery plan

Fire (Autumn)	Death, severe burns, other injuries, people trapped	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Possible	Major	High		Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk Management Plan which includes prediction of extreme weather, visitor registration, closure during high risk periods and evacuation / recovery plan
Fire (Winter)	Injuries and burns	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Unlikely	Moderate	Low		Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk Management Plan which includes prediction of extreme weather, visitor registration, closure during high risk periods and evacuation / recovery plan
Fire (DEC Prescribed Burn)	Injuries and burns	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, DEC Prescribed Burn Processes	Unlikely	Moderate	Low		Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk Management Plan which includes reference to DEC Prescribed Burns Procedure for notifying Shire and evacuation / recovery plan

Risk Area 3 – Visitors Estimated Costs

The Risk	Identified Controls	Further Action	Estimated Costs
Injury / Accident / Illness	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate safety and medical equipment	Shire to develop evacuation / recovery plan for this trail	\$2,500
Equipment Failure	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Shire to develop evacuation / recovery plan for this trail	Included above
Extreme Weather	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Shire to develop evacuation / recovery plan for this trail	Included above
Fire (Spring)	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk Management Plan which includes prediction of extreme weather, visitor registration, closure during high risk periods and evacuation / recovery plan	Include above
Fire (Summer)	Visitor registration, make risks	Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk	Included above



	known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Management Plan which includes prediction of extreme weather, visitor registration, closure during high risk periods and evacuation / recovery plan	
Fire (Autumn)	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk Management Plan which includes prediction of extreme weather, visitor registration, closure during high risk periods and evacuation / recovery plan	Included above
Fire (Winter)	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk Management Plan which includes prediction of extreme weather, visitor registration, closure during high risk periods and evacuation / recovery plan	Included above
Fire (DEC Prescribed Burn)	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, DEC Prescribed Burn Processes	Inclusion of this area in Shire's Fire Risk Management Plan which includes reference to DEC Prescribed Burns Procedure for notifying Shire and evacuation / recovery plan	Included above



Risk Area 4 – Safety and Recovery

Public Roads <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Environmental <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Visitors <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Safety & Recovery <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Other: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
---	--	---	---	---

The Risk	Consequences	Identified Controls	Risk Analysis			Risk Priority	Further Action
			(a) Likelihood	(b) Consequences	(c) Risk Level		
Lack of Water	Dehydration, heat stroke, death	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Possible	Minor	Low		Shire to develop plan to mark possible water sources for this trail
Getting Lost	Dehydration, panic, injury	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Unlikely	Minor	Low		Good signage and maps to be developed for the area.

Risk Area 4 – Safety and Recovery Estimated Costs

The Risk	Identified Controls	Further Action	Estimated Costs
Lack of Water	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Shire to develop plan to mark possible water sources for this trail	\$3,500
Getting Lost	Visitor registration, make risks known to visitors, recommend appropriate equipment	Good signage and maps to be developed for the area.	\$3,500



Photographs



Approaching pedestrian footbridge at Nannup end of trail

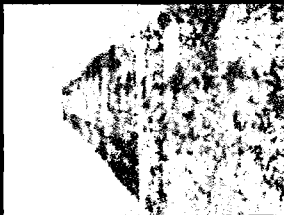
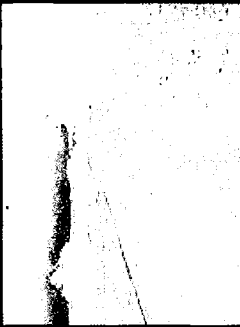






View of footbridge

Typical formation of walk trail





	<p>Typical formation of walk trail on old railway line. Old wooden sleeper still in path. Good effect however regular inspection and maintenance is required to avoid becoming trip hazards</p>
	<p>Good sight distance from trail onto Vasse Highway near Nannup</p>
	<p>Good warning signage on trail approaching Vasse Highway crossing</p>
	<p>Typical standard information signage along trail</p>

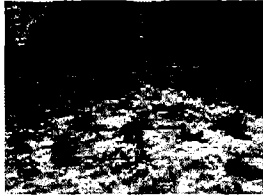
	
	<p>Typical formation of trail in forestry areas.</p>
	<p>Good warning signage on trail approaching Old Cundinup Road crossing, review against AS2156.1</p>
	<p>Good warning signage on Old Cundinup Road approaching trail crossing, review against AS2156.1</p>



Typical view along Old Cundinup Road, trail shares road formation.



Typical view along Old Cundinup Road, trail turns left to DEC road.







Typical view along DEC road, intersection with Bishop Road (DEC)





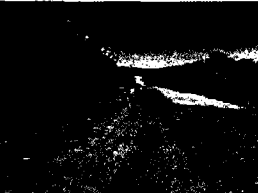

Typical view along Bishop Road (DEC)



Typical view along Agg Road (DEC)

	View at Revelry Bridge
	View looking west at junction of Balingup Nannup Road
	View looking east at junction of Balingup Nannup Road
	Typical view along Balingup Nannup Road (section excluded from this assessment)



	Typical view along Balingup Nannup Road (section excluded from this assessment)
	Typical view along steep section of Glacier Road
	Typical view along steep section of Glacier Road
	Typical of trail after Range Road intersection (DEC land)

AGENDA NUMBER: 10.2
SUBJECT: Spur Trail – Link from Ellis Creek to Nannup
LOCATION/ADDRESS: Nannup
NAME OF APPLICANT: Shire of Nannup
FILE REFERENCE: REC 1
AUTHOR/REPORTING OFFICER: Geoffrey Benson, Manager Development Services
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: Nil
DATE OF REPORT: 12 September 2011

Attachment: Five route options for spur track

BACKGROUND:

A grant was received from the Department of Sport and Recreation to prepare a Trails Master Plan for the Shire of Nannup. As part of the project to develop the 'Shire of Nannup Bike and Trails Plan', and in response to a Councillor request, the investigation of a spur trail link from the Bibbulmun Track, at Ellis Creek, into Nannup was being investigated by the project officer.

COMMENT:

The Project officer has identified five (5) alternative routes for the Spur Track. The proposed routes are attached for Council's consideration.

There are a number of issues to be considered in choosing a route for the spur track, they include;

- Access to DEC land for part of the track;
An agreement with DEC will have to be negotiated,
- Directing walkers and cyclists on to Shire Roads, possibly in conflict with vehicular traffic, particularly heavy vehicles,

Installation of appropriate signage to warn users of vehicles and also signs to warn vehicular traffic,
- Maintenance of the portion of the track that is on Shire controlled land;
Inclusion of signage and shoulders on shire roads needs to be considered along with other budget items.

The Bibbulmun Track is recognised as a world class walking track. The purpose of the Spur Track is to encourage those visitors to the area who are travelling along the Bibblumun Track to come into Nannup to add to economic activity for Nannup.

The preferred route that staff have labelled on the attachment (route 4) would be an interim route if negotiations can be concluded with the owner of the freehold land between the FPC Folly Plantations and Nannup. If this approval is finalised then the track can eventually be moved to route 1 (see attachment).

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT: Nil

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: Nil.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Council preferred Route for the Spur trail would be included in the final report from the project officer and included in future forward plan and budget deliberations.

Maintenance of the Shire portion of the track would need to be included in the roads maintenance budget each year.

If the access to freehold land owned by Mr Brackovich can be negotiated, or after the subdivision is completed, then the track can be relocated to the new alignment (route 1), provided that grant funding can be sourced for this project.

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS: Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS: Simple Majority

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopt Route No.4 as the preferred route for the Spur Track to link the Bibbulmun Track at Ellis creek to Nannup, as an interim measure until access to freehold Lots 41, 42 and 43 Folly Road can be negotiated with the owner.

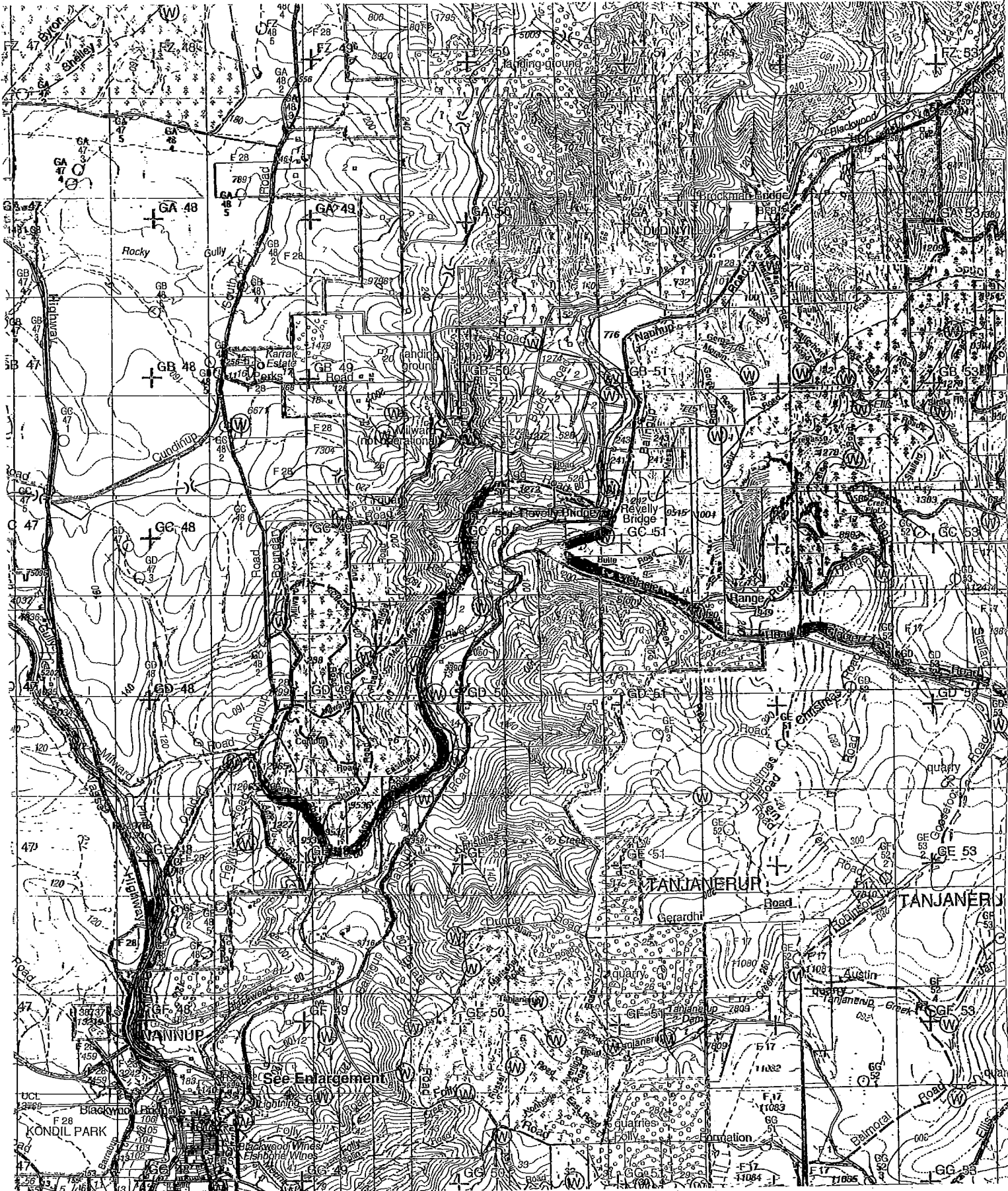
8686 DEAN/PINKERTON

That Council adopt Route No.4 as the preferred route for the Spur Track to link the Bibbulmun Track at Ellis creek to Nannup, as an interim measure until access to freehold Lots 41, 42 and 43 Folly Road can be negotiated with the owner.

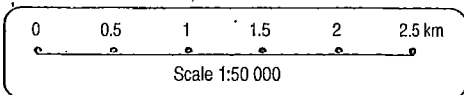
CARRIED 7/0

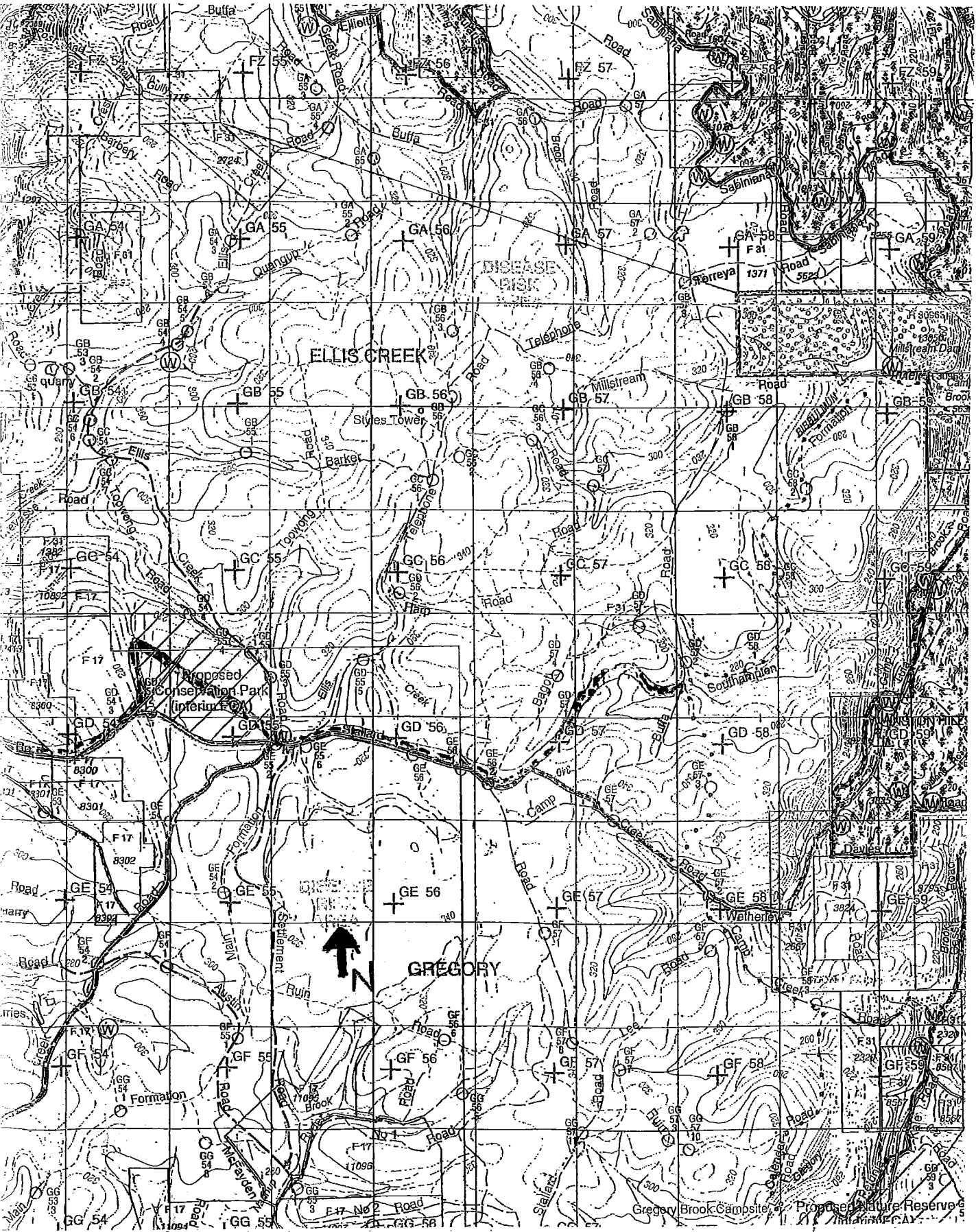
PROPOSED ELLIS CREEK SPU

Page 1



* Map compiled using extracts of Maps 35468 & 35469 from South of Environment and C





Explanation of Map Symbols

Tenure

Note: Includes existing and proposed DEC tenure

National park	
Nature reserve	
Conservation park	
State forest, timber reserve, miscellaneous reserves and land held under title by the CALM Executive Body	
CALM Act sections 5(1)(g) & 5(1)(h) reserve	
Forest conservation area (FCA)	
Unmanaged reserve**	
Unallocated Crown land (UCL)**	
Other Crown reserve	
Private property, pastoral lease	

Land Use

FPC State plantation (coniferous)	
FPC State plantation (broadleaved)	
FPC State plantation (clear-felled)	
Private plantation (coniferous)	

Tracks and Trails Information

Munda Biddi Trail (cycle)	
Bibbulmun Track	
Other tracks and trails	

Proposed Ellis Creek Walk Trail

Road and Rail Information*

* Road information from Landgate is undergoing a quality improvement process and some areas within the directory have yet to be completed

Two or more lanes sealed	
Two or more lanes unsealed	
One lane sealed	
One lane unsealed	
Track	
Restricted public access	
DEC management access only	
Fire access track	
Strategic fire break	
Rural street address	
Railway line	
Station, siding	
DRA: Two or more lanes sealed	
DRA: Two or more lanes unsealed	
DRA: One lane sealed	
DRA: One lane unsealed	
DRA: Track	

Cultural Information

Townsite	NANNUP
Locality	MARRADONG
Building	
Recreation site	Hoffmans Mill
Firetower, tower, mast, beacon	
DEC firetower operational; disused	
Road bridge	
Culvert, footbridge	
Gate	
Transmission line	

Boundary Information

Local Government Authority	
Pastoral lease	
Pastoral lease name	
Regional park	
Disease Risk Area (DRA)	
Forest block	
Forest block name	JANE

NANNUP TRAILS ASSESSMENT CHECKLIST

The proposed Ellis Creek Walk starts at the Bibbulmun Track turning, just off Wetherley Rd (also known as Buffa Rd), approximately 20 km north east of Nannup. Based on the Risk Assessment tables at Appendix 1, the trail could be classified as easy, with the exception of the steep climb out of the Blackwood Valley.

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Yes | No |
| 1. | Does the trail link communities?. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The trail would link Nannup to Balingup

- | | | | |
|----|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Yes | No |
| 2. | Will the trail link to any other established trails? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

The trail would link to the Bibbulmun Track.

- | | | | |
|----|------------------------|-------|--|
| | | | |
| 3. | How long is the trail? | 20 km | |

- | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| 4. | See Appendix 1 for description of the trail. | | |

- | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| 5. | What work will be required to establish the trail: | | |

The trail runs along existing DEC roads for most of its distance. There are three sections that will require a new trail to be constructed (see Appendix 1 for details):

- *100 metres - Bibbulmun Track to Wetherley Road.*
- *800 metres - Jarrah Trees to Stallard Road.*
- *300 metres - Tan Road*

- | | | | |
|----|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | Yes | No |
| 6. | Is it an all weather trail? | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

- | | | | |
|----|--|--|--|
| | | | |
| 7. | Maintenance - <i>the trail would be maintained by DEC.</i> | | |

DEC advises that they receive no additional funding to maintain new trails and this may cause problems in the future. Consideration should be given to forming a "Friends of the Trail" group.

- | | | | |
|----|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | Yes | No |
| 8. | Trail is suitable for use by: | | |
| | • Walkers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| | • Mountain bikes | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | • Horseriders | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| | • Disabled/wheelchair | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

- | | | | |
|----|---------------------------|--|--|
| | | | |
| 9. | Unique Features/ History: | | |

The trail would meander through relatively flat native bushland and pine plantation. There are spectacular open views and lookouts from the trail as it approaches the Blackwood Valley but most of the trail runs through flat wooded areas, along existing logging tracks. Steps would need to be taken to protect walkers when logging trucks are operating along these roads.

The trail would pass through a conservation park in which stands two magnificent jarrah trees which are estimated to be around 400 years old. In addition, walkers would appreciate wildflower displays, marri and blackbutt trees, bird and animal life - including a large (if elusive) quokka population.

Although most structures have been removed or destroyed, the old Ellis Creek Mill site has been thoroughly mapped and researched by the Nannup Historical Society. The site of the remaining band-saws would make an excellent point at which to place interpretive signage.

10. Parking facilities, toilets, shelters available.
- *Private vehicles are not allowed in Disease Risk Area around Ellis Creek.*
 - *No toilets or shelters available however Ellis Creek would make a good site to provide camping and interpretive facilities to break the distance between the Bibbulmun Track and Nannup.*

11. Interpretive signage

No interpretive information is available. An estimate of costs to provide interpretive signage is at Appendix 2.

12. Directional signage

Directional signage would be required and is included in the costs at Appendix 2.

13. Link to bus stations and accommodation venues - *Buses and accommodation available in Nannup. Nearest Bibbulmun Track campsite is the Blackwood Campsite.*

14. Land ownership/ access/ public liability etc.

Most of the land is managed by DEC, who agree that the trail has merit and will consider entering into a Memorandum of Understanding with the Shire of Nannup. This MOU would determine whose responsibility it is to maintain the trail as it passes through non-DEC land however it is likely that this would be a Shire of Nannup responsibility. As the proposal it to carry the alignment along existing trails however, the Shire should only be required to carry out Risk Assessments and minor maintenance.

The Water Corporation have an interest in the area as the trail would pass through Tanjanerup catchment area. They have confirmed that they see no problem with this proposal.

There is a section of privately owned land through which the trail must pass as it enters Nannup. The Chief Executive Officer of the Shire of Nannup is progressing approval by landowners.

15. Have the land owners already given in principal approval for the trail to cross their land? *See above*

16. Risk Management.

As this is DEC land, a full risk assessment will be carried out by them. The following general observations are however, offered:

- *The roads along which the trail would run are managed and assessed by DEC and appear to be well maintained.*
- *As it leaves the Blackwood Valley, the trail is steep however, once it is over the ridge, it varies between flat and a 30 degree gradient.*
- *It would be easy to become lost, with serious consequences, therefore signage and/or additional printed information should be provided to explain the degree of difficulty and skill levels required to negotiate each component of the trail. This should also include a 'what to take' list including essential requirements such as drinking water, sun protection and wet weather gear for winter etc. Reminders of personal responsibilities for safety should also feature.*
- *The trail is never far from existing logging roads therefore access for emergency vehicles is secured. Conversely, walkers need to be advised when logging trucks are operating.*

17. Marketability





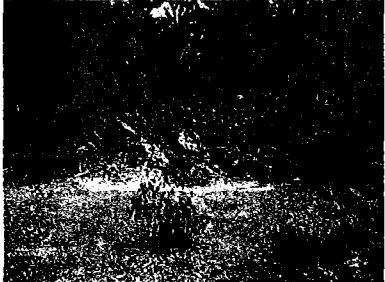
The trail has excellent marketing potential as it links the communities of Nannup, Balingup and Greenbushes (via Spring Gully Road). The concept of linking these communities has been considered before but always consigned to the "too hard" basket because of the die-back issue.





Marketing ideas are included in the recommendation section.





18. Recommendations.





Action	Action By
That the Shire of Nannup secures approval from private landowners for the trail to cross private land between Gerardhi Road and Nannup.	CEO
That the Shire investigates opportunities to include the spur in the DEC Long Trails program (this would make it eligible for additional funding). If not approved, the spur will have to be managed by the local DEC district using existing maintenance funds.	Shire of Nannup
That a Memorandum of Understanding be agreed with DEC to ensure the ongoing maintenance of the track. This MOU should also clearly identify who is responsible for maintenance of trail not on DEC land.	Shire of Nannup
The formation of a "Friends of Ellis Creek" trail should be considered. For insurance purposes, this group would need to be affiliated with DEC. It is recommended that they be registered as DEC volunteers and that one person (either Shire officer or volunteer) be appointed as Trails Maintenance Coordinator.	Shire of Nannup/ DEC
That all signage designed complies with DEC requirements (content and construction).	Shire of Nannup
Signage should be put in place to ensure that no vehicles/bikes enter the Disease Risk Area.	DEC




Ellis Creek Draft Route

Photo No		
1		<p>Bibbulmun Track GPS 6244232/ 50401032 No footpath exists between Track and Buffa Rd but there is an old railway formation (overgrown but able to be used). Approx 100mtrs)</p>
2	<p>Buffa Rd - white gravel road. Preferred access to Bibbulmun Track is 100 mtr into bush, half way up this hill at GPS 6244357/ 50401053</p>	
3		<p>Parking area on Buffa Rd (Buffa Rd on map, Weatherly Rd on signpost). GPS6244653/ 50401057. This is second choice for where Bibbulmun Track could link via Bagot Rd exit. See photos 4,5,6</p>
4	<p>Bagot Rd exit onto Buffa Rd.</p>	
5		<p>Load of boulders blocking Bagot Rd</p>

6	<p>Bagot Rd – old formation.</p>	
7		<p>Bagot Rd and unnamed trail junction with Stallard Rd. GPS 6243374/ 5039918</p>
8	<p>Red, white, blue marker on eastern side of tree on Stallard Rd. Mark point adjacent to location of lookout tree.</p>	
9		<p>Lookout tree. GPS 6243611/ 50398594 No path between tree and road. Tree stands about 50mtrs off Stallard Rd.</p>

10	Lookout tree	
11		Old Mill – GPS 6243960/ 50396963 No trail but it would be easy to mark one through the pine trees. Very little undergrowth.
12	Another option for linking to jarrah trees via an existing trail. GPS 6243763/ 50396878	
13		Log across the track. Undergrowth typical of track.

14	Pegged stump – historical significance. GPS 6244088/ 50396640	
15		Open area at end of track. Path to jarrah trees is on right. Also marri and blackbutts in this area. GPS 6244530/ 50395843
16	Path leading to jarrah trees – narrow but walkable. GPS 6244530/ 50395843	
17		Base of first jarrah tree GPS 6244591/ 50395836

<p>18</p>	<p>Top of second jarrah tree</p> <p>GPS 6244643/ 50395847</p>	
<p>19</p>		<p>Tan Rd (provides link between Glacier Rd and Goosefoot Rd)</p> <p>Old road approximately 350m – needs clearing. An alternative is to take trail along Glacier and down Goosefoot.</p> <p>GPS 6244104/ 50393857</p> <p>GPS 6243763/ 50393894</p>
<p>20</p>	<p>Photo taken from Tan Rd to Stallard Rd (approx 50m away).</p>	



Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Environment and Conservation**

Your ref:

Our ref: 2006/005505

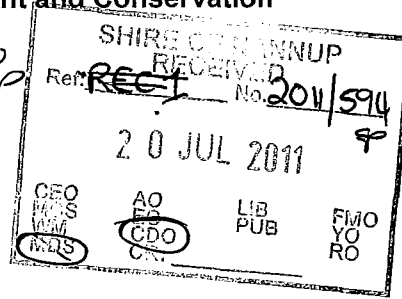
Enquiries: Andrew Sandri

Phone: 08 9752 5555

Fax: 08 9752 1432

Email: blackwood@dec.wa.gov.au

FNC 60
8P



Shire of Nannup
Community Development Officer
PO Box 11
NANNUP WA 6275
Attn: Louise Stokes

Dear Louise

ELLIS CREEK TRAIL ALIGNMENT

In response to correspondence dated 27 June 2011 the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) confirm the proposed amended Ellis Creek trail alignment via Glacier Rd, Agg Rd and Kilarney Road is feasible.

There are visitor risk issues that will require addressing if the proposal is implemented:

- Agg and Kilarney Roads are part of a section of the Annual Quit Forest Rally. During the running of the Rally the trail will be closed to walkers.
- Agg and Kilarney roads are used by the public to access private property adjoining Agg road therefore if vehicles are to continue using these roads the shire will provide signage warning drivers that walkers use the road.
- During harvesting activities Glacier, Agg and Kilarney roads may be used as logging roads. In the event of this occurring it will be necessary for the Shire to consider and implement a trail closure, diversion or signage warning walkers of logging activity.
- DEC will include the Ellis Creek Trail when planning prescribed burns and in the management of wildfire to ensure the safety of walkers and protection of the trail facilities and assets.
- Where the proposed trail crosses the Nannup-Balingup road appropriate signage warning motorists of the crossing will require installation.

Should you require clarification or assistance on any aspects of this proposal please contact Mr Andrew Sandri at the Department's Kirup Office, telephone 9731 6232.

Yours sincerely

Brad Commins
DISTRICT MANAGER

12 July 2011

Your Ref:
Our Ref: EL/BY
Enquiries: Joeri Mak
Phone: 0437610973
Fax:

FNC 60

SHIRE OF NANNUP
RECEIVED
Ref: ~~REC~~ No. 2011/590
19 JUL 2011
CEO MCS WM MDS
AO EO CDO GR
LIB PUB
FMO YU RO



15th July 2011

Bunbury Office
Robertson Drive
East Bunbury
Western Australia 6230

Postal Address
P.O. Box 236
Bunbury
Western Australia 6231

Phone: 9725 5288
Facsimile: 9725 5270

www.fpc.wa.gov.au
ABN 69 101 683 074

Shire of Nannup
P.O Box 11
NANNUP WA 6275

Attention Wendy Trow

Dear Wendy

RE: PROPOSED ALIGNMENT ELLIS CREEK TRAIL.

The Forest Products Commission (FPC) would like to submit some queries we have regarding the proposed walk trail connecting Nannup to the Bibbulmun Track. Firstly however I should state that the land is vested with the Dept. of Environment (DEC). DEC are responsible for the management of this land and will therefore also need to be consulted on the proposed route. FPC's responsibility lies in the management of the plantation only.

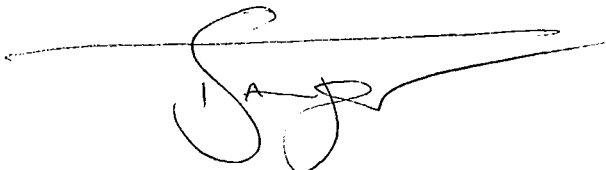
FPC has a few queries in regard to the proposal;

1. Will the fact that the proposed route uses Revelly Bridge / Agg Road impact on our current / future Heavy Haulage permits with the Shire of Nannup?
2. Would signage be placed to warn vehicle traffic of the walk trail?
3. What procedures / proposals are in place for when a detour is required i.e. during harvesting and spraying operations? For example FPC uses Glacier Rd as a haulage route at times and a detour would be required.

In terms of the 2 alignments of the proposed route, FPC operations rarely use the powerline route to access the plantation and would therefore consider this to be a safer option for the alignment of the trail.

If there is anything that you would like to discuss please don't hesitate to contact Joeri Mak on 0437 610 973 supplied above.

Yours sincerely

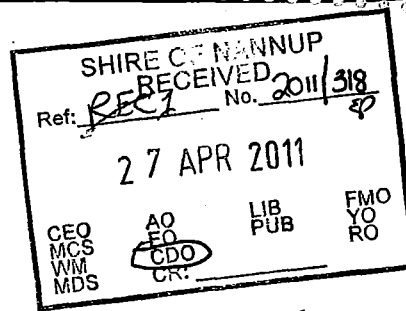


Troy Sawyer
Manager Planning Environment and Silviculture
15 July 2011

PO Box 7605, Cloisters Square, Perth, Western Australia 6850
 1st Floor, Mountain Designs Adventure Building, 882 Hay St, Perth
 Phone: + 61 (08) 9481 0551 or + 61 (08) 9321 0649 Fax: + 61 (08) 9481 0546
 Email: friends@bibbulmuntrack.org.au www.bibbulmuntrack.org.au

18 April 2011

Mr Shane Collie
 CEO
 Shire of Nannup
 PO Box 11
 Nannup WA 6275



Bibbulmun
TRACK
 FOUNDATION

FNC60

Dear Shane,

REF: BIBBULMUN TRACK SPUR

Further to our previous correspondence regarding the spur trail linking Nannup to the Bibbulmun Track, the map and accompanying information has been presented to our Board of Directors.

The Board passed the following motion:

That the proposed spur trail linking the Bibbulmun Track to Nannup be supported on the proviso that it is not branded or signed as Bibbulmun Track and does not form part of the Bibbulmun Track Foundation maintenance program.

Our previous correspondence already outlined that:

The spur is a walk trail and that bikes are discouraged from accessing the trail by the use of appropriate signage and barriers.

We wish you well with the project and look forward to assisting you with promoting the trail when it is completed.

Yours sincerely,

Linda Daniels
 Executive Director
 Bibbulmun Track Foundation.

Fnc 60

SHIRE OF NANNUP			
RECEIVED			
Ref: <u>REC 1</u>	No. <u>2012/201</u>		
- 7 MAR 2012			
GEO MCS VMM MDS	AO EG GDO	LIB FUB	FAD YO RO



01.03.2012

The C.E.O
Nannup Shire Council
15 Adam st
Nannup W A 6275

South West Region
3rd Floor, Bunbury Tower
61 Victoria Street, Bunbury 6230

PO Box 305
Bunbury 6231
Western Australia

Tel (08) 9791 0400
Fax (08) 9791 2280

www.watercorporation.com.au

Dear Sir,

Thank you for your letter regarding the proposed Ellis ck walk trail.

I would like to advise that the Nannup Shire's proposed alignment of the walk trail does not impact on any currently gazetted Drinking water Catchment Areas, however, the far Eastern segment of the trail does pass into the proposed Camp Creek Catchment area, which is a proposed future drinking water source.

We request that track construction, maintenance and use ensures that water quality is maintained within the proposed Catchment by adopting appropriate buffers to waterways, constructing and maintaining culverts where appropriate and constructing any camping areas or toilet facilities outside of the proposed catchment area. (Map of Proposed Camp Creek Catchment area boundaries attached)

Yours sincerely

BRETT KEOGH ON BEHALF OF RACHAEL COUPER.

Rachael Couper
Operations Manager
Warren-Blackwood district

Community Feedback 22 Jan 11

- We are the owners of Nannup Hideaway Cottages and many of our guests ask for information on walk trails around Nannup and surrounding areas. We would support any upgrades of existing trails and any new ones. Neale Smith 97560069.
- "We would be prepared to look at allowing the Ellis Creek spur to cross our property". Simon Green Lot 85 East Nannup Rd 97560900 nannupbrookfarm@yahoo.com.au
- "I am considering establishing a family bike hire business and would like to be kept informed of progress". Andrew Kaufman 97762029 0438 312 175.
- "Riverside Walk and Kondil Park need improvement – both in directional signage, interpretive maps and the quality of the trails. Need a map in the centre of the town".
- "Concept of adventurous cycle tracks excellent – bring more people through and increase accommodation possibilities". Bob Longmore.

AGENDA NUMBER: 11.7
SUBJECT: Drift Public Artwork
LOCATION/ADDRESS: N/A
NAME OF APPLICANT: N/A
FILE REFERENCE: ASS17
AUTHOR: Louise Stokes - Community Development Officer
REPORTING OFFICER: Robert Jennings – Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: None
DATE OF REPORT: 14 November 2012

Attachments: Concept drawings Drift Public Artwork

BACKGROUND

In 2011 Nannup was the location for the filming of the 'Drift' film. It is anticipated that the film will be launched in Australia in 2013. The film was screened at the Cannes Film Festival and the rights have been secured by Europe, Australia, USA, Mexico, Japan and Indonesia.

COMMENT

It is proposed to design and construct a piece of public artwork in each Shire in which the Drift filming has taken place. This will form the basis of a 'Drift Trail', encouraging visitors to see where the filming took place throughout the south west and as a celebration of the film to the community.

A proposed site of the Uniting Church land next to Grub Hub has been chosen as the first choice for the installation of a public artwork.

Two concept designs of a combi van have been developed (refer Attachments) and initial discussion has been held with the management of Grub Hub, and Yvonne Robinson, Chair, Parish of Busselton Uniting Church in WA.

This report is presented to Council on behalf of the DRIFT stakeholder promotions committee to commence a public consultation process on the proposed art work. There are a number of items for consideration:

- The Nannup townsite features heavily in the film and it is anticipated that with a world wide release that there are ongoing promotional opportunities for the film, along the lines of that realized from the film 'Red Dog'. Many Nannup residents are featured in the film as 'extras' and the installation of the public artwork is a celebration of the communities involvement in this film.
- The existing character appeal of the main street was one of the reasons for the Drift Movie producers and new residents choosing Nannup. The Heritage Precinct Design Guidelines and general heritage character of the street will be impacted should the proposal be realised.

- The northern end of the commercial strip of the main street has a number of public artworks installed and this presents an opportunity to develop social and community spaces at the southern end of the commercial area of the main street.
- A Main Street Upgrade process is currently underway and this project needs to be integrated with the overall aims and outcome of the upgrade.

The South West Development Commission has offered funding support to design and construct a public artwork and the idea has been discussed with the Marketing and Branding reference group. Drift International have viewed the concept designs and have provided their support for this initiative and would like to be involved in the project.

Planning application is currently being sought for this project. Along with seeking planning approval, to progress this project the timeline would be:

November

- Concept designs advertised for public comment.

December

- Council accepts the public comment.
- Expressions of Interest are sought for an artist to produce the artwork
- Quotes are received for the production and installation of artwork.

February

- Council considers the design, selected artist and quotation for the artwork.
- Balance of funding is sought
- Artist is contracted
- MOU developed between Uniting Church and Shire.

April

- Installation of artwork
- Official launch of public artwork.

Further consultation would be undertaken with the parish of the Uniting Church and an alternative location found if this site is deemed inappropriate.

Funding of this project would be through the South West Development Commission and the Cultural Plan budget allocation.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT: None.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: None.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

All funds would be met through grants and current budget allocation.

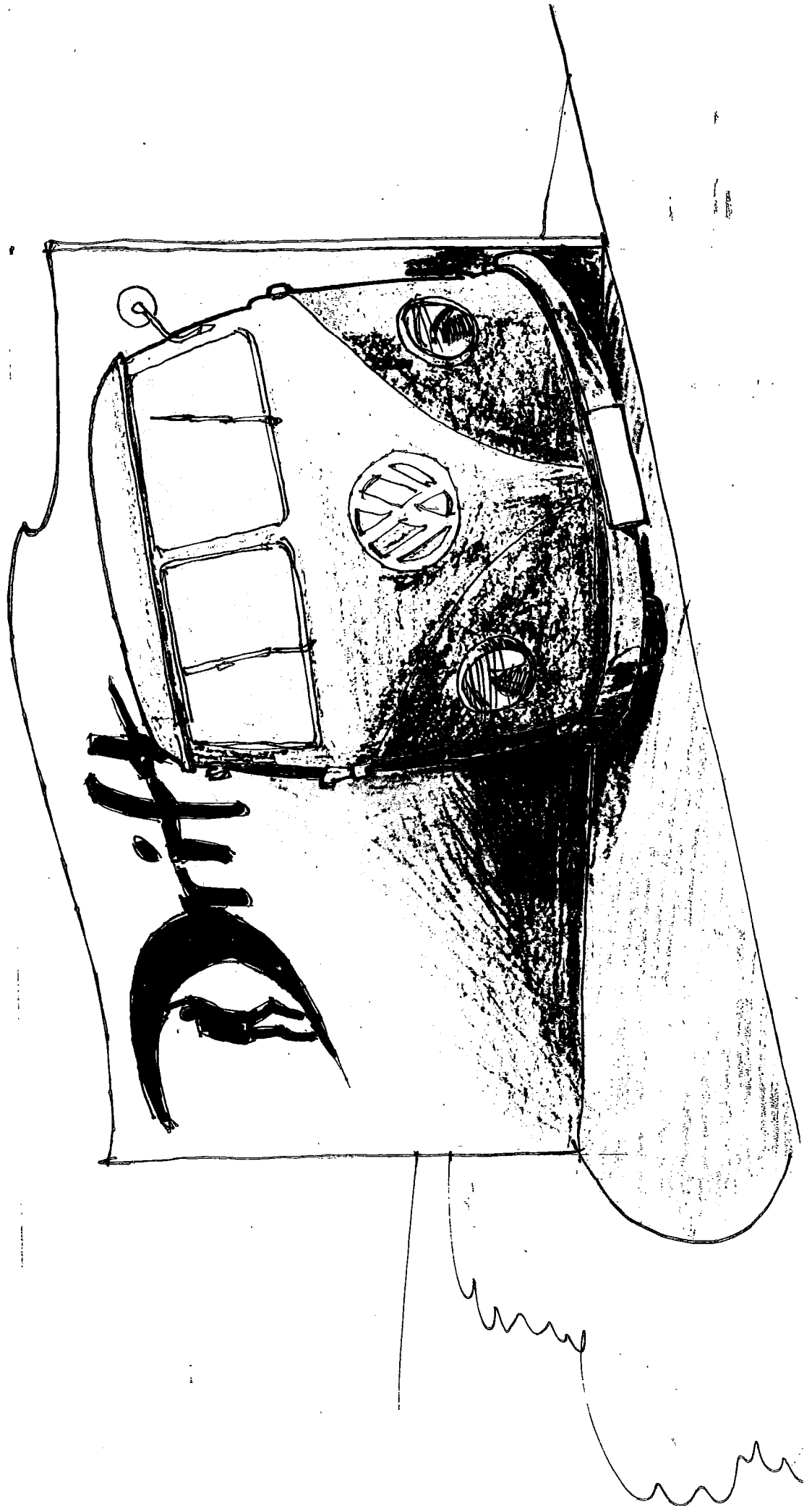
STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

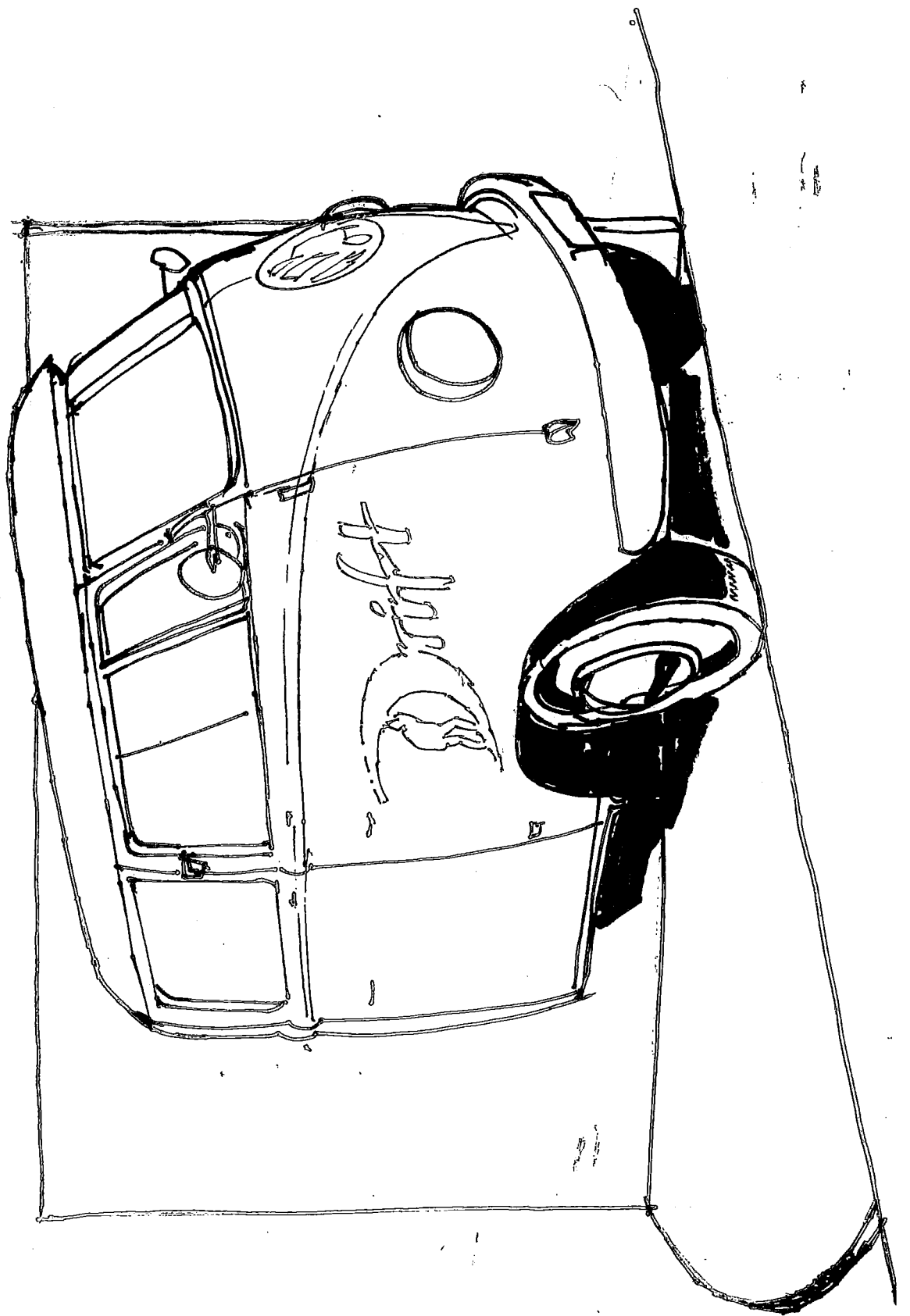
Shire of Nannup Forward Plan 2011/12-2015/16 Program 13.2E – Economic Services and Tourism. *That Council implement the Cultural Plan as resources and funding become available.*

VOTING REQUIREMENTS: Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION:

Along with planning approval, Council advertise the two concept designs for public comment for a period of fourteen days.





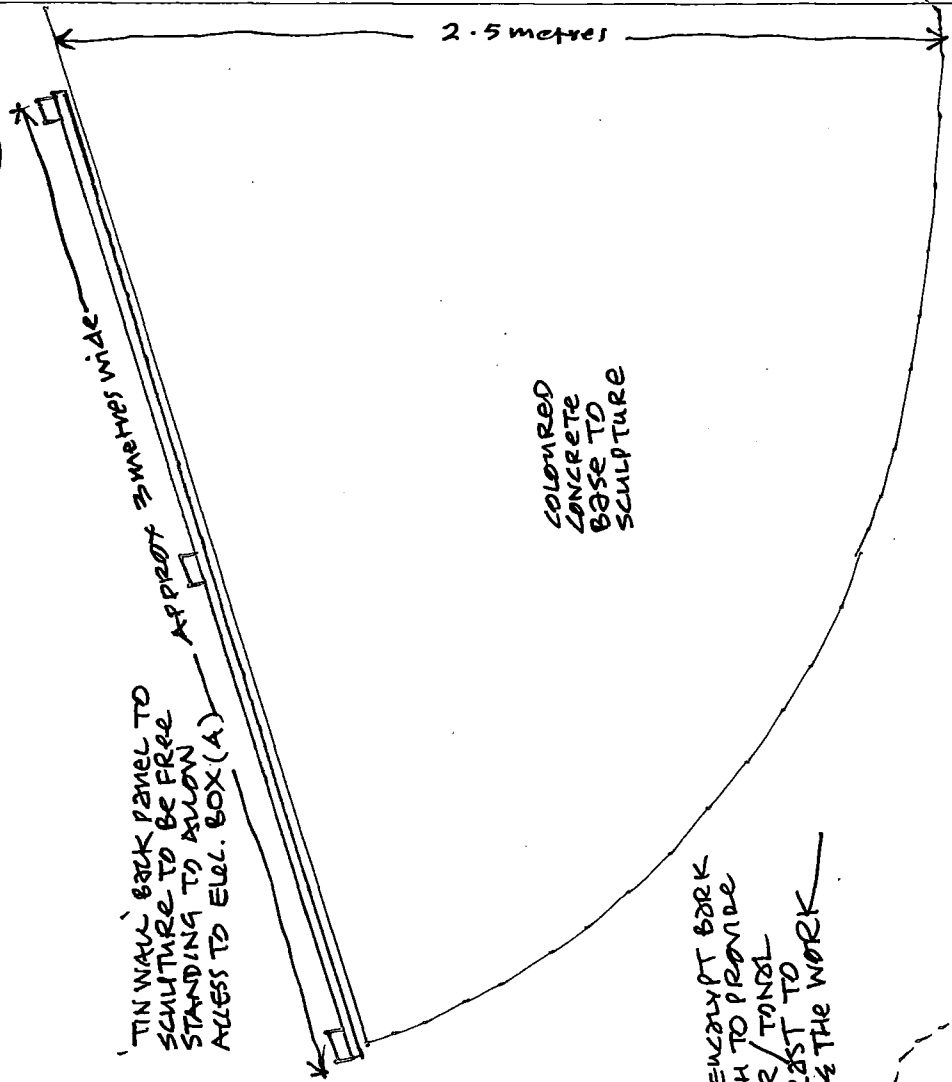
CALTEX PROPERTY NORTH WALL

SHOP CANOPY

PAVEMENT

A/C UNIT

W/POWER JUNCTION BOX



TIN WALL BACK PANEL TO SCULPTURE TO BE FREE STANDING TO ALLOW ACCESS TO ELEC. BOX (A)

COLOURED CONCRETE BASE TO SCULPTURE

PINE/ENGELMANT BARK MULCH TO PROVIDE COLOUR/TONAL CONTRAST TO BACK OF THE WORK

AGENDA NUMBER: 11.8
SUBJECT: Shire of Nannup Review of Health Needs and Services
LOCATION/ADDRESS: N/A
NAME OF APPLICANT: N/A
FILE REFERENCE: HLT 15
AUTHOR: Louise Stokes - Community Development Officer
REPORTING OFFICER: Robert Jennings – Chief Executive Officer
DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST: None
DATE OF REPORT: 14 November 2012

Attachments: Draft Shire of Nannup Review of Health Needs and Services

BACKGROUND

The Shire of Nannup has identified through a number of community projects that the health and allied health needs of residents in the Shire are not being met. In July 2012 the Shire commissioned an independent consultant to provide a report on current health needs and services.

COMMENT

Comprehensive consultation with the Department of Health, Nannup Health Service, Southern Inland Health Service, Medicare Local, Bridgetown, Busselton and Bunbury GP's, Nannup Community Care, South West Mental Health Services, Community Organisations and individuals has been undertaken. A full list of agencies and people consulted are listed in the attachments.

The critical gaps identified include:

- No resident doctor or full-time General Practitioner (GP) service. Visiting service provided by Bridgetown Medical Practice scheduled for 3 days each week but usually less due to other commitments.
- No purpose-built aged care facilities (high care and low care beds available at the Hospital) despite very high proportion of residents 55+ and increasing.
- Hospital facilities and nursing services are good but are limited by the lack of a full-time doctor and access to allied health services on site. Emergency patients are often transferred twice (first to Bridgetown, then on to Bunbury).
- Limited availability of mental and allied health services, particularly publicly funded services.

Recommendations for advocating and implementing solutions to these issues include:

1. Shire to facilitate, in association with others including the Bridgetown Medical Practice and West Australian Country Health Service (WACHS), an increase in

11. The Shire to consider ways of transporting patients to health service locations providing a source of funding can be identified.
12. Shire and WACHS to promote effective on-going discussion and communication between WACHS and the community on health issues and services.
13. Shire to set up a working party for improving Nannup's health services in conjunction with WACHS, SWDC, and MHC including consideration of a comprehensive primary health care centre.

Since the Health Needs Analysis project has commenced there have been some service improvements. The Duchess Medical Practice in Busselton now provides a doctor to Nannup each Thursday for a three month period. Evaluation and discussion continues to determine if this service will be continued and upgraded in the next financial year.

Discussion with Mary Wood, Area Manager of Medicare Local indicates that establishing a regional working party to action identified priorities would be a positive step forward.

The draft Shire of Nannup Review of Health Needs and Services has been reviewed by each of the stakeholders.

STATUTORY ENVIRONMENT: None.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS: None.

FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS: None

STRATEGIC IMPLICATIONS:

Shire of Nannup Forward Plan 2011/12-2015/16 Program 13.2E – Economic Services and Tourism. *That Council implement the Cultural Plan as resources and funding become available.*

VOTING REQUIREMENTS: Simple Majority.

RECOMMENDATION:

That Council accept and adopt the draft Shire of Nannup Review of Health Needs and Services report and implement recommendations as grant funding and resources become available.

JM COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

Review of Health Needs and Services

Shire of Nannup

Jackie Massey, JM Community Development Projects

5 November 2012



Shire of
Nannup
rest • connect • grow

This report summarises health needs, services, and gaps identified in the Shire of Nannup and makes recommendations based on discussions with stakeholders during July-September 2012.

Table of Contents

Overview	ii
Shire of Nannup Population Profile.....	ii
Shire of Nannup Health Profile.....	ii
Current Health and Allied Services.....	iii
General Practitioners	iii
Services provided by Southern Country Health Services (formerly WACHS).....	iii
Allied Health Services.....	iv
Gaps in Service	v
Nannup Now and in the Future – Key Services	v
Recommendations	v
Service Availability Overview	vi
Map of Shires in SW Western Australia	vii
Abbreviations used in this document.....	vii
1. Introduction	1
2. General Practitioners.....	1
3. Aged Care – Residential and Community-Based	3
4. Nannup Hospital.....	5
5. Southern Inland Health Initiative.....	7
6. Mental Health.....	8
7. Allied Health	10
8. Aboriginal Health.....	12
9. Healthdirect	12
10. Wellness.....	12
11. Access.....	13
12. Communication	14
Appendices.....	16
• 2011 Census data for Nannup (ABS)	
• WA Tomorrow Population Forecasts (Dept of Planning)	
• South West Regional Profile (WACHS) including data for Nannup and the Blackwood	
• the Population Health Needs Analysis for the South West WA Medicare Local Region	
• Blackwood District Health Advisory Council survey preliminary data	
• Blackwood River Clinic Statement of Purpose	
• Killara Adult Day Care and Respite Centre information sheet	
• Southern Inland Health Initiative Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites	
• List of those consulted for this report	

OVERVIEW – SHIRE OF NANNUP HEALTH NEEDS AND SERVICES

The Shire of Nannup has identified through a number of community projects that the health and allied health needs of residents in the Shire are not being met. In July 2012 the Shire commissioned an independent consultant to provide this report on current health needs and services.

The Shire of Nannup is located between Busselton and Manjimup, 288km southwest of Perth, approximately 3.5 hours driving time from Perth. Covering an area of over 3,000 km², the Shire is the second largest in the SW region. It is renowned for its lifestyle and healthy living. Its economy relies chiefly on agriculture, timber and tourism. (See map on page 7 for location.)

SHIRE OF NANNUP POPULATION PROFILE

Nannup characteristics

Number	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1,800 residents (projected to rise slightly to 1,845 by 2036) Sparsely populated (population density 150.5 persons/km²)
Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Older age profile than in the SW and the State (41% are 55+, compared to 23.7% for WA) Low percentages of young adults (10.1% are 20-34 yrs, compared to 22.5% for WA) Slightly higher number of primary school children (7% of population are 5-9 yrs, compared to 6.4% for WA) Below WA average for percentage of children below age 4 and of secondary school age
Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low median personal weekly incomes (\$460 compared to \$662 for state) and low median weekly household incomes (\$824 compared to \$1,415 for state) 3rd lowest Socio-Economic Index for Areas (SEIFA) score in SW (after Collie and Manjimup) Higher than WA and Australia averages for percentage of population in receipt of disability support and concession cards
Household structure & housing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Couple families without children represent much higher % (57.9% compared to WA average of 38.8%) 94.2% live in separate houses (compared to WA average of 80.4%) Significant percentage of FIFO/LCD workers with related stress/health issues.
Indigenous Isolation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous population is 1.2% (compared to WA average of 3.1%) No public transport One hour's drive to major centres One hour's drive to Nannup for some residents Low-income earners cannot afford private transport Poor telecommunications – radio, TV, Internet, MBN

SHIRE OF NANNUP HEALTH PROFILE

Nannup characteristics

Age	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resident population of the South West is projected to increase by 22% between 2010 and 2016; in Nannup, whilst the overall population may increase slightly, every age cohort over 60 years plus is expected to increase substantially in size by 2026 (some by as much as double); (Dept of Planning). Older age groups require more medical services than younger ones.
Disadvantage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Areas with lower SEIFA scores have higher proportions of reported ill health or risk factors for ill health. Nannup has 3rd lowest score in the South West.
No full-time GP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nannup has no resident GP or daily GP service. Nannup has the lowest rate of GP use (292,773 GP visits per 100,000 population) in the SW Medicare Local

region (includes South West, Great Southern and Wheatbelt)	
Hospital use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In regional areas where there are insufficient GPs, many residents use the Hospital services for primary care. In 2010/11, 67% of the attendances at SW Hospitals were classified as semi or non-urgent, suggesting issues that could be dealt with by GPs and primary health care providers. At Nannup Hospital the proportion of semi or non-urgent attendances was nearly 80% reflecting the lack of a full-time GP service.
Avoidable deaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Although there was no significant difference in the mortality rate of SW residents compared with the state average, between 1997 and 2007 around 2/3 of deaths of SW residents under the age of 75 could potentially have been avoided. Heart disease followed by lung cancer were the leading causes of avoidable mortality in the SW. As the majority of deaths from these conditions are avoidable through the use of primary and secondary interventions, this highlights the need for public health programs and screening.
Mental health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Low usage of mental health care services (12.2% of SW adults reported a current mental health problem but only 5.4% reported using a mental health care service in the last year). FIFO workers and families have increased stress and mental health issues.
Dental	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Less than half the adults in the Blackwood district reported using a dental health care service (this is significantly lower than the state). This is probably related to lack of easy access to public services.
Immunisation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Immunisation rates for the Blackwood health district show approximately 90% of children are fully immunised. A rate of less than 90% reduces the immunity of the whole local population.
Indigenous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Indigenous Australians are under-represented in the Shire of Nannup population. Assistance from SWAMS is available but not currently utilised by Nannup residents.

CURRENT HEALTH AND ALLIED SERVICES

General Practitioners

There is no resident or full-time GP in Nannup. Since the early 1970s the Bridgetown Medical Practice has provided a visiting service. Currently they aim for 3 GPs to visit on 3 different days of the week. On average the service is usually only available in practice on approximately 2 days a week, sometimes less and occasionally not at all for a week. Given the relative isolation of the Nannup community, this lack of full-time GP service is felt keenly by the community.

Services provided by the Southern Country Health Service (formerly WACHS – see list of abbreviations.)

According to its website WACHS provides a wide range of services to adults and children throughout regional Western Australia (the actual provision in Nannup is shown in the following table):

Service types provided by WACHS in regional WA (WACHS website)	Availability in Nannup	Comments
Emergency	Yes	No doctor. Nurse telephones for advice if required (no videoconferencing in ED). Patients frequently transferred to Bridgetown then Bunbury.
Medical	No	Inpatient care is limited by availability of doctor
Surgical	No	Inpatient care is limited by availability of doctor

Cancer	No	Available in Bunbury and Perth.
Palliative	Yes	One palliative care suite available at Nannup Hospital. Home visits provided as the need arises by Hospital nurses with the support of the Warren Blackwood Palliative Clinical Nurse Specialist. Anecdotally, the service able to be provided is not sufficient.
Obstetrics	No	Service available from Bridgetown and Busselton
Paediatric	No	
Rehabilitation and aged care	Limited	5 high care 4 low care and 2 community beds available at Nannup Hospital but physical facilities (i.e. the Hospital environment) are not the ideal environment for aged care. A therapy-based activity program has recently been introduced on a part-time basis.
Mental health	No	Adult Mental health team in Bridgetown could visit but service is stretched and usually only deals with people with serious MH issues not mild to moderate mental ill health. Child & Adolescent MH services severely limited to 1 FTE serving the whole Blackwood region. There is no FTE for Older Adult Mental Health service for Nannup & the population is aging.
Ambulatory (outpatient care)	Yes	Provided by nursing staff (e.g. wound dressings) but no pathology or imaging services
Patient/Assisted Travel Scheme	Yes	For access to services > than 100km distant (Note: Bunbury is 87km distant so assistance to travel to Bunbury is not available even though no public transport is available). Only available for access to medical services, not allied health (eg Physiotherapy, Social Work, Occupational Therapy, Psychology)

Nannup Hospital MPS also offers Home And Community Care (HACC) through Nannup Community Care.

Allied Health Services (publicly funded)

Service type	Availability in Nannup	Comments
Dentist	No	
Podiatrist	Limited	Visits from Bunbury once every 5 weeks, also nurse from Augusta who cuts toe nails for the elderly
Social worker	Limited	1 FTE ¹ for Warren Blackwood
Psychologist	No	
Physiotherapist	Limited	1.6 FTE for Warren Blackwood
Occupational Therapist	Limited	Available p-t at Hospital for aged care residents
Speech pathologist	Limited	1 FTE for Warren Blackwood
Dietician	Limited	1 FTE for Warren Blackwood
Optometrist	No	
Chiropractor	No	

¹ FTEs shown are those funded, but not necessarily filled, for the whole Warren-Blackwood area. The amount for Nannup is a small proportion of these allocations but is not officially broken down by WACHS.

In addition there are a few private allied health services but these are limited and not everyone can afford them. A high quality private mental health day Hospital, the Blackwood River Clinic, is expected to open in early 2013 just outside Nannup (see attached statement of purpose for the new clinic). Nannup is also fortunate to have a private dispensing chemist.

GAPS IN SERVICES

- No resident doctor or full-time GP service. Visiting service provided by Bridgetown Medical Practice scheduled for 3 days each week but usually less due to other commitments.
- No purpose-built aged care facilities (high care and low care beds available at the Hospital) despite very high proportion of residents 55+ and increasing.
- Hospital facilities and nursing services are good but are limited by the lack of a full-time doctor and access to allied health services on site. Emergency patients are often transferred twice (first to Bridgetown, then on to Bunbury).
- Limited availability of mental and allied health services, particularly publicly funded services.

NANNUP NOW AND IN THE FUTURE – KEY ISSUES

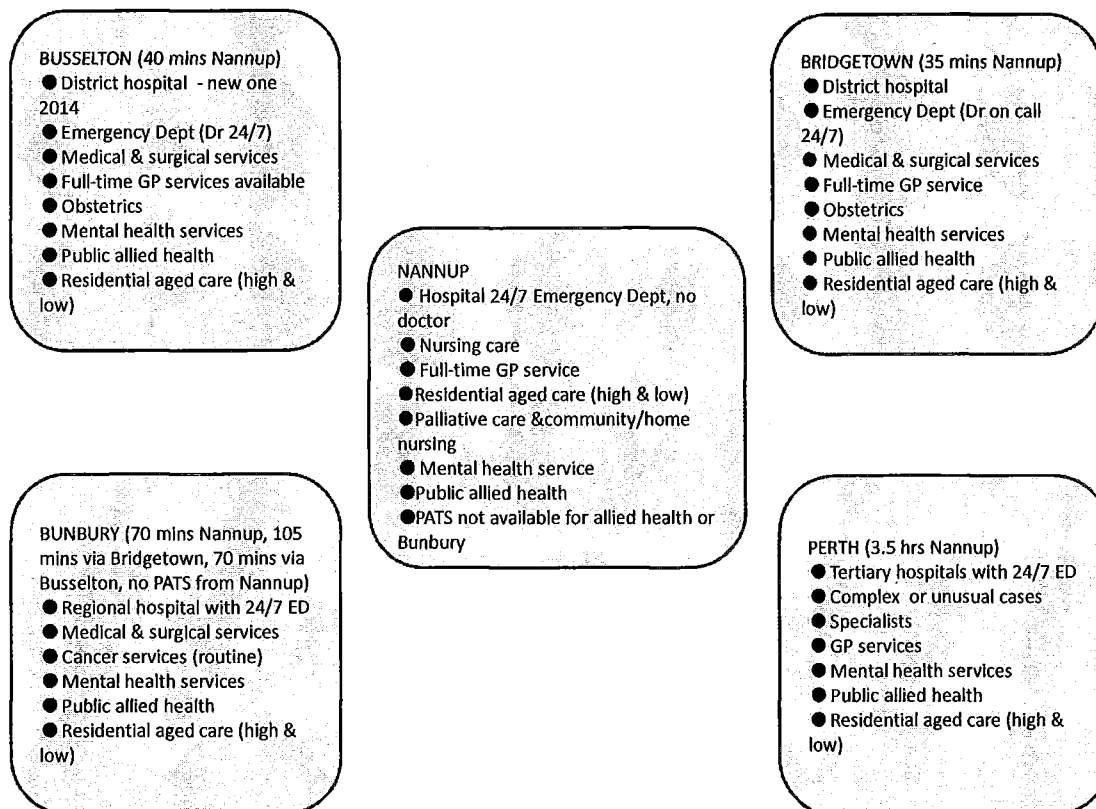
When	Service
Available now	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hospital with basic ED and quality nursing ✓ Part-time GP ✓ Limited allied health services (mainly not in Nannup) ✓ Limited mental health (mainly not in Nannup)
Should be available now	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ☒ Better access to quality ED (videoconferencing in Nannup ED & direct transfers to Busselton ED) ☒ Full-time GP ☒ Increased availability of allied health services (including in Nannup) ☒ Increased availability of mental health services (including in Nannup) ☒ Adequate community/home nursing ☒ Further improvements to social well-being of Hospital aged care residents
Needed in future	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Access to specialists in Nannup through telehealth/videoconferencing, particularly for follow-up visits ➢ Expansion of community support services ➢ PALS available for Nannup residents travelling within South West ➢ Better regional residential aged care options

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Shire to facilitate, in association with others including the Bridgetown Medical Practice and WACHS, an increase in the GP service to Nannup (with admitting rights to the Hospital). (Highest priority)
2. Nannup Hospital to raise public awareness of its community services including HACC support through Nannup Community Care and home nursing visits, and to advocate for increased capacity including an extended care nurse, particularly in view of the lack of a dedicated aged care facility.
3. WACHS to be asked to explore alternatives to improve the living arrangements for Nannup Hospital residents, with particular regard to residents' social and emotional well-being.
4. WACHS to be asked to review its procedures to determine the best way to provide a quality ED service for Nannup.
5. WACHS to be requested to provide an increase in, and more flexible approach to, the provision of allied health services in Nannup (podiatry, physiotherapy and mental health in particular).

6. WACHS to be asked to review whether coordination of allied health services through the Busselton Community Health Centre would provide better care to Nannup residents than through coordination through the Warren Blackwood Primary Health Unit in Manjimup where services are severely stretched.
7. Shire to advocate to the Mental Health Commission(MHC)and WACHS:
 - an increase in the mental health services provided by the South West Mental Health team;
 - more publicity to the Nannup community about the range of mental health support services (both public and private) available in the South West;
 - exploration of appropriate and relevant opportunities for funding to address community mental health issues, including opportunities for support agencies to work together
8. WACHS to encourage residents to make use of the Healthdirect help line system.
9. Shire to continue to support programs and activities which promote health and well-being and make them self-sustaining.
10. The Hospital and CRC to develop a co-ordinated approach to maximise the use of videoconferencing as a way of providing access to a broader range of health services for Nannup residents.
11. The Shire to consider ways of transporting patients to health service locations providing a source of funding can be identified.
12. Shire and WACHS to promote effective on-going discussion and communication between WACHS and the community on health issues and services.
13. Shire to set up a working party for improving Nannup's health services in conjunction with WACHS, SWDC, and MHC including consideration of a comprehensive primary health care centre.

SERVICE AVAILABILITY OVERVIEW (SEE TEXT FOR DETAILED COMMENT)



● Available ● Partially available or limited ● Not available

MAP OF SHIRES IN SW WESTERN AUSTRALIA (MAP COURTESY OF RDA SW)

South West - key features



ABBREVIATIONS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

BMP	Bridgetown Medical Practice
CACP	Community Aged Care Package
CRC	Community Resource Centre Nannup
EACH	Extended Aged Care at Home
EACHD	Extended Aged Care at Home Dementia
ED	Emergency Department
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent staff
GP	General Practitioner
HACC	Home and Community Care
LDC	Long distance commuting
FIFO	Fly in Fly out working arrangement
MH	Mental health
MHC	Mental Health Commission
MPS	Multi-Purpose Site hospital
PATS	Patient Assisted Transport Service
RDA	Regional Development Australia
RFDS	Royal Flying Doctor Service
SCHS	Southern Country Health Services
SIHI	Southern Inland Health Initiative

WACHS WA Country Health Service - The historical term **WACHS** has been used throughout this report as it is most easily recognised in the community. It is noted however, that the WA Country Health Service has been restructured. Southern WA is now administered by the Southern Country Health Service (**SCHS**).

1. INTRODUCTION

The Shire of Nannup has identified through a number of community projects that the health and allied health needs of residents in the Shire are not being met. In July 2012 the Shire commissioned an independent consultant to undertake a review of current health needs and services. This review has been undertaken with input from a range of stakeholders (see attached list) and reference to government reports and government statistics.

Information for this report came from a variety of sources including:

- the South West Health Profile, produced by WACHS in April 2012, supplemented by Nannup and Blackwood specific data also provided by WACHS;
- the Population Health Needs Analysis for the South West WA Medicare Local Region
- the Australian Bureau of Statistics
- the WA Department of Planning
- Australian Early Childhood Development Index (AEDI) results for the South West
- the Blackwood District Health Advisory Council data
- individuals/organisations consulted directly (see attached list)

2. GENERAL PRACTITIONERS

Existing GP services

The lack of a resident or full-time GP service was cited almost universally by stakeholders as the most important health issue in Nannup.

Since the early 1970s the Bridgetown Medical Practice (BMP) has provided a visiting GP service to Nannup. This loyal service is appreciated. Currently BMP aims for 3 doctors to visit each for one day per week. However, GP visits are frequently cancelled due to conflicting commitments. The BMP estimates that on average they provide a service on approximately two days a week. Anecdotal evidence is that the actual service provided is less than that. Over the last two years, BMP has seen 1200 individual patients from Nannup either in Nannup or Bridgetown. Some Nannup residents seek GP services elsewhere (e.g. Busselton, Dunsborough or Bunbury) (approximately 16% according to a recent survey by the Blackwood District Health Advisory Council).

It is important to note that residents and the Hospital are very satisfied with the quality of services provided by BMP but simply want more. According to the BMP, waiting times to see a doctor in Nannup are approximately 3 weeks whereas for patients who see a doctor at the Bridgetown clinic, the usual waiting time is 10-14 days. Appointments are often available sooner but patients choose to wait to see a particular doctor. BMP does keep back a few appointments for urgent cases, including when conducting a clinic at Nannup, for patients to see whichever doctor is available. Waiting to see doctor impacts not only on residents but also on other local services. The Hospital's scope is limited without a doctor. The Hospital also has a much higher percentage of semi- and non-urgent cases presenting at Emergency than elsewhere in the SW. The pharmacy is obliged to dispense prescriptions to residents with scripts owing – they cannot obtain reimbursement from Medicare until a prescription is provided. The lack of a GP may also discourage new residents from moving to Nannup or existing residents, particularly seniors, from staying. The level of medical services acts as a disincentive to investment in housing, particularly housing designed for seniors.

Ideal doctor: patient ratios are said to be in the region of 1:1,200. Nannup should therefore just be able to sustain the income required for one GP, particularly if greater use is made of care plans funded under Medicare. However, most health professionals indicate that the days of the solo rural practitioner are over as GPs do not want to work such long hours as in the past and they welcome the collegiality and flexibility provided by a larger practice. A larger practice can also provide leave cover.

Nurse practitioner options

The recruitment of nurse practitioners has been suggested as one way of providing better access to health services for Nannup residents. Nurse practitioners are nurses who have undertaken a master's degree and are able to prescribe some medications and order X-rays and other tests. However, nurse practitioners are quite scarce and are trained in areas of specialisation. It may prove more difficult to recruit a nurse practitioner than a doctor. Nonetheless, if one of the existing nurses at the Hospital wished to undertake further training (available part-time within the SW), then it may be a good option for the Hospital or Shire to provide support.

OPTIONS

1. Bridgetown Medical Practice is currently undergoing an expansion of their Bridgetown clinic. This will enable them to recruit another doctor. BMP hopes that this will improve the service to Nannup so that it can reliably be at least 2 days a week. This service improvement is already in the pipeline.
2. Bridgetown Medical Practice could be requested to consider expanding the service to Nannup through the recruitment of a doctor who would be based in Nannup 5 days a week. BMP has indicated that it does not usually experience difficulty attracting doctors. Some Shire assistance/incentive may need to be offered.

Update: When consulted about the draft report, Bridgetown Medical Practice advised that it is already moving to increase its services to Nannup further, with a possibility of a doctor from Busselton working one day a week in Nannup and a trainee doctor on another day thereby providing coverage 5 days a week. BMP has indicated that it may need some Shire support to make this happen. However, BMP also commented that "once a community has a full-time doctor, they tend to want more. At some stage communities have to recognise that there are limits to what can be expected for a certain size of population"

3. The Shire of Nannup could follow the Boyup Brook model and recruit its own doctor. In Boyup Brook the cost of the doctor to the Shire is cost-neutral. The Shire receives 10% of the practice income after deduction of all expenses (rent, car, office etc). This covers the administrative costs of the Shire. The GP receives the remaining 90% of practice income. The doctor is guaranteed a minimum income by the Shire but this has never been invoked as the practice has always generated sufficient income. After hours cover is provided by Bridgetown Medical Practice. However, being a solo practitioner in today's climate appears likely to be attractive to only a few GPs.
4. The Shire could explore options with other existing practices for them to expand their services into Nannup. It is probably easier for an existing practice to expand as it already has accreditation, rather than to set up a new practice. For example Brecken Health Care in Bunbury is open to discussions about the possibility of them recruiting 2-3 doctors who would work part-time in Nannup and part-time in Bunbury. The advantage of this arrangement is that it could guarantee a full-time service in Nannup and that the doctor has the choice of living in a rural location or in Bunbury where there are more facilities/services available (schools for children, employment opportunities for partners etc). Other practices have been identified in addition to Brecken (e.g. Duchess Medical Practice in Busselton) who might be invited to consider an arrangement along similar lines. If a practice in Busselton were to provide services in Nannup, this might assist many Nannup residents who use Busselton for other services. Whichever option is pursued, the Shire would probably need to assist

with the cost of recruitment and provide an incentive package. Discussion should take place first though with the existing GP service provider, Bridgetown Medical Practice.

5. The Shire could explore partnership options with the new Blackwood River Clinic (a private mental health day Hospital close to Nannup to be opened in early 2013). The Clinic could be asked to consider recruiting a GP with mental health interests who would be interested in also providing a GP service in Nannup. The Clinic management team are open to discussions of this nature and are keen to both support and be supported by the local community.
6. The Shire and the Hospital could give consideration to the possibility of providing support for any existing nurses in Nannup who wish to undertake further training to become a nurse practitioner.

3. AGED CARE – RESIDENTIAL AND COMMUNITY-BASED

Residential Aged Care

The next most cited health issue for Nannup was the lack of adequate provision of appropriate residential aged care. The community would like its residents to be able to age in place within the Nannup community if they wish. This is important for residents' social well-being and also for the economic viability of Nannup.

Nannup Hospital has 5 high care, 4 low care and 2 community beds (which can be used interchangeably). The standard of nursing care provided has been described as "second to none". The Hospital is fully accredited under aged care standards regulations but these standards are different to, and reportedly less exacting than, those required of private aged care providers. A recent improvement is the addition of therapy-based activities for aged care residents. However, the physical Hospital environment is not ideal for residential aged care. There is nowhere where residents can easily go outside and get fresh air, nor do they have ready access to phones or computers. Anecdotally, residents tend not to have much opportunity for contact with the rest of the community.

To access purpose-built residential care facilities, Nannup residents have to move elsewhere, frequently to Busselton. WACHS has indicated it would be open to discussions about the best use of the existing beds at Nannup Hospital. They have indicated that aged care is not core business for WACHS although they provide it in the country where no other services are available. WACHS have suggested that a primary health care centre, similar to the demonstration sites being developed for the Wheatbelt through the Southern Inland Health Initiative (SIHI), might address more community needs. (See later section on SIHI.)

Advice from experienced aged care service providers is that people are choosing to live at home longer with support from community services. This appears to be partly because of government support for this approach and partly because of baby boomers' preferences. People are tending to go into care only for the very final stage of their lives (if care is required), not as a place to live for a period of years. The result is that aged care facilities now mainly accommodate high care rather than low care residents. The consensus in the industry is that for an aged care facility to be viable it needs a minimum of 50 to 60 beds, otherwise it will not be able to afford the staff and facilities/services required. Whilst there are several examples of rural aged care facilities which manage to be viable with much fewer residents (Geegelup Lodge in Bridgetown with 16 beds and Tuia Lodge in Donnybrook with 27 beds), these facilities are fully stretched and able to stay viable only through very careful management. Advice from the management of Geegelup Lodge and Tuia Lodge is that it would be very hard to establish a new small-scale aged care facility given current government funding for both capital and ongoing purposes.

Discussions with aged care service providers have suggested that we need to focus on providing in Nannup what is required most and what is realistic to provide. It would be a very risky proposition to provide a dedicated residential aged care facility in Nannup and it would meet the needs of only a few residents. The costs would be very high given that most of the residents would be high care requiring complex services and

facilities. The consensus from the health industry is that Nannup residents need to recognise that if they require high care at the end of their lives, they will need to choose between moving away to another regional facility or to Perth, managing at home with the increasing range of community packages available or utilising the aged care beds at the Hospital. At the same time, long-term regional planning for aged care facilities is required to ensure that at the regional level there are sufficient aged care beds,

A number of suggestions have been made about how to improve living arrangements for the Nannup Hospital residents: develop more interactions between the aged care residents and the schoolchildren (for the benefit of both groups); organise/encourage more involvement from the community in visiting residents and taking them out; organise for the residents to be taken to the local markets where they can catch up with old friends; consider linking up with a day centre in another location so that residents can attend activities regularly. Such initiatives would be in line with the WACHS planning document entitled *Revitalising the WA Country Health Service 2009-2012* which states (p15) that a key action is to "Improve country aged care services".

Independent Living

For those still able to live independently, with the assistance of community care if required, there are 9 rental units available at Danjangerup Cottages, a community housing facility run in conjunction with the Department of Housing for those eligible for public housing. The Shire is also currently implementing an Aged Housing Plan designed to increase the availability and range of housing suitable for the aged, in particular for self-funded retirees. The availability of a choice of accessible and affordable housing based on universal design features would encourage elderly Nannup residents to remain in the community. However, one issue that has arisen in the implementation of this plan is a reluctance by organisations to invest in aged housing in Nannup because the medical facilities are perceived to be inadequate, meaning that existing residents will not want to stay as they get older and potential new residents will be discouraged. It is therefore important that the Shire and WACHS address some of the issues raised in this report, particularly the lack of a resident or full-time doctor, as part of its overall plans for the future wellbeing of the Nannup community.

Community support services

Support services for those living in their own homes are available although they are perhaps not as visible to the community as in the past when they were coordinated from an office in the centre of town. Currently Nannup has HACC services provided by Nannup Community Care under WACHS as part of the Nannup Hospital Multi-Purpose Site. Nannup Community Care provides assistance with personal care, cleaning, shopping, gardening, handyman tasks and transport. This service regularly receives growth funding from WACHS and it will continue to grow as the client base grows. This growing capacity needs to be more widely communicated to the community, some of whom are anxious about the adequacy of services as they age.

Silver Chain used to provide community nursing services until 3-4 years ago. Silver Chain withdrew when Nannup Hospital became a Multi-Purpose Site and all the health funding available for Nannup (state and commonwealth) was pooled to provide a flexible service. Up to that point Silver Chain provided negligible nursing services to Nannup as these were not required. The intention was that with the creation of the MPS, the MPS would provide whatever community nursing was required. Whilst the Hospital does now provide community nursing visits to residents' homes on a needs basis, this fact appears little known in the community who remain concerned about the lack of Silver Chain in the community and who are unaware that the Hospital now provides an alternative service. Anecdotally even when a community member does access the service, its availability is limited by nursing shift rosters and the availability of a vehicle.

If Nannup residents are assessed by the Regional Assessment Centre as requiring a package of co-ordinated care rather than basic HACC services (e.g. either a Community Aged Cared Package (CACAP), an Extended Aged Care at Home (EACH) or an EACH Dementia package), these can be sourced from relevant care providers in the

region. For example, Baptistcare in Busselton currently provides a care package for a Nannup resident. Anecdotally, though, it is hard to access sufficient hours of nursing care in the home, even when the palliative care team are involved, because services and budgets are stretched coping with the demand. The proposal for an extended care nurse at the Hospital should be given careful consideration by WACHS.

OPTIONS

1. Nannup Hospital to raise public awareness of its community nursing services and to support future plans for an extended care nurse.
2. Nannup Community Care to raise community awareness of its services and its capacity to grow in response to community need.
3. Shire to continue its existing initiative to expand the provision of affordable and accessible independent living units in Nannup, including for self-funded retirees.
4. Shire to participate in discussions with WACHS and other interested parties about the best future use of the Nannup MPS in light of the long-term needs of Nannup residents and of other services available in the region. This may include consideration of an adult day care and respite centre (as at Northam) or a primary health centre as per the SIHI model for Wheatbelt towns or a mix of both.
5. Shire and community to recognise aged care industry advice that it is not usually economic to operate a dedicated residential aged care facility with less than a minimum of 50-60 beds. If the community decides that it wishes to pursue the option nonetheless, then a community facility such as at Geegelup Lodge or Tuia Lodge could be explored with careful cost-benefit analysis but it should be recognised that it would be extremely difficult to make such a facility financially viable. It is therefore not recommended. Instead, it is suggested that WACHS be asked to explore alternatives to improve the living arrangements for Nannup Hospital residents, with particular regard to residents' social and emotional well-being.
6. In the absence of a dedicated residential aged care facility in Nannup, WACHS to be asked to consider how to provide better models of service for support in the home.

4. NANNUP HOSPITAL (MPS)

Current

Nannup Hospital is well regarded by the community for the services it can provide, particularly the quality of nursing care. However, its scope is limited by the lack of a full-time GP and the lack of allied health services on site. Nursing staff are well trained, particularly in emergency services. The standard of nursing care provided has been described as "second to none". The Hospital forms part of a multi-tiered network of health support throughout the State – level 1 being the local hospital or nursing post (Nannup), level 2 being the district hospital (Bridgetown), level 3 being the regional hospital (Bunbury) and level 4 being metro tertiary hospitals (Perth) (this is a simplification of the framework articulated in greater detail in the WACHS document *WA Clinical Services Framework 2010-2020*). As necessary, Nannup nursing staff obtain advice by telephone from other levels in the Hospital system and they also arrange for patients to be transported by providers such as St John's Ambulance or by the Royal Flying Doctor Service to other Hospitals if they require attention from a doctor or more complex treatment. These patient transport systems are in the main well-regarded by the Hospital and the community and are an important part of the WA health network. (See comments below about emergency transfer routes.)

Nannup Hospital has 5 high care beds, 4 low care beds and two community beds which can be used interchangeably. The two community beds are frequently occupied by the elderly requiring short-term care

for an acute problem. The lack of a full-time doctor with admitting rights to the Hospital limits the Hospital's ability to treat and care for a broader range of patients.

Nannup Hospital currently has a videoconferencing facility which augments the ability of staff and patients to obtain advice and assistance from health professionals in other locations. It is anticipated that as a result of the Southern Inland Health Initiative (see next section) the use of these facilities will be extended further, including into the Hospital's Emergency Department.

Future

Discussions with WACHS regional managers have suggested that careful consideration be given to the future of the Nannup Hospital (MPS). Although the MPS is called a "Hospital", it can only provide only a few of the services which the community expects from a Hospital because of its size and budget. For example, it would never be financially viable to offer cancer services in Nannup and the community would not expect it. (However, they may perhaps legitimately expect that WACHS will in future provide access to cancer support services through video-conferencing facilities with a nurse present.) If people are sufficiently ill that they need to be hospitalised, they are usually transferred elsewhere by St John Ambulance (Bridgetown, Bunbury or Perth) depending on the services required. Increasingly hospital facilities at Bunbury are expanding such that only very rare and complex conditions require hospitalisation in Perth.

Given the level of GP service provision in Nannup, the Hospital and its nursing service tend to get used for non-urgent and semi-urgent cases which would normally have been seen by a GP. (In 2010-11 nearly 80% of emergency attendances at Nannup Hospital were for non-urgent and semi-urgent cases.) Emergency services are also free at the Hospital. However, now that many GP practices bulk bill those under 16 or over 65, there is less financial incentive for patients to use free Hospital services instead of visiting a GP. The main reason in Nannup for patients to visit the Hospital instead of a GP is accessibility. There may also be an issue for some residents who visit a Bridgetown GP at the Nannup Hospital and have to pay in cash for the gap fee if they are not eligible for bulk billing.

WACHS regional management suggests that the community determines what it needs most (which may not be what has been needed historically) and then work with WACHS to achieve this outcome. However, given that it is not financially viable to establish a dedicated aged care facility in Nannup, the community may wish to retain the existing aged care service provision at the Hospital. It does provide a local solution for those who want it. It is also recognised that the Nannup community is understandably very protective of its Hospital. Any change would need to be comprehensively discussed with the community in order to ensure that current services are demonstrably maintained or improved.

Another option may be the establishment of an adult day care and respite centre, similar to Killara which the Shire of Northam has established, with support from surrounding shires (see www.northam.wa.gov.au/council_services/killara_adult_day_centre). The centre provides a wide range of services including day care, post-operative care and also care for those whose regular carers are away.

Regional management and administration

In discussion with WACHS, the issue has also been raised whether Nannup should remain within the Warren-Blackwood administrative area or become part of the coastal administrative area, particularly in view of the new Hospital being built at Busselton. WACHS has advised that this is purely an administrative matter which does not affect patient care. Whilst Nannup continues to receive its GP service from Bridgetown, it is thought to be sensible for Nannup to remain in the Warren-Blackwood administrative area. Should this ever change, the issue would need to be re-evaluated. It may also be worthy of review once decisions have been made about the model of care to be available in the SW once the new Busselton Hospital opens. However, Nannup has arguably already "missed out" by not being included in the detailed needs assessment for the new

Busselton Hospital whereas the similarly sized and further distant community of Augusta was included (See also allied health section)

Emergency arrangements

One issue of concern which has been voiced by a number of community members is the system of referral for emergency patients to other Hospitals. Currently patients are usually referred in the first instance from Nannup to Bridgetown and thereafter to Bunbury as the regional hospital if required. From the patient's perspective this can sometimes mean that the patient is treated further away from home and possibly less promptly than if they had been taken direct to Busselton. Most Nannup residents would agree that the route to Busselton is a safer road than the winding hilly road to Bridgetown. The driving time is similar to both locations but one is a safer journey. At the destination, there is also a marked difference in facilities and services. Busselton Hospital has a salaried medical officer on duty 24/7 whereas it is understood that at Bridgetown Hospital a doctor is on call 24/7. It is understood that the new Busselton Hospital will have an increased number of beds in its emergency facility, plus a short-stay observation unit. It is recommended that WACHS review its procedures to determine the best way to provide a quality ED service for Nannup. The WACHS planning document *WA Clinical Services Framework 2010-2020* indicates (p24) a number of areas where service levels are planned to be at a higher level at Busselton Hospital than at Bridgetown-Manjimup. Given the comparable travelling time from Nannup to Busselton and from Nannup to Bridgetown, this suggests that Nannup residents would receive a better quality of care if they were referred direct to Busselton, with less likelihood that they would need to be transferred twice (i.e. for a second time from Bridgetown to Bunbury). The WACHS planning document entitled *Revitalising the WA Country Health Service 2009-2012* states (p4) that a key action is to "Strengthen and improve access to emergency department services". A review of the best way to provide such access for Nannup residents would be in keeping with this document.

In addition to the question of emergency routes, concerns have also been raised that the emergency facility at Nannup lacks privacy and does not offer standard procedures such as pathology or imaging. This lack of diagnostic services increases the likelihood that emergency patients will be transferred. It is therefore even more important that they are transferred in the way which provides the best outcome for the patient.

OPTIONS

1. Shire to participate in discussions with WACHS and the community about how Nannup Hospital can best address community needs.
2. Shire to monitor developments with regards to the GP service to Nannup and the development of the new Busselton Hospital and to advocate to WACHS if in the future it would be in the interests of Nannup residents to be part of the SW coastal health administrative area.
3. WACHS to be asked to review its procedures to determine the best way to provide a quality ED service for Nannup.

5. SOUTHERN INLAND HEALTH INITIATIVE (SIHI)

The Southern Inland Health Initiative (www.health.wa.gov.au/southerninland/home) is a current project being undertaken by WACHS with the aim of improving "dramatically" medical resources in the area.

The initiative includes six streams:

- *District Medical Workforce Investment Program* (\$182.9 million) to significantly improve medical resources and 24 hour emergency response across the districts.
- *District Hospital and Health Services Investment Program* (\$147.4 million) to provide major upgrades at six district Hospitals. Funding will redevelop and enhance the campuses at Northam, Narrogin,

Merredin, Katanning, Manjimup (Warren Hospital) and Collie. Recurrent funding of \$26 million will also be provided under this program to boost primary health care services across each district.

- *Primary Health Care Demonstration Program*(\$43.4 million) will provide communities with the opportunity to re-examine how health services are delivered in their districts. Funding will be made available to boost **primary health** services for communities that opt in.
- *Telehealth Investment* (\$36.5 million) will introduce innovative "e-technology" and increased use of **telehealth** technology across the region, including equipment upgrades.
- *Residential Aged Care and Dementia Investment Program*(\$20 million) will provide incentive for private providers to expand options for residential aged care and dementia care across the Southern Inland area.
- *Small Hospital and Nursing Post Refurbishment Program*(\$108.8 million) will provide a capital works program for small Hospitals and nursing posts to be refurbished or, if required, rebuilt to enable delivery of health care services that will match the needs of their communities.

Discussions with members of the SIHI team have indicated that the initial focus is likely to be in areas with the least current services e.g. the Wheatbelt. Although some upgrades are planned for patient bathrooms, Nannup Hospital is not thought to be in need of refurbishment. Improvements which SIHI will help to deliver include better arrangements for guaranteed 24/7 doctor services at regional hubs (Bridgetown) and improved telehealth (so that it can be available in ED and for more consultant appointments). Indeed telehealth is seen by many health professionals to be the best future option for rural communities, providing access to consultants in the local environment.

One of SIHI's objectives is to develop Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites, particularly in the Wheatbelt. These sites will be dedicated, one-stop-shop health care facilities that enable communities to focus on the promotion of good health, the prevention and early detection of illness and the management of chronic disease. Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites may include a mix of the following services:

- general practitioners and other private primary health care providers
- emergency care and stabilisation with on-call registered nurses out of business hours
- outpatient services (this will include visiting allied health, ambulatory or domiciliary care such as woundcare and dressings and medical specialists or telehealth outpatient appointments)
- population health services including disease control, health promotion and child health; community mental health services or community aged care services
- public dental services where appropriate.

Whilst it appears that SIHI in its current phase will not include the provision of a Primary Health Care Demonstration Site for Nannup, the possibility exists for the Nannup Shire and community to discuss with WACHS whether a similar facility can be provided in Nannup in the future.

The SIHI team has indicated that the focus will initially be on areas of greatest need, particularly the Wheatbelt. It is disappointing that SIHI funding is not expected to benefit Nannup significantly in its current stage. However, health care models developed through SIHI such as the Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites may provide options for the Nannup community to consider in discussion with WACHS and the Shire.

6. MENTAL HEALTH

Services provided by WACHS

Mental health issues were rated highly by some stakeholders as a cause for concern. The South West Adult Mental Health team based in Bridgetown responds to community needs as far as its resources permit. This includes the potential to visit Nannup clients in their homes if judged necessary but most clients attend the clinic in Bridgetown. The Mental Health team only deal with people with serious MH issues not mild to

moderate mental ill health. The South West Mental Health Team coordinator has indicated that it is difficult to recruit experienced mental health practitioners and to provide staffing relief.

All new adult referrals are processed via the triage office at Bridgetown Mental Health clinic. Waiting times for triage are dependent on urgency / acuity but normal practice for referrals is 2 – 4 days for contact and from then an appointment time is scheduled with triage for about a week. Appointments with the Senior Medical Officer are usually within 2 weeks. Currently a consultant psychiatrist is available in Bridgetown only one day per month but from October this will increase to one day per week to meet increasing demand. The South West Mental Health team report increased activity in all areas but in particular with children and adolescents.

In the evenings and weekend, there is an 1800 line only (Rural Link 1800552002 from 1600 to 0900hrs and weekends). Otherwise clients may present at their closest Emergency Department if appropriate.

The South West Mental Health Team has indicated that it welcomes improvements in service to be gained through support agencies applying for increased or new funding, particularly in regard to youth and also recovery programs. WACHS may also wish to consider filling one of the nursing positions at the Hospital with a mental health nurse if the opportunity arises.

Child & Adolescent MH services are severely limited to 1FTE servicing the whole Blackwood region.

There is no FTE for Older Adult Mental Health service for Nannup which is a concern given the population is aging.

One Life

A One Life suicide prevention strategy program is also underway in the Nannup community under the auspices of the Nannup CRC. The program has just completed its consultation phase with a wide range of community groups and individuals. The main issue which has been highlighted is the lack of available GPs in Nannup. Since a GP referral is usually the first step in obtaining access to public mental health services, the difficulty in making an appointment to see a GP acts as a barrier to mental health service provision. WACHS management have advised though that whilst it is preferable for patients to be referred through their GP as this allows for follow-up, this GP referral is not strictly necessary. This point does not appear to be well known in Nannup.

Other mental health issues identified by the Nannup community, stakeholder groups and agencies as part of the One Life project consultation include:

- Isolation from mental health and general counselling services as these are located out of town (for example in Bridgetown, Busselton and Bunbury)
- Limited access to public transport to facilitate access to services in other towns
- Specialist mental health services (via WACHS) are restricted to the seriously ill and have very limited staffing (for example 1 FTE in Child and Adolescent Mental Health and no designated FTE for Older Adults (Aged) for the Blackwood region)
- Stigma associated with mental health and suicide stopping people from seeking assistance
- Issues related to confidentiality (real or perceived) when accessing local services.

The One Life program has identified the following groups as being particularly at risk: young people, the "working poor", and men, particularly older men. Funding is available through the program for a range of initiatives to prevent suicide.

Other Mental Health services

Those able to afford to pay can access private mental health services through South West Counselling, a not for profit non-government charity offering generic counselling services across the lower South West including in Bridgetown and Busselton. This charity also offers discounted fees for low income earners but the availability of this discounted service does not appear to be well-known in the community. Low-cost counselling is also available through the South West Women's Health and Information Centre which although based in Bunbury is expanding its reach through telehealth options. (See also Wellness section of other services offered by the South West Women's Health and Information Centre.) There is also free counselling available through Medicare via GP Down South but it requires a GP referral. The One Life community coordinator in Nannup is trying to make these varied avenues for help more well-known in the community.

Private high quality mental health services will also be provided by the new Blackwood River Clinic opening in early 2013. This will increase the range of mental health options available to the Nannup and wider community although only for those able to afford them. The South West Mental Health team has indicated that they can assist with developing a local model of care with Blackwood River Clinic to increase mental health options for local Nannup residents.

Another issue raised was the need for better coordination of discharge for mental health patients leaving regional Hospitals and requiring ongoing community care. This has been drawn to the attention of WACHS senior management.

OPTIONS

1. Shire to advocate to the Mental Health Commission and WACHS an increase in the mental health services provided by the South West Mental Health team, including opportunities for support agencies to work together to source funding and work together to address community needs. (The South West Mental Health team has indicated that SIHI may assist this, also new funding streams from the Mental Health Commission and the Commonwealth government for NGO service providers.)
2. WACHS and Mental Health Commission to explore with appropriate and relevant opportunities for funding to address community mental health issues
3. WACHS to assist (through its usual community communication channels) the community to be aware of low-cost mental health service alternatives e.g. South West Counselling and the South West Women's Health and Information Centre.
4. WACHS to make available easily in Nannup a SW Network regional mental health resource booklet currently available from the Commonwealth Carer and respite centre in Bunbury. This resource contains an extensive list of local SW options for people seeking MH support.

7. ALLIED HEALTH

Services available

Public allied health services for Nannup are limited by resources and staffing available. They are coordinated by the Warren Blackwood Primary Health Care Unit in Manjimup. The most significant shortages are podiatry and physiotherapy although services are limited across the full range of allied health.

Currently a public podiatrist visits from Bunbury once every 5 weeks. A nurse from Augusta also visits to cut toe nails for the elderly. It is acknowledged that the shortage of podiatrists is a nationwide problem. However, there is a private podiatrist working out of Busselton who conducts regional clinics as far and further afield than Nannup. If there are practical issues such as the lack of a podiatrist's chair in Nannup, then service organisations such as Lions or CWA could be asked to help fundraise.

The Manjimup Community Health team has experienced difficulty in recruiting a physiotherapist. However, there is a possibility for further discussion with semi-retired professionals living in the region.

Boyup Brook receives a monthly visit from a Busselton optometrist who could be approached to include Nannup in their schedule.

The provision of one FTE for a social worker across the whole Warren Blackwood district does not appear adequate. This limited service results anecdotally in patients and their families not always receiving the advice they need about services available e.g. the Patient Assisted Transport Service is not widely known and understood which sometimes results in economic hardship given Nannup's relative isolation. There are at least 4 qualified social workers living in and around Nannup.

Co-ordination

Given that Manjimup is further away from Nannup than Busselton and that Manjimup appears to experience particular difficulty in attracting allied health professionals, it is suggested that WACHS review whether it would be best for allied health care for Nannup residents to be coordinated through the Busselton Community Health Centre.

Nannup, like other towns, needs a visible monthly schedule of visits from allied health professionals in order to build relationships with the community and so that GPs can refer people for treatment in the knowledge that this service will be accessible to their patients. Allied health professionals can also use this monthly visit to provide advice to nursing, medical, PCA staff or community groups (as appropriate) to improve the care received by both inpatient and out patients which may prevent some presentations to a GP or the Hospital.

OPTIONS

1. WACHS to be asked to consider alternative strategies for providing allied health services for Nannup. This might include:
 - attracting allied health professional to visit Nannup once a month, with the offer of reimbursement for travel and accommodation, and possibly the incentive to conduct a private clinic at the same time
 - providing more training opportunities and support for nurses at Nannup Hospital to develop expertise in allied health areas e.g. foot care, mental health (preferably paid for by WACHS and during work time)
 - providing training for HACC workers in specific allied health tasks e.g. nail cutting
 - seeking out retired allied health professionals living in the region and negotiating service arrangements which are suitable for the community and offer appropriate recompense to the health professional including insurance costs where appropriate (physiotherapists, social workers and even podiatrists are actually available in the region)
 - developing telehealth opportunities in respect of some allied health services where appropriate.
2. WACHS to be asked to review whether a better quality of care would be provided to Nannup residents if their allied health care services were to be co-ordinated through the Busselton Community Health Centre, rather than through the Warren Blackwood Primary Health Unit in Manjimup.

8. ABORIGINAL HEALTH

Nannup has a below average percentage of Aboriginal residents (1.2% compared to the state average of 3.1%). No significant health needs have been identified for this group which are different to those for others in the Nannup community.

Nannup residents are able to access the services in Bunbury of the South West Aboriginal Medical Service (SWAMS) but SWAMS has no record of access by those with a Nannup post code.

The Nannup pharmacy has been advised of the opportunity for pharmacies to register with Medicare so that they can dispense medications free to Aboriginals. The pharmacy is currently investigating registration with the National Diabetic Service and will explore this other registration in due course.

9. HEALTHDIRECT

Healthdirect Australia is the collective trading name for the National Health Call Centre Network Limited (NHCCN Ltd) and those of its contractors who provide nationwide access 24 hours a day, seven days a week to healthcare triage, health advice and health information.

The services available through Healthdirect are wholly or jointly funded by federal, state and territory governments and include:

- the Healthdirect Australiatelephone triage, health advice and information line.
- the Pregnancy, Birth & Baby Helpline.
- Health/insite, Australia's Internet gateway to reliable health information online
- the After Hours GP Helpline.

Healthdirect provides another way in which Nannup residents can access reliable medical advice. People ringing the help line will be triaged by a registered nurse in order to provide them with appropriate advice.

OPTIONS

1. WACHSto encourage residents to make use of the Healthdirect help line system.

10. WELLNESS

Health professionals advocate an increasingly greater emphasis on maintaining wellness and preventing disease. This is both more cost effective for the government and delivers better outcomes for the individual.

Health promotion programs

There are many government-supported campaigns to encourage people to give up smoking, drink less, eat healthily and take sufficient exercise. These campaigns have included both public advertisements and support for specific programs. The Shire of Nannup has been a recent participant in the Wellbeing Warren-Blackwood project, a regional initiative to encourage healthy living and also the Healthy Eating Activity and Lifestyle (HEAL) program. It is important that the community finds ways to continue the activities which have been developed through these projects as well as existing community-based sport and wellness programs in Nannup e.g. gentle gym, yoga, trapeze, and activities for seniors at the RSL. The more the community actively participates in a range of community activities, the greater likelihood of community members retaining mental and physical health.

Transport

An associated issue is the need to reduce the isolation of living in a small rural community by the provision of transport services to nearby towns. This enables Nannup residents to access a wider range of shops, services and recreational activities. The Connect Bus, organised by the Shire with funding support from the Dept of Sport and Recreation, provides an important service for the community. It also provides affordable transport for those not eligible for HACC services. (See also next section on Access for possible further developments)

Children and Youth

The Nannup District High School usually receives fortnightly visits from a school nurse funded by WACHS. The nurse undertakes health checks, eye-sight checks, vaccinations, and assists teachers with first aid and sex education. This service has been suspended for the rest of 2012 in all SW schools to enable other school health priorities. Schools can however request a visit from the school nurse on a needs basis. Feedback from the school indicates that the most significant issue is the lack of a reliable full-time doctor service. With neither a current school nurse service, nor a full-time GP service, it is questionable whether children are being referred as appropriate for GP visits.

According to the Australian Early Childhood Development Index, Nannup has low proportions of children deemed to be "developmentally vulnerable". Although this result is a little surprising given Nannup's location and socio-economic circumstances, it may be explained by the relative lack of fast food facilities in town, the high proportion of students from farms or rural properties with access to fresh produce and the amount of outdoor activity children regularly undertake (walking, cycling, playing in the yard).

Other health programs

The Shire is also in contact with the South West Women's Health and Information Centre in Bunbury (funded mainly by WACHS) which has indicated it can provide some of the following services to Nannup women: telehealth counselling, wellness coaching, organisation of a walking group, workshops on health topics and related matters, pap smears. The Centre is open to ideas from the Shire and community about ways to promote better health outcomes for Nannup women.

OPTIONS

1. Shire to explore ways to ensure that activities initiated as part of specific wellbeing projects become self-sustaining.
2. Shire to continue to encourage community activities which promote health and well-being.
3. Shire to be encouraged to find ways to sustain the Connect Bus service.
4. Shire to encourage the South West Women's Health and Information Centre to provide services to Nannup residents.

11. ACCESS

As has been commented in several of the preceding sections, access to particular health services does not necessarily mean that all services have to be delivered locally. Given WA's size and its sparse population outside the metro areas, it is clearly not possible to provide all services in all locations. WACHs and other agencies such as Silver Chain and the RFDS operate therefore as a network of services. There is an increasing focus on non-urgent patient transport (out of town to a larger centre) or telehealth as being part of the standard suite of services a health service can offer.

A well-organised video-conferencing facility which provides access to a full range of services (including GP services, mental health services, allied health services and some specialist medical services) would go a long way towards ensuring that Nannup residents can access expert health assistance as required. It would need to be set up to ensure privacy and confidentiality. Nannup has two video-conferencing facilities: at the Hospital and at the CRC. These facilities could be used more to bring services to the relatively isolated Nannup community. Initiatives are already afoot (e.g. South West Women's Health and Information's Centre proposed use of telehealth counselling through the CRC) and need to be developed through a co-ordinated approach which ensures that as many services as practicable are available through this medium.

An alternative approach which some shires and regional health services are adopting is to bring the patients to where the service is currently being delivered. It has been suggested that Nannup may wish to consider extending its current community bus program to run several days a week to a larger centre such as Busselton. Whilst it may decrease residents' concerns about isolation from services, it may well be that people who are sick neither wish to travel by bus nor would be welcomed by their fellow-passengers. More significantly, the existing funding for the current service through the Department of Sport and Recreation has been discontinued and no alternative source of funding has as yet been identified. It may be more feasible for the Shire to organise from time to time a community bus to take groups of residents to access particular services (as has already happened on occasion) or for a HACC car to be made available for eligible residents' use, as has been implemented in Balingup.

OPTIONS

1. The Hospital and CRC be asked to develop a co-ordinated approach to maximise the use of videoconferencing as a way of providing access to a broader range of health services for Nannup residents.
2. The Shire to consider ways of transporting patients to health service locations providing a source of funding can be identified.

12. COMMUNICATION

One of the issues highlighted through this project is the need for increased communication about available services. This is so that people know the full range of options for obtaining health advice and treatment and also so that residents and potential residents can make informed decisions about where they wish to live and how. It is also about the Shire, the community, WACHS and other health stakeholders having open and ongoing communication about community expectations and realistic service options.

WACHS has a Blackwood District Advisory Council which aims to provide a forum for community to express its views on health services. The Council meets once every 3 months and includes 1 representative from Nannup, 2 from Boyup Brook and the others from Bridgetown. Every 6 months Council Chairs meet with the Regional Director WACHS. The Council sent out a health survey to all households in March with closing date 6 April 2012. As at 26 July, the results had not yet been published but preliminary info was available. (See attached). The preliminary results show that Nannup residents are relatively satisfied with health services available to them. This result seems to be at some variance with opinions expressed by residents in other recent community projects. It may in part be because many residents are not aware of the level of service which is provided elsewhere and could be provided in Nannup.

The Shire, District Advisory Council and WACHS could be asked to work together to dispel some of the following misconceptions in the community and allay their concerns e.g.

- Because other locations have purpose-built aged care facilities, Nannup needs to have one too. *Such a facility is unlikely to be viable in Nannup and may no longer be appropriate given trends towards living at home longer with community support services. Regional planning for aged care facilities is required. Instead WACHS should be asked to explore options to improve living arrangements for Hospital residents and to ensure that adequate home nursing care is available for those still living in their own homes.*
- There is no community nursing service since Silver Chain ceased to provide services in Nannup. *Nannup Hospital has pooled flexible funding which it uses to provide community nursing on a needs basis. The availability of these services needs to be more widely communicated. (NB The Hospital might well need to seek extra funding for community nursing once the availability of the service is more widely known. Anecdotally even at the moment the Hospital is stretched to provide home nursing visits because this can only be done when nursing shifts at the Hospital overlap and a vehicle is available).*
- It is very difficult to get an appointment with a GP. *If the case is urgent, Bridgetown Medical Practice can provide an urgent appointment but this may be in Bridgetown and not be with the person's preferred doctor. Residents can also access healthdirect telephone assistance which includes afterhours advice from a GP where necessary.*
- The Nannup Hospital has no doctor and therefore the community is at risk. *Patients can present at Nannup Hospital Emergency 24/7 where they will be seen by a nurse who will obtain additional help if required (e.g. telephone advice from the Bridgetown Medical Practice or an ambulance to another Hospital). Residents can also access Healthdirect telephone assistance which includes afterhours advice from a GP where necessary.*
- People need a referral from a GP to access public mental health services. *Although GP referral is preferable for the benefit of follow-up, people may access mental health services direct. This fact and also the wide range of mental health support services available in the SW needs to be communicated to Nannup residents, at the same time as support given to make these services actually available in Nannup.*
- Nannup has to retain its Hospital in its current form. *It is more important to tailor health services to address community needs. The community should be open to participating in discussions with WACHS about the future of the Hospital.*
- Health is not core business for local government. *Historically this is true but increasingly communities are looking for more holistic and tailored solutions to their needs, rather than accepting whatever service the state health system provides. Local government plays an important role in brokering discussions on behalf of local communities and developing solutions which address the full range of issues e.g. there is no point in providing excellent medical services for the aged if they have nowhere appropriate to live or vice versa. In addition, pending legislation is likely to require local governments to develop a public health plan which will look broadly at risk factors to people's health and wellbeing. However, expectations of local government involvement need to be realistic given the constraints of budgets and resources.*

In addition the existence of some services is simply not communicated sufficiently to the community, resulting in lack of use, economic hardship and physical/mental distress e.g. Healthdirect telephone lines, the Patient Assisted Transport Service (PATS), alternative low-cost mental health services and the availability of a community nursing service from the Hospital.

OPTIONS

1. The Shire and WACHS to work together to provide more information to the community about health services.

2. The Blackwood District Advisory Council to be thanked for their valuable role and to be encouraged to examine all possible avenues for ensuring that feedback provided to WACHS is as reflective as possible of community attitudes and concerns.

APPENDICES

- 2011 Census data for Nannup (ABS)
- WA Tomorrow Population Forecasts (Dept of Planning)
- South West Regional Profile (WACHS) including data for Nannup and the Blackwood
- the Population Health Needs Analysis for the South West WA Medicare Local Region
- Australian Early Childhood Development Index (AEDI) results for the South West
- Blackwood District Health Advisory Council survey preliminary data
- Blackwood River Clinic Statement of Purpose
- Killara Adult Day Care and Respite Centre information sheet
- Southern Inland Health Initiative Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites
- List of those consulted for this report

DRAFT

Nannup Health Review – Individuals/organisations consulted

Nannup Hospital – Nik Booker and Anne-Marie Martino

Nannup Community Care – Cecelia Aldridge

Southern Country Health Service – Grace Ley and Mark Robinson

South West Mental Health Services – John Brearley and Christy Ging

Southern Inland Health Initiative – Caroline Ngan

Tim Shackleton – Director, Virtual Health (health care consultant)

South West Medicare Local–Joanne Penman, Michelle Bond and Rachel Wright

St John Ambulance–Geoff Wishart, President, Nannup St John’s Ambulance service

Nannup Pharmacy – Claire Wright and Rick

RFDS – Gabrielle West

Silver Chain Regional Manager – Bernadette Durrell

Nannup School Principal – Felicity Dear

GP Down South – Division of General Practice – Amanda Poller

Private GPs in Bridgetown (Bridgetown Medical Practice), Busselton (Broadwater) and Bunbury (Brecken)

Shire-supported GP in Boyup Brook – Dr Michiel Mel

UWA Rural Clinical School – Bronwyn Pierce, Carol Chandler

CUCRH Combined Universities Centre for Rural Health – Jacki Ward

WA Centre for Rural and Remote Medicine/Rural Health West – Rebecca Burgess

District Health Advisory Council (Blackwood) Chair, Michael Wood

Blackwood River Clinic– Rose Moroz

HealthDirect Australia – Alan Fenech

Residential Aged Care sector – Baptistcare in Manjimup and Perth, Geegelup Hostel in Bridgetown and Tuia Lodge in Donnybrook

St John of God Hospital Bunbury – CEO Mark Grime

CRC Nannup – Cheryl Browne

SWAMS – Elsie Penny

Primary Health Care Unit, Manjimup - Heather Dixon

One Life Suicide Prevention Program (Nannup) – Jack Buntain and Cate Stevenson

South West Women’s Health and Information Service – Lesley Jackes

CWA members

BLACKWOOD
DISTRICT HEALTH ADVISORY COUNCIL
SURVEY 2012

Health
Needs
A4



THIS IS ABOUT YOUR HEALTH

This survey is being carried out by the Blackwood District Health Advisory Council (BlackwoodDHAC).

The survey information is confidential but will be subject to statistical analysis so it can be used, to help us ensure that health services within our region meet the community's needs.

We would appreciate responses from as many residents as possible.

PARTICIPANT PROFILE

Occupation: Retired/Pensioner 58% Service provider 8% Working 27% H/duties 7%

Nearest Post Office Nannup

Age Group: (Please tick box)

18 - 25 0% 26 - 40 3% 41 - 55 16% 56-65 43% 65+ 38%

Gender: Male 27% Female 58%

Number of Dependants: Pre School insufficient data Primary School insufficient data
 High School insufficient data Post High School insufficient data

RETURN DATE: Friday, 23rd March, 2012

Forms can be posted to:

Chairperson
Blackwood DHAC
Locked Bag 2,
Bridgetown, 6255

Or returned to:

Bridgetown Hospital reception.
Nannup Hospital reception
Boyup Brook Hospital reception

Please Tick Box

1. Do you currently use the health facilities at?

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|------------------------------|----|--------------------------|
| a) Bridgetown | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 30% | No | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| b) Nannup | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 74% | No | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| c) Boyup Brook | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> | No | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| d) Elsewhere | Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> 12% | No | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. If none of the above, which health facility do you attend? Margaret River 2%, Busselton 18%, Bunbury 7%, Fremantle 1%, Mandurah 1%, Perth 1%

3. Do you have a regular GP? Yes 59% No 5%

4. Where is your GP located? Bridgetown 65%, Nannup 19%, Busselton 15%, Dunsborough 1%

5. Approximate time since you last visited your GP? <1m 46%, 1m> 23%, <1y 25%, 1y> 6%

6. Approximate time since your last health check? Nil 5%, 1m 18%, 3m 13%, 6m 12%, 12m 20%

a) Please specify
 Well Women's Clinic
 Well Men's Clinic
 Other: _____

7. Approximate time since your last Hospital Admission? 1w 5%, 6m 6%, 1y 10%, Longer 62%

8. Do you regularly take prescription medicines? Yes 54% No 33%

9. If treated with medication do you believe you received adequate information regarding the medication and proper use instructions?

Yes 68% No 15%

9a If "no", did you ask for information on medication from (please specify)

General Practitioner	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 7%	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pharmacist	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> 12%	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Discharging Nurse	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
Emergency Department Nurse	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>

10. Have you ever had a medication review with a Health Care Professional? Eg GP or Pharmacist?

Yes 38% No 49%

11. On a scale of 1 - 10 (1= poor, 10 = excellent), please rate the following:

	Poor										Excellent	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	9	10
a) Access to Emergency Health care	4%	1%	1%	2%	7%	4%	12%	15%	11%	18%		
b) Access to Home & Community Care (HACC) services	4%	1%	"	"	5%	4%	4%	5%	5%	2%		
c) Access to Aged Care services	4%	"	1%	4%	4%	1%	"	4%	2%	5%		
d) Access to Child Health care	"	"	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	4%	4%	2%		

	Poor										Excellent	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	9	10
e) Access to Mental Health care	4%	2%	4%	"	4%	2%	"	5%	"	1%		
f) Access to GP: Appointment Times	7%	2%	4%	2%	19%	5%	19%	19%	5%	8%		
Waiting times for appointment	8%	2%	2%	7%	22%	9%	12%	12%	7%	7%		
Telephone access	8%		4%	4%	10%	7%	12%	8%	14%	8%		
g) Access to Medical Imaging (xray/ultrasound)												
Appointment times	11%	1%	7%	4%	4%	5%	10%	16%	7%	4%		
Waiting times	10%	1%	4%	4%	5%	3%	16%	12%	5%	7%		

h) Access to Physiotherapy	9%	5%	7%	"	3%	"	3%	3%	3%	"
i) Access to Podiatry	11%	3%	4%	"	3%	"	1%	1%	"	1%
j) Access to Dietitian	4%	4%	5%	"	7%	"	"	1%	"	"
k) Access to Occupational Therapist	4%	1%	4%	"	4%	1%	"	"	"	"
l) Access to Speech Therapist	"	1%	1%	"	1%	"	"	"	"	"

Comments:

m) Access to Dental care	14%	5%	8%	1%	2%	2%	8%	11%	5%	5%
n) Access to Continence advice	1%	2%	"	2%	7%	"	2%	2%	"	2%

12. How would you rate your hospital / health service's buildings?

a) Privacy	2%	1%	2%	4%	5%	5%	8%	31%	10%	16%
b) Comfort	"	"	1%	1%	2%	12%	11%	27%	14%	14%
c) Maintenance	1%	2%	2%	2%	7%	8%	11%	19%	14%	11%

Any general comments you'd like to make in relation to Health Care?

Extract of comments made in a separate document.

We would like to thank you for your participation in this survey. Any information collected will remain anonymous and all surveys will be destroyed within 6 months of the collection date.

Remember the closing date is:

~~Friday, 23rd March, 2012~~

6.4.12

Health Needs
Attachment 3

AEDI Results for South West

AEDI Results South West Region		Proportion of Children Developmentally Vulnerable (%)							
Community	No of children	Physical	Social	Emotional	Language	Communication	Vul 1	Vul 2	SEIFA
Australind/Ashtonville	210	7.2	6.4	7.5	13.2	6.4	22.4	11.8	1057.59
Binningup	30	3.6	3.6	3.6	10.7	0	14.3	3.6	1041.6
Burns/With/Foodlands	27	24	18	8	4	5	8	4.2	976.59
Foodlands and surrounds	68	6.3	12.9	11.1	10.5	10.5	15.8	5.5	940.9
Burekup	18	0	5.6	11.1	0	0	11.1	5.6	1030.12
Dardanup and surrounds	24	0	4.2	4.2	0	0	4.2	4.2	1056.41
Edithvale/Balmain	100	9.2	2.3	11.1	10.5	10.5	18.4	10.5	1019.76
Millbridge	38	10.5	2.6	5.3	10.5	2.6	18.4	10.5	1086.7
Community	No of children	Physical	Social	Emotional	Language	Communication	Vul 1	Vul 2	SEIFA
Cattle and Surroundings	123	15.4	7.7	10.2	13.4	3.5	20.5	11.4	943.9
Donnybrook/Balingup and Surrounds	68	1.5	1.5	1.5	6	3	10.4	3	987.2
Community	No of children	Physical	Social	Emotional	Language	Communication	Vul 1	Vul 2	SEIFA
Bunbury	103	5.1	6.1	7.1	13.4	5.1	25.5	9.2	1035.83
Central Coast	51	2.2	3	2.2	13.4	3	10.4	3	943.9
East Buntingford/Peelham Pt	42	1.5	1.2	2.2	13.4	3	10.4	3	1005.56
East Buntingford	32	1.5	1.2	2.2	13.4	3	10.4	3	1017.28
South Bunbury	68	7.9	1.6	8.2	9.7	4.8	23	8.1	1013.77
Warrandup/Edithvale/Peelham Pt	43	2.3	4.3	7.1	13.4	3	10.4	3	956.32
Warrandup	39	1.7	4.7	7.1	13.4	3	10.4	3	982.29
Warrandup/Edithvale/Peelham Pt	20	0.9	5.3	10.3	13.4	3	10.4	3	1025.66
Warrandup/Edithvale/Peelham Pt	40	5.9	5.3	10.3	13.4	3	10.4	3	1005.16
Dalvellup/Stratham	138	6.3	1.6	7.1	4.7	1.6	14.2	4.8	1101.76
Gelorup	21	15	5	5	5	5	15	5	1093.15
Community	No of children	Physical	Social	Emotional	Language	Communication	Vul 1	Vul 2	SEIFA
Australia	247232	9.9	9.5	8.9	8.9	9.2	23.6	11.8	1000
Western Australia	26127	10.2	7.7	8.8	12	8.9	24.7	12.2	1007

AUSTRALIAN EARLY DEVELOPMENT INDEX

AEDI Results South West Region		Proportion of Children Developmentally Vulnerable (%)							
Community	No of children	Physica	Socia	Emotiona	Languag	Communication	Vul 1	Vul 2	SEIFA
Manjimup and surrounds	108	27.1	1.4	18.1	38	1.5			849.04
Northcliffe/Quindrup	24	1.9	1.1	8.3	27.2	4.3		3.7	821.46
Pannerton/Chorley/Beavup	22	28.3	10.5	10.5	23.2				1004.48
Walpole/North/Walpole	19	41.2	28.6	17.6					802.57
Engelwood	42	22.2	8.6	8.6	8.9	4.4			987.06
Greenbushes/North Greenbushes	20	22.3	13.6	21.6	21.6	1.8			861.97
Bowup Brook	28	18.5	3.7	0	11.7	3.7		3.7	859.61
Nannup/Cariotta	24	0	0	8.3	4.2	4.2	12.5	4.2	962.03
Community	No of children	Physica	Socia	Emotiona	Languag	Communication	Vul 1	Vul 2	SEIFA
Broadwater/Abbey	52	4.2	4.2	6.3	10.4	6.3	18.8	6.3	1021.62
Busselton	27	4.8	0	4.8	10	0	19	0	897.07
Dunsborough/Quindalup/Quedjinu	85	9.8	4.9	11	8.5	4.9	19.5	8.5	1072.41
Georapine	35	0	5.9	7.3		2.9			938.04
Vasse	17	0	0	17.6	0	0	17.6	0	1038.74
West Busselton	89	3.4	1.1	5.7	8	2.3	15.9	3.4	985.66
Yellinup/Milbybrook/Warbrock	23	9.5	4.8						1037.22
Yongarillup and surrounds	27	8	8	4	16	0	20	12	1060.2
Community	No of children	Physica	Socia	Emotiona	Languag	Communication	Vul 1	Vul 2	SEIFA
Augusta/Marndale	23	4.3	0	4.3					945.84
Cowaramup/Gracetown	28	3.6	0	0	0	0	3.6	0	1057.87
Margaret River/Gnarabup	105	4.9	2	5.9	10.8	2	17.6	5.9	1029.79
Rosa Glen/Rosa Brook	15	13.3	0	0		6.7	20		1066.75
Community	No of children	Physica	Socia	Emotiona	Languag	Communication	Vul 1	Vul 2	SEIFA
Australia	247232	9.9	9.5	8.9	8.9	9.2	23.6	11.8	1000
Western Australia	26127	10.2	7.7	8.8	12	8.9	24.7	12.2	1007

*Highest disadvantage in Australia are those with SEIFA scores of 875 and below

Health
Needs AS

Blackwood River Clinic consists of a small group of professionals who are committed to the establishment and delivery of psychiatric care within rural Western Australia utilizing an idea natural healing environment where the landscape preserves wellness and promotes commitment, independence and activity.

Blackwood River Clinic is a private world-class mental health service. The facility is a day facility where patients arrive in the morning and leave when they have completed the program at the end of the day.

Evidence- based therapeutic programs will be developed to suit the individual needs of patients and will consist of group and individual therapy. Programs will typically be between two to four weeks long depending on the diagnosis and advice of the admitting doctor. The Clinic will operate 7 days per week.

Intensive programs will be offered on weekends for those unable to come during the week.

Special family and carer programs will also be offered on weekends where families can address their own issues as well as understand better how to assist their loved one.

We believe that Purpose and Independence are defined and learned within the wellness journey but it is a journey with others, not in isolation. We help our patients to belong and contribute to the Clinic, each other and the local community.

We actively support and encourage the identification of wellness goals and activities to promote, preserve and celebrate independence. Our rural setting and positive outlook isolates the Clinic from the pressures and anxieties of everyday life and provides opportunity for mindfulness.

We are committed to accessing highly specialized and skilled practitioners such as psychiatrists, doctors, nurses, psychologists and social workers to work with our patients. These practitioners will add great value to the community given the lack of such services in the area.

Health
Needs
A6

- Home
- About Us
- Our Council
- Council Services
- Job Vacancies
- Tourism & Events
- Bulletin Board
- Payments
- Tenders & Proposals
- Current Applications for Comment
- Community
- Super Towns

Killara Adult Day Care And Respite Centre



Who Are We?

Killara is an adult day care and respite centre proudly sponsored by the Shire of Northam and funded by the Home and Community Care Program (HACC) and the National Respite for Carers Program (NRCP).

What Do We Do?

Killara provides flexible centre based day care, respite and social support services for aged and disabled (over the age of 18) people and their carers. Services are provided so these people may remain living in the community.

Our personalised approach means we can design a plan of care that takes into account the client's needs. We encourage clients to maintain their independence and we support carers in their caring role.

Some clients come daily or weekly and some clients may prefer to only attend the special interest groups.

How Do We Do This?

Clients can be referred by themselves, a family member, a friend or community agency provided prior consent has been obtained from the client.

To self refer, telephone Killara on 9622 5765 or call at the Centre.

A few questions to establish Eligibility may be asked either over the phone or face to face.

Once eligibility has been established a face-to-face assessment is conducted at which point a care plan will be discussed and agreed upon according to the client's needs.

Killara is committed to delivering its services with a focus on the Wellness Approach. Wellness is about supporting clients to be as independent as they can be.

How Much Will It Cost?

Fees are calculated in accordance with the HACC Fees Policy. Clients are income assessed and a higher level of income may incur a slightly higher fee. As a guide, currently fees for clients on a full pension are \$6.00 per day.

No client will be refused a service due to his or her inability to pay the fee for the service.

Meal costs are not included in the fee and clients are expected to pay for their meals. As a guide, currently meal costs for centre based day care are \$8.50.

Services

Centre Based Day Care

Centre Based Day Care (CBDC) for the aged is provided in Northam seven days a week and at Wundowie one day a week. A variety of activities is offered at the Centre and transport can be provided to and from the Centre required. CBDC hours are usually 10am to 3pm.

Younger Adults With Disabilities

CBDC for younger adults with disabilities is held on Wednesdays. Clients may reside in the Shires of Northam, Toodyay, Cunderdin or Goomalling.

Respite

Flexible respite options are available seven days a week, including normal business hours, early mornings, afternoons, evenings, overnights and weekends.

For carers who are employed, studying or looking for work, respite is available to suit the hours needed.

Respite is generally planned but we can meet most requests for unplanned and emergency respite.

Respite is provided at the Centre but in-home respite or respite at another venue may also be available.

Overnight Block Respite

Block respite from 2-4 days is available to clients residing in the Shire of Northam with limited blocks to residents of the Shires of Cunderdin, York, Goomalling and Toodyay.

Social Support

Social Support services are offered seven days a week.

Getabout Outing Group

Special outings are arranged each month for low-needs clients who are reasonably mobile.

Men's Outing Group

Regular outings for men are arranged twice a month.

Men's Activity Group

Activities for men in the shed each Friday. Includes setting up model train sets.

Multicultural Groups

A Multicultural Group meets once a month. ATSI groups are arranged depending on demand.

Intergenerational Program

An intergenerational program is conducted each year in conjunction with St Joseph's Primary School.

Wundowie Day Centre

Centre Based Day Care and Respite services are held in Wundowie on Thursdays.

Carer Support Group

A support group for carers meets 4 times a year. Respite for care recipients can be provided at Killara while carers attend the meeting.

Friendship Group / Café Fliers / Social Group

Small groups meet at a local cafe monthly on a Wednesday.

Advisory Group

The Killara Advisory Group comprises carers, clients and volunteers and meets 4 times per year. The group provides advice and assistance to ensure our services are meeting the needs of people requiring assistance to live independently in the community.

OUR CONTACT DETAILS ARE:

2 Burgoyne Street, Northam
PO Box 613, Northam WA 6401
Phone: 9622 5765
Fax: 9622 5150
Email: Killara@northam.wa.gov.au



Department of Regional Development and Lands
Department of Health
Northern and Remote Country Health Service
Southern Country Health Service

Health Needs 17



ROYALTIES
FOR REGIONS

Southern Inland Health Initiative Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites

The Southern Inland Health Initiative is the largest investment into rural health care in Western Australia's history. Over half a billion dollars has been invested through the State Government's Royalties for Regions program to transform the way communities in the southern inland area access and approach health care.

Managing and promoting health care in an area that rivals Egypt in size – over one million square kilometres, with a population of 136 000, living in 100 separate towns – requires innovative health solutions.

Strengthening individuals – strengthening communities – strengthening organisations

Primary health care begins with the first level of contact with the health system and is generally seen as health services delivered outside of hospitals. In primary health care, there is a strong focus on the patient and the delivery of coordinated, integrated and seamless health services to achieve the best possible health outcomes for the individual.

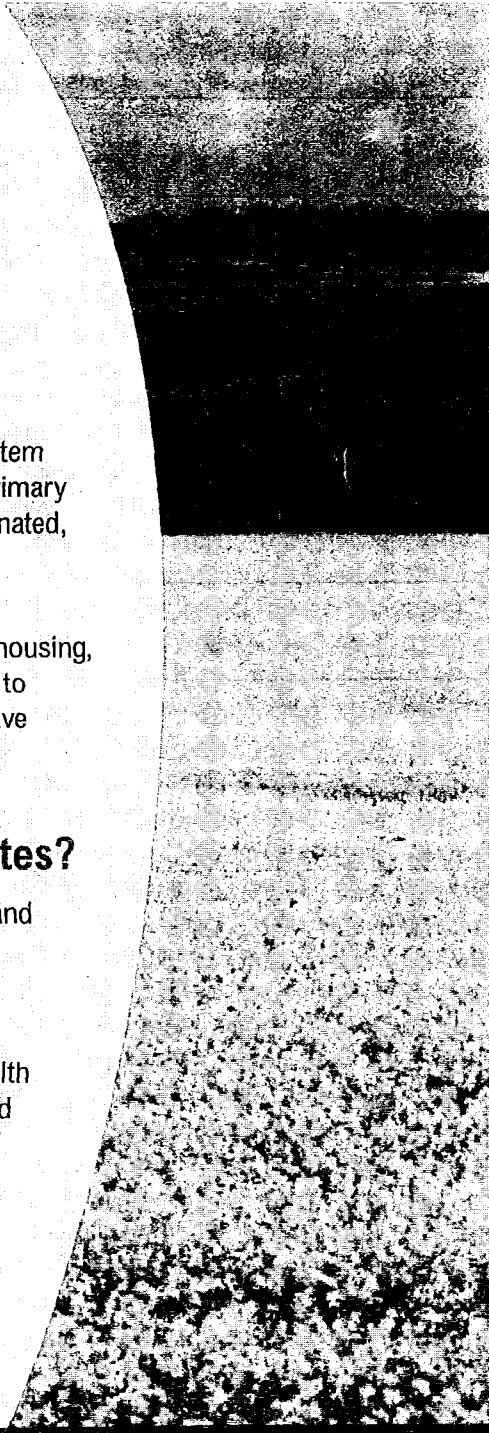
Primary health care addresses the social determinants of health – such as housing, transport, ethnicity and employment – and works cooperatively with others to overcome inequities or barriers to individuals when accessing comprehensive and safe health services. It embraces people across the health spectrum – from wellness to chronic disease management.

What are Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites?

Communities in rural areas face unique challenges in maintaining modern and appropriate health services. An ageing population, along with fewer people moving into communities can mean the health network no longer meet the needs of the local community.

Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites are dedicated, one-stop-shop health care facilities that empower communities to focus on the promotion of good health, the prevention and early detection of illness and the management of chronic disease.

People will be able to access a range of services on one site with each centre to provide different services depending on location, population and current services and community need. Extensive planning with the community will allow the best mix of services to be delivered.



Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites may include a mix of the following services:

- general practitioners and other private primary health care providers
- emergency care and stabilisation with oncall registered nurses out of business hours
- outpatient services (this will include visiting allied health, ambulatory or domiciliary care such as wound care and dressings and medical specialists or Telehealth outpatient appointments)
- population health services including disease control, health promotion and child health; community mental health services or community aged care services
- public dental services where appropriate.

The selection of Primary Health Care Demonstrations Sites will be managed through an expression of interest process.

Communities will have the opportunity to opt in to the process, and to have input into a model that best suits the health needs and priorities of the community.

Where possible and as required, it is intended that the services above will be enhanced through the utilisation of Telehealth.

What will determine a Primary Health Care Demonstration Site?

The basis of a Primary Health Care Demonstration Site is to work in partnership with communities to utilise and modernise existing facilities. Sites will be constructed at current small hospital sites where there is evidence of:

- very low acute inpatient activity
- where the distance between the current site and a larger district hospital is not too great
- at sites which have the capacity to attract and retain GPs to work within the area into the future to develop and improve primary health care services.

The need to look at new and innovative ways to improve health care service and delivery is a priority for all communities. Improving primary health care is the key to creating a health system that keeps people well, at home and participating as fully as possible in life and work.

The Initiative will also work alongside communities to find suitable models of aged care – with the understanding that nowadays, home-based aged care is proving a more viable and suitable model for many people who wish to stay at home.

What is the timeline for Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites?

The core framework for Primary Health Care Demonstration Sites is still in development.

Once Expressions of Interest have been called, the team will work with communities to discuss the potential for the model to be introduced into their town.

More information will be available as the project progresses.

Find out more

More information, including an e-newsletter, is available at health.wa.gov.au/southerninland.

South West Health Profile plus specific Blackwood District or Nannup information where requested

Produced by WACHS Planning Team

Nerissa Wood, Beth Newton, Nancy Bineham, Tia Lockwood

Table of Contents

Summary	3
Overview of the region	5
Population.....	5
Determinants of health	6
Socio-Economic Disadvantage	6
Level of remoteness	8
Self-reported Risk factors	8
Self-reported chronic conditions	10
Self-reported service utilisation	12
Mortality	12
Alcohol-related mortality	14
Avoidable Mortality.....	14
Emergency Department Attendances.....	16
Hospitalisations.....	19
Alcohol and tobacco related hospitalisations	20
Potentially preventable hospitalisations.....	20
Where South West residents receive their hospital treatment	21
Hospitalisations within the South West region.....	23
General Practitioners	24
Notifiable diseases.....	24
Health Status of Older People.....	26
Vaccination.....	26
Hospitalisations	27
Maternal Health Status.....	28
Births.....	28
Teenage mothers	28
Smoking in pregnancy.....	28
Low birth weight.....	29
Alcohol in pregnancy	29
Health Status - Child and Adolescent.....	30
Australian Early Childhood Development Index.....	30
Vaccination.....	32
Mental Health.....	34
Community Mental Health Activity	34

NOTE:

Unless otherwise stated within this document the term rate refers to an age standardised rate. This means that the differing age and sex structures of the populations have been taken into account enabling two different areas or time periods to be compared.

Summary

This document provides a broad overview of the health of the South West region residents and highlights areas that may need to be considered in the planning of health services within the South West region.

Population

- The South West region has an Estimated Resident Population (ERP) of 162,164 in 2010³.
- Based on *WA Tomorrow, 2012* the region's resident population is projected to grow by around 22% between 2010 and 2016⁴.
- The region has an Aboriginal population (2% in 2010) with a younger age structure than the non-Aboriginal population⁵.

Determinants of health

- Based on the 2006 census the region has areas with low SEIFA scores⁷.
- Lifestyle behaviours will need to be monitored, particularly those relating to smoking, alcohol use, diet, exercise and body mass index⁶.

Mortality

Between 2003 and 2007:

- there was no significant difference in the mortality rate of South West residents compared with all residents of the State¹⁵.
- diseases of the circulatory system and neoplasms accounted for two-thirds of the deaths of South West residents¹⁵.

Between 1997 and 2007 around two-thirds of deaths of South West residents under the age of 75 could potentially be avoided. Of these more than half could be avoided through the use of primary intervention²⁵.

Emergency Departments

- In 2010/11 two-thirds of attendances to hospitals within the South West were for semi-urgent or non-urgent cases¹⁹.

Hospitalisations

Between 2006 and 2010:

- the hospitalisation rate of South West residents was significantly lower than that of the State²⁰.
- there was no significant difference in the hospitalisation rate of potentially preventable conditions for South West residents compared with all WA residents²⁴.
- In 2010/11 83% of South West resident's public hospitalisations occurred within the South West region²⁷.

Aged Care

- Between 2006 and 2009 a similar proportion of older South West residents reported receiving their five yearly pneumonia vaccinations compared with the State³¹.

Maternal Health

- Between 2004 and 2008 the proportion of Aboriginal South West mothers who were teenagers was higher than the proportion for Non-Aboriginal mothers³⁶.
- In 2009/10 more than two in five South West Aboriginal women smoked during pregnancy³⁶.

Child and Adolescent

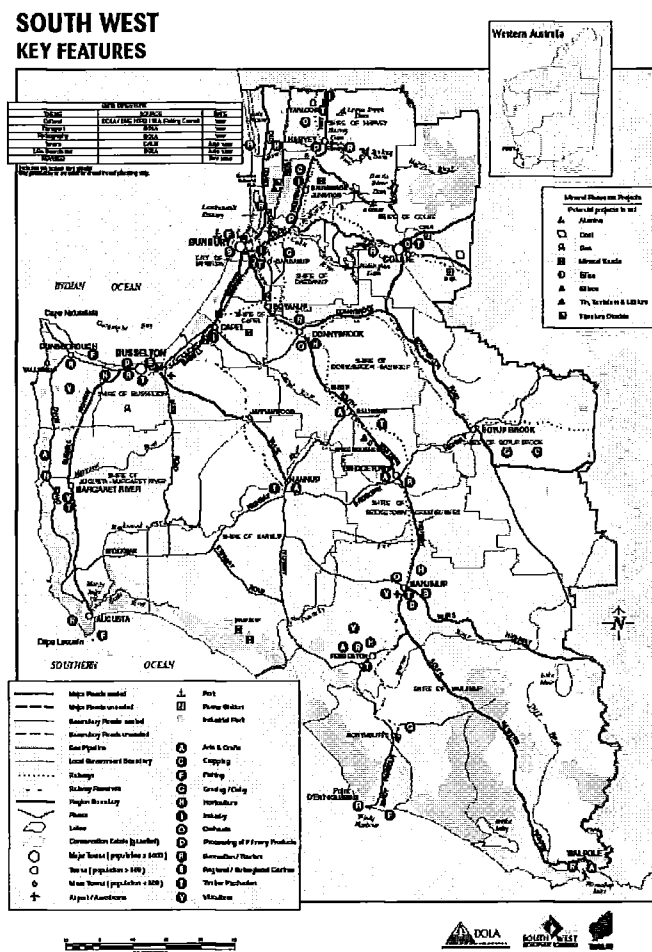
- Less than 90% of South West children under the age of one were vaccinated³¹. A rate of less than 90% reduces the immunity of the whole local population.

Overview of the region

The South West Health Region extends from the coast south of Perth metropolitan area, near Yarloop, to the western boundary of the Great Southern, near Walpole, and south to Augusta on the coast. It shares its eastern boundary with Wheatbelt and Great Southern regions¹ (see Figure 1).

The South West has 16 local government areas and covers 23,970 square kilometres² and has a diverse geographic profile ranging from pristine beaches to agricultural landscapes. The economy is based around tourism, attracting 1.8 million visitors each year, and the production fields of agriculture and some mining, which are supported by the high availability of infrastructure such as water, transport and energy¹.

Figure 1: WACHS South West health region



Population

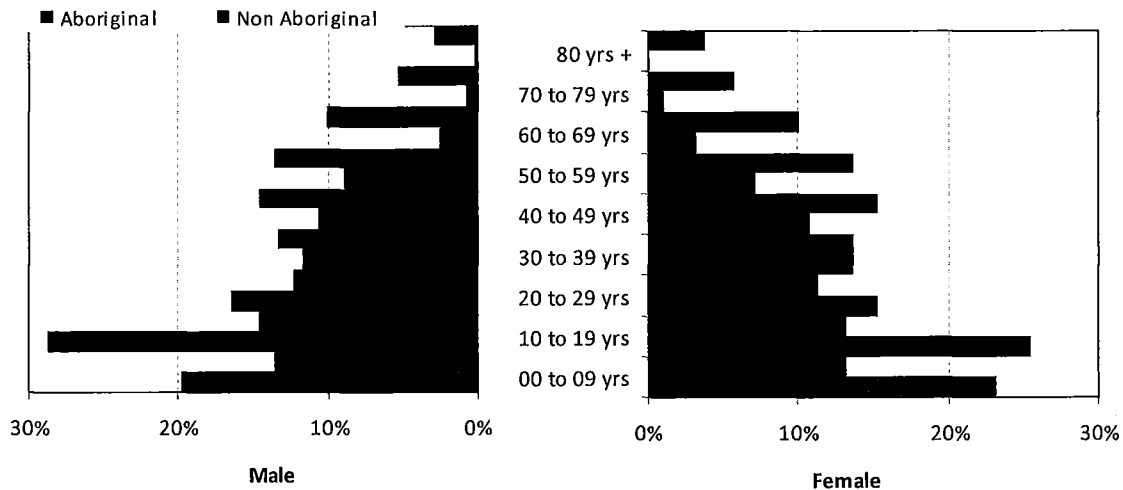
The South West region has the highest population of all the regions in WA, 32% of total WACHS population. The Estimated Resident Population (ERP)^a of the South West grew by 17% over the last five years, to 162,164 in 2010, higher than the 14%

^a The ERP is produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and is the official population estimate of an area.

growth across the whole State³. The Department of Planning's *WA Tomorrow, 2012* projections^a estimate the South West's resident population will increase to 198,505 by 2016 (a 22% increase compared with 2010 ERP) and to 221,210 by 2021⁴.

The region has an Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) population of 2% or 3,252 people in 2010⁵, relative to 3% in Western Australia⁵. The Aboriginal South West population has a much younger age structure than the non-Aboriginal population, as shown in Figure 2.

Figure 2: WACHS South West Health Region 2010 population by Aboriginality



Source: Estimated by the Epidemiology Branch, Public Health Division, DoHWA

Implications for health service planning:

The resident population of South West region has been growing steadily and is projected to increase by 22% between 2010 and 2016. This will increase need for health services and other infrastructure within the region.

The Aboriginal population of the South West has a much younger age structure than the non-Aboriginal population, with half the population aged under 20 (49% compared with 27% for non-Aboriginal). This differing age structure will need to be taken into account in the planning of primary health services and programs.

Determinants of health

There are many factors that influence a person's health, including genetics, lifestyle and environmental and social factors.⁶

Socio-Economic Disadvantage

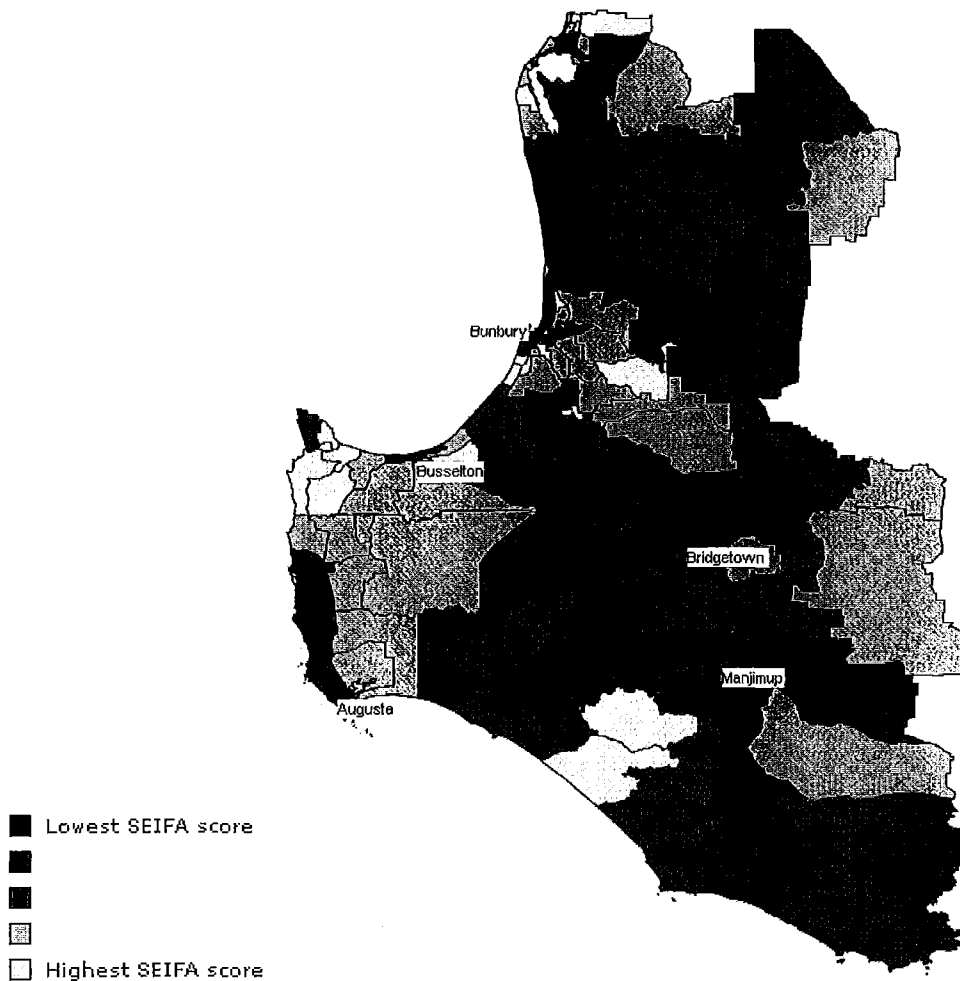
Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage scores are calculated from responses to the ABS Census. It has been

^a Based on Department of Planning's *WA Tomorrow, 2012* band D projections.

shown that more disadvantaged areas have higher proportions of reported ill health or risk factors for ill health⁷. A score below 1000 indicates an area is relatively disadvantaged.

Based on the 2006 Census, for the South West the lowest score is 724 and the highest score is 1166, both are within the Bunbury health district⁸. Across the South West around 15,000 people (7%) live in collection districts with scores in the lowest 10% (darkest green) in Australia⁷. An indication of the distribution can be seen in the map below.

Figure 3: Distribution of SEIFA Index of Relative Disadvantage scores across the South West health region



Source: Australian Early Development Index website <rch.org.au/aedi>

Implications for health service planning:

The SEIFA Index of Relative Socio-Economic Disadvantage shows that there are areas within the South West with differing levels of disadvantage. Services and programs may need to be targeted to these disadvantaged areas.

Level of remoteness

The Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) is a systematic approach to the classification of areas of Australia according to level of remoteness. Within this classification system there are 5 categories ranging from Major Cities to Very Remote⁹. Based on the 2006 ARIA the South West health region has areas classified as Inner Regional Australia, Outer Regional Australia and Remote. Furthermore, results from the 2006 census showed that the majority (85.3%) of the South West population lived in an Inner Regional area, 14.1% lived in an Outer Regional area and 0.7% lived in a remote area.¹⁰

Self-reported Risk factors

Lifestyle behaviours are particularly important because of their relationship with chronic conditions that are considered to be preventable⁶. Prevention and management of these modifiable risk factors can therefore have a substantial effect on these preventable chronic conditions.

WA conducts a continuous Health and Wellbeing Surveillance System (HWSS). This is a population survey and as such is designed to provide results and examine trends at a population level. Therefore, it is unlikely to be representative of minority groups such as Aboriginal people and the homeless.

Results from the HWSS in regards to the South West population are shown in the Appendix. In summary in 2009 for adults aged 16 years and over and children aged 15 years and under in the South West region^{11, 12}:

- One in six adults (16.5%) smoke¹¹.
- More than four in five adults (85.6%) and more than half the children (53.0%) did not eat the recommended daily serves of vegetables^{11, 12}.
- Nearly half (44.9%) the adults and one in four children (22.8%) did not eat the recommended daily serves of fruit^{11, 12}.
- Nearly half the adults (45.6%) who drank alcohol drank at risk for long-term harm⁴.
- Almost half the adults (49.2%) and nearly half the children (49.1%) did not do sufficient physical activity^{11, 12}.
- One in five adults reported having high blood pressure¹¹.
- One in five adults reported having high cholesterol¹¹.
- One in three adults (29.0%) and 5% of children reported height and weight measurements that classified them as obese^{11, 12}.

Table 3: Lifestyle and psycho-social risk factors for persons aged 16 years and over by gender, Blackwood health district, 2007 to 2010

	Blackwood			Estimated Pop [^]	Western Australia			Significant differences*		
	Prevalence Estimate				Prevalence Estimate			From WA		
	Female	Male	Persons		Female	Male	Persons	Female	Male	Persons
Health Enhancing Behaviours - adults 16 years and over										
Currently smokes	15.1	20.8	18.2	1079	13.9	17.8	15.9	-	-	-
Does not eat two or more serves of fruit daily	35.2	49.6	43.0	2551	42.8	51.1	47.0	-	-	-
Does not eat five or more serves of vegetables daily	77.9	84.9	81.7	4848	84.0	88.7	86.4	-	-	-
Drinks at risky/high risk levels for long-term harm (a)	16.1	68.3	48.5	2305	37.3	58.6	49.0	Lower	-	-
Drinks at risky/high risk levels for short-term harm (b)	n/a	46.6	31.2	1483	15.4	28.9	22.8	-	Higher	-
Insufficient physical activity (c)	43.4	37.7	40.1	1883	48.1	45.7	46.9	-	-	-
Risk Factors - adults 16 years and over										
Current high blood pressure	24.3	21.6	22.9	1356	16.5	16.8	16.7	-	-	-
Current high cholesterol	16.1	16.0	16.1	952	17.9	19.5	18.7	-	-	-
Overweight (d)	33.4	46.0	40.3	2389	32.3	46.1	39.3	-	-	-
Obese (d)	32.0	35.0	33.6	1995	25.9	26.4	26.2	-	-	-
High or very high psychological distress	4.1	12.9	8.9	529	9.6	7.0	8.3	Lower	-	-
Lack of control over life in general (e)	n/a	12.4	7.8	463	4.6	3.2	3.9	-	Higher	-

Source: WA Health and Wellbeing Surveillance System, Epidemiology, DOH.
 This information is based on responses from 225 adults within the Blackwood health district and 27877 adults within the state.
 * Determined by comparing confidence intervals, where intervals that do not overlap are deemed significantly different.
[^] Estimated population refers to the estimated number of people with the particular risk factor. It is derived by multiplying the Estimated Resident Population by the persons prevalence estimate.
 (a) As a proportion of respondents who reported drinking alcohol. Drinks more than 2 standard drinks on any one day.
 (b) As a proportion of respondents who reported drinking alcohol. Drinks more than 4 standard drinks on any one day.
 (c) Did not do 150 minutes or more of moderate activity over five or more sessions, persons aged 16-64 years.
 (d) Self-reported height and weight have been adjusted for under-reporting.
 (e) Often or always feels a lack of control over life in general.
 n/a Indicates that the number of respondents was too low to provide a prevalence estimate.

Data Source: Summary of population characteristics and the health and wellbeing of residents of the WACHS - Blackwood Health District. Health Tracks, Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI)

While there were no differences in the prevalence of lifestyle behaviours of South West residents compared with the state^{11,12}, the prevalence is still important because these behaviours are modifiable risk factors for chronic conditions.

Lifestyle risk factor information is not available for Aboriginal South West residents. At the national level Aboriginal people have been found to be twice as likely as non-Aboriginal people to be a current smoker (45.1% compared with 20.1%). Nearly a third (31.3%) of Aboriginal people have never smoked compared to half of non-Aboriginal people (51.7%). Furthermore, twice as many Indigenous people report poor self assessed health and report higher levels of psychological stress as non-Aboriginal people¹³.

Implications for health service planning:

The modifiable risk factors and self-reported chronic conditions should continue to be monitored and used as a guide for developing and sustaining public health programs and interventions within the South West region.

While the self-reported lifestyle behaviours of South West residents were not

Self-reported chronic conditions

Chronic conditions refer to long-term conditions that last for six months or more⁶. Not all chronic conditions result in hospitalisations and so hospital data does not give the full picture. This type of information is usually collected by population based surveys, such as the WA HWSS.

The most prevalent chronic conditions in the South West in 2009¹¹ were:

- One in five adults (21.3%) and children (20.5%) had an injury in the last year that required treatment from a health professional¹²;
- One in five adults reported arthritis (22.1%).
- More than one in ten adults reported a current mental health problem (12.2%).

Table 4: Self-reported doctor diagnosed health conditions for persons aged 16 years and over by gender, Blackwood health district, 2007 to 2010

	Blackwood			Estimated Pop ^a	Western Australia			Significant differences*			
	Prevalence Estimate				Persons	Prevalence Estimate			From WA		
	Female	Male	Persons			Female	Male	Persons	Female	Male	Persons
Prevalence of National Health Priority Area Health Conditions and Injury - adults 16 years and over											
Diabetes	7.0	7.6	7.3	433	5.7	5.9	5.8	-	-	-	
Heart disease	8.3	4.7	6.3	375	4.6	7.3	5.9	-	-	-	
Cancer	4.1	3.7	3.9	230	5.6	4.5	5.0	-	-	-	
Current asthma	10.9	14.6	12.9	766	11.1	7.2	9.2	-	-	-	
Current respiratory problem (a)	3.6	11.2	7.8	462	1.9	2.3	2.1	-	Higher	Higher	
Stroke	1.9	1.1	1.4	86	1.6	2.2	1.9	-	-	-	
Arthritis	36.2	19.8	27.2	1614	23.2	16.9	20.0	Higher	-	Higher	
Osteoporosis	10.3	1.6	5.5	326	7.3	2.1	4.7	-	-	-	
Injury (b)	21.0	25.6	23.5	1393	19.0	25.3	22.2	-	-	-	
Current mental health problem (c)	16.5	16.4	16.4	975	17.1	10.4	13.8	-	-	-	

Source: WA Health and Wellbeing Surveillance System, Epidemiology, DOH.
 This information is based on responses from 225 adults within the Blackwood health district and 27877 adults within the state.
 * Determined by comparing confidence intervals, where intervals that do not overlap are deemed significantly different.
^a Estimated population refers to the estimated number of people with the particular condition. It is derived by multiplying the Estimated Resident Population by the persons prevalence estimate.
 (a) Respiratory problem other than asthma that has lasted 6 months or more.
 (b) Injury in the last 12 months requiring treatment from a health professional.
 (c) Diagnosed with depression, anxiety, stress-related or other mental health problem in the past 12 months

Data Source: Summary of population characteristics and the health and wellbeing of residents of the WACHS - Blackwood Health District. Health Tracks, Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI)

Nationally, Aboriginal people report a higher prevalence of most chronic conditions compared with non-Aboriginal people. For example, at a national level, after adjusting for age, Aboriginal people were 1.6 times more likely to report asthma, and three times more likely to report diabetes.¹⁴ As the HWSS may not be representative of the Aboriginal population national levels of chronic disease among the Aboriginal population must be factored into estimates of chronic disease in the South West region.

Figures from a national survey focussing on Aboriginal populations show that hearing loss and diseases of the ear, in particular otitis media, is considerably higher among Aboriginal children aged 0-14 (10%) than non Aboriginal children (3%). This is of key concern as hearing loss resultant from otitis media has significant consequences for child language and social development, as well as on their education.¹⁴

Self-reported service utilisation

In 2009 South West residents reported their health service utilisation in the last year¹¹:

- Nine in ten adults (87.3%) and seven in ten children (69.3%) reported having used a primary health care service^{11,12}. The proportion of children was significantly lower than the state¹².
- Over half the adults (50.4%) and 63% of children reported having used a dental health care service^{11, 12}.
- One in three adults (29.2%) and one in five children (21%) reported having used a hospital based health care service¹¹.
- One in 18 adults (5.6%) reported having used a mental health care service (e.g. a psychiatrist, psychologist or counsellor)¹¹.

Blackwood health district: Self reported health service utilisation for persons aged 16 years and over 2007-2010.

- Nine in ten adults (85.7 %) reported having used a primary health care service
- Less than half the adults (41.7%) reported having used a dental health care service. **This is significantly lower than the state**
- One in three adults (35.5%) reported having used a hospital based health care service. **This is significantly higher than the state.**
- One in 10 adults (9.4%) reported having used a mental health care service.

Data Source: Summary of population characteristics and the health and wellbeing of residents of the WACHS - Blackwood Health District. Health Tracks, Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI).

Implications for health service planning:

Primary health services are particularly important as they provide an opportunity to monitor modifiable risk factors and chronic conditions, and to implement public health programs and interventions, such as vaccinations. The significantly lower primary health service usage in South West children may be a reflection of a lack of GPs in the region.

A greater focus on ambulatory and primary health care in partnership with other private and not-for-profit health providers is recommended.

Mortality

Mortality is an important indicator of the health of the population and can help to focus primary and community care services to prevent avoidable mortality. Aboriginal people have a significantly lower life expectancy compared with their non-Aboriginal counterparts, with the gap at the national level estimated to be 11.5 years

for males and 9.7 years for females¹³. Between 2003 and 2007 there was no significant difference in the overall mortality rate of all South West residents (the number of deaths per 1,000 people) compared with the state or for Aboriginal residents¹⁵.

The top five causes of mortality are shown in Table 1. Between 2003 and 2007 the leading cause of death of South West residents was diseases of the circulatory system, followed by neoplasms and diseases of the respiratory system.

Table 1: Leading cause of mortality, South West residents, 2003 - 2007

Cause of death	Rank	No.	% of deaths
Diseases of the Circulatory System	1	1,338	33.3
Neoplasms	2	1,268	31.6
Diseases of the Respiratory System	3	300	7.5
Injury and Poisoning*	4	259	6.5
Diseases of the Nervous System	5	185	4.6

Source: ABS Mortality Data¹⁵

* Main categories include: Transport accidents, other external accidental injuries, intentional self-harm, assault, complications of medical and survival care. (International Classification of Disease - ICD10)

Total deaths and rates for WACHS - Blackwood Health District residents by condition (2006 – 2010)

Condition	Rank	Number	% of deaths
Circulatory diseases	1	73	32.0%
Neoplasms	2	62	27.2%
Injury and poisoning	3	29	12.7%
Respiratory diseases	4	19	8.3%
Nervous system diseases	5	11	4.8%

Data Source: Overview of the major causes of mortality for WACHS - Blackwood Health District residents. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) Health Tracks

Note difference in Collection Years, new Health Tracks for WACHS South West is 2006-2010. Updated SW below

Condition	Rank	Number	% of deaths
Circulatory diseases	1	1289	37.0%
Neoplasms	2	973	27.9%
Respiratory diseases	3	273	7.8%
Mental disorders	4	173	5.0%
Endocrine and nutritional diseases	5	170	4.9%

Data Source: Overview of the major causes of mortality for WACHS – South West residents. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) Health Tracks

From 1998 to 2007 Aboriginal residents in the South West, Great Southern and Wheatbelt regions had a significantly higher mortality rate for cardiovascular disease and a significantly lower mortality rate for injury and poisoning compared with the State Aboriginal population¹⁶. Aboriginal residents in the South West, Great Southern and Wheatbelt regions had a significantly higher mortality rate for diabetes, cardiovascular disease, respiratory disease, injury and poisoning, alcohol-related conditions and tobacco-related conditions compared with non-Aboriginal residents of the same region¹⁶.

Alcohol-related mortality

Compared with the State, between 2003 and 2007 South West residents had a similar mortality rate due to alcohol consumption, tobacco consumption and other drugs¹⁷.

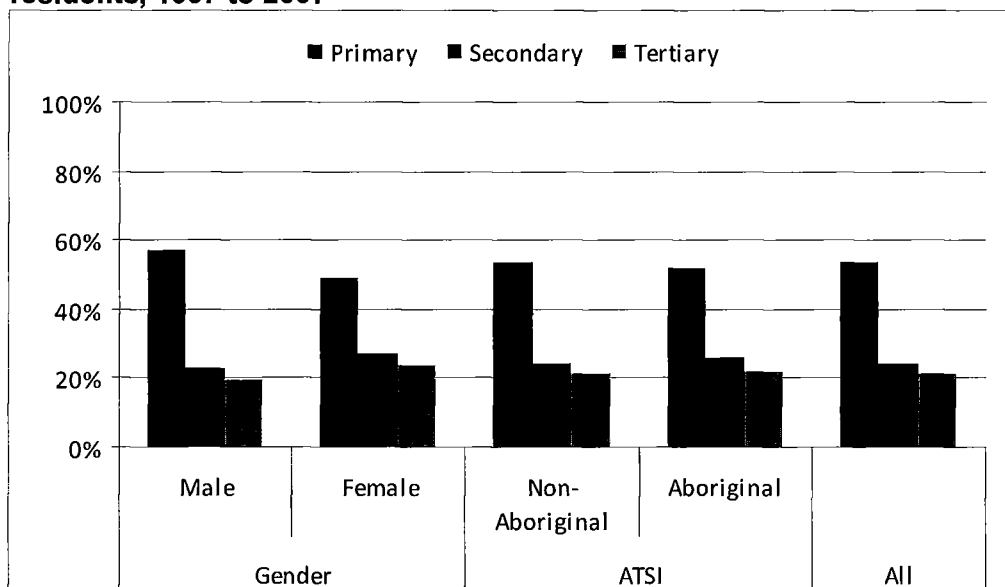
Avoidable Mortality

Each year people die from diseases amenable to medical interventions and/or effective public health programs¹⁸. These deaths are referred to as avoidable mortality and are classified into three categories related to the type of intervention¹⁸.

- Primary interventions include deaths that could potentially have been avoided via effective public health measures¹⁸.
- Secondary interventions include deaths that could potentially have been avoided by early intervention through primary health care services or early detection through screening¹⁸.
- Tertiary interventions include deaths that could potentially have been prevented using medical or surgical techniques¹⁸.

Between 1997 and 2007 around two-thirds of all South West resident deaths under the age of 75 (64%) and 73% of Aboriginal residents were classified as avoidable. As shown in Figure 4, the use of primary care interventions could potentially have avoided more than half (54.0%) these deaths, which is similar to all WA residents (54%). One in four of these deaths could potentially have been avoided through the use of secondary interventions and one in five through the use of tertiary

Figure 4: Proportion of avoidable deaths by intervention type, South West residents, 1997 to 2007



Data Source: ABS Mortality Data

A greater proportion of male than female deaths could potentially have been avoided through the use of primary interventions (57% compared with 49%). The leading causes of avoidable mortality for males and females are shown below in Table 2. Ischaemic heart disease accounted for more than one in four deaths of South West males, but only in one in seven deaths of South West females.

Table 2: Leading cause of avoidable mortality, by gender, South West residents, 0-74 years, 1997-2007

Males				Females			
Rank	Condition	Deaths	%	Rank	Condition	Deaths	%
1	Ischaemic heart disease	320	24.9	1	Lung cancer	108	14.0
2	Lung cancer	174	13.5	2	Breast cancer (Females only)	107	13.9
3	Suicide and self inflicted injuries	119	9.3	3	Ischaemic heart disease	106	13.7
4	Colorectal cancer	103	8.0	4	Colorectal cancer	65	8.4
5	Cerebrovascular diseases	71	5.5	5	Cerebrovascular diseases	55	7.1

Source: ABS Mortality Data

A similar proportion of non-Aboriginal and Aboriginal deaths could potentially have been avoided through the use of primary interventions (54% compared with 52%). As shown in Table 3 the leading cause of avoidable mortality for both Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal South West residents was ischaemic heart disease, which accounted for one in five deaths.

Table 3: Leading cause of avoidable mortality by Aboriginal status, South West residents, 0-74 years, 1997-2007

Aboriginal			Non-Aboriginal		
Condition	Deaths	%	Condition	Deaths	%
1 Ischaemic heart disease	13	18.1	1 Ischaemic heart disease	405	20.9
2 Diabetes	8	11.1	2 Lung cancer	267	13.8
3 Lung cancer	7	9.7	3 Colorectal cancer	163	8.4
4 Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease	6	8.3	4 Suicide and self inflicted injuries	143	7.4
5 Suicide and self inflicted injuries	6	8.3	5 Cerebrovascular diseases	121	6.2

Source: ABS Mortality Data

Implications for health service planning:

Around two-thirds of the deaths of South West residents under the age of 75 were classified as avoidable. Of these deaths ischaemic heart disease, followed by lung cancer were the leading causes of avoidable mortality. As the majority of deaths from these conditions are avoidable through the use of primary and secondary interventions this highlights the need for primary and secondary interventions, such as public health programs and screening. In particular, smoking, physical inactivity, excess weight, excess alcohol use and poor diet are modifiable risk factors for coronary heart disease and lung cancer.

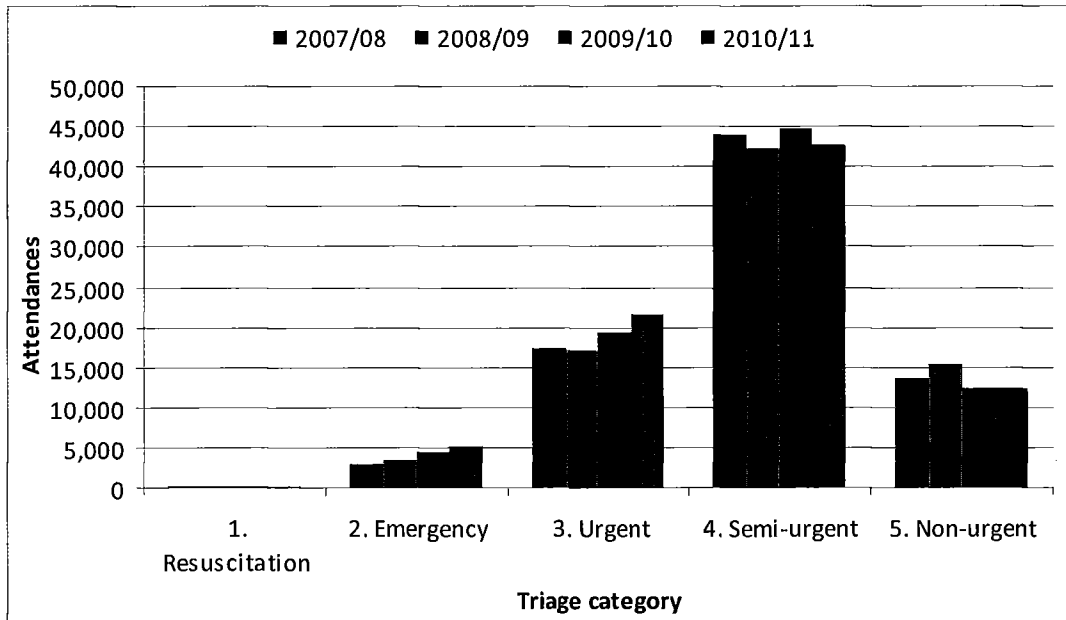
Aboriginal South West residents while having a similar proportion of deaths classified as avoidable compared with non-Aboriginal residents had differences in the causes of death. Diabetes was the in the top 5 leading causes for Aboriginal residents, suggesting the need for targeted, culturally appropriate programs and services.

Emergency Department Attendances

In regional areas where workforce shortages and challenges can mean that there are insufficient GPs many residents use the hospital services for primary care. The ED attendances at hospitals within the South West region are shown by triage category in Figure 5. As can be seen the majority of attendances (67% in 2010/11) were classified as semi or non-urgent (triage category 4 or 5)¹⁹, suggesting issues that could be dealt with by GPs and primary health care services.

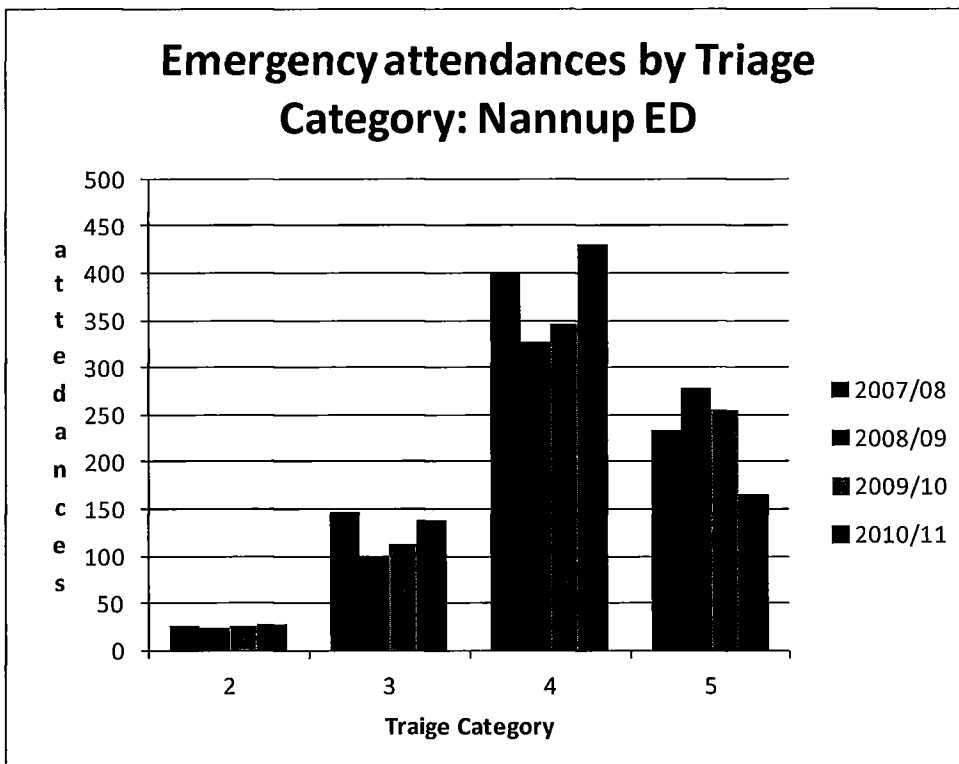
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders were over-represented in the ED attendances, accounting for 3% of all ED attendances in the region, but only 2% of the South west population¹⁹.

Figure 5: Emergency attendances by triage category, hospital in the South West region



Note: These attendances also include visitors to the region.
 Source: WACHS online ED pivot, extracted 28th March, 2012¹⁹

Note: The changes in the triage categories 4 and 5 over time may also include changes to the triage categorisation of patients (this occurred in small hospitals from 2008/9 onwards) and changes to the availability of primary health care services.



Data Source ED pivot: access 15 Aug 2012: Note: not necessarily Nannup residents, can be residents anywhere.

The top five reasons for ED attendances to hospitals within the South West region for 2010/11 are shown in Table 4. The leading reason was for injury, poisoning & toxic

drug effect, followed by skin, subcutaneous tissue & breast and then musculoskeletal & connective tissue.

Table 4: Leading cause of Emergency attendance, hospitals in the South West region, 2010/11

Major diagnosis category	% of total
Injury,Poison,ToxicDrug Effect	10.3%
Skin,Subcut/Tissue & Breast	7.0%
Musculoskeletal & C/Tis	6.7%
Ear,Nose, Throat	5.6%
Respiratory System	5.4%

Source: WACHS online ED pivot, extracted 28th March, 2012¹⁹

Nannup ED 2010/11 Leading cause of Emergency attendance

Category	Total	% of Total
Skin,Subcut/Tissue & Breast	201	26.3%
Musculoskeletal & C/Tis	108	14.1%
Ear,Nose, Throat	80	10.5%
Respiratory System	56	7.3%
Injury,Poison,ToxicDrug Effect	55	7.2%

Data Source WACHS Online ED pivot, extracted Aug 15h 2012

The leading cause of ED attendance for both Aboriginal people and non-Aboriginal people in the South West was injury, poisoning and toxic drug effect (15% & 18%).¹⁹

Implications for health service planning:

South West hospitals have a high proportion of semi and non-urgent attendances, which indicates a need for increased primary health services. These issues will need to be taken into account in the planning of future services. An increase in the GP sector may help to alleviate some of this need but co-located and collaborative services models between GP primary care, other non government health providers (eg Silver Chain and Aboriginal organisations) and WACHS ED and population health/primary health services is strongly recommended.

Hospitalisations

Hospitalisations are an indicator of relatively severe conditions in the community and assist in targeting primary care resources to prevent hospitalisations. Between 2006

and 2010 the overall hospitalisation rate^a of South West residents was significantly lower than that of the state²⁰. This means that when the different age and sex structures of the populations are taken into account South West residents are hospitalised less often than all residents of the state.

The top five causes of hospitalisation of South West residents are shown in Table 5. The leading cause of hospitalisation of South West residents was for factors influencing health status and contact with health services (predominantly renal dialysis), followed by digestive diseases and neoplasms (cancers)²⁰.

Table 5: Leading cause of hospitalisation, South West residents, 2006-2010

Rank	Cause of hospitalisation	No.	% of total	State Rank
1	Factors influencing health status and contact with health services*	57,781	21.4%	1
2	Digestive diseases	32,195	11.9%	2
3	Musculoskeletal diseases	20,850	7.7%	4
4	Ill-defined conditions	19,467	7.2%	6
5	Injury and poisoning**	18,640	6.9%	5
<i>All hospitalisations</i>		<i>270,258</i>		

Source: WA Morbidity Data System²⁰

- Includes: Health services for examination and investigation, reproduction, specific procedures, and other circumstances, and potential health hazards related to communicable diseases, socioeconomic and psychosocial circumstances, family and personal history. This also includes renal dialysis.

** Includes: Transport accidents, other external accidental injuries, intentional self-harm, assault, complications of medical and survival care.

Main Hospitalisations and rates for WACHS - Blackwood Health District residents by condition (2006 - 2010).

Rank	Condition	No.	% of total
1	Factors influencing health status	3,602	24.8%
2	Digestive diseases	1,551	10.7%
3	Musculoskeletal diseases	1,216	8.4%
4	Ill-defined conditions	1,153	8.0%
5	Injury and poisoning	989	6.8%
<i>All hospitalisations</i>		<i>14,500</i>	

Overview of the major causes of hospitalisations for WACHS - Blackwood Health District residents. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI).

^a Age standardised rate.

Between 2001 and 2010 the overall hospitalisation rate of Aboriginal South West residents was significantly lower than the Aboriginal State rate²¹, but was higher than the non-Aboriginal South West residents²². These higher rates highlight the health disparity between Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal residents.

Alcohol and tobacco related hospitalisations

Between 2006 and 2010 the hospitalisation rate due to tobacco consumption of South West residents was significantly higher compared with the State²³.

Potentially preventable hospitalisations

Many hospitalisations result from conditions where inpatient treatment could potentially be avoided using preventive care and early disease management¹⁸. These hospitalisations are known as Potentially Preventable Hospitalisations (PPH) and are grouped into three major categories:

- *Acute*: This category includes dehydration and gastroenteritis, pyelonephritis, perforated/bleeding ulcer, pelvic inflammatory disease, ear, nose throat infections, dental conditions, appendicitis, epilepsy and gangrene
- *Chronic*: This category includes asthma, congestive heart failure, diabetes (excluding renal dialysis), chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), angina, iron deficiency anaemia, hypertension, nutritional deficiencies and rheumatic heart disease.
- *Vaccine preventable*¹⁸ This category includes mumps, measles, rubella, whooping cough, influenza and pneumonia.

Public health measures have the greatest influence on vaccine preventable and chronic conditions¹⁸.

Between 2006 and 2010 PPH accounted for 20,770 hospitalisations (21%) of South West residents. There was no significant difference in the overall hospitalisation rate of all PPH for South West residents compared with all residents of the State. However, South West residents had a significantly lower rate for acute conditions²⁴. The leading PPH condition was diabetes and its complications, which accounted for 26% of the PPHs²⁵. Between 2005 and 2010 the PPH rate among Aboriginal South West residents was over three times that of non-Aboriginal South West residents²⁶.

Total potentially preventable hospitalisations and rates for WACHS - Blackwood Health District residents by condition (2006 - 2010).

Type	N	Rate	CI
vaccine preventable conditions	38	1.49	1.05-2.04
acute conditions	459	1.04	0.95-1.14

chronic conditions	534	0.83	0.76-0.90
(The following table content is obscured by a black box)			

Data Source: Health Tracks-Overview of the major causes of Potentially preventable hospitalisations for WACHS - Blackwood Health District residents

In the Blackwood District, PPH for Vaccine preventable conditions are significantly greater than the state average, and PPH for chronic conditions are significantly less than the state average.

Where South West residents receive their hospital treatment

One indicator of a region’s capacity to provide acute care close to home is known as its ‘self-sufficiency’. This refers to the proportion of hospitalisations that are able to be treated within the region. Due to the level of remoteness and availability of onsite specialists, a country health service will never achieve 100% self-sufficiency. Highly acute and complex patients will continue to be transferred to Perth or interstate where more specialised services and medical equipment are located.

As shown in Table 6 the South West region’s total self-sufficiency in 2010/11 was 53%. When only publicly funded activity is considered the region’s self-sufficiency increases to 83%. This means that 83% of the public hospitalisations of South West’s residents occur within the South West region.

Table 6: Where South West residents received their hospital treatment, 2010/11

Type	Region	No.	% of all	% of public
Public	CAHS	953	1.6	2.5
	Goldfields	25	0.0	0.1
	Great Southern	204	0.3	0.5
	Kimberley	28	0.1	0.1
	Midwest	46	0.1	0.1
	Pilbara	62	0.1	0.2
	South West	32,070	52.6	83.1
	Wheatbelt	33	0.1	0.1
	North Metro	2,326	3.8	6.0
	South Metro	2,859	4.7	7.4
	All	38,606	63.3	100.0
Private	Metro Private	9,504	15.6	
	Rural Private	12,851	21.1	
All		60,961		

Excludes Hospital in the Home, unqualified neonates, boarders, funding hospital, organ procurement, residents and Nursing Home Type patients with length of stay greater than 6 months. Includes publicly contracted renal dialysis and other activity.

Source: WA Hospital Morbidity Data System²⁷

Where Nannup residents received their hospital treatment, 2010/11

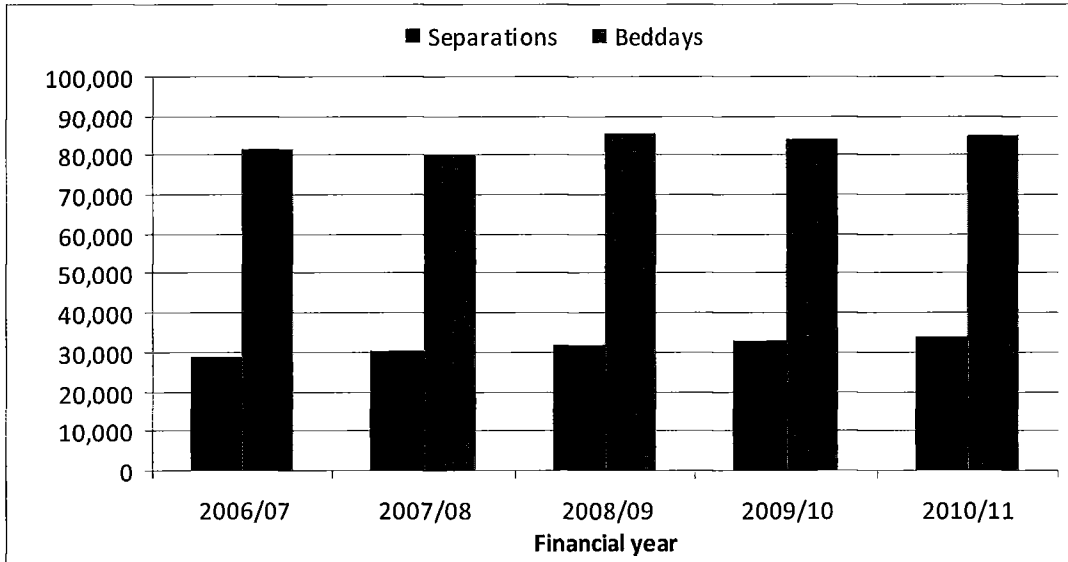
Area	Count	% of total	% of population
Blackwood Area	81	16.5%	22.8%
Bunbury Area	163	33.1%	45.9%
Busselton Area	37	7.5%	10.4%
Other WACHS districts	12	2.4%	3.4%
NMAHS	32	6.5%	9.0%
SMAHS	24	4.9%	6.8%
WCHS	6	1.2%	1.7%
Rural Private	74	15.0%	
Metro Private	63	12.8%	
Grand Total	492		

Excludes unqualified neonates, boarders, organ procurement,
 Includes publicly contracted renal dialysis and other activity.
 Source: WA Hospital Morbidity Data System

Hospitalisations within the South West region

The activity that has occurred at hospitals within the South West region is shown in Figure 6. Between 2006/07 and 2010/11 hospital separations increased an average of 4% each year, while beddays increased an average of only 1%.

Figure 6: Hospitalisations within the South West region



Excludes Hospital in the Home, unqualified neonates, boarders, funding hospital, organ procurement, residents and Nursing Home Type patients with length of stay greater than 6 months. Includes publicly contracted activity.

Source: WA Hospital Morbidity Data System²⁸

Implications for health service planning:

Aboriginal South West residents have a greater need for inpatient services than non-Aboriginal residents.

Chronic conditions account for the majority of potentially preventable hospitalisations. As chronic conditions can be greatly influenced by public health measures this suggests a need for increased preventative programs as well as maintenance programs and primary health care services.

An increase in the GP sector may help to alleviate some of the need of hospital services. Co-located and collaborative services models between GP primary care, other non government health providers (eg Silver Chain and Aboriginal organisation's) and WACHS ED and population health/primary health services is strongly recommended.

General Practitioners

Visits to a General Practitioner (GP) not only provide necessary care to the population, but offer opportunities for the provision of public health programs, such as vaccinations, and the early intervention and management of chronic conditions. The Down South GP Network encompasses the South West area, but also includes Mandurah, Murray and Waroona SLAs. As shown in Table 7 there were more than

1,000,000 GP attendances in 2009/10, giving a rate of 4,110 per 1,000 people in the area. In comparison the State rate was 3,858 per 1,000 people.

Table 7: Medicare GP professional attendances, Greater Bunbury Division of General Practice (613) and GP Down South Division of General Practice (607), 2009/10

	No.	Crude rate (p/1,000)
GP Attendances - total	1,005,356	4,110
\$ benefit	\$37,066,591	\$151,527
after hours	520	2
Multidisciplinary Care Plans	25,417	104
Health Assessments	5,363	22
Mental Health Treatment	14,606	60

Data Source: Medicare²⁹

Total GP Services (MBS and DVA) 2009/10

	Number	Rate per 1,000,000
South West total	1,110,479	432,311.1
Blackwood HD	61,634	336,957.1

Data Source: Social Health Atlas of Australia:PHIDU 2011

Notifiable diseases

At the state level there are noticeable differences in the crude rate of some notifiable diseases in the Aboriginal compared with non-Aboriginal populations. In 2009/10 among Aboriginal people the crude rate of chlamydia notifications was more than six times greater, the crude rate of gonorrhoea notifications was more than 53 times greater and the crude rate of hepatitis C notifications was four times greater than in the non-Aboriginal population.³⁰ As the Aboriginal population is generally younger than the non-Aboriginal population age standardised rates may reduce these differences.

Notifiable disease information for South West residents is shown in Table 8. There was a slight reduction in the crude rates of notifiable diseases between 2008/09 and 2009/10. The crude rates of the STs and Hepatitis B were lower among South West residents compared with the state.

Table 8: Notifiable diseases, South West residents, 2008/09 and 2009/10

	2008/09		2009/10	
	No.	Crude Rate (p/100,000)	No.	Crude Rate (p/100,000)
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STI)				
Chlamydia	454	291.3	461	287.8
Gonorrhoea	27	17.3	20	12.5
Blood Borne Virus (BBV)*				
Hepatitis B	18	11.5	16	10.0
Hepatitis C	86	55.2	86	53.7

* includes newly acquired and unspecified.

Data Source: Western Australian Notifiable Infectious Diseases Database³⁰

Total notifications and rates for WACHS - Blackwood Health District residents by condition (2005 - 2009).

Condition	N	Rate	CI
enteric diseases	65	1.12	0.87-1.43
blood-borne diseases	21	0.8	0.50-1.23
vector-borne diseases	16	0.73	0.42-1.19
vaccine preventable diseases	17	0.46	0.27-0.73
sexually transmitted diseases	60	0.64	0.50-0.84
zoonotic diseases	N/A	N/A	N/A
other notifiable diseases	N/A	N/A	N/A
All notifiable diseases	160	0.73	0.50-1.07

Data Source: Health Tracks: Overview of the major causes of communicable disease notifications for WACHS - Blackwood Health District residents. Epidemiology Branch

Vaccine preventable and sexually transmitted significantly less than state rates.

Implications for health service planning:

While the crude rate of notifiable diseases was lower for South West residents compared with the State they still need to be considered for health promotion programs and screening opportunities. The notifications of STIs point to unsafe sexual behaviour that places the individual at risk not only of these infections, but of others, such as HIV/AIDS and unplanned pregnancies. Opportunistic screening may help to reduce the spread of notifiable diseases.

As the notifications for STIs are higher in younger people and the Aboriginal population these groups may need to be targeted.

Health Status of Older People

Vaccination

Annual influenza vaccinations and five yearly pneumonia vaccinations are recommended for adults aged 65 years and over and are an important primary health intervention⁶. Between 2006 and 2009, 73.4% of South West region residents aged 65 years and over reported receiving a seasonal influenza vaccination in the last year, which was similar to the state (75.3%)³¹. Two in five older adults (42.5%) reported receiving a pneumonia vaccination in the last year, while a significantly higher proportion (51.1%) reported receiving a pneumonia vaccination in the last five years. There were no significant differences when compared with the state³¹.

Hospitalisations

Between 2006 and 2010 the main reason for hospitalisation of non-Aboriginal South West residents aged 65 years and over was for renal dialysis, followed by chemotherapy; diseases of the eye and adnexa, arthropathies (which includes arthritis) and ischemic heart disease³².

Between 2001 and 2010 the main reason for hospitalisation of Aboriginal South West residents aged 45 years and over was also renal dialysis, followed by ischaemic heart disease; impaired glucose regulation and diabetes mellitus; symptoms and signs involving the circulatory and respiratory systems; and alcohol and drug disorders³³.

Total hospitalisations and rates for WACHS - Blackwood Health District residents (aged 65-85+ years) by condition (2006 - 2010).

Communicable	N	SMR	CI
Factors influencing health status	1,018	0.53	0.50-0.56
Circulatory diseases	518	1.06	0.97-1.16
Digestive diseases	481	1.06	0.97-1.16
Ill-defined conditions	434	1.22	1.11-1.35
Musculoskeletal diseases	411	1.11	1.00-1.22
Neoplasms	364	0.63	0.57-0.70
Eye diseases	320	0.97	0.87-1.08
All hospitalisations	4,406	0.85	0.80-0.90

Data Source: Health Tracks: Overview of the major causes of communicable disease notifications for WACHS - Blackwood Health District residents. Epidemiology Branch

Implications for health service planning:

While a similar proportion of older adults in the South West compared with the State are receiving their five yearly pneumonia vaccinations, only half the residents have been vaccinated in the last year, suggesting the need for a targeted strategy.

Maternal Health Status

Births

Between 2004 and 2008 there was an average annual increase in births of 4.3% in South West women, but a decrease among Aboriginal women, as shown in Table 9. In WA the mean maternal age for Aboriginal women is generally lower than non-Aboriginal women (24.9 compared with 30.1 years in 2002 to 2006)³⁴.

Table 9 Births by Aboriginal status of mother, South West residents, 2004 to 2008

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Average change
Aboriginal	67	57	64	52	53	-5.7%
Non-Aboriginal	1,657	1,738	1,882	1,971	1,991	4.7%
<i>Total</i>	<i>1724</i>	<i>1795</i>	<i>1946</i>	<i>2023</i>	<i>2044</i>	<i>4.3%</i>

Source: Midwives Notification System (epi branch for Aboriginal planning)

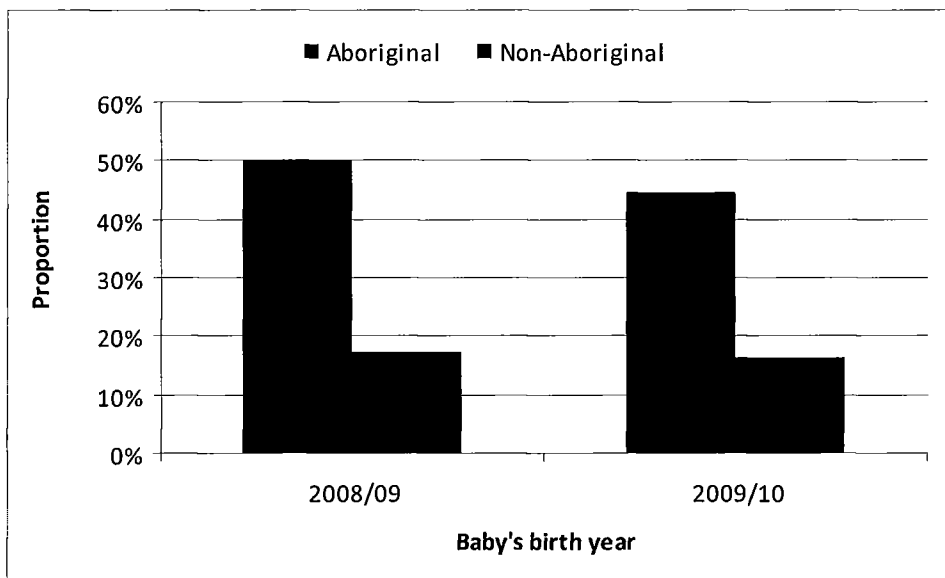
Teenage mothers

From 2004 to 2008, the proportion of South West Aboriginal women giving birth who were less than 20 years old ranged from 15.6% in 2006 to 22.4% in 2004¹⁶. Among non-Aboriginal South West women the proportion was much lower, ranging from 4.5% in 2008 to 5.4% in 2004¹⁶.

Smoking in pregnancy

Smoking during pregnancy is associated with a greater risk of a premature baby and of the baby having a low birth weight³⁵. The proportion of South West mothers smoking during pregnancy decreased between 2008/09 and 2009/10, as shown in Figure 7. Aboriginal women were much more likely to report smoking during pregnancy compared with non-Aboriginal women.

Figure 7: Proportion of women smoking during pregnancy, South West residents, 2008/09 and 2009/10



Data Source: Midwives Notification System (via WACHS Obstetrics dashboard)³⁶

Smoking in pregnancy 2006-2008

Region	Aboriginal	Non-Aboriginal	% of pregnant women
Blackwood	107	586	18.3
South West	1,779	8,605	20.7

Data Source: Social Health Atlas of Australia: PHIDU 2011

Low birth weight

Babies born with a low birth weight (less than 2,500g) have a higher risk of health complications¹⁶. Between 2004 and 2008 the proportion of Aboriginal South West babies born with a low birth weight ranged from 11.8% in 2008 to 23.1% in 2004¹⁶. In each year the proportion of low birth weight babies was higher in Aboriginal than non-Aboriginal babies (the proportion of non-Aboriginal ranged from 5.0% in 2006 to 6.1% in 2004)¹⁶.

Alcohol in pregnancy

There is limited information available regarding the prevalence of drinking during pregnancy. A 1995 to 1997 survey of non-Aboriginal Western Australia women found that more than half the women (58.7%) reported drinking alcohol in at least one trimester of pregnancy. While the proportion of women drinking one to two drinks on a typical occasion did not change much during pregnancy, they did reduce the number of occasions of drinking. One in five women (19.1%) consumed more than two standard drinks in at least one trimester of pregnancy.³⁷

The WA Aboriginal Child Health Survey reported mothers drank alcohol during pregnancy in one in five (21%) Aboriginal children in the Noongar ATSIC region

(which encompasses the South West, Great Southern and Wheatbelt health regions).³⁸

Implications for health service planning:

In the South West Aboriginal women are more likely than non-Aboriginal women to be teenage mothers, to smoke during pregnancy and to have a low birth weight baby, suggesting the need for targeted and culturally appropriate health promotion strategies and ante-natal services for these women. Strengthening partnerships with primary care providers, including local GPs and Aboriginal Medical Services is recommended.

Health Status - Child and Adolescent

Australian Early Childhood Development Index

The Australian Early Development Index (AEDI) measures how young children are developing when they first enter full time school. A teacher completes a checklist for each child and the scores of all children across Australia are ranked in each of the five areas, or domains, of early childhood development. Children ranked in the bottom 10% are classed as “developmentally vulnerable”, those in the top 75% are classed as “on track” and those in between are classed as “at risk”³⁹.

Across Australia in 2009 one in four children (23.5%) was developmentally vulnerable on one or more domain/s of the AEDI and 11.8 % were developmentally vulnerable on two or more domains. The results for the South West Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) are shown below in Table 10. Within the South West the proportion of children rated as developmentally vulnerable on one or more domain ranged from 10.5% in Donnybrook-Balingup to 50% in Boddington.

Table 10: Proportion of children vulnerable on one of more domain, South West residents, 2009

Community (SLA)	No. children surveyed	Vulnerable on one or more domain (%)	Vulnerable on two or more domains (%)
Augusta-Margaret River	161	16.1	7.1
Boddington	21	50.0	44.4
Bridgetown-Greenbushes	60	28.6	14.3
Bunbury	394	33.0	15.0
Busselton	350	19.6	6.7
Capel	219	16.3	5.4
Collie	122	20.5	15.4
Dardanup	59	22.6	10.3
Donnybrook-Balingup	68	10.5	3.0
Harvey	306	29.0	12.6
Manjimup	154	42.6	25.0
Murray	149	17.1	6.2

Data Source: Australian Early Development Index³⁹

Early childhood development: AEDI, Developmentally vulnerable in 1 or more domains: 2009

Community	No. children surveyed	No. children developmentally vulnerable	% children developmentally vulnerable
Blackwood	98	280	35.0
South West	755	2,978	25.4

Data Source: Social Health Atlas of Australia: PHIDU 2011

Implications for health service planning:

The AEDI results indicate the need for child development services including access to multidisciplinary teams made up of medical services, child health nurses, speech pathology, physiotherapy and occupational therapy.

Vaccination

Immunisation against communicable disease is an effect public health intervention that reduces the mortality and morbidity associated with vaccine preventable conditions.⁴⁰ Australian vaccination coverage goals of greater than 90% coverage of children at two years of age and near 100% coverage of children at school entry age are recommended.⁴⁰ The coverage needs to exceed 90% to create the community immunity necessary to stop the ongoing transmission of these diseases.

The childhood vaccination information for the South West Region is around 90% for the 12 and 24-month age groups but decreases to around 80% for the later age groups of 60 and 72- months as shown below in Table 11. In the younger age groups a lower proportion of Aboriginal children were vaccinated than non-Aboriginal children.

Table 11: Childhood vaccinations for residents of the South West, 2004/05 – 2008/09

Year	Non-Aboriginal	Aboriginal	All
12-Months			
2004/05	91.4	71.4	90.5
2005/06	91.3	78.8	90.8
2006/07	89.9	80.6	89.6
2007/08	89.2	78.6	88.8
2008/09	89.8	85.1	89.6
<i>All years</i>	<i>90.3</i>	<i>76.1</i>	<i>89.8</i>
24-Months			
2004/05	91.1	94.3	91.2
2005/06	93.2	91.0	93.1
2006/07	92.1	93.4	92.1
2007/08	91.7	91.7	91.7
2008/09	91.3	87.7	91.2
<i>All years</i>	<i>91.9</i>	<i>91.2</i>	<i>91.9</i>
60-Months			
2008/09	80.7	67.4	80.1
72 Months			
2004/05	81.1	83.7	81.3
2005/06	81.5	80.3	81.2
2006/07	85.5	78.0	85.3
<i>All years</i>	<i>82.7</i>	<i>80.3</i>	<i>82.6</i>

Data Source: Australian Childhood Immunisation Register

Note: From 2008/09 onwards the reporting of national immunisation coverage changed from 72 months to 60 months.

Year 7 vaccinations are shown in Table 12. Just fewer than three-quarters of girls received the full three doses of the human papillomavirus vaccination, while a similar proportion of year 7s received the two doses of the Hepatitis B vaccination.

Table 12: Year 7 South West vaccinations, 2009

	Hepatitis B1	Hepatitis B2	HPV1*	HPV2*	HPV3*	VZV**	DPT #
No.	1,111	1,039	534	516	467	397	1,152
%	80.0	74.9	82.2	79.4	71.8	28.6	83.0

Data Source: DoH Communicable Disease Control

* Human Pappillomavirus vaccination for cervical cancer

** Chickenpox

Diphtheria, Pertussis & Tetanus

Immunisation Status of children 30 sept 2008

	Number of children	Number of children immunised	Percentage immunised
South West	712	796	89.4
Blackwood	36	40	90.0

Data Source: Social Health Atlas of Australia: PHIDU 2011

or

Childhood immunisation (% fully immunised, age calculated 30th of June 2011)

Age Group	Blackwood Health District	Wheatbelt	State
12 - <15 months	90	90.9	90.7
24 - <27 months	90.9	91.2	91.7
60 - <63 months	84.6	85	85.6

Data Source: Health Tracks

Implications for health service planning:

Among younger children vaccination rates are generally higher for non-Aboriginal compared with Aboriginal children, which suggests the need for a targeted approach. Opportunistic vaccinations, such as when a child is at a primary health service with its family may help to increase the uptake of vaccinations

Around three-quarters of year 7 students received the full two doses of the Hepatitis B vaccination, while a similar proportion received the full three doses of the Human Papillomavirus vaccination

The strengthening of partnerships with primary care providers, including local general practitioners and Aboriginal Medical Services, school and childcare groups and health promotion providers is recommended to increase the number of children vaccinated in the region.

Mental Health

In 2009 one in ten (12.2%) South West adults aged 16 years and over reported having a current mental health problem, with the prevalence higher among females than males¹¹. However, only 5.6% reported having used a mental health care service in the last year¹¹.

The HWSS also collects information regarding psychological distress and perceived lack of control, which are all related to one's mental health and can have adverse effects on health. Seven percent of South West adults reported high or very high psychological distress, while 4.3% reported lack of control over their life in general¹¹. While this information is not available for the South West Aboriginal population, nationally the Aboriginal population has been found to report higher levels of psychological stress than their non-Aboriginal counterparts.¹³

Community Mental Health Activity

Between 2006 and 2010 the rate of usage of community mental health services by South West residents was significantly lower when compared with all residents of the State. South West residents used 172,480 occasions of service. Males accounted for 49% of these occasions of service⁴¹.

References

- 1 WACHS South West Clinical Services Plan 2009
- 2 South West Health and Community Profile 2008, SW Population health Unit
- 3 ABS *Population by Age and Sex, Regions of Australia*. cat. No. 3235.0 Accessed from the DoH Epidemiology Branch Rates Calculator
- 4 Department of Planning, 2012. *WA Tomorrow, 2012*. Accessed from the DoH Epidemiology Branch Rates Calculator
- 5 DoH Epidemiology Branch, 2010 Estimated Resident Population. Accessed from the DoH Epidemiology Branch Rates Calculator
- 6 Joyce, S and Daly, A. 2010. *Health and Wellbeing of Adults in Western Australia 2009, Overview of Results*
<http://intranet.health.wa.gov.au/epidemiology/docs/reports/WAHS/WAHS38.pdf> (accessed September 9, 2010)
- 7 ABS, 2008 Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA) - Technical Paper, 2006. Cat No. 2039.0.55.001
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/2039.0.55.0012006?OpenDocument>
- 8 ABS 2008. *Census of Population and Housing: Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas (SEIFA), Australia, 2006*. cat. No. 2033.0.55.001
- 9 DoHA, 2001. *Measuring Remoteness: Accessibility/Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA)*. 2001
<http://www.health.gov.au/internet/main/publishing.nsf/Content/7B1A5FA525DD0D39CA25748200048131> (accessed October 5, 2010)
- 10 ABS, 2010. *National Regional Profile, South West, 2004-2008*. cat. no. 1379.0.55.001
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/5102004-2008?OpenDocument&tabname=Details&prodno=510&issue=2004-2008&num=&view=>
- 11 DoH Epidemiology Branch. 2010. *Adult Population Profile, Health and Wellbeing Surveillance System, 2009 South West health region*
<http://intranet.health.wa.gov.au/epidemiology/docs/reports/WAHS/WAHS70.pdf>
- 12 DoH Epidemiology Branch. 2010. *Child Population Profile, Health and Wellbeing Surveillance System, 2009 South West health region*
<http://intranet.health.wa.gov.au/epidemiology/docs/reports/WAHS/WAHS71.pdf>

-
- 13 ABS, 2010. *The Health and Welfare of Australia's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples, 2010*. Cat. No. 4704.0
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/lookup/4704.0Chapter1002010#life> (accessed October 12, 2010)
- 14 ABS, 2006. *National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Survey, 2004-2005*. cat. no. 4715.0
<http://www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/Lookup/4715.0Main+Features12004-05?OpenDocument>
- 15 DoH, 2010. Unpublished ABS Mortality data
- 16 Carlose, N., Crouchley, K., Dawson, S., Draper, G., Hocking, S., Newton, B. and Somerford, P. 2009. *South West Aboriginal Health Planning Forum Data*. Perth: Western Australia
- 17 DoH *Overview of the major causes of drug-related deaths for South West Health Region residents*. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated using data from the WA Death Registrations which includes data from the WA Register of Births, Marriages and Deaths and Australian Bureau of Statistics. Proportion of drug and alcohol related deaths identified by aetiological fractions. Accessed Thursday, 26 April 2012.
- 18 Hocking, S., Draper, G., Somerford, P., Xiao, J. and Weeramanthri, T. 2010 *The Western Australian Chief Health Officer's Report 2010*. Perth: Department of Health WA.
http://intranet.health.wa.gov.au/epidemiology/docs/Chief_Health_Officer's_Report.pdf
- 19 WACHS, 2012. Unpublished Emergency Attendance data from the WACHS online ED pivot. Accessed 28 March 2012.
- 20 DoH. *Overview of the major causes of hospitalisations for South West Health Region residents*. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated using data from the WA Hospital Morbidity Data Collection. Accessed Thursday, 12 April 2012.
- 21 DoH. *Overview of the major causes of hospitalisations for South West Health Region Aboriginal residents*. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated using data from the WA Hospital Morbidity Data Collection. Accessed Thursday, 12 April 2012.
- 22 DoH *Comparison of All-cause hospitalisations rates for Aboriginals and non-Aboriginal people who live in the South West Health Region*. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated using data from the WA Hospital Morbidity Data Collection. Accessed Thursday, 12 April 2012.
- 23 DoH *Overview of the major causes of drug-related hospitalisations for South West Health Region residents*. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated

using data from the WA Hospital Morbidity Data Collection. Proportion of drug and alcohol related deaths identified by aetiological fractions. Accessed Thursday, 26 April 2012.

- 24 DoH *Overview of the major causes of Potentially preventable hospitalisations for South West Health Region residents*. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated using data from the WA Hospital Morbidity Data Collection. Accessed Thursday, 12 April 2012
- 25 DoH *Overview of Potentially preventable hospitalisations due to chronic conditions among residents of the South West Health Region*. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated using data from the WA Hospital Morbidity Data Collection. Accessed Thursday, 12 April 2012.
- 26 DoH *Comparison of All-cause Potentially preventable hospitalisations rates for Aboriginals and non-Aboriginal people who live in the South West Health Region*. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated using data from the WA Hospital Morbidity Data Collection. Accessed Thursday, 12 April 2012.
- 27 DoH 2012. Unpublished WA Hospital Morbidity Data System information. Accessed via Clinical Modelling Unit, extracted 15th March 2012.
- 28 DoH 2012. Unpublished WA Hospital Morbidity Data System information. Accessed via Clinical Modelling Unit, extracted 15th March 2012.
- 29 Medicare Australia, 2010. *Medicare Group Reports*
https://www.medicareaustralia.gov.au/statistics/mbs_group.shtml
- 30 DoH Communicable Disease Control Directorate, 2010. *Notifiable STIs & BBVs in Western Australia, Period ending 30 June 2010*.
<http://www.public.health.wa.gov.au/cproot/3253/2/2010%20nd%20Quarterly%20STIBBV%20Report.pdf>
- 31 DoH, Epidemiology Branch, 2010. *Vaccination coverage by health region*.
- 32 DoH *Top fifteen causes of hospitalisations for South West Health Region non-Aboriginal residents (aged 65-85+ years)*. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated using data from the WA Hospital Morbidity Data Collection. Accessed Thursday, 26 April 2012.
- 33 DoH *Top fifteen causes of hospitalisations for South West Health Region Aboriginal residents (aged 45-85+ years)*. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated using data from the WA Hospital Morbidity Data Collection. Accessed Thursday, 26 April 2012.
- 34 Rowe, T., Stevens, P.T., Wood, N., O'Donoghue, K. and Xiao, J., 2008. *Profile of Child and Adolescent Health in Western Australia*. Epidemiology Branch, Department of Health WA.

- 35 NSW Department of Health, 2006. *Smoking and pregnancy*.
- 36 WACHS 2011. *Obstetrics dashboard*
- 37 Colvin, L., Payne, J., Parsons, D., Kurinczuk, J. and Bower, C., 2007. Alcohol consumption During Pregnancy in Nonindigenous West Australian Women. *Alcoholism: Clinical and Experimental Research* 31 (2): 276-284
- 38 Institute of Child Health Research, *Western Australia Aboriginal Child Health Survey 2001. Noongar ATSIC Regional Profile, Volume 1: The Health of Aboriginal Children and Young People*.
- 39 Australian Early Development Index, 2009.
http://www.rch.org.au/aedi/about.cfm?doc_id=13152
- 40 AIHW, 2005. *A picture of Australia's Children*.
<http://www.aihw.gov.au/publications/phe/apoac/#n01>
- 41 Overview of the major causes of community mental health occasions of service for South West Health Region residents. Epidemiology Branch (PHI) in collaboration with the Cooperative Research Centre for Spatial Information (CRC-SI). Generated using data from the WA Mental Health Information System ambulatory mental health occasions of service database. Accessed Thursday, 26 April 2012

2011 Census QuickStats

All people - usual residents



Australia | Western Australia | Statistical Local Areas

Nannup (S)

Code 510206300 (SLA)

**People**

Male

Female

Median age

1,262

675

587

49

**Families**

Average children per family

356

1.8

**All private dwellings**

Average people per household

Median weekly household income

Median monthly mortgage repayments

Median weekly rent

Average motor vehicles per dwelling

858

2.3

\$824

\$1,600

\$116

2

People

includes demographics & education | cultural & language diversity | employment

People — demographics & education

People	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
Total	1,262	--	2,239,170	--	21,507,717	--
Male	675	53.5	1,126,178	50.3	10,634,013	49.4
Female	587	46.5	1,112,992	49.7	10,873,704	50.6
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people	15	1.2	69,664	3.1	548,369	2.5

In the 2011 Census, there were 1,262 people in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) of these 53.5% were male and 46.5% were female. Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people made up 1.2% of the population.

Age	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>People</i>						
0-4 years	58	4.6	151,262	6.8	1,421,050	6.6
5-9 years	88	7.0	142,774	6.4	1,351,921	6.3
10-14 years	54	4.3	146,035	6.5	1,371,054	6.4
15-19 years	66	5.2	148,208	6.6	1,405,798	6.5
20-24 years	31	2.5	159,010	7.1	1,460,673	6.8
25-29 years	44	3.5	167,944	7.5	1,513,236	7.0
30-34 years	52	4.1	156,152	7.0	1,453,775	6.8
35-39 years	68	5.4	161,526	7.2	1,520,138	7.1
40-44 years	84	6.6	166,731	7.4	1,542,879	7.2
45-49 years	106	8.4	159,859	7.1	1,504,142	7.0
50-54 years	94	7.4	150,369	6.7	1,447,404	6.7
55-59 years	144	11.4	133,894	6.0	1,297,244	6.0
60-64 years	139	11.0	120,531	5.4	1,206,116	5.6
65-69 years	115	9.1	86,324	3.9	919,319	4.3
70-74 years	56	4.4	66,219	3.0	708,090	3.3
75-79 years	29	2.3	49,832	2.2	545,263	2.5
80-84 years	23	1.8	38,284	1.7	436,936	2.0
85 years and over	13	1.0	34,217	1.5	402,681	1.9
Median age	49	--	36	--	37	--

The median age of people in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) was 49 years. Children aged 0 - 14 years made up 15.7% of the population and people aged 65 years and over made up 18.6% of the population.

Registered marital status	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>People aged 15 years and over</i>						
Married	552	52.0	876,746	48.7	8,461,114	48.7
Separated	35	3.3	53,815	3.0	529,280	3.0

Divorced	130	12.2	150,800	8.4	1,460,899	8.4
Widowed	53	5.0	83,174	4.6	949,634	5.5
Never married	292	27.5	634,569	35.3	5,962,769	34.3

Of people in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) aged 15 years and over, 52.0% were married and 15.5% were either divorced or separated.

Median age by registered marital status	Nannup (S)		%Western Australia		Australia	
<i>People aged 15 years and over</i>						
Married	57	--	49	--	50	--
Separated	50	--	48	--	49	--
Divorced	57	--	54	--	54	--
Widowed	71	--	78	--	78	--
Never married	31	--	25	--	25	--

The median age of married people in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) was 57 years and the median age of people never married was 31 years.

Social marital status	Nannup (S)		%Western Australia		Australia	
<i>People aged 15 years and over</i>						
Registered marriage	464	49.7	768,781	49.2	7,647,042	49.2
De facto marriage	145	15.5	171,273	11.0	1,476,369	9.5
Not married	325	34.8	623,367	39.9	6,413,399	41.3

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), of people aged 15 years and over, 49.7% of people were in a registered marriage and 15.5% were in a de facto marriage.

Median age by social marital status	Nannup (S)		%Western Australia		Australia	
<i>People aged 15 years and over</i>						
Registered marriage	57	--	49	--	50	--
De facto marriage	44	--	34	--	35	--
Not married	47	--	31	--	33	--

The median age of people in a registered marriage in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) was 57 years and the median age of people in a de facto marriage was 44 years.

Education	Nannup (S)		%Western Australia		Australia	
Pre-school	12	4.3	32,429	4.8	332,844	5.1
Primary - Government	74	26.8	129,300	19.0	1,181,787	18.2
Primary - Catholic	7	2.5	33,580	4.9	359,062	5.5
Primary - Other Non Government	11	4.0	25,745	3.8	214,359	3.3
Secondary - Government	32	11.6	64,075	9.4	774,074	11.9
Secondary - Catholic	10	3.6	29,741	4.4	307,142	4.7
Secondary - Other Non Government	14	5.1	29,867	4.4	254,828	3.9
Technical or further education institution	20	7.2	48,758	7.2	473,606	7.3
University or tertiary institution	15	5.4	91,938	13.5	932,524	14.3
Other	8	2.9	13,527	2.0	161,660	2.5
Not Stated	73	26.4	180,865	26.6	1,511,694	23.2
Total	276	--	679,825	--	6,503,580	--

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) 21.8% of people were attending an educational institution. Of these, 33.2% were in primary school, 20.2% in secondary school and 13.7% in a tertiary or technical institution.

People — cultural & language diversity

Ancestry, top responses	Nannup (S)		%Western Australia		Australia	
English	627	35.9	848,230	29.0	7,238,533	25.9
Australian	511	29.3	724,360	24.8	7,098,486	25.4
Irish	140	8.0	187,038	6.4	2,087,758	7.5
Scottish	139	8.0	186,475	6.4	1,792,622	6.4
Italian	54	3.1	111,894	3.8	916,121	3.3

The most common ancestries in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) were English 35.9%, Australian 29.3%, Irish 8.0%, Scottish 8.0% and Italian 3.1%.

Country of birth	Nannup (S)		%Western Australia		Australia	
Australia	931	73.8	1,407,806	62.9	15,017,847	69.8
<i>Other top responses</i>						
England	120	9.5	191,934	8.6	911,593	4.2
New Zealand	63	5.0	70,736	3.2	483,398	2.2
Scotland	17	1.3	27,186	1.2	133,432	0.6

Switzerland	8	0.6	1,872	0.1	11,942	0.1
Germany	7	0.6	10,965	0.5	108,002	0.5

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 73.8% of people were born in Australia. The most common countries of birth were England 9.5%, New Zealand 5.0%, Scotland 1.3%, Switzerland 0.6% and Germany 0.6%.

Birthplace of parents, stated responses	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
Both parents born overseas	334	28.2	854,106	41.4	6,876,586	34.3
Father only born overseas	106	8.9	175,316	8.5	1,407,270	7.0
Mother only born overseas	83	7.0	130,099	6.3	989,220	4.9
Both parents born in Australia	662	55.9	903,103	43.8	10,757,087	53.7

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 55.9% of people had both parents born in Australia and 28.2% of people had both parents born overseas.

Religious affiliation, top responses	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
No Religion	406	32.1	571,948	25.5	4,796,787	22.3
Anglican	327	25.9	421,093	18.8	3,679,907	17.1
Catholic	186	14.7	529,118	23.6	5,439,268	25.3
Uniting Church	59	4.7	74,368	3.3	1,065,795	5.0
Christian, nfd	31	2.5	62,821	2.8	470,942	2.2

The most common responses for religion in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) were No Religion 32.1%, Anglican 25.9%, Catholic 14.7%, Uniting Church 4.7% and Christian, nfd 2.5%.

Language, top responses (other than English)	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
German	6	0.5	8,717	0.4	80,371	0.4
Albanian	4	0.3	340	0.0	8,945	0.0
Indonesian	4	0.3	9,084	0.4	55,870	0.3
Mandarin	4	0.3	28,033	1.3	336,410	1.6
Estonian	3	0.2	182	0.0	1,418	0.0
English only spoken at home	1,169	92.6	1,775,950	79.3	16,509,291	76.8
Households where two or more languages are spoken	22	4.2	137,091	17.3	1,579,949	20.4

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) 92.6% of people only spoke English at home. Other languages spoken at home included German 0.5%, Albanian 0.3%, Indonesian 0.3%, Mandarin 0.3% and Estonian 0.2%.

People — employment

Employment	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>People who reported being in the labour force, aged 15 years and over</i>						
Worked full-time	301	48.5	699,414	60.7	6,367,554	59.7
Worked part-time	221	35.6	324,257	28.1	3,062,976	28.7
Away from work	70	11.3	74,210	6.4	627,797	5.9
Unemployed	28	4.5	54,319	4.7	600,133	5.6
Total in labour force	620	--	1,152,200	--	10,658,460	--

[View the labour force fact sheet](#)

There were 620 people who reported being in the labour force in the week before Census night in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas). Of these 48.5% were employed full time, 35.6% were employed part-time and 4.5% were unemployed.

Employment - hours worked	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>Labour force, people aged 15 years and over</i>						
1-15 hours per week	75	12.8	118,795	10.8	1,087,799	10.8
16-24 hours per week	76	12.9	100,864	9.2	947,792	9.4
25-34 hours per week	71	12.1	104,595	9.5	1,027,380	10.2
35-39 hours per week	74	12.6	173,235	15.8	1,808,879	18.0
40 hours or more per week	228	38.8	526,185	47.9	4,558,678	45.3

Of employed people in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 12.8% worked 1 to 15 hours, 12.9% worked 16 to 24 hours and 38.8% worked 40 hours or more.

Median age by employment status	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>Labour force, people aged 15 years and over</i>						
Employed full-time	48	--	40	--	40	--
Employed part-time	52	--	40	--	40	--

The median age of people employed full-time in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) was 48 years and for people who were employed part-time was 52 years.

Occupation	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%
------------	------------	--------------------	---	-----------	---

Employed people aged 15 years and over

Managers	136	23.1	133,801	12.2	1,293,970	12.9
Labourers	109	18.5	106,227	9.7	947,608	9.4
Professionals	75	12.8	218,354	19.9	2,145,442	21.3
Technicians and Trades Workers	72	12.2	183,299	16.7	1,425,146	14.2
Clerical and Administrative Workers	56	9.5	158,179	14.4	1,483,558	14.7
Community and Personal Service Workers	47	8.0	103,384	9.4	971,897	9.7
Machinery Operators And Drivers	45	7.7	83,856	7.6	659,551	6.6
Sales Workers	35	6.0	94,596	8.6	942,140	9.4

The most common occupations in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) included Managers 23.1%, Labourers 18.5%, Professionals 12.8%, Technicians and Trades Workers 12.2%, and Clerical and Administrative Workers 9.5%.

Industry of employment, top responses	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>Employed people aged 15 years and over</i>						
Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming	47	8.0	15,587	1.4	120,143	1.2
Log Sawmilling and Timber Dressing	43	7.3	913	0.1	9,800	0.1
School Education	37	6.3	55,778	5.1	467,373	4.6
Dairy Cattle Farming	33	5.6	713	0.1	18,726	0.2
Accommodation	25	4.3	12,553	1.1	120,813	1.2

Of the employed people in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 8.0% worked in Sheep, Beef Cattle and Grain Farming. Other major industries of employment included Log Sawmilling and Timber Dressing 7.3%, School Education 6.3%, Dairy Cattle Farming 5.6% and Accommodation 4.3%.

Median weekly incomes	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>People aged 15 years and over</i>						
Personal	460	--	662	--	577	--
Family	980	--	1,722	--	1,481	--
Household	824	--	1,415	--	1,234	--

[View the income fact sheet](#)

The median weekly personal income for people aged 15 years and over in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) was \$460.

Travel to work, top responses	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>Employed people aged 15 years and over</i>						
Car, as driver	255	43.4	662,948	60.4	6,059,972	60.2
Walked only	78	13.3	35,995	3.3	377,043	3.7
Car, as passenger	28	4.8	63,485	5.8	537,638	5.3
Bicycle	14	2.4	11,757	1.1	103,914	1.0
Other	10	1.7	14,669	1.3	66,616	0.7
People who travelled to work by public transport	9	1.5	102,895	9.4	1,046,721	10.4
People who travelled to work by car as driver or passenger	285	48.5	729,050	66.4	6,620,840	65.8

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), on the day of the Census, the methods of travel to work for employed people were Car, as driver 43.4%, Walked only 13.3% and Car, as passenger 4.8%. Other common responses were Bicycle 2.4% and Other 1.7%. On the day, 1.5% of employed people travelled to work on public transport and 48.5% by car (either as driver or as passenger).

Unpaid work	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>People aged 15 years and over</i>						
Did unpaid domestic work (last week)	821	77.2	1,255,935	69.8	12,149,347	70.0
Cared for child/children (last two weeks)	252	23.7	507,968	28.2	4,827,808	27.8
Provided unpaid assistance to a person with a disability (last two weeks)	114	10.7	168,014	9.3	1,896,957	10.9
Did voluntary work through an organisation or group (last 12 months)	345	32.5	304,623	16.9	3,090,874	17.8

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), of people aged 15 years and over, 77.2% did unpaid domestic work in the week before the Census. During the two weeks before the Census, 23.7% provided care for children and 10.7% assisted family members or others due to a disability, long term illness or problems related to old age. In the year before the Census, 32.5% of people did voluntary work through an organisation or a group.

Unpaid domestic work, number of hours	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>People aged 15 years and over</i>						
Less than 5 hours per week	171	16.1	399,954	22.2	3,883,357	22.4
5 to 14 hours per week	275	25.8	459,759	25.6	4,444,640	25.6
15 to 29 hours per week	178	16.7	209,912	11.7	2,075,154	12.0
30 hours or more per week	201	18.9	186,312	10.4	1,746,196	10.1

Of people who did unpaid domestic work in the week before the Census in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 25.8% worked 5 to 14 hours, 16.7% worked 15 to 29 hours and 18.9% worked 30 hours or more.

Families

includes family composition | weekly incomes | employment status of couple families

Families — family composition

Family composition	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
Couple family without children	206	57.9	226,879	38.8	2,150,301	37.8
Couple family with children	108	30.3	262,885	44.9	2,534,399	44.6
One parent family	42	11.8	85,067	14.5	901,637	15.9
Other family	0	0.0	10,479	1.8	97,722	1.7

Of the families in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 30.3% were couple families with children, 57.9% were couple families without children and 11.8% were one parent families.

Single (or lone) parents	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>Proportion of the total single (or lone) parent population</i>						
Male	--	32.5	--	18.0	--	17.6
Female	--	67.5	--	82.0	--	82.4

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas) 32.5% of single parents were male and 67.5% were female.

Families — weekly incomes

Median family income, couple families with two incomes	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
Families without children	1,262	--	2,257	--	2,081	--
Families with children	1,607	--	2,497	--	2,310	--

View the income fact sheet

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), for couple families with two incomes, the median income for those with children was \$1,607 and those without children was \$1,262.

Families — employment status of couple families

Employment status of couple families	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>Labour force, parents or partners aged 15 years and over</i>						
Both employed, worked full-time	55	17.5	102,046	20.8	1,015,165	21.7
Both employed, worked part-time	38	12.1	18,398	3.8	174,795	3.7
One employed full-time, one part-time	44	14.0	107,972	22.0	1,001,907	21.4
One employed full-time, other not working	27	8.6	81,901	16.7	736,322	15.7
One employed part-time, other not working	25	8.0	24,046	4.9	251,191	5.4
Both not working	69	22.0	76,909	15.7	899,598	19.2
Other	24	7.6	32,710	6.7	291,196	6.2
Labour force status not stated	32	10.2	45,776	9.3	314,529	6.7

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), of couple families, 17.5% had both partners employed full-time, 12.1% of both were employed part-time and 14.0% had one employed full-time and the other part-time.

Dwellings

includes dwelling structure | household composition | mortgage & rent | number of motor vehicles

Dwellings — dwelling structure

Dwelling tables exclude visitor only and other non-classifiable households

Dwelling type	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
Occupied private dwellings	519	64.1	794,159	87.9	7,760,320	89.3
Unoccupied private dwellings	291	35.9	109,328	12.1	934,470	10.7

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 64.1% of private dwellings were occupied and 35.9% were unoccupied.

Dwelling structure	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>Occupied private dwellings</i>						
Separate house	488	94.2	638,768	80.4	5,864,574	75.6
Semi-detached, row or terrace house, townhouse etc	5	1.0	84,333	10.6	765,980	9.9
Flat, unit or apartment	0	0.0	62,990	7.9	1,056,237	13.6
Other dwelling	25	4.8	7,380	0.9	66,666	0.9

Of occupied private dwellings in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 94.2% were separate houses, 1.0% were semi-detached, row or terrace houses, townhouses etc, 0.0% were flats, units or apartments and 4.8% were other dwellings.

Number of bedrooms	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%
<i>Occupied private dwellings</i>					

None (includes bedsitters)	4	0.8	2,868	0.4	42,160	0.5
1 bedroom	25	4.8	28,193	3.6	363,129	4.7
2 bedrooms	91	17.6	103,373	13.0	1,481,577	19.1
3 bedrooms	230	44.4	312,043	39.3	3,379,930	43.6
4 or more bedrooms	159	30.7	333,932	42.0	2,350,132	30.3
Number of bedrooms not stated	9	1.7	13,751	1.7	143,394	1.8
Average number of bedrooms per dwelling	3.1	--	3.3	--	3.1	--
Average number of people per household	2.3	--	2.6	--	2.6	--

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), of occupied private dwellings 4.8% had 1 bedroom, 17.6% had 2 bedrooms and 44.4% had 3 bedrooms. The average number of bedrooms per occupied private dwelling was 3.1. The average household size was 2.3 people.

Tenure	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
<i>Occupied private dwellings</i>						
Owned outright	240	46.2	234,627	29.5	2,488,149	32.1
Owned with a mortgage	129	24.9	300,334	37.8	2,709,433	34.9
Rented	134	25.8	231,824	29.2	2,297,458	29.6
Other tenure type	8	1.5	8,880	1.1	70,069	0.9
Tenure type not stated	8	1.5	18,493	2.3	195,213	2.5

Of occupied private dwellings in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 46.2% were owned outright, 24.9% were owned with a mortgage and 25.8% were rented.

Dwellings — household composition

Household composition	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
Family households	355	68.7	573,706	72.2	5,550,614	71.5
Single (or lone) person households	147	28.4	188,764	23.8	1,888,698	24.3
Group households	15	2.9	31,690	4.0	321,007	4.1

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), of all households, 68.7% were family households, 28.4% were single person households and 2.9% were group households.

Household income	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
Less than \$600 gross weekly income	--	35.4	--	21.1	--	23.7
More than \$3,000 gross weekly income	--	3.7	--	14.1	--	11.2

View the income fact sheet

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 35.4% of households had a weekly household income of less than \$600 and 3.7% of households had a weekly income of more than \$3,000.

Dwellings — mortgage & rent

Proportions are calculated using all tenure types for occupied private dwellings. This excludes visitor only and other non-classifiable households.

Rent weekly payments	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
Median rent	116	--	300	--	285	--
Households where rent payments are less than 30% of household income	--	93.2	--	91.1	--	89.6
Households where rent payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	--	6.8	--	8.9	--	10.4

View the income fact sheet

Proportions in this table are calculated by taking the number of households whose rent payments were 30% or more of an imputed income measure and expressing this number as a proportion of the total number of households in an area, including those households which are not renting their dwelling (excluding the small proportion of visitor only and other non-classifiable households). The nature of the income imputation means that the reported proportion may significantly overstate the true proportion. Further information on the method to impute income is available in the income fact sheet.

Mortgage monthly repayments	Nannup (S)	%Western Australia	%	Australia	%	
Median mortgage repayments	1,600	--	1,950	--	1,800	--
Households where mortgage payments are less than 30% of household income	--	93.2	--	89.8	--	90.1
Households where mortgage payments are 30%, or greater, of household income	--	6.8	--	10.2	--	9.9

View the income fact sheet

Proportions in this table are calculated by taking the number of households who own their dwelling, and whose mortgage payments were 30% or more of an imputed income measure and expressing this number as a proportion of the total number of households in an area, including those households which were renting their dwelling (excluding the small proportion of visitor only and other non-classifiable households). The nature of the income imputation means that the reported proportion may significantly overstate the true proportion. Further information on the method to impute income is available in the income fact sheet.

Dwellings — number of motor vehicles

Number of registered motor vehicles	Nannup (S)		%Western Australia		Australia	
		%		%		%
None	21	4.1	48,447	6.1	665,852	8.6
1 motor vehicle	166	32.0	258,942	32.6	2,778,576	35.8
2 motor vehicles	201	38.8	305,676	38.5	2,802,468	36.1
3 or more vehicles	116	22.4	158,860	20.0	1,279,134	16.5
Number of motor vehicles not stated	14	2.7	22,234	2.8	234,292	3.0

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), 32.0% of occupied private dwellings had one registered motor vehicle garaged or parked at their address, 38.8% had two registered motor vehicles and 22.4% had three or more registered motor vehicles.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people selected people & dwelling characteristics

People characteristics - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander

People characteristics	Nannup (S)		%Western Australia		Australia	
		%		%		%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander	15	--	69,664	--	548,368	--
Male	6	40.0	34,418	49.4	270,331	49.3
Female	9	60.0	35,246	50.6	278,037	50.7
Median age	57	--	22	--	21	--

For the 2011 Census in Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), there were 15 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Of these, 6 (40.0%) were male and 9 (60.0%) were female. The median age was 57 years.

Dwelling characteristics - Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander households

Dwelling tables exclude visitor only and other non-classifiable households

Dwelling characteristics	Nannup (S)		%Western Australia		Australia	
		%		%		%
<i>Occupied private dwellings where at least one person was Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander</i>						
Average number of people per household	1.4	--	3.5	--	3.3	--
Average number of people per bedroom	1.4	--	1.3	--	1.2	--
Median household income	433	--	1,043	--	991	--

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), for dwellings occupied by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, the average household size was 1.4, with 1.4 persons per bedroom. The median household income was \$433.

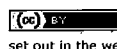
Mortgage and rent	Nannup (S)		%Western Australia		Australia	
		%		%		%
<i>Occupied private dwellings where at least one person was Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander</i>						
Median weekly rent	75	--	158	--	195	--
Median monthly mortgage repayments	0	--	1,733	--	1,647	--

In Nannup (S) (Statistical Local Areas), for dwellings occupied by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, the median weekly rent was \$75 and the median monthly mortgage repayment was \$0.

LATEST ISSUE Released at 11:30 AM (AEST) 30/10/2012

The information contained in this QuickStat has been produced by the Australian Bureau of Statistics | It contains data from the 2011 Census of Population & Housing held on 9 August 2011 | Release date of this QuickStat was 21 June 2012 | Some values may have been adjusted to avoid release of confidential data | These adjustments may have a significant impact on the calculated percentages in QuickStats | For more information refer to Introduced Random Error in the 2011 Census Dictionary. For further enquiries contact the ABS National Information and Referral Service on www.abs.gov.au/census

© Commonwealth of Australia 2012

 Unless otherwise noted, content on this website is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 2.5 Australia Licence together with any terms, conditions and exclusions as set out in the website Copyright notice. For permission to do anything beyond the scope of this licence and copyright terms contact us.