



ATTACHMENTS

Ordinary Meeting of Council

Tuesday 26 May 2026

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING
ATTACHMENTS – 26/05/2026

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CITY OF ALBANY

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Containing the Statement of Financial Activity
and the Statement of Financial Position

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

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CITY OF ALBANY
COMPILATION REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Report Purpose

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulations 34 and 35.

Overview

No significant matters are noted.

Statement Of Financial Activity by Nature Classifications

Shows a closing surplus for the period ended 31 March 2026 of \$21,672,589.

Note: The Statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary.

Preparation

Prepared by: Financial Services Coordinator

Reviewed by: Manager Finance

Date prepared: 30-Apr-2026

CITY OF ALBANY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Ref Note	Original Annual Budget	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a) /(a)	Var.
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Revenue from operating activities								
Rates		49,401,889	49,401,889	49,345,811	49,340,090	(5,721)	(0%)	
Grants, subsidies and contributions		12,113,050	15,607,506	9,786,298	8,034,808	(1,751,490)	(18%)	▼
Fees and charges		25,558,054	25,570,554	19,270,561	20,432,706	1,162,145	6%	▲
Profit on asset disposal		-	176,551	176,551	266,604	90,053	51%	
Interest Earnings		3,702,140	3,702,140	2,843,344	3,156,167	312,823	11%	▲
Other Revenue		66,318	66,318	54,220	350,832	296,612	547%	▲
		90,841,451	94,524,958	81,476,785	81,581,206			
Expenditure from operating activities								
Employee costs		(38,894,871)	(38,894,871)	(30,041,790)	(30,201,834)	(160,044)	1%	▼
Materials and contracts		(28,217,925)	(31,431,836)	(22,071,812)	(22,205,384)	(133,572)	1%	▼
Utility charges		(2,301,909)	(2,301,909)	(1,568,408)	(1,574,167)	(5,759)	0%	
Depreciation on non-current assets		(21,931,727)	(21,931,727)	(15,868,786)	(16,401,941)	(533,155)	3%	▼
Finance costs		(366,067)	(366,067)	(39,140)	(72,138)	(32,998)	84%	
Insurance expenses		(1,206,851)	(1,206,851)	(1,206,870)	(922,053)	284,817	(24%)	▲
Loss on asset disposal		(622,496)	(622,496)	(466,695)	(126,375)	340,320	(73%)	▲
Other expenditure		(4,767,187)	(4,771,237)	(3,080,139)	(3,454,425)	(374,286)	12%	▼
		(98,309,033)	(101,526,994)	(74,343,640)	(74,958,316)			
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities								
Add: Depreciation on assets		21,931,727	21,931,727	15,868,786	16,401,941	533,155	3%	▲
Add: Loss on disposal of assets		622,496	622,496	466,695	126,375	(340,320)	(73%)	▼
Add: Implicit Interest		181,761	181,761	4,122	889	(3,233)	(78%)	
Less: Profit on disposal of assets		-	(176,551)	(176,551)	(266,604)	(90,053)	51%	
Less: Gain on Value of Investments		-	-	-	(245,565)	(245,565)	-	▼
Less: Gain on Sublease		-	-	-	(49,952)	(49,952)	100%	
		22,735,984	22,559,433	16,163,052	15,967,085			
Amount attributable to operating activities		15,268,402	15,557,397	23,296,197	22,589,975			
INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions		59,732,297	20,476,876	10,691,222	10,786,751	95,529	1%	
Proceeds from disposal of assets		1,396,000	1,228,700	860,090	1,060,848	200,758	23%	▲
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	5	(12,145,479)	(13,498,998)	(9,427,386)	(4,990,426)	4,436,960	(47%)	▲
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	5	(88,827,544)	(34,324,526)	(27,908,129)	(16,747,300)	11,160,829	(40%)	▲
Non-current to current movement		-	-	-	52,788	52,788	100%	
Amount attributable to investing activities		(39,844,726)	(26,117,948)	(25,784,203)	(9,837,339)			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Repayment of borrowings		(1,010,592)	(1,010,592)	(505,302)	(501,630)	3,672	(1%)	
Proceeds from borrowings		6,500,000	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from self-supporting loans		15,551	15,551	15,551	15,551	-	-	
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities		(208,548)	(208,548)	(156,411)	(158,816)	(2,405)	2%	
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)		(23,666,139)	(25,056,479)	-	-	-	-	
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)		37,929,917	30,506,354	3,250,579	3,250,579	-	-	
Amount attributable to financing activities		19,560,189	4,246,286	2,604,417	2,605,684			
Surplus/(Deficit) for current financial year		(5,016,135)	(6,314,265)	116,411	15,358,321			
Surplus/(Deficit) at start of financial year		5,016,135	6,314,265	6,314,265	6,314,268	3	-	
Surplus/(Deficit): closing funding position		-	-	6,430,676	21,672,589			

CITY OF ALBANY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Ref Note	31 March 2026	30 June 2025
		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	92,062,553	65,835,170
Trade and other receivables		7,333,634	5,379,663
Other financial assets	2	0	3,015,551
Inventories	2	985,337	1,190,556
Other assets		5,062,726	5,257,003
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		105,444,250	80,677,942
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables		2,069,748	2,072,585
Other financial assets		520,371	274,806
Property, plant and equipment		172,022,204	174,603,469
Infrastructure		458,187,668	451,086,624
Right-of-use assets		753,012	363,326
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		633,553,003	628,400,809
TOTAL ASSETS		738,997,253	709,078,751
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		14,154,685	12,779,986
Contract liabilities		13,601,160	2,878,157
Lease liabilities		94,890	230,715
Borrowings		512,256	1,013,885
Employee related provisions		7,865,571	7,289,157
Other provisions		209,434	209,434
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		36,437,995	24,401,333
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other liabilities		921,311	921,311
Lease liabilities		744,093	241,288
Borrowings		3,085,023	3,085,023
Employee related provisions		744,736	744,736
Other provisions		11,272,376	11,272,376
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		16,767,538	16,264,734
TOTAL LIABILITIES		53,205,534	40,666,067
NET ASSETS		685,791,719	668,412,684
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		380,696,645	360,067,031
Reserve accounts		47,940,811	51,191,390
Revaluation surplus		257,154,263	257,154,263
TOTAL EQUITY		685,791,719	668,412,684

CITY OF ALBANY

NOTES TO THE MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

BASIS OF PREPARATION

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The City has reclassified a small number of accounts for comparative purposes. The impact of these reclassifications are considered minor and immaterial and have been made to improve the reporting alignment of the monthly financial report and the annual financial statements.

REPORT PURPOSE

This report is prepared to meet the requirements of *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulation 34 and 35*. Note: The statements and accompanying notes are prepared based on all transactions recorded at the time of preparation and may vary due to transactions being processed for the reporting period after the date of preparation.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities) and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Local Government Act 1995* and accompanying regulations.

The *Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996* take precedence over Australian Accounting Standards. Regulation 16 prohibits a local government from recognising as assets Crown land that is a public thoroughfare, such as land under roads, and land not owned by but under the control or management of the local government, unless it is a golf course, showground, racecourse or recreational facility of State or regional significance. Consequently, some assets, including land under roads acquired on or after 1 July 2008, have not been recognised in this financial report. This is not in accordance with the requirements of *AASB 1051 Land Under Roads paragraph 15* and *AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment paragraph 7*.

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

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 31 March 2026

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICES

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

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

In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between funds) have been eliminated.

All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the financial statements.

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

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

ROUNDING OFF FIGURES

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

CITY OF ALBANY
NOTES TO THE MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

NOTE 1

EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES TO YTD BUDGET IN EXCESS OF \$100,000

	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Revenue from operating activities					
Rates	(5,721)	0%			No material variance.
Grants, subsidies and contributions	(1,751,490)	-18%	▼	Timing	Variance is timing related, specifically the receipt of operational grant income compared to the estimated monthly phasing of the annual budget. Significant variances relate to the receipt of financial assistance grants for general purpose and local roads.
Fees and charges	1,162,145	6%	▲	Timing	Positive variance across a number of areas of the City, primarily ALAC fees and Recreation Services (\$2.6m actuals vs YTD budget of \$2.2m) and Airport (\$2.3m actuals vs YTD budget of \$2.1m).
Profit on asset disposal	90,053	51%			No material variance.
Interest earnings	312,823	11%	▲	Timing	The primary reason for this favourable performance is the City's higher-than-forecast funds (both municipal and reserve) available for investment, coupled with achieving relatively high yields on funds invested.
Other revenue	296,612	547%	▲	Permanent	The variance primarily relates to the City's investment in Local Government House Trust Units. Over the year, the value of the City's investment increased significantly from \$258,763.41 to \$504,328.24. This uplift is attributable to a change in accounting treatment for the underlying investment property, from historical cost less depreciation to fair value. Noting the investment is non-current in nature and the gain is non-cash.
Expenditure from operating activities					
Employee costs	(160,044)	1%	▼	Timing	The overspend relative to the year-to-date budget (0.5% variance) is primarily timing and allocation related, driven by the timing of payroll recognition, relief and casual staffing across key service areas
Materials and contracts	(133,572)	1%	▼	Timing	Various over and underspends across numerous cost centres, each requiring review with regard to timing of payments along with phasing of monthly budgets. Noteable underspend variances by cost centre include Major Projects Recreation (\$1.7m actuals vs YTD budget of \$2.1m), Waste Minimisation (\$3.65m actuals vs YTD budget of \$4.02m), and Planning Services (\$125k actuals vs YTD budget of \$696k). Noteable overspend includes Road Maintenance (\$2.87m actuals vs YTD budget of \$1.6m) and Waste Management (\$1.02m actuals vs YTD budget of \$588k).
Utility charges	(5,759)	0%			No material variance.
Depreciation on non-current assets	(533,155)	3%	▼	Permanent	Depreciation (non-cash in nature) for the year to date has now been calculated. Variance is attributable to the budget not incorporating the actual impact of asset capitalisation at financial year end.

CITY OF ALBANY
NOTES TO THE MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

NOTE 1

EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES TO YTD BUDGET IN EXCESS OF \$100,000

	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Finance costs	(32,998)	84%			No material variance.
Insurance expenses	284,817	-24%	▲	Permanent	All anticipated annual insurance costs/premiums have been recognised.
Loss on asset disposal	340,320	-73%	▲	Timing	Variance is due to the phasing of the annual budget, timing of asset disposals, and some assets disposed of already making gains opposed to losses. While this variance is favourable to the City, it is non-cash in nature and reflects that YTD disposals have, on average, achieved higher selling prices compared to the written-down value of the disposed assets.
Other expenditure	(374,286)	12%	▼	Timing	Variance primarily attributable to timing of city events flagship projects, relative to budget.
Non-cash amounts excluded from operating activities					
Add: Depreciation on assets	533,155	3%	▲	Permanent	See 'Depreciation on non-current assets' above
Add: Loss on disposal of assets	(340,320)	-73%	▼	Timing	See 'Loss on asset disposal' above
Add: Implicit Interest	(3,233)	-78%			No material variance.
Less: Profit on disposal of assets	(90,053)	51%			No material variance.
Less: Gain on Value of Investments	(245,565)	0%	▼	Permanent	See 'Other revenue' above, Local Government House Trust Units
Less: Gain on Sublease	(49,952)	100%			No material variance.
INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Capital grants, subsidies and contributions	95,529	1%		Timing	No material variance.
Proceeds from disposal of assets	200,758	23%	▲	Timing	Variable timing in disposal of assets across the year versus monthly phasing of the budget
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	4,436,960	-47%	▲	Timing	Variances are timing related and the phasing of monthly spend in the budget is to be considered when analysing variances. The underspend relative to YTD budget is attributable to the phasing of the following projects: - Heavy Plant Replacement: Actual \$2.02m vs YTD Budget \$3.25m - Public toilet renewal: Actual \$45k vs YTD Budget \$444k - Mercer Rd / Depot Offices Building Capital: Actual \$5k vs YTD Budget \$250k As at 31 March, 37% of the FY25/26 annual capital budget for PP&E has been expended.

CITY OF ALBANY
NOTES TO THE MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

NOTE 1

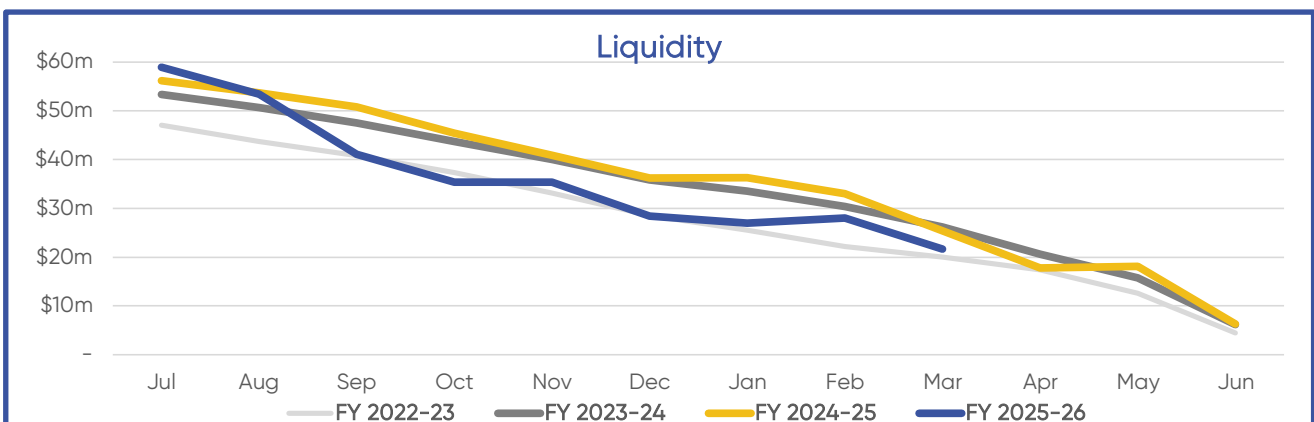
EXPLANATION OF MATERIAL VARIANCES TO YTD BUDGET IN EXCESS OF \$100,000

	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
Purchase and construction of infrastructure	11,160,829	-40%	▲	Timing	Variances are timing related and the phasing of monthly spend in the budget is to be considered when analysing variances. The underspend relative to YTD budget is attributable to the phasing of the following projects: - Trails: Actual \$1.03m vs YTD Budget \$3.37m - Campbell Rd: Actual \$483k vs YTD Budget \$1.68m - Nannarup road widening: Actual \$322k vs YTD budget \$1.08m. As at 31 March, 49% of the FY25/26 annual capital budget for Infrastructure has been expended.
Non-current to current movement	52,788	100%			No material variance.
FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayment of borrowings	3,672	-1%			No material variance.
Proceeds from borrowings	-	0%			No material variance.
Proceeds from self-supporting loans	-	0%			No material variance.
Payments for principal portion of lease liabilities	(2,405)	2%			No material variance.
Restricted Cash Utilised	-				No material variance.
Transfers to reserves (restricted assets)	-				No material variance.
Transfers from reserves (restricted assets)	-	0%			No material variance.
Surplus/(Deficit) at start of financial year	3	0%			No material variance.

CITY OF ALBANY
NOTES TO THE MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

NOTE 2
NET CURRENT ASSETS & FUNDING POSITION

	Ref Note	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026	FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2025
		\$	\$	\$
Current Assets				
Cash - Unrestricted	3	42,464,085	45,244,118	37,552,766
Cash - Restricted	3	49,598,468	49,547,920	48,199,259
Trade Receivables - Rates and Rubbish	4	5,161,535	8,129,553	3,290,243
Trade Receivables - Other		2,172,099	3,352,231	4,644,043
Inventories		985,337	993,567	1,319,716
Grants Receivable		3,883,364	2,980,401	1,867,716
Other Current Assets		1,179,362	1,201,457	1,850,429
Other Financial Assets - Self Supporting Loan		-	7,836	7,596
		105,444,250	111,457,083	98,731,769
Less: Current Liabilities				
Trade & Other Payables		(14,154,685)	(13,161,077)	(11,866,872)
Contract Liabilities		(13,601,160)	(14,400,595)	(7,845,798)
Lease Liabilities		(94,890)	(89,530)	(66,988)
Borrowings		(512,256)	(512,256)	(575,096)
Provisions		(8,075,005)	(7,886,424)	(7,334,159)
		(36,437,995)	(36,049,882)	(27,688,913)
Net Current Assets		69,006,254	75,407,201	71,042,856
Adjustments				
Add Back: Borrowings		512,256	512,256	575,096
Add Back: Lease Liabilities		94,890	89,530	67,093
(Less): Cash Backed Reserves		(47,940,811)	(47,940,811)	(46,290,805)
(Less): Other Financial Assets - Self Supporting Loan		-	(7,836)	(7,596)
		(47,333,665)	(47,346,860)	(45,656,211)
Net Current Funding Position		21,672,589	28,060,341	25,386,645



COMMENTS:

Reduction in liquidity compared to the prior period is attributable to a reduction in unrestricted cash and trade receivables, reflecting the use of collected funds for capital and operational expenditure.

No other significant matters noted.

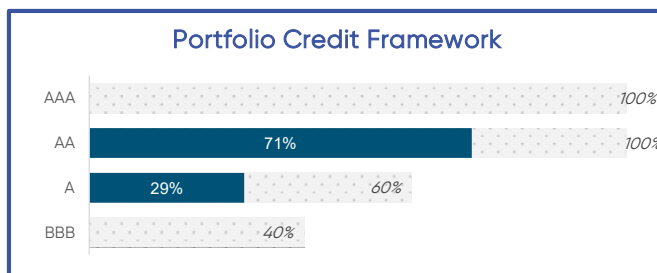
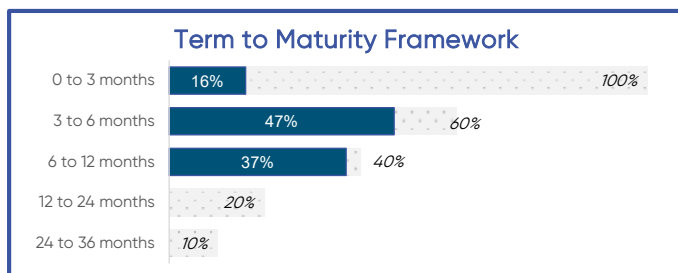
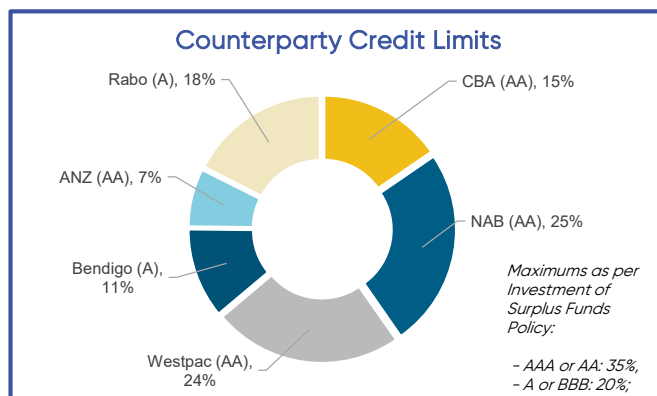
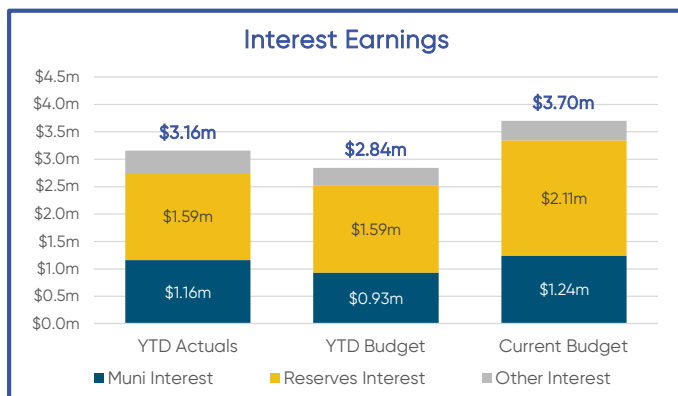
NOTE 3
CASH INVESTMENTS

TERM DEPOSITS

Investment Type	Institution	S&P Rating	Interest Rate	Deposit Date	Maturity	Investment Term Category	Amount Invested (\$)	Expected Interest (\$)
General Municipal	Rabo	A	4.23%	Oct-25	Apr-26	3 to 6 months	4,000,000	84,368
General Municipal	NAB	AA	4.20%	Dec-25	Apr-26	3 to 6 months	5,000,000	69,041
General Municipal	Rabo	A	4.33%	Nov-25	May-26	3 to 6 months	5,000,000	107,953
General Municipal	NAB	AA	4.15%	Nov-25	May-26	6 to 12 months	3,000,000	62,421
General Municipal	CBA	AA	4.35%	Jan-26	Jul-26	3 to 6 months	7,000,000	151,833
General Municipal	ANZ	AA	4.27%	Jan-26	Jul-26	3 to 6 months	6,000,000	127,047
General Municipal	Westpac	AA	4.42%	Nov-25	Nov-26	6 to 12 months	3,000,000	132,600
							33,000,000	735,263
Reserves (Restricted)	Rabo	A	4.41%	Dec-25	Jun-26	3 to 6 months	5,500,000	120,943
Reserves (Restricted)	Bendigo	A	4.35%	Dec-25	Jun-26	3 to 6 months	6,300,000	136,650
Reserves (Restricted)	CBA	AA	4.21%	Nov-25	Jun-26	6 to 12 months	5,750,000	139,939
Reserves (Restricted)	Westpac	AA	4.80%	Mar-26	Jun-26	0 to 3 months	5,000,000	60,493
Reserves (Restricted)	Bendigo	A	4.80%	Mar-26	Jun-26	0 to 3 months	3,000,000	35,901
Reserves (Restricted)	NAB	AA	4.55%	Mar-26	Jun-26	0 to 3 months	5,000,000	56,096
Reserves (Restricted)	Westpac	AA	4.81%	Feb-26	Sep-26	6 to 12 months	8,500,000	237,469
Reserves (Restricted)	Westpac	AA	4.19%	Oct-25	Oct-26	6 to 12 months	3,000,000	125,700
Reserves (Restricted)	NAB	AA	4.35%	Dec-25	Oct-26	6 to 12 months	7,500,000	294,966
							49,550,000	1,208,157
Weighted Average Interest Rate:			4.41%	SubTotal: Term Deposits:			82,550,000	1,943,420

FUNDS AT-CALL

Type	Institution	S&P Rating	Name / Purpose	Balance (\$)
General Municipal	CBA	AA	Municipal Operating Accounts	1,064,034
General Municipal	CBA	AA	Municipal Business Saver Account	8,400,051
Reserves (Restricted)	CBA	AA	Reserve Transactional Account	48,468
SubTotal: Funds At-Call:				9,512,553
Total Cash:				92,062,553



COMMENTS:

No significant matters reported.

CITY OF ALBANY
NOTES TO THE MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

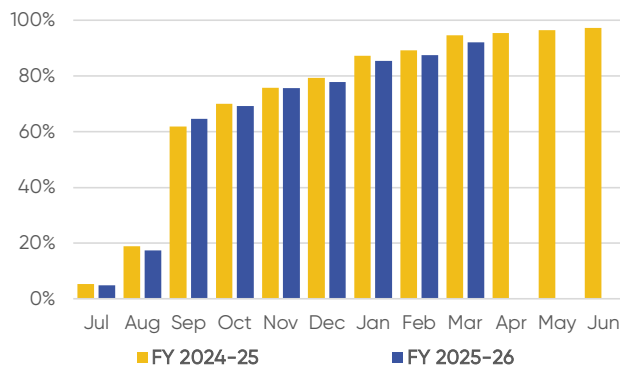
REPORT ITEM CCS790 REFERS

NOTE 4
RECEIVABLES

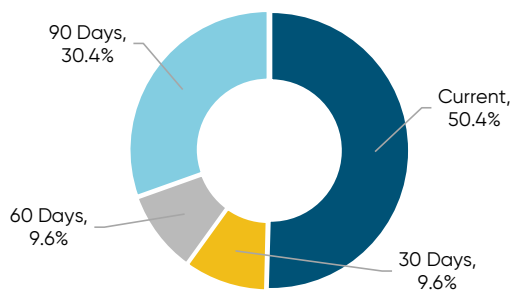
Rates & Refuse % Collected \$

Opening Arrears Previous Years	1,677,398
Rates Levied	49,188,758
Refuse Levied	8,809,591
ESL Levied	5,350,880
Other Charges Levied	278,056
Amount Levied	65,304,682
(Less): Collections	(60,143,148)
Total Rates & Charges Collectable	5,161,535
% Collected	92.7%

Rates & Refuse % Collected



Accounts Receivable
(non-rates)

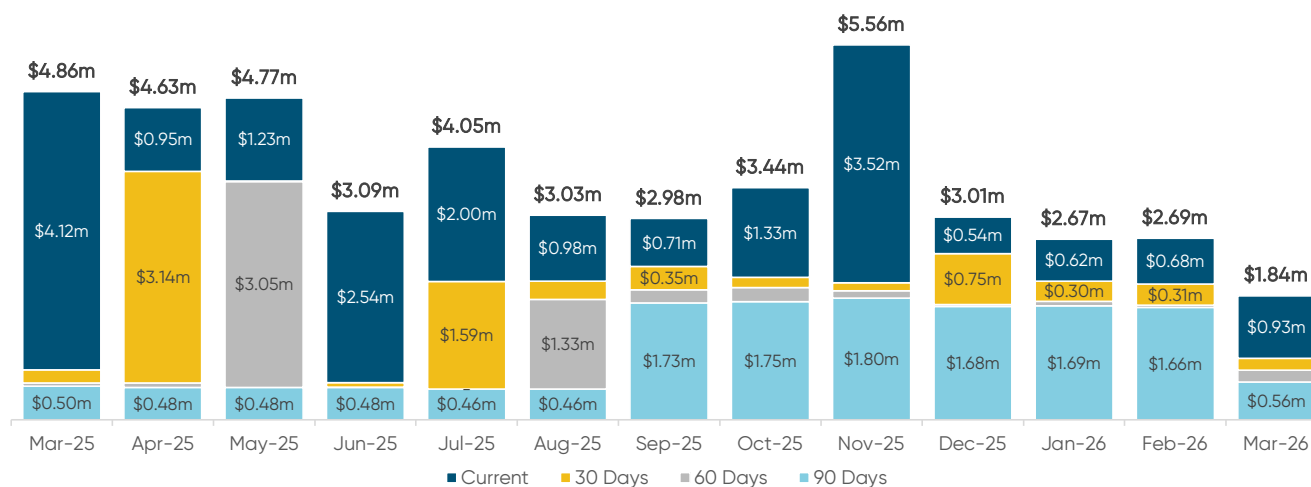


Accounts Receivable (non-rates)

	\$	%
Current	926,107	50.4%
30 Days	176,691	9.61%
60 Days	176,136	9.6%
90 Days	559,760	30.4%
	1,838,694	100.0%

Amounts shown above include GST
(where applicable)

Aged Accounts Receivable (non-rates)

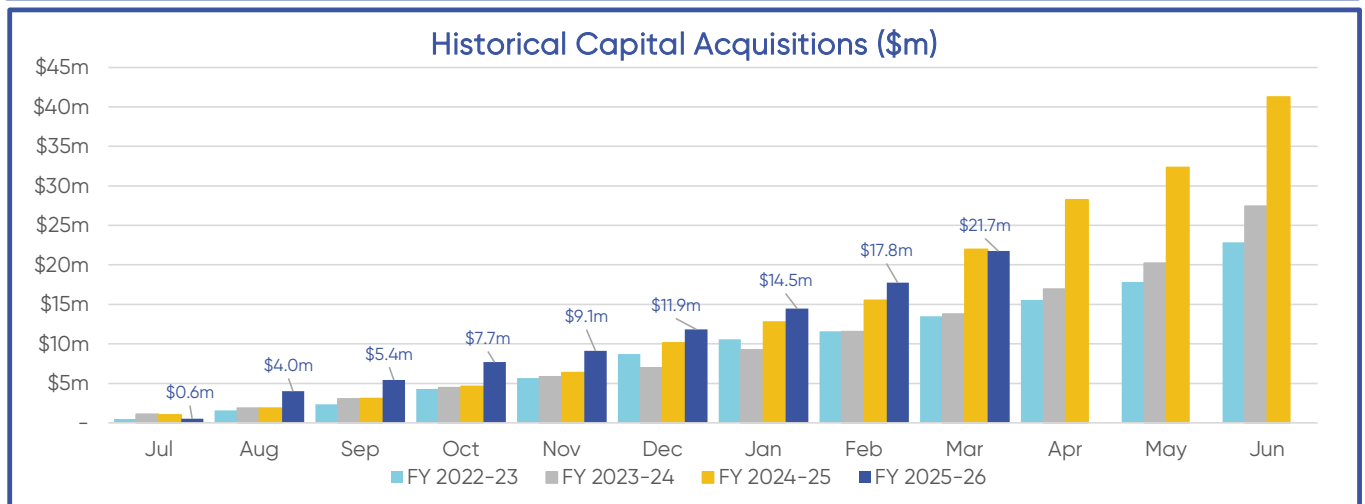
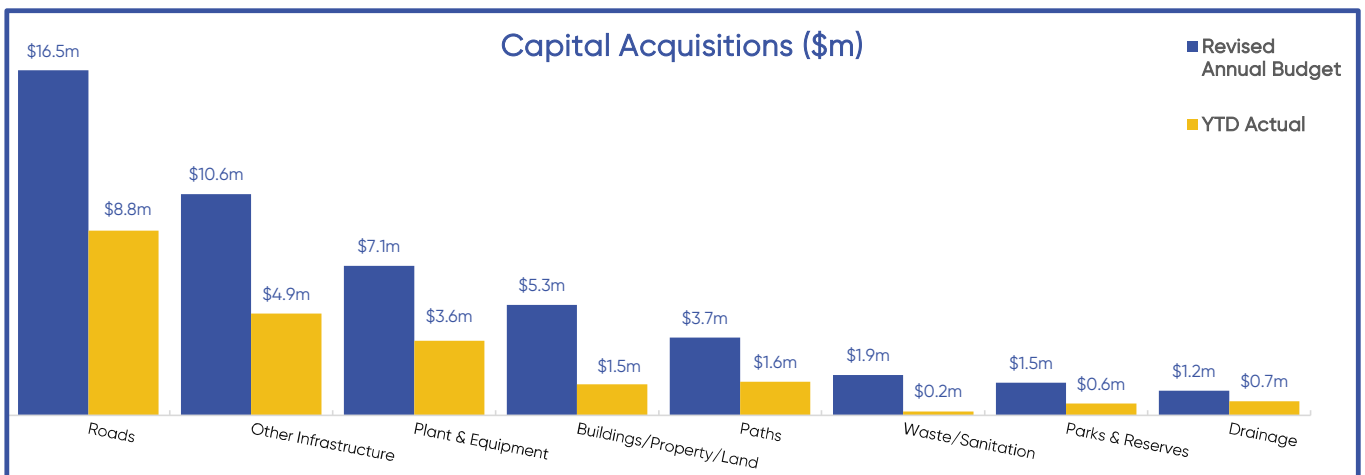


COMMENTS:

Large items in 90+ Days as at 31 March 2026:
- \$0.46m receivable from Regional Express.

NOTE 5
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS

Capital Acquisitions	Original Annual Budget	Revised Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Roads	14,984,575	16,492,012	13,650,130	8,832,150	(4,817,980)	(35%)	▼
Other Infrastructure	50,134,741	10,570,955	8,845,162	4,857,276	(3,987,886)	(45%)	▼
Plant & Equipment	6,291,924	7,138,379	4,793,859	3,561,971	(1,231,888)	(26%)	▼
Buildings/Property/Land	18,955,604	5,262,668	3,795,067	1,473,102	(2,321,965)	(61%)	▼
Paths	3,713,488	3,713,333	3,037,587	1,601,076	(1,436,511)	(47%)	▼
Waste/Sanitation	3,931,260	1,922,302	1,097,260	189,879	(907,381)	(83%)	▼
Parks & Reserves	1,689,303	1,549,475	1,224,961	552,230	(672,731)	(55%)	▼
Drainage	1,399,400	1,174,400	891,489	670,042	(221,447)	(25%)	▼
Total Capital Acquisitions	101,100,295	47,823,524	37,335,515	21,737,726	(15,597,789)	(42%)	▼



COMMENTS:

Capital expenditure of \$21.7m has been incurred to date, representing a \$15.6m (41.8%) underspend against the YTD budget, primarily due to the timing and phasing of major projects across roads, infrastructure, buildings and plant replacement.

No other significant matters noted.

Creditor Payment Report

01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
05-03-2026	3RD Step	Stock Items - Box Office	9.50
05-03-2026	Acumentis	Valuation Services	880.00
05-03-2026	AD Contractors Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment Hire	1,254.00
05-03-2026	AD Contractors Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment Hire	10,158.50
05-03-2026	AD Contractors Pty Ltd	Emulsion	1,180.08
05-03-2026	Advertiser Print	Printing Services	186.00
05-03-2026	Airservices Australia	Annual Charge	7,866.98
05-03-2026	AL Curnow Hydraulics	Hose	107.65
05-03-2026	Albany Auto One	Plant Parts and Repairs	460.00
05-03-2026	Albany Auto One	Plant Parts	25.31
05-03-2026	Albany Indoor Plant Hire And Sales	Indoor Plant Hire	27.50
05-03-2026	Albany Irrigation & Drilling	Irrigation	3,518.40
05-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith services	275.80
05-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith Services	2,388.60
05-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith Services	259.11
05-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith Services	561.48
05-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith Services	34.21
05-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Keys	34.21
05-03-2026	Albany Maritime Foundation	Boatshed Hire	850.00
05-03-2026	Albany Maritime Foundation	Boatshed Hire	850.00
05-03-2026	Albany Maritime Foundation	Boatshed Hire	850.00
05-03-2026	Albany Plumbing And Gas	Plumbing services	5,106.20
05-03-2026	Albany Plumbing And Gas	Plumbing Services	526.40
05-03-2026	Albany Records Management	Records Storage	693.33
05-03-2026	Albany Records Management	Records Storage	574.75
05-03-2026	Albany Retravision	Display Fridge - Forts Store	528.00
05-03-2026	Albany Signs	Lake Seppings Corflutes	374.00
05-03-2026	Albany Signs	Airport Parking Signs	841.50
05-03-2026	Albany Signs	Town Hall Poster	126.50
05-03-2026	Albany Sweep Clean	Sweeping Services	4,796.00
05-03-2026	Albany Sweep Clean	Sweeping Services	4,367.00
05-03-2026	Albany Sweep Clean	Sweeping Services	1,760.00
05-03-2026	Albany Sweep Clean	Sweep Middleton Beach precinct	4,752.00
05-03-2026	Albany Tours	RBF1TZ6 - Mason	202.30
05-03-2026	Albany Toyota	Bumper cover	31.10
05-03-2026	Albany Toyota	Subaru Forester Inspection 9009A	500.18
05-03-2026	Albany Toyota	Plant Parts and Repairs	684.51
05-03-2026	Albany Tyrepower	Tyre Maintenance / Supply	300.00
05-03-2026	Albany Tyrepower	Tyre Maintenance / Supply	30.00
05-03-2026	Albany Tyrepower	Tyre Maintenance / Supply	1,675.00
05-03-2026	Albany Wallcutting Services	Inspection Hole Cutting	422.40
05-03-2026	AMPAC Debt Recovery (WA) Pty Ltd	Debt Recovery Services	1,473.20
05-03-2026	Antonia's Dance Studio	Latin Dance class	520.00
05-03-2026	Aparc - Australian Parking & Revenue Control Pty Ltd	Credit Card Transaction - January 2026	266.75
05-03-2026	Aparc - Australian Parking & Revenue Control Pty Ltd	Campground Fee Pillar - Cosy Corner East	70.02
05-03-2026	Aparc - Australian Parking & Revenue Control Pty Ltd	Campground Fee Pillar - Torbay Inlet Campground	70.02

Creditor Payment Report

01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
05-03-2026	Australian Institute of Management Western Australia	Staff Training	1,292.00
05-03-2026	Battery World	Plant Parts and Repairs	1,195.00
05-03-2026	Baycorp WA Pty Ltd	Poundage	4.78
05-03-2026	Best Office Systems	Print rental	97.90
05-03-2026	BOC Gases Australia Limited	Container Service - Daily Tracking	119.45
05-03-2026	Brandconnect	Corporate Gifts	2,818.75
05-03-2026	Brightmark Group Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services	46.20
05-03-2026	Brightmark Group Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services	66.00
05-03-2026	Bullivants	Roundsling	1,116.49
05-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies	20.36
05-03-2026	Carbon Leasing And Rentals Pty Ltd	Novated Lease Charges	856.66
05-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services	137.57
05-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services	928.07
05-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services - NAC	8,166.14
05-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services	741.60
05-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services	1,349.92
05-03-2026	Cheynes Beach Caravan Park	Fire Truck Diesel	102.04
05-03-2026	Choiceone Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	2,220.81
05-03-2026	Choiceone Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	1,228.84
05-03-2026	Choiceone Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	2,576.62
05-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Building Maintenance Services - Garrisons	8,738.00
05-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Building Maintenance Services	1,261.30
05-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Construction Services - Nullaki Fire Shed	3,125.14
05-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Construction Services	830.00
05-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Building Maintenance Services - ALAC Balance tank	4,884.00
05-03-2026	Cut Above Collective	Alter Boy performance fees - Town Hall	16,540.00
05-03-2026	Data#3 Limited	Software Fees	652.97
05-03-2026	David T Cronin	Artwork Sales	269.09
05-03-2026	Davric Australia	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	1,399.20
05-03-2026	Campground caretaker	Staff Reimbursement - Private Vehicle Use	238.68
05-03-2026	Campground caretaker	Staff Reimbursement - Private Vehicle Use	235.56
05-03-2026	Delta Agribusiness WA Pty Ltd	Diesel	30.72
05-03-2026	Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions	Lease Charges Goode Beach	177.78
05-03-2026	Department of The Premier & Cabinet	Notice of Appealable Decision - Albany Motorsport Park	191.88
05-03-2026	Department of The Premier & Cabinet	Advertising	79.95
05-03-2026	E-Stralian Pty Ltd	E-Bike Leasing	324.34
05-03-2026	Easigroup	ITC Employee Novated leases	723.77
05-03-2026	Elmo Software Limited	Elmo extension	19,928.10
05-03-2026	Ergolink	Ergolink Products	843.50
05-03-2026	E Bellhouse	Performance fees - Town hall	400.00
05-03-2026	Events with Love Great Southern	Cruise Tourism hub	3,000.00
05-03-2026	Executive Media Pty Ltd	Advertising	1,495.00
05-03-2026	Eyerite Signs	Sign supply and install	5,749.26
05-03-2026	FaunaTrack	Fauna Management	4,620.00
05-03-2026	Fetch Print Pty Ltd	Banners	2,447.50
05-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Road Maintenance - P25012 Chillinup Rd sealing works	176,529.38
05-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Road Maintenance - P25012 Chillinup Rd sealing works	167,637.53

Creditor Payment Report

01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
05-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Road Maintenance - P25012 Kempton Close	22,140.14
05-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Road Maintenance - Bond/Curtis Rd primerseal	10,470.74
05-03-2026	GHD Pty Ltd	Dunn Park - Public Open Space Redesign	18,041.38
05-03-2026	Gold MX & Fly FM	Advertising	200.00
05-03-2026	Goodyear Autocare Albany	Tyre Maintenance / Supply	444.65
05-03-2026	Goodyear Autocare Albany	Vehicle maintenance	1,682.00
05-03-2026	Great Southern Equipment	Plant Parts and Repairs	1,062.06
05-03-2026	Great Southern Equipment	Plant Parts and Repairs	353.03
05-03-2026	Great Southern Line Marking	Remarking of Disabled Bay	737.00
05-03-2026	Green Skills Incorporated	Cosy Corner Access	642.68
05-03-2026	GSM Auto Electrical	Plant Maintenance	130.00
05-03-2026	Gull Rock Constructions	Sewer Lid Installation	1,650.00
05-03-2026	Havoc Builders Pty Ltd	Fire Gate Install	1,693.12
05-03-2026	Heidelberg Materials Australia Pty Ltd	Concreting Supply	651.20
05-03-2026	HHG Legal Group	Legal Fees	762.30
05-03-2026	Impact Services Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	142.81
05-03-2026	Impact Services Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	1,821.85
05-03-2026	Impact Services Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	1,821.85
05-03-2026	Impact Services Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	176.48
05-03-2026	Interfire Agencies	Torch	2,261.03
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	104.50
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	1,136.37
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	104.50
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Test and Tag at Anzac Peace Park	53.99
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Test and tag Bob Thompson Gardens	9.00
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Test and Tag Brig Amity Grounds	18.00
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Collingwood & Merlin Rd	192.50
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	9.00
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	9.00
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	18.00
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	18.00
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	494.89
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	109.51
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	ALAC toilet fans	2,542.10
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Town Hall test and tagging	4,157.08
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	ALAC monthly lighting repairs	7,400.64
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	104.50
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	VAC test and tagging	3,266.27
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	ASLSC power points	2,143.72
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	71.98
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	458.90
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	861.48
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	121.66
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	1,034.77
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	53.99
05-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	436.83
05-03-2026	J Blackwood & Son Pty Ltd	Industrial / Safety Supplies	153.18
05-03-2026	Jb Hi-Fi Group Pty Ltd	lpads	737.40

Creditor Payment Report

01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
05-03-2026	Jb Hi-Fi Group Pty Ltd	Ipad accessories	357.47
05-03-2026	Jb Hi-Fi Group Pty Ltd	Ipads	2,456.19
05-03-2026	JL Hills	Artwork Sales	472.72
05-03-2026	J Woolf	Animal Collection Services	570.00
05-03-2026	Just A Call Deliveries	Internal Delivery Services - February 2026	1,149.50
05-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniform Sewing	272.00
05-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniform	266.00
05-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniform	260.00
05-03-2026	K Sherrington	Crossover Subsidy	337.50
05-03-2026	Keston Economics Pty Ltd	Albany Kinjarling Connect project	11,035.20
05-03-2026	Keston Economics Pty Ltd	Albany Kinjarling Connect project	6,969.60
05-03-2026	Landgate - Property & Valuations	Interim Valuations	193.92
05-03-2026	Child Care Educator Assistant	Staff Reimbursement - WWCC	87.00
05-03-2026	L Napper	Performance Fees	1,500.00
05-03-2026	Lejaned Pty Ltd (Emu Beach Chalets)	Accommodation	2,500.00
05-03-2026	LGC Traffic Management	Traffic Control - Collingwood Rd	3,439.16
05-03-2026	LGC Traffic Management	Traffic Control	1,152.80
05-03-2026	LGC Traffic Management	Traffic Control - Spencer St	7,304.56
05-03-2026	L Turnbull	Stock Items - VAC	29.09
05-03-2026	Local Government Professionals Australia WA	Staff Training	340.00
05-03-2026	Lochness Landscape Services	Slashing	360.00
05-03-2026	M & A Painting And Maintenance	Painting Services	997.70
05-03-2026	M & A Painting And Maintenance	VAC Potters shed Maintenance	583.00
05-03-2026	Masters Psychology	EAP Services	297.00
05-03-2026	Masters Psychology	EAP services	297.00
05-03-2026	Masters Psychology	EAP Services	297.00
05-03-2026	Minna Engineering	Machine part replacement	649.00
05-03-2026	Minna Engineering	Machine part replacement	473.00
05-03-2026	Muir Albany	Vegetation Management Services	1,600.00
05-03-2026	Muir Manypeaks	Fuel	222.51
05-03-2026	NJ Gorman	Skip Bins at Boat Harbour - March	1,313.40
05-03-2026	NJ Gorman	Skip Bins - Boat Harbour - February	1,313.40
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	39.00
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	79.20
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	45.00
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	137.97
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	323.00
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	112.65
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	138.65
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	170.01
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	28.95
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery Office Supplies	224.50
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery Office Supplies	318.30
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery Office Supplies	194.05
05-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery Office Supplies	598.00
05-03-2026	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Stationery / Office Supplies	39.00
05-03-2026	Paperbark Merchants	Local Stock Books	417.33

Creditor Payment Report

01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
05-03-2026	Paperbark Merchants	Purchase of Newspapers	319.50
05-03-2026	Paywise Pty Ltd	Novated Lease Charges	3,229.56
05-03-2026	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd	Office refreshments	70.60
05-03-2026	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd	Coffee	583.65
05-03-2026	Promotional Exposure	Workshop Presentation	1,585.00
05-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Window cleaning	1,225.00
05-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Window Cleaning & De Cobwebbing	1,705.00
05-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Cleaning - Library	300.00
05-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Cleaning - Visitor Centre	200.00
05-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Cleaning - Town Hall	100.00
05-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Cleaning - Airport	1,625.00
05-03-2026	R & J Batteries Pty Ltd	Plant Parts and Repairs	1,685.91
05-03-2026	R & L Bitumen Service Pty Ltd	Road Maintenance	1,597.20
05-03-2026	R & L Bitumen Service Pty Ltd	Road Maintenance	1,064.80
05-03-2026	R-Group International	Teams Headsets	2,003.76
05-03-2026	Replica Medals & Ribbons Pty Ltd	Stock Items - Forts Store	1,413.50
05-03-2026	Child Care Educator Assistant	Staff Reimbursement - WWCC	87.00
05-03-2026	Roimata Howell (Rnb Soul Train)	Entertainment	400.00
05-03-2026	Sapid Foods Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services	135.00
05-03-2026	Scavenger Supplies Pty Ltd	Full Face Respirator	3,627.25
05-03-2026	Scorptec Computers	IT Equipment	407.00
05-03-2026	Seven Network (Operations) Limited	Advertising	198.01
05-03-2026	Shore Water Marine Pty Ltd	Surf Reef Project Services	23,743.50
05-03-2026	SM Widmer	Stock Items - VAC	138.18
05-03-2026	Slipguard Pty Ltd	Slip Testing Services	3,927.00
05-03-2026	Smiths Aluminium And 4Wd Centre	Building Materials	1,270.00
05-03-2026	Campground caretaker	Staff Reimbursement - Private Vehicle Use	221.52
05-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Greenwaste Tickets	980.20
05-03-2026	South Regional Tafe	Chainsaw Training	53.60
05-03-2026	South Regional Tafe	Trim and Cut Trees Semester 1	81.60
05-03-2026	Southcoast Security Service	Security Services January 2026	37,128.59
05-03-2026	Southcoast Security Service	Town Hall concert security	650.32
05-03-2026	Southcoast Security Service	Security Services	1,524.19
05-03-2026	Southcoast Security Service	Security Services	274.56
05-03-2026	Southern Cross Austereo Pty Ltd	FOGO	924.00
05-03-2026	Southern Cross Austereo Pty Ltd	Binalup Festival	495.00
05-03-2026	Sportsmaster Athletic International Pty Limited (SMAI)	Gym Equipment	534.00
05-03-2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	Country Kit ANZAC Centre	366.01
05-03-2026	Star Sales and Service	Tool repair	147.20
05-03-2026	Statewide Bearings	Bearings	225.98
05-03-2026	Albany Autos	Purchase of an Isuzu Max Vehicle	44,322.34
05-03-2026	Swan Transit Albany	Bus Services	275.00
05-03-2026	Synergy	Synergy charges 221 York Street, Albany WA 6330	1,647.15
05-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges for Lot 123 Collie Street, Albany WA 6330	1,469.38
05-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges	200.30
05-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charge	352.24
05-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	670.60

Creditor Payment Report

01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
05-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	1,340.00
05-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	6.76
05-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	286.51
05-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	366.25
05-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	192.87
05-03-2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Courier Services	685.83
05-03-2026	T Podmore	Artwork Sales	2,200.00
05-03-2026	The 12 Volt World	Hour Meter	95.00
05-03-2026	The 12 Volt World	Plant Parts and Repairs	744.50
05-03-2026	The Lake House Denmark	Town Hall Bar Stock	158.19
05-03-2026	The Muffin Queen	Catering	476.00
05-03-2026	The Muffin Queen	Catering	448.00
05-03-2026	The West Australian Newspapers Limited	Newspaper Subscription	50.40
05-03-2026	Think Water Great Southern	Retic Services	120.00
05-03-2026	Total Green Recycling	E-Waste Recycling	4,546.37
05-03-2026	Total Ventilation Hygiene Pty Ltd	Air conditioning services	354.20
05-03-2026	Total Ventilation Hygiene Pty Ltd	Air conditioning services	395.77
05-03-2026	Total Ventilation Hygiene Pty Ltd	AC in Main Gallery	506.00
05-03-2026	TRCB	Kinjarling Connect project	25,784.00
05-03-2026	Trevors Carpets	Flooring Repair	1,950.00
05-03-2026	Truck Centre WA Pty Ltd	Plant Parts and Repairs	194.88
05-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic management - Siding Rd	10,116.24
05-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Ulster Rd	3,358.88
05-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Gamble Green	824.70
05-03-2026	Voegeler Creations	Backing Boards	216.37
05-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charges	2,240.93
05-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service Charges	78.31
05-03-2026	West Oz Wines	Town Hall Bar Stock	455.04
05-03-2026	Western Australian Local Government Association	Councillor Training	264.00
05-03-2026	Wheatbelt Services Pty Ltd	Warning signs and Equipment	1,819.40
05-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Daycare Groceries	788.68
05-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Groceries Daycare	685.75
05-03-2026	Wurth Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Parts and Repairs	295.31
05-03-2026	Zenith Laundry	Laundry Expenses	18.70
09-03-2026	VK Miles	Cleaning Services	3,521.00
11-03-2026	Princess Royal Sailing Club	Venue Hire	360.00
12-03-2026	Australian Communications Engineering	Pit Relocation	8,250.00
12-03-2026	Abbey's Earthmoving Services	Removal of Grass Clippings	2,257.75
12-03-2026	AD Contractors Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment Hire	9,729.50
12-03-2026	AD Contractors Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment Hire	7,678.00
12-03-2026	AFGRI Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Parts and Repairs	1,678.22
12-03-2026	AFGRI Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Parts and Repairs	1,066.43
12-03-2026	AFGRI Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	276.81
12-03-2026	AFGRI Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	1,172.43
12-03-2026	AFGRI Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	2,906.30
12-03-2026	Albany Allsoils Landscape Supplies	Limestone Rubble	520.00
12-03-2026	Albany Auto One	Car accessories	160.00



Creditor Payment Report
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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
12-03-2026	Albany Community Foundation	Payroll workplace giving deductions	5.00
12-03-2026	Albany Community Hospice	Payroll workplace giving deductions	10.00
12-03-2026	Great Southern Fm	Advertising	300.30
12-03-2026	Great Southern Fm	Advertising	200.20
12-03-2026	Albany Event Hire	Hire of Equipment - A Motown Revue	259.12
12-03-2026	Albany Event Hire	Hire of Equipment - short pay on original invoice 11576	494.60
12-03-2026	Albany Fencing Company	Temporary Fencing	132.00
12-03-2026	Albany Fencing Contractors	Fencing Supply and Install - Medcalf Pde	6,400.00
12-03-2026	Albany Fencing Contractors	Fencing Supply and Install - Mt Melville Cycle Link	5,544.00
12-03-2026	Albany Fencing Contractors	Fencing Supply and Install - Mt Melville Cycle Link	3,150.00
12-03-2026	Albany Iga & Spencer Park Iga	Catering	79.99
12-03-2026	Albany Iga & Spencer Park Iga	Catering Supplies	29.73
12-03-2026	Albany Irrigation & Drilling	Irrigation purchases	622.90
12-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith Services	2,360.00
12-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith services	357.57
12-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith Services	796.20
12-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith Services	385.80
12-03-2026	Albany Signs	Ranger Reflective Stickers	1,364.00
12-03-2026	Albany Signs	Signage	99.00
12-03-2026	Albany Tennis Academy	Holiday Clinic	75.00
12-03-2026	Alinta Energy	Gas Charges for 186 Collie Street, Albany	1,056.15
12-03-2026	A Monkhorst	Crossover Subsidy	263.25
12-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Diesel	27,603.07
12-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Fuel Delivery	24,583.35
12-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Fuel Delivery	2,622.22
12-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Diesel	3,730.88
12-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Diesel	15,831.20
12-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Diesel	1,899.74
12-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Diesel	2,922.68
12-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Fuel	32,280.29
12-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Diesel	2,580.69
12-03-2026	Arbor Guy Pty Ltd	Vegetation Management Services	61,956.00
12-03-2026	Archery Skirmish & Bubble Bash Soccer	Event Services	4,025.00
12-03-2026	ASP Alloy And Stainless Products	Plant Parts and Repairs	1,407.11
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	121.58
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	318.03
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	3,030.28
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	327.98
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	260.54
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	260.54
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	298.16
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	308.10
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	286.59
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	337.91
12-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	1,647.84
12-03-2026	AS Veld	Fauna Spotter Cull Park and Lake Seppings	6,045.00
12-03-2026	Aussie Broadband Limited	Internet Charges	99.00
12-03-2026	Australia Post	Postage February 2026	10,102.60



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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
12-03-2026	Australian Services Union WA Branch	Payroll ASU membership deductions	809.50
12-03-2026	Australian Traveller Media Pty Ltd	Advertising	8,250.00
12-03-2026	Base Mgmt	Performance Fee	2,000.00
12-03-2026	Best Office Systems	Print Charges	10,360.90
12-03-2026	Best Office Systems	Printer Maintenance	143.55
12-03-2026	Bibbulmun Track Foundation	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	237.75
12-03-2026	Bill Gibbs Excavations	Mulching Nanarup Rd From Gullrock Rd	49,772.25
12-03-2026	Bio Diverse Solutions	Water Monitoring	6,248.00
12-03-2026	Black And White Concreting	Concreting Supply and Install	78,725.00
12-03-2026	Blue Sky Renewables Pty Ltd	Thermal Energy Supply	21,679.71
12-03-2026	BOC Gases Australia Limited	Container Service - Daily Tracking	107.90
12-03-2026	Bornholm Volunteer Bushfire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	BJ Parker	Mowing Services	320.00
12-03-2026	Brightmark Group Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services	92.40
12-03-2026	Brightmark Group Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services	592.90
12-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies / Tools	53.20
12-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies / Tools	26.84
12-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Potting Mix/ Feed	43.54
12-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies / Tools	190.06
12-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies	479.68
12-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies	46.77
12-03-2026	Burrata Pty Ltd	Catering	580.00
12-03-2026	Centennial Stadium Inc	Utility Charges	84.77
12-03-2026	Centennial Stadium Inc	Utility Charges	124.58
12-03-2026	Centigrade Services Pty Ltd	Supply and Install 5kw Wall split	4,455.00
12-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services	110.04
12-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Dec - Jan Footpath Cleaning	6,007.16
12-03-2026	Cherry Boots Albany	Stock Items - Forts Store	184.50
12-03-2026	Child Support Agency	Payroll deductions	1,849.61
12-03-2026	Choiceone Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	2,743.36
12-03-2026	Choiceone Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	2,891.53
12-03-2026	Choices Flooring By Albany Interiors	Flooring Install	250.00
12-03-2026	City of Fremantle	Donations - Librarycraft financial support	100.00
12-03-2026	Coles Supermarkets Australia Pty Ltd	Catering	272.80
12-03-2026	Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	January quarterly Service ALAC	11,037.50
12-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Building Maintenance Services	2,551.06
12-03-2026	Daimler Trucks Perth	Plant Parts and Repairs	387.20
12-03-2026	CAD Design Officer	Staff Reimbursement - Travel for Training	363.32
12-03-2026	Curator - Princess Royal Fortress	Staff Reimbursement - Grey Vehicle Travel	49.14
12-03-2026	Curator - Princess Royal Fortress	Staff Reimbursement - Meeting Refreshments	60.50
12-03-2026	Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions	Park passes	4,005.00
12-03-2026	Department of Local Government, Industry Regulation and Safety	BSL Levy Collected for the Month of February 2026	26,892.78
12-03-2026	DF Woodbury	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	51.00
12-03-2026	DM Evers	Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Independent Member Attendance Fee	415.00
12-03-2026	Dog Rock Motel	Accommodation	444.60
12-03-2026	Dynamic Gift International Pty Ltd	Lanyards	1,628.00

Creditor Payment Report

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
12-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Service Grease Arrestor	198.00
12-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Service Grease Arrestor	198.00
12-03-2026	Easigroup	Novated Lease payroll deductions	11,449.47
12-03-2026	Elleker Volunteer Bushfire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	Emu Point Marine Services	Disposal of Vessel	3,000.00
12-03-2026	Eyerite Signs	Printing Services	306.16
12-03-2026	Fetch Print Pty Ltd	Printing Services	1,155.00
12-03-2026	First National Bairstow Kerr	Rental Charges Cockburn Road	285.00
12-03-2026	Fleet Card	Fleet Card Charges February 2026	6,410.19
12-03-2026	Frangipani Floral Studio	Wreath for Albany ADF Service	100.00
12-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Reseal Horton Road	23,908.50
12-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Reseal Forsyth Glade	20,463.30
12-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Reseal Chillinup Road	438,995.70
12-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Chillinup Rd primerseal shoulder	59,524.54
12-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Reseal Hortin Rd	35,818.20
12-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Reseal Migo Place	24,131.25
12-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Reseal Perkins Beach Road	88,149.60
12-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Reseal Queen Street	6,474.60
12-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services Albany	Cleaning supplies	284.65
12-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services Albany	Cleaning / Hygiene Services	10.00
12-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services Albany	Hygiene Services	86.68
12-03-2026	GHD Pty Ltd	Flood Modelling	6,600.00
12-03-2026	GHD Pty Ltd	Soil Testing	1,012.00
12-03-2026	GHD Pty Ltd	Project Management	6,369.44
12-03-2026	GHD Pty Ltd	Water Monitoring	1,645.00
12-03-2026	GHD Pty Ltd	Design Services	9,229.00
12-03-2026	Global Synthetics	Road Maintenance Supplies - Millbrook Rd	3,840.17
12-03-2026	Global Synthetics	Road Maintenance Supplies - Millbrook Rd	3,840.17
12-03-2026	Gnowellen Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	Goodyear Autocare Albany	Tyre Maintenance / Supply	1,740.00
12-03-2026	Goodyear Autocare Albany	Tyre Maintenance / Supply	938.00
12-03-2026	Goodyear Autocare Albany	Tyre Maintenance / Supply	80.00
12-03-2026	Goodyear Autocare Albany	Tyre Maintenance / Supply	587.40
12-03-2026	Great Southern Line Marking	Line Marking	462.00
12-03-2026	Albany Pest & Weed Control	Rodent management	87.50
12-03-2026	Albany Pest & Weed Control	Pest Management Services	140.00
12-03-2026	Green Range Country Club	Venue Hire	1,500.00
12-03-2026	Green Range Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	Havoc Builders Pty Ltd	Temporary site fencing	1,282.00
12-03-2026	Heidelberg Materials Australia Pty Ltd	Concreting Supply	589.60
12-03-2026	Heidelberg Materials Australia Pty Ltd	Concreting Supply	404.80
12-03-2026	Heidelberg Materials Australia Pty Ltd	Concreting Supply	5,282.20
12-03-2026	Highway Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	Highway Wreckers	Towing Services	250.00
12-03-2026	Hydra Storm	Hardware Supplies	14,232.90
12-03-2026	Icon Sports Perth	Uniforms / PPE - ALAC	4,994.00
12-03-2026	Impact Services Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	142.81

Creditor Payment Report

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
12-03-2026	Impact Services Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	163.94
12-03-2026	Impact Services Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	1,627.20
12-03-2026	Injinji Australia and New Zealand	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	510.35
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	339.63
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Test and Tagging at Alison Hartmans Gardens	197.96
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	572.00
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	215.37
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	359.70
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Fire Protection NAC & Forts	121.66
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Fire Protection Town Hall	121.66
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Annual Auto Door Checks	339.63
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Test & Tag Eastern Oval Pavillion	242.95
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Test & Tag Redmond Fire brigade	251.94
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Test & Tag Lotteries house	314.93
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Fire Protection ALAC	121.66
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	GPR Scan Airport	4,488.00
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Test & Tag Lockyer Kindy	197.96
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Test & Tag Spectrum theatre	224.95
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	1,028.50
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Test & Tag Western Oval Pavillion	782.83
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	156.75
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	156.75
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	NYE Picnic and Fireworks Tags	326.70
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Xmas Lights Repairs	699.25
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	312.07
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	980.78
12-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	468.00
12-03-2026	J Blackwood & Son Pty Ltd	Spray Equipment	929.74
12-03-2026	Manager Development Services	Staff Reimbursement - Meeting Costs	23.60
12-03-2026	JE Smith	Artwork Sales	156.36
12-03-2026	Jb Hi-Fi Group Pty Ltd	Smart TV	1,803.32
12-03-2026	Jb Hi-Fi Group Pty Ltd	iPads	3,895.00
12-03-2026	J Woolf	Animal Collection Service 02/03/2026 to 09/03/2026	570.00
12-03-2026	JM Tulip	Art Classes	350.00
12-03-2026	JM Tulip	Art Classes	350.00
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	272.00
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	18.95
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	318.80
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	658.90
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	116.60
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	137.20
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	88.70
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	693.25
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	272.00
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	138.15
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	85.30
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	79.20

Creditor Payment Report

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	126.40
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	337.50
12-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	385.30
12-03-2026	Kalgan Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	King River Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	Kmart Albany	Day Care Supplies	246.00
12-03-2026	Kojaneerup Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	Laura Newbury	Artist Fee and Wall Decal	599.00
12-03-2026	LGC Traffic Management	Traffic Control	4,755.30
12-03-2026	LGC Traffic Management	Traffic Control	1,251.80
12-03-2026	Lift Design	Lift Service - Town Hall	701.25
12-03-2026	Lift Design	Quarterly Service - Library	701.25
12-03-2026	Lift Design	Lift Repairs	2,392.50
12-03-2026	Lifrite Hire & Sales	Plant Parts and Repairs	888.73
12-03-2026	Lochness Landscape Services	Mowing Services	10,385.01
12-03-2026	Lower King Store	Diesel	114.20
12-03-2026	Lower King Store	Refreshments	447.00
12-03-2026	Lucas Mechanical and Auto Electrical	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	1,598.00
12-03-2026	Lucas Mechanical and Auto Electrical	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	3,737.25
12-03-2026	Lucas Mechanical and Auto Electrical	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	4,071.62
12-03-2026	Lucas Mechanical and Auto Electrical	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	1,588.26
12-03-2026	Lucas Mechanical and Auto Electrical	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	1,608.63
12-03-2026	Lucas Mechanical and Auto Electrical	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	1,123.11
12-03-2026	Lucas Mechanical and Auto Electrical	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	1,737.29
12-03-2026	Lucas Mechanical and Auto Electrical	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	3,943.26
12-03-2026	Lucas Mechanical and Auto Electrical	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	900.09
12-03-2026	Lucas Mechanical and Auto Electrical	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	259.02
12-03-2026	M And B Sales Pty Ltd	Cosy Corner Staircase M&B Timber with delivery	4,702.21
12-03-2026	Manypeaks Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	M Nelson	Stock Items - Forts Store	400.00
12-03-2026	M Rathbone	Design Services	4,504.50
12-03-2026	Mastershop Pty Ltd	IT Equipment	633.20
12-03-2026	MA Dorn	Crossover - 56 Queen Street	364.50
12-03-2026	Message4U Pty Ltd	Monthly Access Fee	46.20
12-03-2026	M Kinsella	Refund of nomination deposit for the 2025 Local Government Election	100.00
12-03-2026	Mills Oakley Lawyers	Legal Fees	281.60
12-03-2026	Mintyy	Gold Package - Albany 2026 Digital Time Capsule - Upfront 50%	2,508.00
12-03-2026	Monsterball Amusements And Hire	Event Services	1,162.50
12-03-2026	Moore Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	Staff Training	2,310.00
12-03-2026	Moya Cole	Artwork Sales	87.27
12-03-2026	Napier Volunteer Bushfire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	Neville's Hardware And Building Supplies	Hardware Supplies / Tools	106.70
12-03-2026	Neville's Hardware And Building Supplies	Hardware Supplies / Tools	154.50
12-03-2026	NR Miller	Swimming lessons refund	146.20
12-03-2026	Nutrien Ag Solutions	Vegetation Management Supplies	235.62
12-03-2026	Nutrien Ag Solutions	Vegetation Management Supplies	117.81
12-03-2026	Nutrien Ag Solutions	Star pickets	786.06

Creditor Payment Report

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	196.00
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Bathroom supplies	972.00
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Vac Stationary	223.25
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Town Hall Stationary	72.95
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Artline Stationary	225.00
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Hand Towel/ Toilet Towel	288.90
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Hand/Toilet Towel	307.98
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Pedestal	260.00
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Cutting Knife	9.10
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	181.25
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	570.59
12-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	501.50
12-03-2026	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Lattice Stacking	116.00
12-03-2026	Omnicom Media Group Australia Pty Ltd	Advertising	393.83
12-03-2026	Over The Wire	Internet Charges	49.50
12-03-2026	Paperbark Merchants	Purchase of Newspapers	268.10
12-03-2026	Paperbark Merchants	Library Books	83.27
12-03-2026	PD Martin	Audit, Risk and Improvement Committee Independent Member Attendance Fee	415.00
12-03-2026	Phoenix Civil & Earthmoving Pty Ltd	C25035 - Nananup Road Shoulder Widening	231,304.21
12-03-2026	Pickleball Perth	Sporting Equipment	985.00
12-03-2026	Pinnacle Plumbing & Gas	Plumbing Services	165.00
12-03-2026	Plastics Plus	Wheelie Bins	135.30
12-03-2026	Plastics Plus	Wheelie Bin handle inserts and pins	1,055.00
12-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Cleaning Services	225.00
12-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Cleaning Services	75.00
12-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Cleaning Services	1,580.00
12-03-2026	R & J Batteries Pty Ltd	Supply 2x Gulf Western Superdraulic 68 20L	138.03
12-03-2026	R-Group International	Telephone Charges January 2026	3,615.95
12-03-2026	R-Group International	Azure App Service	525.32
12-03-2026	Reconciliation Western Australia Inc	Reconciliation Week Banner	453.75
12-03-2026	Redmond Volunteer Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	RMI Engineering Pty Ltd	Supply, Cut & Press	4,954.95
12-03-2026	RJ Jenke	Watercolour Cards	272.50
12-03-2026	RP Infrastructure Pty Ltd	Professional services	11,853.20
12-03-2026	Seven Network (Operations) Limited	Advertising	806.67
12-03-2026	Seven Network (Operations) Limited	ANZAC Network Package	720.50
12-03-2026	Showmewa	Photography Services - Surf Reef	655.00
12-03-2026	Showmewa	Photography Services - Mt Adelaide Walkway	1,725.00
12-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Green Waste	12,870.00
12-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	FOGO Services	126,066.90
12-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Vegetation / Road Maint. Supplies / Waste Disposal	2,355.60
12-03-2026	South Coast Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	South Metropolitan Tafe	Staff Training	320.50
12-03-2026	Southcoast Security Service	Town Hall / Town Square lighting activation Security	446.16
12-03-2026	Southcoast Security Service	Security Services	348.12
12-03-2026	Southcoast Security Service	Security Services February 2026	37,128.59
12-03-2026	Southcoast Security Service	Business Banking Services - Ad hoc Collections	215.23

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
12-03-2026	Southcoast Security Service	Business Banking Services February 2026	1,399.66
12-03-2026	Southern Site Hire	Temporary Fencing Hire	4,448.40
12-03-2026	Southern Site Hire	Freight Charges	866.25
12-03-2026	Southern Site Hire	Freight Charges	259.88
12-03-2026	Sports Marketing Australia Pty Ltd	Sponsorship Payment	2,420.00
12-03-2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	First Aid Supplies	51.71
12-03-2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	First Aid Supplies	828.66
12-03-2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	First aid training	180.00
12-03-2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	First aid training	89.00
12-03-2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	First Aid Training	180.00
12-03-2026	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	Southern Ocean Surf Reef	158.40
12-03-2026	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	Level One Bridge Inspections	5,445.00
12-03-2026	Stantec Australia Pty Ltd	Albany Waste Management	5,163.95
12-03-2026	Star Sales and Service	Chainsaw Chap Tall	249.00
12-03-2026	Star Sales and Service	Plant Parts and Repairs	59.00
12-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges	193.57
12-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges	5,396.62
12-03-2026	Synergy	Streetlighting	66,805.88
12-03-2026	Synergy	Auxiliary Street Lighting	2,796.73
12-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	53.44
12-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	161.10
12-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	548.00
12-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	313.47
12-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	198.55
12-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	285.08
12-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	53.97
12-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	114.20
12-03-2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Courier Fees	263.71
12-03-2026	The 12 Volt World	Toggle Switch	49.50
12-03-2026	The 12 Volt World	Vehicle parts	31.50
12-03-2026	The Leisure Institute of WA (Aquatics) Inc	Staff Training	2,200.00
12-03-2026	The Local Government Racing & Cemeteries Employees Union (WA)	Payroll deductions	96.00
12-03-2026	The Muffin Queen	Catering	309.00
12-03-2026	The Toffee Factory	Stock Items - Forts Store	1,353.66
12-03-2026	The West Australian Newspapers Limited	Advertising - January 2026	45,487.82
12-03-2026	Think Water Great Southern	Plant Maintenance	2,246.29
12-03-2026	Three Chillies Design Pty Ltd	Re Design & Reconstruction of Milpara Park	16,194.54
12-03-2026	Torbay Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	Totally Sports And Surf	Air compressor	429.95
12-03-2026	Truckline	Materials	38.54
12-03-2026	Truckline	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	68.73
12-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic management	4,155.39
12-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic Manangement	850.12
12-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic Control	600.64
12-03-2026	Urbis	Heritage consultancy	1,760.00
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	3,564.72
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	490.96

Creditor Payment Report

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	216.94
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	129.52
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	170.15
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	170.15
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	204.82
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	2,780.08
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	81.32
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	51.67
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	1,830.46
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	249.16
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	737.94
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	1,271.06
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	2,207.80
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	74.12
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	2,132.13
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	867.46
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	203.98
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	2,290.09
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	1,015.04
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	954.50
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	1,076.81
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	2,484.90
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	211.53
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	477.37
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	393.93
12-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charge	68.24
12-03-2026	Wellstead Bush Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	Welsh Airconditioning Services	Refrigerator disposal	1,232.00
12-03-2026	West Digital Television Pty Ltd	Advertising	220.00
12-03-2026	Western Australian Museum Albany	Supply of Morning Tea - Volunteer February 2026	45.00
12-03-2026	Wheatbelt Services Pty Ltd	Signage	3,821.40
12-03-2026	Wheatbelt Services Pty Ltd	Signage	4,961.00
12-03-2026	Whitfield Estate & Pawprint Chocolate	Stock Items - Forts Store	1,154.74
12-03-2026	WIN Television Network Pty Ltd	Advertising	2,200.00
12-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Groceries Daycare	703.84
12-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Groceries Daycare	38.00
12-03-2026	Worlds Best Graffiti Removers	Cleaning Supplies	432.30
12-03-2026	Wren Oil	Oil Waste Disposal	385.00
12-03-2026	Wren Oil	Oil Waste Disposal	121.00
12-03-2026	Wristband Factory Pty Ltd	Purchase of Wristbands	1,024.10
12-03-2026	Y Choi	Artis Fees	500.00
12-03-2026	Youngs Siding Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
12-03-2026	Zenith Laundry	Laundry Services	58.23
19-03-2026	303 Mullenlowe Australia Pty Ltd	Marketing Services	3,736.44
19-03-2026	AD Contractors Pty Ltd	Road Maintenance Supplies	14,107.50
19-03-2026	Advertiser Print	Printing Services	190.00
19-03-2026	AFGRI Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Parts and Repairs	323.21
19-03-2026	AFGRI Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Parts and Repairs	824.50

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Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
19-03-2026	AFGR1 Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Parts and Repairs	3,846.30
19-03-2026	Ahoy Management	Sponsorship	5,500.00
19-03-2026	Airborne Mapping & Photography Services	GIS Consultancy	1,900.00
19-03-2026	Airborne Mapping & Photography Services	GIS Consultancy	1,900.00
19-03-2026	AL Curnow Hydraulics	Supply grease fittings	273.97
19-03-2026	Albany Asphalt Services	Asphalt Works	15,580.00
19-03-2026	Albany Golf Cars	Plant Parts and Repairs	50.00
19-03-2026	Albany Iga & Spencer Park Iga	Catering	29.45
19-03-2026	Albany Iga & Spencer Park Iga	Catering	85.00
19-03-2026	Albany Iga & Spencer Park Iga	Catering	351.57
19-03-2026	Albany Iga & Spencer Park Iga	Catering	95.00
19-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Supply of keys	34.21
19-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith Services	1,593.75
19-03-2026	Albany Panel Beaters And Spray Painters	Vehicle Repairs	300.00
19-03-2026	Albany Plasterboard Company	Freight Charges	880.00
19-03-2026	Albany Plumbing And Gas	Plumbing Services	1,939.70
19-03-2026	Albany Plumbing And Gas	Plumbing & Gas Services	8,218.43
19-03-2026	Albany Plumbing And Gas	Plumbing and Gas Services	8,218.43
19-03-2026	Albany Quality Lawnmowing	Lawnmowing Services	130.00
19-03-2026	Albany Signs	Signage	374.00
19-03-2026	Albany Signs	Signage	462.00
19-03-2026	Albany Signs	Signage	269.50
19-03-2026	Albany Signs	Signage	247.50
19-03-2026	Albany Stationers Office Choice	Office supplies and stationery	600.00
19-03-2026	Albany Sweep Clean	Road sweeping	4,224.00
19-03-2026	Albany Sweep Clean	Sweeping Services	440.00
19-03-2026	Albany Sweep Clean	Sweeping Services	330.00
19-03-2026	Albany Sweep Clean	Sweeping Services	4,367.00
19-03-2026	Albany Tours	Tour Onsales	202.30
19-03-2026	Albany Tours	Tour Onsales	224.40
19-03-2026	Albany Tours	Tour Onsales	213.35
19-03-2026	Albany Tours	Tour Onsales	112.20
19-03-2026	Albany Toyota	Vehicle Maintenance	290.00
19-03-2026	Albany V-Belt And Rubber	Vehicle maintenance	1,161.65
19-03-2026	Albany V-Belt And Rubber	Vehicle parts	683.78
19-03-2026	Albany Veterinary Hospital Pty Ltd	Euthanasia	120.00
19-03-2026	Albany Veterinary Hospital Pty Ltd	Veterinary Services	120.00
19-03-2026	Albany Windows	Supply of Doeskin Flyscreens	708.00
19-03-2026	All Seasons Timber	Repair to Rock-Wall	770.00
19-03-2026	All Seasons Timber	Repair to Heritage Drains	4,680.50
19-03-2026	All Truck Repairs	Plant Parts and Repairs	423.31
19-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Fuel	3,035.47
19-03-2026	Ampol Australia Petroleum Pty Ltd	Fuel	20,700.68
19-03-2026	Apollo Fabrications	Hook Bins	85,528.30
19-03-2026	Apollo Fabrications	Hook Bin Modifications	10,102.40
19-03-2026	Artistralia	Copyright Fees	1,320.00
19-03-2026	Arts Hub Australia Pty Ltd	Advertising	288.75

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
19-03-2026	Asplin Images	Photographs	250.00
19-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	First Aid Course Anthony Kinnane	165.00
19-03-2026	Auscoinswest	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	1,499.30
19-03-2026	Auscoinswest	Stock Items - Forts Store	1,782.00
19-03-2026	Bakers Food & Fuel	Catering	681.36
19-03-2026	Bakers Food & Fuel	Fuel Purchase	143.92
19-03-2026	Bakers Food & Fuel	Fuel Purchase	188.01
19-03-2026	Bakers Food & Fuel	Fuel Purchase	151.12
19-03-2026	Bakers Food & Fuel	Fuel Purchase	37.01
19-03-2026	Bakers Food & Fuel	Fuel Purchase	141.61
19-03-2026	Bakers Food & Fuel	Fuel Purchase	153.68
19-03-2026	Bakers Food & Fuel	Fuel Purchase	185.47
19-03-2026	Belta Brands	Forts merchandise	1,548.81
19-03-2026	BGL Solutions Pty Ltd	Vegetation Maintenance	6,215.00
19-03-2026	Bill Gibbs Excavations	Hire of excavator	42,924.75
19-03-2026	Bill Gibbs Excavations	Plant and Equipment Hire	24,692.25
19-03-2026	Bloomin Flowers Spencer Park	Floral Arrangement	110.00
19-03-2026	Bobs Bikes	Bicycle Helmets	1,099.90
19-03-2026	Braw Paper Co	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	855.00
19-03-2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Machine hire	1,887.73
19-03-2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Machine hire	690.43
19-03-2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment Hire	1,663.00
19-03-2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment Hire	584.30
19-03-2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment Hire	719.14
19-03-2026	BO Thompson	Refund - Animal Sterilisation	150.00
19-03-2026	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	Vehicle parts	1,410.48
19-03-2026	Calibre Care	Hardware Supplies / Tools	250.00
19-03-2026	Camtrans Albany Pty Ltd	Freight Charges	200.94
19-03-2026	Carbon Leasing And Rentals Pty Ltd	Novated Lease Charges	856.66
19-03-2026	Centigrade Services Pty Ltd	Plant Maintenance	832.94
19-03-2026	Centigrade Services Pty Ltd	Plant Maintenance	825.00
19-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	236.84
19-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	308.58
19-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	299.99
19-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	110.04
19-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	124.43
19-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	299.99
19-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	55.02
19-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	88.00
19-03-2026	CL Rowley	NAC Inventory	828.00
19-03-2026	Choiceone Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	2,220.81
19-03-2026	Choiceone Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	2,576.62
19-03-2026	Choices Flooring By Albany Interiors	Flooring Repair	7,298.99
19-03-2026	Coles Supermarkets Australia Pty Ltd	Catering	732.25
19-03-2026	Coles Supermarkets Australia Pty Ltd	Catering	85.00
19-03-2026	CJ Bond	Refund - Deposited Money into Incorrect Account	120.80
19-03-2026	Commercial Aquatics Australia (WA) Pty Ltd	Chlorine probe	3,578.30
19-03-2026	Computers Now Pty Ltd	IT Services	16,736.50

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
19-03-2026	Craft Music Agency Pty Ltd	Performance Fees	7,030.00
19-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Construction Services	5,796.89
19-03-2026	Creative Bytes Inc	Freight Costs	150.00
19-03-2026	Cynergic Internet	Web Services	2,314.88
19-03-2026	CT Orr	Artwork	262.00
19-03-2026	D & K Engineering	Engineering services	1,260.16
19-03-2026	Datacom Solutions (Au) Pty Ltd	Datascape fees	19,430.41
19-03-2026	Manager People and Culture	Staff Reimbursement - Travel for Conference	247.21
19-03-2026	E-Stralian Pty Ltd	E-Bike Leasing	324.34
19-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Pest Management Services	198.00
19-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	350.00
19-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	435.00
19-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	395.00
19-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	300.00
19-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	390.00
19-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	320.00
19-03-2026	Eager Beaver Gutter Cleaner	Gutter Cleaning	670.00
19-03-2026	Elite Steel Fabrication	Plant Maintenance	2,134.00
19-03-2026	Elite Steel Fabrication	Plant Maintenance	1,199.00
19-03-2026	Evertrans	Truck modification	5,060.00
19-03-2026	Frontline Fire & Rescue Equipment	Plant Parts and Repairs	555.31
19-03-2026	Frontline Fire & Rescue Equipment	Name Badges	53.90
19-03-2026	FRP Engineering Pty Ltd	Building Supplies	15,941.20
19-03-2026	G & L Sheetmetal	Building maintenance supplies	108.85
19-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services	Cleaning / Hygiene Supplies	4,736.06
19-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services	Cleaning materials	452.70
19-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services	Cleaning / Hygiene Supplies	149.50
19-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services	Hygiene Supplies	105.28
19-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services	Cleaning / Hygiene Supplies	187.20
19-03-2026	Global Marine Enclosures Pty Ltd	Swim Enclosure Maintenance	7,062.00
19-03-2026	Goodyear Autocare Albany	Tyre Maintenance / Supply	362.00
19-03-2026	Goodyear Autocare Albany	Tyre Maintenance / Supply	841.00
19-03-2026	Goodyear Autocare Albany	Vehicle maintenance	220.00
19-03-2026	Albany Pest & Weed Control	Pest Management Services	10.00
19-03-2026	Green Skills Incorporated	Community Sustainability Grant 2025	2,500.00
19-03-2026	G Doucas	Refund - POS issue at Visitor Centre	212.90
19-03-2026	Gripfactory Australia Pty Ltd	Cleaning products	693.00
19-03-2026	Harper Collins Publishers Australia Pty Ltd	Books for Forts Store	1,428.40
19-03-2026	HHG Legal Group	Professional Fees	217.80
19-03-2026	HHG Legal Group	Professional Fees	544.50
19-03-2026	HHG Legal Group	Professional Fees	653.40
19-03-2026	Industrial Automation Group	Standpipe access	2,250.60
19-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	391.88
19-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	190.32
19-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	285.45
19-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	432.34
19-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	167.75

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
19-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	365.75
19-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	34,165.20
19-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	509.29
19-03-2026	J Blackwood & Son Pty Ltd	Measuring wheels	181.50
19-03-2026	J Blackwood & Son Pty Ltd	Hardware / Safety Supplies	3,771.90
19-03-2026	J Blackwood & Son Pty Ltd	Hardware / Safety Supplies	181.50
19-03-2026	JCB Construction Equipment Australia	Plant Parts and Repairs	836.40
19-03-2026	J Woolf	Animal Collection Services	570.00
19-03-2026	JP Wesley	Misc. Contract	300.00
19-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Gumboots	40.40
19-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Work Boots	260.00
19-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Work Boots	208.00
19-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Work Boots	260.00
19-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	295.59
19-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	291.75
19-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	144.50
19-03-2026	Just Sew Embroidery	Uniforms / PPE	26.40
19-03-2026	Kalgan Queen Scenic Cruises	Rezdy Tour Bookings	3,327.75
19-03-2026	Kennards Hire Pty Ltd	Pump hire	591.00
19-03-2026	Keston Economics Pty Ltd	Professional Services	5,517.60
19-03-2026	Kmart Albany	Library Books	491.00
19-03-2026	KS Guille	Photography	1,188.00
19-03-2026	Landgate - Property & Valuations	Interim valuation	1,703.35
19-03-2026	Libby Sheppard Design	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	537.60
19-03-2026	Light Application Pty Ltd	Saas RA Remote Access	2,508.00
19-03-2026	Lochness Landscape Services	Vegetation Management Services	2,500.00
19-03-2026	Lochness Landscape Services	Vegetation Management Services	1,720.00
19-03-2026	Lush Garden Gallery	Plants	17.50
19-03-2026	MB Squire	Refund - Animal Sterilisation	51.66
19-03-2026	Masters Psychology	EAP Services	297.00
19-03-2026	Masters Psychology	EAP Services	297.00
19-03-2026	Masters Psychology	EAP Services	297.00
19-03-2026	Mastershop Pty Ltd	IT Equipment	336.40
19-03-2026	Military Shop & Brandz	Stock Items - Forst Store	4,489.98
19-03-2026	Military Shop & Brandz	Stock Items - Forts Store	1,888.18
19-03-2026	MJB Industries Pty Ltd	Building materials	29,801.79
19-03-2026	MJB Industries Pty Ltd	Building materials	10,862.94
19-03-2026	Mokoh Design	Stock Items - Forts Store	771.25
19-03-2026	Mokoh Design	Mokoh Single Magnets	1,531.50
19-03-2026	Moray & Agnew Lawyers	Legal Fees	2,116.40
19-03-2026	Moray & Agnew Lawyers	Legal Fees	32,375.20
19-03-2026	Moray & Agnew Lawyers	Legal Fees	6,749.60
19-03-2026	Muir Albany	Lawn care equipment	12,320.00
19-03-2026	Newman Mechanical Services Pty Ltd	Plant Parts and Repairs	10,834.51
19-03-2026	Next Level Mountain Bike Pty Ltd	Construction Services	110,748.27
19-03-2026	Nordic Fitness Equipment	Cleaning / Hygiene Supplies	1,210.00
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Lockers for ALAC	675.00
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Office supplies and stationery	101.70

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	37.00
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	4,320.01
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	227.00
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	170.01
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	55.00
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	290.01
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	412.80
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	67.50
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	42.50
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	108.00
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	238.20
19-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	177.30
19-03-2026	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Stationery / Office Supplies	166.95
19-03-2026	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Office supplies and stationery	277.95
19-03-2026	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Office supplies and stationery	81.66
19-03-2026	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Stationery / Office Supplies	87.00
19-03-2026	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Stationery / Office Supplies	115.95
19-03-2026	Orikan New Zealand Limited	Credit Card Fee	33.80
19-03-2026	Orikan New Zealand Limited	Software Licence	193.19
19-03-2026	Paperbark Merchants	Purchases for Wellstead Library	456.47
19-03-2026	Paywise Pty Ltd	Novated Lease Charges	3,229.56
19-03-2026	PFD Food Services Pty Ltd	Catering	180.50
19-03-2026	Phoenix Civil & Earthmoving Pty Ltd	C25029 Millbrook Road Maintenance Services	396,068.11
19-03-2026	Phoenix Civil & Earthmoving Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment	16,970.14
19-03-2026	Plastics Plus	Plant Parts	501.60
19-03-2026	Primo Promo Pty Ltd	Gift Tote Bags	521.49
19-03-2026	Primo Promo Pty Ltd	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	761.18
19-03-2026	Pulse Software	Pulse subscription	572.61
19-03-2026	Pulse Software	Implementation fee	8,360.00
19-03-2026	Quoin Consulting Pty Ltd	Feasibility report for Town Hall	1,650.00
19-03-2026	Reconciliation Western Australia Inc	Sponsorship	16,500.00
19-03-2026	Reconnect Health And Wellbeing	EAP Services	198.00
19-03-2026	Richard Wals	Lamp Bases & Shades	300.45
19-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Top Soil	193.76
19-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Vegetation Management Services	85.12
19-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Top Soil - Screened	16.80
19-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Vegetation Management Supplies	13.44
19-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Vegetation Management Supplies	14.56
19-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Road Maintenance Supplies	3,952.00
19-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Vegetation Management Supplies	65.00
19-03-2026	Southern Site Hire	Redmond Road supplies	346.50
19-03-2026	Southern Tool And Fastener Co	Hardware Supplies / Tools	2.57
19-03-2026	Southern Tool And Fastener Co	Hardware Supplies / Tools	199.10
19-03-2026	Southern Tool And Fastener Co	Hardware Supplies / Tools	72.04
19-03-2026	Sports Medicine Australia	Level 1 Sports Trainer Course Payment	1,000.00
19-03-2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	First Aid Kit Service	98.50
19-03-2026	Statewide Bearings	Machinery parts	105.17

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
19-03-2026	Statewide Bearings	Plant Parts and Repairs	55.00
19-03-2026	Statewide Bearings	Plant Parts and Repairs	110.00
19-03-2026	Statewide Bearings	Plant Parts and Repairs	22.88
19-03-2026	Sure Stay by Best Western	Accommodation	636.00
19-03-2026	Synergy	Grouped Electricity	43,921.74
19-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	134.82
19-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	1,080.34
19-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	1,096.00
19-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	96.50
19-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	161.22
19-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	600.86
19-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	566.13
19-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	877.94
19-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	158.32
19-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	451.25
19-03-2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Courier Services	366.65
19-03-2026	The 12 Volt World	Camp lights	180.00
19-03-2026	The 12 Volt World	Vehicle upgrades	1,004.40
19-03-2026	The 12 Volt World	Air conditioning maintenance	417.50
19-03-2026	The 12 Volt World	Plant Parts and Repairs	1,958.80
19-03-2026	The Muffin Queen	Catering	448.00
19-03-2026	The Muffin Queen	Catering	280.00
19-03-2026	The Muffin Queen	Catrereng	150.00
19-03-2026	The Muffin Queen	Catering	196.00
19-03-2026	The Muffin Queen	Catering	1,180.00
19-03-2026	The Muffin Queen	Catering	476.00
19-03-2026	The West Australian Newspapers Limited	Newspaper Delivery	574.81
19-03-2026	The West Australian Newspapers Limited	Advertising	11,889.50
19-03-2026	The Wilding Project	Workshop Facilitation	5,500.00
19-03-2026	Think Water Great Southern	January 2026 Monthly Parts	3,220.99
19-03-2026	Think Water Great Southern	Reticulation Supplies	3,317.72
19-03-2026	Three Chillies Design Pty Ltd	Construction Services	39,437.44
19-03-2026	Tony Jackson Surveyor	Surveying services	11,275.00
19-03-2026	Trailblazers	Uniforms	156.40
19-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic management	1,216.19
19-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic Management	811.44
19-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic Management	850.12
19-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic Control	11,622.68
19-03-2026	Tutt Bryant Equipment	Dozer Edge Cutter	1,873.79
19-03-2026	Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd	Waste Disposal Services	8,928.81
19-03-2026	Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd	Waste Disposal Services	4,468.52
19-03-2026	Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd	Waste Disposal Services	18,367.84
19-03-2026	Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd	Waste Disposal Services	108,898.63
19-03-2026	Veolia Environmental Services (Australia) Pty Ltd	Waste Disposal Services	10,449.11
19-03-2026	Voegeler Creations	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	1,633.00
19-03-2026	Voegeler Creations	Forts Store Merchandise	2,304.00

Creditor Payment Report

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
19-03-2026	WA Rangers Association Inc	Advertising	125.00
19-03-2026	Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation	Project Management	4,051.29
19-03-2026	Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation	Project Management	17,040.11
19-03-2026	Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation	Project Management	5,924.40
19-03-2026	Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation	Project Management	9,718.74
19-03-2026	Wanslea Family Services Incorporated	Chill Out Zone	1,238.16
19-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service Charges	2,551.16
19-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service Charges	268.07
19-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service charges	142.83
19-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service Charges	154.18
19-03-2026	Westerberg Panel Beaters	Plant Repair	300.00
19-03-2026	Western Australian Local Government Association	Councillor Training	407.00
19-03-2026	Western Australian Local Government Association	Councillor Training	407.00
19-03-2026	Whitfield Estate & Pawprint Chocolate	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	1,229.26
19-03-2026	Wild West Photography / Wild West Seeds	Stock Items - VAC	72.40
19-03-2026	Wild West Photography / Wild West Seeds	Artist Fee	500.00
19-03-2026	WML Consultants	Design Services	10,865.25
19-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Office Amenities	53.59
19-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Staff Amenities	69.60
19-03-2026	Wren Oil	Oil Waste Disposal	143.00
19-03-2026	Zenith Laundry	Laundry services	33.18
19-03-2026	Zenith Laundry	Laundry Expenses	38.21
19-03-2026	Zipform	4th Instalments 2025/26	4,040.92
19-03-2026	Zone 50 Engineering Surveys Pty Ltd	Surveying Services	15,838.90
19-03-2026	303 Mullenlowe Australia Pty Ltd	Marketing Services	9,900.00
19-03-2026	303 Mullenlowe Australia Pty Ltd	Marketing Services	2,228.60
19-03-2026	303 Mullenlowe Australia Pty Ltd	Marketing Services	10,755.80
19-03-2026	A Grochowski	Performance Fees	500.00
19-03-2026	Altus Planning Pty Ltd	Planning Services for Expert Evidence at the State Administrative Tribunal	1,320.00
19-03-2026	Ibis Information Systems Pty Ltd	Breeze Implementation	5,500.00
19-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Cleaning Services	580.00
26-03-2026	Australian Communications Engineering	Pit Relocation	12,300.00
26-03-2026	A & M Medical Services	Workshop Service	72.55
26-03-2026	About Bunting	Sporting Equipment	253.00
26-03-2026	AD Contractors Pty Ltd	Supply emulsion	19,323.81
26-03-2026	AD Contractors Pty Ltd	Plant and equipment hire	1,309.00
26-03-2026	AD Contractors Pty Ltd	C25020 Lancaster Rd reconstruction	214,632.49
26-03-2026	AFGRl Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Agricultural equipment	1,053.49
26-03-2026	AFGRl Equipment Australia Pty Ltd	Machinery parts	361.78
26-03-2026	AL Curnow Hydraulics	Hose	107.22
26-03-2026	AL Curnow Hydraulics	Manufacture hose	192.14
26-03-2026	Albany Asphalt Services	Asphalt repairs	2,494.00
26-03-2026	Albany Auto One	Vehicle maintenance	4,832.00
26-03-2026	Albany City Motors	Vehicle parts	181.15
26-03-2026	Albany City Motors	Vehicle maintenance	167.11

Creditor Payment Report

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
26-03-2026	Albany Community Foundation	Payroll workplace giving deductions	5.00
26-03-2026	Albany Community Hospice	Payroll workplace giving deductions	10.00
26-03-2026	Albany Event Hire	Marquee, chairs, tables and lights for L@tTH	1,358.80
26-03-2026	Albany Iga & Spencer Park Iga	Catering	318.46
26-03-2026	Albany Iga & Spencer Park Iga	Catering	23.94
26-03-2026	Albany Iga & Spencer Park Iga	Catering	1,052.64
26-03-2026	Albany Iga & Spencer Park Iga	Catering	181.83
26-03-2026	Albany Indoor Plant Hire And Sales	Indoor Plant Hire	154.00
26-03-2026	Albany Indoor Plant Hire And Sales	Indoor Plant Hire	484.00
26-03-2026	Albany Indoor Plant Hire And Sales	Indoor Plant Hire	73.70
26-03-2026	Albany Irrigation & Drilling	Reticulation Supplies	1,395.95
26-03-2026	Albany Lock & Security	Locksmith Services	780.02
26-03-2026	Albany Plumbing And Gas	Plumbing Services	3,127.30
26-03-2026	Albany Screenprinters	Live at Town Hall shirts	337.00
26-03-2026	Albany Skips And Waste Services	Skip bin hire	302.50
26-03-2026	Albany Stationers Office Choice	Stationery / Office Supplies	300.00
26-03-2026	Albany Sweep Clean	Sweeping Services	10,736.00
26-03-2026	Albany Tours	Tour Onsales	202.30
26-03-2026	Albany Toyota	Plant Parts and Repairs	440.72
26-03-2026	Albany Toyota	Plant Parts and Repairs	250.00
26-03-2026	Albany Toyota	Plant Parts and Repairs	622.29
26-03-2026	Albany Tyrepower	Vehicle maintenance	3,970.00
26-03-2026	Albany Tyrepower	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	2,030.00
26-03-2026	Albany V-Belt And Rubber	Vehicle parts	1,431.20
26-03-2026	Albany Veterinary Hospital Pty Ltd	Veterinary Services	160.00
26-03-2026	Albany World of Cars	Vehicle replacement program - Ford Ranger	48,994.30
26-03-2026	Alinta Energy	Gas Charges for 87 Vancouver Street, Albany	168.05
26-03-2026	Alinta Energy	Gas Charges	49.90
26-03-2026	A Parade	Performance Fees	1,500.00
26-03-2026	All Seasons Timber	Heritage Drains Repair - Rowley St	4,477.00
26-03-2026	All Seasons Timber	Heritage Drains Repair - Earl St	2,645.50
26-03-2026	Altus Planning Pty Ltd	Planning Services	7,260.00
26-03-2026	AMPAC Debt Recovery (WA) Pty Ltd	Debt Recovery Services	6,082.00
26-03-2026	ARC Infrastructure	Application Fee	880.00
26-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	Casual Labour / Apprentices	149.08
26-03-2026	ATC Work Smart	First Aid Course	330.00
26-03-2026	Aurora Environmental Albany	Consulting services	1,100.00
26-03-2026	Aussie Broadband Limited	Internet Fees	328.00
26-03-2026	Australian Services Union WA Branch	Payroll ASU membership deductions	809.50
26-03-2026	Australian Taxation Office	Payroll deductions - PAYGW	282,205.62
26-03-2026	Australian Taxation Office	Payroll deductions - PAYGW	280,453.30
26-03-2026	Avonlight Enterprises Pty Ltd	WAPC 162782 - Albany Views - Gun Road Refund of defects liability	62,891.27
26-03-2026	Bakers Food & Fuel	Fuel Supply	207.64
26-03-2026	Barbara Cronin	Art purchase	127.25
26-03-2026	Best Office Systems	Photocopier Charges	97.90
26-03-2026	BGL Solutions Pty Ltd	Soil Testing	1,250.00
26-03-2026	Blackboy Hill Farms	Loader window damage	660.00
26-03-2026	Albany Milk Distributors	Milk Delivery	439.76

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
26-03-2026	Albany Milk Distributors	Milk Delivery	106.32
26-03-2026	Brightmark Group Pty Ltd	Litter Collection	148.50
26-03-2026	Brightmark Group Pty Ltd	C25008 Public Cleaning Services - Toilet, BBQ and fish stations	33,145.12
26-03-2026	Brightmark Group Pty Ltd	Roadside reserves litter pick up	2,743.35
26-03-2026	Brightmark Group Pty Ltd	Cleaning Services	46.20
26-03-2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Plant and equipment hire	239.71
26-03-2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Fuel	254.10
26-03-2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment hire	1,588.09
26-03-2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment hire	8,240.10
26-03-2026	Brooks Hire Service Pty Ltd	Plant and Equipment Hire	337.59
26-03-2026	Bucher Municipal Pty Ltd	Camera system	92,592.50
26-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies / Tools	7.98
26-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies / Tools	71.98
26-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies / Tools	50.16
26-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Terraframe and pine	12,771.71
26-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies / Tools	266.00
26-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies / Tools	90.44
26-03-2026	Bunnings Group Limited	Hardware Supplies / Tools	256.62
26-03-2026	Burrata Pty Ltd	Catering	180.00
26-03-2026	Cabcharge Payments Pty Ltd	Taxi Fares	207.38
26-03-2026	Camlyn Springs	Water refills	272.00
26-03-2026	Camtrans Albany Pty Ltd	Building materials	2,276.01
26-03-2026	Carroll And Richardson Flags	Flags	565.33
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	247.19
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	928.07
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	3,877.09
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	308.58
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	1,349.92
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	3,377.19
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	6,613.62
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	119.59
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	238.43
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	956.27
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	12,788.15
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	284.59
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	1,345.14
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	2,827.55
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	8,166.14
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	8,518.57
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	2,600.98
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	358.81
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	299.09
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	137.57
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	279.97
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	299.99
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	299.99
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	55.02

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	205.72
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services February 2026	110.04
26-03-2026	CGS Quality Cleaning	Cleaning Services	154.00
26-03-2026	Child Support Agency	Payroll deductions	1,849.61
26-03-2026	Choiceone Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	4,096.47
26-03-2026	Choiceone Pty Ltd	Casual Labour / Apprentices	2,743.36
26-03-2026	O'keefe's Paints	Paint / Painting Supplies	1,049.95
26-03-2026	C Simpson	Zumba Classes	1,650.00
26-03-2026	Coles Supermarkets Australia Pty Ltd	Catering	292.80
26-03-2026	Coles Supermarkets Australia Pty Ltd	Catering	519.45
26-03-2026	Community Resources Ltd (Soft Landing)	Mattress recycling	5,698.74
26-03-2026	Cr McKinley	Monthly Councillor Payment March 2026	3,248.34
26-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Building Maintenance Services	3,467.66
26-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Defect Liability	3,156.23
26-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Construction Services	10,277.00
26-03-2026	Creations Homes Pty Ltd	Construction Services	1,318.09
26-03-2026	Crumps Canvas	E Waste Bin Covers	1,180.00
26-03-2026	Cutting Edges Equipment Parts Pty Ltd	Machinery parts	3,314.38
26-03-2026	Cynergic Internet	Hosting Charges	2,578.88
26-03-2026	Datacom Solutions (Au) Pty Ltd	Monthly Subscription Fee	3,392.40
26-03-2026	Datacom Solutions (Au) Pty Ltd	Credit Card transaction processing	55.00
26-03-2026	Development WA	WAPC 160524 - Middleton Beach Refund of landscaping maintenance period bond.	19,175.90
26-03-2026	DM Adams	Refund - Overcharged Child Care Fees	146.00
26-03-2026	Down South Contracting	Vegetation Management Services - slashing	93,480.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	200.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	645.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	405.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	405.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	460.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	343.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	300.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	240.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	565.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	505.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	505.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	388.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	350.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	198.00
26-03-2026	E-Teq Resources	Liquid Waste Disposal Services	300.00
26-03-2026	Eager Beaver Gutter Cleaner	Gutter Cleaning	1,200.00
26-03-2026	Eager Beaver Gutter Cleaner	Gutter Cleaning	200.00
26-03-2026	Eager Beaver Gutter Cleaner	Gutter Cleaning	250.00
26-03-2026	Eager Beaver Gutter Cleaner	Gutter Cleaning	900.00
26-03-2026	Eager Beaver Gutter Cleaner	Gutter Cleaning	550.00
26-03-2026	Eager Beaver Gutter Cleaner	Gutter Cleaning	270.00
26-03-2026	Eager Beaver Gutter Cleaner	Gutter Cleaning	300.00
26-03-2026	Easigroup	Novated Lease payroll deductions	11,449.47

Creditor Payment Report

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Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
26-03-2026	EcoCycle Pty Ltd	Waste collection	1,105.92
26-03-2026	Elite Steel Fabrication	Hooklift Bins Parts / Maintenance	2,134.00
26-03-2026	Elite Steel Fabrication	Fabrication Services	9,240.00
26-03-2026	Evertrans	Plant Maintenance	1,210.00
26-03-2026	Fetch Print Pty Ltd	Printed stationary	297.00
26-03-2026	Administration Officer	Staff Reimbursement - Harmony Week Lunch	125.00
26-03-2026	Foundation Electrical Pty Ltd Incorporating Southern Electrics	Plant Maintenance	114.75
26-03-2026	Foxtel Management Pty Ltd	Foxtel March 2026	235.00
26-03-2026	Frontline Fire & Rescue Equipment	Fire safety equipment	77.61
26-03-2026	FRP Engineering Pty Ltd	Building Supplies	2,596.00
26-03-2026	Fulton Hogan Industries	Henry Street pathway construction	262,515.85
26-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services	Cleaning / Hygiene Supplies	356.40
26-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services	Hygiene Services March 2026	2,914.16
26-03-2026	G & M Detergents & Hygiene Services	Hand soap	62.42
26-03-2026	GHD Pty Ltd	Professional Services	21,186.00
26-03-2026	GJ & M Healy Automotive Services	Vehicle maintenance	2,581.00
26-03-2026	Grande Food Service Pty Ltd	Catering	237.60
26-03-2026	Great Southern Fuels	Fuel Purchase	1,084.24
26-03-2026	Rays Firearms & Archery	Fire Track Maintenance Supplies Equipment	2,299.00
26-03-2026	Great Southern Line Marking	Line Marking	709.50
26-03-2026	Great Southern Line Marking	Line Remarking	8,014.60
26-03-2026	Great Southern Line Marking	Line Marking	1,413.50
26-03-2026	Great Southern Line Marking	Line Marking	308.00
26-03-2026	Mayor Stocks	Monthly Councillor Payment March 2026	13,102.42
26-03-2026	H.W. & Associates	Oyster Heights project	3,300.00
26-03-2026	Heidelberg Materials Australia Pty Ltd	Concreting Supply	347.60
26-03-2026	Heidelberg Materials Australia Pty Ltd	Concreting Supply	343.20
26-03-2026	Heidelberg Materials Australia Pty Ltd	Concreting Supplies	2,661.45
26-03-2026	HHG Legal Group	Legal Fees	544.50
26-03-2026	Highway Wreckers	Trailer removal	250.00
26-03-2026	Cr Clarke	Monthly Councillor Payment March 2026	3,248.34
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	182.88
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	400.18
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	226.93
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	4,123.13
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	18,303.08
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	16,526.97
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	2,120.86
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	2,028.32
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	3,795.00
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	1,116.53
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	11,877.36
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	10,230.40
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	10,230.39
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	3,151.50
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical services	3,466.10
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	188.96



Creditor Payment Report 01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	3,644.19
26-03-2026	J And S Castlehow Electrical Services	Electrical Services	121.66
26-03-2026	J Lawless	Refund - Membership Overpayment	103.00
26-03-2026	James Walmsley Design	Town Hall brochure	320.00
26-03-2026	JS Scally	Summer Reading Party	195.00
26-03-2026	Jb Hi-Fi Group Pty Ltd	iPad and accessories	1,067.44
26-03-2026	J Woolf	Animal Collection Services	570.00
26-03-2026	J Warren	Stock Items - Box Office	90.95
26-03-2026	J Maisey	Embroidery Class	450.00
26-03-2026	JM Tulip	Art Classes	350.00
26-03-2026	JM Tulip	Art Classes	350.00
26-03-2026	JM Tulip	Art Classes	350.00
26-03-2026	JM Tulip	Art Classes	350.00
26-03-2026	Kennards Hire Pty Ltd	Machinery hire	298.00
26-03-2026	Kmart Albany	Gym Supplies	231.00
26-03-2026	Kmart Albany	OSH supplies	45.00
26-03-2026	Kmart Albany	Office / Workshop Supplies	201.00
26-03-2026	Lamington Design Ltd	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	2,353.16
26-03-2026	Lift Design	Quarterly Lift Service - Town Hall	701.25
26-03-2026	Light Application Pty Ltd	Projector service	4,134.80
26-03-2026	Lockyer Avenue Lunchbar	Catering	402.60
26-03-2026	Lush Garden Gallery	Plants	51.00
26-03-2026	Cr Maclaren	Monthly Councillor Payment March 2026	3,248.34
26-03-2026	M And B Sales Pty Ltd	Building materials	2,523.84
26-03-2026	Cr Lionetti	Monthly Councillor Payment March 2026	3,248.34
26-03-2026	Market Creations Agency Pty Ltd	Website	5,610.00
26-03-2026	Masters Psychology	EAP Services	220.00
26-03-2026	Masters Psychology	EAP Services	220.00
26-03-2026	MJB Industries Pty Ltd	Building materials	43,117.29
26-03-2026	Modern Teaching Aids Pty Ltd	Daycare hoops - outdoor play	34.93
26-03-2026	Nanarup Hill Farm and Machinery	Plant Parts and Repairs	7,943.65
26-03-2026	Naturaliste Charters	Pass Onsales	957.95
26-03-2026	Neville's Hardware And Building Supplies	Caulk gun & sika-flex	297.75
26-03-2026	Newman Mechanical Services Pty Ltd	Repairs	4,343.39
26-03-2026	Newman Mechanical Services Pty Ltd	Vehicle Parts / Maintenance	3,588.81
26-03-2026	Norths Flowers WA	Wreath Making Course	400.00
26-03-2026	Office National Albany	Town Hall Stationary	65.20
26-03-2026	Office National Albany	Office supplies and stationery	229.20
26-03-2026	Office National Albany	Office supplies and stationery	30.50
26-03-2026	Office National Albany	Office supplies and stationery	1,347.40
26-03-2026	Office National Albany	Hand sanitiser	298.00
26-03-2026	Office National Albany	Office supplies and stationery	810.00
26-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	4.30
26-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	810.04
26-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	104.30
26-03-2026	Office National Albany	Stationery / Office Supplies	44.00
26-03-2026	Officeworks Superstores Pty Ltd	Office supplies and stationery	116.00
26-03-2026	Omnicom Media Group Australia Pty Ltd	Advertising	402.63

Creditor Payment Report

01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
26-03-2026	Orikan New Zealand Limited	Fee Pillar Credit Card Fees	52.86
26-03-2026	Palmer Civil Construction	Gravel	1,319.40
26-03-2026	Palmer Civil Construction	Semi side tipper for Hunwick Road	8,154.00
26-03-2026	Patrick A Jennings	Stock Items - Box Office	98.19
26-03-2026	Patrick A Jennings	Stock Items - Box Office	54.55
26-03-2026	Paul Armstrong Panelbeaters	Plant Parts and Repairs	300.00
26-03-2026	Cr Terry	Monthly Councillor Payment March 2026	5,342.34
26-03-2026	Quickstix Cleaning	Cleaning Services	1,231.80
26-03-2026	R & J Batteries Pty Ltd	Supply of grease	1,166.88
26-03-2026	R & L Bitumen Service Pty Ltd	Bitumen	4,259.20
26-03-2026	Cr Stephens	Monthly Councillor Payment March 2026	3,248.34
26-03-2026	Replica Medals & Ribbons Pty Ltd	Stock Items - Forts Store	336.82
26-03-2026	River Hill WA Pty Ltd	Drainage works	14,915.00
26-03-2026	Cr Sutton	Monthly Councillor Payment March 2026	3,248.34
26-03-2026	RP Infrastructure Pty Ltd	Professional services - Needs Analysis	9,306.00
26-03-2026	Sensr Solutions Pty Ltd	Albany 2026 Lighting the Sound drone photography	3,850.00
26-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Vegetation Management Supplies	81.00
26-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Vegetation Management Supplies	18.48
26-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Vegetation Management Supplies	15.68
26-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Green waste disposal	7,488.00
26-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Organics Recycling Service	109,585.35
26-03-2026	Soil Solutions Pty Ltd	Road maintenance materials	4,032.00
26-03-2026	SOS Office Equipment	Photocopier	24.75
26-03-2026	South Regional Tafe	Waste and Reserves staff dogging training	4,800.00
26-03-2026	South Regional Tafe	Course fees	59.20
26-03-2026	South Regional Tafe	Course fees	32.40
26-03-2026	Southern Bus Charters	Bus Charter	1,502.00
26-03-2026	Southern Bus Charters	Chartered Transport	702.00
26-03-2026	Southern Cross Austereo Pty Ltd	FOGO Campaign	561.00
26-03-2026	Southern Cross Austereo Pty Ltd	Radio campaign	528.00
26-03-2026	Southern Tool And Fastener Co	Hardware / Safety Supplies	327.00
26-03-2026	Southern Tool And Fastener Co	Hardware / Safety Supplies	9.66
26-03-2026	Southern Tool And Fastener Co	Hardware Supplies / Tools	315.00
26-03-2026	Splosh Australia Pty Ltd	Stock Items - Visitor Centre	656.37
26-03-2026	Sportsmaster Athletic International P/L	Sporting Equipment	81.00
26-03-2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	First Aid Supplies	1,014.18
26-03-2026	St John Ambulance Western Australia Ltd	First aid kits	26.25
26-03-2026	Star Ims Pty Ltd	Ergonomic Assessment - Waste	369.19
26-03-2026	Star Ims Pty Ltd	Medical Services	369.19
26-03-2026	Star Sales and Service	Wiring assembly and trigger	174.00
26-03-2026	Statewide Bearings	Bearings	22.44
26-03-2026	Stirling Print	Printing Services	255.00
26-03-2026	Strike Group Australia Pty Ltd	Plant Parts and Repairs	3,060.20
26-03-2026	Striking Plants	Bullnose Pavers - Grenfell Park Stairs	120.00
26-03-2026	Surf Life Saving Western Australia	Hosting Fee for Country Carnival	11,000.00
26-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges for Lot 123 Collie Street, Albany WA 6330	1,769.25
26-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges for U 4 7 Forts Road, Mount Clarence WA 6330	1,867.21

Creditor Payment Report

01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
26-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges U 1 88 Troode Street, Collingwood Park WA 6330	1,193.79
26-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges for Lot 4 Mercer Road, Walmsley WA 6330	1,318.49
26-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges 157 Lockyer Avenue, Centennial Park WA 6330	1,095.42
26-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges for 35615 Albany Hwy, Drome WA 6330	4,990.79
26-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges for 102 North Road, Yakamia WA 6330	4,517.52
26-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges	244.06
26-03-2026	Synergy	Electricity Charges	487.45
26-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	360.11
26-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	713.73
26-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	430.76
26-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	526.61
26-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	231.48
26-03-2026	T & C Supplies Pty Ltd	Hardware Supplies / Tools	103.20
26-03-2026	TBB Planning Pty Ltd	Gladville Structure Plan	8,973.80
26-03-2026	TD & A Croucher	Event videography	1,155.00
26-03-2026	Team Global Express Pty Ltd	Courier Services	447.10
26-03-2026	The 12 Volt World	Two-way Radio	300.00
26-03-2026	The Lake House Denmark	Stock Items - Forts Store	426.00
26-03-2026	The Local Government Racing & Cemeteries Employees Union (WA)	Payroll deductions	96.00
26-03-2026	The Royal Life Saving Society WA Inc	Call Centre Charges	870.16
26-03-2026	Mandala Ace Accommodation	Accommodation	435.00
26-03-2026	Mandala Ace Accommodation	Accommodation	411.00
26-03-2026	Mandala Ace Accommodation	Accommodation	411.00
26-03-2026	Mandala Ace Accommodation	Accommodation	411.00
26-03-2026	Mandala Ace Accommodation	Accommodation	411.00
26-03-2026	Think Water Great Southern	Reticulation Supplies	3,018.59
26-03-2026	Cr Brough	Monthly Councillor Payment March 2026	3,248.34
26-03-2026	Three Chillies Design Pty Ltd	Design / Construction Services	11,616.00
26-03-2026	Three Chillies Design Pty Ltd	Rifle Range Trail Construction	36,354.59
26-03-2026	Thurlby Herb Farm	Stock Items - Forts Store	1,036.92
26-03-2026	Tony Jackson Surveyor	Lease plan	286.00
26-03-2026	Torbay Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
26-03-2026	Truck Centre WA Pty Ltd	Vehicle parts	364.03
26-03-2026	Tuff Stuff Washrooms	Cleaning supplies	5,215.76
26-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic Control	1,649.40
26-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic Control	652.89
26-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic Control	13,926.17
26-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Turtle Traffic	2,622.02
26-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic Control	14,495.93
26-03-2026	Turtle Traffic Pty Ltd	Traffic Control	1,306.35
26-03-2026	Tutt Bryant Equipment	Machine parts	355.22
26-03-2026	Urbis	Heritage consultancy	825.00
26-03-2026	Veolia Environmental Services	Waste Disposal Services (Pending GR for PO 4046)	328,902.67
26-03-2026	Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation	Project Management	6,557.13
26-03-2026	Wagyl Kaip Southern Noongar Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal consultants	18,942.11
26-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service Charges	1,906.60

Creditor Payment Report

01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Electronic Funds Transfer Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive
26-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service Charges	63.25
26-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service Charges	578.47
26-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service Charges	341.83
26-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service Charges	111.44
26-03-2026	Water Corporation	Water / Service Charges	4,490.98
26-03-2026	WCP Civil Pty Ltd	Construction Services	280,218.50
26-03-2026	WCP Civil Pty Ltd	Construction Services	492,418.81
26-03-2026	Wellstead Community Resource Centre Incorporated	Advertising	176.00
26-03-2026	Welsh Airconditioning Services	Refrigerant Reclaim	1,452.00
26-03-2026	West Digital Television Pty Ltd	Television advertising	220.00
26-03-2026	Western Australian Electoral Commission	Local Government Election Services	221,878.17
26-03-2026	Westshred Document Disposal	Document disposal	768.90
26-03-2026	Wilson Brewing	Bar stock - Live @ the Town Hall	1,822.70
26-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Soft Drinks	50.00
26-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Daycare Groceries	747.04
26-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Staff Amenities	123.62
26-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Staff Amenities	167.96
26-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Groceries for Daycare	653.69
26-03-2026	Woolworths Group Limited	Daycare Groceries	53.50
27-03-2026	Torbay Volunteer Bush Fire Brigade	Brigade Contribution	1,000.00
EFT Total			8,137,107.93
Other Payments (including Direct Debits)			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive Amount
05-03-2026	Pivotel Satellite Pty Limited	Satellite Spot Tracking charges	310.00
Other Total			310.00
Cheque Payments			
Date	Creditor Name	Invoice Description	Inclusive Amount
Cheque Total			0.00
Grand Total			8,137,417.93

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29 MARCH 2026

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS			
DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Chief Executive Officer			
12/03/2026	VANCOUVER STREET CAFÉ	CEO breakfast with 3 South Coast Alliance CEO's	\$30.30
16/03/2026	HAZBEANZ FINESTKIN	CEO coffee meeting with members of the Regional Capitals Alliance WA group	\$27.29
20/03/2026	GM TAXIPAY	Taxi airport to accommodation while attending conference in Hobart	\$78.75
20/03/2026	RACV HOBART HOTEL OPI	CEO accommodation for Conference in Hobart 18th - 20th March 2026	\$466.65
23/03/2026	RACV HOBART HOTEL OPI	Breakfast x 2 mornings for CEO while attending conference in Hobart	\$54.00
Events Coordinator			
11/03/2026	SANITY WEB STORE	Maritime Festival DVD purchase for Movie screenings at Town Hall	\$114.91
23/03/2026	HAESSES PICTURE FRMNG	Poster Framing	\$280.00
Community Emergency Services Manager			
10/03/2026	LITTLE GROVE GENERAL	Fuel for brigade after fire #774394	\$37.09
11/03/2026	INSWING BAR & BISTRO	Meals for fire Incident #774394	\$962.50
12/03/2026	BUNNINGS	P2 masks for health team	\$77.65
PA Executive Director Community Services			
02/03/2026	SHOIFY	Subscription - Forts Store Online Postal Shipping Rates (Ongoing)	\$14.15
02/03/2026	INTNL TRANSACTION FEE	Subscription - Forts Store Online Postal Shipping Rates (Ongoing)	\$0.35
09/03/2026	INTNL TRANSACTION FEE	ALAC - Monthly Subscription - Music Service	\$1.65
09/03/2026	SOUNDTRACK YOUR BRAND	ALAC - Monthly Subscription - Music Service	\$66.11
05/03/2026	AUREA HOTEL PERTH	Accommodation - PD Day Community Development Project Assistant	\$263.90
06/03/2026	REX	Flights - ALB to PER Return - PD Day - Community Development Project Assistant	\$830.71
06/03/2026	INTUIT MAILCHIMP	Monthly Plan - Communications	\$590.17
13/03/2026	BLOOMIN FLOWERS	1 x Floral Arrangement for outgoing Executive Officers	\$121.44
16/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Lighting the Sound - Staff Refreshments	\$45.95
13/03/2026	REX	Flights - PER to ALB Return - WA Museum Visit	\$793.41
02/03/2026	GOOGLE ADS	Google Ad Cost per Click Advertising - National Anzac Centre - Communications	\$0.61
23/03/2026	WIXCOM AUSTRALIA PTY	Wix - Monthly Subscription - City of Albany Events App Charge	\$7.41
09/03/2026	FACEBOOK	Facebook and Instagram Advertising	\$17.13
27/03/2026	ROSE HOTEL	Accommodation - Bunbury Regional Art Gallery exhibition - Visual Art Officer	\$170.00

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29 MARCH 2026

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS			
DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Operations Administration Officer			
12/01/2026	WA GOV - LGIRS	Application of high risk work licence	\$92.00
Leading Hand - Workshop			
13/03/2026	R&J BATTERIES ALBANY	Replacement Battery	\$153.82
18/03/2026	REPCO	Replacement rocker cover gasket kit	\$124.00
25/03/2026	CFMOTO Albany	Engine oil filters for stock	\$28.35
Trades Supervisor			
27/02/2026	REPCO	Oil for cement mixer motor	\$30.00
09/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Edging for footpath	\$3,458.00
26/03/2026	WESTCOAST PAINT SUPPLIES	Repaint of outdoor seats	\$245.28
27/03/2026	WESTCOAST PAINT SUPPLIES	Paint for picnic tables	\$281.97
19/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	BBQ supplies	\$40.67
PA to Mayor and Councillors			
09/03/2026	OFFICEWORKS	Fabric Labels for Albany 2026 VIP Function	\$103.00
10/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Fruit for RCAWA Bus Tour	\$43.93
12/03/2026	OFFICEWORKS	Fabric Labels for Albany 2026 VIP function	\$103.00
12/03/2026	HANDASYDES	Gifts for RCAWA visitors	\$245.00
13/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Soy milk for breakfast meeting the Department of Premier and Cabinet	\$2.50
Cultural Development Officer			
04/03/2026	DEPT OF RACING GAMING	Occasional liquor licence Albany Town Hall	\$62.00
23/03/2026	KMART	Items for Town Hall dressing room	\$226.00
23/03/2026	COLES	Supplies for Live @ the Town Hall event - headline artist rider	\$131.17
23/03/2026	OFFICEWORKS	Lanyard supplies for Town Hall artists	\$22.00
23/03/2026	DAN MURPHY'S	Bar stock Albany Town Hall	\$377.82
Library Officer			
19/02/2026	SPOTLIGHT PTY LTD	Make it Monthly Tiny canvas supplies inc paint and brushes	\$99.00
02/03/2026	SPOTLIGHT ALBANY	Storytime craft beading supplies	\$29.50
02/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Milk and office supplies	\$5.95

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29 MARCH 2026

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS			
DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
02/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Milk and office supplies	\$15.00
26/03/2026	SHRI ANANTA PTY LTD	Library Milk	\$18.00
23/03/2026	COLES	Library office supplies including milk, tea, coffee and soap	\$85.20
23/03/2026	COLES	Library refreshments for youth programs inc Game Night and Make it Monthly	\$122.20
Technical Support Officer			
12/02/2026	AMAZON AU MARKETPLACE	Accessories for Library	\$54.94
25/02/2026	ZOOMCOM	Monthly software subscription	\$145.17
27/02/2026	AMAZON AU MARKETPLACE	Refunded - network adapters	-\$54.94
26/02/2026	AMAZON AU MARKETPLACE	Desk Grommet Power for Library	\$46.98
02/03/2026	STARLINK INTERNET	Monthly Service Fee	\$92.57
02/03/2026	INTNL TRANSACTION FEE	Intl Fee for Scribe	\$10.22
02/03/2026	HTTPS://SCRIBEHOW/B	Monthly Software Licence	\$408.65
04/03/2026	FSCOM PTY LTD	SFP Transceivers (Adapters)	\$1,399.20
05/03/2026	AMAZON AU MARKETPLACE	Power Adapter for Library Study area	\$68.98
05/03/2026	eBay	Network Adapter Upgrade Kits	\$59.38
05/03/2026	REZDY	Monthly Software Subscription	\$288.53
25/03/2026	ZOOMCOM	Monthly Software Subscription	\$145.17
23/03/2026	STARLINK INTERNET	Monthly Service Fee	\$366.00
23/03/2026	WWWSKYMESHNETAU	Monthly Service Fee	\$70.79
23/03/2026	REZDY	AVC Software Subscription	\$21.78
12/03/2026	INTNL TRANSACTION FEE	INTNL Fee for OtterAI Subscription	\$1.07
12/03/2026	OTTERAI	Monthly Software Subscription	\$42.66
10/03/2026	CAMLYTICSCOM	Monthly Software Subscription	\$51.64
10/03/2026	INTNL TRANSACTION FEE	INTNL Fee for Camlytics subscription	\$1.29
Leading Hand - Trades			
24/02/2026	REXEL ELECTRICAL SUP	Replacement globes for bug zapper	\$120.78
24/02/2026	NEVILLES HARDWARE	Windows repair VAC	\$69.40
24/02/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Fence repair wind farm	\$15.79
25/02/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Decking screws Lowlands	\$73.60

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29 MARCH 2026

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS			
DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
27/02/2026	M&B SALES	Decking boards	\$543.49
27/02/2026	G & L SHEETMETAL	ALAC flashing	\$108.85
27/02/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Vancouver lookout	\$255.35
02/03/2026	M&B SALES	Timber Vancouver lookout	\$100.14
05/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	S/S washers	\$12.00
12/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Midds fence	\$100.79
18/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Playground repairs	\$59.95
18/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Playground repair	\$35.96
19/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Airport maintenance	\$25.85
19/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Airport maintenance	\$0.06
23/03/2026	MUIRS	Railing maintenance	\$102.00
23/03/2026	M&B SALES	WRC maintenance	\$57.44
23/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Railing maintenance	\$90.85
23/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Toilet bucket n brush install	\$59.76
PA Executive Director Corporate and Commercial Services			
18/02/2026	REX	Flights for PACACS to attend ESP Network function	\$408.95
23/02/2026	SUBWAY	Platters for Surf Reef Contractors	\$196.00
23/02/2026	YARNMARKETPLACE	Uniform Shirts for Wastes Staff x 2	\$124.74
23/02/2026	COLES	Goods for Econ Dev Meeting, Drinks for Surf Reef Contractors and Water for Town Hall	\$119.70
25/02/2026	INLOGIK PTY LIMITED	Monthly Fee for Credit Card Software	\$532.79
04/03/2026	REX	Flights for Manager Finance for Finance Conference	\$408.95
04/03/2026	REX	Flights for Financial Services Coordinator for Finance Conference	\$408.95
06/03/2026	EG*TRVL	Accommodation for Health Officer to attend Health Conference	\$739.76
17/03/2026	CROWN PROMENADE PER	Accommodation for Mgr Finance for Finance Conference	\$546.21
17/03/2026	CROWN PROMENADE PER	Accommodation for Financial Services Coord for Finance Conference	\$546.21
19/03/2026	LIVE PAYMENTS	Taxi Fare for PACACS to attend ESP meeting	\$49.40
19/03/2026	LIVE PAYMENTS	Taxi Fare for PACACS to attend ESP meeting	\$2.47
19/03/2026	CROWN PROMENADE PER	Accommodation PACACS for ESP Network mtg	\$252.88
20/03/2026	CROWN PROMENADE PER	Breakfast for PACACS for ESP Network Mtg	\$31.36

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29 MARCH 2026

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS			
DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
20/03/2026	CROWN PROMENADE PER	Meals for Financial Services Coordinator for Finance Conf	\$62.71
20/03/2026	CABFARE PAYMENTS	Taxi Fares for 3 x Staff	\$36.70
20/03/2026	CABFARE PAYMENTS	Taxi Fares for 3 x Staff	\$1.84
20/03/2026	SUSHIA PERTH AIRPORT	2 x Meals for 2 x Staff for ESP Conf	\$13.03
20/03/2026	SUSHIA PERTH AIRPORT	2 x Meals for 2 x Staff for ESP Conf	\$13.03
10/03/2026	LLWG WA PTY LTD	Accommodation for 1 x Staff for Risk Forum	\$307.80
11/03/2026	YARN MARKETPLACE	Uniforms for Staff Member (NB)	\$136.46
09/03/2026	YARN CORPORATE	Albany 2026 Uniforms for Staff	\$1,919.50
20/03/2026	INLOGIK PTY LIMITED	Monthly Credit Card management System for Staff	\$508.00
23/03/2026	CROWN PROMENADE PER	Meals for Finance Manager at Conference	\$79.91
18/03/2026	REX	Flight for Health Officer to attend Health Conference in Perth	\$396.71
23/03/2026	YARN MARKETPLACE	Naidoc Uniform for Finance Manager	\$53.96
23/03/2026	REX	Flights for Financial Services Coordinator for Finance Training	\$408.95
23/03/2026	REX	Flights for Airport Coordinator to attend AAA meeting and forum	\$408.95
23/03/2026	THE ACCOMMODATION	Accommodation for Airport Coordinator for Airport Meetings and Forum in Perth	\$705.18
24/03/2026	REX	Flights for Mgr EDCS to attend Economic Dev Roadshow in Perth	\$408.95
23/03/2026	EG*TRVL	Accommodation for FSC to attend training in Perth	\$201.19
Training and Development Facilitator			
05/03/2026	EHA WA	Registration - EHA WA State Conference - Environmental Health	\$1,260.00
06/03/2026	IPWEAORG	Registration - Stabilisation Foundations - Engineering	\$2,420.00
06/03/2026	TRYBOOKING PTY LTD	Refund - Governance - LGIS Risk Forum - not attending	-\$132.00
09/03/2026	TRYBOOKING PTY LTD	Refund - LGIS Risk Forum - Governance - Unable to Attend	-\$132.00
10/03/2026	CDBSPECIALISTS	Registration for Child Safe Workshop - Day Care	\$44.00
11/03/2026	CDBSPECIALISTS	Registration for Child Safe Workshop - Day Care	\$44.00
12/03/2026	EVENT AND CONFERENCE	Registration for Mental Health Conference	\$609.00
24/03/2026	UDEMY	Registration for Adobe Illustrator - Communications	\$49.99
Visual Arts Officer			
27/02/2026	DEPT OF RACING GAMING	Liquor licence Town Hall Event	\$62.00

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29 MARCH 2026

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS			
DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Fleet Officer			
05/03/2026	RAC MOTORING	RAC Flat Battery P4035	\$155.00
05/03/2026	ALBANY CAR PARTS AUT	Wheel Lock Nuts P421	\$44.61
06/03/2026	ALBANY SECURITY	2 x Spare Keys P421	\$90.00
16/03/2026	MAIN ROADS WESTERN AUS	Special Purpose Vehicle Permit P392	\$50.00
19/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Afternoon Tea goods - Harmony Week Afternoon Tea Depot	\$103.10
Trades - Carpenter			
26/02/2026	SOIL SOLUTIONS PTY LTD	Park seat slabs	\$114.24
26/02/2026	M&B SALES	Bench seat pads form work	\$141.50
24/02/2026	BUNNINGS	Throw bolts for ALAC note return adjustment	\$4.95
24/02/2026	BUNNINGS	Throw bolts for ALAC note return adjustment	\$90.01
24/02/2026	BUNNINGS	Throw bolt replacement	\$5.00
24/02/2026	NEVILLES HARDWARE	VAC Shelving	\$47.45
24/02/2026	SMITHS ALUMINIUM	Door kick plate	\$50.00
24/02/2026	BUNNINGS	Replace lock bolts	\$95.00
12/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Middleton beach jetty hand rail continuation	\$324.65
19/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	VAC Stair ramp repairs	\$7.00
18/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Middleton beach fence build	\$108.97
18/03/2026	NEVILLES HARDWARE	New fence	\$9.50
17/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Middleton beach fence	\$319.26
23/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Alac tile patch	\$25.46
23/03/2026	BUNNINGS	VAC Front door flooring	\$17.84
27/03/2026	NEVILLES HARDWARE	Restore bench seat tables	\$472.00
27/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Safety PPE	\$45.42
26/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Town hall slate step s repairs	\$34.50
25/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Town hall pigeon faeces removal from roof gutter	\$17.18

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29 MARCH 2026

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS			
DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Adult and Community Services Librarian			
09/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Event supplies and staff milk	\$9.30
09/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Event supplies and staff milk	\$14.00
16/03/2026	COLES	Staff Milk and Event Supplies	\$9.30
16/03/2026	COLES	Staff Milk and Event Supplies	\$6.50
20/03/2026	AMAZON AU MARKETPLACE	Be Connected Supplies - notebooks	\$29.97
Emergency Services Officer			
02/03/2026	EG GROUP	Drip torch and pump fuel	\$139.17
10/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Brigade Ration Pack Supplies	\$252.45
09/03/2026	CONSTRUCTION TRAINING	BCITF Levy Payment for Napier Water Tank Building	\$46.00
11/03/2026	MUIRS	Volunteer Lunch - Northeast Run	\$28.06
18/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Masonry drill bit	\$9.86
18/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Drill bit	\$22.46
Waste Facility Leading Hand			
17/02/2026	STAR SALES N SERVICE	Replacement Battery for Pole Saw	\$379.00
PA Exec Director Infrastructure, Development and Environment			
02/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Morning Tea supplies for Reserves Busy Bees	\$114.40
03/03/2026	DEPT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Digitised archival records for the Torbay Hill heritage assessment	\$240.00
03/03/2026	DEPT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT	Digitised archival records for the Torbay Hill heritage assessment	\$275.00
04/03/2026	REX	Flights to Perth for staff for Nullaki SAT case	\$408.95
06/03/2026	ASIC	ASIC Company search for Sleepwell Hospitality Pty Ltd	\$10.00
10/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Coffee and Oat Milk for the Mercer Road kitchen	\$121.50
04/03/2026	ACCOR* MERCURE PERTH	Accommodation for staff in Perth for Nullaki SAT hearing	\$1,453.00
23/03/2026	MERCURE PERTH HOTEL OPI	Meals for staff in Perth for Nullaki SAT hearing	\$74.28
19/03/2026	CITY OF ALBANY	3 x tickets to The Gift of Truth Telling lecture for Reserves staff	\$33.00
23/03/2026	DOMINOS	Pizza order for Staff Litter Clean Up Day at ALAC	\$57.95
Executive Director Community Services			
27/03/2026	The Trustee for Albany	1 x Car Wash - Fleet Vehicle 9012A	\$2.20
27/03/2026	The Trustee for Albany	1 x Car Wash - Fleet Vehicle 9012A	\$18.00

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29 MARCH 2026

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS			
DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Executive Assistant to CEO			
12/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	North Road office supplies	\$194.00
12/03/2026	OFFICEWORKS	Double sided velcro strips	\$148.00
13/03/2026	MAJUBA BISTRO	Meals at the Regional Capitals Alliance dinner	\$445.37
13/03/2026	MAJUBA BISTRO	Drinks at the Regional Capitals Alliance WA dinner	\$1,835.12
Technical Leading Hand - Trades			
26/02/2026	BUNNINGS	Items for depot	\$9.94
06/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Items for other minor	\$99.90
06/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Items for airport	\$87.48
06/03/2026	SMITHS ALUMINIUM	Items for North road admin	\$225.60
05/03/2026	TOOL KIT DEPOT	Items for information shelter	\$231.11
05/03/2026	TOOL KIT DEPOT	Items for information shelter	\$0.09
04/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Tool parts	\$231.11
06/03/2026	NEVILLES HARDWARE	Items for toilets	\$139.30
04/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for depot	\$83.46
05/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for rubbish bins	\$80.67
05/03/2026	SYDNEY TOOLS	Items for ALAC	\$143.95
06/03/2026	TOOL KIT DEPOT	Items for toilets	\$48.90
06/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for toilets	\$57.95
05/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Items for banner poles	\$242.89
09/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for dump points	\$131.06
12/03/2026	SOUTHERN SHARPENING SE	Blade sharpening	\$160.59
13/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Items for depot gravel shed	\$220.22
11/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for gravel shed	\$169.34
13/03/2026	MUIRS	Items for fencing	\$361.00
11/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for depot gravel shed	\$592.96
13/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Items for cleaning rubbish bin	\$43.81
19/03/2026	BUNNINGS	Items for toilets	\$4.98
19/03/2026	NEVILLES HARDWARE	Items for women s rest centre	\$46.85

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 29 MARCH 2026

CREDIT CARD TRANSACTIONS			
DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
19/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for Yakima fence	\$78.73
17/03/2026	MUIRS	Items for Yakima fence	\$19.50
16/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for ALAC	\$68.91
10/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for depot	\$21.21
19/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for tool repair	\$34.08
13/03/2026	T AND C SUPPLIES	Items for toilets	\$283.83
VAC Officer			
02/03/2026	WOOLWORTHS	Exhibition opening, extra items for kitchen	\$128.26
25/03/2026	VANCOUVER STREET CAFE	Staff coffees for meeting	\$28.30
Community Development Coordinator			
02/03/2026	OFFICEWORKS	Paint trays for Pride Fair (YAC activity)	\$12.00
19/03/2026	SWAN TAXIS PTY LTD	Transport - Taxi from Airport to Kings Park for WALGA Forum	\$73.50
19/03/2026	KINGS PARK KIOSK	Staff/volunteer refreshments while attending WALGA Forum	\$13.69
19/03/2026	DELAWARE NORTH	Meals - staff member and volunteer attending WALGA Forum	\$65.72
19/03/2026	DELAWARE NORTH	Refreshments for staff member and volunteer attending WALGA Forum	\$13.65
16/03/2026	CITY OF ALBANY	Tickets for 2x Staff to attend UWA lecture - Truthtelling	\$22.00
20/03/2026	CITY OF ALBANY	Parking fee - Albany Airport (WALGA Forum)	\$8.80
24/03/2026	SP JB HI-FI ONLINE	Reconciliation Week - Rabbit Proof Fence DVD	\$9.98
25/03/2026	GRAVITY FILMS	Film license and film - Reconciliation Week (The Last Daughter)	\$115.50
16/03/2026	COLES	Food for Seniors cooking workshop (Injury Matters Grant)	\$122.38
			\$43,788.54

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2026

PAYROLL TRANSACTIONS		
DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
05/03/2026	Salaries	\$994,053.29
10/03/2026	Superannuation	\$203,122.82
19/03/2026	Salaries	\$986,606.81
25/03/2026	Superannuation	\$202,589.95
		\$ 2,386,372.87

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2026

PURCHASING CARD TRANSACTIONS

DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
Fuel Cards:			
31/01/2026	Shell Reddy Express Victoria Park	Unleaded	69.49
31/01/2026	Shell Little Grove General Store	Diesel	114.28
2/02/2026	BETTER CHOICE MARGARET RIVER	Premium unleaded	72.44
2/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Byford	Premium unleaded	83.77
2/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Diesel	46
2/02/2026	Shell Reddy Express Duncraig	Premium Unleaded 98	80.56
2/02/2026	Caltex Mt Melville	Unleaded	77.5
3/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Unleaded	68.56
3/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	50.77
4/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Diesel	226.01
4/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium unleaded	42.09
5/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium unleaded	65.7
5/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	51.72
5/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	18.93
5/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Diesel	48.59
6/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Unleaded 98	93.1
6/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	51
6/02/2026	Liberty Albany	Premium unleaded	62.87
6/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Diesel	125.9
6/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	5.57
7/02/2026	BP MT BARKER 7445	Unleaded	76.59
7/02/2026	Caltex Mt Melville	Diesel	34.84
7/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Diesel	103.41
8/02/2026	Caltex Como	Premium unleaded	58.57
8/02/2026	Shell Reddy Express Duncraig	Premium unleaded	74.82
9/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	55.46
9/02/2026	Shell Little Grove General Store	Diesel	18.01
9/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	18.57

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2026

PURCHASING CARD TRANSACTIONS			
DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
10/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Diesel	237
10/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Unleaded	37.24
12/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Unleaded	44.99
12/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	17.51
13/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Williams	Unleaded	44.43
13/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Unleaded 98	85.54
13/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Unleaded	71.9
13/02/2026	BP ALLWAY MOTORS	Diesel	57.35
13/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Diesel	67.57
13/02/2026	BP ALLWAY MOTORS	Diesel	89.89
14/02/2026	Shell Reddy Express Albany Orana	Unleaded	57.37
14/02/2026	BP WILLIAMS	Diesel	94.56
15/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Unleaded	74.26
16/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	21.39
16/02/2026	Shell Reddy Express Albany Orana	Unleaded	44.08
16/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Diesel	226.01
17/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	42.99
18/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium unleaded	63.58
18/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	63.63
18/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium unleaded	95.37
19/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium unleaded	97.17
19/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium unleaded	45.29
19/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Unleaded	115.72
19/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Diesel	247
19/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	20.03
19/02/2026	BP ALLWAY MOTORS	Unleaded	73.94
19/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	33.02
19/02/2026	Caltex Mt Melville	Premium unleaded	56.03
20/02/2026	Liberty Albany	Diesel	52.67
20/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	40.62

CITY OF ALBANY
LIST OF ACCOUNTS FOR PAYMENT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING 31 MARCH 2026

PURCHASING CARD TRANSACTIONS

DATE	PAYEE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
22/02/2026	BP DENMARK 6660	Premium unleaded	105.34
23/02/2026	Shell Reddy Express Duncraig	Premium Unleaded 98	87.79
24/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Forrestdale	Premium unleaded	61.06
24/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Unleaded	88.24
25/02/2026	BP ALLWAY MOTORS	Unleaded	62.01
25/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Diesel	219.01
25/02/2026	Caltex Mt Melville	Super	47.23
25/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	51.04
26/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Unleaded 98	43.66
27/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Unleaded 98	87.08
27/02/2026	Liberty Albany	Diesel	106.18
27/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Unleaded	43.94
27/02/2026	EG Fuelco Brooks Garden 94232	Unleaded	71.96
27/02/2026	Ampol Foodary Albany North	Premium Diesel	67.45
28/02/2026	Business Fuel Cards Pty Ltd	Transactions Fees	118.06
28/02/2026	Business Fuel Cards Pty Ltd	Periodic Fee/Stamp Duty	730.55
28/02/2026	Business Fuel Cards Pty Ltd	Ntwk Serv Fee exc Shell & EG	206.32
			TOTAL
			\$6,410.19

Notes:

All Purchasing Card transactions noted above are dated in accordance with the supplier issued statement. All physical payments to the suppliers are made by Electronic Fund Transfer within the date range of 01 March 2026 to 31 March 2026

Document Number	DATE	Description
NCSR26208870	10/04/2026	COPY OF COMMON SEAL DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Extension of Licence to Access and Occupy Mt Melville Lookout Communications Facility - Term 5 Years PARTIES: FES Ministerial Body (FES) SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer and Gregory Stocks, Mayor (2 copies)
NCSR26208745	08/04/2026	COPY OF COMMON SEAL DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Clearing of subdivisions for WAPC210559 - Lot 9101 Kyanorup Rise, Lange PARTIES: N/A SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer and Gregory Stocks, Mayor (2 copies)
NCSR26208747	08/04/2026	COPY OF COMMON SEAL DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Section 70A Notification in accordance with WAPC sub-division approval 200928 - 17 Henty Rd, Kalgan conditions 5 & 6 - No reticulated potable water or sewerage available to lot. PARTIES: J & J Young. Applicant: K.Shirley and John Kinnear SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer and Gregory Stocks, Mayor (1 copies)
NCSR26208593	31/03/2026	COPY OF COMMON SEAL DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Award of Tender for C26003 - McAlpine Crescent Subdivision Design - Civil Engineering Consultancy Services PARTIES: MAD3 Engineering SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer and Gregory Stocks, Mayor (2 copies)
NCSR26208181	19/03/2026	COPY OF COMMON SEAL DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Award of tender C26001 - Albany Regional Tennis Centre Lighting PARTIES: J & S Castlehow Pty Ltd SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer and Greg Stocks, Mayor (1 copy)
NCSR26208120	18/03/2026	COPY OF COMMON SEAL RECORD ITEM: N/A

		RE: Surrender of Lease - Rose Gardens Beachside Holiday Park PARTIES: Redwood Corporate Pty Ltd and Lykeratherra Jacob Chacko SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer and Greg Stocks, Mayor (3 copies)
NCSR26208073	16/03/2026	COPY OF COMMON SEAL DOCUMENT ITEM: N/a RE: Land Tenure Clean up - bringing City of Albany names into line such as Albany Road Board, Municipality of Albany etc. PARTIES: Landgate SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer and Greg Stocks, Mayor (1 copy)
NCSR26208074	16/03/2026	COPY OF COMMON SEAL DOCUMENT ITEM: N/a RE: C26002 Award of Tender - purchase and removal of Scrap Ferrous Metal PARTIES: Sims Group Australia Holdings Limited SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer and Greg Stocks, Mayor (1 copy)
Document Number	DATE	Description
EDR26208860	10/04/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Final claim certificate for signing - Old Boundary Road gravel re-sheet to replenish wearing surface. PARTIES: Main Roads WA SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer (1 copy)
EDR26208861	10/04/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: In line with blanket changes introduced by DWER during 2023, the Stirling Rangers waste transfer station now only requires an Annual Audit and Compliance Report AACR to be returned rather than an Annual Environmental Report. PARTIES: Department of Water and Environmental Regulation SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208863	10/04/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Audited acquittal for signing - Rollover of the Department of Local Government , Sport and Cultural Industries funding of the Albany Motorsport Park stage 1A and 1B - Northern Circuit track. PARTIES: The Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural industries. SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)

EDR26208748	08/04/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Signing of the audited acquittal. PARTIES: N/A SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208749	08/04/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Application to The Children's Book Council of Australia under their Children's Book Week grant program for Book Week 2026. PARTIES: The Children's Book Council of Australia. SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208631	02/04/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Signing of variation letter to request additional F/Y to complete the Surf Reef in its entirety & partial payment of contingency PARTIES: Grant agreement Southern Ocean Surf Reef. SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (2 copies)
EDR26208639	02/04/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: HMAS Perth (II) interpretive Signage Project PARTIES: Australian National Maritime Museum under the MMAPSS Program. SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208647	02/04/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Signing of Progress Claim No:02, C25023 - Henry Street Pathway Construction PARTIES: Fulton Hogan Industries SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208651	02/04/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Signature required for invoice relating to Contract Payment Claim No.1- C25021 Campbell Road Reconstruction PARTIES: Fulton Hogan Industries

		SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208619	01/04/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Request; Signing of letter to request upfront payment in 2025/26 F/Y of 50% of grant funding awarded PARTIES: Department of Transport SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe - Chief Executive Officer (1x Copy).
EDR26208561	30/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: OCM 23/03/2021 RE: Variation to Albany Artificial Fishing Reef PARTIES: Department of Primary industries and Regional Development SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208505	27/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: C25026 - Albany Leisure & Aquatic Gym equipment lease. PARTIES: ALAC SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer.
EDR26208482	26/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: City of Albany - Nomination of Prescribed Persons renewal due PARTIES: Department of Transport SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208405	25/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: 2026/2027 LGGS funding application for the City of Albany Bushfire Brigades and Albany SES PARTIES: Department of Fire and Emergency Services SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208407	25/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Development Application to install a 4.6 x 5m gazebo on a concrete pad at Eco Park PARTIES: City of Albany SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)

EDR26208410	25/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Development Application to install a 4.6 x 5m gazebo on a concrete pad at Sherwood Park PARTIES: City of Albany SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208417	25/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Award of Tender of C26003 - McAlpine Crescent Subdivision Design - Civil Engineering Consultancy Services PARTIES: MAD3 Engineering SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208436	25/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Authorisation for Harley Dykstra to lodge City subdivision application for McAlpine rise. PARTIES: Harley Dykstra / WAPC SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1x Copy)
EDR26208379	24/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Bay View Drive Progress Claim No 1 - C25019 PARTIES: WCP Civil Pty Ltd SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208380	24/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Bay View Drive Progress Claim No 2 - C25019 PARTIES: WCP Civil Pty Ltd SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe Chief Executive Officer (1 x copy)
EDR26208244	23/03/2026	COPY OF EXECUTED DOCUMENT ITEM: N/A RE: Award Albany Airport Runway Upgrade and Overlay Design Services PARTIES: GHD Pty Ltd

		SIGNED BY: Andrew Sharpe, Chief Executive Officer (1 copies)



Communications & Engagement

Strategy Progress Report

*Quarter 1, 2026
January – March*

Strategy Progress Report Index

COMMON ABBREVIATIONS

IAP2	International Association for Public Participation
EMT	Executive Management Team
CoA	City of Albany
P&C	People & Culture
CEO	Chief Executive Officer

PROJECT STATUS LEGEND

Complete	
In Progress / On Track	
Critical Issues	
Parked / On Hold	

Community Engagement Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 1: Deliver planned and consistent community engagement in our community in an open, transparent and inclusive way through a whole of council approach.

Priority 1.1

A diverse range of stakeholders are invited to participate in engagement activities that may be of interest or impact on them.

Action 1.1.1 Recruit and maintain a diverse range of representatives for the C&E Advisory Committee with representation from defined groups.	C&E Advisory Group now has eight community members and two elected members.	
Action 1.1.2 Develop a consistent approach to collecting demographical data for engagement projects and initiatives and include it in engagement reports.	Complete. This has been added to the draft toolkit to support staff.	
Action 1.1.3 Identify community champions and key channels to expand our engagement reach.	C&E Advisory Group to act as champions. Additional champions to be identified.	
Action 1.1.4 Diverse range of community representatives are included in City project working groups where appropriate.	EOI's were extended for community representatives to join Gladville Structure Plan Community Reference Group.	
Action 1.1.5 Staff are trained in stakeholder mapping tools, to ensure that all relevant stakeholders have been invited to participate in engagement activities.	City-branded stakeholder mapping template has been designed and added to the draft Toolkit, and is being used by some teams. Stakeholder mapping training included in Engagement Edge Training scheduled for May 2026.	

Community Engagement Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 1: Deliver planned and consistent community engagement in our community in an open, transparent and inclusive way through a whole of council approach.

Priority 1.2

The results of our engagement activities are shared with participants and the broader community.

Action 1.2.1 Develop and maintain an easy-to-access webpage where engagement reports and updates can be easily accessed.	Public Comment webpage has been expanded to include all consultations however, has limited functionality. Alternative options to be researched in the future.	
Action 1.2.2 Participants in engagement activities are sent regular updates on the results of their engagement.	New processes being built in to CE planning to ensure this occurs.	

Community Engagement Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 2: Build the capacity of the City staff and elected members to engage effectively with the community on projects and initiatives.

Priority 2.1

Regular training and development opportunities available to staff and elected members to implement and follow best-practice engagement procedures.

Action 2.1.1 IAP2 and other training opportunities are shared with all staff and elected members.	Elected member professional development will be considered in 2026. Staff will be undertaking Engagement Edge training in May 2026	
Action 2.1.2 Bi-annual engagement training provided to key staff to increase the capacity of teams to engage effectively	Aha Consulting will be delivering training for Staff and executives in May 2026.	
Action 2.1.3 Develop internal systems and processes for effective and collaborative engagement across the organisation.	New engagement template developed and has been uploaded to Intranet for use by staff. Developing templates to finalise the DRAFT Engagement Toolkit	
Action 2.1.4 Elected members, Executive Management Team and senior staff to undertake training in dealing with outrage.	Elected members professional development calendar to be developed in consultation with Elected members. Executive and staff have been invited to participate in dealing with Outrage Training in May.	

Community Engagement Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 2: Build the capacity of the City staff and elected members to engage effectively with the community on projects and initiatives.

Priority 2.2

Identify opportunities to make our engagement more welcoming, accessible and inclusive.

Action 2.2.1 Provide a range of engagement methods on projects to ensure engagement is accessible and inclusive.	Ongoing. Survey123 or SurveyMonkey, hardcopy and face to face options provided.	
Action 2.2.2 Identify opportunities to use online platforms more effectively to make engagement more accessible and inclusive.	Survey123 is being used more by staff for engagement. Updates to Public Notice page will enable all upcoming engagement to be in one place.	
Action 2.2.3 Feedback from community champions and the City's advisory groups is incorporated in to engagement design.	Ongoing. Advisory Group provided feedback on 5 CE projects in February, and 2 projects have been tabled in April.	

Community Engagement Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 3: Provide regular opportunities for Council and executives to connect informally with community.

Priority 3.1

Community has the opportunity to meet with Councillors regularly in informal settings.

Action 3.1.1

Deliver a minimum of two meet-and-greet activities per year as per the Meet and Greet Guidelines.

Rural Roundtables delivered in Green Range, Redmond & Napier.

Action 3.1.2

Identify pro-active opportunities for Elected Members to be involved in two-way conversations with community.

Rural Roundtables provided an informal opportunity for engagement with rural community members.

Community Engagement Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 3: Provide regular opportunities for Council and executives to connect informally with community.

Priority 3.2

Staff and community have the opportunity to engage with executive in informal settings that provide a platform for open dialogue.

Action 3.2.1 Strengthen internal communication processes across the organisation to enable a consistent and effective flow of information.	New T3 group improving communication between teams. Monthly team brief and staff newsletter is helping to share information as to what each team is doing.	
Action 3.2.2 City executive to regularly attend community forums, events and activities.	Executive attended: Kaya 2026, Australia Day, Annual Electors Meeting, First lights, Lighting the Sound, Rural Roundtables.	

Communications

Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 4: To strengthen the City's brand so that it is recognisable, trusted, consistent and proud.

Priority 4.1

Continue to use appropriate City branding to reinforce familiarity and trust with the City.

Action 4.1.1 Continue to utilise the City of Albany landmark on all internal and external collateral that aligns with the City of Albany.	Ongoing. The City's logo has been present across all external collateral within live campaigns, public notices, social media and funded community projects. The Albany 2026 logo has been develop as a lock up with the City of Albany logo, allowing for an alternative option when promoting the City and the Albany 2026 project together.	
Action 4.1.2 Investigate redefining the City of Albany logo use to include when and where the corporate, crest and Your City logos are used. Create an easy access logo package to send to external organisations and for use internally.	This action is now complete.	

Communications

Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 4: To strengthen the City's brand so that it is recognisable, trusted, consistent and proud.

Priority 4.1

Continue to use appropriate City branding to reinforce familiarity and trust with the City.

Action 4.1.3

Align the City of Albany brand to the vision within the Strategic Community Plan.

As part of the current review of the Strategic Community Plan (Council Plan), the City's brand has been embedded throughout the engagement process, ensuring a clear and consistent identity across all touchpoints. This includes its application across community consultation materials, stakeholder engagement activities, public surveys and broader communications, reinforcing recognition and trust in the process.

By aligning the brand with the collection of community sentiment, feedback and insights, the City has strengthened the connection between its identity and the voices of its community.

This approach positions the brand not just as a visual element, but as a representation of the community's aspirations, values and priorities.

Communications

Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 4: To strengthen the City's brand so that it is recognisable, trusted, consistent and proud.

Priority 4.2

Ensure our suite of documentation and collateral have a consistent look and feel.

Action 4.2.1

Update regular collateral and documentation templates across the City to ensure that all documents of the same nature are consistent. (ie; policies, procedures, guidelines etc)

Ongoing. Examples throughout this period include updating internal documentation to include the upcoming PRIS legislative requirements, Draft Sport and Recreation Strategy, Operations tender notices and Mids Reef public comment promotion.

Communications

Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 5: To disseminate relatable and easy-to-understand communications through multiple channels that meet the needs of our community.

Priority 5.1

Share information that is easy to understand, is timely and reaches relevant target audiences.

Action 5.1.1 Develop a strategy for social media across the City of Albany that provides a guideline for posting content, monitoring engagement and protecting the integrity of the City of Albany.	Social Media Guideline have been completed that provide city staff who have a role within the social media management of the City of Albany with a framework to manage and coordinate social media pages. This is currently in the process of being communicated to staff with face to face meetings where required.	
Action 5.1.2 Breakdown complex Local Government information into bite size, easy to understand copy and collateral.	Ongoing. During this quarter, the City focused on explaining the value of recent recognition through LGIS and DFES to the community, working with other government agencies to explain the City's role within their projects, ATCO gas decommissioning situation, Spendmap data, risks associated with buying pre-fabricated houses and major review of the Strategic Community Plan.	

Communications Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 6: Create marketing campaigns that meet objectives and budgets for city-wide projects and make use of appropriate communication channels.

Priority 6.1

Marketing strategies and subsequent advertising plans will utilise communications channels relevant to the scale and size of the project.

Action 6.1.1 Execute marketing plans that are suitable for the budgets supplied and incorporate outlets with high reach and low wastage.	Ongoing. Recent highlights include, Albany 2026 – First Lights Kinjarling and Lighting the Sound, Youth Week, Council Plan, Rural Roundtable, National Anzac Centre, and Mids Reef Survey.	
Action 6.1.2 Secure low cost, ongoing advertising opportunities across the year that can be utilised across the City.	Ongoing with an annual recurring booking with Drive Ads, bookings via a government ratecard with The West Australian and a Service Level Agreement with Great Southern FM.	

Communications

Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 7: To promote the good work of the City of Albany.

Priority 7.1

Identify positive promotional opportunities through strong internal and external communication.

Action 7.1.1 Work with internal teams to uncover positive day-to-day stories for good news stories across all media (social, print, radio etc)	The City continues to share positive stories that showcase the great work happening across the organisation. Stories this quarter include: • Success overview of First Lights: Kinjarling. • LGIS Award • DFES Award • ATCO Gas CBD last to be decommissioned • Behind the scenes of Lighting the Sound • Spendmap Data • Mount Melville Link completion • Free Street Tree Applications • Rio Tinto youth contract renewal • New AusRoad Multipatcher • Misery Beach inclusion in the Lonely Planet to 100 beaches	
Action 7.1.2 Create strong relationships with local businesses, organisations and industry that promote the positive image of the City of Albany.	Strong relationships continue to develop with government agencies, local industry through the ACCI and local businesses through event activation, promotion and inclusion.	

Communications

Action Plan Report

Q1

Objective 7: To promote the good work of the City of Albany.

Priority 7.2

Our engagement with all media is positive, informative, and polite.

Action 7.2.1 Use the social listening function of MyMedia to monitor communication with the community on social media.	Communications team continues to monitor community discussions on social media to ensure awareness of community issues and respond appropriately through owned channels.	
Action 7.2.2 Actively feedback social media comments in relation to specific topics to the relevant team.	Communications provides a fortnightly report to EMT on media activity and issues. Specific issues identified on social media are forwarded onto the relevant team for assistance in crafting a response, or for information.	
Action 7.2.2 Create regular reports informing staff and Elected Members of relevant local government and City of Albany news items.	No updates for this quarter.	

Community Engagement Report
1 January - 31 March 2026

City of Albany Department	Project	Community Engagement Method Used	Reach	Deciding/ Doing Continuum
Community Development	Albany Youth Advisory Council	Advisory Group	13	Co-creating
	Access & Inclusion Working Group	Advisory Group	8	Engagement
	C&E Advisory Group	Advisory Group	3	Contributing
		Social posts for member EOI	3954	
	Reconciliation Action Plan Working Group	Advisory Group	2	Contributing
	Youth Friendly Albany survey	Survey	26	Engagement
		Social media post	3,666	
	Health & Wellbeing survey	Survey	45	Engagement
		Workshops	16	
		Social media post	1,349	
	Community Development Strategy Review survey	Survey	3	Engagement
	Youth Forum	Forum	50	Engagement
		Social media post	2,351	
	Rural Roundtable	Green Range	17	Engagement
		Redmond	17	
		Napier	32	
		Social media posts	4,671	
	Rural Hall Grant Survey	Survey	10	Co-design
Albany 2026	KAYA 2026 New Year's Eve	Survey	83	Engagement
Waste & Sustainability	Climate Change Action Declaration Review	Focus Group Workshop	4	Partnering
	Waterwise Verge Program	Community Workshop	30	Informing
	Lake Seppings revegetation and tree strategy	School Excursion	24	Contributing
	Waterwise Strategy	Stakeholder Survey	35	Consulting
		Elected Member Workshop	10	
		Stakeholder Meeting	2	
	United Nations Regional Centre of Expertise	Networking Meeting	25	Partnering
	Containers for Change	School Visit	12	Partnering
	Sustainability and Waste Information	Social media post	90692	Informing
Finance	Strategic Community Plan	In Person Workshops	16	Contributing
		Social media posts	1189	
		Online Survey	131	
Reserves	Middleton Beach Toddler Playground	Survey	220	Consulting
		Social media post	100	
		Site Visit	5	
		Voting for playground options	70	
	McKail Playground	Letter drop with Survey	17	Consulting
		Voting for playground options	5	
	Lange and McGonnell Parks Bayonet Head	Email updates to confirm previous consultation	100	Informing
		Voting for playground options	16	
	Sherwood Park	Email updates to confirm previous consultation	10	Informing
	Mokare Park	Email updates to confirm previous consultation	25	Informing
Daycare & AHP Site				
People & Culture				

Total

109054

Communications & Community Engagement Strategy Action Plan 2026–2027

Objective 1: Deliver planned and consistent community engagement in our community in an open, transparent and inclusive way through a whole of council approach

Priority 1.1 A diverse range of stakeholders are invited to participate in engagement activities that may be of interest or impact on them.

Action 1.1.1 | Maintain a diverse range of representatives for the C&E Advisory Committee with representation from defined groups.

Action 1.1.2 | Identify community champions and key channels to expand our engagement reach.

Action 1.1.3 | A diverse range of community representatives is included in City project working groups where appropriate.

Action 1.1.4 | Staff are trained in stakeholder mapping tools to ensure that all relevant stakeholders have been invited to participate in engagement activities.

Priority 1.2 The results of our engagement activities are shared with participants and the broader community.

Action 1.1.2 | Develop and maintain an easy-to-access website where engagement reports and updates can be easily accessed.

Action 1.2.1 | Participants in engagement activities are sent regular updates on the results of their engagement.

Objective 2: Build the capacity of the City staff and elected members to engage effectively with the community on projects and initiatives.

Priority 2.1 Regular training and development opportunities available to staff and elected members to implement and follow best-practice engagement procedures.

Action 2.1.1 | Engagement Institute and other training opportunities are shared with all staff and elected members.

Action 2.1.2 | Bi-annual engagement training provided to key staff to increase the capacity of teams to engage effectively.

Action 2.1.3 | Review existing and update Community Engagement Toolkit, Guidelines and internal systems and processes for effective and collaborative engagement across the organisation.

Action 2.1.4 | Executive Management Team and senior staff to undertake training in dealing with outrage.

Priority 2.2 Identify opportunities to make our engagement more welcoming, accessible and inclusive.

Action 2.2.1 | Provide a range of engagement methods on projects to ensure engagement is accessible and inclusive.

Action 2.2.2 | Identify opportunities to use online platforms more effectively to make engagement more accessible and inclusive.

Action 2.2.3 | Feedback from community champions and the City's advisory groups is incorporated into engagement design. into

Objective 3: Provide regular opportunities for Council and executives to connect informally with community.

Priority 3.1 Community has the opportunity to meet with Councillors regularly in informal settings

Action 3.1.1 | Deliver a minimum of three meet-and-greet activities per year as per the Meet and Greet Guidelines.

Action 3.1.2 | Identify pro-active opportunities for Elected Members to be involved in two-way conversations with community.

Priority 3.2

Staff and community have the opportunity to engage with the executive in informal settings that provide a platform for open dialogue.

Action 3.2.1 | City executive to regularly attend community forums, events and activities.

Objective 4: To strengthen the City's brand so that it is recognisable, trusted, consistent and proud.

Priority 4.1

Continue to use appropriate City branding to reinforce familiarity and trust with the City.

Action 4.1.1 | Continue to utilise the City of Albany brandmark on all internal and external collateral that aligns with the City of Albany.

Priority 4.2

Ensure our suite of documentation and collateral have a consistent look and feel.

Action 4.2.1 | Refine the City's tone-of-voice through the creation of a Style Manual.

Objective 5: To disseminate relatable and easy-to-understand communications through multiple channels that meet the needs of our community.

Priority 5.1

Share information that is easy to understand, is timely and reaches relevant target audiences.

Action 5.1.1 | Implement use of Antenno

Action 5.1.2 | Breakdown Local Government information into bite size, easy to understand copy and collateral.

Action 5.1.3 | Implement plain language standards across all communications

Action: 5.1.4 | Utilise multiple communication channels for key messages

Objective 6: Create marketing campaigns that meet objectives and budgets for city-wide projects and make use of appropriate communication channels.

Priority 6.1

Marketing strategies and subsequent advertising plans will utilise communications channels relevant to the scale and size of the project.

Action 6.1.1 | Align channel selection to audience behaviour and campaign size.

Action 6.1.2 | Secure low cost, ongoing advertising opportunities across the year that can be utilised across the City.

Action 6.1.3 | Develop integrated marketing and advertising plans for major projects.

Objective 7: To promote the good work of the City of Albany.

Priority 7.1

Identify positive promotional opportunities through strong internal and external communication.

Action 7.1.1 | Work with internal teams to uncover positive day-to-day stories for good news stories across all media (social, print, radio etc)

Action 7.1.2 | Integrate communications into project planning

Priority 7.2

Our engagement with all media is positive, informative, and polite.

Action 7.2.1 | Use the social listening function of MyMedia to monitor communication with the community on social media.

Action 7.2.2 | Maintain a positive and solutions-focused tone in all communications.



City of Albany

Health & Wellbeing Plan 2026 – 2031

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The City of Albany respectfully acknowledges the past and present traditional owners of this land, the Menang people.
It is a privilege to be living on Noongar country.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples should be aware that this document may contain images of deceased persons in photographs.

Front Image: Ann & Tom Photography

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Image: Krysta Guille

INTRODUCTION TO THE PLAN



The City of Albany's Health & Wellbeing Plan 2026–2031 is a five-year strategic plan that provides a framework to improve the health and wellbeing of the Albany community and is a legislative requirement under the *WA Public Health Act 2016*.

This plan builds on the City's efforts to support community health and wellbeing and identifies strategies to reduce public health risks and address the major health issues affecting the community, such as chronic disease and poor lifestyle habits.

It has a prevention focus that goes beyond encouraging individuals to change their attitudes and lifestyles, emphasising the creation of environments in which people live and work that support healthy living, wellbeing, and quality of life from birth to death.

The Plan supports the City of Albany's vision "*Amazing Albany, where anything is possible*" acknowledging that the prosperity and wellbeing of the City, its communities, and its residents, is influenced by its liveability.

The essential ingredients for a liveable community include affordable and diverse housing, convenient public transport, walking and cycling infrastructure, access to education

and employment, public open spaces, local shops, health and community services, and leisure and cultural opportunities.ⁱ

These livability elements are often referred to as social determinants of health; the underlying conditions that support health and wellbeing in individuals, build communities and support a sustainable society.ⁱⁱ The distribution and access to these ingredients across the community are important influences of health outcomes and life expectancy.

Creating a liveable and equitable community and addressing the community's health issues requires a collaborative, whole-of-community effort.

Where relevant, the City will partner with other government agencies, service providers, local organisations, non-governmental agencies, and the community to advocate for and address emerging public health risks.

BACKGROUND TO THE UPDATED PLAN



The City released its first Public Health Plan, 2016–2020, in June 2016 which was reviewed in 2018.

This review was an opportunity for the City to align the Plan with the State Interim Public Health Plan and to further the preventive health capacity-building work initiated by the Healthy Albany partnership.

Since the plan was reviewed in 2018:



The COVID-19 pandemic and resulting restrictions had a huge impact on Albany's local economy, social connections and mental health.



The City of Albany has experienced several massive rainfall events that damaged infrastructure and threatened homes.



Albany is experiencing significant housing pressures driven by strong population growth and limited new housing supply. Demand for homes has pushed median house and rental prices to record highs, with the current rental vacancy rate sitting at an extremely low 0.3%. These conditions are affecting community wellbeing, contributing to housing stress, and limiting access to secure, affordable accommodation for many residents. [reiwa.com.au]

The updated Plan has been informed and developed using the following sources:



Comparative analysis of the State Public Health Plan and the City of Albany Public Health Plan 2018–2022.



Feedback collated from community and stakeholder consultation on health and wellbeing.



Current Local Government Area public health and wellbeing data provided by the Epidemiology Directorate, Public and Aboriginal Health Division, Department of Health WA.



Feedback on liveability priorities gained during the City's Council Plan consultation in 2025/26, and the feedback obtained through the review of the Youth Friendly Albany Plan.

STATE PUBLIC HEALTH PLAN 2025-2030

The State Public Health Plan, provides a strategic framework for improving the health and wellbeing of all West Australians, and local government.

The Act defines public health as:

- The wider health and wellbeing of the community.
- The combination of safeguards, policies and programs designed to protect, maintain, promote and improve the health of individuals and their communities to prevent and reduce the incidence of illness and disability.

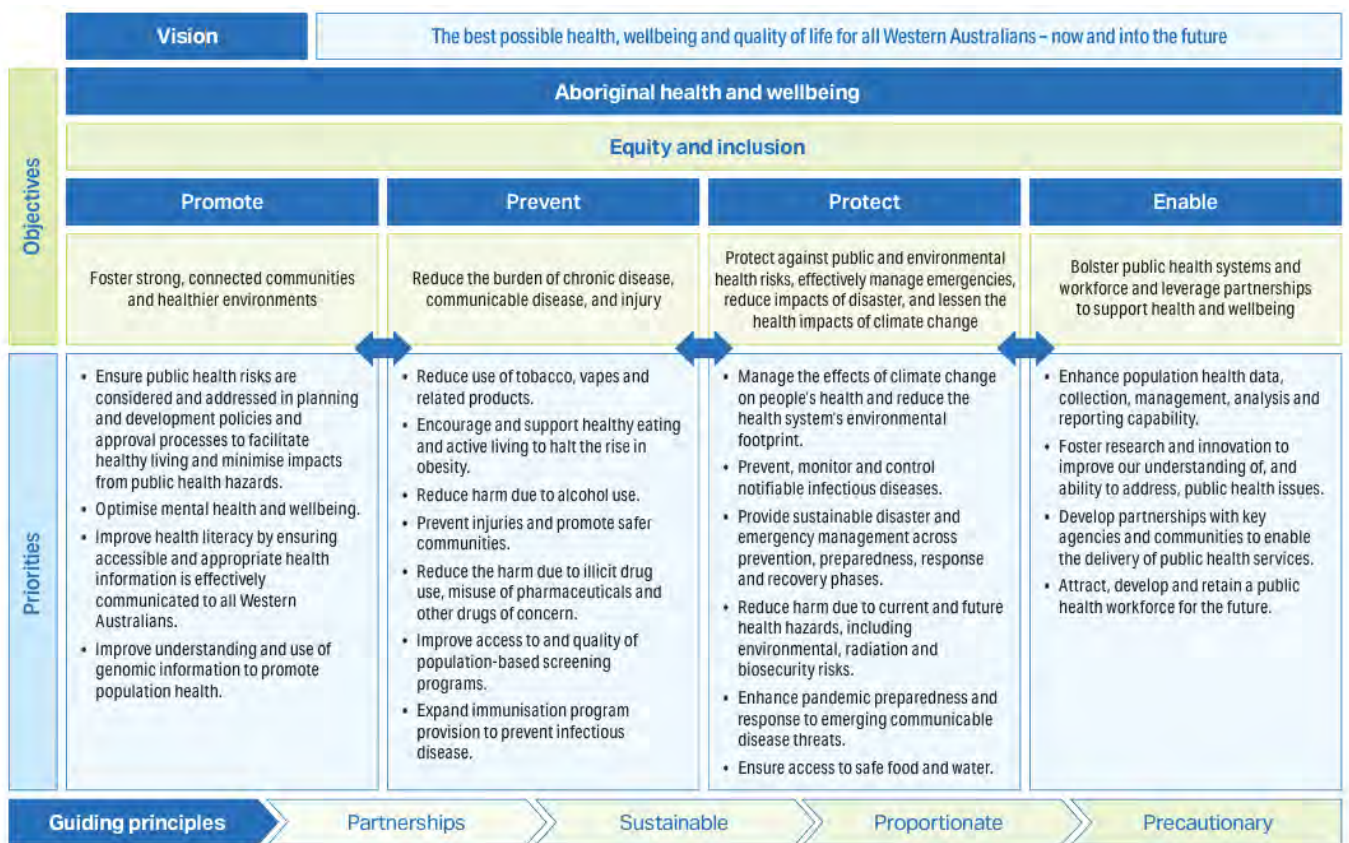


Image: Vision, objectives, priorities and guiding principles of the State Public Health Plan.ⁱⁱⁱ

It is a requirement under the Implementation of Stage 5 of the *Public Health Act 2016*, that each local government prepares a local public health plan, which complies with the Act and is consistent with the State Public Health Plan.

STRATEGIC CONTEXT



While each plan is a standalone document, there are numerous objectives that are interlinked and outcomes will have an impact across multiple plans and strategies.

THE CITY'S ROLE IN PUBLIC HEALTH & WELLBEING

Public health is the art and science of promoting and protecting good health, preventing disease, disability, and premature death, restoring health when it is impaired, and maximising the quality of life when health cannot be restored.^{iv}

Local governments are often considered to be 'closest to the people' not only because of the range of services they provide for the community, but also because of the effect of these services on community health and wellbeing.^{iv} Collectively, these services impact (directly or indirectly) on the health of residents.

WA local governments also have statutory responsibility for public health protection under the *Public Health Act 2016*, *Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911* (previously known as the *Health Act 1911*), *Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997*, *Food Act 2008*, the *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006*, and a range of subsidiary legislation, by regulating environmental health matters.

These laws place specific obligations on local governments to administer and enforce them, which include:

- Appointing authorised officers under the *Public Health Act 2016* and *Food Act 2008* to undertake compliance and enforcement action required.
- Ensuring all food businesses servicing vulnerable populations have a Food Safety Plan.
- Reporting annually on the performance of regulatory functions related to the *Public Health Act 2016* and *Food Act 2008*.
- Assessing and approving applications for residential and industry compliance including air-handling systems, event applications, food businesses, lodging houses, offensive trades, public buildings, skin penetration / hairdressing establishments, waste water disposal systems.
- Investigating, coordinating and providing guidance to the public, businesses and industry on compliance with environmental health legislation and risks.
- Investigating, coordinating and providing guidance to local food businesses involved in food recalls.
- Inspecting and auditing industry compliance with legislation including aquatic facilities, food businesses, skin penetration businesses and public buildings.
- Notifying the Department of Health of details of convictions under the food legislation for publishing on the Publication of Names of Offenders list.
- Appoint **Restricted Investigators** to assist in enforcing some sections of the *Tobacco Products Control Act 2006* and Regulations.



Image: Jenny Feast

In addition to these traditional environmental health roles, local government is now required by the *Public Health Act 2016*, to initiate a range of other activities, programmes, assets and services, intended to protect and promote the health of communities on behalf of their ratepayers, such as urban planning, parks and facilities, transport, social support and community inclusiveness and participation.^v

This new direction in planning for health requires an integrated approach to the provision of facilities, programs and services to address not only environmental health but chronic disease, mental health issues, communicable diseases and other issues common in our communities.^{vi}

ONGOING ACTIVITY

The City of Albany understands its important role in creating and influencing environments that support healthy living, wellbeing and quality of life at a local level.

There are several services and initiatives that the City of Albany currently undertakes to do this as part of its core business, including:



INFRASTRUCTURE & PROPERTY SERVICES

Infrastructure and property services, including local roads, bridges, footpaths, drainage, waste collection and management.



RECREATION & COMMUNITY FACILITIES

Provision of recreational facilities and spaces, such as parks, natural reserves, trails, sports fields and stadiums, swimming pools, sports centres, halls and camping grounds.



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH & SAFETY

Environmental health services to prevent and control environmental health hazards, emissions, and communicable diseases (ie; water and food safety, noise and air pollution control and mosquito control).



COMMUNITY, CULTURAL & ENGAGEMENT SERVICES

Community programs and events, including youth development, seniors' engagement, access and inclusion, and volunteering.

Cultural facilities and services, such as libraries, art galleries and museums.



REGULATION & COMPLIANCE

Building services, including inspections, licensing, certification and enforcement.

Planning and development approvals.

Administration of facilities, such as airports, marinas, parking facilities, child-care, and street parking.



WASTE MANAGEMENT, RANGER & EMERGENCY SERVICES

Waste management services.

Ranger and emergency services, including animal control and fire management.

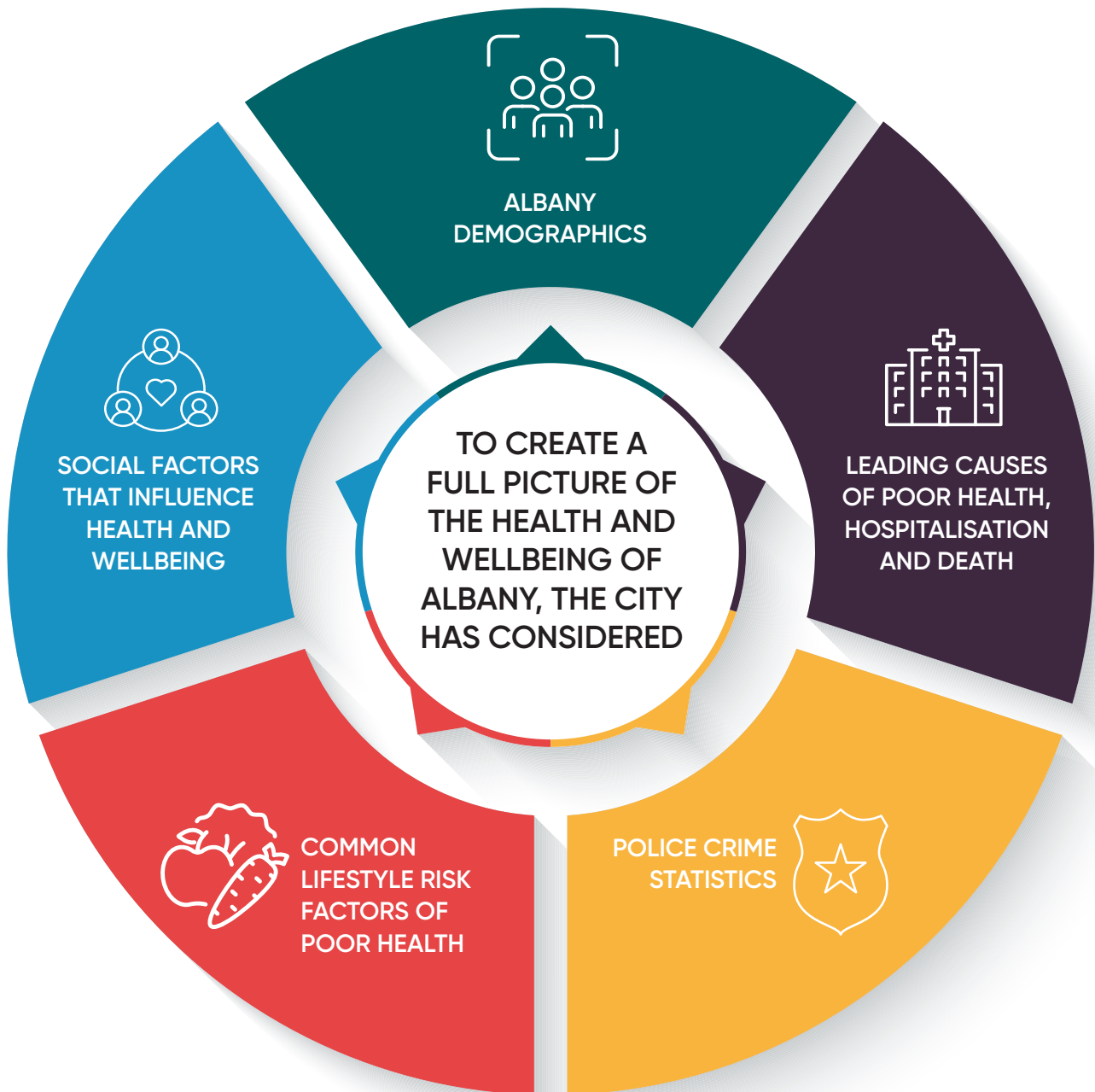


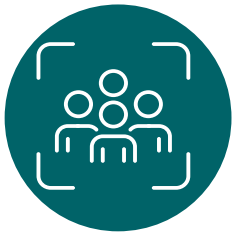


ACHIEVEMENTS FROM CITY OF ALBANY PUBLIC HEALTH PLAN (2018-2022)

- Development of the Long Live You program at the Albany Leisure & Aquatic Centre, providing seniors with access to an affordable exercise program.
- Development of the Go YOUth program at Albany Leisure & Aquatic Centre, providing young people with access to an affordable gym and exercise program.
- Expansive accessibility upgrades to the Binalup/Middleton Beach Foreshore, which included wide, level and compliant pathways, and improved access to the beach.
- New beach wheelchairs, and beach walkers available at Binalup/Middleton Beach and Emu Point, improving access to the beach for wheelchair users, and those requiring mobility assistance on the soft sand.
- Adoption of Compassionate Communities Charter.
- Establishment of Engagement Officer positions within Volunteer Bushfire Brigades to increase the educational opportunities for emergency preparedness.
- Extensive digital literacy programs established at the Library to support seniors in accessing online services and keeping in touch with family and friends.
- City was awarded the WA Age Friendly Local Government Award for its response to the COVID-19 pandemic, which recognised the specific needs of the high proportion of seniors who call Albany home.

ALBANY'S HEALTH & WELLBEING PROFILE





ALBANY DEMOGRAPHICS

In 2024, the City of Albany's estimated resident population was

41,545



49.1%
male



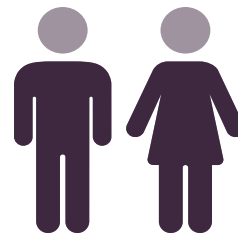
50.9%
female



17.6% 0-14 years



10.7% 15-24 years



52% 24-64 years



19% 65+ years

Albany has a significantly older population profile compared to WA.



45
median
age

Significantly higher than the WA & National median of 38 years old

Population that reported secular or no religion

54.6%



43.2%

Population identifying as Christian

1,476

residents identified as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait islander, representing

3.8%

of the population.



20.6%

of the population was born overseas.

7.3%

of residents speaking a language other than English at home.



FOR FURTHER DETAILS ON ALBANY'S DEMOGRAPHICS, PLEASE SEE APPENDIX A.



LEADING CAUSES OF POOR HEALTH, HOSPITALISATION AND DEATH

TOP CAUSES OF AVOIDABLE HOSPITALISATION

- 1 Dental conditions
- 2 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- 3 Urinary tract infections
- 4 Congestive cardiac failure
- 5 Cellulitis



TOP CAUSES OF AVOIDABLE DEATHS

- 1 Ischaemic heart disease
- 2 Colorectal cancer
- 3 Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease
- 4 Suicide and self-inflicted injuries
- 5 Cerebrovascular disease



TOP CAUSES OF AVOIDABLE HOSPITALISATION

- 1 Injury and trauma, primarily:
 - Transport accidents
 - Intentional self harm
 - Accidental poisoning
- 2 Alcohol related harm (hospitalisations and deaths)
- 3 Tobacco related deaths
- 4 Illicit drug related harm (hospitalisations)
- 5 Vaccine preventable diseases (very high rates)
- 6 Vector borne diseases (higher exposure risk)
- 7 Mental health





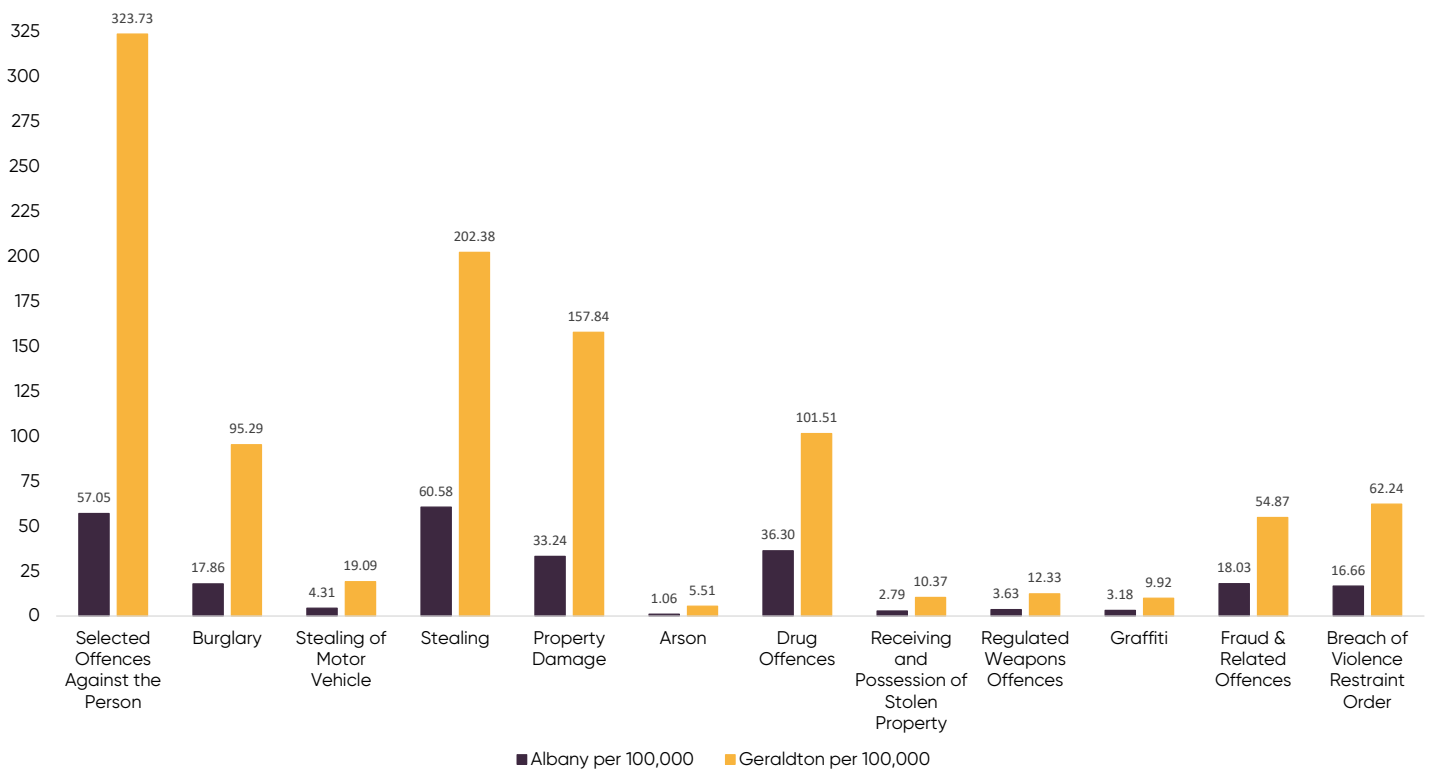


CRIME STATISTICS

The number of reported offences in Albany remains relatively stable, with consistent levels recorded each year. Statistically, Albany is a very safe community, especially when compared to the City of Greater Geraldton, which shares a similar population size to Albany.

However, many residents perceive that Albany is becoming less safe. This is demonstrated through the consultation feedback in relation to crime, where respondents wanted a more visible police presence and more action in relation to speeding on local roads.

Offence comparison between the City of Albany and the City of Greater Geraldton from 2020 to September 2025.



FOR FURTHER DETAILS, PLEASE SEE APPENDIX C.

Crime statistics for the City of Albany from 2020 to September 2025

CITY OF ALBANY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Sept	Total
Selected Offences Against the Person	356	405	446	450	454	259	2,370
Burglary	162	127	181	125	104	43	742
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	29	24	39	30	43	14	179
Stealing	369	324	474	546	542	262	2,517
Property Damage	250	264	230	237	283	117	1,381
Arson	6	8	3	10	10	7	44
Drug Offences	180	266	240	367	307	148	1,508
Receiving and Possession of Stolen Property	16	18	37	15	19	11	116
Regulated Weapons Offences	15	22	29	29	39	17	151
Graffiti	14	12	20	19	40	27	132
Fraud & Related Offences	68	233	111	124	150	63	749
Breach of Violence Restraint Order	149	137	99	90	108	109	692
Total	1,614	1,840	1,909	2,042	2,099	1,077	10,581



Image: City of Albany



COMMON LIFESTYLE RISK FACTORS OF POOR HEALTH

The prevalence of lifestyle risk factors in our community is important due to their relationship with chronic conditions that are considered to be preventable.

The below data represents the current, self-reported statistics on lifestyle risk factors in the City of Albany, many of which contribute to preventable deaths and hospitalisations.

RISK FACTORS/BEHAVIOURS (PEOPLE AGED 16 YEARS & OVER, 2024)	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE ALBANY LGA	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE WA	CHANGE SINCE 2016
Eats less than 2 serves of fruit daily	63.6%	66.6%	+8.9%
Eats less than 5 serves of vegetables daily	93.9%	95.3%	+2.1%
Drinks sugar-sweetened soft drinks or energy drinks > than twice a week	14.2%	16.8%	N/A
Drinks at high risk levels for long- term harm	25.6%	29.1%	+3%
Spends 21+ hours per week in sedentary leisure time	36.4%	37.4%	-1.3%
Less than 150mins of physical activity per week	41.6%	39.1%	+0.9%
Overweight	38.8%	37.4%	+0.6%
Obese	41.4%	37.3%	+6.1%
Eats fast food more than twice a week	6.2%	6%	+3.5%
Injury (in past 12 months requiring treatment by health professional)	30.0%	29.6%	+3.2%
Mental Health Condition**	24.3%	25%	+8.3%

SOURCE: EPIDEMIOLOGY DIRECTORATE (2024) HEALTH AND WELLBEING PROFILE FOR CITY OF ALBANY, WA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: PERTH.

** DIAGNOSED BY A DOCTOR WITH A STRESS-RELATED PROBLEM, DEPRESSION, ANXIETY OR ANY OTHER MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEM IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

RISK FACTORS/BEHAVIOURS (PEOPLE AGED 16 YEARS & OVER, 2024)	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE ALBANY LGA	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE WA
Overweight	17.0%	15%
Obese	11.8%	10.2%
Eats 2 or more serves of fruit per day	74.5%	75.4%
Eats 5 or more serves of vegetables per day	10.7%	10.9%
Eats fast food more than twice a week (1-15 years)	4.9%	6.2%
Sufficient physical activity per day (5-15 years)	31.1%	37.7%

SOURCE: EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH (2018). ALBANY (C) CHILD HEALTH PROFILE, 2024, HWSS, WA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: PERTH
*60 MINUTES MODERATE TO VIGOROUS PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PER DAY AS PER 2014 AUSTRALIAN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & SEDENTARY BEHAVIOUR GUIDELINES

AUSTRALIAN EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS 2024	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE ALBANY LGA	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE WA
Physical Health & Wellbeing – developmentally at risk	6.7%	10.5%
Physical Health & Wellbeing – developmentally vulnerable	11.3%	10.5%
Developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains	25.5%	24.1%

SOURCE: AUSTRALIAN EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT CENSUS 2024 ACCESSED ONLINE VIA WWW.AEDC.GOV.AU/DATA





While there is limited lifestyle risk factor information available for City of Albany's Aboriginal residents, it should be noted that:



Higher self-reported rates of arthritis, asthma, cancer, heart disease, lung conditions, mental health condition than WA.



Lower self-reported rates of dementia, diabetes, kidney disease and stroke compared to WA.



Very high rates of full vaccination for children (94.7% for 1 year olds, 90.9% for 2 year olds, and 97.2% for five year olds).

89.6% of Aboriginal children are born in the healthy weight range.

66% of Aboriginal women didn't smoke while pregnant.

6.4% of dwellings required one or more extra bedrooms compared to 9.5% for the rest of WA.

46.6% of occupied private dwellings where at least one Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander person was living were owned outright or owned with a mortgage.

63 Median age of death for Aboriginal males, compared to 83 for all males in Albany.^{vii}

64 Median age of death for Aboriginal females, compared to 86 for all females in Albany.^{vii}

73% of Aboriginal people were obese or overweight in 2018–19, for the State.^{viii}

31% of Aboriginal people aged 18 years and over nationally reported high or very high levels of psychological stress in 2018–19, and the age-standardised rate of suicide for Aboriginal people was twice that of non-Aboriginal people between 2015 and 2019.^{ix}



SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Understanding the community's health and wellbeing requires more than an understanding of the health status of residents and the diseases, conditions, and risk factors that contribute the most to deaths and hospitalisations.^x

Differences in health status do not happen solely by chance or natural biological variations between individuals. They are socially patterned, and generally follow a social gradient in which a person's overall health tends to improve at each step up the economic and social hierarchy.^{xi}

The determinants of health include the social and economic environment, the physical environment and individual characteristics and behaviours. Examples include early childhood experiences, education, employment, income, social and economic status, housing and geography, social support networks, access

to and use of health services, and the quality of air, soil, and water.

These determinants can also be viewed as protective factors, as the equitable presence or access to these factors can reduce the likelihood of a person suffering from poor health or injury and/or enhance their response to it, if it occurs.

For example, for Aboriginal people, connection to land, family, ancestry, culture and spirituality are protective factors that can provide a source of strength, resilience and empowerment.^{xii}



Key data relating to the social determinants of health in the City of Albany in 2021 is shown below:

12.8%	of children (16 & under) live in low income, welfare dependent families.
21.6%	of children live in families whose mother has low educational attainment.
21.1%	of households have low income (\$650 per week or less).
32.3%	of low income households with rental stress.
11.1%	of low income households experience mortgage stress.
53%	of females aged 15 years and over participate in the labour force (compared to 60.3% of males).
24.1%	of people undertake unpaid voluntary work for an organisation or group.
40.5%	of residents have completed year 12 or equivalent

In Australia, the Index of Relative Socioeconomic Disadvantage (IRSD) ranks Australian geographic areas according to their socio-economic characteristics, using indicators of disadvantage such as low income, high unemployment and low levels of education. Relative disadvantage is associated with a low number, and scores are standardised so that the average for Australia is always close to 1,000.

In 2021, the IRSD for the City of Albany was 987, which was ranked 307th (57th percentile) in Australia and 72nd (52nd percentile) in Western Australia.^{xiii}

Within the City of Albany there are areas with varying levels of disadvantage. Suburbs falling below the City of Albany IRSD include:

- Lockyer-Gledhow
- Milpara-Orana
- Spencer Park-Collingwood Heights, and
- Yakamia.^{xiii}



FURTHER DATA RELATING TO SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH IN THE CITY OF ALBANY ARE PRESENTED IN THE TABLES AT APPENDIX D.



PRIORITY POPULATIONS



ABORIGINAL PEOPLE

Nationally and State-wide Aboriginal people are more likely to have poorer health and experience chronic disease than non-Aboriginal people, due to socio-economic disadvantage and isolation.

To many Aboriginal people, health is about getting a balance between physical, mental, emotional, cultural, community and spiritual health.



CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

People aged 0 – 24 years make up 29.8% of the City of Albany population. Good health during childhood and adolescence lays the foundations for a healthy adult life. Investment in the early years is widely recognised as the most effective life stage for long term health and wellbeing outcomes.

Adolescence is also a critical transition period that brings many significant life experiences and decision-making opportunities such as education, employment, relationships, housing, legal age for driving, and alcohol consumption. It is often the stage when decisions about risky behaviours are made or positive habits are established.



OLDER PEOPLE

People aged 50 and over make up 37.9% of Albany's total population. Being healthy and active throughout life will assist people to be healthy and independent as they age (ie; continuing to participate and contribute, socially and economically to their communities).

It is important to provide and advocate for services, programs, events and activities that enable people to stay active in their communities and show that they are valued, supported and celebrated within our community.



PEOPLE WHO ARE SOCIO-ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED

Inequities in social determinants such as education, employment, gender, housing and early development can lead to health inequity, higher rates of avoidable disease, and reduced life expectancy.

Within the City of Albany there are areas with varying levels of disadvantage and this Plan will focus on those populations that experience significant health inequity.



PEOPLE WITH A DISABILITY

Within the City of Albany 6.4% of the area's population require assistance in their day to day lives due to disability, which is more than the Regional WA average of 4.6%. The rate of disability increase markedly with age.

People with a disability have lower rates of employment and experience higher rates of discrimination and social exclusion, particularly young people with a disability.



PEOPLE FROM CULTURALLY AND LINGUISTICALLY DIVERSE BACKGROUNDS

From 2016 to 2021 the number of Albany residents who were born overseas increased from 18.9% to 19.2%, and 6.2% of residents speak a language other than English at home.

Migrants generally face more difficulties coming into an unfamiliar place due to less connections and limited knowledge of services and processes.



LGBTQIA+

LGBTQIA+ refers to people who identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, intersex, queer, asexual, and other sexuality, gender, and bodily diverse identities. LGBTQIA+ people can experience stigma, discrimination, exclusion, and other negative social experiences, which may negatively impact social, emotional, and psychological wellbeing.

These factors can contribute to higher rates of mental health concerns, substance use, self-harm, and suicidality compared to the general population. Supporting community connectedness, reducing social isolation, and promoting initiatives that improve overall health and wellbeing are important for achieving positive outcomes for LGBTQIA+ community members.^{xiv}

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION & FEEDBACK

2025 COMMUNITY PERCEPTIONS SURVEY

Every two years, the City of Albany conducts a perception survey which benchmarks the City's performance against other local governments in WA and gathers comprehensive community feedback on areas of importance for residents.

The independent 2025 survey was completed by 2,524 community members, who offered their feedback on services provided by the City, and assisted in determining community priorities going forward.

All five priorities identified through the survey have a relation to the health and wellbeing of our community which included



Housing

Access to affordable housing, housing for people experiencing homelessness.



Health and community services Advocating for improvements to hospital and health services, mental health, aged care facilities, preventative health programs and a hydrotherapy pool.



Footpaths, trails and cycleways increased access to trails/paths that enable connectivity, maintenance and improvement to existing trails.



Economic development

Job creation, small business support and education & training.



Local roads and bridges

Maintenance and upgrades.

YOUTH FRIENDLY ALBANY PLAN CONSULTATION

Of the 121 respondents to the Youth Plan Survey, the top concerns shared were housing affordability, climate change, mental health concerns and access to sport and recreation.



CITY OF ALBANY HEALTH AND WELLBEING PLAN 2026 – 2031 CONSULTATION

In addition to the feedback collected through the Community Perceptions Survey, the City also engaged with local stakeholders, community members and staff to identify key priorities for the Health & Wellbeing Plan.

The consultation included **stakeholder workshops** in September and February with **32 attendees**, **Indigenous workshop** with Elders and Aboriginal Controlled organisations involving **4 attendees**, a **community survey** with **139 respondents**, **staff workshops** with **53 attendees**, and **three one-on-one meetings** with stakeholders.

This consultation identified eight locally significant public health issues which have been incorporated into the plan, including:

- 1 Active Lifestyles**
- 2 Mental health, social isolation and loneliness.**
- 3 Affordable housing and homelessness.**
- 4 Accessible facilities and spaces.**
- 5 Road and pedestrian safety.**
- 6 Violence prevention**
(including family & domestic violence).
- 7 Preparedness for emergencies.**
- 8 Climate change and its impact on health.**



Image: City of Albany

HEALTH & WELLBEING PLAN

OUTCOME AREAS

Three overarching outcome areas have been created to capture the breadth of the City's work and influence in community health and wellbeing. They reflect the vision the City has for the health and wellbeing of its residents.

The City will work in partnership with several agencies and organisations to deliver the Public Health Plan.

This includes but is not limited to:

- Chief Health Officer, Department of Health & WA Country Health Service.
- WA Police.
- Main Roads WA.
- Organisations and agencies that focus on the prevention of chronic illness and injury.
- Organisations that support the most vulnerable (homeless, seniors, LGBTQIA+, migrants, young people and families).
- Aboriginal controlled organisations.
- Community groups and sporting clubs.



Image: Carol Duncan

HEALTHY, ACTIVE LIFESTYLES

Reduced levels of physical activity, increasingly sedentary lifestyles and the reliance on cars for transport add to the challenge of obesity, chronic disease and other physical and mental health issues.

The City's vision is for residents to have good physical health and be able to make healthy, active lifestyle choices.

As a local government, the City can support this by making it easier for people to be physically active and make healthy lifestyle choices throughout their lives through:



ACTIVE LIVING:

Encouraging interaction with Albany's parks and open spaces, participation in sport and recreation, and use of active transport.



HEALTHY EATING AND DRINKING:

Promoting a healthy, sustainable and safe diet consistent with the Australian Dietary Guidelines and supporting local healthy food systems and settings

SOCIALLY CONNECTED, EMPOWERED & INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY

Community connectedness involves areas of life such as relationships, friendship networks, self-esteem, inclusion and day to day support networks. The connections built within the community enrich lives and play a vital role in overall health and wellbeing.

Feeling included, valued, and able to participate meaningfully in community life supports positive mental health, strengthens resilience, reduces social isolation, and contributes to a greater sense of safety and belonging.

These connections are likely to provide a sense of belonging, purpose, identity, support and many opportunities to learn and grow. Connections to community are built over a lifetime and may involve belonging to several communities such as workplaces, schools, sporting clubs, cultural groups or faith based communities.

The vision is for residents to be socially engaged, included and able to be involved in and contribute to community life. Which the City aims to support by enabling:



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION:

Providing and promoting opportunities for Albany residents of all ages, backgrounds, genders, abilities and circumstances to connect, learn, reflect, create, contribute, and celebrate together.



EQUITABLE ACCESS TO RESOURCES:

Addressing inequality and disadvantage in Albany by working towards fair and inclusive access to early childhood and parenting support, community information, and affordable transport and housing, for essential services for all residents.

By fostering inclusion and strengthening community connectedness, we all help to create a healthier, more resilient, and thriving Albany where everyone has the opportunity to experience wellbeing and a sense of belonging.



Image: Krysta Guille

SAFE, PREPARED & PROTECTED

Whether based on lived experience or perceived risk, perceptions of community safety influence how people feel, move through, and participate in their community. When people feel safe they are more likely to connect with others, access services, and contribute to community life supporting both individual wellbeing and community resilience.

A range of factors contribute to a safe and protected community, including the quality of natural and built environments, rates of crime and injury, public health risks, and exposure to natural hazards and major emergencies.

Communities can reduce the mental, physical, social, and environmental impacts of these risks by working together to build preparedness, strengthen local resilience, and understand shared and individual responsibilities. Equally important is the ability to recover well following emergencies, disasters, violence, crime, or injury. Local government plays a critical role not only in prevention and preparedness, but also in coordinating recovery efforts, restoring essential services, supporting community wellbeing, and helping communities rebuild after emergencies.

The City's vision for this outcome area is for Albany residents to feel safe, be well prepared, and protected from harm, environmental risks, violence, injury, and the impacts of emergencies.

This will be supported through work in the following areas:



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH PROTECTION:

Managing and regulating the safety and quality of the natural and built environments, including air and water quality, food safety, waste management, public spaces, and contaminated land.



CRIME AND INJURY PREVENTION:

Working with community partners to prevent violence, reduce injury, improve perceptions of safety, and promote safer neighbourhoods, roads, homes, and public places.



EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT, PREPAREDNESS AND RECOVERY:

Identifying and mitigating risks, planning and preparing for extreme weather events (including bushfires, drought, floods, storms, and heatwaves) and other public emergencies, coordinating local response efforts, and leading community recovery processes that support restoration, resilience, and long-term wellbeing.

ROLE OF CITY OF ALBANY

There are four key roles that the City has in the implementation of this Plan, which will vary in relation to specific strategies:

PLANNING & DELIVERY

The City plans for and provides specific services and programs, facilities, assets, and infrastructure as part of the Strategic Community Plan and core business.

KNOWLEDGE BUILDING

The City provides information on and referral to, community services, opportunities, events, activities and places.

LEADERSHIP & POLICY

The City provides health leadership within the public health sector and the community by using its policies and expertise to support and influence community health and wellbeing, and advocates to other agencies on community health issues that need specific funding or attention beyond local government.

PARTNERSHIPS

Many types of partnerships (financial and non-financial) are important for the City to effectively undertake these roles. The City will collaborate with the local community, key stakeholders and internal departments to promote and develop initiatives for maximum collective health and wellbeing impact.

OUTCOME 1: HEALTHY, ACTIVE LIFESTYLES	CITY OF ALBANY ROLE				PRIORITY RISK FACTOR/S	STATE PUBLIC HEALTH PLAN ALIGNMENT			
	PLANNING & DELIVERY	KNOWLEDGE & BUILDING	LEADERSHIP & POLICY	PARTNERSHIPS	DIET  PHYSICAL ACTIVITY  MENTAL HEALTH  INJURY 	PROMOTE	PREVENT	EQUITY & INCLUSION	ABORIGINAL HEALTH & WELLBEING
1.1	Improve the provision and promotion of affordable, healthy food and drink choices at community facilities and events.	●	●	●	●	●			●
1.2	Support residents in developing the skills and capacity to grow and prepare healthy foods.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
1.3	Advocate for and support community access to affordable, healthy produce and food outlets		●	●	●		●	●	●
1.4	Improve accessibility, amenity and promotion of pathways to increase the use of active and public transport.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
1.5	Maximise safe, active and passive outdoor recreation opportunities through the development and promotion of City parks, reserves, playgrounds, and open spaces.	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
1.6	Provide, manage and promote a range of inclusive and affordable recreational, sporting, health and fitness facilities and programs.	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
1.7	Create and promote a health-promoting workplace for City staff and council.	●	●		●	●	●	●	●
1.8	Promote strategies for maintaining good mental health, and improve awareness of local mental health services.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
1.9	Advocate for increased services to support the community's health and wellbeing as supported through data trends.			●	●	●	●	●	●

SUPPORTING PLANS AND STRATEGIES

Albany Bike Plan
Local Planning Strategy
Urban Tree Strategy
Trails Hub Strategy

Recreation Strategy (pending)
Nature Based Camping Strategy
Developed Managed Space Policy

Disability Access & Inclusion Plan
Youth Friendly Albany Plan
Age Friendly Albany Plan

OUTCOME 2:

SOCIALLY CONNECTED, EMPOWERED & INCLUSIVE COMMUNITY

In addition to the actions listed below, the City has detailed plans for supporting young people, older people and people living with disability

- Youth Friendly Albany Plan
- Age Friendly Albany Plan
- Access & Inclusion Plan

REPORT ITEM CCS794 REFERS

		CITY OF ALBANY ROLE				PRIORITY RISK FACTOR/S		STATE PUBLIC HEALTH PLAN ALIGNMENT			
		PLANNING & DELIVERY	KNOWLEDGE & BUILDING	LEADERSHIP & POLICY	PARTNERSHIPS	MENTAL HEALTH	EQUITABLE ACCESS	PROMOTE	PREVENT	EQUITY & INCLUSION	ABORIGINAL HEALTH & WELLBEING
2.1	Improve the recognition and engagement of the local Aboriginal community, culture and history.	●	●	●	●			●			●
2.2	Provide and support community events, services, facilities and programs that develop people's compassion, sense of belonging and purpose.	●	●	●	●			●		●	●
2.3	Develop and support initiatives that reduce social isolation and loneliness.	●	●		●				●	●	●
2.4	Support families to embed early literacy practices with children.	●	●		●				●	●	●
2.5	Improve community access to information about community groups, facilities, events and resources.	●	●					●	●	●	●
2.6	Support volunteer recognition, attraction & retention for community groups.	●	●		●			●	●	●	●
2.7	Support and advocate for initiatives aimed at improving access to affordable housing and transport.			●				●	●	●	●

SUPPORTING PLANS AND STRATEGIES

Access & Inclusion Plan
Age Friendly Albany Plan
Youth Friendly Albany Plan
Local Planning Strategy
Community Development Strategy

Reconciliation Action Plan
Communications & Engagement Strategy
Compassionate Communities Charter
Disability Access & Inclusion Plan

OUTCOME 3: SAFE, PREPARED & PROTECTED	CITY OF ALBANY ROLE				PRIORITY RISK FACTOR/S						STATE PUBLIC HEALTH PLAN ALIGNMENT					ABORIGINAL HEALTH & WELLBEING
	PLANNING & DELIVERY	KNOWLEDGE & BUILDING	LEADERSHIP & POLICY	PARTNERSHIPS	ENVIRONMENTAL	SAFETY & QUALITY	MENTAL HEALTH	INJURY	EQUITABLE ACCESS	SMOKING	PROMOTE	PROTECT	PREVENT	ENABLE	EQUITY & INCLUSION	
3.1	●	●	●								●	●	●	●	●	●
3.2	●	●	●	●							●	●	●	●	●	●
3.3	●											●			●	●
3.4	●	●		●										●	●	●
3.5	●	●										●	●		●	●
3.6	●	●											●		●	●
3.7	●	●											●		●	●
3.8	●	●											●		●	●

OUTCOME 3: SAFE, PREPARED & PROTECTED		CITY OF ALBANY ROLE				PRIORITY RISK FACTOR/S						STATE PUBLIC HEALTH PLAN ALIGNMENT					
		PLANNING & DELIVERY	KNOWLEDGE & BUILDING	LEADERSHIP & POLICY	PARTNERSHIPS	ENVIRONMENTAL	SAFETY & QUALITY	MENTAL HEALTH	INJURY	EQUITABLE ACCESS	SMOKING	PROMOTE	PROTECT	PREVENT	ENABLE	EQUITY & INCLUSION	ABORIGINAL HEALTH & WELLBEING
3.9	Ensure the City and the community is well prepared to respond effectively to and recover from major emergencies, disasters, or serious public health incidents.	●	●		●				+				●			●	●
3.10	To prepare, implement and report on the Health & Wellbeing Plan aligned with the <i>Public Health Act 2016</i> .				●					●			●			●	●
3.11	Facilitate initiatives that will improve road and pedestrian safety.	●			●				+					●		●	●
3.12	Support initiatives that aid in the prevention of violence (including family and domestic violence).		●		●				+					●		●	●
3.13	Facilitate climate change adaptation to reduce its impact on health.	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	+				●			●	●

SUPPORTING PLANS AND STRATEGIES

Local Emergency Management Arrangements
Local Recovery Plan
Waste Strategy
Waterwise Strategy
Climate Change Action Declaration
Smoke Free Outdoors Policy

IMPLEMENTATION, GOVERNANCE & REPORTING



IMPLEMENTATION

Coordination of the monitoring and reporting of the Health & Wellbeing Plan will be overseen by the City's Community Development team, in collaboration with the Health Services team, but requires the delivery of actions by a range of service areas and support of senior management across the City of Albany.

The five year Health & Wellbeing Plan will be implemented by an annual internal action plan that will identify team actions, responsibilities and timeframes.



GOVERNANCE

A City of Albany Public Health Working Group will have representatives from the City's teams with the most responsibility for and influence on the Plan's strategies and actions.

The Group meets quarterly to monitor the progress of the annual action plan, discuss key issues and opportunities, and integrate and advocate for health and wellbeing across the City's service and decision-making areas.



REPORTING AND REVIEW

Quarterly reporting against the action plan will be undertaken by relevant City service areas and provided to the Public Health Working Group to track progress and identify any opportunities for collaboration and/or improvement.

Progress will be reported to Council quarterly, through the Strategic Community Plan Scorecard.

Progress on the plan will also be reported to the Chief Health Officer as required under the *Public Health Act 2016*.

The action plan will be reviewed annually to:

1. Check the progress of the plan's actions and partnerships.
2. Identify any funding/partnership opportunities.
3. Identify any budget/resource changes.
4. Identify any emerging public health issues.
5. Amend/update the action plan for the following year.

PROGRESS INDICATORS

Changes in health status across the population are usually seen over long periods of time. Therefore, a range of progress indicators will be used to track the impact and effectiveness of the Plan's strategies and actions over the short, medium and long term.

SHORT TERM

Actions from the Health & Wellbeing annual action plan have been implemented as planned.

Actions from the Health & Wellbeing annual action plan have been an effective way for the City to focus on health and wellbeing.

DATA SOURCE/S: QUARTERLY REPORTING ON THE PROGRESS OF THE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, AND INDIVIDUAL PROJECT/ACTION EVALUATION.

MEDIUM TERM

Improved community perception of community health, wellbeing, liveability issues and status.

Improved community perception and use of the City's health, wellbeing, and liveability services and assets.

(DATA SOURCE/S: HEALTH, WELLBEING, AND LIVEABILITY INDICATORS FROM THE CITY OF ALBANY COMMUNITY PERCEPTION SURVEY UNDERTAKEN EVERY TWO YEARS).

LONG TERM

Decrease or no change in prevalence of health risk factors in the community.

Increased prevalence of protective health factors in the community.

Decrease or no change in key City of Albany preventable death and hospitalisation rates.

Decrease or no change in key City of Albany preventable death and hospitalisation rates.

Changes in access to socio-economic resources within the community.

DATA SOURCE/S: LGA POPULATION HEALTH DATA – DEATH AND HOSPITALISATION RATES, RISK FACTOR PREVALENCE RATES, AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC DATA FROM AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS CENSUS.

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - ALBANY DEMOGRAPHICS, 2021

NAME	NUMBER	%	REGIONAL WA %
POPULATION SUMMARY			
Total Population	38,763	100.0	100.0
Males	19,033	49.1	51.0
Females	19,732	50.9	49.0
Australian citizens	34,276	88.4	82.8
Eligible voters (citizens 18+)	26,499	68.4	62.6
Aboriginal population	1,472	3.8	8.4
Australian-born	29,248	75.4	72.1
AGE STRUCTURE			
Babies and pre-schoolers (0 to 4)	1,932	5.0	6.0
Primary schoolers (5 to 11)	3,215	8.3	9.5
Secondary schoolers (12 to 17)	3,217	8.3	7.6
Tertiary education/independence (18 to 24)	2,561	6.6	6.7
Young workforce (25 to 34)	4,150	10.7	12.5
Parents and homebuilders (35 to 49)	6,625	17.1	19.9
Older workers & pre-retirees (50 to 59)	5,226	13.5	13.7
Empty nesters and retirees (60 to 69)	5,395	13.9	12.4
Seniors (70 to 84)	5,280	13.6	10.1
Frail aged (85 and over)	1,164	3.0	1.7
Total Population	38,765	100.0	100.0
HOUSEHOLD TYPES			
Couples with children	3,733	23.8	23.8
Couples without children	4,659	29.7	25.7
One parent families	1,539	9.8	8.7
Lone person households	4,326	27.6	23.2
Group households	352	2.2	2.3
Total households (inc. non-classifiable)	15,667	100.0	100.0
DISABILITY & CARERS			
Need for assistance with core activities due to disability	2,462	6.4	4.6
Providing unpaid assistance to a person with a disability, long term illness or old age	4,073	12.7	10.4

SOURCE: AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING 2021.

APPENDIX B - CAUSES OF PREVENTABLE DEATHS, HOSPITALISATION AND DISEASE, CITY OF ALBANY 2014-2018

TOP CAUSES OF AVOIDABLE DEATH (% OF ALL CASES) 2014-2018	ALBANY	WA
Ischaemic heart disease	15.9%	18.3%
Colorectal cancer	9.7%	7.5%
COPD	9.7%	6.1%
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries	8.4%	12.6%
Cerebrovascular diseases	7.5%	5.6%
Accidental poisoning by and exposure to noxious substances	7.1%	6.5%
Transport accidents	5.8%	5.9%
Diabetes	5.3%	5.4%
Prostate cancer	4.9%	2.7%
Breast cancer	4.9%	6.1%
Selected invasive infections	4.0%	3.2%
Skin Cancer	N/A	3.7%
Falls	2.7%	1.8%

SOURCE: TOP FIFTEEN CAUSES OF AVOIDABLE DEATH FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE RESIDENTS (AGED 0-74 YEARS). EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH, PUBLIC AND ABORIGINAL HEALTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WA IN COLLABORATION WITH THE COOPERATIVE RESEARCH CENTRE FOR SPATIAL INFORMATION (CRC-SI).

TOP CAUSES OF POTENTIALLY PREVENTABLE HOSPITALISATIONS (% OF ALL CASES) 2015-2019	ALBANY	WA
Dental Conditions	12.4%	14.1%
Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	11.7%	9.1%
Urinary tract infections	10.6%	11.2%
Congestive cardiac failure	10.0%	9.0%
Cellulitis	9.4%	8.7%
Diabetes complications	6.9%	7.3%
Iron deficiency anaemia	6.3%	7.1%
ENT infections	6.1%	5.9%
Angina	6.1%	5.1%
Convulsions and epilepsy	5.4%	4.9%
Asthma	4.4%	3.2%
Pneumonia and influenza (vaccine-preventable)	3.0%	3.5%
Gangrene	2.1%	2.4%

SOURCE: TOP FIFTEEN CAUSES OF INPATIENT AMBULATORY CARE SENSITIVE CONDITIONS (ACSC) FOR WESTERN AUSTRALIA STATE RESIDENTS. EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH, PUBLIC AND ABORIGINAL HEALTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WA IN COLLABORATION WITH THE COOPERATIVE RESEARCH CENTRE FOR SPATIAL INFORMATION (CRC-SI).

INJURY (PER 100,000, 2019-2023)	ALBANY	WA 2018-2022
Hospitalisation for accidental falls (0-14years) per 100,000	588.2	511.67
Hospitalisation for accidental falls (65 years -84) per 100,000	1583	2323.45
Hospitalisation for accident falls (85+) per 100,000	8394.1	12,545.63

SOURCE: INJURY MATTERS, ALBANY LGA INJURY DATA

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (PER 100,000, 2022)	ALBANY	WA ASR
Enteric infection	204.5	218.9
Vector borne diseases	47.3	21.1
Sexually Transmitted Infections (STIs)	405.9	600.6
Vaccine preventable diseases	1063.6	714.1

SOURCE: EPIDEMIOLOGY DIRECTORATE (2026). HEALTH AND WELLBEING PROFILE FOR THE CITY OF ALBANY. WA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: PERTH

MENTAL HEALTH 2015-2019	ALBANY	WA
Hospitalisation due to mental disorder (% of total hospitalisations by principal diagnosis 2015-2019)	3.6%	2.6%
Age group most affected by mental disorders 2011-2015	25-44 years	25-44

SOURCE: HEALTH STATUS REPORT ON MENTAL DISORDERS HOSPITALISATIONS FOR THE ALBANY (C) LGA. EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH, PUBLIC HEALTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH WA IN COLLABORATION WITH THE COOPERATIVE RESEARCH CENTRE FOR SPATIAL INFORMATION (CRC-SI).

APPENDIX C - CRIME STATISTICS CITY OF ALBANY

CITY OF ALBANY	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 Sept	Total
Selected Offences Against the Person	356	405	446	450	454	259	2,370
Burglary	162	127	181	125	104	43	742
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	29	24	39	30	43	14	179
Stealing	369	324	474	546	542	262	2,517
Property Damage	250	264	230	237	283	117	1,381
Arson	6	8	3	10	10	7	44
Drug Offences	180	266	240	367	307	148	1,508
Receiving and Possession of Stolen Property	16	18	37	15	19	11	116
Regulated Weapons Offences	15	22	29	29	39	17	151
Graffiti	14	12	20	19	40	27	132
Fraud & Related Offences	68	233	111	124	150	63	749
Breach of Violence Restraint Order	149	137	99	90	108	109	692
Total	1,614	1,840	1,909	2,042	2,099	1,077	10,581

COMPARISON OF OFFENCES	Albany per 100,000	Geraldton per 100,000
Selected Offences Against the Person	57.05	323.73
Burglary	17.86	95.29
Stealing of Motor Vehicle	4.31	19.09
Stealing	60.58	202.38
Property Damage	33.24	157.84
Arson	1.06	5.51
Drug Offences	36.30	101.51
Receiving and Possession of Stolen Property	2.79	10.37
Regulated Weapons Offences	3.63	12.33
Graffiti	3.18	9.92
Fraud & Related Offences	18.03	54.87
Breach of Violence Restraint Order	16.66	62.24

NOTE:

- "Selected offences Against the Person" includes Homicide, recent and historical sexual offences, Assault (Family and non family) and Threatening behaviour (Family and non family)
- Burglary – refers to the attempt to enter any building, structure or tent without the owners consent, with the intent to commit an offence such as to steal property (includes both dwellings used for human habitation, and non dwellings).
- Stealing – fraudulently taking or converting another person's moveable property for one's own use or another's use without consent.
- The records contained within the accompanying dataset have been obtained from the WA Police Incident Management System (IMS) and specifically relate to offences that are reported to police and do not provide details in relation to police attendance/police callouts or demands on WA Police resources.
- Not all offences reported to police (e.g. graffiti or animal offences) will be accurate.
- The counts contained within the dataset relate to the number of offences that are reported (and recorded) by police and not the number of incidents.
 - An incident relates to the overall criminal activity as an "event".
 - An offence relates to the number of breaches of the act of legislation.
 - Example: An offender has attended a shopping centre and smashed the front window of 4 different shops. This equates to 1 x Incident at the shopping centre, which consists of 4 x damage offences.

APPENDIX D – PREVALENT HEALTH RISK FACTORS, ALBANY LGA, 2025

PRIORITY RISK FACTORS

The Plan's priority risk factors reflect those that are the most significant causes of poor health and wellbeing in our community that are most amenable to preventative action and cause the greatest inequalities in outcomes across the City's population.

PHYSICAL INACTIVITY

Physical inactivity is a modifiable risk factor for the top three avoidable causes of death in the City of Albany.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) attributes current levels of physical inactivity to increasing sedentariness of domestic and occupational activities, insufficient leisure-time physical activity, increasing use of passive modes of transport, and increased urbanisation.

Regular physical activity is an important factor in maintain a healthy weight and preventing and managing chronic illnesses such as type 2 diabetes and cardiovascular disease. The Australian Physical Activity & Sedentary Behaviour Guidelines recommend at least 150 minutes of moderate physical activity per week for adults and at least 60 minutes of moderate to vigorous physical activity per day for children (5 – 17 years).

death, a relationship breakup or job loss. For people with a diagnosed mental health condition, they may experience symptoms that appear for a period of time, go away and then reappear at another point in time. Some people experience enduring and ongoing mental health issues that affect their everyday lives.

ALCOHOL CONSUMPTION

Alcohol consumption is a modifiable risk factor for the top four avoidable causes of death in the City of Albany.

Excessive alcohol consumption increases the risk of some health conditions, including coronary heart disease, stroke, blood pressure, liver and pancreatic disease. It also increases the risk of accidents and mental illness. Nationally, one in three domestic violence incidents involve alcohol.

DIET

Poor diet is a modifiable risk factor for the top four avoidable causes of death in the City of Albany and also impacts oral health.

Diet has an important effect on health and can influence the risk of various diseases and conditions, including overweight and obesity, coronary heart disease, type 2 diabetes, stroke and some forms of cancer.

Healthy eating at each life stage affects subsequent stages in a cumulative way and is fundamental for healthy ageing and protects against disease.

The Australian Dietary Guidelines recommend people eat at least 5 serves of vegetables and two serves of fruit every day, drink plenty of water, and limiting the intake of food and drinks containing saturated fats, added salt, added sugar and alcohol.

MENTAL HEALTH

Mental health includes our emotional, psychological, and social wellbeing. It affects how we think, feel, and act, how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices.

Mental health is important to overall health and wellbeing at every stage of life, from childhood and adolescence through adulthood, and is shaped by various social, economic and physical environments and experiences.

Mental health issues may be temporary and present in response to a particular life event, such as a

SMOKING

Smoking is a modifiable risk factor for the top four avoidable causes of death in the City of Albany. It increases the risk of developing several health conditions, including respiratory disease, coronary heart disease, stroke and several cancers.

Being exposed to second-hand tobacco smoke can also increase the risk of cardiovascular disease, lung cancer and other lung diseases and worsen the effects of other illnesses such as asthma and bronchitis in adults. It is particularly dangerous for children and young people as they have smaller airways and weaker immune systems.

ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY AND QUALITY

The environmental conditions in which we live and work affects physical health (ie; respiratory problems due to air pollution) and mental wellbeing (ie; poor mental health associated with drought conditions). There are also natural and modified features of the environment (ie; green space and water fluoridation) which benefit health.

Most Australians have access to clean drinking water, safe food products, and effective waste collection and sanitation. However, factors such as population growth, extreme weather events and climate change place increasing pressure on Australia's natural environment, which can, in turn, adversely affect the health of its population.

INJURY

Injury is a major contributor to death, disease and permanent disability in Australia with almost half a million people hospitalised and 12,000 people dying each year as result of injury. Most injuries requiring hospitalisation are the result of falls and transport accidents, and most deaths from injuries occur because of falls and suicide.

People with a prior injury have significantly more health service use (hospital admissions and physician claims) than the general population. Post-traumatic stress disorder and major depressive disorders were the most frequently diagnosed health conditions following post-injury trauma.

QUITABLE ACCESS TO SOCIO-ECONOMIC RESOURCES

According to the World Health Organisation, the social conditions in which people are born, live and work is the single most important determinant of good health or ill health. This includes factors such as education, employment, income, early childhood development, social exclusion, social support, housing, and transport.

There is clear evidence that health and illness are not distributed equally within the Australian population. Variations in health status generally follow a gradient, with overall health tending to improve with improvements in socioeconomic position.

RISK FACTORS/BEHAVIOURS (PEOPLE AGED 16 YEARS & OVER, 2024)	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE ALBANY LGA	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE WA	CHANGE SINCE 2016
Eats less than 2 serves of fruit daily	63.6%	66.6%	+8.9%
Eats less than 5 serves of vegetables daily	93.9%	95.3%	+2.1%
Drinks sugar-sweetened soft drinks or energy drinks > than twice a week	14.2%	16.8%	N/A
Drinks at high risk levels for long-term harm	25.6%	29.1%	+3%
Spends 21+ hours per week in sedentary leisure time	36.4%	37.4%	-1.3%
Less than 150mins of physical activity per week	41.6%	39.1%	+0.9%
Overweight	38.8%	37.4%	+0.6%
Obese	41.4%	37.3%	+6.1%
Eats fast food more than twice a week	6.2%	6%	+3.5%
Injury (in past 12 months requiring treatment by health professional)	30.0%	29.6%	+3.2%
Mental Health Condition**	24.3%	25%	+8.3%

SOURCE: EPIDEMIOLOGY DIRECTORATE (2024) HEALTH AND WELLBEING PROFILE FOR CITY OF ALBANY, WA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: PERTH.

** DIAGNOSED BY A DOCTOR WITH A STRESS-RELATED PROBLEM, DEPRESSION, ANXIETY OR ANY OTHER MENTAL HEALTH PROBLEM IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

REPORT ITEM CCS794 REFERS

RISK FACTORS/BEHAVIOURS (PEOPLE AGED 16 YEARS & OVER, 2024)	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE ALBANY LGA	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE WA
Overweight	17.0%	15%
Obese	11.8%	10.2%
Eats 2 or more serves of fruit per day	74.5%	75.4%
Eats 5 or more serves of vegetables per day	10.7%	10.9%
Eats fast food more than twice a week (1-15 years)	4.9%	6.2%
Sufficient physical activity per day (5-15 years)	31.1%	37.7%

SOURCE: EPIDEMIOLOGY BRANCH (2018). ALBANY (C) CHILD HEALTH PROFILE, 2024, HWSS, WA DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH: PERTH
 *60 MINUTES MODERATE TO VIGOROUS PHYSICAL ACTIVITY PER DAY AS PER 2014 AUSTRALIAN PHYSICAL ACTIVITY & SEDENTARY BEHAVIOUR GUIDELINES

IMMUNISATION	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE ALBANY LGA	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE WA
Fully immunised as at 1 year of age	92.7%	93.5%
Fully immunised as at two years of age	91.8%	88.6%
Fully immunised as five years of age	94.4%	93.4%

SOURCE: AUSTRALIAN CHILDHOOD IMMUNISATIONS REGISTER

PRE-NATAL AND ANTE-NATAL INDICATORS	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE ALBANY LGA	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE WA
Mothers smoking during pregnancy 2019-2021	9.2%	7.6%
Low birth weight babies 2019-2021	5.5%	6.7%

SOURCE: PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT UNIT (PHIDU). SOCIAL HEALTH ATLAS OF AUSTRALIA: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA (ONLINE).
 AT WWW.PHIDU.TORRENS.EDU.AU/SOCIAL-HEALTH-ATLASES/DATA (ACCESSED 11 MARCH 2026).

AUSTRALIAN EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS 2024	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE ALBANY LGA	PREVALENCE ESTIMATE WA
Physical Health & Wellbeing – developmentally at risk	6.7%	10.5%
Physical Health & Wellbeing – developmentally vulnerable	11.3%	10.5%
Developmentally vulnerable in one or more domains	25.5%	24.1%

SOURCE: AUSTRALIAN EARLY CHILDHOOD DEVELOPMENT CENSUS 2024 ACCESSED ONLINE VIA WWW.AEDC.GOV.AU/DATA

APPENDIX E – SOCIO-ECONOMIC RISK FACTORS, CITY OF ALBANY, 2021

EDUCATION 2021	ALBANY	REGIONAL WA	WA
Completed Year 12 or equivalent C	44.3%	42.1%	56%
Completed Year 10 or equivalent C	27.5%	25.7%	19.7%

EMPLOYMENT & WORK 2021			
Employed population	96.1%	95.8%	94.9%
Employed full time	52.3%	58.7%	57.1%
Employed part time	37.1%	29.7%	32%
Unemployment rate (C)	3.9%	4.2%	5.1%
% of working residents who travel outside of Albany area to work	9.2%	n/a	n/a
Female labour force participation (% of females 15 years & over)*	54.7%	56.5%	60.3%
Unpaid voluntary work for an organisation or group	21.1%	19.3%	15.9%
SOURCE: AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING 2021			
*PROPORTION OF THE FEMALE POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OVER THAT WAS EMPLOYED OR ACTIVELY LOOKING FOR WORK			

FAMILIES WITH CHILDREN UNDER 15 YEARS 2021			
Single parent families (% of total households with children)	5.4%	5.1%	5.2%
Children in low income, welfare dependent families (16 yrs & under)	12.8%	16.6%	10.9%
SOURCE: AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS, CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING 2021			
Jobless families with children 15 & under (% of total families)	10.4%	13.4%	10.8%
Children in families where the mother has low educational attainment (2021 Census)	19.7%	18.8	15%
SOURCE: PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT UNIT (PHIDU). SOCIAL HEALTH ATLAS OF AUSTRALIA: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA (ONLINE). WWW.PHIDU.TORRENS.EDU.AU/SOCIAL-HEALTH-ATLASES/DATA (ACCESSED 9 MARCH 2026).			

INCOME & INCOME SUPPORT 2021

Median total household income (weekly)	\$1,323	\$1,725	\$1,815
Households with low income (\$800/week or less)	27.6%	22.9%	20.2%

SOURCE: AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS, [CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING 2021](#)**GOVERNMENT INCOME SUPPORT (AT JUNE 2023)**

Households with low income, welfare dependent families with children (% of total families)	5.1%	7.7%	4.7%
People receiving unemployment benefits (% of people 16 – 64 yrs)	6.9%	8.4%	5.5%
People receiving long term unemployment benefits longer than six months (% of people 16 – 64 yrs)	5.7%	6.9%	4.4%
Disability support pensioners (% of people 16–64 yrs)	6.2%	4.6%	3.4%
Health Care Card Holders (% of people 0 – 64 yrs)	5.9%	7.1%	5.4%
Female sole parent beneficiaries (% of total females 15 – 54 yrs)	4.2%	4.6%	3.4%
Pensioner Concession Card holders (% of people over 15 yrs)	25.5%	21%	17.7%
Youth unemployment beneficiaries (% of people 16–24 yrs)	5.5%	8.7%	4.4%
Age pensioners (% of people aged 65 yrs & over)	56.1%	56.1%	55.5%
Seniors Health Care Card holders (% of people 65 yrs & over)	14.3%	10.6%	11.9%

SOURCE: PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT UNIT (PHIDU). SOCIAL HEALTH ATLAS OF AUSTRALIA: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA (ONLINE). WWW.PHIDU.TORRENS.EDU.AU/SOCIAL-HEALTH-ATLASES/DATA (ACCESSED 9 MARCH 2026).**HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS 2021**

Median rent (weekly) 2021 Census	\$450	n/a	\$347
Number of total households renting (% of total households)	28.1%	25.4%	23.4%
Number of social housing dwellings (% of total households)	5.9%	6.4%	3.7%
Median mortgage payment (monthly)	\$1,439	n/a	\$1,842
Private dwellings with no motor vehicle (% of total dwellings)	4.4%	4.7%	4.9%

SOURCE: AUSTRALIAN BUREAU OF STATISTICS, [CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING 2021](#)

Low income households with mortgage stress	8.8%	10.2%	10.1%
Low income households with rental stress	31.6%	21.2%	27.8%

SOURCE: PUBLIC HEALTH INFORMATION DEVELOPMENT UNIT (PHIDU). SOCIAL HEALTH ATLAS OF AUSTRALIA: LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREA (ONLINE). WWW.PHIDU.TORRENS.EDU.AU/SOCIAL-HEALTH-ATLASES/DATA (ACCESSED 9 MARCH 2026).

APPENDIX F – LEGISLATIVE CONTEXT

The City of Albany is governed by local, state and federal legislation and strategies which it must operate and at times enforce.

These include:

- Aboriginal Heritage Act
- Activities on Thoroughfares & Public Places & Trading Local Law
- Building Act
- Building Regulations
- Bush Fires Act 1954
- Cat Act 2011
- Cat Regulations 2012
- City of Albany Dog Local Law 2017
- City of Albany Animals Local Law 2001
- Conservation and Land Management Act 1984
- Control of Vehicles (Off Road Areas) Act 1978
- Country Areas Water Supply Act 1947 & Regulations 1981
- Disability Services Act 1993
- Dog Act 1976
- Dog Regulations 2013
- Emergency Management Act 2005
- Emergency Management Regulations 2006
- Freedom of Information Act 1992
- Graffiti Vandalism Act 2016
- Heritage Act of Western Australia 2018
- Land Administration Act 1997
- Litter Act 1979
- Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions Act) 1960
- Local Government Act 1995 & Regulations
- Local Government Property Local Law 2011
- Main Roads Act 1930
- Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law 2009
- Public Health Act 2016
- Road Traffic Act 1974 & Regulations
- Road Traffic Code 2000
- Security and Related Activities (Control) Act 1996
- SEMC Plan, Policy & Procedure
- State Emergency Management Plans
- Surveillance Devices Act 1998
- Western Australia CCTV Guidelines
- Western Australian Disability Services Act (1993) Amended 2004
- Western Australian State CCTV Strategy
- Work Health and Safety Act 2020
- Work Health and Safety (General) Regulations 2022

APPENDIX F – REFERENCES

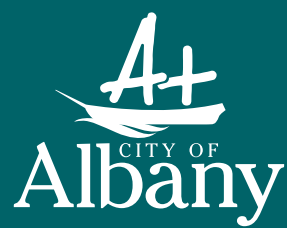
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Version	Version Description	Date Completed
0.1	City of Albany Public Health Plan 2026-2031	

Image: Krysta Guille



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This document can be provided in alternative formats upon request.

Priority	Action	Existing Action?	City of Albany Role	Expected outcome(s)	Measure	Timeline	Resource implication	Stakeholders	Responsibility (department /role)	Information or material action	Alignment to State PHP objectives and priorities	Priority Risk Factor
Healthy Active Lifestyles												
1.1 Improve the provision and promotion of affordable, healthy food and drink choices at community facilities and events.	1.1.1 Amend the Event Food Vendor application process to encourage vendors to provide healthy food/drink choices	Yes	Planning & Delivery	Food Vendors start to provide more healthy food options at events	Updated food vendor EOI	Q 2 2026/27	Officer time	WACHS	Events Team	Information	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Diet
	1.1.2 Identify opportunities to provide free fruit at City of Albany events	No	Planning & delivery	Enhanced family friendly events Encourage healthy eating at community events Shift in community expectations	% of fruit remaining at end of day	Subject to funding	Officer time	Local suppliers Funding/sponsorship partner	Events Team	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Diet Equitable Access
1.2 Support residents to develop skills and capacity to grow and prepare healthy foods.	1.2.1 Promote and support opportunities for healthy food skills programs and initiatives for priority populations	Yes	Knowledge Building	Increase in knowledge on healthy cooking	# of participants Demographic of participants	Subject to securing funding	Officer time Existing budget allocation Grant opportunities	Pivot AYSA Anglicare Shalom House WACHS WACHS - GSAH	Community Development Library Recreation Services	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Diet
	1.2.2 Continue to provide a seed exchange library at the Albany Public Library, to encourage people to grow their own food.	Yes	Planning & Delivery	Increased knowledge on gardening, horticulture and sustainable food systems Reduce household food costs	# of varieties available # of seed packets distributed	Ongoing	officer time	RCNC Community Garden	Library	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Diet Equitable Access
	1.2.3 Promote Community Sustainability Grants for projects that encourage and support skills and capacity to grow foods.	Yes	Planning & Delivery	Increase in projects that support skills and capacity to grow foods	# of grants distributed # of activities funded	Ongoing	Officer time Budget Allocation	Community groups	Sustainability Comms	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Diet Equitable Access
	1.2.5 Identify opportunities to promote education resources on healthy eating (Live Lighter, Cancer council etc) at City Venues	No	Knowledge Building	Increase in knowledge on healthy cooking	# of educational resources used	Ongoing	Officer time Grant funding	Cancer Council Live Lighter WACHS	Recreation Services Library Com Dev	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Diet
1.3 Advocate for and support community access to affordable, healthy produce and food outlets	1.3.1 Advocate for and support State and Federal initiatives that promote healthy food environments and responsible alcohol consumption, including appropriate regulation of fast food and alcohol outlets.	Yes	Leadership & policy	Vulnerable community members have access to affordable healthy produce. Increase in the number of affordable food outlets	# of services in the community	Ongoing	Officer time	WA State Govt Federal Govt	Environmental Health / Community Development	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Diet Alcohol consumption Environmental Safety & Quality
1.4 Improve accessibility, amenity and promotion of pathways to increase the use of active and public transport	1.4.1 Strengthen and implement an integrated urban greening framework to increase tree canopy and enhance amenity, shade and walkability across the City, including through policy, planning, programs and community initiatives.	Yes	Planning & Delivery	Increased urban tree canopy and improved shade, amenity and comfort of streets and public spaces, supporting walkability, active transport and climate resilience.	Implementation of updated urban tree strategy / policy framework Number of streets or areas improved through greening initiatives Street tree asset valuation	Ongoing	Budget allocation Officer Time		Reserves Sustainability Team (or lead / co-lead?) Development Services (Planning & Development Engineering) Assets Community Development	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Environmental Safety & Quality Physical inactivity

	1.4.2 Identify and deliver opportunities to improve the safety, connectivity and amenity of active and public transport infrastructure, supported by integrated land use planning to enhance accessibility to key community places and spaces.	Yes	Planning & Delivery	Increase in community members using active transport Increase in number of people using public transport	Metres of path installed & maintained # of bus shelters Community perception	Ongoing	Budget allocation Officer Time Grant opportunities	CoA Teams State agencies (Public Transport Authority, Main Roads, Department of Health)	Assets / Com Dev Development Services (Planning & Development Engineering)	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity Environmental Safety & Quality
	1.4.3 Apply Healthy Active-by-Design principles to CoA major infrastructure projects	Yes	Planning & Delivery	Infrastructure projects are designed to support active transport	# of projects utilising Healthy by Active Design	Ongoing	Budget allocation Officer Time Grant opportunities	Heart Foundation	Major Projects Engineering	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity Environmental Safety & Quality
	1.4.4 Utilise City communications channels to promote the City's path works program encompassing capital works and grant funded projects.	Yes	Knowledge building	Positive sentiment and community understanding about the associated works.	# of social media posts	Ongoing	Budget allocation Officer Time Grant opportunities	Local media outlets	Comms	Information	Promote	Physical inactivity Environmental Safety & Quality
	1.4.5 Investigate opportunities for journey planning tools and cycle map options to encourage more cycling and active lifestyles	No	Planning & delivery	Community members can plan commuting or recreational trips by bike	Journey planning tool developed	Completion in 2027	Officer time Budget allocation (if not possible to develop in house)	Department of Transport	Sustainability Assets	Information	Promote Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity
	1.4.6 Support, promote and advocate for schools to increase riding by students with the Your Move Schools program, and access to bike education, training and delivery	Yes	Knowledge building	Increase in active transport to school	Number of schools involved in Your Move Schools program	Ongoing	Officer time	Department of Transport Schools	Sustainability	Material	Promote Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity
1.5 Maximise safe, active and passive outdoor recreation opportunities through the development and promotion of City parks, reserves, playgrounds, and open spaces	1.5.1 Utilise City communications channels to promote the City's reserves, open spaces, sporting fields, parks and playgrounds.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Positive sentiment and community understanding about the City's open spaces, sporting fields, parks and playgrounds.	# of social media posts and engagement activities.	Ongoing	Budget allocation Officer Time		Comms Reserves Recreation Services	Information	Promote Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity
	1.5.2 Precinct park planning to ensure a variety of experiences and spaces	No	Planning & delivery	Albany has a variety of park	Number of parks improved	Ongoing	Budget allocation Officer Time Grant opportunities	Kidsafe Park users	Reserves	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity
	1.5.3 Ensure the provision and equitable distribution of accessible public open space in new growth areas through strategic planning, structure planning and subdivision processes	No	Planning & delivery	Improved access to well-located and functional public open space that supports physical activity, social interaction and community wellbeing.	% of new dwellings in growth areas within walkable distance of Public Open Space (POS) POS provision aligned with State policy requirements Inclusion of minimum POS provision requirements in structure plans/subdivision approvals	Ongoing	Officer time	CoA teams Developers / landowners WAPC / DPLH (subdivision + policy context)	Planning Reserves Assets Community Development Recreation Services Development Engineering	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity Equitable access
	1.5.4 Review availability of drink fountains and investigate opportunities to expand the number of fountains	No	Planning & delivery	More water fountains are available in parks	Number of fountains installed	Subject to funding	Budget allocation Officer Time Grant opportunities		Reserves Sustainability Assets - support only	Material action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Diet

1.6 Provide, manage and promote a range of inclusive and affordable recreational, sporting, health and fitness facilities and programs.	1.6.1 Development of the Sport & Recreation Strategy to ensure strategically targeted and prioritised sports and recreation planning to serve changing community needs.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Completion of Sport & Recreation Strategy	Adoption of the strategy by Council	Jul-26	Budget allocation Officer time		Recreation Services	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity
	1.6.2 Continue to locally administer and promote state and federal physical activity/sports initiatives (i.e. KidSport, Regional Pools Program)	Yes	Partnerships	Removal of financial barriers to children participating in sports and accessing pool	Number of participants in programs	Ongoing	Officer time State Govt support for program	CITS	Recreation Services	Material Action	Prevent Promote Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity Equitable access
	1.6.3 Delivery of joint ALAC library programming e.g. Splish Splash and Story Ride	Yes	Planning & delivery	Families with young children are introduced to the range of recreational facilities provided by the City.	# of participants	Ongoing	Officer time		Recreation Services Library	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity
	1.6.4 Continue to provide a Bike desk at the Albany Public Library	Yes	Planning & delivery	Library uses have the opportunity to be active while studying/using the Library	Number of times used	Ongoing	Maintenance budget		Library	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity
	1.6.5 Continue to provide LLY & GoYouth membership programs	Yes	Planning & delivery	Seniors and young people have access to affordable gym membership programs	Number of members in each program Improvement in fitness/wellbeing for attendees	Ongoing	Officer time/FTE		Recreation Services	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical activity Equitable access
	1.6.6 Work with City facilities such as ALAC, Library, Arts & Culture and events to promote a varied range of community programs through the City's communications channels.	Yes	Planning & delivery	A range of inclusive and affordable programs are promoted	# of social media posts # of media metions	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation		Comms Community Services	Information	Promote Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity
	1.6.7 Ensure provision of suitably located land for sport and recreation facilities through structure planning and subdivision processes, aligned with identified community needs.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Identification and provision of appropriately located land in new development areas to support the delivery of sport and recreation facilities that meet current and future community needs.	Provision of land for sport and recreation facilities identified through structure planning and subdivision approvals.	Ongoing	Officer time	Developers / landowners WAPC / DPLH CoA teams	Planning Recreation Services Reserves Assets	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity Equity & Access
	1.6.8 Explore opportunities to add health and wellbeing components to existing programs supporting Aboriginal residents	No	Planning & delivery	Improved health outcomes for Aboriginal community members	# of programs valued added to	Subject to external funding	Officer time	WACHS GS AH ACCOS	Com Dev Recreation Services	Material Action	Promote Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Diet Physical inactivity Mental health
	1.6.9 Identify opportunities to embed dental health education into activities and events	Yes	Planning & delivery Partnerships	Community members have improved access to dental health information.	# of opportunities identified	Subject to external funding	Officer time	WACHS	Community Services	Material Action	Promote Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Equitable access Diet
1.7 Create and promote a health-promoting workplace for City staff and council.	1.7.1 Develop and facilitate an annual staff health and wellbeing program of activities, promotions, and events	Yes	Planning & delivery	Annual calendar of events is delivered	Staff participation staff feedback	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation	Various health organisations LGIS	People & Culture	Material Action & Information	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Diet Physical inactivity Mental Health Injury Smoking Alcohol consumption
	1.7.2 Promote and consider incentives to encourage active transport to work	No	Planning & delivery	More active staff	# of staff using active transport each year	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation		People & Culture	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Physical inactivity

1.8 Promote strategies for maintaining good mental health, and improve awareness of local mental health services	1.8.1 Use Act Belong Commit messaging in City promotions to encourage people to engage in community for good mental health	No	Knowledge building	ncrease in mental health literacy	# of events/activities with ABC messaging	Ongoing	Officer time	Curtin University	Comms Library Arts & Culture Recreation Services	Information	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Mental Health
	1.8.2 Assist in the promotion and distribution of ACE cards & ACE messaging	No	Partnerships	Increase in suicide prevention literacy	# of events cards distributed # of venues ACE video displayed	Ongoing	Officer time	GSSPAG	Com Dev	Information	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Mental Health
	1.8.3 Promote special awareness days, trainings and workshops that can help in community support for those experiencing mental health challenges	No	Partnerships	Increase in mental health literacy	# of trainings/events promoted	Ongoing	Officer time	Palmerston RU OK Day MHC Black Dog Institute Stand By Thirrili	Com Dev Comms	Information	Prevent Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Mental Health
1.9 Advocate for increased services to support the community's health and wellbeing as supported through data trends (dental, hydrotherapy pool)	1.9.1 Advocate for the hydrotherapy pool to be reopened at the Albany hospital.	No	Leadership & Policy	Community members have access to affordable warm water therapy, which can assist with managing chronic conditions	The hydrotherapy pool is reopened	Ongoing	Officer time	WACHS	Mayor/Office of CEO Com Dev	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Equitable access
	1.9.2 Advocate for expansion of subsidised dental care for low income earners	No	Leadership & policy	Low income earners have access to affordable dental care without long waiting periods.	Wait list times reduced. Hospitalisations for dental conditions reduced	Ongoing	Officer time	WACHS	Mayor/Office of CEO Com Dev	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Equitable access
Socially Connected, Inclusive & Empowered												
Priority	Action	Existing Action? (yes/no)	City of Albany Role	Expected outcome(s)	Measure	Timeline	Resource implication	Stakeholders	Responsibility (department/role)	Information or material action*	Alignment to State PHP objectives and priorities	Priority Risk Factor
2.1 Improve the recognition and engagement of the local Aboriginal community, culture and history	2.1.1 Promote and facilitate events and initiatives to align with Reconciliation Week and NAIDOC each year	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building Leadership & Policy Partnerships	Strengthen relationships between Indigenous and non-indigenous communities Promote local Menang culture Increased willingness to have respectful conversations about culture and history	No of events facilitated No of events promoted No of attendees at each event/initiative Feedback from Elders	Reconciliation Week - May/June NAIDOC Week - July GS Noongar Festival - October	Officer time Budget allocation	ACCO's WACHS - GSAH GS Museum AEC	Com Dev Arts & Culture Library Communications	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing	Mental Health
	2.1.2 Continue to install signage and provide interpretive information for areas identified by Indigenous reference group sites across Albany	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Increased awareness and use of Menang language	No of dual named signs installed No of interpretive signs installed Completion of ArcGIS Storymap	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation	Wagyl Kaip	Reserves Com Dev Major Projects	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing	Mental health
	2.1.3 Provide funding opportunities for local indigenous led initiatives through the Indigenous Projects Funding program	Yes	Planning & delivery	Increased visibility of Aboriginal culture Increased participation of Aboriginal community members in events More opportunities for Aboriginal led initiatives	No of applications No of projects funded	Annual grant program	Officer time Budget allocation	ACCO's	Com Dev	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing	Mental Health
	2.1.4 Work with City teams to promote recognition of the local Indigenous community.	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Increased recognition of the local indigenous Menang culture	No of initiatives promoted	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation	Elders	Comms	Information	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing	Mental Health

2.2 Provide and support community events, services, facilities and programs that develop people's compassion, sense of belonging and purpose	2.2.1 Continue to develop the City's arts, cultural and community development services, facilities, programs, and events, with a focus on engaging priority populations	Yes	Planning & delivery	A diverse range of programs is delivered, which focus on priority populations	No of events facilitated No of events promoted No of attendees at each event/initiative Feedback from participants	Annual programming	Officer time Budget allocation	ACCO'S Albany Regional Prison	Com Dev Arts & Culture Library Comms	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Mental health
	2.2.2 Support and promote local social services for vulnerable and/or culturally and linguistically diverse people in the community	Yes	Planning & Delivery Knowledge building	Vulnerable community members are aware of and have access to local support services	Information on local services is available	Ongoing Annual programming (Harmony week)	Officer time Budget allocation	Art after Dark - Gorenang Moortabiin Denmark Arts ALOTCO SEA AEC Pride	Arts & Culture Com Dev Events Comms	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Mental health Equitable access
	2.2.3 Continue to support community groups to hold events and deliver programs through the provision of grant funding.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Community groups are supported to deliver a range of programs and events	No of enquiries No of applications No of projects/events funded	Annual funding rounds	Budget allocation Officer time	Community Groups	Arts & Culture Com Dev Events	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Mental health Equitable access
	2.2.4 Deliver and support initiatives that encourage the community to support people facing aging, serious illness, death or bereavement	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Increase in death literacy	# of events # of participants	Palliative Care Week (May) Dying to Know Day (August)	Budget allocation Officer time	WAPHA Albany Hospice Aged care providers Palliative Care WA	Com Dev Arts & Culture Library	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Mental health
	2.2.5 Identify funding opportunities to support the development of a 'Strike' style drop in program at the Albany Noongar Centre	No	Partnership	A drop-in style program is developed to provide a safe, supervised space for young people to connect.	Funding obtained for the pilot program	Subject to funding	Funding Officer time	Albany Aboriginal Corporation Kadadjiny Aboriginal Corporation Wagyl Kaip Elders Palmerston Rio Tinto NIAA	Com Dev	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing	Mental health Physical inactivity Diet Equitable Access Injury
2.3 Develop and support initiatives that reduce social isolation and loneliness	2.3.1 Continue to encourage community members to get to know their neighbours through initiatives such as Neighbour Day	Yes	Planning & delivery	Increase in neighbourly behaviour Increase in people knowing their neighbours	# of Neighbour Day events funded	March each year	Budget allocation Officer time	Relationships Australia	Com Dev	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Mental health
	2.3.2 Continue to deliver activities through the Library & VAC e.g Loop by Loop, Book Chat, Make it Monthly, Art Room	Yes	Planning & delivery	Community members have access to a range of affordable recreational activities to connect with likeminded individuals.	# of participants # of programs delivered	Ongoing	Budget allocation Officer time		Library Arts & Culture	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Mental health
2.4 Support families to embed early literacy practices with children	2.4.1 Continue to deliver Better Beginnings early literacy packs to families with supporting library programming	Yes	Partnership Planning & delivery	Increase in early literacy	Number of packs delivered	Ongoing	Officer time	SLWA, Child Health nurses	Library	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Equitable Access
2.5 Improve community access to information about community groups, facilities, events and resources	2.5.1 Continue to improve the CoA website navigation, content, and accessibility	Yes	Planning & delivery	Community members find the website easy to navigate, and they can easily locate the information they require.	Feedback from staff and community	Ongoing	Officer time	Marketforce	Comms IT	Information	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	All
	2.5.2 Continue to promote the My Community Directory and support community groups to register	Yes	Planning & delivery	MCD is a comprehensive list of local community groups and services	# of groups registered	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation (Annual membership fee)	Community Information Services	Com Dev	Information	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	All

	2.5.3 Library continues to be a communication point through the provision of Notice boards, posters, flyers, newsletters, etc.	Yes	Planning & delivery	The library continues to be a central information point for the community on upcoming events and activities.	# of people accessing newsletter # of people accessing the library	Ongoing	Officer time		Library Comms	Information	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	All
	2.5.4 Work with My Community Directory to house an up to date list of community groups in Albany.	Yes	Planning & delivery Partnerships	MCD is a comprehensive list of local community groups and services	# of groups listed on site	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation (Annual membership fee)	Community Information Services	Com Dev	Information	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	All
	2.5.5 Encourage shared use of under-utilised spaces to reduce need for new built infrastructure	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Community facilities have multiple user groups, which leads to more sustainable community groups	# of groups requesting accommodation that are found a co-located location.	Ongoing	Officer time	CITS	Com Dev Leasing Rec Services	Material Action	Promote Aboriginal Health& Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Equitable Access
2.6 Support volunteer recognition, attraction & retention for community groups	2.6.1 Develop, support, and promote initiatives that provide opportunities for community volunteerism	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building Partnerships	Albany has a strong volunteer culture and strong community groups.	No of City of Albany volunteers Number of bush care events % of community volunteering (census)	Ongoing	Officer time	ARVS	Com Dev Reserves NAC Library Visitors Centre Sustainability People & Culture	Material Action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Mental health
	2.6.2 Explore corporate volunteering opportunities for staff and elected members	No	Planning & delivery Leadership & policy	Staff and elected members can support community groups through corporate volunteering.	Opportunities tabled with EMT for consideration	Ongoing	Officer time	ARVS	Com Dev People & Culture	Material Action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Mental health
	2.6.3 Explore volunteer recognition incentives for volunteers and employers to encourage volunteering	No	Planning & delivery Leadership & policy	Volunteers are supported by their employers to continue to respond to emergency callouts.	Development program	2027/28	Officer time Local sponsorship	ARVS	Emergency Services Com Dev	Material Action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Mental health
	2.6.4 Maintain a service agreement with ARVS to support volunteer development and engagement.	Yes	Planning & delivery	ARVS continue to deliver services to the City and volunteer-run organisations	As per service agreement	Three year agreement, review subject to performance	Budget allocation	ARVS	Com Dev	Material Action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Mental health
	2.6.5 Continue to provide training and grants that can assist with the training and support of volunteers	Yes	Planning & delivery	Increase in the sustainability of community groups Increase in trained volunteers	# of volunteers trained # of groups funded	Ongoing	Budget allocation Officer time	Community groups	Com Dev	Material Action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Mental health Equitable access
	2.6.6 Support activities and events that recognise volunteer contribution	Yes	Planning & delivery Leadership & policy	Volunteers feel valued and recognised	# of activations # of volunteers involved	May – Volunteer Week Dec – Thank a volunteer Day	Budget allocation Officer time	ARVS	Com Dev Albany Heritage Park Reserves People & Culture	Material Action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Mental health Equitable access
2.7 Support and advocate for initiatives aimed at improving access to affordable housing and transport	2.7.1 Contribute to public policy reviews and discussions on affordable housing and transport access	Yes	Leadership & policy	Informed and coordinated City input into State and Federal policy discussions to support improved access to affordable housing and transport.	Number of policy submissions or contributions made to State and Federal initiatives.	Ongoing	Officer time	Dept Transport Dept Housing Shelter WA	Office of CEO Mayor Planning Com Dev	Material Action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Equitable access Mental Health Injury Environmental safety & Quality
	2.7.2 Complete delivery of essential infrastructure at McAlpine Rise	Yes	Planning & delivery	An increase in affordable housing options.	Completion of the development and sale of blocks	31 March, 2027	Officer time Grant allocation	Dept of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development, Communications, Sport & the Arts	Engineering Major Projects	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing Equity & Inclusion	Equitable access Mental Health Injury Environmental safety & Quality
Safe, Prepared & Protected												

Priority	Action	Existing Action? (yes/no)	City of Albany Role	Expected outcome(s)	Measure	Timeline	Resource implication	Stakeholders	Responsibility (department/role)	Information or material action*	Alignment to State PHP objectives and priorities	Priority Risk Factor
3.1 To perform the functions and apply the objects and principles confirmed in the Public Health Act 2016 (the Health Act).	3.1.1 To initiate, support and manage public health planning in the City of Albany.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Develop coordinate and manage PH Planning applying a responsive and evidence based approach to public health outcomes.	The Health and Wellbeing Plan developed and published with the timeframes required in the Health Act.	Reviewed annually and redeveloped within the 5 year period required in the Health Act.	Officer time	Dept Health, Council and Exec, Community, and key local and regional agencies.	EH Com Dev	Information & material actions	Promote, protect, prevent, enable, Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion.	All
	3.1.2 Develop and implement locally relevant programs and policies that support public health planning and health and wellbeing.	Yes	Planning & delivery	A range of programs are delivered to support public health and wellbeing.	The programs are relevant to local population health profiles.	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation Grant Funding	Dept Health, Council and Exec, Community, and key local and regional agencies.	EH Com Dev	Information & material actions	Promote, protect, prevent, enable, Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion.	All
	3.1.3 To perform the functions to administer and enforce the objects and principles of Health Act.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Provide environmental health services and facilities to perform and support the functions and administer the Health Act.	Meeting statutory obligations, managing risks effectively, and supporting community wellbeing outcomes	Ongoing	Officer time		EH	Information & material actions	Promote, protect, prevent, enable, Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion.	All
3.2 To prepare, implement and report on plan aligned with the State Public Health Act 2016.	3.2.1 Develop the plan and objectives that are consistent with the State Public Health Plan.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Relate objectives and actions to the State Public Health Plan objectives and priorities.	Undertake annual reviews and report to Dept of Health	Ongoing	Officer time	Exec and Council	EH Com Dev	Information & material actions	Promote, protect, prevent, enable, Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion.	All
	3.2.2 Interrelate the Health and Wellbeing Strategy as an informing plan for the planning framework required under LG Act.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Consider the Health and Wellbeing Strategy as part of reviews and preparations of existing and future organisational strategic planning.	How the Health Wellbeing Plan relates to the integrated planning and reporting framework.	Ongoing	Officer time	Exec and Council	EH Com Dev	Information & material actions	Promote, protect, prevent, enable, Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion.	All
	3.2.3 Prepare and implement a compliant Plan that identifies the City of Albany current and emerging public health needs.	Yes	Planning & delivery	A compliant and endorsed Plan that is evidence-based, has relevant adaptive actions, and can be measured and reported	The Health & Wellbeing Plan is endorsed by Council and includes adequate stakeholder engagement and an assessment of population data to relate objectives to annual reviews and reporting.	Ongoing	Officer time	Exec and Council	EH Comm Dev	Information & material actions	Promote, protect, prevent, enable, Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion.	All
	3.2.4 Prepare an annual Public Health Report as per the requirements of the Public Health Act.	Yes	Planning & delivery	City is compliant with reporting requirements	Report submitted	Each year	Officer time	Dept Health	EH Com Dev	Information & material actions	Enable	All
3.3 Enforce and promote local government statutory requirements of relevant State public and environmental health legislation	3.3.1 Undertake health risk and impact assessments to ensure public buildings and events are safe	Yes	Planning & delivery	The public is kept safe whilst attending public buildings and events.	Percentage of assessed versus total events/public buildings	Ongoing	Officer time		EH Events Approvals	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury
	3.3.2 Provide advice and support to the community about key public health risks	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge Building	Community is kept informed of current risks and associated impacts	Number of customer requests actioned Number of media releases	Ongoing	Officer Time		EHO Comms	Information	Prevent Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury

	3.3.3 Undertaken public health monitoring program to manage risks of food business related non-scheme potable water.	Yes	Planning & delivery	The City monitors food businesses with non-scheme potable water supply	No of water testings undertaken	Ongoing	Officer time		EH	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury
	3.3.4 Monitor and enforce public aquatic facilities water quality in accordance with public health legislation.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Monitoring of all public aquatic facilities water quality.	No of water testings undertaken	Ongoing	Officer time		EH	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury
	3.3.5 Undertake health impact assessment of building and planning applications	Yes	Planning & delivery	Provision of health advice to development services for applications	No of health impact assessments for building and planning undertaken	Ongoing	Officer time		EH	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury
	3.3.6 Undertaken Food Premises Surveillance in accordance with Food Act 2008 and Food Standards Code	Yes	Planning & delivery	Increased levels of compliance with food safety regulations and subsequent community protection	No of surveillances undertaken	Ongoing	Officer time		EH	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury
	3.3.7 Continue the Food Surveillance Sampling Program with local residents, business operators, and primary producers	Yes	Planning & delivery	Increased levels of compliance with food safety regulations and subsequent community protection	No of samples undertaken	Ongoing	Officer time		EH	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury
	3.3.8 Provide food handler and hygiene training to community groups as required including online access to Department of Health endorsed programs.	No	Planning & delivery	Availability and free access to food handler training.	Number of in-house training events Full compliance with the Food Standards requirements for food handler skills and knowledge.	Ongoing	Officer time		EH	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury
	3.3.9 Continue to promote responsible waste disposal and minimisation, use of bulk collections, e-waste drop off, etc.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Increase in use of recycling programs (eWaste etc), Reduction in the amount of waste going to landfill	Tons of waste diverted from landfill Tons of waste collected through bulk collections (ie eWaste)	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation		Sustainability Comms	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury
	3.3.10 Promote Household Hazardous Waste disposal program, including in rural areas	Yes	Planning & delivery	Increased understanding of what hazardous waste is, and how to dispose of it safely	Weight of house hazardous weight collected (Rural and Urban)	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation		Sustainability Comms	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury
3.4 Minimise community exposure to environmental tobacco smoke	3.4.1 Continue to implement a Smoke-free Outdoors Policy and community awareness campaign for the sports and recreation precinct, public building entrances, and events.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Community are not exposed to second hand smoke at City venues, events and public buildings.	Number of new or updated Smoke-free signs at Centennial Park and other venues?	Ongoing	Officer time		Events EH Facility Managers	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & quality Injury Smoking
3.5 Monitor and support infectious disease management	3.5.1 Apply a risk based approach to the CoA Mosquito Management Program Plan and Contiguous Local Authorities Group.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Respond to community concerns and state department reports.	Appropriate control strategies applied to program triggers	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation		EH	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & Quality Injury
	3.5.2 Provide prompt support for the investigation of notifications of outbreaks.	Yes	Planning and delivery	Respond to community concerns and state department reports.	Number of investigations completed	As required	officer time	Dept Health	EH	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & Quality Injury
	3.5.3 Continue to map reports of syringes found in the community and provide sharps containers in key locations to ensure safe disposal.	Yes	Planning and delivery	Sharps disposal containers are located in places that support safe disposal.	# of sharps bins # of reports of syringe littering Maintenance of the syringe littering map	Ongoing	Officer time	WACHS	Com Dev Depot	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental safety & Quality Injury

3.6 Support environmental health resourcing and professional development	3.6.1 Support the Department of Health and Environmental Health Australia initiatives promoting environmental health mentorship and training.	Yes	Leadership & Policy	Increase the capacity of Environmental Health Team	Hours of professional development	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation	Dept Health EH Australia	EH	Material Action	Enable	Environmen tal safety & Quality
	3.6.2 Promote the environmental health profession as a career choice	Yes	Leadership & policy	Environmental health is seen as a desirable career.	Attendance at career expos	As opportunity arises	Officer time		EH People & Culture	Material Action	Enable	Environmen tal safety & Quality
3.7 Support and raise community awareness of crime and injury prevention initiatives and resources	3.7.1 Contribute to public policy reviews and discussions on alcohol, drugs and family violence	Yes	Leadership & policy	The City is kept informed of current trends, and actively contributes to policy reviews and discussions	Attendance at LGSAODMG meetings	Ongoing	Officer time	LGSAODMG Palmerston WACHS Anglicare WAPOL Holyoak	Com Dev EH	Material Action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Injury Alcohol consumptio n
	3.7.2 Work with relevant teams to actively promote relevant initiatives and resources at timely points across the year.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Community is informed and understanding of crime and injury initiatives and resources.	# of social media posts # of initiatives supported	Ongoing	Officer time		Comms	Information	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Injury Alcohol consumptio n
	3.7.3 Continue to provide falls prevention kits and strength classes and promote to Seniors	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Seniors have access to affordable programs and kits to reduce the instances of falls.	# of classes # of kits loaned out	Ongoing	Officer time	Injury Matters	Albany Public Library Recreation Services	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
	3.7.4 Provide regular safety in the home workshops for community	No	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Community have access to information and resources to improve safety in the home.	# of workshops held	Ongoing	Officer time	WAPOL WACHS Injury Matters DMIRS	Library Com Dev	Information	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
	3.7.5 Continue to provide free graffiti removal kits to support rapid removal of graffiti	Yes	Planning & delivery	Less visible graffiti Increase in perception of safety	# of graffiti kits provided # of incidents of graffiti reported to Police	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation Grant opportunities	WAPOL	Com Dev Trades Library	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmen tal safety & quality
	3.7.6 Promote assisted residential bin service to support independence and falls prevention for approved applicants.	No	Planning & delivery	Increased applications for service.	# assisted service recipients	Ongoing	Officer Time	Veolia	Comms Waste Comm Dev	Information & material action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Environmen tal safety & quality
	3.7.7 Promote reporting options for illegal dumping and other environmental damage, through Crimestoppers or City of Albany Report It	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Reduction in illegal dumping	# of reports	Ongoing	Officer time	Veolia	Comms Rangers Reserves Ops Sustainability Compliance Emergency Services	Material Action & information	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmen tal safety & quality
	3.7.8 Continue to promote and support Adopt-a-Spot and other programs to address litter	Yes	Planning & delivery	Reduction in visible litter	# of adopt a spot groups	Ongoing	Officer time	Keep Australia Beautiful Keep Albany Beautiful	Comms Sustainability	Material Action & Information	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmen tal safety & quality
	3.7.9 Continue to track syringe litter to map hotspots, and prioritise sharp bin locations	Yes	Planning & delivery	Sharps containers are located in the most appropriate locations.	# of syringe litter	Ongoing	Officer time	WACHS	Com Dev	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmen tal safety & quality Injury
	3.7.10 Embed health education into City programs that can address accidental poisonings	No	Planning & delivery	Community are informed on how to reduce the instances of accidental poisonings	# of programs # of participants	Ongoing	Officer time Grant opportunities	WACHS Injury Matters Pharmacies	Com Dev Recreation Services Library	Material Action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Injury

	3.7.11 Improve safety in Centennial park precinct by installing lighting in car parks and along footpaths	No	Planning & delivery	Improved lighting providing a safer sporting precinct.	Lighting is installed in car park Lighting of paths is completed	Subject to funding	Grant funding Officer time	Sporting Clubs	Recreation Services	Material Action	Protect Equity & inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Injury
3.8 Digital literacy programs that address cybersafety and scam awareness	3.8.1 Continue to develop and deliver digital awareness sessions around online safety and scam awareness	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Residents have greater awareness on how to protect themselves online, and from scams	# of programs # of participants	Ongoing	Officer time	Office of Digital Inclusion	Library	Material action & information	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Mental health Equitable access
3.9 Use design principles to enhance community safety in town planning and facility development	3.9.1 Support the design and delivery of safe, legible and well-connected built environments through planning framework and processes, including local planning strategy, structure planning, consideration of subdivision referrals, implementation of local planning policy and the consideration of relevant development proposals.	Yes	Planning & delivery Leadership and Policy	Improved community safety and perception of safety through well-designed, connected and activated public spaces and where it interfaces with private spaces.	Consideration of safety and built design principles in strategic planning and relevant development application proposals. Incorporation of safety and design principles in approved structure plans and development proposals.	Ongoing	Officer time	Developers	Lead: Planning Support: Major Projects Reserves Assets Development Engineering Community Development	Material action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Equitable access Mental health
	3.9.2 Apply CPTED to City of Albany infrastructure upgrades and developments	No	Planning & delivery	City infrastructure and developments are designed to minimise crime.	Consideration of CPTED is embedded in the design scope	Ongoing	Officer time Grant funding Budget allocation	Contractors	Major Projects Reserves Engineering & Assets	Material action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
3.10 Ensure the City and the community is well prepared to respond effectively to and recover from major emergencies, disasters, or serious public health incidents.	3.10.1 Undertake community education activities to raise awareness of emergency risks and preparedness.	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Community is well informed and prepared for emergencies	# of education sessions held	Ongoing	Officer time Grant funding Budget allocation	DFES	Emergency Services Reserves EH	Information	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
	3.10.2 Develop and train staff in emergency management, response, and recovery to support incidents.	No	Planning & delivery Knowledge building Leadership & Policy	The City has a well trained team to respond and recovery from emergencies.	#of staff trained	Ongoing	Budget allocation Officer time	DFES Red Cross	Emergency Services Com Dev People & Culture	Material action & information	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Enable
	3.10.3 Install of electronic fire danger rating boards across the LGA	No	Planning & delivery	Community and visitors are kept informed of the fire danger risk each day.	# of signs installed	Subject to funding	Grant Funding	DFES	Emergency Services	Material action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Environmen tal safety and quality
	3.10.4 Work with Aged care residential care to review and strengthen their planning and response.	No	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Residential aged care providers have strengthened emergency response plans	Completed revised plans	2026/27	Officer time	DFES WAPHA Aged Care Providers St Johns	Emergency Services Com Dev	Material action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Environmen tal safety and quality
	3.10.5 Develop a response plan for brigade areas.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Each brigade has a detailed response plan.	# of plans completed	By 2029	Officer time	DFES	Emergency Services	Material action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Environmen tal safety and quality
	3.10.6 Provide and promote access to counselling services to CoA emergency volunteers exposed to traumatic events	Yes	Planning & delivery	Volunteers are supported following a traumatic event.	# of volunteers supported	As required	Budget allocation	Contracted services	People & Culture Emergency Services	Material action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Mental Health Environmen tal safety and quality

	3.10.7 Develop a plan to build the capacity of Health Services team to undertake hygiene and safety assessments in response to local and inter-regional public health outbreak and emergencies	No	Planning & delivery Knowledge building Leadership & Policy	Health services team are trained to respond to local and inter-regional public health outbreaks and emergencies	# of staff trained	Ongoing	Budget allocation Officer time		EH	Material Action	Enable	Environmental safety & quality
	3.10.8 Map existing assets that could be activated during an emergency (ie wheelchair buses, mobile hoists etc)	No	Planning & delivery Knowledge building Leadership & Policy	Detailed asset list developed that can be activated in an emergency	Completed asset mapping	2026/27	Officer time	NDIS agencies Aged care providers Taxi companies Medical practices	Com Dev	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
	3.10.9 Use Person Centered Emergency Planning Tool to encourage vulnerable community members to prepare for emergencies	No	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Vulnerable community members are better prepared for an emergency	# of PCEP completed # of PCEP facilitators trained	Ongoing	Officer time	DFES NDIS agencies At home care providers	Com Dev	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
	3.10.10 Utilise City communications channels to proactively promote a message of preparedness relating to emergency services.	Yes	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Community members are prepared for emergencies	# of messages	Ongoing	Officer time	DFES	Comms Emergency Services	Material Action Information	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Injury
	3.10.11 Develop Emergency Waste Management Plan	No	Planning & delivery	City is prepared to respond to waste following an emergency	Plan complete	2027/28	Officer time	DWER DFES	Emergency Services Waste	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental Safety & Quality
	3.10.12 Integrate natural hazard risk identification and mitigation into strategic planning, structure planning and development assessment to support safe and resilient communities.	No	Planning & delivery	Reduced exposure of people and property to natural hazards through informed land use planning and development outcomes. Enhanced community safety and resilience through planning processes and decisions that support outcomes which avoid or mitigate natural hazard risks.	Consideration of natural hazard risks in structure planning, subdivision and development assessment processes. Incorporation of hazard risk information and mitigation measures in approved planning and development proposals.	Ongoing	Grant funding Officer time Budget allocation	State agencies (DFES, DPLH, DoT, Water Corp) Landowners Developers State and Federal funding agencies	Planning Emergency Services Major Projects Engineering - City infrastructure Assets Development Engineering Sustainability Reserves	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmental Safety Quality
3.1 Facilitate initiatives that will support community members experiencing homelessness	3.11.1 Advocate for funding for the Youth Foyer Project to support young people experiencing homelessness	No	Leadership & policy	Homeless young people are provided with safe accommodation and supported to transition to independence and a home.	Funding secured for the building and delivery of Youth Foyer project	Ongoing	Officer time	AYSA Advance Housing Albany Community Foundation	Mayor/Office of CEO Com Dev	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Mental Health Equitable access
	3.11.2 Continue to provide free showering facilities, free Wi-Fi and access to PC's	Yes	Planning & delivery	Homeless and vulnerable people are supported through provision of showers and communication tools.	Continuation of services	Ongoing	Budget allocation		Library	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Mental health Equitable access
	3.11.3 Support the delivery of the Housing First Initiative in Albany	No	Leadership & policy	Reduction in chronic or repeated homelessness Higher tenancy sustainment	Successful establishment of Housing First in Albany	Ongoing	Officer time	Office of Homelessness WAAEH Advance Housing AYSA ACF SAC Wagyl Kaip Pivot	Com Dev Manager Arts & Culture	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Mental health Equitable access

	3.11.4 Encourage staff and community to support the Big Sleepout to raise funds for those experiencing homelessness	No	Leadership & policy	Increase in awareness of the causes of homelessness Increase in funding raised to support those experiencing homelessness	Staff participation	August each year	Officer time	ACF	People & Culture Com Dev Comms	Material Action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Injury Mental health Equitable access
	3.11.5 Support and promote initiatives that raise awareness of homelessness in the community	Yes	Knowledge building	Increase in awareness of the causes of homelessness and support agencies	Delivery of homelessness initiatives	Ongoing	Officer time	WAAEH Office of Homelessness Anglicare Advance Housing Pivot Support Services AYSA ACF SAC	Com Dev Manager Arts & Culture Comms	Information	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Injury Mental health Equitable access
	3.11.6 Support and link community members to local emergency and relief accommodation services	Yes	Knowledge building	Community members experiencing homelessness are linked with local emergency relief agencies	Community members linked with agencies	Ongoing	Officer time		Com Dev Rangers Library	Information	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Injury Mental health Equitable access
	3.11.7 Partner with local agencies to facilitate to activities during Homelessness Week	No	Planning & delivery Knowledge building	Increase in awareness of the causes of homelessness and support agencies	Delivery of activities during Homelessness Week	August each year	Officer time Budget allocation Grant opportunities	ACF SAC Anglicare Pivot	Com Dev	Material action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Injury Mental health Equitable access
3.12 Facilitate initiatives that will improve road and pedestrian safety	3.12.1 Design and maintain local roads, including management and review of speed limits, to reduce the risk of crashes occurring and respond to changing land use and traffic	Yes	Planning & delivery	Albany's road network is continually reviewed to increase safety of road users and pedestrians	Number of roads redesigned Number of speed limits reviewed	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation Grant opportunities		Assets Engineering	Material action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
	3.12.2 Investigate feasibility of pedestrian counting via existing CCTV network and identify potential areas to enable counting and identify pedestrian crossing hotspots	No	Planning & delivery	Increase in data around where pedestrians are active and assist in signal warrant assessments	Software being investigated and CCTV mapped out with locations to be identified for counting. Trial counting if software is accepted. Additional cameras will be required per location.	2026/27	Officer time Budget allocation Grant opportunities		Assets Sustainability Information Technology	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
	3.12. Identify projects that are eligible for Blackspot funding.	Yes	Planning & delivery	Improve known crash hotspots with federal funding if successful.	1 application identified each year and documented	Ongoing	Officer time	MRWA	Engineering	Material Action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
	3.12.4 Respond to reported hazards and dangers (road & footpath maintenance, roaming livestock, dog attacks, shark warnings etc) in a timely manner	Yes	Planning & delivery	Hazards are responded to quickly after being reported.	# of CSR closed	Ongoing	Officer time Budget allocation		Rangers Operations	Material action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
	3.12.5 Participation and promotion of National Road Safety Partnership Program and National Road Safety Week Pledge	No	Leadership & Policy	Community awareness and participation.	# of social media posts Community participation	Ongoing	Officer time	Road Safety	Comms	Material action	Promote Equity & Inclusion Aboriginal Health & Wellbeing	Injury
3.13 Support initiatives that aid in the prevention of violence (including family and domestic violence)	3.13.1 Encourage community and staff to support 16 days of Activism Events	Yes	Leadership & policy	Great awareness of FDV amongst staff and community	# of events promoted	November each year	Officer time	Anglicare SAC	Com Dev People & culture	Material action & information	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury

	3.13.2 Continue to maintain the Public space CCTV network and expand as required in consultation with Police.	yes	Planning & delivery	Hot spot locations for crimes against the person are covered by CCTV to support Police response and for evidentiary purposes	# of cameras maintained # of new cameras	Ongoing	Officer time Annual budget	WAPOL City contractor DBCA	IT Com Dev	Material action	Prevent Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury
3.14 Facilitate climate change adaptation to reduce its impact on health	3.14.1 Develop plans to identify and support vulnerable community members during extreme heat/cold events and climate-related emergencies	No	Planning & delivery	Plans are in place for the City to support vulnerable community members during emergencies and extreme heat/cold events	Completion of plans	Q2, 2026/27	Officer time	DFES WACHS	Community Services Emergency Services	Material action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Environmen tal safety & quality
	3.14.2 Undertake a shade audit for playgrounds and develop plan to increase shade	No	Planning & delivery	City has a plan to ensure that playgrounds have sufficient shade	Number of playgrounds with % shade	Funding dependent	Officer time Budget allocation Grant opportunities		Reserves	Material Action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Environmen tal safety & quality
	3.14.3 Support initiatives that can increase community resilience to drought and disaster	No	Planning & Delivery	Residents have greater resilience and preparedness for drought and emergencies	# of initiatives delivered	Funding dependent	Officer time Grant opportunities	GSDC FRRR ADR	Com Dev	Material action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Injury Environmen tal safety & quality Mental health
	3.14.4 Complete assessment (such as Climate Risk and Opportunity Management Program (CROMP) to identify, assess, manage, and disclose climate-related risks and opportunities, and support business continuity planning.	No	Planning & Delivery	The City is aware of and prepared for future risks.	Completed CROMP assessment	Q4 26-27	Officer Time Budget allocation		Corporate Services Sustainability Emergency Services All	Material action	Protect Aboriginal health & wellbeing Equity & inclusion	Environmen tal Safety & Quality
	3.14.5 Develop information campaigns on the health impacts of climate change and how to prepare.	No	Planning & Delivery Leadership & Policy	Communications plan is develop and promoted in the lead up to extreme weather events	Development of a communications plan	2027-28	Officer time	DFES WACHS	Sustainability Comms Com Dev Emergency Services	Material action	Promote	Environmen tal Safety & Quality Diet Mental Health Equitable Access
	3.14.6 Support local, sustainable food systems to ensure food availability and affordability during extreme weather events and other crisis's	No	Planning & Delivery Leadership & Policy	A risk assessment is undertaken to identify key challenges to Albany's food system	Completion of the risk and impact assessment	2027-28	Officer time	Foodbank Elected members St Vincent de Paul WAPHA Anglicare Welfare network	Economic development Com Dev Corporate Services Emergency Services	Material action	Protect	Environmen tal Safety & Quality Diet Mental Health Equitable Access

STATISTICS FOR SHOW PRODUCTION.

The **Albany Agricultural Show** features a diverse range of sections and activities to ensure the successful set-up, operation, and pack-down of the event each year. An **entertainment marquee** hosts performances from local schools and musicians, providing entertainment for attendees, while additional entertainment is located throughout the grounds for visitors beyond the sideshow alley.

A significant number of local businesses are engaged to provide essential equipment and services, including **portable toilets and showers, generators, telehandlers, skip bins**, and more. Each year, a wide mix of **local and state businesses, community groups, schools, and individuals** contribute to the organisation, entertainment, and exhibitions, with the exact participants changing annually to reflect the evolving interests and strengths of the community.

Below is an overview of some key sections and the personnel required to deliver this large-scale community event.

SET UP/PACK DOWN

- **Marquee Assembly/Take Down:** 10 people take approx. 2.5 weeks.
- **Stage Assembly:** 2 people take approx. ½ a day to set up
- **Emergency Services:** Space set aside for local Fire Brigade publicity and demonstration of rescues (Jaws of Life etc); Space set aside for Police publicity and 1-4 police officers at stand. Mounted Police also attend. Ambulance is on site across the 2 show days.
- **Radio & PA:** Contracted to 2 local businesses
- **Security:** 2-8 Security Personnel on grounds 24/7 from Wednesday to Sunday
- **Grounds Staff:** 15+ Grounds staff required over 3 days of the Show as well as many man hours required before and after the show for set up and pack up of equipment. 30 Man hours to physically mark grounds plus 400+ hours for internal yards and fences.
- **Cleaners:** 1 local business contracted with 3-5 cleaners on site across the show days
- **Perimeter Fencing:** Put up by local Sports Club– takes 10-15 people 12hrs to set up and pull down.
- **Gate & Parking Attendants:** Approx. 50 people from Narrikup Cricket Club and Bethel Christian College across both Show days
- **Waste Control:** 16 skip bins are emptied throughout the Show as well as many bins provided by CoA
- **Electrical Testing and Management:** 1-2 electricians on site for 5 days in the lead up and during the show as well as on call beforehand to test and tag equipment.
- **Catering:** 10-15 volunteers provide catering from Thursday to Sunday for volunteers who assist at the Show.
- **Stewards & Judges:** volunteer stewards to assist judging. Judges sourced from WA and Eastern States

SECTIONS BREAKDOWN

- **Cattle:** from Esperance to South West, approx. 25 people. 70 entries
- **Sheep:** from currently in abeyance, approx. 25 people (normally 120 entries).
- **Alpaca:** from Perth & South West, approx. 50 people (120 entries).
- **Junior Judging - Cattle & Sheep:** from Esperance to South West, approx. 50 people.
- **Poultry:** from 300km radius entries.
- **Goats:** from 500km radius (Nungarin & Perth), approx. 30 people. (150 entries)
- **Horses:** from Perth to Esperance, approx. 200+ people (150 horses).
- **Sheep Dogs:** from Esperance region, approx. 25 people. (90 dogs from regional WA)

- **Craft:** local entries (90km radius), 264 entries, approx. 30 people
- **Cookery:** local entries (90km radius), 218 entries, approx. 10 people
- **Cake Decorating:** local entries (90km radius), approx. 10 people
- **Horticulture:** local entries (90km radius), 163 entries, approx. 20 people
- **Woodcraft:** local entries mostly from local schools (90km radius), 144 entries, approx. 20 people.
- **Photography:** local entries (90km radius), 197 entries including disability classes, approx. 30 people.
- **Side Show Alley:** from West Australian Showmen's Association, approx. 60 staff across multiple operators.

TRADE STAND BREAKDOWN

- **Local Businesses:** 86 stands.
- **Regional Businesses:** 95 stands.
- **Local Schools:** 8 stands.
- **Perth Schools:** 9 stands.
- **Politicians:** 10 stands.

TRADE STAND CATEGORIES

- **Wine & Spirits:** 4 businesses
- **Local & State Government Departments:** 7 different government departments
- **Support Groups & Information:** 32 groups
- **Novelties:** 43 businesses
- **Machinery:** 20 businesses
- **Trade:** 31 businesses
- **Schools & Universities:** 17 different schools
- **Religious Groups:** 4 groups
- **Politicians:** 14
- **Food:** 33 businesses
- **Fundraising:** 3 groups
- **Entertainment:** 1 business and a Marquee for schools and bands to perform
- **Sponsor sites:** 2 sponsors

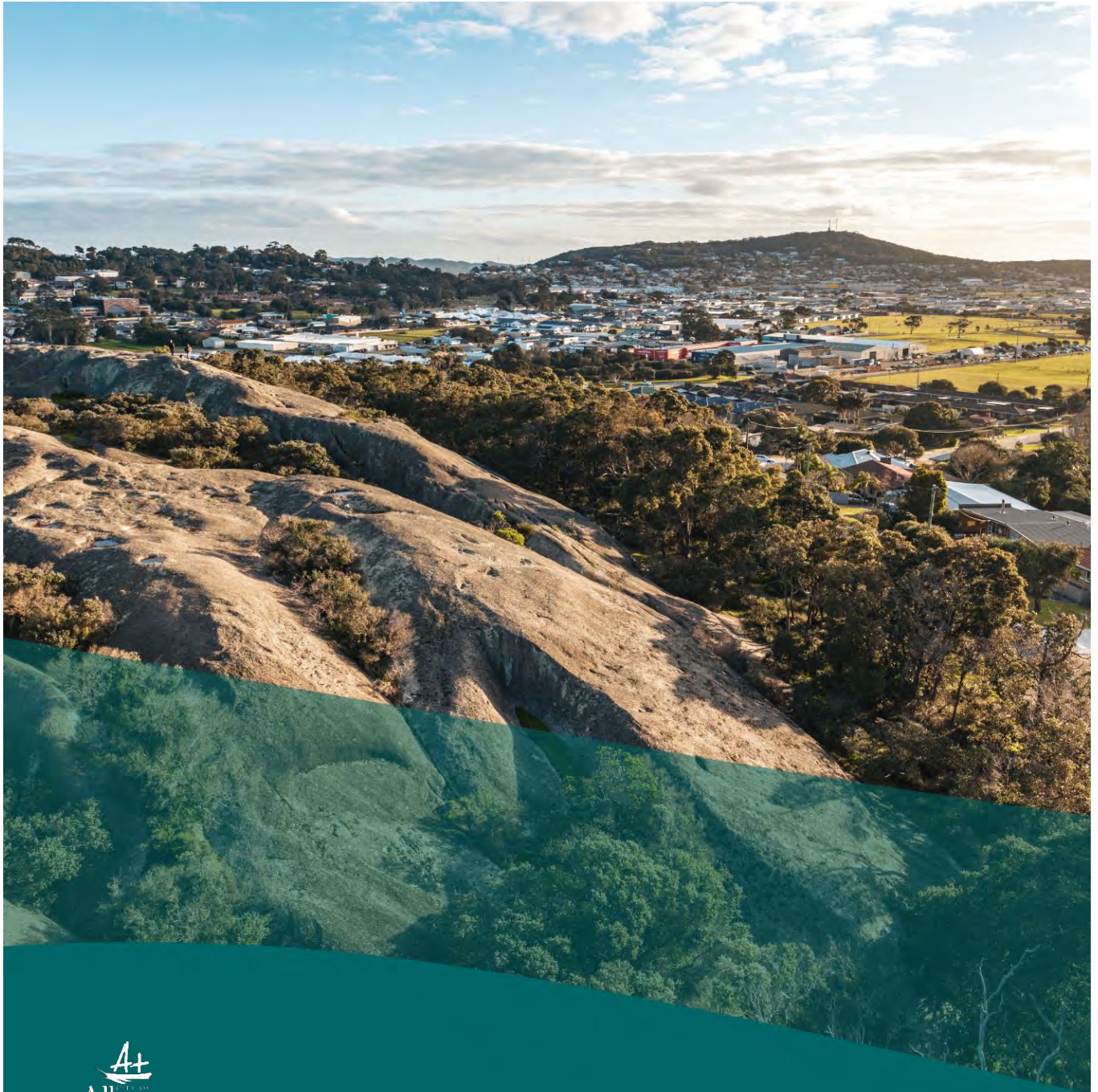
ATTACHMENT City of Albany Proposed Licence – Virgin Australia Regional Airlines Pty Ltd - Airport Terminal Schedule of Submissions			
Summary	Submitter Name	Submitter Comment	Officer Comment
Object	W. Marshall	I firmly believe this decision needs to be subjected to third party professional engagement critique and input with respect to the Albany City Virgin link so formalised. The legal safety and usage elements so enshrined need independent professional scrutiny and validation for both the passenger and City alike. A license isn't a handball. It is not a case of 'out of sight out of mind'. A partnership has been formalised. And it requires professional due diligence. Irrespective of the price.	The City notes the submitter's comments. Virgin's use of the airport terminal is provided under a non-exclusive licence, which allows access to shared terminal facilities rather than exclusive occupation or control of a defined space. Compliance with CASA regulatory requirements, together with the City's Conditions of Use, safety, security and emergency management obligations, applies irrespective of the licence consideration. A licence is the appropriate legal instrument and provides the City with operational flexibility, including termination provisions, while enabling shared terminal operations. Virgin occupies limited areas only – a customer service counter, a small office and baggage handling facilities – and these arrangements replace an existing licence that expired in February 2026. The licence is offered at a nominal rate as Virgin also pays landing fees and passenger handling fees, which provide access to airport infrastructure and terminal facilities.

Object	W. Marshall	I remain of the view that the peppercorn rent (para 32) whilst inappropriate in description and value is but one of the issues that need visiting/ revisiting with the granting of a license. A peppercorn rent is a legal contract. 1. Due diligence would ensure all the CASA requirements are met as the foundation and building block for all other related matters to do with airport operations. Compliance, risk management, emergency and security needs would all meet CASA minimum standards. And demonstrated/ proven. 2. Costs. Take the City of Greater Geraldton for example. They have an airport user fee (GAFU) based on tonnage to ensure all passenger related movements and needs are considered and addressed. This is in addition to landing fees etc. Their documentation is comprehensive addressing all possible costs associated with aircraft and related movements/ needs. For example each passenger needs to be able to park, to toilet, to board, to fly etc. Each is a cost to the City. Each needs to be factored into the operational and financial planning. They also have an environmental fee to address when and if an environmental need arose. (See para 26 of report). The City must ensure all potentialities/ contingencies are addressed, in process and in outcome, in behaviour and in dollars. Peppercorn rents do not obviate the need for mandatory and specific requirements. They should not, must not be seen as symbolic. Operational continuity applies to each party not one. (See Report para 30). Virgin should also be required to present in confidence an annual report to the City detailing their current operation as it relates to Albany with proposed forward planning to assist with the City's own planning. I would remove any reference to 'peppercorn'. (Para 32).	The City acknowledges these views. The description of the licence fee as a peppercorn does not diminish the legal standing of the agreement or remove regulatory, operational or compliance obligations. All airlines operating from the Airport must comply with CASA requirements and the City's Conditions of Use. Passenger handling fees, landing fees and other airport charges apply in accordance with the City's adopted Fees and Charges Schedule, which is reviewed annually to ensure operational costs and future infrastructure requirements are considered. Information on the City's Conditions of Use and fees has been provided to the submitter.

		Virgin and Geraldton 1. Does the City of Albany have a similar document? It addresses most if not all my concerns. 2. Virgin will be aware of it - they have been required to agree and sign it! 3. I feel the item/ matter needs to be deferred pending further all party (including City/ LGA legal) investigation consultation input and discussion.	
Object	W. Marshall	A judgement will need to be made by the City as to whether the listed passenger fees and charges not only cover costs, all costs eg check-in and baggage handling, but also enables the City to budget for future airport needs, human and nonhuman. Any fee charge licence lease also needs to be relative to other airport users, Rex etc. I would prefer a fee that is not seen as being of a peppercorn nature - a ticking the box, a token. Rather a fee which ensures there is no legal uncertainty (and any complications therein) with the licence arrangement. In looking at the fees and charges I note the following for the year 2025/26. Passenger fees \$19.36 ex GST \$13.50 inc GST Is this correct, esp when compared with the previous year, \$19.36 to \$21.30?	The City notes the matters raised. Passenger fees and other airport charges are applied consistently across airline operators and are considered as part of the City's annual budget and fees and charges review process. Changes between financial years reflect Council-adopted decisions. The terminal licence does not affect the application of passenger or landing fees. The City maintains a detailed Lifecycle Cost Model that takes into account all asset management and operational expenditure and income sources for the whole airport precinct to ensure that there is enough income to cover operations and asset replacement. This forms the basis for setting fees and charges.

Object	W. Marshall	Please forward the following additional comments onto the Leasing Team Leader. They address my concerns re the need for the application of fair, equitable, consistent and legal decision making. The CoA Policy 1.42 Property Management Leases and Licences specifically addresses my concerns particularly the Item and Principle numbers ... 9 - Legal role 10 - Rates, taxes, outgoings 14 - Variation 15+ - Subletting 20 - Risk Management and Insurance 42 - Commercial leases and licences and schedule 1 Asset B5020. In addition the arrangement must also address the Albany Airport Master Plan 2043 and Virgin 's stated intention to replace current aircraft with larger aircraft and the "significant" impact this will have on airport infrastructure.	The City acknowledges the additional comments. The licence has been assessed in accordance with Council Policy – Property Management Leases and Licences, including considerations of legal responsibility, risk management, insurance, variations and commercial licence arrangements. The licence does not provide exclusive possession and does not alter the regulatory, operational or financial requirements applying to airline operators at Albany Regional Airport. Strategic planning and future infrastructure impacts are addressed through the Albany Airport Master Plan 2043 and the City's long-term asset and financial management frameworks, rather than individual licence agreements. The City is satisfied the proposed licence is legally appropriate, policy-compliant and provides flexibility to respond to future operational requirements.

GENERAL LEDGER	ACCOUNT DESCRIPTION	BUDGET 2025/26		FORECAST 2025/26		BUDGET VARIATION CONSIDERATION		EXPLANATION
		EXPEND	INCOME	EXPEND	INCOME	EXPEND	INCOME	
WO.3076	Marine drive lookout replacement	371,951		351,951		-20,000		Savings made by constructing in-house
WO.0945	Depot fire service upgrade Mercer Offices water tanks	60,000		180,000		120,000		Unforeseen need for power upgrade and soil conditions
WO.0945	Depot fire service upgrade Mercer Offices water tanks		0		73,302		73,302	Grant funding successful
WO.4336	Lake Seppings boardwalk	110,000		70,000		-40,000		Savings made by constructing in-house
WO.2923	Womens Rest centre roof shingle re-oiling	20,000		5,328		-14,672		Reduced scope require this year
WO.4322	Muttonbird Island upper stair	70,000		45,000		-25,000		Efficient Build
WO.0180	Nanarup southern end stair and lookout	6,556		59,530		52,974		Insufficient allowance for extent of work
WO.2721	Trails Albany Heritage Mount link/ Mount Capital other	3,696,411		3,721,411		25,000		Reimburse funds used to extend marine drive lookout landscaping and stonework
WO.3076	Marine drive Lookout replacement	351,951		326,951		-25,000		Transfer funds for landscaping and stonework at Marine Drive lookout
WO.8420	Lawley Park Heritage Concept Planning	42,232		37,272		4,960		Underspend is due to delays associated with cultural surveys. Transfer funds to WO.4242 to enable asphaltting of the pump track.
WO.1857	Centennial Multiple Bores	100,000		44,960		55,040		Underspend is due to investigations required. Transfer funds to WO.4242 to enable asphaltting of the pump track.
WO.4242	Milpara Park Pump Track	55,000		115,000		-60,000		Additional funds needed to improve pump track to improve whole of life costs aand to reduce maintenance
New Job No	Eyre Park Accessible playground upgrade	0		50,000		-50,000		Accessible improvements required for Eyre Park Playground as per feedback from Access and Inclusion Working Group
4350	Middleton Beach Toddler Playground	180,000		130,000		50,000		Budget previously allocated for the Middleton Toddler Playground is no longer required, as full funding has now been secured.
	TOTAL :	4,884,101	0	4,957,403	73,302	73,302	73,302	
Impact on General Revenue 0.00								



City of Albany

Local Biodiversity Strategy – The Strategy

2026-2036

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Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy

The City of Albany is committed to continuously enhancing the conservation of our local biodiversity through proactive and innovative approaches to environmental planning and sustainable land management. The creation of the Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy (ALBS) provides a pathway for the Albany Council and its stakeholder partners to address environmental threats, provide planning input for local biodiversity areas, enhance areas managed by the City, and celebrate our natural and cultural heritage.

As one of Western Australia's fast-growing regional cities, Albany continues to experience increasing demand for housing, infrastructure and services to support a growing and diverse community. This growth presents both opportunities and challenges for the City's natural environment. The Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy recognises the intrinsic, social and economic value of biodiversity to the City's identity and liveability, while also acknowledging the need to balance biodiversity protection with responsible growth and development. Through integrated planning and informed decision-making, the Strategy seeks to support sustainable development outcomes that respect ecological values while enabling the City to meet community housing and development needs.

The City has taken a significant step towards the protection of biodiversity in its Local Planning Strategy (2019), which states:

Development will generally only be supported in cleared areas. Clearing of vegetation may be supported in liaison with relevant State Government Agencies only where its conservation value has been assessed as low.

This Local Biodiversity Strategy has been developed through stakeholder collaboration and will thrive only with internal funding, grants, the support of local organisations and the community. The Strategy outlines the necessary steps to conserve our natural areas for future generations, ensuring the sustainability and liveability of our community.

The Strategy is supported by an Action Plan and a Technical Report, both available on the City of Albany website: [\[Insert link here\]](#).

Purpose and Vision

The Albany community has told Council that it values biodiversity and the richness it provides to our lives, culture, mental wellbeing and economy.

Biodiversity stakeholders have told the Council that they have the following vision:

*“Kinjarling – Albany, Caring for Country —
Where nature and the community can thrive and adapt”*

During the stakeholder engagement process, the community defined ‘Local Natural Areas’ (LNA) in the City of Albany as “areas with value to natural systems across all land tenures, including non-vegetated areas with value for ecosystem processes”.

The City of Albany has committed to proactively protecting and managing biodiversity under its direct control, and advocate for biodiversity protection more broadly.

Our Local Biodiversity

Biodiversity encompasses all forms of life on Earth, including plants, animals, microorganisms, the genes they carry, and the ecosystems and natural processes in which they are part. It is one of our most valuable natural assets, as the Earth's biodiversity supports every aspect of human life. Therefore, we must conserve our natural resources to remain resilient in the face of future challenges. Biodiversity is defined as:

The variety of life forms, including plants, animals, fungi, and microorganisms, as well as the genes they contain and the ecosystems they form (Commonwealth of Australia, 1996).

In the South West Australian Ecoregion, Albany is part of one of the world's 36 biodiversity hotspots, underscoring the richness of our natural environment and community.

The City of Albany boasts a rich blend of natural assets, comprising diverse ecosystems such as granite outcrops, bushland, wetlands, waterways and coastal areas. These landscapes make Albany a unique and beautiful place to live and attract many visitors due to their scenic value and variety. The municipality features Threatened and Priority flora and fauna, ecological communities, and an array of plants, animals, and habitat types endemic to the region.

Development for agriculture and settlement growth has significantly impacted biodiversity, already clearing nearly 65% of the native vegetation in the Albany municipality. Phytophthora dieback, weeds, pests and climate change also threaten biodiversity.

The continued reduction in the size, number, and functionality of vegetation remnants, waterways, and wetlands will increase pressure on ecosystems and species of flora and fauna. Albany has significant areas of vegetation in small, scattered patches inland, and considerable native vegetation remains on private property. As conservation reserves are less able to retain their values as isolated 'islands' in a cleared or urbanised landscape, a vegetation linkage or macrocorridor approach that links conservation reserves to other remnant native vegetation on private land is an important initiative for reducing biodiversity loss.

City of Albany Snapshot

The Snapshot below provides an overview for the whole City of Albany local government area (LGA). See the Technical Report for more details.



Land & Water

430,807

total hectares of
LGA

5

major drainage
lines

180

kilometres of
coastline

35

conservation
significant wetlands



Flora & Fauna

3104

plant species

30

threatened flora
species (WA)

1464

fauna species

56

threatened
fauna species
(WA)



Vegetation



37%

of original extent remaining

83,800

hectares of vegetation on freehold land

443

crown reserves managed by the City



18%

of original extent protected in Crown
reserves

340

hectares of vegetation owned by the City
on freehold land

12,200

hectares of vegetation on Crown land
managed by the City

Threats to Biodiversity



Clearing and Fragmentation of
Habitat



Knowledge Gaps



Climate Change and Variability



Altered Hydrology



Inappropriate Fire Frequency and
Intensity



Inappropriate Access



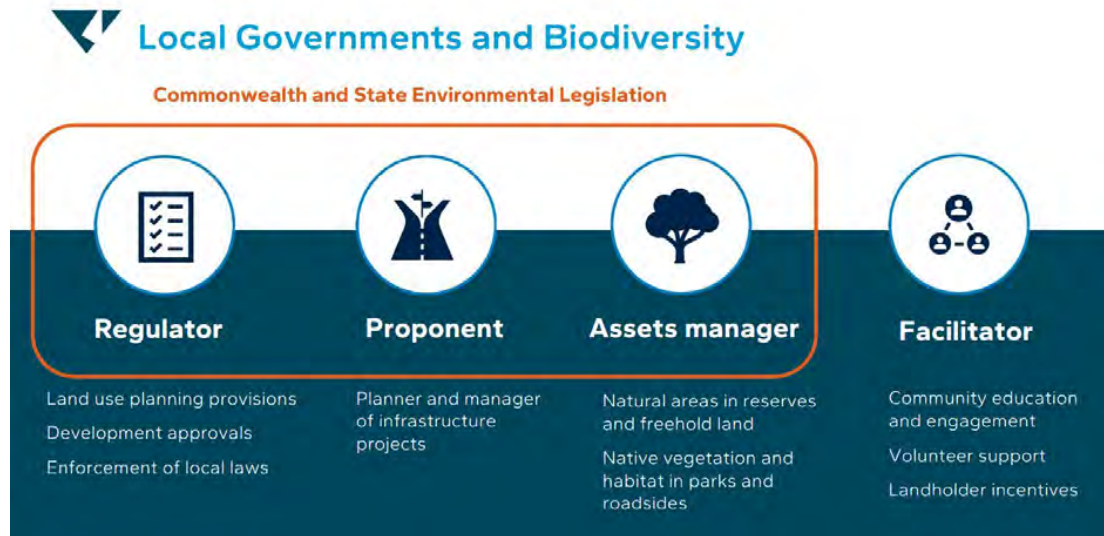
Weeds



Pests and Diseases

The City's Role in Biodiversity Management

The City must work within the Commonwealth and State framework of legislation and policies and has the following roles.

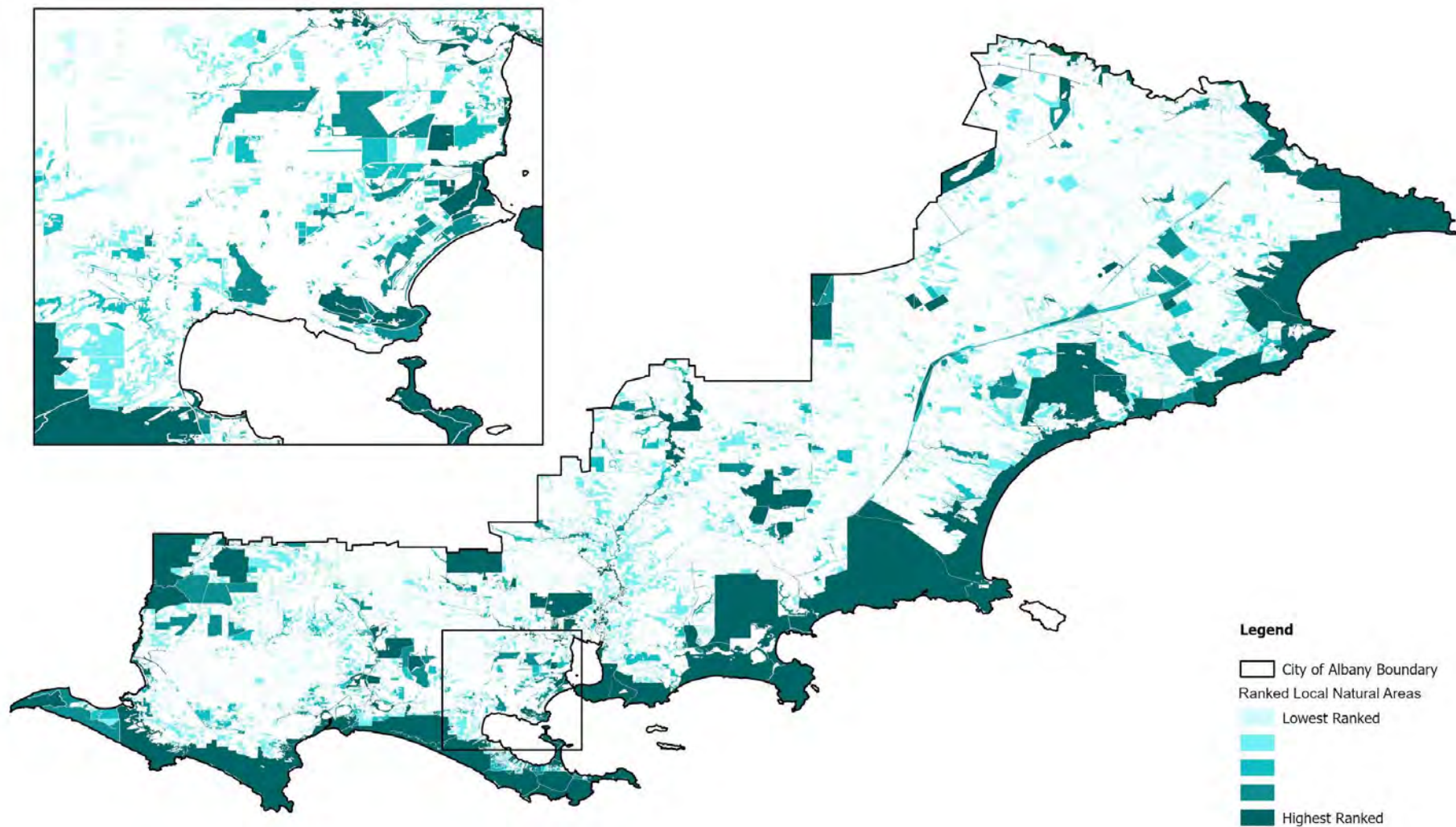


Mechanisms within the City's control that guide how and where they can manage biodiversity, include the following:

- Council Plan
- Local Planning Strategy
- Local Planning Scheme
- Local Laws
- Reserve Management
- Leasing Agreements

Ranking Areas of Biodiversity

Local Natural Areas (LNA) were ranked based on values such as connectivity, representation, presence of wetlands and water courses, rarity, threats, size of patches and other significance factors.



Goals

To maintain our biodiversity values and manage the threats, the City's goals are as follows:



Retain & Protect

Retain and protect natural areas, with consideration of biodiversity criteria and ecological representation, on City-managed land and through planning and development processes on private land.



Learn

Improve understanding of biodiversity values, threats and opportunities by building knowledge, research and partnerships.



Manage & Enhance

Improve ecological condition, increase connectivity and reduce threats across natural areas through coordinated management and restoration.



Engage

Increase community involvement, partnerships and stewardship in biodiversity protection and management.

Turning Plans into Action

Protecting and enhancing the City's local biodiversity is a shared responsibility between government agencies, the City, and the community. It's vital that all stakeholders work together to achieve our shared vision of improving the conservation status of LNAs and realising the benefits this creates.

As part of this Strategy, an Action Plan has been developed to articulate the goals, actions, and key pathways for implementation. The Action Plan has been shaped through targeted engagement with the teams responsible for delivery, ensuring each action is achievable, well-informed, and grounded in operational capability.

The Strategy and accompanying Action Plan will annually guide the City in planning and prioritising projects for implementation. An internal cross-departmental working group will coordinate the implementation of the Action Plan, measure its success and recommend changes as implementation of the Plan progresses.

Actions are proposed to guide the City's implementation of this Strategy and to support achievement of the Vision of caring for Country so that nature and community can thrive and adapt together.

Each action within the Action Plan is assigned a proposed timeframe, priority level and delivery responsibility. The timeframe indicates the suggested period for implementation, while the priority reflects the relative importance of the action in contributing to the overall objectives of the Strategy. Priority and timeframe should be considered together; actions with a lower priority but a shorter timeframe may represent opportunities for early achievement, while higher-priority actions may require longer timeframes due to complexity or resourcing requirements. The nominated priorities and timeframes are indicative only.

Implementation of the Strategy will be influenced by factors such as funding and budget availability, Council priorities and capacity, legislative requirements, and levels of stakeholder and community support. As such, the Action Plan is intended to remain flexible and responsive, allowing the City to adapt its approach as circumstances, opportunities and challenges evolve.

The actions that help to achieve each goal are listed in the following section. These form the basis of the Action Plan.

Goal: Retain and Protect

Retain and protect natural areas, with consideration of biodiversity criteria and ecological representation, on City-owned and managed land and through planning and development processes on private land.

-
1.1	Continue to implement and improve an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.
-
1.2	Embed biodiversity considerations into the planning assessment process and when making recommendations on rezoning and subdivision proposals.
-
1.3	Integrate Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy (ALBS) objectives, where relevant, into the Local Planning Strategy and Scheme.
-
1.4	Enforce Local Planning Framework provisions requiring revegetation/rehabilitation where clearing or degradation has occurred without approval.
-
1.5	Strengthen compliance and environmental outcomes associated with permits and approvals that affect vegetation and natural areas on City-managed land.
-
1.6	Ensure coastal risk management and adaptation planning maintains ecological processes.
-

Goal: Learn

Improve understanding of biodiversity values, threats and opportunities by building knowledge, research and partnerships.

2.1	Maintain and enhance biodiversity related data and information sharing across the organisation.
2.2	Capture existing knowledge and investigate ways to build knowledge of ecological values within Local Natural Areas (LNA).
2.3	Support agencies, research institutions, citizen scientists and community groups to enhance knowledge of biodiversity values and threats.
2.4	Raise awareness and educate about biodiversity values across the organisation.

Goal: Manage and Enhance

Improve ecological condition, increase connectivity and reduce threats across natural areas through coordinated management and restoration.

3.1	Continue to implement the City's environmental code of conduct for any works on City land, including biodiversity clauses in tenders and maintenance contracts.
3.2	Consider the designs of proposed and current public open spaces and where feasible, take steps to increase biodiversity.
3.3	Adequately maintain new Public Open Space (POS) and offset areas surrendered to the City as part of developments/subdivisions and adjust resourcing to reflect additional management responsibilities.
3.4	Advocate for and embed consideration of connectivity and eco-corridors into all planning, rezoning and subdivision proposal, as well as any strategies.
3.5	Provide funding opportunities to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide education and on-ground actions that support best practice natural area management.
3.6	Investigate ways to increase urban greening and ecological connectivity to improve biodiversity outcomes.
3.7	Continue to enforce and monitor environmental lease conditions to ensure biodiversity is managed and retained on leased City land.
3.8	Encourage cooperative management programs to manage risks to biodiversity.
3.9	Review the priorities of reserve management to target management and restoration where biodiversity benefit and community benefit are greatest.
3.10	Continue to collaborate with Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) and external agencies to undertake innovative and ecological burning trials and continue to map fire history.
3.11	Continue to maintain and implement environmental weed management plans and strengthen education and volunteer support.
3.12	Consider ways in which to strategically facilitate offsets, including revegetation.

Goal: Engage

Increase community involvement, partnerships and stewardship in biodiversity protection and management.

4.1	Implement a coordinated advocacy and awareness program promoting biodiversity values and ALBS objectives.
4.2	Advocate for a funding program to help support landowners of high biodiversity freehold land to protect and enhance biodiversity.
4.3	Connect education facilities and community groups with opportunities for biodiversity education and on ground projects.
4.4	Act on any recommendations or requirements from State agencies to manage biosecurity risks.
4.5	Strengthen relationships with Traditional Custodians.
4.6	Continue to support volunteer programs that support the management of biodiversity.
4.7	Explore and promote community biodiversity grant opportunities to support on-ground works, research and stewardship initiatives.
4.8	Investigate potential incentive mechanisms for biodiversity protection on private land, such as rate relief or covenant support.
4.9	Celebrate biodiversity achievements.
-

Governance, Monitoring and Reporting

The City will maintain strong governance and transparent oversight of the Local Biodiversity Strategy by embedding monitoring, reporting, and continuous improvement into its core planning and budget processes. Implementation of the strategy will be guided by alignment with existing City strategies, policies and guidelines to ensure consistency and integration across all areas of work. Progress will be tracked through the monitoring and evaluation framework, with an annual public update provided to demonstrate achievements, identify emerging challenges, and inform future refinements. This approach ensures accountability, supports evidence-based decision-making, and keeps biodiversity outcomes central to the City's long-term planning.

Review of the Strategy

The Strategy will serve as a guiding document and will be reviewed ten years after adoption by Council, or earlier if required due to significant legislative or policy changes. The Action Plan, as a more adaptive operational tool, will undergo its first review 18–24 months after adoption to allow sufficient time for the implementation and evaluation of initial actions before updates are undertaken.

For Further Reading

The Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy is part of an integrated suite of City of Albany strategies, plans and policies that collectively guide decision-making and investment across the organisation. The Strategy aligns with, and should be considered alongside, the Council Plan, Local Planning Strategy, planning framework documents, asset management plans and other environmental and infrastructure strategies. Its successful implementation relies on coordinated consideration across these documents to ensure biodiversity outcomes are balanced with the City's broader priorities, including housing, growth, community wellbeing and economic development.

This Strategy document is designed to be read in conjunction with the Action Plan and Technical Report. Visit the City's website at the links below, to view these documents and find out more about the implementation of the Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy.

[Insert links here]

Key Themes from Public Consultation

Structure of Report

- Concerns around the length and complexity of the document and action plan table

Resourcing & staffing for implementation

- Calls for permanent biodiversity officer in the planning department.
- Annual budget allocation + land acquisition reserve for corridor creation.
- More rangers, reserve staff, and enforcement presence.

Enforcement

- Many see education as important, but want stronger enforcement of Local Laws (illegal clearing, ORV misuse).
- Calls for using ORV Act to designate prohibited areas.
- Enforcement suggestions: camera surveillance, patrols, community reporting networks.

Traditional Custodian involvement

- Limited in current draft – stakeholders want Menang Elders & Indigenous ranger groups engaged in all biodiversity projects.

Planning & legislative integration

- Amend LPS2, structure plans, and policies to align with ALBS goals.
- Avoid “watering down” language (“generally supported”) and reverse hierarchy so environment comes before land use planning.

Targets & measurable outcomes

- Set annual measurable targets for protection, rehabilitation, and revegetation (hectares, monitoring, corridor creation).
- Include in reporting and reviews.

Mapping tool improvements

- More legible zoning colours; numbered legend.
- Include full ranking score breakdowns in pop-ups.
- Broaden data to include wetlands, rivers, estuarine, and marine ecosystems – not just terrestrial vegetation.

Biodiversity connectivity

- Identify key linkage areas, especially inland where fragmentation is high.
- Collaborate with landholders and provide incentives.

Wetlands & aquatic ecosystems

- Significant omissions from Top 100 list noted – Kalgan, King, Oyster Harbour, Lake Seppings, Wilson Inlet wetland complex.
- Wider buffers and stronger recognition needed.

Threat reduction

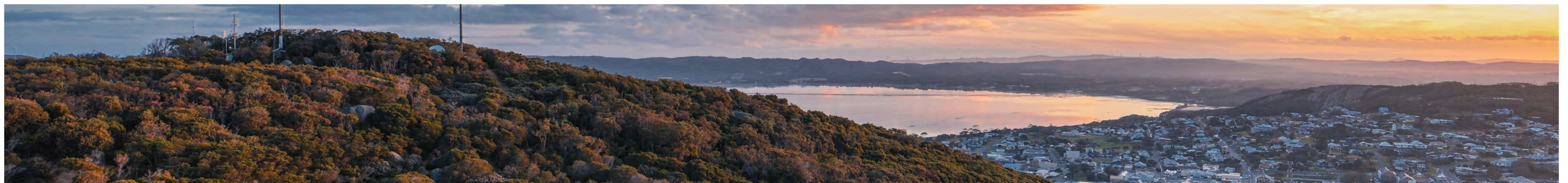
- Weed control (Sydney Golden Wattle, Victorian Tea Tree, Arum Lily).
- Feral animal control (cats, foxes).
- Review bushfire compliance vegetation clearing policies.

Community engagement & education

- Broaden stakeholder list (utilities, trail groups, birdwatchers, agencies).
- Incentives for private land conservation.
- Ongoing public campaigns and citizen science.

Lot 4743/Yakamia Forest protection

- Multiple submissions (Friends of Yakamia, ACEC, several individuals) call for immediate rezoning to “Conservation Reserve,” road realignment to avoid clearing, and full protection of all biodiversity values.
- Strong comparison to Kings Park/Bold Park species richness to highlight significance.





City of Albany

Local Biodiversity Strategy – Action Plan

2026–2028

Action Plan

The Action Plan will be used to annually guide the City in planning and prioritising projects for implementation as detailed in the Strategy. The information in the tables below, has been collated based on discussions with City staff and the Stakeholder Reference Group. Use the legend below to interpret the tables. The timeframes and priorities are indicative. Implementation of the Strategy will be influenced by factors such as funding and budget availability, Council priorities and capacity, legislative requirements, and levels of stakeholder and community support.

Timeframe	Actions to be completed
Short term	2026/27 – 2027/28 – within Annual Budget or Corporate Business Plan
Medium term	2028/29 – 2030/31 – within Council Plan
Long term	2031/32 – 2035/36 – within Long Term Financial Plan
Ongoing	To occur through operations and accounted for in annual operational budget.

Priority	The approach actions require
High	Of high importance, needs a strong proactive approach, opportunities should be created.
Medium	Of medium importance, opportunities should be sought.
Low	Of low importance, should be undertaken as opportunities arise.

Cost	Likely order of magnitude costs
High	Over \$100,000
Medium	\$50,000 - \$100,000
Low	Under \$50,000

Funding consideration
 The action is currently resourced and can be delivered within existing operational capacity.
 The action is currently resourced through the Annual Budget or available external grant funding.
 The action is not currently resourced and will require additional resourcing to enable implementation.

* Potential to seek external funding to resource this action.

Implementation streams
 Planning/strategic – embedding biodiversity in planning frameworks.
 Operational/on-ground – actions the City delivers directly.
 Education/advocacy – community education, awareness, partnerships.
 External/capacity building – actions beyond direct CoA control, reliant on others.



Retain and Protect

Goal:

Retain and protect natural areas, with consideration of biodiversity criteria and ecological representation, on City-owned and managed land and through planning and development processes on private land.

Action	How	Timeframe	Priority	Funding	Responsibility
1.1 Continue to implement and improve an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.	Provide inductions for relevant staff on the EIA process. Annual review of EIA process. Demonstrate to the public that an EIA process is regularly implemented.	Ongoing	High	Low	Reserves
1.2 Embed biodiversity considerations into the planning assessment process and when making recommendations on rezoning and subdivision proposals.	Continue current best practice in the planning assessment process. Awareness and training on biodiversity values and considerations.	Ongoing	High	Low	Planning
1.3 Integrate Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy (ALBS) objectives, where relevant, into the Local Planning Strategy and Scheme.	Incorporate in next review of the Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme.	Short term	High	Low	Planning
1.4 Enforce Local Planning Framework provisions requiring revegetation/rehabilitation where clearing or degradation has occurred without approval.	As part of the assessment process, require rehabilitation where vegetation clearing has occurred without approval or where rehabilitation is a condition of approval. Schedule in inspections of conditioned revegetation/rehabilitation works to ensure that they have be undertaken in accordance with agreed plans.	Short term	High	Medium	Compliance
1.5 Strengthen compliance and environmental outcomes associated with permits and approvals that affect vegetation and natural areas on City-managed land.	Improve compliance with permit conditions by undertaking targeted inspections and compliance for vegetation-related works, including fenceline clearing, crossovers, verge development and tree removal.	Medium term	Medium	High	Reserves
1.6 Ensure coastal risk management and adaptation planning maintains ecological processes.	Foreshore Management Plans are prepared and implemented subsequent to a CHRMAP.	Medium term	Medium	High	* Planning/Reserves/Major Projects

**Goal:**

Improve understanding of biodiversity values, threats and opportunities by building knowledge, research and partnerships.

Action	How	Timeframe	Priority	Funding	Responsibility
2.1 Maintain and enhance biodiversity related data and information sharing across the organisation.	Easy and clear process for staff to follow to collect and store biodiversity-related data.	Short term	High	Low	GIS
2.2 Capture existing knowledge and investigate ways to build knowledge of ecological values within Local Natural Areas (LNA).	Central environmental database. Disseminating internal and public data.	Short term	Medium	Low	GIS/Reserves
2.3 Support agencies, research institutions, citizen scientists and community groups to enhance knowledge of biodiversity values and threats.	Provide support for citizen-science through permits, Sustainability grants and community events.	Ongoing	Medium	Medium *	Sustainability/Reserves
2.4 Raise awareness and educate about biodiversity values across the organisation.	Run training sessions and provide educational materials to educate officers and elected members on values and threats and ways that they can protect biodiversity as part of their roles.	Ongoing	Medium	Low	Reserves



Manage and Enhance

Goal:

Improve ecological condition, increase connectivity and reduce threats across natural areas through coordinated management and restoration.

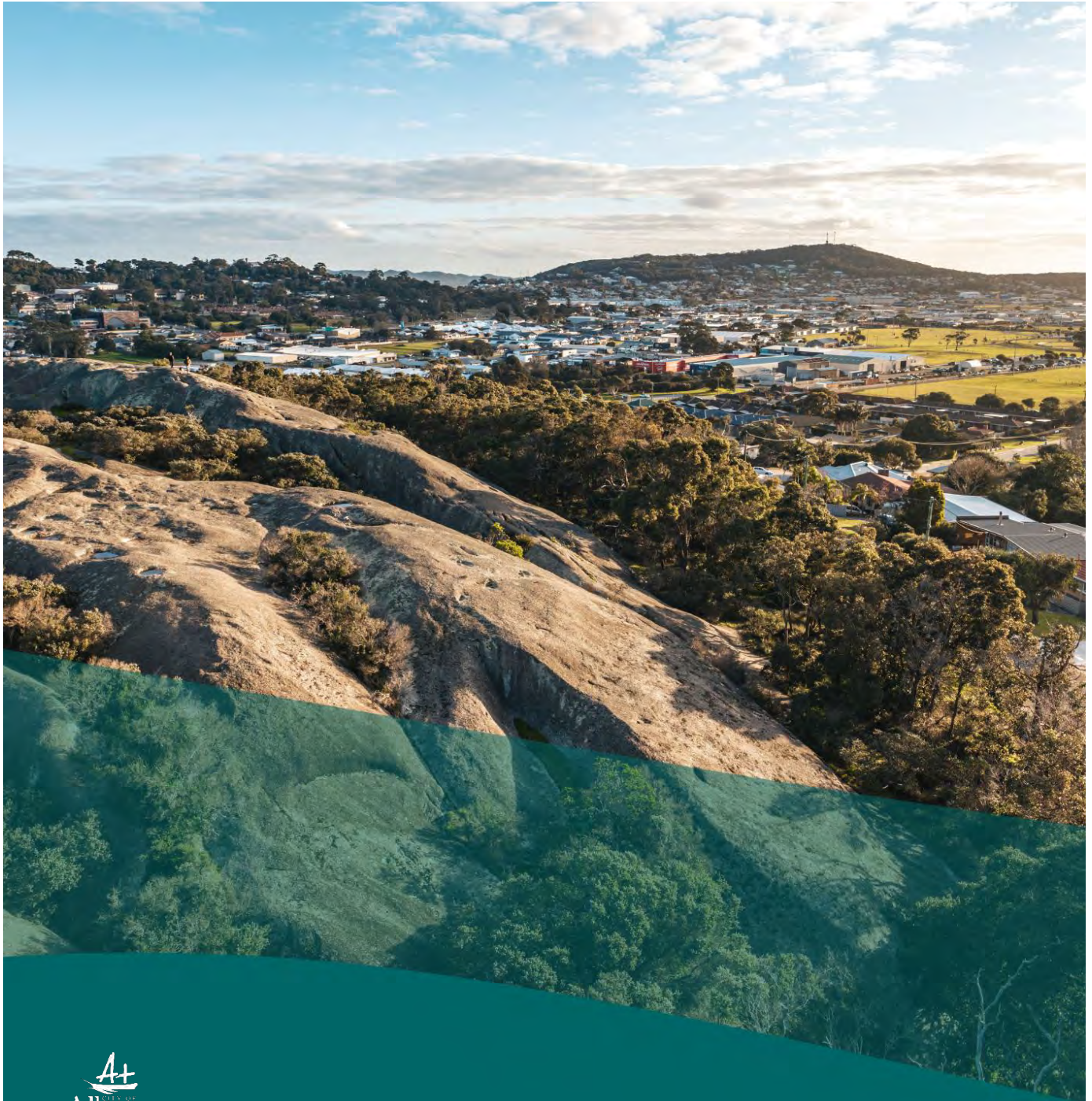
Action		How	Timeframe	Priority	Funding	Responsibility
3.1	Continue to implement the City's environmental code of conduct for any works on City land, including biodiversity clauses in tenders and maintenance contracts.	Provide induction and yearly refresher on code of conduct for relevant staff and contractors.	Ongoing	High	Low	Reserves
3.2	Consider the designs of proposed and current public open spaces and where feasible, take steps to increase biodiversity.	Long-term strategic planning and prioritisation of reserves.	Long term	High	High	* Reserves
3.3	Adequately maintain new Public Open Space (POS) and offset areas surrendered to the City as part of developments/subdivisions and adjust resourcing to reflect additional management responsibilities.	Maintain good records on the area of POS/Offsets to be transferred to the City for resourcing requirements to provide adequate ongoing maintenance.	Ongoing	High	High	Reserves/Plan ning
3.4	Advocate for and embed consideration of connectivity and eco-corridors into all planning, rezoning and subdivision proposal, as well as any strategies.	Flag this action to incorporate into the Albany Local Planning Scheme Review. Training and awareness around how the ALPS actions influence business decisions.	Short term	High	Low	Planning
3.5	Provide funding opportunities to non-governmental organisations (NGOs) to provide education and on-ground actions that support best practice natural area management.	Review and improve the City's community biodiversity grant to encourage better uptake to support NGOs and community groups undertaking biodiversity conservation and on-ground restoration activities.	Medium term	Low	Medium	* Reserves/Sust ainability
3.6	Investigate ways to increase urban greening and ecological connectivity to improve biodiversity outcomes.	Continue to implement and improve the street tree planting and revegetation programs.	Ongoing	High	High	* Reserves/Sust ainability

Action		How	Timeframe	Priority	Funding	Responsibility
3.7	Continue to enforce and monitor the environmental conditions on City leases to ensure biodiversity is managed and retained on leased City land.	During a lease inspection, it is confirmed that the tenant is adhering to the environmental conditions of the lease.	Ongoing	Medium	Low	Leasing
3.8	Encourage cooperative management programs to manage risks to biodiversity.	Participate in working groups with multiple stakeholders across agencies for a coordinated approach to issues that affect biodiversity (weeds, feral animal control, post-burn management).	Medium term	Medium	Medium *	Reserves/Emergency Services
3.9	Review the priorities of reserve management to target management and restoration where biodiversity benefit and community benefit are greatest.	Long term strategic planning of reserves. Publish how reserves are prioritised.	Long term	High	Low *	Reserves
3.10	Continue to collaborate with Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) and external agencies to undertake innovative and ecological burning trials and continue to map fire history.	Recognise that altered vegetation condition and fuel characteristics may limit the immediate application of cultural burning in some areas. Collaborate with DFES and relevant partners to improve ecological condition over time, enabling culturally informed fire practices where appropriate, and to trial adaptive and innovative burning approaches that reflect current landscape conditions and contemporary fire management objectives.	Ongoing	Medium	High *	Emergency Services
3.11	Continue to maintain and implement environmental weed management plans and strengthen education and volunteer support.	Support and enhance the volunteer Bushcarer Group program.	Ongoing	High	High	Reserves
3.12	Identify City-owned land that could be used to meet offset requirements for the City's own projects, including through revegetation.	Develop an approach to identify, secure and manage City-owned land to support offset requirements for internal projects.	Medium term	Medium	Medium	Planning/Reserves

**Goal:**

Increase community involvement, partnerships and stewardship in biodiversity protection and management.

Action	How	Timeframe	Priority	Funding	Responsibility
4.1 Implement a coordinated advocacy and awareness program promoting biodiversity values and ALBS objectives.	Develop a communication plan to make residents aware of how we are achieving biodiversity outcomes	Short term	Low	Low	Reserves/Sustainability/Planning/Communications
4.2 Advocate for a funding program to help support landowners of high biodiversity freehold land to protect and enhance biodiversity.	Investigate incentive programs and ask them to support landowners to protect and enhance their biodiversity	Short term	Low	Low	Planning/Grants/Reserves
4.3 Connect education facilities and community groups with opportunities for biodiversity education and on ground projects.	Regular updates to schools about opportunities. Disseminate information on relevant projects to the community as they arise	Ongoing	Low	Low	Reserves/Sustainability
4.4 Act on any recommendations or requirements from State agencies to manage biosecurity risks.	Education about current biosecurity threats	Ongoing	Medium	Low	Reserves
4.5 Strengthen relationships with Traditional Custodians.	Reserves reference group with Wagyl Kaip.	Ongoing	High	Low	Reserves
4.6 Continue to support volunteer programs that support the management of biodiversity.	Support groups by providing tools, promoting their work, inviting others to join.	Ongoing	Medium	Low	Reserves
4.7 Explore and promote community biodiversity grant opportunities to support on-ground works, research and stewardship initiatives.	As potential grants are identified, these are passed on to the relevant teams (ie. Reserves) to disseminate to their contacts.	Ongoing	Medium	Low	Grants/Reserves
4.8 Celebrate biodiversity achievements.	Citizenship Awards. Consider Environmental Award. Tidy Towns Sustainable Community Awards, volunteer celebration days.	Ongoing	Low	Low	Sustainability/Reserves



City of Albany

Local Biodiversity Strategy – Technical Report

2026–2036

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RECOGNITION OF TRADITIONAL CUSTODIANS

We wish to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land that supports our amazing biodiversity, the Menang people of the Noongar Nation. They were the first to protect and manage our rich landscape. We respect their continuing culture and the contribution they make to this region.

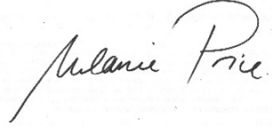
QUALITY ASSURANCE

Aurora Environmental has implemented a comprehensive range of quality control measures on all aspects of the company's operation.

An internal quality review process has been applied to each project task we undertake. Each document is carefully reviewed and signed off by senior members of the consultancy team before being issued to the client.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Biodiversity in the south-west of Western Australia is globally significant, featuring threatened and priority flora, fauna and ecological communities. We have a diverse array of plants, animals, and habitats endemic to the region. Particularly high vegetation diversity is observed throughout the City of Albany (the City), which encompasses woodlands, wetland habitats, granite outcrops, and the coastal fringe.

Protection of native vegetation is crucial for maintaining biodiversity, wildlife habitats, scenic values, and minimising the risk of soil erosion and rising water tables. The natural environment serves as a key attraction for many residents and visitors to the district.

Agricultural development and urban growth have significantly impacted biodiversity, resulting in the clearing of 65% of the native vegetation in the Albany municipality. Phytophthora dieback, weeds, pests, and climate change also threaten biodiversity. Continued reductions in the size, number, and functionality of vegetation remnants, waterways, and wetlands will increase pressure on ecosystems and the flora and fauna they support. Albany has significant areas of vegetation in small, scattered patches inland, and considerable native vegetation still exists on private property. As conservation reserves become less able to retain their values as isolated 'islands' in a cleared or urbanised landscape, a vegetation linkage or macro-corridor approach that connects conservation reserves with other remnant native vegetation on private land is an essential initiative for reducing biodiversity loss. The creation of a City of Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy (ALBS) provides a pathway for Albany Council and its stakeholder partners to address environmental threats, provide planning input on local biodiversity areas, and celebrate and enhance our natural and cultural heritage. The City has taken a significant step toward protecting biodiversity in its Local Planning Strategy (2019), which states:

Development will generally only be supported in cleared areas. Clearing of vegetation may be endorsed in liaison with relevant State Government Agencies only where its conservation value has been assessed as low.

Key facts:

- City of Albany – Area – 430,807 hectares (ha) with pre-European vegetation illustrated in **MAP 1**.
- Native vegetation remaining: 154,022 ha (35.8% of original extent) (**MAP 2**).
- Native vegetation protected for 'Conservation': 77,541 ha, 18% of the original vegetation extent or 50.3% of the remaining vegetation extent (**MAP 3**).
- Native vegetation zoned or reserved for environmental conservation under Local Planning Scheme 2 (**MAP 4**).
- City of Albany freehold land (**MAP 5**).
- Poorly represented vegetation types – Pre-European vegetation: less than 30% of original extent remaining (**MAP 6**).
- Albany Regional Vegetation Survey (**MAP 7**).
- Vegetation condition for Albany Regional Vegetation Survey area, 2010 (**MAP 8**).
- Local Natural Areas (LNA) Ranking based on spatial ecological criteria (**MAP 9**).

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- Top 100-ranked LNA (**MAP 10**).
- High Priority LNA based on Albany Vegetation Units (**MAP 11**).

Actions developed by the City of Albany are included in a standalone Action Plan.

This technical report outlines the process and methodology used to formulate the City of Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy, which is presented in a standalone document (City of Albany and Aurora Environmental, 2026).

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 ALBANY AND BIODIVERSITY

Albany, located in the south-western corner of Australia, is part of one of 36 globally recognised biodiversity hotspots (Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund, 2025; Figure 1). To meet the criteria, an area must have at least 1,500 vascular plants as endemics¹ — a high percentage of plant life found nowhere else on the planet. A hotspot, in other words, is unique and irreplaceable. Unfortunately, biodiversity hotspots are often threatened by the clearing of native vegetation, the disruption of ecological processes and Climate Change.

FIGURE 1: SOUTH-WEST AUSTRALIA BIODIVERSITY HOTSPOT



Source: Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund <https://www.cepf.net/our-work/biodiversity-hotspots/southwest-australia>

For millions of years, south-west Australia was cut off from the rest of the continent by vast central deserts, leading to significant plant endemism. The forests, woodlands, shrublands, and heaths are home to a wide variety of unique and specialised animal species. Today, only 30% of south-west Australia's original vegetation remains intact, due in part to agricultural expansion, mining, and urban development.

¹ Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (2025) <https://www.conservation.org/priorities/biodiversity-hotspots>

The City is a key area in the south-west biodiversity hotspot because it marks the transition of three bioregions: the Warren, Southern Jarrah Forest, and Fitzgerald (Figure 2).

FIGURE 2: BIOREGIONS



Key information for the City of Albany includes:

- Total Area: 430,807 hectares (ha) (**MAP 1**).
- Native vegetation remaining²: 154,022 ha (35.8 % of original extent) (**MAP 2**).
- Native vegetation protected with a purpose of 'Conservation': 77,541 ha or 18% of the original vegetation extent, 50.3% of the remaining vegetation³ (**MAP 3**).

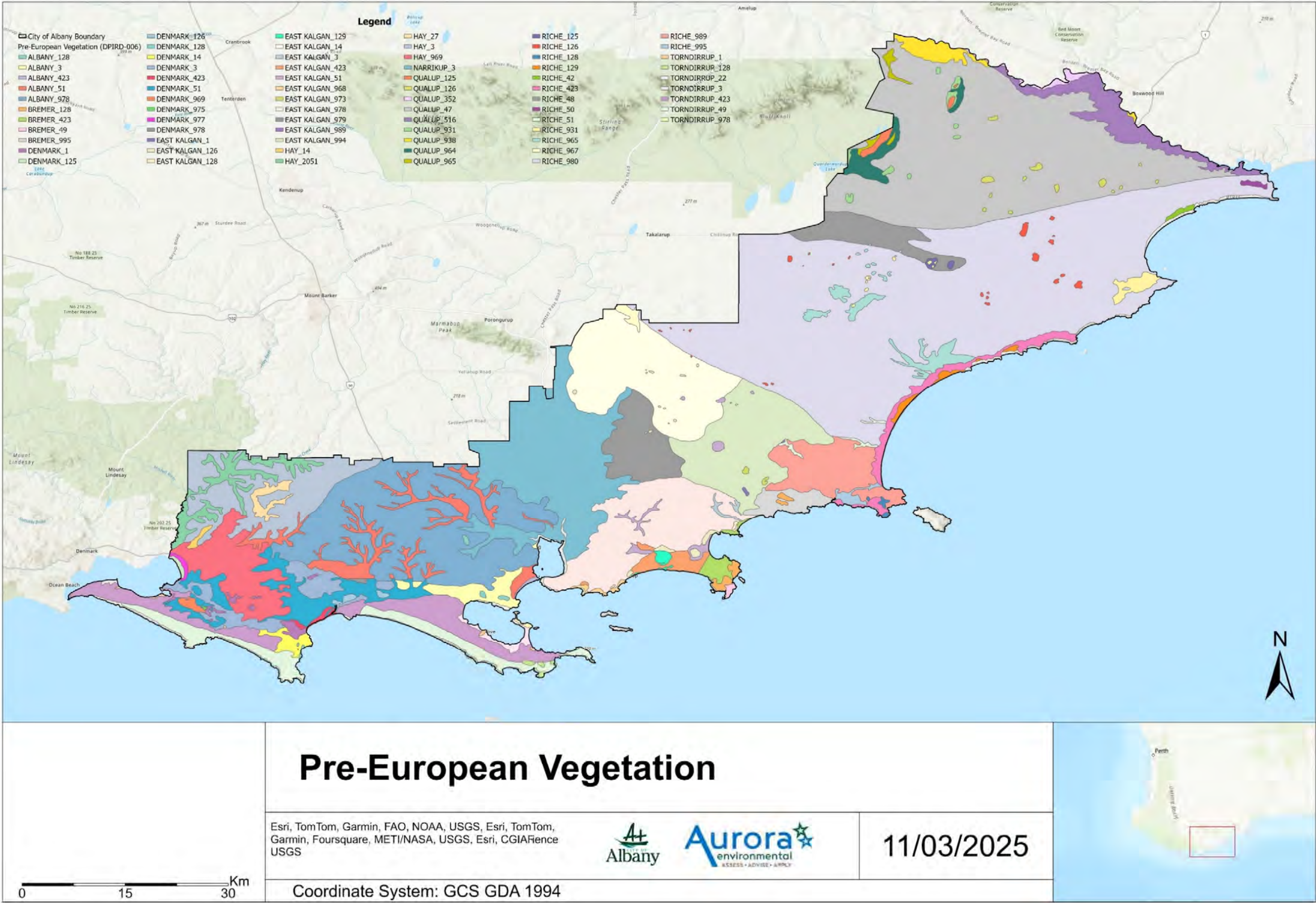
The National Parks and Nature Reserves within the City include:

- [Bakers Junction Nature Reserve](#)
- [Bald Island Nature Reserve](#)
- [Gull Rock National Park](#)
- [Mill Brook Nature Reserve](#)
- [North](#) and [South](#) Sister Nature Reserves
- [Tinkelelup Nature Reserve](#)
- [Torndirrup National Park](#)

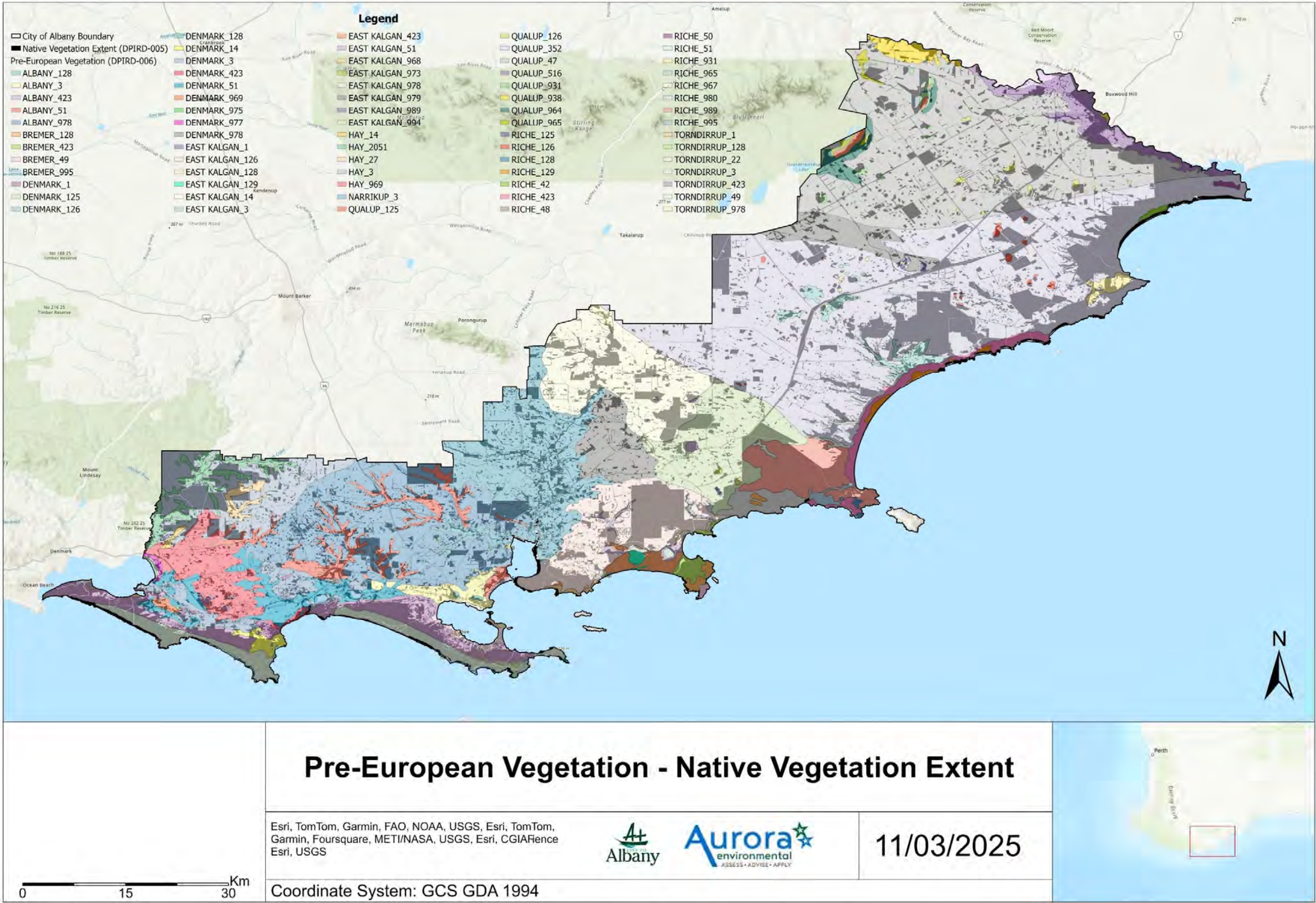
² Based on Pre-European Vegetation Dataset (Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development-006)

³ Includes areas of the Conservation Estate and vested in the Conservation Commission of WA, Crown land with a purpose related to conservation and land zoned 'Conservation' under the City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No. 2.

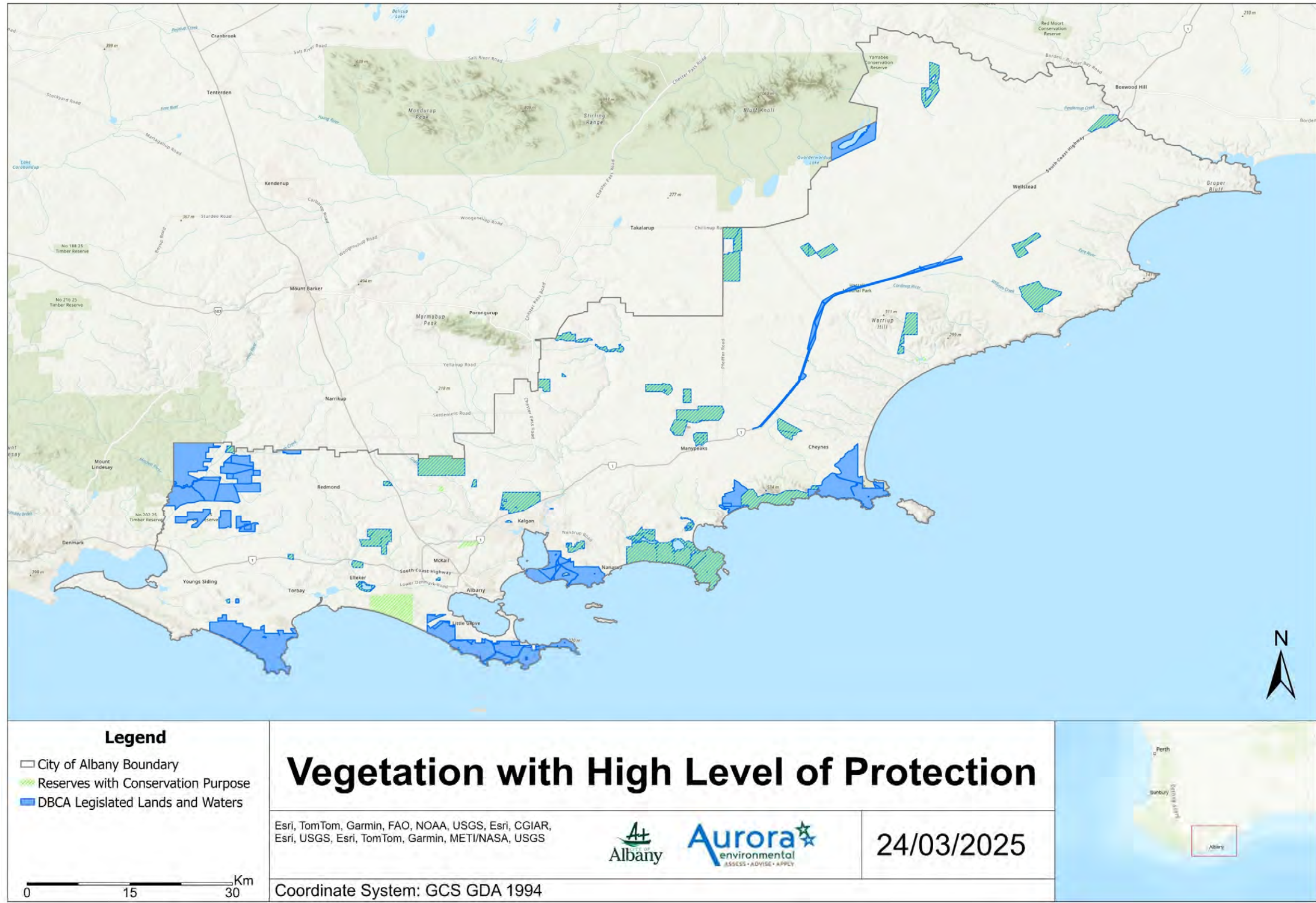
Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy – Technical Report - City of Albany 2026
MAP 1: PRE-EUROPEAN VEGETATION



Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy – Technical Report - City of Albany 2026
MAP 2: PRE-EUROPEAN VEGETATION – EXTENT REMAINING



Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy – Technical Report - City of Albany 2026
MAP 3: VEGETATION WITH HIGH LEVEL OF PROTECTION



- [Two Peoples Bay Nature Reserve](#)
- [Waychinicup National Park](#)
- [West Cape Howe National Park](#)

1.2 WHY IS BIODIVERSITY IMPORTANT?

Biodiversity underpins all life on Earth. Without the complex interactions between plants, animals, and their environment, there would be no air to breathe, no food to eat, and no water to drink. Countless discoveries are yet to be made about the web that constitutes our lives, livelihoods, medicine, culture, and natural beauty.

Humans depend on nature for a wide range of ecosystem services, such as clean air and water, pollination, and food. Generally, the more biodiverse an ecosystem is, the greater its stability, productivity, and resilience, particularly in the face of threats such as climate change, pests, and diseases (Barracough et al., 2023). Moreover, animal, plant, and microbial diversity are essential sources of medicinal compounds and nutritious food.

Scientific research (Australian Institute of Health and Welfare, 2022) supports the benefits of investing in environmental protection, including improved community health and wellbeing, protection of cultural identity, economic benefits, mitigation of climate impacts, reduced disease burden, and enhanced resilience. It will also enable future research opportunities.

The ability to deliver products through agriculture, forestry, tourism, or product development is often taken for granted. It relies on the continued provision of ecosystem services that sustain the natural landscapes where these products are produced (Commonwealth of Australia, 2020).

Assigning a dollar value to biodiversity can help make environmental concerns more relevant to decision-makers and encourage conservation efforts. While it provides an economic argument for protection by quantifying the value of ecosystem services, such as clean air and water, this method may overlook the intangible, cultural, and intrinsic values of nature, and it faces practical challenges in accurately calculating ecological and economic value.

Managing natural resources creates a range of jobs, providing significant opportunities for Aboriginal people in both knowledge-sharing and direct on-the-ground management roles. Noongar knowledge of traditional land management practices has the potential to help conserve biodiversity in the south-west of Western Australia. It is increasingly valued by programs such as the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions (DBCA) Aboriginal Ranger Program.

Growing evidence (New Scientist, 2021) shows that accessible and diverse green spaces offer greater restorative benefits for human health and well-being than those that can be realised in simplified natural environments, such as landscaped parks with a limited number of plant species.

Having a clear plan for local biodiversity conservation will help the City meet community expectations and create opportunities to protect the diverse ecosystem services that support community well-being, economic prosperity, and sustainability.

The strategy also directs the City to ensure that actions complement its role in supporting the entire community's connection to country and sense of place.

The ALBS is a detailed outline of how the Albany Council can conserve and protect biodiversity within its area of influence.

1.3 BIODIVERSITY PLANNING FRAMEWORK

This is the biodiversity planning and protection framework for this Strategy (Figure 3):

- The Values of the community form the foundation upon which we conduct this work; they represent the fundamental motivation for our decisions.
- The Vision – the future you want to create.
- The Mission is the purpose underpinning the Strategy.
- A Strategy is a set of decisions aimed at achieving short- to mid-term goals.
- A Strategy is implemented by breaking it down into specific Actions.
- Actions must be specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-bound (SMART).

FIGURE 3: VALUES, VISION, MISSION, OBJECTIVES AND ACTIONS



Source: <https://painless.software/vision-mission-values-strategy-actions>

1.4 VALUES

The Albany community has told Council that it values biodiversity and the richness it provides to our lives, culture, mental well-being, and economy. Some key words relating to community values identified during a stakeholder workshop are provided in Figure 4.

[illegible]

1.5 VISION

- “Kinjarling – Albany, Caring for Country – where nature and the community can thrive and adapt.”

The Albany Council:

- Encourages and empowers landowners to retain, manage, and enhance local biodiversity on their land, contributing to the numerous benefits that native plants, animals, and vegetation provide to the community.
- Has a clear understanding of biodiversity in the municipality and adopts a framework to enable the protection and management of local biodiversity.
- Implements a target to retain, protect, and manage a representative network of local natural areas (LNA) with community input, ensuring these areas are healthy, connected, and resilient in the future.

Principles of biodiversity protection have been developed by the Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA) and others to guide the preparation and implementation of local biodiversity strategies:

1. Each ecological community must retain at least 30% of its pre-European extent to prevent an exponential loss of species and failures in ecosystem processes.
2. Protect regionally and locally significant natural areas.
3. Biodiversity is best conserved in situ – protect what remains before revegetating.

4. Regeneration takes precedence over revegetation.
5. Prioritise the protection and management of natural areas with the highest biodiversity value.
6. Encourage community involvement in biodiversity conservation.
7. Biodiversity values must be given full consideration in a transparent decision-making process.
8. Site-specific field surveys are essential for understanding biodiversity value.
9. Conservation of natural areas is a legitimate land use.

The City also acknowledges that community input is a key principle of biodiversity protection. Landowners, volunteers, and organisations are supported in their efforts to conserve and celebrate biodiversity in 'Local Natural Areas' (LNA), including rural and urban habitats.

During the stakeholder engagement process, the community defined LNA in Workshop 1 as "areas with value to natural systems across all land tenures, including non-vegetated areas with value for ecosystem processes."

The City values stakeholder partnerships to:

- Achieve biodiversity protection across all land types;
- Enhance connectivity;
- Understand habitat requirements;
- Increase biodiversity in urban habitats;
- Support knowledge through citizen science;
- Reduce threats such as disease and pests; and
- Implement fire regimes that enhance biodiversity.

1.8 GOALS

The ALBS focuses on long-term goals to protect, retain, and manage biodiversity within the City and to strengthen community engagement around its importance. The goal-setting process has been informed by the remaining LNA within the City and by the extent of vegetation types compared to pre-European levels.

The State Government acknowledges that 30% representation of the original extent of each vegetation type is the threshold level below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at an ecosystem level, and 10% representation of the original extent of each vegetation type indicates 'endangered' status (EPA, 2000).

Goals for this Local Biodiversity Strategy are:

Goal 1: Retain and protect

Retain and protect natural areas, with consideration of biodiversity criteria and ecological representation, on City-managed land and through planning and development processes on private land.

Goal 2: Learn.

Improve understanding of biodiversity values, threats and opportunities by building knowledge, research and partnerships.

Goal 3: Manage and enhance

Improve ecological condition, increase connectivity and reduce threats across natural areas through coordinated management and restoration.

Goal 4: Engage

Increase community involvement, partnerships and stewardship in biodiversity protection and management.

To achieve these goals, governance, reporting and monitoring are essential to ensure accountability, continuous improvement, integration with planning and budgeting processes in accordance with a monitoring and evaluation framework.

1.9 OBJECTIVES

The biodiversity conservation objectives stem from the national targets for biodiversity conservation outlined in The National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation 2001 – 2005, which aim to:

- Prevent the clearing of ecological communities that have less than 30% of their original extent remaining;
- Restore ecological communities with less than 10% of their original extent left; and
- Safeguard threatened species and ecological communities.

Retention and Protection

- Protect all LNA as far as reasonably practicable;
- Preserve and enhance poorly represented vegetation associations that remain within the City by assisting landowners and utilising planning systems;
- Boost formal protection of poorly represented vegetation types and areas containing threatened and priority flora, fauna, and communities;
- Reduce the occurrence of unlawful and incremental clearing to maintain biodiversity values; and
- Increase native vegetation coverage in urban areas by planting suitable native and region-specific species.

Management

- Significantly improve internal planning and assessment processes to include the proactive consideration of biodiversity values during assessment of development proposals;
- Inclusion of multi-criteria analysis results in the City planning and assessment process; and
- Increase knowledge of vegetation quality and condition across the City to ensure retention of good or better quality vegetation as far as reasonably practicable.

Engagement

- Engage with organisations, community groups, and the general public about local biodiversity values.

- Foster broad environmental awareness across all levels of the community to support environmental and educational initiatives.
- Promote citizen science projects that enhance our knowledge base and involve stakeholders.

1.10 KEY FEATURES OF A LOCAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY

Key features of the ALBS include:

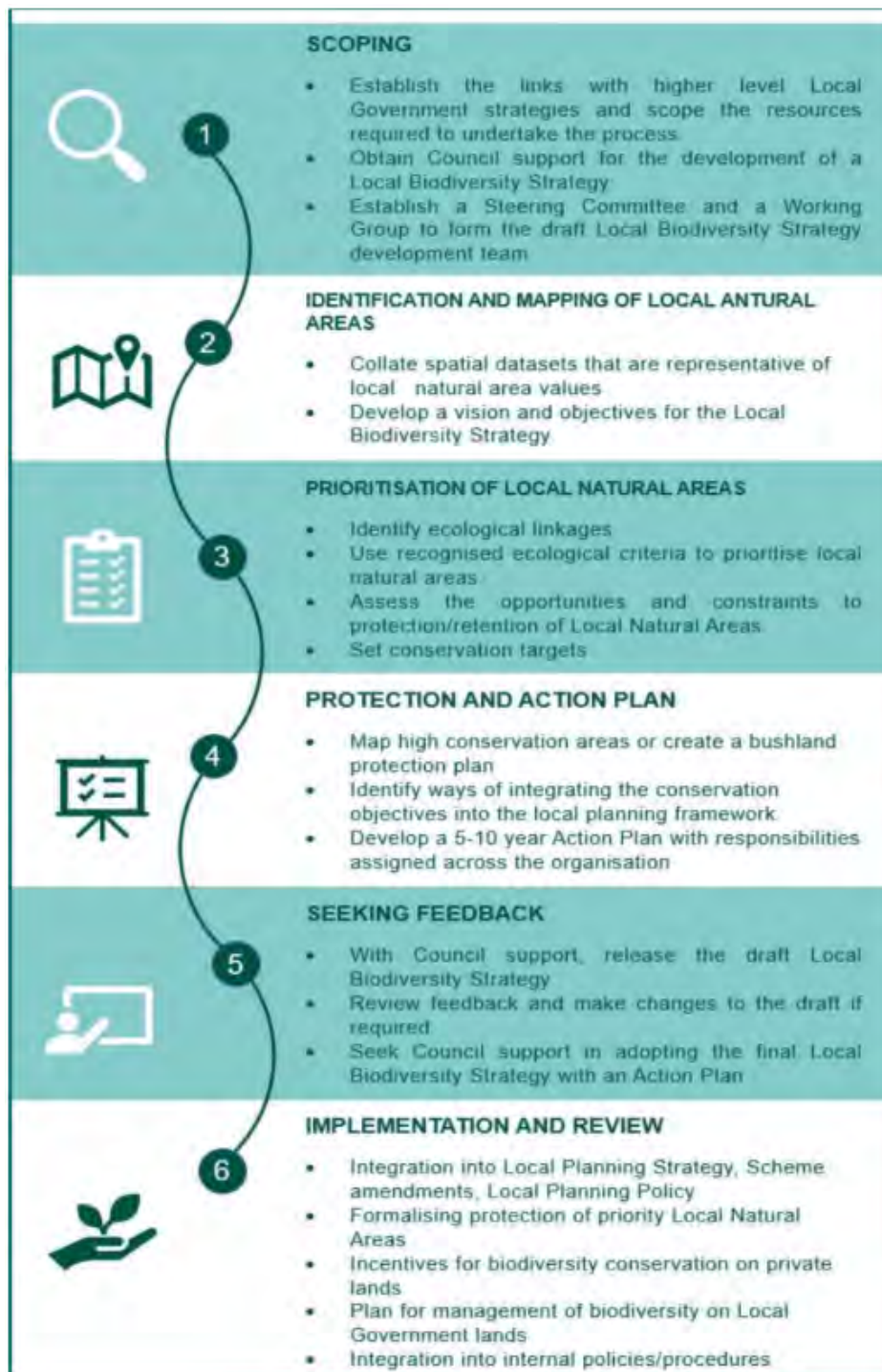
- Focus on LNA, including biodiversity on public and private lands.
- Objectives and targets are based on spatial analysis, consistent endorsed criteria, and considered in the regional context.
- A natural resource mapping tool with areas ranked by biodiversity values.
- An action plan that integrates biodiversity considerations into all areas of Local Government functions.
- Preparation in consultation with relevant stakeholders and the community, proposed to be endorsed by Council.

1.11 WHAT CAN A BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY DO?

A local biodiversity strategy:

- Identifies LNA, the biodiversity they support, and their conservation significance and priorities;
- Considers areas with value to natural systems across all land tenures (e.g., crown land, unallocated crown land, road reserves, and surrounding regional assets);
- Assesses local opportunities and constraints for protecting natural areas; and
- Identifies ways to achieve local biodiversity conservation objectives and targets.

The biodiversity strategy process is illustrated in Figure 5.

FIGURE 5: BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY PROCESS

Source: WALGA, 2023

1.12 WHAT CAN A BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY NOT DO?

A biodiversity strategy may not.⁴:

- **Resonate with all people:** The strategy may not connect with people in urban or rural environments.
- **Improve health and resilience:** The strategy may fall short of improving the health and resilience of marine and aquatic environments.
- **Balance interests:** The strategy may not meet the short-term interests of all community members.
- **Influence activities:** This strategy may not be effective in influencing biodiversity conservation activities.
- **Coordinate implementation:** The strategy implementation plan may be difficult to implement unless it is supported at every level of government and by the community.
- **Historic decisions:** The strategy may have a limited ability to change past decisions.
- **Commitment to implementation:** A strategy alone cannot drive change unless there is the will to deliver practical, on-the-ground outcomes.

A biodiversity strategy can't do everything, but it can help protect biodiversity by:

- **Outlining overarching goals and objectives:** Sometimes we need to articulate goals and objectives to get concepts heard by the community.
- **Highlighting the importance of maintaining ecosystems:** Protecting biodiversity is most effective when ecosystems are healthy and functioning.
- **Using science:** Science can help inform management and mitigate threats.
- **Involving many sectors:** Collaboration and engagement from all sectors, public and private, is essential.
- **Adapting management:** Adaptive management includes assessing risk, measuring outcomes, and reviewing approaches.

⁴ Commonwealth of Australia (2016) Adapted from: Report on the Review of the first five years of Australia's Biodiversity Conservation Strategy 2010–2030. <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/bio-cons-strategy-review-report.pdf>

2 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

The City recognises the importance of stakeholder involvement and wants to ensure that specialists and other key stakeholders play a role in developing the Strategy. Key stakeholders have included:

Albany Community Environment Centre	Friends of Yakamia Forest
Gondwana Link	Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions
Wilson Inlet Catchment Committee	Torbay Catchment Group
Oyster Harbour Catchment Group	Department of Water and Environmental Regulation
UWA	South Coast Natural Resource Management Inc.
Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage	City staff
Birdlife Australia and Albany Bird Group	
Interested community members	

To date, engagement has included a survey, two workshops, and the provision of a mapping tool to show biodiversity values across the municipality.

Appendix A includes an analysis of the survey. TABLE 1 summarises the survey outcomes. The Workshop outcomes are included in TABLE 2 and Appendix B.

TABLE 1: OUTCOMES OF BIODIVERSITY SURVEY

SURVEY EFFORT	- The high number of responses received (693) and the effort taken to complete the survey signify that Biodiversity and vegetation in urban areas are essential community issues. - Responses received from 42 localities within the City, with 84% stating that they lived in urban Albany.
BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION	93% of respondents feel that biodiversity conservation in the City is Important to Very Important. - There was a strong desire amongst respondents for better protection of native bushland within the municipality.
BIODIVERSITY LOSS	96% of respondents are concerned about biodiversity loss within the City. 56.7% of respondents believe biodiversity is declining or declining significantly in the City. - The highest perceived threats by respondents were: - o Clearing for land subdivision; - o Non-native animals (feral cats, foxes, rabbits); - o Weeds; - o Dieback; - o Tree canopy loss; and

BIODIVERSITY VALUES	- o Climate change impacts. • Uncontrolled pet cats were also a concern for multiple respondents in the open-ended response.
	• The highest ranked values for biodiversity were: - o To preserve the biodiversity of life and ecosystem processes; - o Living close to nature; and - o The role biodiversity plays in mitigating climate change. • Respondents recognise the value of native vegetation for preserving and enhancing corridors for wildlife and protecting plants, animals and other organisms. • Respondents value the location of native vegetation for enhancing biodiversity values.
	• Strong support for more action by the City to protect biodiversity. • In general, there was slightly higher support for direct actions, such as managing weeds and pests and somewhat less support for changes to policy and community education. The exception was for the Council to consider nature and biodiversity in all decision-making. A total of 85% of respondents rated this action significant, making it the highest-ranked action. • Concerns included: - o The Council would take away the rights of property owners to manage vegetation on their private property; and - o Biodiversity values would take precedence over bushfire management and safety.
ACTIONS BY THE CITY OF ALBANY	

TABLE 2: OUTCOMES OF WORKSHOPS

OUTCOMES	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDERS SAID:
Stakeholders from Workshop 1 said:	• The City has a vital role as an advocate and facilitator of collaboration. • The City can form clear partnerships with others, including: - o Gondwana Link; - o South Coast Natural Resource Management (NRM); - o Green Skills; - o Oyster Harbour Catchment Group; - o Torbay Catchment Group; - o Friends' groups; - o Community members; and - o Educational institutions

OUTCOMES	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDERS SAID:
	• Educational role, e.g. urban backyards contribute to biodiversity. • The City needs to make the community more aware of its efforts by reporting publicly. • How else can the City engage with interested people? • Many groups and individuals are interested in weed management – Review weed strategy? • Review of other City environmental plans with biodiversity protection as a key role.
During Workshop 2 (5 December 2024), participants identified the following opportunities for biodiversity preservation and protection:	Opportunities • City of Albany area: 430,807 ha • Native vegetation remaining (pre-European): 154,022 ha or 35.8% • Areas protected with a purpose of ‘Conservation’ (reserve status): 77,541 ha, 18% of the original, 50.3% of remaining vegetation • Work with State and Commonwealth controls on clearing and environmental impacts • Reviewing and consolidating City environmental strategies and plans for threat mitigation (e.g., weed strategy, reserve management) • Support of volunteers • Forming partnerships and collaborations • Protecting and managing high-value and vulnerable areas • Increasing resilience to threats at the landscape level and valuing environmental services • Education and awareness raising • Supporting initiatives and businesses that propose sustainable development • Carbon sequestration and biodiversity projects • Working with traditional custodians • Offsets • Dual management with traditional custodians and rangers (leases, resourcing) • Appropriate conservation purpose of reserves • Incentives to protect biodiversity (carrot) • Leverage the knowledge of the presence of threatened species for funding • Stronger legislation for protection (stick) and proper implementation of current rules • Partnerships with other organisations (University of WA, Centre of Excellence in Natural Resource Management, South Coast Natural Resource Management Inc., catchment groups)

OUTCOMES	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDERS SAID:
	• Resourcing priorities • Unconstructed road reserves as corridors
Constraints identified included:	• Land clearing, degradation and fragmentation • Resources (personnel, funding) • Competing objectives (growth of Albany population, fire risk regulations, approved development, minor clearing) • Threats (weeds, disease, pests) • Climate change (poorly known interactions and outcomes) • Gaps in knowledge, including: - o Impacts of climate change - o Overarching impacts - o How to build resilience • Threatened species on private land or unsurveyed areas • What are the keys to adaptation at the landscape scale • Use of non-native habitat (blue gum plantations, pines, weeds, drains) • Use of road reserves
Mechanisms for Protection include:	• Local Planning Strategy • Local Planning Scheme • Input into planning (Structure Plans, Development Applications) • Input into the clearing application decisions • Purpose of Crown Land • Management of Crown Land • Offsets (City Freehold Land) • Education - awareness raising • Engagement with stakeholders • Assistance for landowners (mulcher and tip pass for weeds)
Other discussion:	Asked by City of Albany Councillor to stakeholders present: What do partners need from the City, the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER), DBCA? • Funding, information, coordination, support • Nature Positive – How to move beyond concepts of ‘no net loss’ into positive territory • Aim to improve the trend line of loss and degradation

OUTCOMES	WHAT THE STAKEHOLDERS SAID:
	• Natural capital, ecological services – calculate these to show the importance of biodiversity to our everyday lives. Show how our investment in biodiversity pays off. • Can the City and partners create a tool for natural capital? • Rather than ‘connectivity’ – ‘ecological permeability’ – Nature link • Articulate relationships and social dynamics • Set targets for involvement and collaboration • Set revegetation targets. • Weed management needs a different approach to consider biodiversity enhancement • LNA – Natural (what can we protect, e.g. bushland, wetland, watercourse) vs Nature (what can we enhance, e.g. drain, road reserve).

3 BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION FRAMEWORK

3.1 INTERNATIONAL

Global Biodiversity Outlook

The Global Biodiversity Outlook (GBO) is the flagship publication of the Convention on Biological Diversity. It provides a periodic report summarising the latest data on biodiversity status and trends, drawing conclusions relevant to the further implementation of the Convention. The reports draw on various sources, including national reports, scientific literature, data from the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership, and supplementary studies.

The fifth GBO (GBO-5) presents an integrated overview of the world's achievements and shortcomings concerning previous global biodiversity targets (Aichi Biodiversity Targets (2010-2020)). It examines the causes of biodiversity and ecosystem change, explores the implications for people, and discusses policy options based on successful programs worldwide. The report also investigates the essential links between biodiversity and other global agendas, including the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the Paris Agreement on climate change.

The Convention on Biological Diversity sets a target of managing 17% of each of the world's eight ecoregions as protected areas by 2020. Australia has upgraded its commitment to the 30 by 30 target (30% of land and marine areas protected by 2030) (Australian Government, 2026⁵).

National Reports to the Convention on Biological Diversity

In 2014, in Australia's Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the Australian Government set a goal that by 2020, at least 17% of terrestrial and inland water, and 10% of coastal and marine areas, particularly those of special importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, would be conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative, and well-connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, integrated into broader landscapes and seascapes.

A country profile for Australia (Convention on Biological Diversity, 2024) indicates that conservation efforts within Australia have strengthened since the last national report to the CBD. Despite this, the Australian State of the Environment 2021 report found that biodiversity is still in severe decline (Australian Government, 2021).

In November 2021, the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the UNEP World Conservation Monitoring Centre (UNEP-WCMC), and the Secretariat for the Convention on Biological Diversity (SCBD) published a report entitled 'Creating a Nature Positive Future: The Contribution of Protected Areas and Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures'. This report defines nature positive as "actions that increase resilience of the planet and biodiversity, as well as societies, to create a paradigm shift to reduce the loss of nature, secure nature's contributions critical for humanity, and enhance sustainable socio-economic development."

Australia is a party to the China–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (CAMBA) and the Japan–Australia Migratory Bird Agreement (JAMBA).

⁵ Australian Government (2026) Achieving 30 by 30. [Link](#)

3.2 AUSTRALIAN GOVERNMENT

National objectives and targets for biodiversity conservation were published in 2001 (Environment Australia 2001a⁶).

The priority actions are to:

- Protect and restore native vegetation and terrestrial ecosystems;
- Protect and restore freshwater ecosystems;
- Protect and restore marine and estuarine ecosystems;
- Control invasive species;
- Mitigate dryland salinity;
- Promote ecologically sustainable grazing;
- Minimise impacts of human-induced climate change on biodiversity;
- Maintain and record indigenous people's ethnobiological knowledge;
- Improve scientific knowledge and access to information; and
- Introduce institutional reform.

The national target is to implement clearing controls to prevent the loss of ecological communities to a level below 30% of pre-1750 levels. A level of 30% of the pre-clearing extent of an ecological community is considered the threshold below which species loss appears to accelerate exponentially at the ecosystem level. To achieve the national target, efforts focus on maintaining natural vegetation in situ (within and outside conservation reserves) and rehabilitating degraded areas with local native species to replace losses.

Legislation considered for biodiversity issues related to development includes:

- Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act): Proposals likely to impact Matters of National Environmental Significance (MNES) are assessed at the Commonwealth level. The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2000 support the EPBC Act and outline procedures for its implementation. Relevant matters of national environmental significance for biodiversity include Ramsar-listed wetlands of international importance, nationally threatened flora and fauna species and communities identified under the EPBC Act, and migratory species listed under the EPBC Act.
- The Nature Repair Act 2023 came into effect on 15 December 2023, establishing a framework for a world-first legislated, national, voluntary biodiversity market. The Nature Repair Market aims to incentivise actions to restore and protect the environment.

The policy framework for biodiversity encompasses the following:

- Australia's Strategy for Nature 2019 – 2030: This strategy establishes a national framework for government, non-government, and community action aimed at bolstering Australia's response to

⁶ Environment Australia (2001) National Objectives and Targets for Biodiversity Conservation.
<https://library.dbca.wa.gov.au/FullTextFiles/020395.pdf>

biodiversity decline and nurturing nature across various environments. It accommodates the differing priorities and practices throughout the country and reflects the diversity of our landscapes.

- In Australia, the Nature Positive Plan is a Commonwealth government initiative focused on reforming environmental laws to protect the country's unique environment.
- The goals include enhancing natural systems worldwide beyond 2020 by 2030, with ongoing recovery after that.
- The focus is on improving the health, abundance, diversity, and resilience of species, ecosystems, and natural processes.
- Proposed actions by the Commonwealth Government involve conserving ocean environments, protecting habitats, managing resources, and transforming the economy.

3.3 WESTERN AUSTRALIA

The Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) is the primary agency in Western Australia responsible for assessing environmental impacts. The EPA's broad objective regarding biodiversity is to maintain the abundance, diversity, geographic distribution, and productivity at both the species and ecosystem levels by avoiding or managing adverse impacts and enhancing knowledge.

Western Australia's state government has established a Native Vegetation Policy that guides the development of policies, practices, and systems to achieve the following outcomes:

- Outcome 1: Enable all sectors to contribute to a net gain in landscape-scale conservation and restoration.
- Outcome 2: Provide business certainty through regulatory clarity, efficiency, and coordination.
- Outcome 3: Establish a strong, accessible evidence base for policymaking, decision-making, and transparency.

Other legislation that requires consideration of biodiversity is included in TABLE 3.

TABLE 3: WESTERN AUSTRALIAN LEGISLATION - BIODIVERSITY

LEGISLATION/ REGULATION/ POLICY/ GUIDELINE	OBJECTIVES	ADMINISTERED BY
<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016 (BC Act)</i>	The BC Act governs the management of threatened flora, fauna, and ecological communities. The Biodiversity Conservation Regulations 2018 support the BC Act and provide greater protection for biodiversity, particularly threatened species and threatened ecological communities.	DBCA
<i>Environmental Protection Act 1986 (EP Act)</i>	The EP Act provides environmental protection at the State level and outlines guidance on development that requires referral to the EPA for assessment.	EPA and DWER
<i>Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native</i>	These regulations support the EP Act and address matters related to clearing native vegetation, including definitions of native vegetation, fees, data	DWER

LEGISLATION/ REGULATION/ POLICY/ GUIDELINE	OBJECTIVES	ADMINISTERED BY
<i>Vegetation) Regulations 2004</i>	requirements, and circumstances where clearing is exempt from permit requirements.	
Environmental Protection (Environmentally Sensitive Areas) Notice 2005	Environmentally sensitive areas (ESAs) are classes or areas of native vegetation where the exemptions for clearing vegetation under the <i>Environmental Protection (Clearing of Native Vegetation) Regulations 2004</i> do not apply. In Albany, includes: 1. World Heritage properties; 2. Areas included on the Register of the National Estate; 3. Defined wetlands and within 50 metres (m) of the wetland; 4. Threatened flora and vegetation within 50 m; and 5. Threatened Ecological Communities.	DWER
<i>Planning and Development Act 2005</i> (PD Act)	The PD Act is the primary legislation setting out controls for planning across Western Australia and considers biodiversity as a planning consideration. The PD Act Schedule 7 identifies the conservation of the natural environment, including the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity, as a matter that can be addressed through local and regional planning schemes, state planning policy, and conditions of subdivision.	Western Australian Planning Commission (WAPC) and Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (DPLH)
<i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> (allows for designation of reserves for 'Environmental Conservation' with objectives.	To identify areas with biodiversity and conservation value, and to protect those areas from development and subdivision. To identify and protect areas of biodiversity conservation significance within National Parks and State and other conservation reserves.	WAPC and DPLH
<i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> (allows for designation of zones for 'Environmental Conservation' with objectives.	To identify land set aside for environmental conservation purposes. To provide for the preservation, maintenance, restoration or sustainable use of the natural environment.	DPLH and Local Government
<i>Conservation and Land Management Act 1984</i> (CALM Act)	The CALM Act includes provisions for establishing and managing national parks, nature reserves, conservation parks and marine parks in Western Australia.	DBCA

STATE PLANNING POLICIES

The Planning and Development Act gives effect to State Planning Policies, some of which are relevant to the protection and management of biodiversity in the City of Albany:

- State Planning Policy 2: Environment and Natural Resources Policy
- State Planning Policy 2.4: Basic Raw Materials
- State Planning Policy 2.5: Rural Planning
- State Planning Policy 2.6: State Coastal Planning
- State Planning Policy 2.7: Public Drinking Water Source
- Draft State Planning Policy 2.9: Planning for Water
- State Planning Policy 3: Urban Growth and Settlement
- State Planning Policy 3.4: Natural Hazards and Disasters
- State Planning Policy 3.7: Bushfire
- State Planning Policy 7: Design of the Built Environment

STATE OF THE ENVIRONMENT REPORTING

State of the Environment reporting has not been conducted since 2007. At that time, biodiversity was deemed 'of concern' and in decline, with insufficient knowledge about biodiversity across Western Australia. The issues affecting biodiversity were considered severe and worsening due to climate change, population growth and consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, introduced species, weeds, Phytophthora dieback, land salinisation, salinisation of inland waters, altered fire regimes, and the loss or degradation of native vegetation.

3.4 REGIONAL

The South Coast region of Western Australia features numerous regional environmental and biodiversity initiatives focused on natural resource management, conservation, and community capacity building. The region's recognition as a global biodiversity hotspot and its rich cultural and ecological significance drive these initiatives. Key organisations and initiatives include:

- South Coast Natural Resource Management Inc.: A community-based organisation focused on natural resource management, conservation, and building community capacity in the South Coast region, with projects related to threatened species, high-value landscapes, climate resilience, sustainable agricultural practices and natural capital initiatives.
- Gondwana Link: Concentrating on restoration to reconnect the western woodlands and forests in the south-west of Western Australia, with 16,000 hectares of land acquired, a total of 13,500 hectares of land restored to habitat, control of feral animals on private property, and engagement of stakeholders, including Indigenous custodians.
- Bush Heritage: Emphasising habitat restoration, feral animal control, fauna recovery, and reconnecting the landscape.
- Centre for Excellence in Natural Resource Management (CENRM): Including research in aquatic and fish ecology, social, cultural, and environmental studies, and terrestrial ecology.

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- Green Skills: Building resilience in the community and environment.

4 CITY OF ALBANY

4.1 CULTURE

Albany is home to the Menang Noongar people. In 2016, the Western Australian parliament formally recognised that the Noongar people had been here ‘since time immemorial’. Western scientific methods have provided evidence that the Noongar people have lived in and maintained a profound cultural connection to south-western Australia for at least 45,000 years, and probably much longer. This makes the Noongar people part of the longest continuing culture on earth – the First Nations people of Australia.

The Noongar people lived here as ice ages came and went, sea levels rose and fell, and species and ecosystems evolved. They inhabited areas that are now deep ocean and demonstrated remarkable resilience and innovation in developing ways of living with boodja (country, land) throughout those eras.

Boodja is central to Noongar lore, culture, and identity. The different Noongar groups in the Great Southern and wider southwest – Menang, Goreng, Wirlomin, Wudjari, Kaneang, and Wiilman – possess origin stories for the country they have long inhabited, along with wisdom on how to thrive here now.

Since European settlement, people from around the world have come to call Albany home and appreciate the beauty and diversity of its natural landscape. When asked, most people will say they value the rich landscape, the variety of life, and the sense of community most.

4.2 CITY OF ALBANY – ROLE IN LEGISLATION AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

The City must work within the Commonwealth and State framework of legislation and policies, and has the following roles (Figure 6):

Regulator:

- Land use provisions;
- Development approvals; and
- Enforcement of local laws.

Proponent:

- Planner and manager of infrastructure projects.

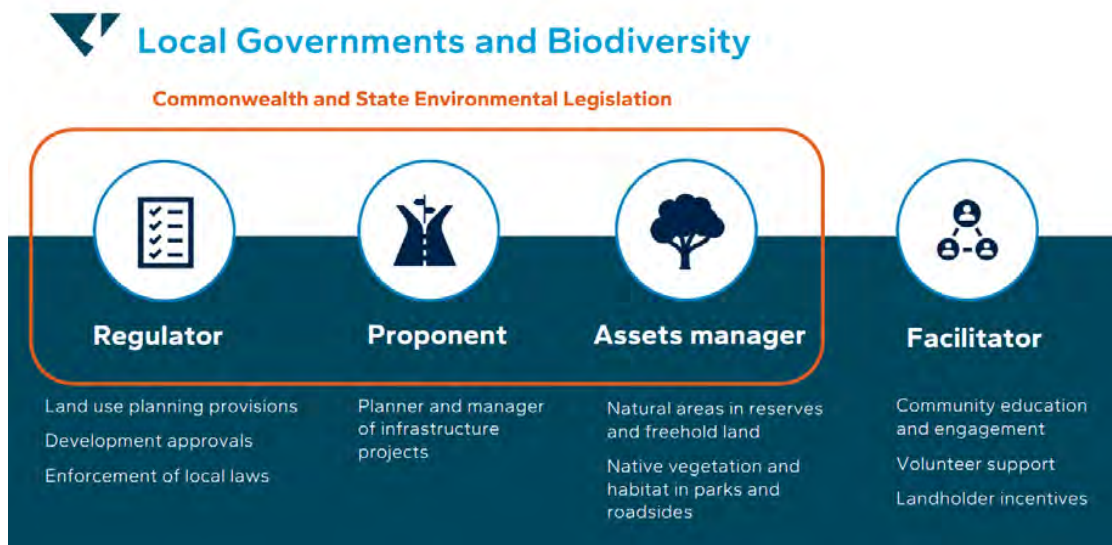
Assets Manager:

- Natural areas in reserves and freehold land; and
- Native vegetation and habitat in reserves, foreshores and roadsides.

Facilitator:

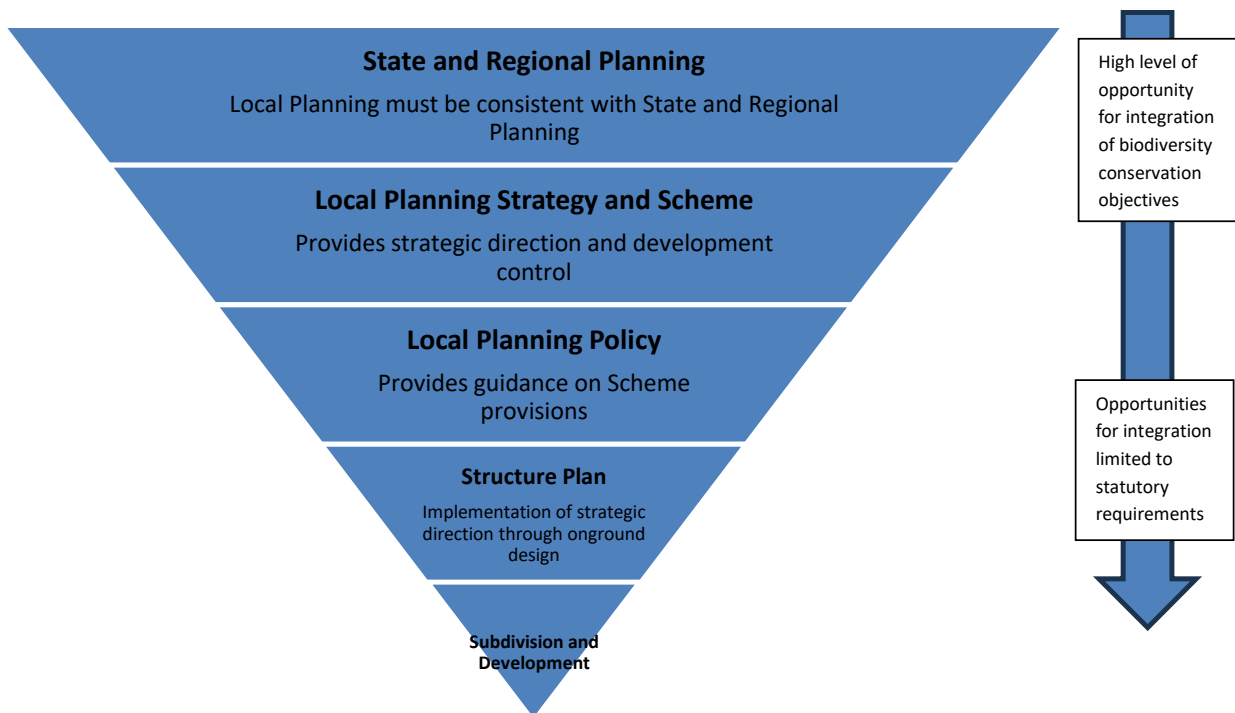
- Community education and engagement;
- Volunteer support; and
- Landholder incentives.

FIGURE 6: LOCAL GOVERNMENT ROLES



The City can consider biodiversity protection during the planning process, as illustrated in Figure 7. The earlier biodiversity issues are addressed, the greater the opportunities for their protection and enhancement.

FIGURE 7: BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION DECISION POINTS



Source: Adapted from WAPC, 2011

4.3 CITY OF ALBANY COMMUNITY STRATEGIC PLAN 2032

Community surveys have identified biodiversity, environmental protection, and management as key priorities, which are reflected in the City's Community Strategic Plan 2032 (2021).

The Council adopted a 10-year priority: 'Environmental health, sustainability, climate change and Reserve management.'

Vision:

'We are leaders in sustainability with a shared commitment to climate action and protecting our beautiful, natural environment.'

Outcomes:

- 2.1 Sustainable management of natural areas; balancing conservation with responsible access and enjoyment.

Objectives:

- 2.1.1 Conserve and enhance the region's natural reserves.
- 2.1.2 Provide sustainable protection, adaptation and enhancement of the coastline, rivers, floodplains, wetlands and estuaries.

Each year, the Council considers community needs and budget constraints and agrees on priority actions to complete. The City has an extensive list of actions and special projects in the Corporate Business Plan.⁷ A current commitment includes:

- Provide a review of reserves that are suitable for recreational uses and how trails and parks may safely accommodate mixed uses.

4.4 CITY OF ALBANY LOCAL PLANNING STRATEGY 2019 - VEGETATION AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

The City of Albany Local Planning Strategy (LP Strategy; 2019⁸) states that a key strategic direction is to:

'Integrate environmental and natural resource management with broader land use planning and decision-making'.

Actions

1. Investigate zones, reserves and special control areas proposed by *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* to assist in protecting the City's biodiversity and conservation and amend the Local Planning Scheme accordingly.
2. Support the finalisation of the ALBS.

⁷ Corporate Business Plan: <https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/documents/2140/corporate-business-plan-2023-2027>

⁸ City of Albany Local Planning Strategy (2019) <https://www.wa.gov.au/system/files/2021-11/LST-Albany.pdf>

3. Identify and secure vegetation linkages (macro-corridors) through the use of statutory planning mechanisms, including Local Planning Scheme amendments, structure plans and subdivisions.
4. Maintain and enhance vegetation and trees in the built environment by:
 - Identifying trees within the City that should be protected and providing for their statutory protection under the Local Planning Scheme; and
 - Require the identification of trees to be protected under future Structure Plans, subdivision and development, particularly in planned open space areas and road reserves.
5. Develop land use planning incentives for the protection of remnant vegetation on private land, in collaboration with relevant State government agencies.
6. On completion of the ALBS, identify priority areas for conservation of vegetation, fauna conservation and identify critical areas requiring restoration.
7. On completion of the ALBS, incorporate recommendations and any further vegetation surveys into the local planning strategy, schemes and structure plans.
8. Development will generally only be supported in cleared areas. Clearing of native vegetation may be endorsed in liaison with relevant State Government agencies only where its conservation value has been assessed as low.

4.5 CITY OF ALBANY LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME NO. 2

The City of Albany Local Planning Scheme (LPS) No. 2 was gazetted on 27 February 2024 and includes provisions for the protection of biodiversity by:

- Setting development standards for all zones and reserves;
- Including a zone for 'Environmental Conservation';
- Introducing a reserve category of 'Environmental Conservation'; and
- Including provisions to protect natural features for designated areas (e.g. specific rural residential and special use areas).

LPS2 sets development standards for the protection of terrestrial fauna habitats, access, acid sulfate soils, building design, bushfire management, dams, dust control, vegetation clearing, fencing, landscaping, livestock grazing, revegetation, sewage disposal, waste management, and setbacks. Standards relating to terrestrial fauna habitat protection and land uses adjacent to conservation areas are summarised in TABLE 4.

TABLE 4: LPS 2, SCHEDULE 6 TABLE 13: GENERAL DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS

SUBJECT	CONDITIONS
Terrestrial Fauna Habitat Protection	1. To avoid or minimise any adverse impacts, directly or indirectly, on areas of high biodiversity or conservation value, including fauna habitat, development is to be located outside of these areas in suitable alternative locations, when considered at the structure planning, subdivision or development application stages. 2. Subject to (1), at the structure planning, subdivision or development application stages, where suitable alternative locations do not exist, the local government may

SUBJECT	CONDITIONS
Uses Adjacent to Conservation Areas	require a fauna assessment/survey or a fauna habitat assessment to be undertaken, including of existing linkages within proximity to but external to the development site, to determine locations where development could occur on site, that minimises adverse impacts, directly or indirectly, on areas of high biodiversity or conservation value. 3. Following the outcomes of (2), the local government may require a habitat management plan to be prepared, which includes but is not limited to consideration of the following: - Restoration, retention, and maintenance requirements for the management of identified areas of high biodiversity or conservation value, while ensuring other considerations are addressed, such as bushfire management. - Improvement of habitat connectivity through the retention or re-establishment of corridors that safeguard and enhance linkages within and external to the development site, with appropriate methods implemented to the specifications of the responsible state department/s. - Identify mechanisms by which the requirements of the habitat management plan shall be implemented by the local government or responsible state department/s, including appropriate conditions of subdivision or development approval and/or the imposition of restrictive or conservation covenants. <i>Note: Terrestrial fauna includes vertebrates (birds, mammals including bats, reptiles, amphibians, and freshwater fish) and invertebrates (arachnids, crustaceans, insects, molluscs and worms).</i>
	1. In considering an application for development approval to develop premises adjoining a conservation area (i.e. 'Environmental Conservation' or 'Drainage / Waterway'), the local government shall consider the impacts of the proposal on the values of the conservation area. It may require one or more of the following measures: - Specific site management through the preparation and implementation of an environmental management plan to address those identified impacts on the conservation area and recommend strategies, processes and practices to minimise any effects or conflicts; - The imposition of a buffer/setback area between the uses to manage the impacts to the satisfaction of the local government in consultation with the relevant government authority; - Restriction on the keeping of livestock; - Improve habitat connectivity through the retention or re-establishment of corridors that safeguard and enhance linkages within and external to the development area, with appropriate methods implemented to the specifications of the responsible state department/s.

The 'Environmental Conservation' zone in LPS2 has the following objectives:

- To identify land set aside for environmental conservation purposes.
- To provide for the preservation, maintenance, restoration or sustainable use of the natural environment.
- To provide for residential uses adjoining significant environmentally sensitive areas such as coastal or conservation areas where there is a demonstrated commitment to protecting, enhancing and rehabilitating the site's flora, fauna and landscape qualities.

Areas currently zoned for 'Environmental Conservation' include:

- Eden Road, Nullaki;

- Rainbows End, Little Grove; and
- Lots 20 and 21 Torbay Road, Kronkup.

Areas zoned for ‘Environmental Conservation’ have requirements relating to setbacks from boundaries, building heights, building design and materials, fencing, access and building envelopes to reduce impacts on bushland and natural features. In addition, there is a clause relating to revegetation:

1. The local government may require revegetation on a site with local endemic species as a condition of development approval, for:
 - a. Enhancing a natural setting;
 - b. Protecting a local habitat;
 - c. Assisting to provide vegetated corridors to maintain fauna and flora linkages; or
 - d. Assisting in the maintenance of a waterway or wetland.

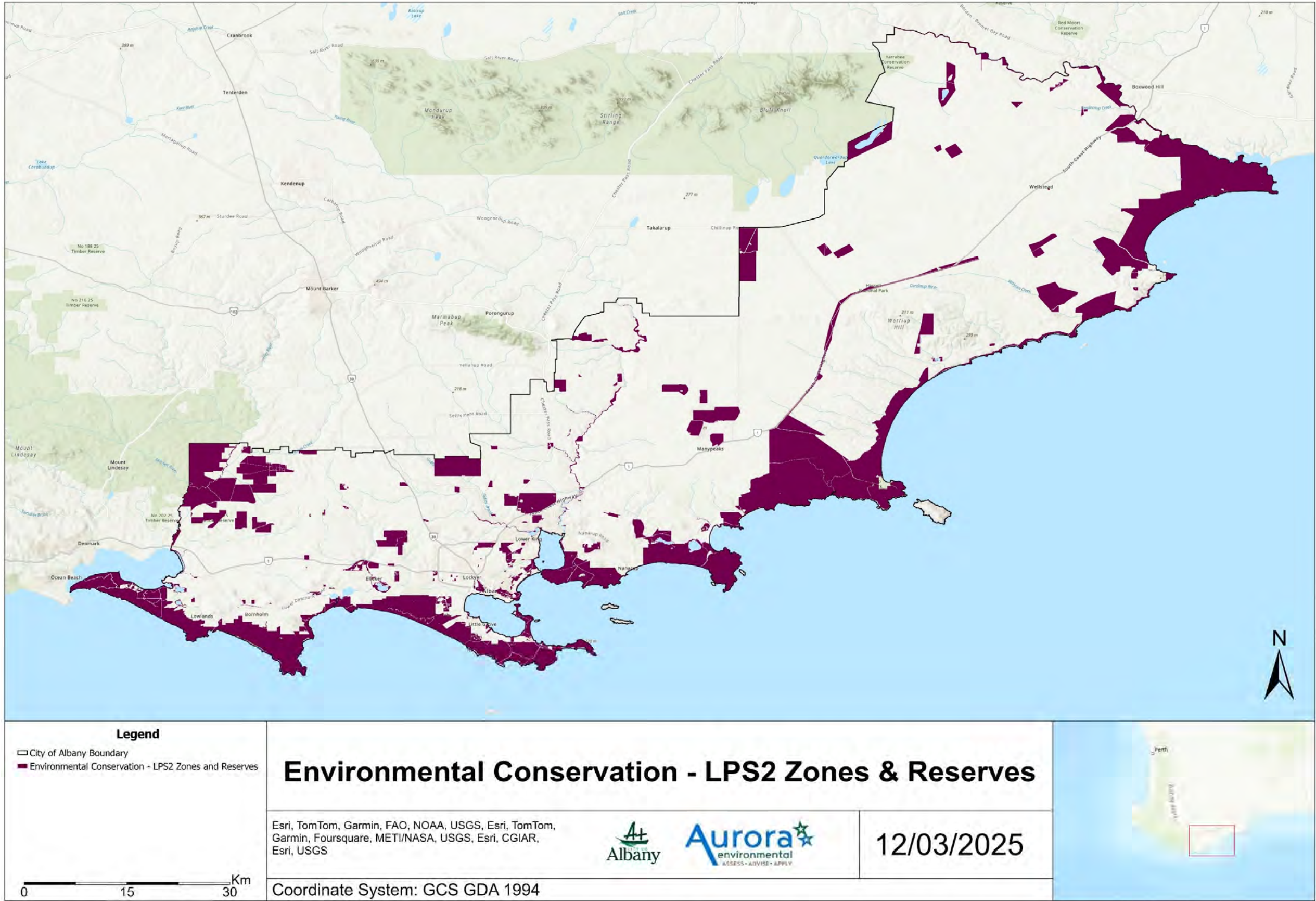
In addition to zones, LPS2 also designates local reserves. In a local planning scheme, ‘reserved’ refers to a parcel of land that has been set aside for a defined purpose, such as a park, school, or community centre, and is therefore restricted from being developed for other uses as outlined in the planning scheme; essentially, it's land safeguarded for a specific community benefit and not available for general development. LPS2 has introduced a new reserve type, ‘Environmental Conservation’, the objective of which is:

- To identify areas with biodiversity and conservation value, and to protect those areas from development and subdivision.
- To identify and protect areas of biodiversity conservation significance within National Parks and State and other conservation reserves.

Native vegetation in ‘Environmental Conservation’ reserves comprises 77,541⁹ ha across freehold land and Crown Reserves (**MAP 4**) in the City. The ‘local reservation’ designation under LPS2 differs from Crown Reserves and can be applied to any land.

⁹ Includes areas of the Conservation Estate and vested in the Conservation Commission of WA, Crown land with a purpose related to conservation and land zoned ‘Conservation’ under the City of Albany Local Planning Scheme No. 2.

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MAP 4: NATIVE VEGETATION – ‘ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION’ LPS 2



4.6 LAND USE

As outlined in Sections 4.4 and 4.5 on land use planning, the City is guided by its Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme, which designate land uses and define permitted activities in specific areas. TABLE 5 shows the area of existing native vegetation by zone and local reserve designation. Approximately half of the vegetation is designated as 'Environmental Conservation' local reserve (51.51%). Vegetation in Rural and Priority Agriculture-zoned areas comprises 64,465.9 ha, representing 41.85% of the remaining vegetation. Vegetation should be promoted as a legitimate agricultural land use to support the ecological services these areas provide.

TABLE 5: CITY OF ALBANY LOCAL PLANNING SCHEME 2 - ZONES AND RESERVES – EXISTING VEGETATION

ZONE OR RESERVE DESIGNATION	TOTAL AREA OF VEGETATION (ha)	% OF CITY OF ALBANY VEGETATION
Environmental Conservation	79,343.80	51.51
Rural	48,656.80	31.59
Priority Agriculture	15,809.10	10.26
Infrastructure Services	4,645.90	3.02
Local Road	3,312.90	2.15
Primary Distributor Road	817.7	0.53
Rural Residential	808	0.52
Recreational	749.1	0.49
District Distributor Road	615.6	0.40
Drainage / Waterway	365.9	0.24
Urban Development	301.9	0.20
Rural Small Holdings	282.5	0.18
Residential	139.4	0.09
Rural Townsite	103.6	0.07
Special Use	96.3	0.06
Railways	93.1	0.06
Civic And Community	60.2	0.04
Government Services	60.2	0.04
Special Purpose	48	0.03
Strategic Infrastructure	46.3	0.03
Light Industry	46	0.03
Public Purposes	24	0.02
Education	22.5	0.01
General Industry	18.9	0.01

ZONE OR RESERVE DESIGNATION	TOTAL AREA OF VEGETATION (ha)	% OF CITY OF ALBANY VEGETATION
Heritage	17.8	0.01
Tourism	17.4	0.01
Cultural Facilities	13.3	0.01
Cemetery	12.8	0.01
Public Open Space	12.5	Less than 0.01
Industrial Development	5.3	Less than 0.01
Foreshore Reserve	4.7	Less than 0.01
Emergency Services	2.3	Less than 0.01
Major Road	1.3	Less than 0.01
Service Commercial	0.7	Less than 0.01
Social Care Facilities	0.4	Less than 0.01
Mixed Use	0.2	Less than 0.01
Neighbourhood Centre	0.2	Less than 0.01
Medical Services	0.1	Less than 0.01
Rural Enterprise	0.1	Less than 0.01
Public Purpose	Less than 0.1	Less than 0.01

Source: City of Albany LPS2 Zones and Reserves clipped to Current Vegetation Extent

4.7 LOCAL LAWS

The City of Albany local laws are made under the authority of the *Local Government Act 1995* to regulate various activities and include:

- *Animals Local Law 2020* (keeping of poultry and other animals);
- *Dog Local Law 2017*, which requires dogs over three months old to be microchipped and registered annually. Dogs must be on a maximum 2m leash in town areas and on a leash in designated Rural Leashing Areas, or off-leash but under control in other rural areas. Owners must ensure their property can confine their dogs and prevent them from becoming a nuisance, and may be required to obtain a permit to keep more than the standard two dogs.

Rangers are authorised to enforce these laws, which can result in fines or other actions.

The City complies with WA legislation, *the Cat Act 2011*, which requires cat sterilisation, registration, and microchipping, and limits the number of cats per household. Under current state law and the City of Albany's local laws, it is not illegal for cats to stray onto private property. City Rangers may trap cats only to identify the cat's owner and verify compliance with the *Cat Act 2011*.

The WA Government has recently updated legislation regarding the containment of cats, and Local Government Authorities will have the ability to introduce local laws controlling roaming cats¹⁰.

4.8 CITY OF ALBANY MANAGED LAND

There are approximately 443 Crown Reserve land parcels featuring native vegetation, managed by the City, covering 12,201.66 ha. These reserves serve various purposes, ranging from public open space and active sporting grounds to natural bushland used for passive recreation. Some of these reserves are isolated, while others are clustered together.

The most extensive grouping of City reserves covers 3,060 ha and includes Sandpatch, Muttonbird Beach, and Cosy Corner. The smaller reserves can be as small as 1 ha, with some serving only as drainage easements. The City also manages 1,132 ha of freehold land and 1,629 kilometres (km) of roads and associated verges.

The City officially oversees eight reserves for conservation purposes (TABLE 6), including Sandpatch Reserve, which also serves purposes related to the generation of power and water supply.

Many more reserves are managed for multiple uses. However, they generally serve purposes that are compatible with conservation. Some of the most significant of these include:

- Mount Clarence (Public Park);
- Mount Adelaide (Recreation and Parklands);
- Mount Melville (Public Park & Telecommunications);
- Lake Seppings (Parklands); and
- Mutton Bird (Common for Use of Settlers, Camping and Public Utility).

All reserves with vegetation that the City manages are designated as 'Environmental Conservation' under LPS2 (See section 4.5).

TABLE 6: CROWN RESERVES MANAGED BY THE CITY OF ALBANY – PURPOSE: CONSERVATION

RESERVE NO.	CLASS	NAME / LOCATION	CURRENT PURPOSE/S	AREA (ha)
22892	C	On Chester Pass Road and Menang Drive	Conservation of Flora	149.2
13773	C	Sandpatch	Conservation, Recreation, Water Supply and Wind and Wave Energy Power Generation	1,652.9
16367	C	Mullocullop Nature Reserve	Water Camping & Conservation of Flora & Fauna	57.1
21510	C	South Coast Highway and Rutherwood Road	Gravel And Protection of Remnant Vegetation	194.7
24547	A	Cosy Corner West	Recreation And Bushland Management	52.3

¹⁰ <https://share.google/aimode/JsrfQ5rhHzl3i5IPv>

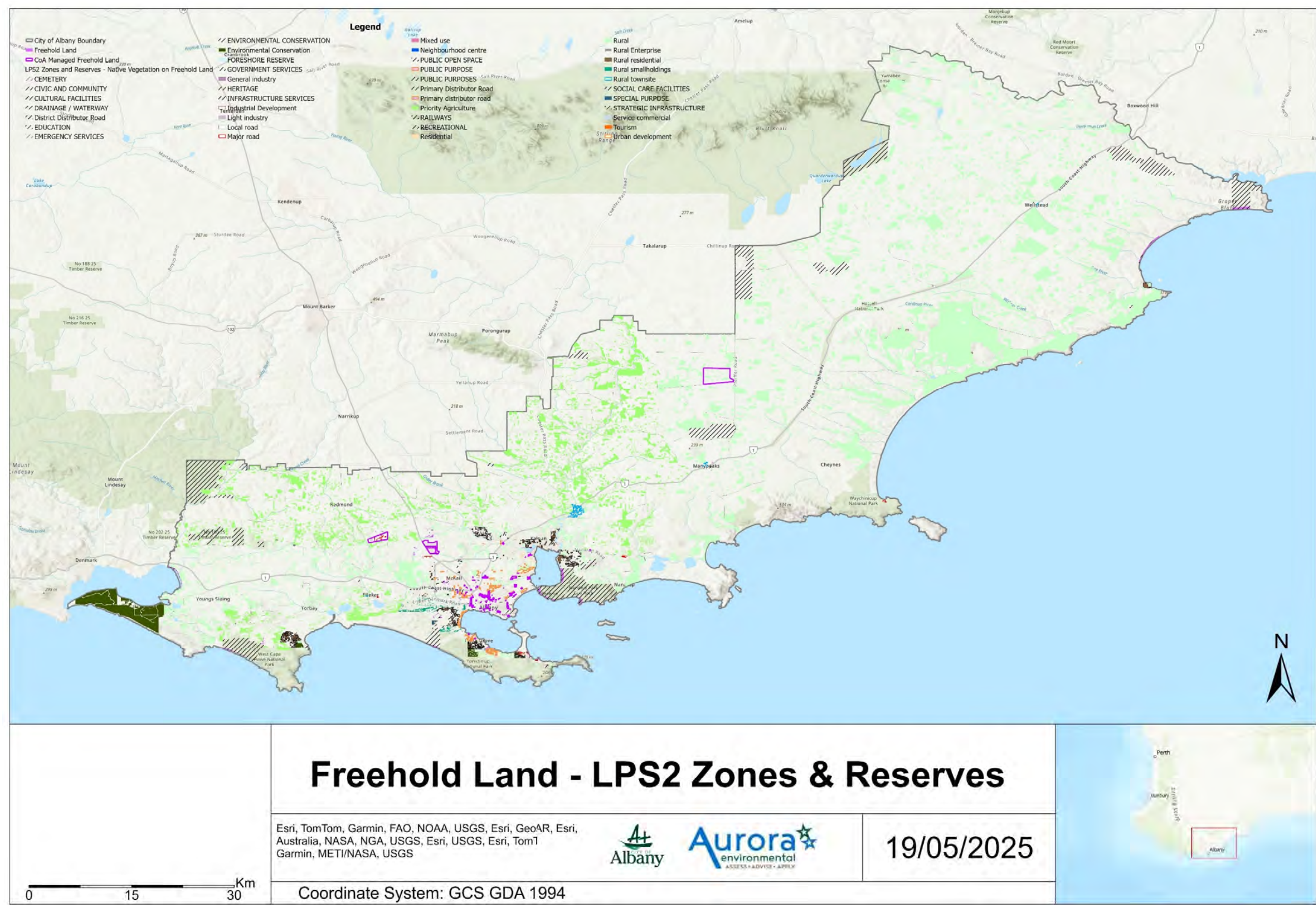
RESERVE NO.	CLASS	NAME / LOCATION	CURRENT PURPOSE/S	AREA (ha)
37086	C	Cosy Corner East	Recreation And Bushland Management	12.7
46320	A	Nullaki Peninsula	Foreshore Conservation and Recreation	8.8
Total Area (ha)			2,127.7	

4.9 FREEHOLD LAND

Freehold land represents the most absolute form of property ownership, meaning the owner has indefinite rights to the land and any associated buildings. It essentially constitutes 'fee simple ownership', allowing the owner to sell, lease, mortgage, or utilise the land as they see fit, subject to local legislation and planning controls. There are 83,835 ha of native vegetation on 347,653 ha of freehold land in the City (**MAP 5**).

The City owns 1,338 ha of freehold land, of which 340 ha support native vegetation (**MAP 6**). This indicates that these areas are not Crown reserves and that the City holds them without a specific purpose (except for land-use controls by zone or local reserve designation). Freehold areas containing native vegetation may be used for a variety of purposes, including conservation or as offsets for development. Cleared areas may also be considered for community purposes.

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MAP 5: CITY OF ALBANY FREEHOLD LAND



5 BIODIVERSITY VALUES

5.1 STATUS OF BIODIVERSITY

In Western Australia, we are fortunate to have data relating to biodiversity, including pre-European vegetation mapping. Until 2018, statistics were calculated to indicate broad vegetation types, areas cleared, areas remaining, and areas protected in the conservation estate.

In Albany, vegetation mapping has been undertaken for areas most likely to be subject to development pressure as part of the Albany Regional Vegetation Survey (Sandiford and Barrett, 2010). This section of the Strategy outlines the context of biodiversity in the Albany municipality.

5.2 IBRA BIOREGIONS

The City of Albany marks the confluence of three Interim Biogeographic Regionalisation Areas (IBRA) (Figure 2), including:

- Esperance Sand Plain/ Fitzgerald in the east;
- Jarrah Forest/ Southern Jarrah Forest; and
- Warren (coastal areas west of Albany).

The eastern limit of the Warren and Southern Jarrah Forest marks the transition zone from the wetter, forested southwest of Western Australia to the drier interior and eastern coastal areas, where mallee, woodland, and shrubland associations predominate. Many plants reach their eastern limit in this area, while a few are at their western or southwestern limits (Thackway and Creswell 1995; Sandiford and Barrett 2010). This creates a region of complex biological interactions and species combinations.

5.3 CLIMATE

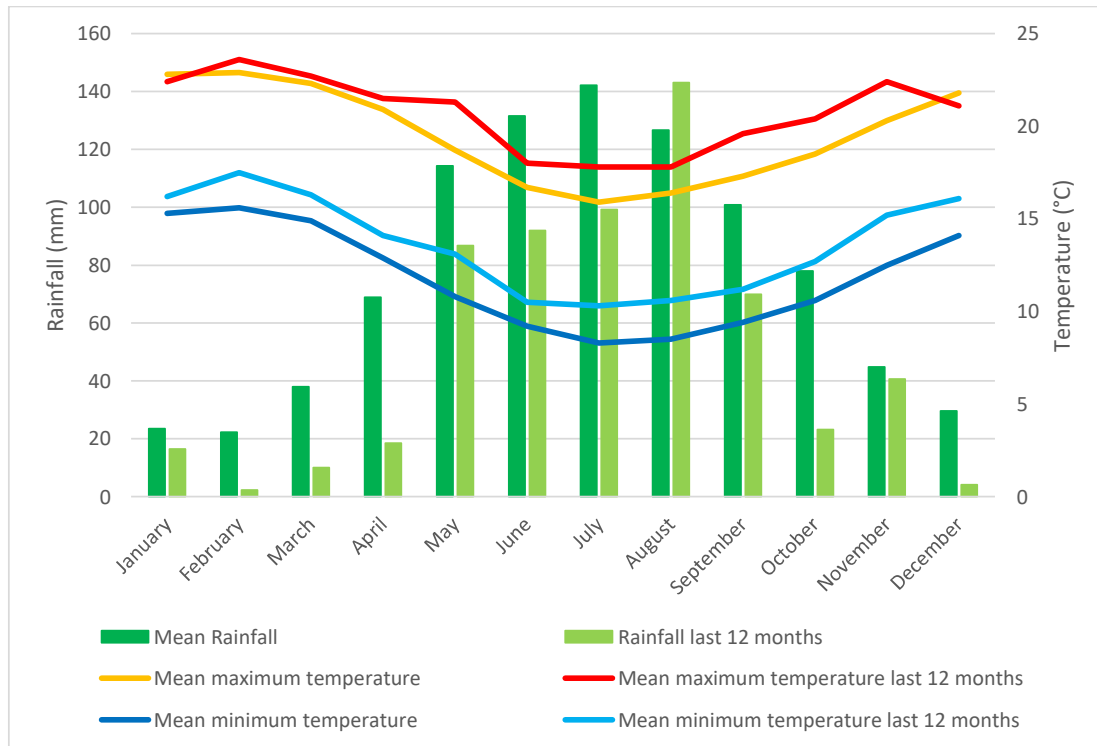
Albany has a Mediterranean climate characterised by warm summers and cool, wet winters. The mean annual rainfall for Albany is 924.7 mm (Bureau of Meteorology, 2024; Figure 8). Most rainfall occurs between May and September, with each month typically receiving over 100 mm. Temperatures are generally mild, with summer average minimum and maximum temperatures of 15 °C and 23 °C, respectively, and average minimum and maximum winter temperatures of 9 °C and 16 °C (Figure 8; Bureau of Meteorology, 2024).

Areas in the north-eastern part of the City experience warmer, drier conditions than the southern, coastal, and western portions. Albany averages 176.8 rainy days per year. The Southern Ocean significantly influences Albany's climate. It exerts a moderating influence on Albany through sea breezes during the warmer months and through the effects of a relatively mild, moist air mass year-round. Seasonal variations mainly result from the north-south movement of the subtropical ridge. An easterly broad-scale flow prevails in summer when the ridge is south of the State. However, the movement of high-pressure cells from west to east along this ridge creates a typical pattern of wind changes across South Coast locations (Bureau of Meteorology, 2014). Albany's south coast aspect means that the progression of winds—moving from east through north, west, south, and then back to east—over several days to a week during summer can create significant variations in weather, ranging from fine and mild to hot with thundery showers, to cool and cloudy with drizzle.

When the ridge moves north in the cooler months, the moisture-laden westerly winds south of the ridge deliver much of Albany's annual rainfall. Atmospheric disturbances embedded in the westerly

winds are common in winter, with the potential for several cold fronts passing through south-west Western Australia in a week.

FIGURE 8: CLIMATE



5.4 LANDSCAPE AND LANDFORM

Albany is located near the edge of the Yilgarn Craton, which contains huge slabs of ancient granite that formed as the Earth began to cool. It sits on the Albany Fraser Orogen, an ancient collision zone with folded and crushed rocks, some of which were once part of Antarctica and now contribute to Albany's coastline. The landscape has remained relatively stable for 250 million years—no significant volcanoes, glaciers, or crumpling of the Earth's crust, yet it features a complex geology. This stability and isolation have led to weathered soils that are low in nutrients. Ecosystems have evolved without interruptions from glaciation and other disturbances, resulting in ancient groups of plants and animals that utilise every niche and opportunity to survive, contributing to our remarkable biodiversity (Gondwana Link, 2025). Even a minor change in soil or slope can result in altered vegetation within a few metres.

5.5 FLORA

Flowering plants first appeared in south-western Australia about 130 million years ago and have evolved there longer than almost anywhere else on Earth (Gondwana Link, 2025). This has led to some of the most ancient lineages of flowering plants on the planet, as well as some of the richest diversity (Gondwana Link, 2025).

Banksia are among the most ancient flowering species found in WA. They exist as both fossils and living plants, looking remarkably similar to how they did 60 million years ago. Australia has been isolated from other continents for over 140 million years. As a result, many of our plants and animals are endemic—they are not found anywhere else on Earth. South-western Australia, in addition to its

significant geological and evolutionary history, is bordered by the ocean, deserts, and the Nullarbor Plain, and has been so for millennia. It has effectively been an island within an island, with nearly half the plants occurring nowhere else.

DBCA NatureMaps and the Threatened Flora database have provided data indicating that approximately 3,104 species of flora are likely to occur within the City municipal boundary (TABLE 7). Conservation-significant flora present in the City are listed in Appendix C. Definitions of conservation categories are included in Appendix D. A summary of the number of Threatened and Priority species is provided in TABLE 8.

TABLE 7: FLORA SPECIES – CITY OF ALBANY

STATUS	NUMBER OF SPECIES
Total plant species	3,104

Source: NatureMaps 2024. Note: includes introduced species

TABLE 8: CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANT FLORA SPECIES – CITY OF ALBANY

STATUS	NUMBER OF SPECIES	
Threatened Species	<i>Biodiversity Conservation Act</i>	<i>EPBC Act</i>
Cr – Critically endangered species (facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future)	12 species	6 Vulnerable
EN – Endangered species facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future	12 species	
VU - Vulnerable species facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future	6 species	
Priority Species		
Priority 1: Poorly-known species - known from few locations, none on conservation lands	21 species	
Priority 2: Poorly-known species - known from few locations, some on conservation lands	47 species	
Priority 3: Poorly-known species - known from several locations	65 species	
Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring	54 Species	

5.6 PRE-EUROPEAN VEGETATION AND REPRESENTATION

Calculations of native vegetation extent using 2020 data (TABLE 9) indicate that of the 426,917 ha making up the City, approximately 156,551 ha, or 36.7%, of the original native vegetation extent remains.

TABLE 9: NATIVE VEGETATION STATISTICS

CATEGORY	AREA (ha)	% OF CITY
Pre-European Vegetation (original)	426,917	36.7
Native Vegetation Extent Remaining (DPIRD, 2020)	156,551	

The pre-European and current extent of each vegetation association within the City by IBRA region is outlined in TABLE 10. The following vegetation associations have less than 30% of their original extent remaining (**MAP 6**):

- Warren: 975 Low woodland; Jarrah;
- Southern Jarrah Forest: 969 Mosaic: Medium forest; jarrah-marri / Low forest; jarrah;
- Southern Jarrah Forest: 979 Mosaic: Medium forest; jarrah-marri / Low forest; jarrah & casuarina (likely *Allocasuarina fraseriana*);
- Fitzgerald: 14 Low Forest – jarrah;
- Fitzgerald: 47 Shrublands; tallerack mallee-heath; and
- Fitzgerald: 48 Shrublands; scrub-heath.

There are no pre-European vegetation types with less than 10% remaining.

TABLE 10: PRE-EUROPEAN VEGETATION TYPES BY IBRA REGION

Red shaded cells indicate pre-European vegetation types with less than 30% remaining.

IBRA	VEGETATION ASSOCIATION		-PRE-CLEARING (ha)	AREA REMAINING (ha)	VARIANCE %
Warren	1	Tall Forest – karri (<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>)	958.0	591.7	61.8
	3	Medium Forest – jarrah marri	2308.2	852.6	36.9
	14	Low Forest – jarrah	1104.4	918.9	83.2
	22	Low woodland – <i>Agonis flexuosa</i>	719.8	542.2	75.3
	49	Shrublands – mixed heath	6885.0	6737.8	97.9
	51	Shrublands; dwarf scrub on granite (south coast)	1146.8	406.0	35.4
	125	Bare areas – salt lakes	9.7	8.1	83.6
	126	Bare areas – freshwater lakes	5.9	5.9	100.0
	128	Bare areas – rock outcrops	285.8	273.1	95.6
	423	Shrublands; Acacia scrub-heath (unknown spp.)	10598.9	8567.5	80.8

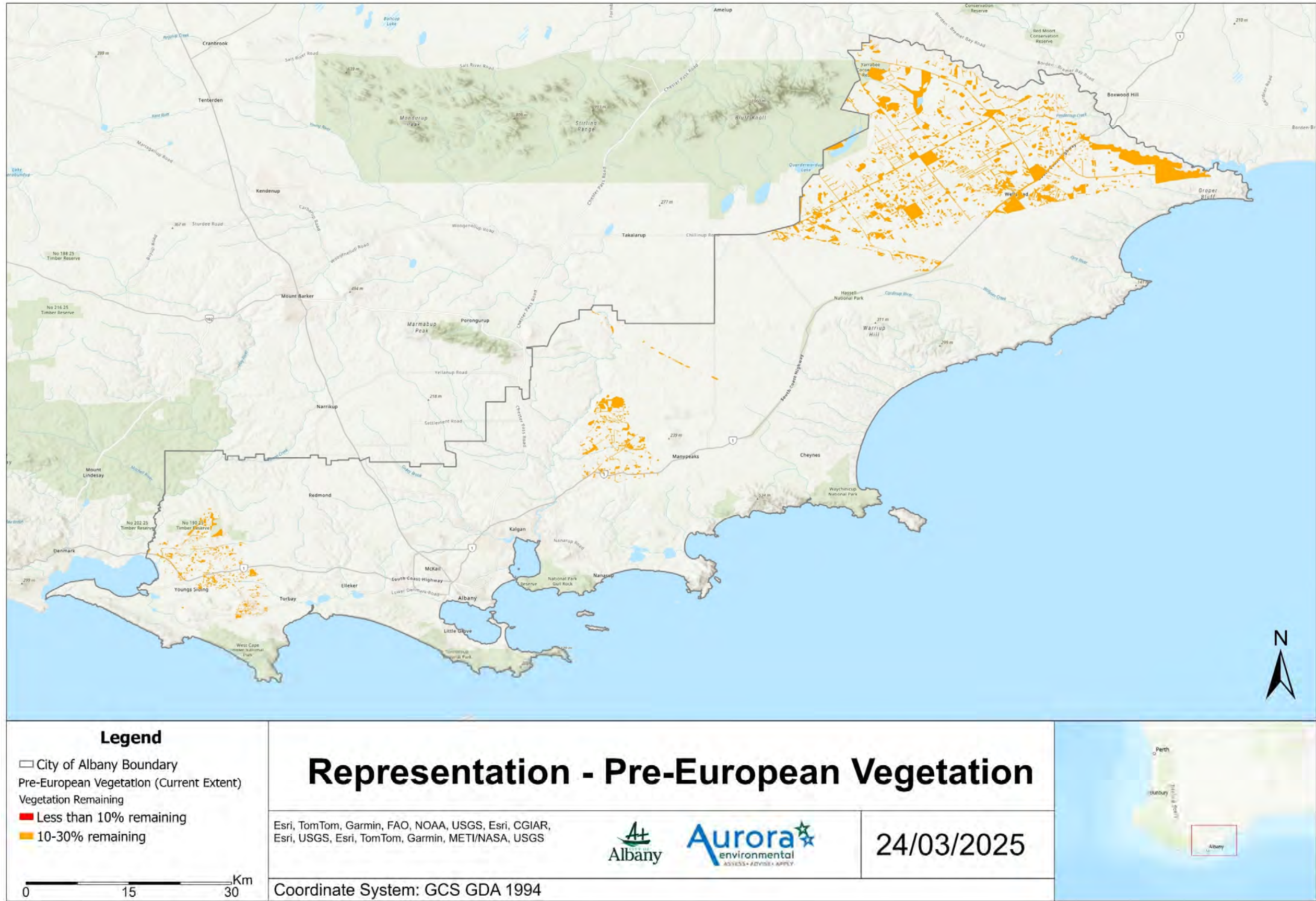
IBRA	VEGETATION ASSOCIATION		-PRE-CLEARING (ha)	AREA REMAINING (ha)	VARIANCE %
	969	Mosaic: Medium forest; jarrah-marri / Low forest; jarrah	1707.1	671.7	39.3
	975	Low woodland; jarrah	24.2	4.4	18.4
	977	Low forest; teatree & casuarina	1.0	0.3	33.5
	978	Low forest; jarrah, <i>Eucalyptus staeri</i> & <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	90.6	83.5	92.2
Southern Jarrah Forest	1	Tall Forest – karri (<i>Eucalyptus diversicolor</i>)	103.7	42.7	41.2
	3	Medium Forest – jarrah marri	48076.7	17265.4	35.9
	14	Low Forest – jarrah	21928.6	6614.4	30.2
	27	Low woodland; paperbark (<i>Melaleuca</i> sp.)	1149.4	484.4	42.1
	49	Shrublands; mixed heath	169.0	156.7	92.7
	51	Sedgeland; reed swamps, occasionally with heath	15948.7	5686.5	35.7
	125	Bare areas – salt lakes	121.0	85.4	70.6
	126	Bare areas – fresh water lakes	897.4	346.8	38.6
	128	Bare areas – rock outcrops	820.4	704.6	85.9
	129	Bare areas - rock outcrops	392.0	375.6	95.8
	423	Shrublands; <i>Acacia</i> scrub-heath (unknown spp.)	3462.4	3131.0	90.4
	967	Medium woodland; wandoo & yate	48.7	25.7	52.8
	968	Medium woodland; jarrah, marri & wandoo	328.0	279.0	85.0
	969	Mosaic: Medium forest; jarrah-marri / Low forest; jarrah	8276.3	1462.1	17.7
	973	Low forest; paperbark (<i>Melaleuca raphiophylla</i>)	119.8	83.6	69.8
	977	Low forest; teatree & casuarina	238.9	113.0	47.3

IBRA	VEGETATION ASSOCIATION		-PRE-CLEARING (ha)	AREA REMAINING (ha)	VARIANCE %
	978	Low forest; jarrah, <i>Eucalyptus staeri</i> & <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	51905.1	20355.7	39.2
	979	Mosaic: Medium forest; jarrah-marri / Low forest; jarrah & casuarina (probably <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>)	7718.4	1480.2	19.2
	989	Shrublands; Albany blackbutt mallee-heath	70.9	57.0	80.4
	994	Low forest; jarrah & casuarina (probably <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>)	16399.5	4987.3	30.4
	995	Shrublands; mallee scrub, bushy yate & Bald Island marlock	6.4	6.4	100.0
	2051	Sedgeland; sedges with low tree savanna woodland; paperbarks over & various sedges	2451.3	4413.7	60
Fitzgerald	14	Low Forest – jarrah	405.0	118.0	29.1
	42	Shrublands; mallee & acacia scrub on south coastal dunes	237.7	235.2	99.0
	47	Shrublands; tallerack mallee-heath	63449.2	14258.8	22.5
	48	Shrublands; scrub-heath	6262.3	1348.1	21.5
	50	Shrublands; dwarf scrub on granite (south coast)	217.8	217.8	100.0
	51	Sedgeland; reed swamps, occasionally with heath	456.6	408.1	89.4
	125	Bare areas – salt lakes	763.2	460.2	60.3
	126	Bare areas – fresh water lakes	1093.9	449.8	41.1
	128	Bare areas – rock outcrops	358.5	348.6	97.2
	129	Bare areas - rock outcrops	683.9	609.3	89.1
	352	Medium woodland; York gum	631.6	267.2	42.3
	423	Shrublands; Acacia scrub-heath (unknown spp.)	3487.1	3309.5	94.9

IBRA	VEGETATION ASSOCIATION		-PRE-CLEARING (ha)	AREA REMAINING (ha)	VARIANCE %
	516	Shrublands; mallee scrub, black marlock	6723.2	3700.5	55.0
	931	Medium woodland; yate	1952.9	1040.8	53.3
	938	Medium woodland; York gum & yate	2215.0	750.0	33.9
	964	Shrublands; mallee scrub, black marlock & <i>Eucalyptus decipiens</i>	2337.8	855.8	36.6
	965	Medium woodland; jarrah & marri	3912.9	1573.0	40.2
	967	Medium woodland; wandoo & yate	453.5	188.0	41.5
	978	Low forest; jarrah, <i>Eucalyptus staeri</i> & <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>	19.1	19.1	100.0
	980	Shrublands; jarrah mallee-heath	109688.6	41339.4	37.7
	989	Shrublands; Albany blackbutt mallee-heath	8943.5	7635.0	85.4
	994	Low forest; jarrah & casuarina (probably <i>Allocasuarina fraseriana</i>)	547.0	287.2	52.5
	995	Shrublands; mallee scrub, bushy yate & Bald Island marlock	3106.0	3052.7	98.3

Source: Pre-European Veg Look Up Table (LUT) Summary (preeuropeanvegetationlutsummary-may2012) <https://catalogue.data.wa.gov.au/dataset/pre-european-dpird-006/resource/d6ce041c-8f7a-4309-9f52-44c1b617a4c8> and BEARD_IBRA_LGA_postclearing_stats (This project, 2025).

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MAP 6: PRE-EUROPEAN VEGETATION - LESS THAN 30% OF ORIGINAL EXTENT REMAINING



5.7 ALBANY REGIONAL VEGETATION SURVEY

The most comprehensive vegetation survey conducted within the City is the Albany Regional Vegetation Survey (ARVS1; Sandiford and Barrett, 2010). The study area spanned 124,415 ha and extended 30 km east and west, and 20 km north of the Albany urban area (**MAP 7**). It identified 67 native vegetation units, along with two units dominated by introduced species (Appendix E and **MAP 7**). The vegetation condition attributed at that time is depicted in **MAP 8**.

The study identified 67 native vegetation units: 32 upland, 22 wetland (including three tidal or estuarine units), and 13 dampland or transitional units between wetlands and uplands. Two vegetation units (28, 50) are classified as ‘miscellaneous’ mapping units, covering uninterpretable areas and vegetation that did not clearly fit into any other unit. Three vegetation units (22, 34, 51) were ecotonal and did not clearly belong to other units.

A summary of key findings from ARVS1 is presented in TABLE 11. Preliminary assessment of the conservation significance of Albany vegetation units was undertaken using criteria adopted from the EPA Guidance Statement 33¹¹.

Caution must be exercised when interpreting the ARVS1 reservation status data, as large conservation reserves (e.g., Stirling Ranges) are situated just outside the ARVS area. The prioritisation of significant vegetation units was not conducted as part of ARVS1, as additional vegetation extent surveys outside the ARVS are needed, and further analysis of condition status and the impact of threats is required.

The ARVS found little correlation between the broad-scale regional mapping of pre-European vegetation associations and the more detailed vegetation units in Albany, making it impossible to accurately determine the original extent of the vegetation units. As a result, pre-European vegetation association values are generally used to represent both the pre-clearing and current extent of ecological communities in the Albany region.

Vegetation condition attributed at that time is shown in **MAP 8**. Vegetation condition for ARVS areas used a scale by Thackway and Lesslie (2006¹²).

TABLE 11: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS FROM ALBANY REGIONAL VEGETATION SURVEY (ARVS1)

Representation/distribution

- 35% of native vegetation remains in the ARVS area. Of this, 19% is in formal conservation reserves (IUCN I-IV categories) and 39% in other Crown reserves.
- 32 vegetation units had less than 10% of their current extent protected within formal conservation reserves, including the most common unit (12).
- 15 vegetation units do not have any of their current extent occurring within conservation reserves, including six units (7, 27, 32, 40, 42, 61) restricted to other Crown reserves, and nine

¹¹ EPA (2008) Environmental Guidance 33 for Planning and Development.

https://www.epa.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/Policies_and_Guidance/GS33-270508.pdf

¹² Thackway, Richard & Lesslie, Rob. (2005) Vegetation Assets, States, and Transitions: accounting for vegetation condition in the Australian landscape.

http://researchgate.net/publication/255588401_Vegetation_Assets_States_and_Transitions_accounting_for_vegetation_condition_in_the_Australian_landscape.

units (15, 18, 19, 30, 34, 44, 53, 55, 63) that have more than 70% occurring on non-reserved land (six of these occur in Angove water reserve and five occur in Betty's Beach reserve).

- Taking into account known occurrences in conservation reserves just outside the survey area, 18 vegetation units (20, 27, 30, 32, 33, 40, 41, 42, 53, 54, 55, 56, 60, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67) have less than 10% of their extent occurring in conservation reserves. They would therefore be considered poorly reserved at the local level.
- Five vegetation units (7, 9, 33, 42, 62) are known to occur outside the ARVS area or have very similar floristic composition to units outside the ARVS area.
- Over one-quarter of vegetation units appear to be primarily restricted to the ARVS area and its 10 km buffer, including the two most common vegetation units (12, 13).
- Only eight vegetation units (12, 13, 3, 31, 47, 5, 46, 10) are common within the ARVS area; however, at least one other unit (2) is considered to be common locally due to its widespread occurrence within conservation reserves just outside the survey area.
- All other vegetation units each occur with less than 1500 ha, comprising 3.4% of the total native vegetation remaining in the survey area.

Rarity

- 49 vegetation units each occur on less than 1% of the total native vegetation remaining in the survey area. The significance of these 49 vegetation units is highlighted by the fact that 20% of species recorded through the ARVS are restricted to, and 78% of species occur within these units.
- 12 vegetation units (60, 41, 29, 37, 62, 44, 26, 61, 43, 42, 7) are highly restricted in their extent, each occurring on less than 10 ha.
- The two smallest vegetation units (7 and 42) are particularly significant as the ARVS recorded nine native species as occurring only within these units.
- Vegetation unit 34 is entirely restricted to the ARVS area, and the Priority 1 Priority Ecological Community (PEC) unit 14 is largely restricted to the area.
- It is likely that at least one vegetation unit (14) has less than 30% of its original extent remaining, and another three units, which appear to be restricted to the survey area plus 10 km buffer (13, 39, 56), are also likely to have less than 30% of their original extent remaining.
- Seven other units that appear to be restricted to the survey area plus 10 km buffer (6, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23) are likely to have more than 30% of their original extent remaining. In comparison, the original extent of another nine units thought to be restricted to the ARVS area (12, 30, 32, 35, 37, 44, 45, 51, 60) is unclear.
- Threatened flora species were recorded in eight vegetation units in the ARVS area (3, 4, 13, 14, 15, 24, 31, 37).
- Vegetation units 15 and 24 are particularly significant as they each contain most of the known populations of Threatened species, which are considered to be restricted to the ARVS area.

- Other Threatened species restricted to the ARVS area were recorded in vegetation units 3, 4, 13 and 14.
- Over half of the vegetation units contained priority flora species.

Diversity

- Particularly high vegetation diversity was found in wetland habitats, on granite outcrops and along the coastal fringe overlying granite hills, relative to the extent of these areas.
- High species diversity was recorded in upland (shrubland and woodland) vegetation units, with the highest mean species richness recorded in unit 31 (with a mean of 31 species per relevé).
- Strong vegetation patterning was observed in several areas, with vegetation units either following a gradational sequence or occurring as mosaics across the landscape.

Condition

- Approximately two-thirds of native vegetation in the ARVS area is in residual (very good to excellent) condition.
- 41% of native vegetation on non-reserved land is in residual condition, 34% is modified (good to very good), and 25% is transformed (good to degraded).
- It has been estimated that at least 46% of vegetation unit 12, 69% of vegetation unit 57 and 41% of vegetation unit 52 are either in modified or transformed condition.

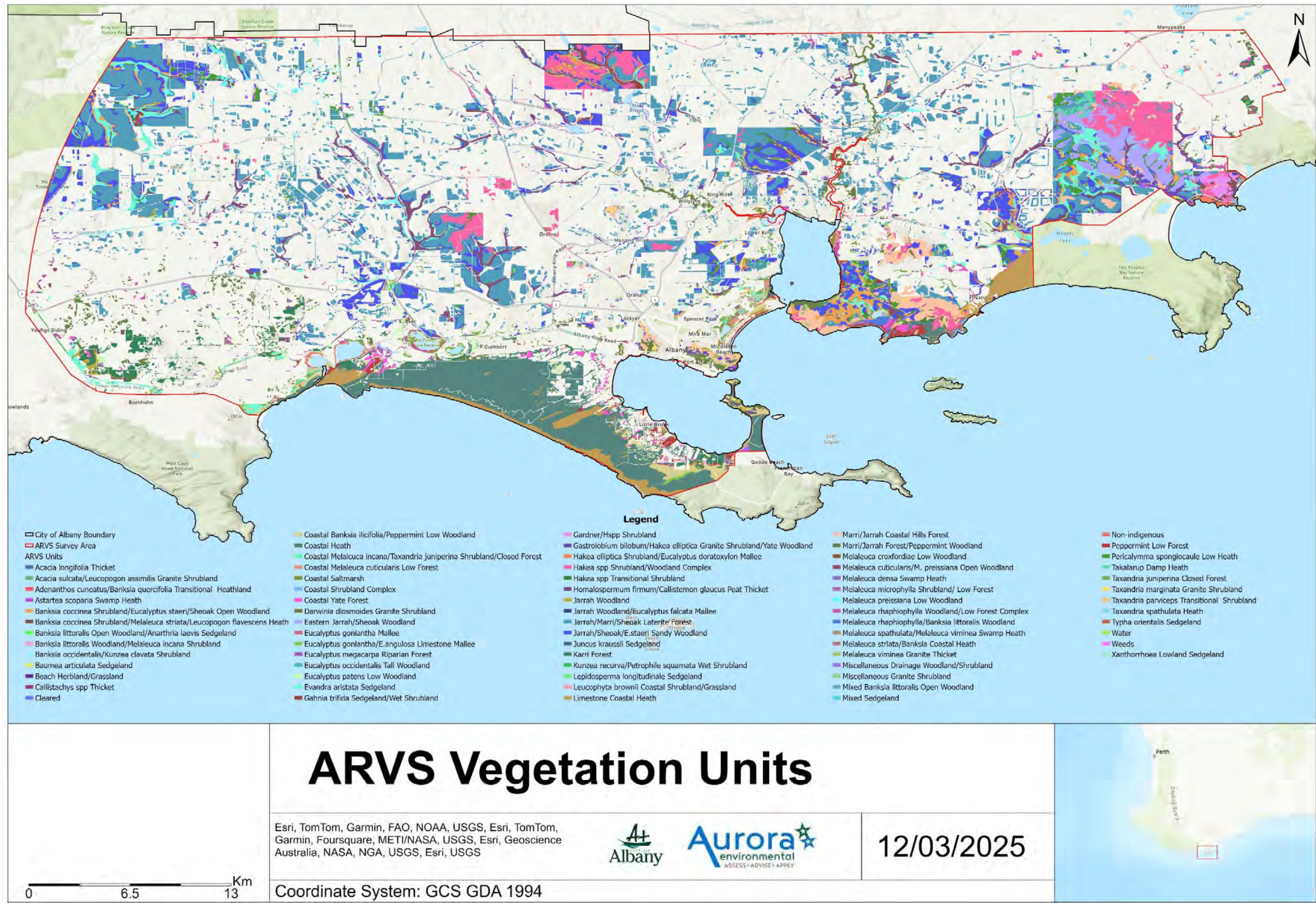
Susceptibility to threats

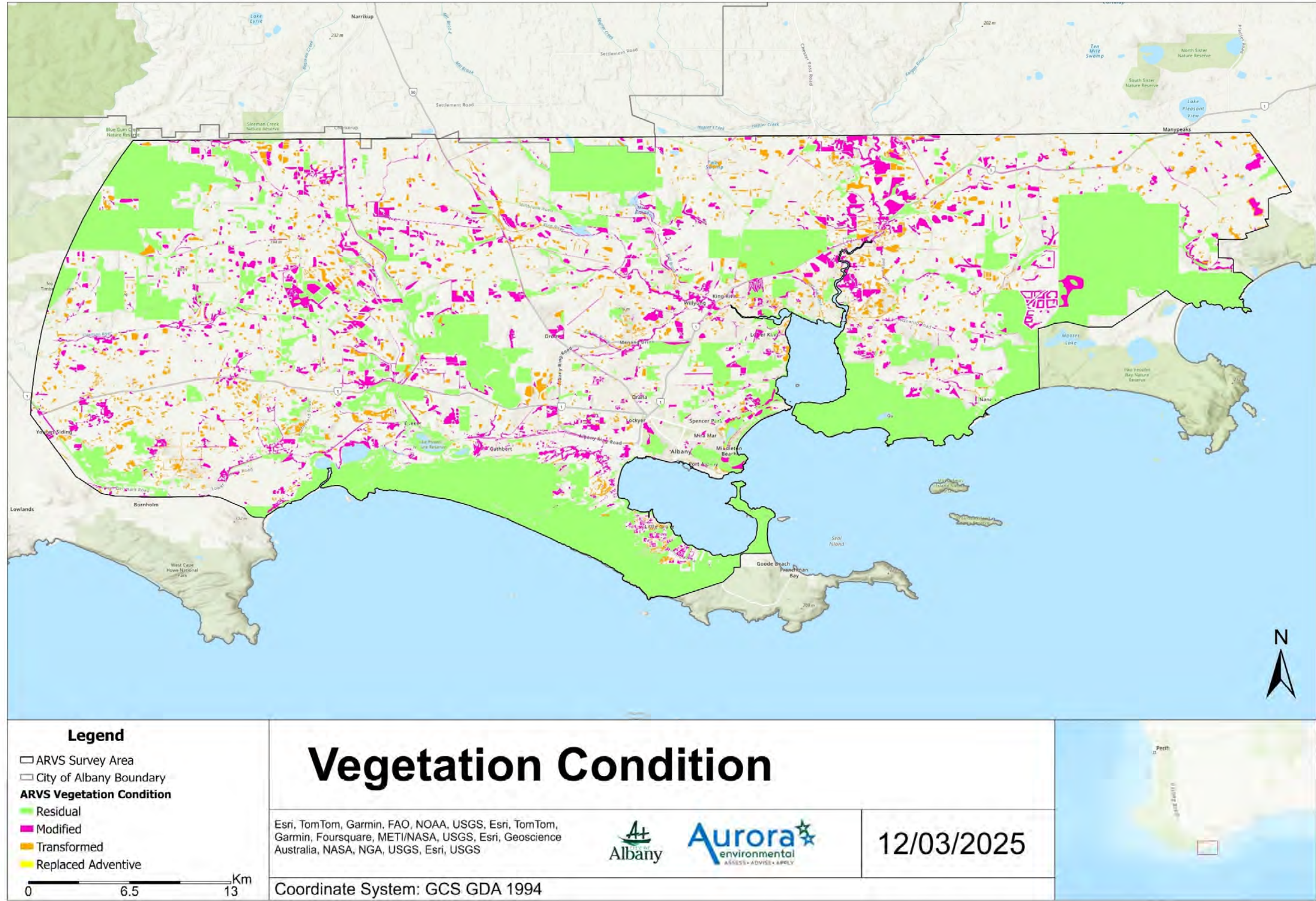
- Vegetation units susceptible to *Phytophthora* dieback include units 4, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 18, 21, 24b, 31, 37, 38, 45, 46, 47b and 51. Vegetation unit 14 is listed as a PEC due to its susceptibility to dieback.
- Aerial canker fungi were observed to cause limb death as well as plant mortality in vegetation units 16, 24b and 21.
- Vegetation units 44 and 48 appear to be threatened by hydrological change, with wetland species dying and upland species invading these units.
- Fire-sensitive vegetation units within the ARVS area have been identified as those dominated by serotinous obligate seeder species (14, 15, 16, 34, 46d, 51, 31), refugial habitat (granite outcrop) units, wetland/riparian units, and those restricted to peat soils (47).

Survey confidence

- Approximately two-thirds of native vegetation in the ARVS area was mapped with very high or high confidence, 31% moderate confidence and 2% low confidence.
- Most moderate to low confidence ratings occurred on private property and within Jarrah dominated units (12, 13, 30, 31) or wetland units.
- 19 vegetation units (6, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 2, 27, 30, 32, 34, 40, 41, 53, 54, 58, 63) had not been previously described.

In 2013, the ARVS2 project analysed spatial datasets of ARVS1 and identified poorly represented AVUs. This information was used to identify poorly represented AVU areas described in Appendix F.





5.8 ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

The City of Albany supports several ecological communities of conservation significance recognised under both Commonwealth and Western Australian legislation. Three Threatened Ecological Communities (TECs) listed under the *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* occur in the region (TABLE 12). In addition, numerous Priority Ecological Communities (PECs) recognised by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions are recorded from the Albany area (TABLE 13). Definitions of Threatened and Ecological Communities are included in Appendix D.

TABLE 12: THREATENED ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY	STATUS (EPBC)	NOTES
Proteaceae dominated kwongan shrublands of the southeast coastal floristic province of Western Australia	Endangered	Occurs across south-coast sandplains including Albany hinterland
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Occurs in estuarine systems, including Oyster Harbour and Princess Royal Harbour
Empodisma peatlands of south-western Australia	Endangered	Occurs in peat wetlands and slopes in high rainfall areas

TABLE 13: PRIORITY ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITIES

DBCA REF	ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY	WA PRIORITY
6	<i>Green Range granite hill heath and woodland community</i>	P1
7	<i>Wet ironstone heath community (Albany District)</i>	P1
9	<i>Cheyne's 1 Tree Mallee</i>	P1
10	<i>Cheyne's 2 Open Tree Mallee</i>	P1
15	<i>Banksia coccinea shrubland / Eucalyptus staeri / sheoak woodland (community type 14a)</i>	P1
19	<i>Mosaic of Albany Blackbutt mallee-heath and Chittick scrub-heath</i>	P1
20	<i>Banksia littoralis woodland / Melaleuca incana shrubland</i>	P1
21	<i>Banksia occidentalis / Kunzea clavata shrubland</i>	P1
22	<i>Astartea scoparia swamp thicket</i>	P1

DBCA REF	ECOLOGICAL COMMUNITY	WA PRIORITY
23	<i>Coastal Melaleuca incana / Taxandria juniperina shrubland</i>	P1
24	<i>Tallerack mallee-heath on seasonally inundated soils</i>	P2
25	<i>Melaleuca striata / Banksia spp. coastal heath</i>	P1
26	<i>Melaleuca spathulata / Melaleuca viminea swamp heath</i>	P1
27	<i>Banksia coccinea shrubland / Melaleuca striata / Leucopogon flavescens heath</i>	P1
30	<i>Albany Blackbutt mallee-heath on deep sand</i>	P2
33	<i>Swamp Yate woodlands in seasonally inundated clay basins</i>	P3
39	<i>Taxandria spathulata heath</i>	P4

5.9 FAUNA

Data has been provided by the DBCA (NatureMap and Threatened Fauna Database), which indicates that approximately 1,464¹³ species of fauna may occur within the City, comprising:

- Invertebrates – 677 recorded species;
- Fish – 274 recorded species;
- Frogs – 22 recorded species;
- Reptiles – 55 recorded species;
- Birds – 349 recorded species; and
- Mammals – 87 recorded species.

DBCA databases indicate that there are the following number of conservation significant species:

- Invertebrates: 10 species;
- Fish: 7 species;
- Reptiles: 3 species;
- Birds: 72 species; and
- Mammals: 26 species.

A list of conservation significant fauna species is included in Appendix G. Definitions of conservation categories are included in Appendix D.

¹³ This is likely to be an underestimate of species numbers.

The ARVS project (Sandiford and Barrett, 2010) identified significant AVU for fauna habitat. (Appendix H).

5.10 FUNGI AND OTHER LIFE FORMS

Data has been provided by DBCA NatureMap, which indicates that approximately 531 species of fungi, lichen and slime mould may occur within the City (TABLE 13). This number is likely an underestimate, as these life forms are often poorly known.

TABLE 14: FUNGI, LICHEN AND SLIME MOULDS

STATUS	NUMBER OF SPECIES
Lichen	159
Fungus	368
Slime mould	4

Source: DBCA (2024) NatureMap. Note: includes introduced species

5.11 STATE MANAGED CONSERVATION RESERVES

The Conservation Commission manages National Parks and Nature Reserves under the *Conservation and Land Management Act 1984*, which the DBCA actively manages. These areas are the crown jewels of our region, considered ‘Regionally Significant,’ and can remain healthy only with support from surrounding bushland, wetlands, and waterways.

Areas managed as part of the conservation estate in the City are shown in TABLE 14.

TABLE 15: STATE CONSERVATION AREAS

MANAGED BY DBCA	AREA (ha)	CONSERVATION RESERVE TYPE	
Conservation Park	6.38	Gledhow Conservation Park	
National Parks	78,717.74	Gull Rock Hassell Mount Lindsay	Stirling Range Torndirrup Waychinicup West Cape Howe
Nature Reserves	18,997.11	Bakers Junction Basil Road Blue Gum Creek Bon Accord Road Cheyne Road Down Road Gledhow Granite Hill Kojaneerup South Lake Pleasant View	Mount Manypeaks Mount Mason Napier North Sister Pallinup Sleeman Creek South Sister South Stirling Takenup Road Tennessee North

MANAGED BY DBCA	AREA (ha)	CONSERVATION RESERVE TYPE	
		Lake Powell Mailalup Marbelup Mettler Lake Millbrook	Tinkelelup Two Peoples Bay West Mount Mason White Lake
Section 5(1)(h) Reserve	402.4	Voyagers Park Lighthouse, Torndirrup – Cave Point and two other parcels	
State Forest	4,055.31	Denmark Catchment State Forest	
Timber Reserve	1,234.5		
Covenants			
Conservation Covenants	1,859.13		

5.12 WETLANDS AND WATER COURSES

Wetlands and watercourses are vital for biodiversity, providing essential habitats, food sources, and breeding grounds for diverse species, including waterbirds, fish, frogs, and plants, some of which are threatened or migratory. These systems also act as natural filters, improving water quality by trapping pollutants and nutrients. They also support landscape connectivity, aiding species migration and adaptation to climate change, while also offering significant cultural, economic and aesthetic benefits.

A variety of wetlands exist within the City, including freshwater to brackish lakes, rivers, and seasonally inundated swamps. Major drainage lines include the Kalgan, King, and Goodga Rivers, Mill Brook, and Marbellup Brook. Three wetland suites are listed in the Australian Directory of Important Wetlands (DCCEEW, 2025): the Moates Lake System, which includes Lake Gardner, Moates Lake, Angove Lake, and their tributaries; the Lake Pleasant View System, which encompasses South Sister Lake and Lake Pleasant; and Oyster Harbour, accompanied by its tidal vegetation.

Thirty-five wetlands within the City of Albany have been recognised as ‘conservation category wetlands’ based on their representation, scarcity, presence of conservation flora and/or fauna, and social/cultural values (Department of Water, 2007).

Historically, many wetlands have been modified, cleared, filled, or drained. Other significant changes to wetlands include nutrient enrichment, sedimentation, weed invasion, and hydrological alterations. This includes increased salinity, heightened runoff, and rising water levels due to vegetation clearing, as well as lowered water levels linked to water extraction for supply purposes (Department of Water, 2007).

5.13 COASTAL AREAS

Threats to coastal biodiversity include climate change, which causes ocean warming and acidification, leading to habitat loss. Habitat destruction from urban development and agriculture, and pollution from sewage, stormwater runoff, and marine debris are also major concerns. Overfishing, which reduces fish populations and disrupts food webs, and unintentional

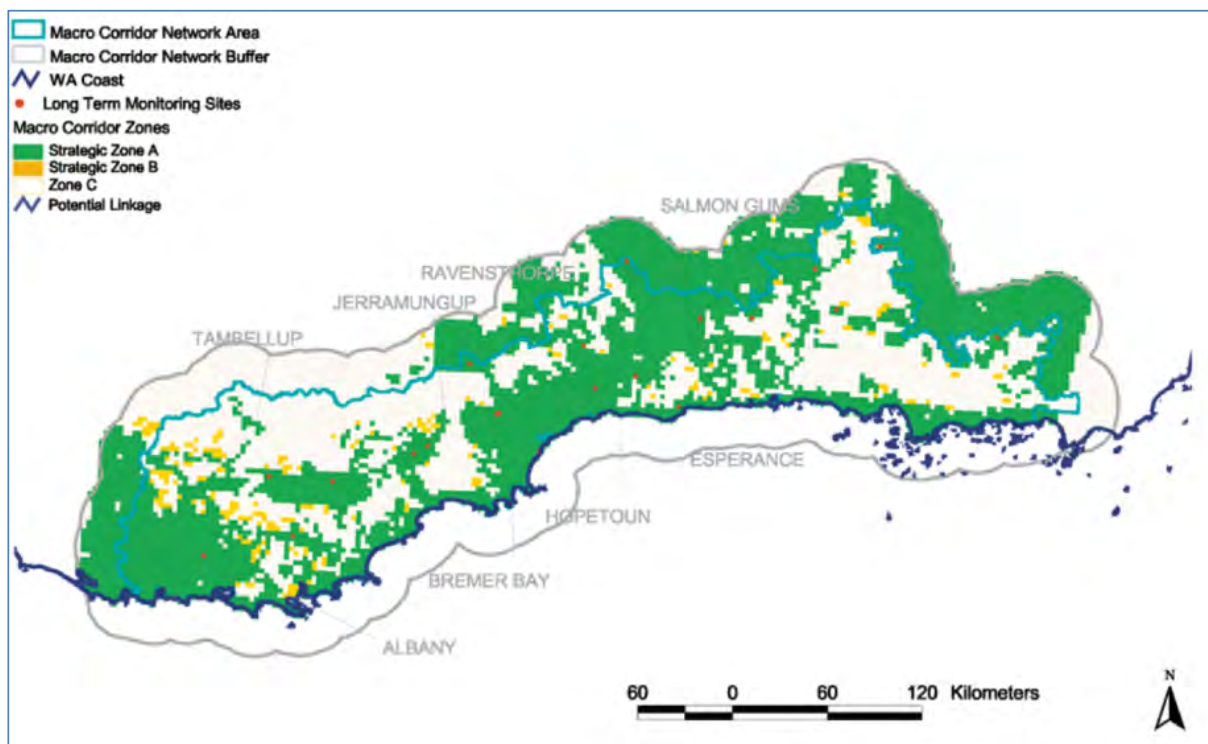
bycatch of other species further threaten aquatic ecosystems. Additionally, invasive species compete with native species, and increased human activity, including driving on beaches, tourism and recreation, can cause physical disturbance and pollution.

The City of Albany's coastline stretches over 180 km from the Nullaki Peninsula in the west to Pallinup Beach in the east. It primarily consists of sandy beaches and dunes, limestone formations, and granite headlands. Other significant features include inlets and estuaries that support rich biodiversity. Coastal vegetation plays an essential role in stabilising mobile dunes and providing natural protection from storms, rising sea levels associated with climate change, and erosion. The City's coastline has significant regional conservation value and provides extensive ecological linkages characterised by coastal dunes, limestone and granite cliffs, and coastal heathland vegetation.

5.14 CONNECTIVITY

In 2006, the Macro Corridor Project (Wilkins et al., 2006) identified potential linkages between Israelite Bay, east of Esperance, stretching westward to Albany, with inland connections along major river systems to protected areas such as the Stirling Ranges and other bushland (Figure 9). Protecting and enhancing these corridors is a key criterion for maintaining biodiversity.

FIGURE 9: MACRO CORRIDOR NETWORK



Source: Wilkins et al. 2006

5.15 MATTERS OF NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SIGNIFICANCE

The EPBC Act allows for assessment of potential impacts to 'Matters of National Significance' (MNES). The Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) website features a 'Protected Matters Search Tool' which indicates that the City has:

- One National heritage place: Part of the Stirling Range National Park;
- A Commonwealth Marine Area;
- Three listed Threatened Ecological Communities;
- 115 listed Threatened species;
- 69 listed migratory species;
- 94 listed marine species; and
- 31 species of whales and other cetaceans.

A summary report of the MNES is included in Appendix I.

6 ACHIEVEMENTS

The City has been working over decades to protect natural areas. This section outlines strategies and actions undertaken.

6.1 LAND USE PLANNING

As outlined in Section 4.5, the City has reviewed its LPS and includes a reservation category of 'Environmental Conservation'. This means that even if a Crown Reserve lacks a purpose related to 'Conservation', any development application will take into account the environmental conservation values of the area.

6.1.1 Local Planning Strategy and Local Planning Scheme No. 2

The new Local Planning Scheme No. 2 now includes a reservation category for 'Environmental Conservation.' The land outlined in this category comprises 80,190 ha (**MAP 4**).

- The State government has provided a planning framework, and the City has advanced this in its LPS and LPS2.
- Each Reserve may accommodate other compatible uses.

6.1.2 Special Control Areas

The City has established Special Control Areas within its planning framework to benefit the community and biodiversity. Special Control Areas include coastal hazard risk management and adaptation plan (CHRMAP) areas for Middleton Beach and Emu Point. Foreshore management plans are required for these areas to identify biodiversity attributes and ensure ongoing protection. Special Control Areas are also designated for Yakamia Creek, Lake Seppings, Oyster Harbour, Lake Powell, Lake Manurup, and Willyung Creek to address hydrological processes and protect habitat.

6.2 THREAT ABATEMENT

Rather than prepare a management plan for each Reserve under its management, the City is guided by its *Environmental Land Management Guidelines*¹⁴. These guidelines cover how all work by the City and its contractors should be undertaken to address environmental issues related to:

- All new upgrades and maintenance work;
- Roads, roadsides and drainage;
- Developed reserves;
- Resource pits;
- Tracks and trails;
- Fuel and fire management;
- Waste disposal sites and transfer stations; and

¹⁴ City of Albany (2022) Environmental Land Management Guidelines
<https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/documents/310/environmental-land-management-guidelines>

- External customer activities.

In terms of threat abatement, the guidelines address:

- Vehicle and machinery management;
- Clearing of native vegetation;
- Importing soil or other materials;
- Weed management and herbicide use;
- Dieback management and hygiene;
- Acid sulfate soil management; and
- Erosion and drainage management.

6.3 BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT PARTNERSHIPS

The City has formed partnerships with community groups to assist in local biodiversity protection. This often comprises support, advice, insurance for volunteers and letters of support for grant applications. Initiatives include:

- Collingwood Heights protection of TEC in collaboration with South Coast NRM.
- Support for catchment groups like Oyster Harbour and Torbay through funding for events.
- Small environmental grants and funding for administration and other activities of these groups that assist in achieving the City's objectives.
- Western ringtail possum projects with South Coast NRM in city reserves.
- Decades of collaboration with South Coast NRM and the City to rehabilitate and increase the biodiversity values of Yakamia Creek.
- Torbay feral animal control within city reserves, including West Cape Howe, Mutton Bird, Cosy Corner, and Sand Patch.
- Wilson Inlet Catchment Group - feral animal control initiatives.
- Oyster Harbour cat control in city reserves, along with education and workshops.
- The City provides letters of support to groups.
- Torndirrup Sydney golden wattle control letter drops in partnership with Green Skills.
- Senecio weed control at Sand Patch.
- Hanrahan landfill - arum lily control efforts.
- Education for residents near city reserves regarding weed and feral animal control.
- Good neighbour policy for the City reserves for weed and fire management.

6.4 SUPPORT OF VOLUNTEERS

The City has collaborated with community volunteers for many years to support activities such as weed removal, replanting, and rubbish clean-up. Currently, four bushcare groups in Albany are made up of dedicated volunteers who unite to protect, preserve, and enhance their local bushland. These groups make a significant contribution to removing environmental weeds from ecologically and culturally sensitive areas. They include:

- Barmup bushcare busy bee group;
- Yakamia bushcare busy bee group;
- Frenchman Bay bushcare busy bee group; and
- Tjuitgellong/ Lake Seppings, Eyre Park and Mounts community group.

Each group meets monthly for about three hours to focus on weed control and eradication in their local reserve. They progressively move across their areas of interest, targeting weeds as the seasons dictate, while monitoring their local patches for changes and impacts.

Passionate volunteers founded these groups and now manage them entirely. The bushcare groups receive support from the City's Natural Reserves team, which works collaboratively to identify priority areas for weed control. They discuss native plants, weeds, and other topics to monitor in the bushland. This effort greatly benefits both the community and the city. Without the dedication of these community members, some of Albany's precious bushland could face increasing weed infestation. The commitment and contributions of these groups are invaluable for enhancing biodiversity, improving habitat, water quality, and soil health. In addition to these important environmental outcomes, the community benefits from improved aesthetics, opportunities to connect with residents, opportunities to share knowledge and stories, and the satisfaction of improved conditions for future generations.

Support from the City includes providing mulch, green waste collection, and donations from the Fossicker's Tip Shop.

Project outcomes include:

- 28 busy bee events in the 2023/2024 financial year;
- Over 12 ha of bushland weeded during the busy bee events;
- Over 270 combined group hours spent weeding and revegetation at the seven sites;
- Over 400 individual volunteer hours attending the bushcare events;
- Work included weed control, mulching and rubbish collection;
- Work has been undertaken at Barmup/ Bluff Rock, Yakamia Forest, Goode Beach, Frenchman Bay, Lake Seppings/ Tjuitgellong, Eyre Park, Mount Clarence/ Corndarup and Mount Adelaide/ Irrerup; and
- Priority weeds tackled include Kikuyu, Sydney Golden Wattle, Victorian tea tree, Rose Pelargonium, Taylorina, Senecio, Polygala, Gorse, Fleabane, Nasturtiums, Arum Lily, Pampas Grass and Lantana.

Site-specific outcomes include:

- Tjuitgellong/Lake Seppings: The planting of two new areas was carried out in 2022/23. One site measured 100 m in length, while the other measured 30 m at the edge of the wetland. Native plants, including numerous sword sedges, kangaroo paw, and saltwater paperbark, were transplanted from nearby firebreaks to locations adjacent to the walking trail. This area is heavily used by the community for walking and birdwatching, creating high engagement and awareness opportunities. Weed control was implemented, including the removal of 1,790 Sydney golden wattle plants from around the lake and adjacent areas.
- Eyre Park: Planting occurred within two 'wildlife stepping stones' in the park to facilitate movement for possums, bandicoots, and other animals and birds across the park. A new site was planted next to the lake on Middleton Road, primarily using transplanted native willows, sword sedge, saltwater paperbark, and other species donated by community members.
- Corndarup/Mount Clarence and Irrerup/Mount Adelaide: The removal of 1050 Sydney Golden Wattle took place before seeding, including 580 from near Albany Senior High School on Mount Clarence and 401 along Marine Drive.
- 'Turtle trackers' (City of Albany and Murdoch University initiative) assist in recording oblong turtle movements and involve volunteers and DBCA. Signage is provided near busy roads where turtles are likely to cross during the breeding season.
- The Wildflower Society conducts Spring flora surveys and educational wildflower walks.

Observations by City staff include the following:

- Groups come and go, but leave a legacy for others.
- Champions often suffer from burnout.
- While supporting volunteers takes time, it brings numerous benefits to the biodiversity of the City of Albany.

6.5 ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGIES AND PUBLICATIONS

Since its establishment in 1998, the City of Albany has developed several separate plans, guidelines, and strategies focused on specific elements of the natural environment, the most recent of which includes:

- Environmental Impact Assessment Policy (City of Albany, 2013, Amended 2024);
- How to Identify Sydney Golden Wattle (City of Albany, 2023);
- Environmental Land Management Guidelines (Code of Conduct) (City of Albany, 2022);
- City of Albany Reserves Report (City of Albany, 2019a);
- Environmental Weed Management Plan (City of Albany, 2019b);
- Natural Reserves Strategy and Action Plan (City of Albany, 2017);
- 12 of Albany's most unwanted weeds (City of Albany, undated); and
- City Mounts Management Plan (City of Albany, 2006).

6.6 MANAGEMENT OF RESERVES

The City actively manages numerous reserves as outlined in the Natural Reserves Strategy and Action Plan (2017 – 2021). Management of these reserves is based on values, usage, and threatening processes. As of early 2025, the City has a dedicated Reserves team consisting of five Natural Area Maintenance Staff and a Natural Areas Supervisor who manages on-ground works, which include:

- Weed management;
- Pruning of native vegetation for safety (sight lines);
- Revegetation programs;
- Assisting Bushcare volunteers; and
- Maintaining access points, trails and nature-based campgrounds.

Two Reserve Officers manage reserves planning, process permits for access to reserves, evaluate environmental impact statements for work conducted in reserves, and ensure that activities on City-managed land minimise environmental impacts.

The City has hosted community planting days at Yakamia Creek, Cull Park Lake, and Wellington Street Park.

6.7 MANAGEMENT OF ROAD RESERVES

Road reserves in Albany hold significant biodiversity value, serving as crucial habitats for native plants and animals, including threatened species. They also function as corridors connecting larger areas of vegetation, supporting local communities and contributing to tourism. Furthermore, they provide windbreaks and shelter for the surrounding farmland. The City manages 1,629 km of roads and associated verges. The City has previously undertaken weed management in some road reserves, particularly for Sydney golden wattle.

7 THREATS TO BIODIVERSITY

Threats to Albany's biodiversity include:

- Clearing and fragmentation of habitat;
- Knowledge gaps;
- Climate change and variability;
- Altered hydrology;
- Inappropriate fire frequency and intensity;
- Inappropriate access;
- Weeds; and
- Disease and pests.

7.1 CLEARING AND FRAGMENTATION

The most significant human impact in south-west Australia has been the clearing of native vegetation. Clearing and development began in 1829 with the arrival of the first European settlers. However, due to the poor soils, development progressed slowly until the 1890s, when phosphate fertilisers were introduced. Today, most usable private land in the region is farmed, although it requires the application of phosphate, zinc, copper, cobalt, and molybdenum. While broadscale clearing is no longer common, the incremental loss of native vegetation continues to erode biodiversity values. Fragmented natural areas are more likely to be affected by edge effects from weed species, wind, water erosion, or overgrazing.

Today, most native vegetation loss is driven by degradation of the understory from agricultural activities and clearing for development. Fragmented landscapes limit the ability of native animals and plants to move across natural areas and restrict the dispersal of genetic material for plant species. The inability of populations to recolonise areas after a disturbance will likely result in the continued loss of species across a landscape long after the initial clearing. This affects biodiversity and reduces ecosystem resilience. Sustainable and strategic land-use planning is key to lowering biodiversity losses from development in the City. Like many local government areas, the City is facing increasing population pressures. Planning for new urban areas must preserve natural landscape features, biodiversity, and ecological linkages. The City will need to balance its biodiversity protection goals with economic and social growth.

Impacts, current responses and potential responses to clearing and fragmentation are included in TABLE 16.

TABLE 16: IMPACTS OF CLEARING AND FRAGMENTATION

Impacts	• Loss of habitat and plants, many of which cannot be preserved elsewhere. • Loss of ecosystem services provided by the plants and animals, such as pollination or control of nutrient run-off. • Loss of dispersal by native species. • Loss of water quality within the water catchment. • Land degradation (erosion, soil acidification). • Loss of economic opportunities dependent on high-quality natural areas. • Reduced resilience of protected areas to other threatening processes.
Current Responses	• Guidance from Local Planning Strategy. • Use of current provisions in Local Planning Scheme. • Assessment of rezoning, development applications, and input into structure plans.
Potential responses	• Use ranking data of LNA in assessment for development. • Promote linkage of LNA. • Communicate the expectation of a net positive outcome for LNA across the Albany landscape. Net positive means achieving a better environmental outcome than the current status quo.

7.2 CLIMATE CHANGE AND VARIABILITY

Climate change is a significant threat to biodiversity globally. Threats to south-west Western Australia include the following¹⁵:

- Higher temperatures;
- Mean temperatures have increased by about 1.1 °C since 1910, with the rate of warming higher since 1960;
- Mean, maximum and minimum temperatures are projected to continue to rise;
- Each season is projected to warm by about the same amount as the annual mean;
- Hotter and more frequent hot days – less frost;
- The temperature and frequency of very hot days are expected to increase, and heatwaves will get longer and more intense.;
- Less rainfall in winter and spring. Changes in other seasons unclear;

¹⁵ Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (2021) Western Australian Climate Projections Summary. https://www.wa.gov.au/system/files/2022-01/Western_Australian_Climate_Projections_Summary.pdf

- The south-west of Western Australia has experienced a marked drying trend since 1970, particularly in autumn and early winter;
- The decline in this region has been larger than anywhere else in Australia;
- Decreases in annual, winter and spring rainfall are projected with high confidence;
- By 2030, under all emission scenarios, winter rainfall is projected to decrease by up to 15%;
- By 2090, rainfall is projected to decrease by:
 - up to 25 per cent under intermediate emissions (RCP4.5); and
 - up to 45 per cent under high emissions (RCP8.5).
- Increased intensity of heavy rainfall events;
- Drought duration to increase; and
- Increased evaporation rates, reduced soil moisture and runoff.

The impacts of climate change on biodiversity are likely to include:

- Reduced water availability in wetlands and other groundwater-dependent ecosystems, and deterioration of water quality, causing negative ecological impacts;
- Changes to wildlife migration patterns;
- Changes to critical seasonal timing of reproduction;
- Movement of species to areas of adequate rainfall, impacting local biodiversity;
- Damage to natural areas causing hazards for wildlife; and
- Erosion and inundation of sensitive dune ecosystems threaten coastal and estuarine biodiversity.

Impacts of climate change on local biodiversity and the City's current and potential responses are outlined in TABLE 17.

TABLE 17: IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Impacts	Climate change has the potential to affect biodiversity in the City by: adversely • Altering the quality, extent, and distribution of native vegetation and habitat. • Reducing or modifying the range of numerous species. • Changing hydrology (the natural wetting and drying cycles, along with the frequency and duration of inundation) of wetlands and watercourses. • Affecting the diversity and abundance of wildlife that rely on those habitats.
Current responses	The City is developing a Water Strategy, which will guide: • Holistically managing surface water resources to improve water quality and natural values.

	• Identification and use of fit-for-purpose water resources and using technology to attain water use efficiencies. The City has a Climate Change Declaration that includes actions to reduce organisational greenhouse gas emissions and to maintain and improve local biodiversity despite the impacts of climate change.
Potential responses	• Examine development proposals and support actions that increase climate resilience and enhance the linkage and biodiversity outcomes of LNA across the municipality. • Develop a Climate Change Action Plan consistent with the ALBS, which includes: • Developing thresholds for unacceptable change in the condition of natural areas and appropriate corrective actions. • Designing Public Open Spaces to provide increased resilience and biodiversity. • Landscaping Public Open Spaces to incorporate species suited to projected conditions (high number of species for biodiversity resilience, drought-tolerance and resilience to heat). • Develop a Water Management Strategy to guide: • Implementation of a program for converting areas of irrigated turf that are not essential to amenity or recreation to eco-zoning and biodiversity plantings with reduced water needs. • Sustainable irrigation, enhanced urban greening, canopy cover and community wellbeing. • Other actions: • Work with partners to undertake a climate risk assessment to identify the impact of climate change on keystone species and natural areas within the City, to increase resilience to climate change.

7.3 FIRE REGIMES

Fire has been part of the Western Australian landscape for thousands of years – long before humans arrived – and has shaped the evolution of plants and animals. South-western Australia is among the most fire-prone regions globally, thanks to its Mediterranean climate with hot, dry summers and the extensive areas of flammable native vegetation.

Bushland in the south-western region of Western Australia was subjected to mosaic burns by Noongar people (DBCA, 2022¹⁶) using fire to shape the forest structure. However, some areas appear to have

¹⁶ DBCA (2022) Cultural and Contemporary Burning in Western Australia
<https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/media/567/download#:~:text=For%20thousands%20of%20years%20Aboriginal%20people%20have,protect%20plants%20and%20animals%20vulnerable%20to%20fire.&text=Cultural%20burning%20in%20parts%20of%20the%20Kimberley,which%20has%20reduced%20the%20severity%20of%20bushfires.>

been burnt only rarely. Areas with varying ages since fire provide more diverse habitats. Mosaic burning has the potential to mitigate the catastrophic impacts of wildfires in the current landscape.

Fire regimes in Australia have changed since European arrival and now often consist of large, hot, intense fires with shorter intervals between them. Although native plants are well adapted to fire, changes in burning regimes can significantly affect the composition and condition of natural vegetation. This is particularly evident where native vegetation now forms fragmented 'islands'.

Altered fire patterns can cause changes in the structure and composition of vegetation (Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre and the Australasian Fire and Service Authorities Council, 2010¹⁷). If fires occur too frequently, fire-sensitive species may struggle to grow and reproduce. Conversely, if fires happen too infrequently, species that depend on fire for reproduction may have difficulty setting seeds or germinating. These changes affect not only the vegetation itself but also the habitat resources available to animals. Intense fires can damage populations of sensitive species, while frequent fires can hinder population recovery and encourage the growth of invasive weed species.

Excessively intense fires will affect the populations of sensitive species, and fires that occur too frequently will limit population recovery (Department of the Environment and Energy, 2016¹⁸). The frequency of bushfires has increased over the past decade due to a drying climate, likely resulting in reduced populations of native species and causing local extinctions. The effects of bushfires on biodiversity within the City include:

- Reduction in recruitment of native species due to vegetation patches functioning as islands;
- Increased weed infestation;
- Decreased success of native plant re-sprouting following each fire;
- Significant reduction in above-ground materials, including leaf litter and logs, which provide essential habitats for native fauna; and
- High mortality rates among native fauna species.

Managing the risk of bushfires requires a careful balance between safeguarding lives and infrastructure and preserving biodiversity. Achieving this balance can be challenging, as strategies to reduce bushfire risk may occasionally conflict with efforts to uphold ecosystem values.

The Shedley fire management principles (Shedley, 2007¹⁹) aim to enhance biodiversity conservation:

1. **Fire as a Natural Factor:** Fire has long influenced the landscapes and biodiversity of the south-west and will continue to do so.
2. **Species and Fire:** Species and ecological communities vary in their response to fire. Life histories and fire dependencies should inform fire management of these organisms.

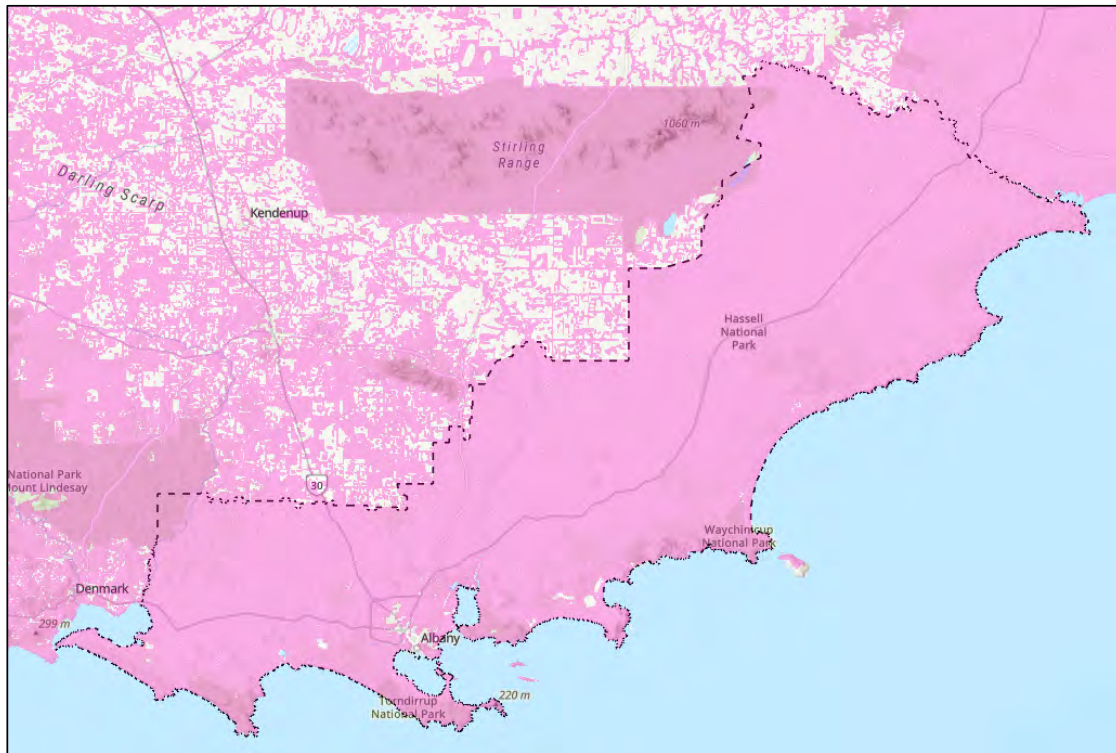
¹⁷ Bushfire Cooperative Research Centre and the Australasian Fire and Service Authorities Council (2010). Fire intervals and biodiversity responses in the south-west of WA. <https://www.afac.com.au/docs/default-source/fire-and-hazard-notes/064.pdf?sfvrsn=10&download=false>

¹⁸ Department of the Environment and Energy 2016. *Australia State of the Environment 2016*; Biodiversity, Commonwealth of Australia. <https://soe.dcccew.gov.au/sites/default/files/2022-05/soe2016-biodiversity-launch-version2-24feb17.pdf>

¹⁹ Shedley, E 2007, Fire and Biodiversity Guidelines for the Avon Basin, Consultant report to the Avon Catchment Council and the Department of Environment and Conservation, August 2007.

3. **Ecosystem Response:** Ecosystems often shift to new states following fire due to factors such as topography, species life histories, and climatic events, making it difficult to attribute changes solely to fire.
4. **Dual Purpose of Fire Management:** Fire management should balance two primary goals: conserving biodiversity and reducing the occurrence of large, intense wildfires.
5. **Fire Intensity and Impact:** The intensity and size of a fire are directly linked to its biological impact and the difficulty of suppression, as well as the rate of ecosystem recovery.
6. **Fire Diversity Promotes Biodiversity:** Diverse fire regimes, including variations in frequency, seasonality, intensity, and scale, contribute to biodiversity at the landscape level.
7. **Avoid Extreme Fire Regimes:** Applying the same fire regime over large areas or using extreme intervals (either too frequent or too infrequent) should be avoided.
8. **Mosaic Patterns:** Fire-induced mosaics should facilitate the movement of young animals, enhance boundary habitat, and promote connectivity across landscapes.
9. **Integrating Knowledge:** Fire regimes should be based on a thorough understanding of species life histories, attributes of native plants and animals, and traditional Nyoongar fire practices.
10. **Fire History and Landscape Context:** A region's fire history, vegetation complexes, and landscape units should inform the mix of fire intervals.
11. **Wildfire Risk:** Wildfire can damage both conservation and societal values; therefore, fire management requires a systematic and structured approach to assess and mitigate risks.
12. **Adaptive Management:** Fire management practices should evolve with new scientific knowledge, community expectations, and insights gained from ongoing monitoring and research.

Much of Albany is prone to bushfire (DFES, 2025; Figure 11). Since the introduction of the Western Australian Bushfire Guidelines in 2015, the requirements have been updated regularly to reduce bushfire risk. In some cases, these updates have increased the requirements for local vegetation modification. The clearing requirements within asset protection zones are now incorporated into the State planning framework and building regulations. While they may be reviewed and adjusted over time, they are not expected to be withdrawn.

FIGURE 10: BUSHFIRE PRONE AREAS

Source: DFES (2025). <https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/services/building-planning/development-in-a-bushfire-prone-area.aspx>

The City can exercise a degree of autonomy in setting local standards through the annual Fire Load and Fire Break Notice (Section 33(1) Notice under the Bush Fire Act 1954) for established dwellings. The City continues to participate in and monitor State policy and regulation to ensure that reasonable and appropriate local standards are maintained. However, if perverse outcomes are proposed, such as the loss of biodiversity assets for bushfire protection, the City can object to developments likely to result in poor biodiversity outcomes.

The impacts of unsuitable fire regimes on local biodiversity, along with the City's current and potential responses, are outlined in TABLE 18.

TABLE 18: IMPACTS OF FIRE MANAGEMENT

Impacts	- Potential decline in native species and increased weed infestation. - Possible decrease in the success of re-sprouting of native plants following each fire. - Significant loss of above-ground material, including leaf litter and logs, which provide crucial habitats for native fauna. - High mortality rates among native fauna species. - Opportunities rely on maintaining high-quality natural areas.
Current responses	State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas and the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas are applied through the planning and

	development approval process to ensure appropriate separation between new development and vegetated areas. Annual Fire Management Notice. Each year, the City issues a Fire Management Notice that outlines the minimum requirements for all landowners and occupiers to prepare for the bushfire season. The Fire Management Notice is issued under Section 33 of the Bush Fire Act 1954, and the requirements include maintaining emergency access and reducing fire hazards.
Potential responses	- Consult with technical experts in fire management, fire ecologists, and local Indigenous representatives to determine a mutually agreed approach for managing fire in areas of high ecological value. - Apply fire management principles in accordance with the South Coast Natural Resource Management (201820) Fire and Biodiversity Landholder Information Guide. - Map the fire history of City reserves.

7.4 DISEASES AND PATHOGENS

One of the most serious current threats to the natural vegetation of south-west Australia is the spread of a root disease known as *Phytophthora dieback* (DBCA, 2024²¹). This is caused by more than 60 water mould species, including the most common and destructive, *Phytophthora cinnamomi*.

The effects of the disease were first observed in the Jarrah forests in 1940, but the cause was not identified until 1965. By that time, thousands of hectares of forest had been infested. The root disease is now widespread in areas with annual rainfall exceeding 800 mm. In Albany, it is present in locations such as Torndirrup National Park, Mount Martin, Ledge Point, Millbrook Nature Reserve, Betty's Beach, and Mount Manypeaks, where it has caused mortality among susceptible plants, including Balga (*Xanthorrhoea* spp.) and members of the Proteaceae, especially *Banksia* species.

Important areas that are susceptible but not yet completely infested include parts of Gull Rock National Park, Millbrook Nature Reserve, Bakers Junction Nature Reserve, Down Road Nature Reserve, Cheyne Road Nature Reserve, and Water Corporation's Angove water supply area.

There is no cure for the disease, so minimising spread is crucial for reducing its impact. South Coast NRM and the Dieback Working Group maintain the WA dieback mapping database – Dieback Information Delivery Management System (DIDMS) to enhance disease management. This project has previously received funding from the Western Australian Government's State NRM Program.

Potential incursions of plant diseases such as Myrtle rust also threaten myrtaceous plant species already under threat from *Phytophthora dieback*. Myrtle rust is not yet present in Western Australia, but it could have an enormous impact on native plants.

²⁰ South Coast Natural Resource Management (2018) *Fire and Biodiversity Landholder Information Guide*. https://southcoastnrm.com.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/FIRE_BIODIVERSITY_WEB-VERSION.pdf

²¹ DBCA (2024) *Phytophthora dieback* <https://www.dbca.wa.gov.au/management/threat-management/plant-diseases/phytophthora-dieback>

In Marri (*Corymbia calophylla*), Marri canker has been identified as a major driver of its decline. In other species, such as karri (*Eucalyptus diversicolor*), Armillaria Root Disease has been implicated in their death and decline in some areas.

The impacts of plant diseases on local biodiversity, along with the City's current and potential responses, are identified in TABLE 19.

TABLE 19: IMPACTS OF DISEASES AND PATHOGENS

Impacts	Plant pathogens can reduce biodiversity by altering plant community structures and destroying habitat (e.g., nectivorous birds are at high risk of significant decline due to dieback).
Current responses	• Dieback warning signage at designated City-managed reserves. • Providing information about dieback on the City's website. • Implementing dieback hygiene practices for works in City reserves..
Potential responses	• Implement dieback hygiene procedures for all City operations (e.g., roadworks, infrastructure development, and maintenance). • Ensure that relevant staff and contractors receive 'Green Card Training' for dieback and biosecurity awareness. • Update and distribute information to private landholders and contractors regarding best practice natural area management.

7.5 UNCONTROLLED ACCESS

Uncontrolled access to natural areas for recreational activities such as trail bike riding and four-wheel driving poses a problem for the City, as these activities can cause significant damage to the landscape if not adequately managed. People use vehicles in bushland and along the coast for transport and recreational purposes, which can harm landscapes by physically removing vegetation, compacting soil, causing erosion, introducing and spreading dieback, disturbing soil, and disrupting fauna. Uncontrolled pedestrian access within natural areas can cause vegetation trampling, soil disturbance, erosion, and reduced aesthetic value of the natural landscape.

The impacts of uncontrolled access on local biodiversity and the City's current and potential responses are outlined in TABLE 20.

TABLE 20: IMPACTS OF UNCONTROLLED ACCESS

Impacts	Loss of biodiversity can occur from uncontrolled vehicle and pedestrian access due to: • Physical removal of vegetation. • Introducing weed species and pathogens. • Disturbing soil surfaces, which leads to erosion or compaction. • Disturbance, injury, or death of fauna. • Rubbish dumping. • Reducing the aesthetic value of the natural landscape. • Loss of economic opportunities reliant on high-quality natural areas.

	• Illegal firewood gathering.
Current responses	• Supporting community volunteers involved in the management of bushland reserves. • Installing fencing, gates, and/or signage in priority reserves. • Cleaning up areas as needed or reported..
Potential responses	• Install and maintain access control, gates, and/or signage for reserves with high biodiversity value. • Engage the broader community to become stewards of local bushland by reporting activities that threaten biodiversity values.

7.6 WEEDS, PESTS AND FERAL ANIMALS

Invasive species threaten biodiversity and can diminish populations of native flora and fauna due to alterations in competition, predation, mortality, or habitat degradation.

It has been estimated that invasive species affect 82% of threatened taxa in Australia in 2018 (Australian Government, 2021²²). Foxes, cats and rabbits are among the invasive species most destructive to flora and fauna within the City.

Emerging threats such as the polyphagous shot-hole borer and potential threats such as myrtle rust need to be considered by the City, in consultation with other organisations which are responsible for biosecurity (e.g. Department of Primary Resources and Regional Development).

Weed species often establish following disturbances such as clearing, rubbish dumping, trampling, and fire. They may lead to biodiversity loss by competing with native species and modifying or disrupting ecosystem processes²³.

The City has an Environmental Weed Management Plan (City of Albany, 2019²⁴) and has worked with the community for many years to manage environmental weeds.

The twelve most unwanted weeds identified are²⁵:

1. Pampas Grass (*Cortaderia selloana*);
2. Watsonia (*Watsonia* sp.);
3. Sydney Golden Wattle (*Acacia longifolia*);
4. Victorian Teatree (*Leptospermum laevigatum*);
5. Taylorina (*Psoralea pinnata*);
6. Dolichos Pea (*Dipogon lignosus*);

²² Australian Government (2021) State of the Environment 2021 [Link](#).

²³ DBCA (2024) [Link](#)

²⁴ City of Albany Environmental Weed Management Plan

<https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/documents/469/environmental-weed-management-plan>

²⁵ Albany's 12 Most Unwanted Weeds <https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/documents/13966/12-of-albanys-most-unwanted-weeds>

7. Blackberry (*Rubus* spp.);
8. Arum Lily (*Zantedeschia aethiopica*);
9. Gorse (*Ulex europaeus*);
10. Holly-leaved Senecio (*Senecio glastifolius*);
11. Yellow-flowered Stinkwort (*Dittrichia viscosa*); and
12. Bridal Creeper (*Asparagus* spp.)

The impacts of weeds, pests, and feral animals on local biodiversity, along with the City's current and proposed responses, are detailed in TABLE 21.

TABLE 21: IMPACTS OF WEEDS, PESTS AND FERAL ANIMALS

Impacts	- Weeds compete with native vegetation by inhibiting growth and can displace native species over time, thereby reducing biodiversity. - Riparian native vegetation along wetlands and waterways can become choked with weed species, which can be transported downstream as seeds. - Grassy and other flammable weeds elevate the risk of bushfires. - Fauna habitat can be significantly altered by weed species overtaking native vegetation. - Weeds negatively impact the economic viability of agriculture, tourism, and bushland restoration programs. - Predation by foxes and cats significantly contributes to the decline of small mammals, native birds, and lizards. - The loss of nesting hollows is due to more aggressive introduced birds and feral bees. - Pests and feral animals compete for the limited food sources available. - Feral animals cause degradation through trampling, soil disturbance, and erosion.
Current responses	- Implement weed control in accordance with the City's priorities and the City of Albany Environmental Weed Management Plan. - Support community volunteers undertaking weed control in priority reserves. - Manage landscaping practices through development approval processes. - Educate the community on suitable native and introduced species for planting. - Update the City's Weed Control Strategy. - Provide information on pest control through the City's website. - Develop and distribute educational materials on responsible cat ownership and property management to discourage feral animals.
Potential responses	- Targeted control of feral animals in priority reserves. - Gazettal of a new Cat Local Law and enforcement of 'Inside Cats Only' zones in areas designated for Environmental Conservation. - Update and distribute information to private landholders on best practices for natural area management. - Work with neighbouring local government areas and DBCA on coordinated feral animal control.

	Update and distribute information to private landholders on best practices for natural area management.

7.7 ALTERED HYDROLOGY

Land uses such as agriculture and urbanisation have led to soil disturbance, groundwater drainage, road construction, impervious surfaces, traditional piped drainage networks, altered topography, and modified hydrological regimes. Water then flows through rural and urban areas into natural waterways, carrying waste, chemicals, nutrients, and sediment that degrade water quality in wetlands and waterways. Groundwater-dependent ecosystems can also be affected by fluctuations in groundwater levels, pollution, and nutrient levels.

Hydrology, the properties and movement of water on land, is influenced by land clearing, modifications to watercourses, and pressures such as landfills and overuse of fertilisers.

The impacts of altered hydrology on local biodiversity, along with the City's current and potential responses, are detailed in TABLE 22.

TABLE 22: IMPACTS OF ALTERED HYDROLOGY

Impacts	- Loss of habitat and biodiversity. - Changes in water quality within water catchments. - Land degradation (erosion, soil acidification). - Reduced resilience of protected areas to other threatening processes.
Current responses	- The City has developed a Water Management Strategy to guide activities that are the responsibility of the City concerning the management of water resources across the municipality in the medium term (next 10 years). It will also provide a platform to facilitate collaboration with external stakeholders to optimise the delivery of shared values, objectives, and outcomes. - Work with relevant State Government agencies to integrate water management into planning and development via Better Urban Water Management (WAPC, 2008 26) particularly for developments likely to impact hydrology. - Showcase projects such as the streamlining of Yakamia Creek.
Potential responses	Restore native vegetation along priority waterways, drains and drainage basins.

²⁶ WAPC (2008) Better Urban Water Management. https://www.wa.gov.au/system/files/2021-07/GD_Better_Urban_Water_Management_0.pdf

8 OPPORTUNITIES

There are opportunities for the City and the community to protect, retain, and enhance biodiversity values. These include:

- Increase awareness and responsibility of City of Albany Staff through induction and ongoing training;
- Manage the City's biodiversity assets at a higher intensity than currently and in a more integrated way (e.g. multiple management methods simultaneously: weed control, pest control, revegetation) through partnerships with biodiversity-focused organisations and individuals.
- Managing more of the City's Crown Reserve assets in partnership with the community and aligned organisations;
- Using legislative tools available to local government, such as planning controls;
- Forming partnerships with organisations, tertiary educational institutions, community groups, and individuals to promote biodiversity outcomes and build on knowledge;
- Assisting landowners who wish to retain and/or enhance biodiversity values;
- Advocating for biodiversity outcomes and providing advice to regulators and decision-makers (e.g., to DWER for Part V vegetation clearing legislation under the EP Act);
- Seeking and providing funding for projects that contribute to improved biodiversity outcomes; and
- Promoting community involvement in biodiversity outcomes through education, raising awareness, and citizen science projects.

8.1 MANAGEMENT OF CITY OF ALBANY CROWN RESERVES

The City is responsible for managing some of the most significant biodiversity assets in the municipality. This includes areas such as Sandpatch, Cosy Corner, coastal and foreshore reserves, road reserves, and public open space. To ensure the maintenance and enhancement of biodiversity, the City will:

- Actively protect and manage high-value areas, particularly those facing threats such as uncontrolled access, weeds, dieback, and feral predators.
- Review and consolidate the City's environmental strategies and plans for threat mitigation (e.g., weed strategy, reserve management).
- Enhance resilience to threats at the landscape level.
- Consider the current purposes of reserves and incorporate biodiversity protection and environmental conservation aims, where relevant.
- Manage roadside vegetation (including unconstructed road reserves) as biodiversity corridors.
- Promote fire regimes that support biodiversity outcomes while also ensuring the protection of life and property.

TABLE 23 outlines opportunities for reserve management.

TABLE 23: OPPORTUNITIES - RESERVE MANAGEMENT

Impacts	• Protect biodiversity. • Increase resilience. • Reduce threatening processes. • Promote sustainable use and enjoyment.
Current Responses	• Management of access, signage, interpretation and threatening processes for priority Reserves. • Form partnerships with the community for management of Reserves with a focus on weed management and enhancing ecological functions (e.g. replanting of part of Yakamia Creek and drains).
Potential Responses	• Re-evaluate priority reserves based on biodiversity and other values to achieve on-ground outcomes to reduce threatening processes and increase ecological permeability. • Identify linkage opportunities (road reserves – made and unmade, and other linear features) to enhance ecological permeability. • Develop fire regimes based on biodiversity and cultural aspects while also considering protection of life and property.

8.2 SERVICES, EVENTS AND DEVELOPMENT BY THE CITY OF ALBANY

The City provides services and hosts events that benefit the community. It also undertakes community development, including road construction, civic projects, and other infrastructure. Even when organisations host events on behalf of the City or subcontractors carry out on-ground work, the City can set an example by carefully considering biodiversity impacts for each project, accounting for potential biodiversity effects, and ensuring that threatening processes are appropriately addressed.

TABLE 23 shows potential impacts of services, events, and civic works, along with potential responses.

TABLE 24: OPPORTUNITY - SERVICES, EVENTS, CIVIC WORKS

Opportunity	• By providing services, hosting events, and undertaking civic works, the City can convey appropriate messaging and consider biodiversity outcomes while reducing threatening processes.
Current Responses	• Undertaking environmental impact assessment of proposed works.
Potential Responses	• Consideration of biodiversity and the inclusion of environmental impact assessment clauses in tender documents, grant applications, and event requirements, as applicable.

8.3 LEGISLATIVE TOOLS FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT

As discussed in Section 5, the City controls specific biodiversity outcomes through planning and development approvals under LPS2 and other legislation within its jurisdiction (e.g., rezoning and

structure plans). The City can make planning decisions based on the information in this Strategy, knowing that the community supports it.

The City will consistently apply legislation to protect biodiversity and implement existing policies and guidelines.

TABLE 25 indicates the current responses to use of legislative tools and potential responses.

TABLE 25: LEGISLATIVE TOOLS

Impacts	The City is part of a legislative system with the ability to influence the protection and enhancement of biodiversity assets.
Current Responses	- The City makes decisions relating to areas of legislation under its control, including development applications, rezoning and preparation of Structure Plans. - The City also has input and can provide advice relating to other regulators for development, such as subdivision.
Potential Responses	The City will provide consistent advice and consider development processes in line with legislation and this Strategy, where appropriate.

8.4 ADVOCACY AND PROVISION OF ADVICE

Local governments play a crucial role in advocating for biodiversity by directly managing public lands and indirectly influencing land management practices on private land. They achieve this through strategies such as the ALBS, supporting community initiatives, and advocating for improved biodiversity outcomes at the higher level.

The City provides advice to State government agencies regarding subdivision, development, and native vegetation clearing applications. The City can provide advice based on the information within this Strategy, which reflects the values of the Albany community.

The City also provides advice and input to State and Commonwealth organisations on development assessments. The main organisations include:

- Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage (*Planning and Development Act*).
- Environmental Protection Authority (Part IV of EP Act).
- Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (Part V of EP Act).
- Commonwealth Department of Climate Change, Environment, Energy, and Water (DCCEEW) (EPBC Act).

TABLE 26 shows potential impacts of advocacy gaps and potential responses.

TABLE 26: IMPACTS OF ADVOCACY

Impacts	- As a 'grassroots' level of government, the City can proactively advocate for biodiversity protection on behalf of its community. - Provision of advice relating to biodiversity protection and enhancement reflects the Albany community's desire for a more sustainable, resilient and biodiverse future.

Current Responses	The City provides advice to DWER, DPLH and DCCEEW as required.
Potential Responses	Based on the ALBS, the City can advocate and provide advice on biodiversity values in the municipality, which the community and Council have endorsed.

8.5 PARTNERSHIPS

One of the most productive actions the City can take is to foster partnerships with other organisations, education providers, community groups, and individuals. This approach enhances the capacity and leverage of existing programs. For instance, if there are workshops, fencing, and rehabilitation projects, the City will ask, 'How can the City provide value and support?'

The City can assess the needs of various organisations and establish partnerships with groups including (but not limited to):

- Wagyl Kaip and other traditional custodian groups;
- South Coast NRM;
- Gondwana Link;
- Bush Heritage Australia;
- The Nature Conservancy Australia;
- Greening Australia;
- Australian Conservation Foundation;
- Conservation Council of WA;
- Catchment and Landcare Groups such as Torbay and Oyster Harbour Catchment Groups;
- Indigenous custodians, including for shared land management;
- Recreational groups such as Friends of the Bibbulmun Track and Mundabiddi Trail, off road vehicle groups, mountain bike, cycling and walking groups;
- State government agencies such as Department of Water and Environmental Regulation, Department of Primary Industry and Regional Development, Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions;
- Western Australian Local Government Association;
- Utilities such as Western Power, Water Corporation and Main Roads WA; and
- Educational institutions and organisations (schools, technical and further education (TAFE), Universities, Centre for Excellence – Natural Resource Management).

TABLE 27 presents the potential impacts of partnerships and the potential responses.

TABLE 27: IMPACTS OF PARTNERSHIPS

Impacts	By forming partnerships with the community and organisations, each contributing their unique strengths, biodiversity protection and enhancement will significantly increase through collaborative efforts to achieve tangible outcomes.
Current Responses	- Partnerships with bushcare groups: - Collaboration with organisations like South Coast NRM, Green Skills, and catchment groups.
Potential Responses	- Increase support for volunteers, Bushcare, and Friends groups. - Offer green waste rebates or tip passes to landowners removing weed species. - Provide vouchers for hiring a mulcher for weed management. - Identify potential partnerships with groups and organisations that have biodiversity goals.

8.6 FUNDING

The City will make resources available to seek funding to enhance biodiversity outcomes, such as:

- Dedicated resources within the City of Albany's Planning and Reserves Teams to effectively implement the ALBS on City-managed lands. Without adequate internal resourcing, delivery of on-ground actions will be significantly constrained
- Education and training of staff.
- Provision of staff to implement the ALBS.
- Support and coordination for research and citizen science projects.
- Offering grants for 'Biodiversity Assessment and Management Planning'.
- Developing a funding program for groups and landowners, e.g. Environmental Management Fund (EMF) Grants.
- Leveraging on the knowledge of the presence of threatened species for funding.
- Supporting landowners who actively manage valuable biodiversity assets by having rates waived or reduced.

TABLE 28 shows potential impacts of funding and potential responses.

TABLE 28: IMPACTS OF FUNDING

Impacts	- Seeking funding with partners can greatly enhance in-kind contributions and lead to adequate biodiversity protection and enhancement outcomes. - Providing seed funding to landowners and organisations for biodiversity projects is likely to yield outputs worth significantly more than the small amounts invested.
Current Responses	- Community organisation funding for various causes. - Support for groups through in-kind assistance.
Potential Responses	Create an annual fund of \$20,000 for up to five landowners who wish to assess the biodiversity values on their land and develop a management plan to reduce threatening processes or enhance biodiversity.

	- Investigate rate relief for landowners who demonstrate biodiversity stewardship (e.g. formally protect and enhance biodiversity values). - Fund citizen science events such as 'Bioblitz' in the City of Albany reserves.

8.7 COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT, EDUCATION AND AWARENESS

The City is a grassroots organisation operating at the community level. It plays a key role in community education and raising awareness. To promote the importance of biodiversity, the City will:

- Support initiatives and businesses that promote sustainable development through awards, public recognition, and other forms of support.
- Raise awareness by supporting and funding biodiversity projects, especially citizen science, which will enhance knowledge and protection of biodiversity assets (e.g. Bioblitz).
- Collaborate with traditional custodians to manage and conserve biodiversity, including the dual management of Crown reserves alongside traditional custodians and rangers.
- Introduce incentives to safeguard biodiversity – e.g. rate reduction for biodiversity protection and management on private property.

TABLE 29 presents the potential impacts of community involvement and potential responses.

TABLE 29: IMPACTS OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

Impacts	- An engaged, informed, and involved community will support the City in its biodiversity efforts and provide assistance for projects. - Recognition and awareness will establish a high benchmark by rewarding biodiversity champions. - Involvement of traditional custodians will enhance biodiversity outcomes, preserve ancient knowledge, and provide a solid foundation for reconciliation.
Current Responses	Involvement of volunteers in bushcare activities.
Potential Responses	- Introduce a process to recognise and reward businesses, organisations, and individuals who achieve biodiversity outcomes. - Support and conduct Bioblitz projects in the City of Albany reserves. - Involve traditional custodians in biodiversity projects and the management of reserves, including cultural practices (e.g. fire management). - Consider incentives, including rate reductions, for formal biodiversity protection and management on freehold land.

9 CONSTRAINTS

The City faces several hurdles in addressing biodiversity threats. These include:

- Limited resources for personnel and funding of biodiversity initiatives.
- Previous planning decisions, demand for cleared land and ongoing incremental land clearing, degradation and fragmentation.
- Competing objectives (e.g. growth of Albany population, fire risk regulations, approved development, minor clearing) and historical land use planning decisions.
- Gaps in knowledge include:
 - Impacts of climate change;
 - How to build resilience;
 - Threatened species on private land or unsurveyed areas;
 - Keys to adaptation and building resilience at the landscape scale; and
 - Values of non-native habitat (blue gum plantations, pines, weeds, drains).

9.1 LIMITED RESOURCES

The most constraining factor for protecting biodiversity is the lack of resources to address knowledge gaps, fund planning, and provide people and tools for on-the-ground work.

In biodiversity protection, much of the work is either voluntary, underpaid, or poorly recognised compared with more mainstream economic ventures. An adequate level of resourcing doesn't have to be expensive; it needs to be targeted and sustained based on the priorities in this Strategy.

TABLE 30 shows potential impacts of resourcing and potential responses.

TABLE 30: IMPACTS OF ADEQUATE RESOURCING

Impacts	• With proper resourcing, the Albany community will receive information regarding biodiversity outcomes for a relatively small amount of money.
Current Responses	• Resourcing for volunteers in biodiversity activities.
Potential Responses	• Resourcing for training of City of Albany Staff. • Raise awareness in the community of simple but effective ways to protect and enhance biodiversity. • Set aside funding in the annual budget for biodiversity projects and outcomes based on the priorities in the ALBS. • Seek funds for biodiversity-related projects in partnership with key stakeholders.

9.2 PREVIOUS PLANNING DECISIONS AND DEMAND FOR CLEARED LAND

Albany is experiencing significant population growth, with the latest Regional Movers Index report ranking Albany as one of the top cities in Australia for capital city to regional area migration²⁷.

According to the report²⁸ Albany had the third-highest share of net internal migration in Western Australia at 10.8%, but experienced the second-highest growth in net capital-regional migration nationally, as more people choose to call our idyllic coastal city home. This reflected a remarkable more than five-fold annual growth rate, or a 465% increase in net capital-regional migration to Albany over the 12 months preceding June 2024. Albany experienced a 15.8% rise in capital-regional migration for the June 2024 quarter alone.

Albany's positive increase in internal migration is driven by a combination of factors, including its mild climate, coastal lifestyle, steady job market, and growing remote-work opportunities.

Although planning decisions have already been made for areas that will become urbanised in the coming years, there are still opportunities to retain and enhance biodiversity through planning and development. For example, older structure plans will expire in 2025, allowing for review and consideration of biodiversity values.

TABLE 30 shows the potential impacts of planning decisions and potential responses.

TABLE 31: IMPACTS OF PLANNING DECISIONS

Impacts	While some bushland areas have been earmarked for development, there are others to which the planning process can consider the protection and enhancement of biodiversity features.
Current Responses	Assessment of development proposals by the City of Albany and input into the planning and environmental processes run by other regulators.
Potential Responses	Use information generated in this Strategy to assist in decision-making related to planning and development applications within the City's processes and provide advice to other regulators, as appropriate.

9.3 KNOWLEDGE GAPS

Increasing community knowledge and awareness of local biodiversity is essential to improving sustainable behaviours and attitudes towards the natural environment. An informed community fosters a more receptive, sustainable, and engaged society.

This is crucial because many environmental issues require action by individuals and groups to be effectively addressed. The City also has gaps in its knowledge of the LNA it manages and of how best to manage biodiversity interactions.

²⁷ Albany's population swells with internal migration *Published on Monday, 16 September 2024 at 11:14:15 AM*
<https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/news/albanys-population-swells-with-internal-migration/1233>

²⁸ Regional Movers Index June 2024

<https://regionalaustralia.org.au/common/Uploaded%20files/Files/2024/Regional%20Movers%20Index/RMI%20June%2024%20Report.pdf>

The City plays an essential role in promoting environmental awareness, engaging people in biodiversity conservation, and raising awareness across all age groups and segments of the community (including residents, businesses, and educational facilities).

Gaps in knowledge include:

1. Effective ways to enhance biodiversity.
2. Relationships between species.
3. Impacts of combinations of threats.
4. Out-of-date or incomplete data relating to biodiversity.

TABLE 32 presents the potential impacts of knowledge gaps and the potential responses.

TABLE 32: IMPACTS OF KNOWLEDGE GAPS

Impacts	Gaps in knowledge can prevent practical actions and management.
Current Responses	Advice from technical experts.
Potential Responses	- Strengthen partnerships to increase knowledge. - Implement the precautionary principle. - Do not delay positive actions in the absence of concrete knowledge. - Increase knowledge by hosting Bioblitz and other citizen science initiatives. - Highlight and celebrate community champions and biodiversity initiatives.

10 RANKING AREAS OF BIODIVERSITY

10.1 PRIORITY LOCAL NATURAL AREAS

The Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy (ALBS) is a local planning policy, developed following the Local Government Biodiversity Planning Guidelines (Del Marco *et. al.* 2004²⁹) designed to identify and prioritise LNA for conservation. ALBS meets the requirements of a Local Bushland Protection Strategy, as referred to in State Planning Policy 2.8 (Government of Western Australia 2010³⁰).

Community consultation indicates that all LNAs are considered essential and should be preserved or enhanced. However, it is helpful to identify which areas are most valuable to apply the highest levels of protection or to invest resources in management.

The ecological criteria categories used to rank biodiversity values by the State Government of Western Australia include:

- Areas of recognised international, national or regional values, which could include areas of scientific or evolutionary importance.
- Representation of ecological communities, including vegetation unique to the Local Government area.
- Diversity – priority species and communities.
- Rarity – threatened species and ecological communities.
- Maintenance of ecological processes or natural systems (connectivity), noting that stepping stones are also important.
- Protection of wetlands, streamlines, estuarine and coastal vegetation.

TYPES OF LOCAL NATURAL AREAS

Protected LNA are natural areas within the City that are considered to have a level of biodiversity protection and include:

- Natural areas occurring on Crown land vested with the State Government, managed for conservation and/or reserved as Environmental Conservation;
- Natural areas occurring on Crown land vested with the City and managed for the purpose of conservation; and
- Private land over which a conservation covenant is applied.

Partially protected LNA refer to all natural areas that exist outside of the areas defined above. Partially protected natural areas are considered partially protected because they are subject to clearing or land-use controls, even if the City does not directly regulate them.

Some land use planning and environmental assessment processes are conducted under:

²⁹ Del Marco *et. al.* (2004) Local Government Biodiversity Planning Guidelines.

https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/Profiles/albany/Assets/ClientData/WALGA_LBP_Overview2023.pdf

³⁰ Government of Western Australia (2010). State Planning Policy 2.8 State Planning Policy 2.8.

https://www.wa.gov.au/system/files/2021-06/SPP_2-8_bushland_policy_perth_metro.pdf

- Parts IV and V of the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* (EP Act);
- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act); and
- *Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999* (EPBC Act).

The City has opportunities to advocate for an increase in the protection level in this category through planning and environmental process decisions.

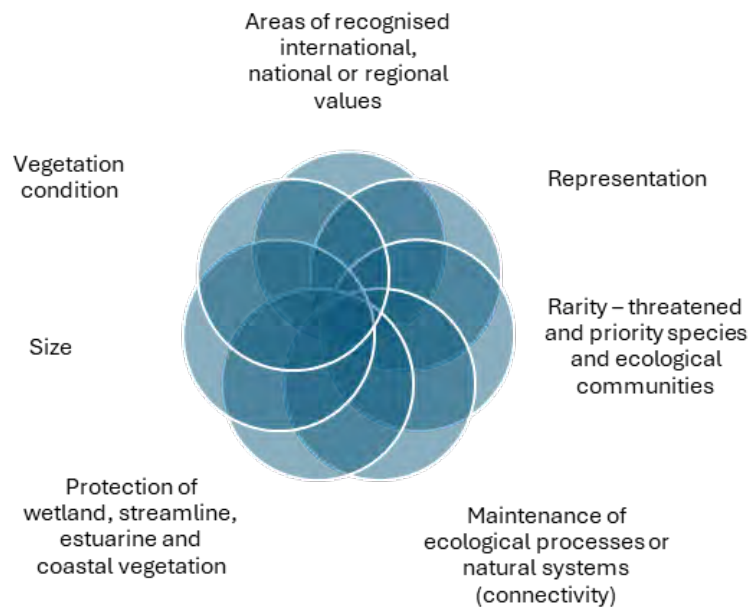
Poorly protected LNA areas are areas where planning decisions indicate they will be cleared for development, or where processes threaten them without abatement.

10.2 CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA

Background

The ALBS project is fortunate to have spatial data available to assist in identifying and ranking features, such as native vegetation, watercourses, wetlands, and locations of Threatened and Priority species and communities. These data align with the ecological criteria categories used by the State Government of Western Australia to rank biodiversity values. Figure 11 shows the types of biodiversity criteria.

FIGURE 11: BIODIVERSITY CRITERIA



During the stakeholder engagement process (Workshop 1³¹), LNA were defined as:

“areas with value to natural systems across all land tenures, including non-vegetated areas with value for ecosystem processes.”

Attendees with technical knowledge of biodiversity parameters were asked how they would weigh the criteria for biodiversity ranking and planning. The results are shown in TABLE 32. Connectivity and

³¹ Held with key stakeholders on 29 August 2024.

physical features (e.g., waterways) were the most significant, followed by rarity, vegetation condition, international or other significant status, vegetation type representation, presence of threats, and patch size.

At Workshop 2³² Stakeholders were asked whether the weighted criteria would be a valuable tool for ranking biodiversity areas. Attendees asked whether the City could create an example tool for testing. A tool was developed and was received favourably by the stakeholders who tested it. The tool will be available on the City of Albany website.

TABLE 33: RANKING OF BIODIVERSITY SIGNIFICANCE CRITERIA – STAKEHOLDER WEIGHTING

RANKING	CRITERIA PRIORITIES	WEIGHTING	IMPORTANT BECAUSE
1	Connectivity - Maintenance of ecological processes	40	Movement through the landscape, permeability - not just connectivity, i.e. hydrological process, renewal regimes, stepping-stones, linear, flowering, life cycles, species dispersal methods, nature link
2	Presence of wetlands, streamlines and estuarine vegetation	20	Closely linked with connectivity
3	Rarity (threatened and priority species)	10 - 15	Threatened and priority flora, fauna and communities are rare or not well understood.
4	Vegetation condition (could not be used as data is not available for the entire municipality)	10	Good return on effort made. It is easier and less expensive to maintain vegetation in good condition than to improve a degraded habitat. Development approval state – The City can implement more localised assistance (e.g. protection of habitat trees). Weeds (e.g. wattles). Regenerate and restore
5	Areas of recognised international, national or regional value	35	Links to social criteria Migratory shorebirds
6	Representation	3 - 5	Need at least 30% of each vegetation type to have a comprehensive and representative array of biodiversity – Best if it can be protected and managed.
7	Threats	4	Incomplete data for the municipality.
8	Size of patch	1 - 5	Large size is good, but smaller areas can also be significant. Score: 20 ha – 5, 10 – 20 ha – 4, 4 – 10 ha – 3, 1 – 4 ha -2, less than 1 ha - 1

³² Held with key stakeholders on 10 December 2024

10.3 METHODOLOGY

The LNAs within the City have been ranked using multi-criteria spatial analysis based on a set of weighted ecological criteria (TABLE 32). These ecological criteria were derived from the *Local Government Biodiversity Planning Guidelines for the Perth Metropolitan Region* (Del Marco et al., 2004³³) and incorporate biodiversity considerations including connectivity, presence of wetlands and water courses, rarity, representation, areas of recognised international, national or state significance and size.

Through a series of workshops with key stakeholders, biodiversity criteria were discussed and assigned weightings based on their importance in biodiversity conservation and protection. Weightings are shown in TABLE 32.

Statistical analyses were performed by the City of Albany using ArcGIS Pro 3.3.0, where input source data (primarily spatial) was combined and processed in ArcGIS models to generate maps and tabulated results. The analysis created scores for all patches of native vegetation (LNA) mapped within the City.

Data output has been collated in a mapping tool (see Section 10.5), which was tested by DBCA, DPLH, South Coast Natural Resource Management Inc., and City of Albany staff to assess whether the predicted biodiversity values matched the rankings. There was agreement that, given the relatively limited data, the outputs adequately reflected biodiversity values in the various LNAs.

Analysis to identify and rank areas of biodiversity has relied on digital data provided by WALGA and the State government (including the DBCA). A list of the data is available in Appendix J.

The LNA mapping represents a snapshot in time and should be used alongside on-the-ground assessments of biodiversity values. Some areas with low ranking scores may receive this ranking due to limited survey effort rather than a lack of biodiversity values.

10.4 RESULTS

The results of the analysis include:

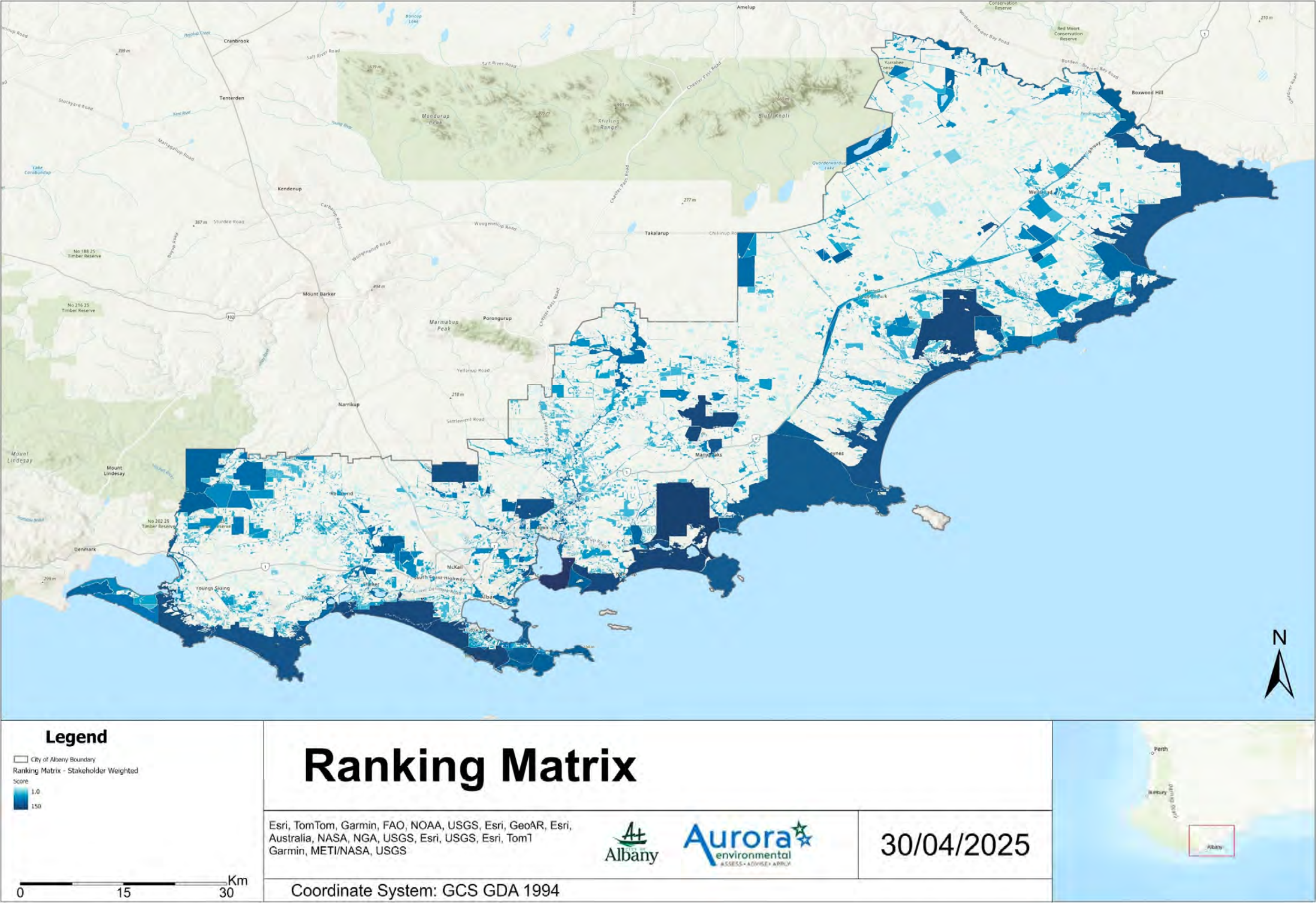
- The City of Albany area is 430,807 ha;
- Native vegetation remaining (Pre-European): 154,022 ha or 35.8% of the original extent; and
- Areas protected with the purpose of 'Conservation' (reserve status): 77,541 ha, 18% of the original extent, 50.3% of the remaining vegetation.

MAP 9 shows the output of the ranking matrix. The top 100 ranking biodiversity areas are shown in **MAP 10** and described in TABLE 33.

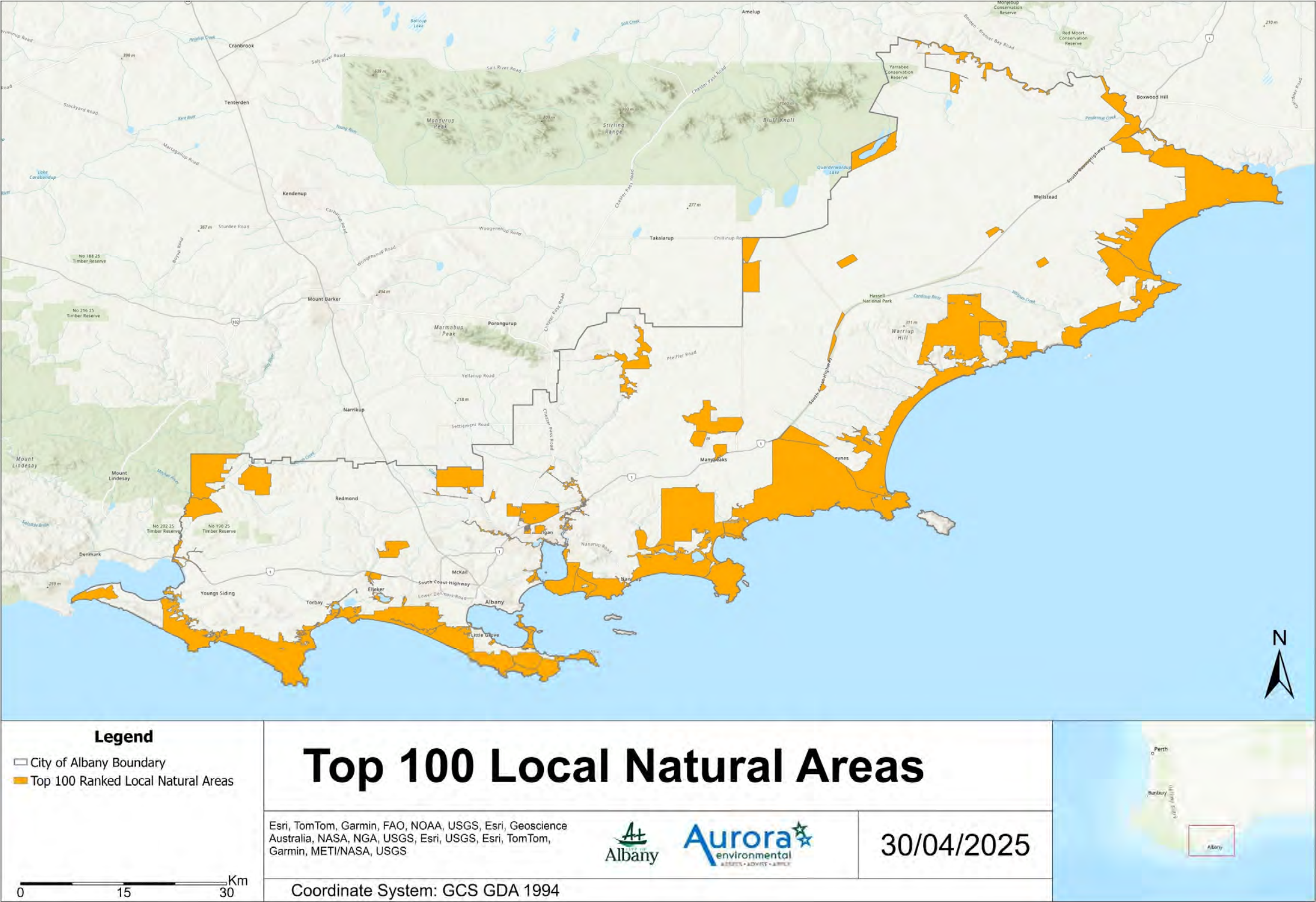
The priority areas identified in ARVS2 (**MAP 10** and Appendix K) are important for biodiversity protection, and many overlap with the top 100 ALBS areas. While LNA have been defined broadly to be 'areas with value to natural systems across all land tenures, including non-vegetated areas with value for ecosystem processes'—the mapping and ranking have been applied only to vegetated areas. This means a significant portion of the urban landscape is excluded from the ranking and may be overlooked in biodiversity actions. This aspect will require attention during implementation.

³³ Del Marco et. al. (2004) Local Government Biodiversity Planning Guidelines.
https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/Profiles/albany/Assets/ClientData/WALGA_LBP_Overview2023.pdf

Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy – Technical Report - City of Albany 2026
MAP 9: RANKING OF LOCAL NATURAL AREAS



Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy – Technical Report - City of Albany 2026
MAP 10: TOP 100 RANKED LOCAL NATURAL AREAS



Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy – Technical Report - City of Albany 2026
MAP 11: ARVS2 PRIORITY AREAS

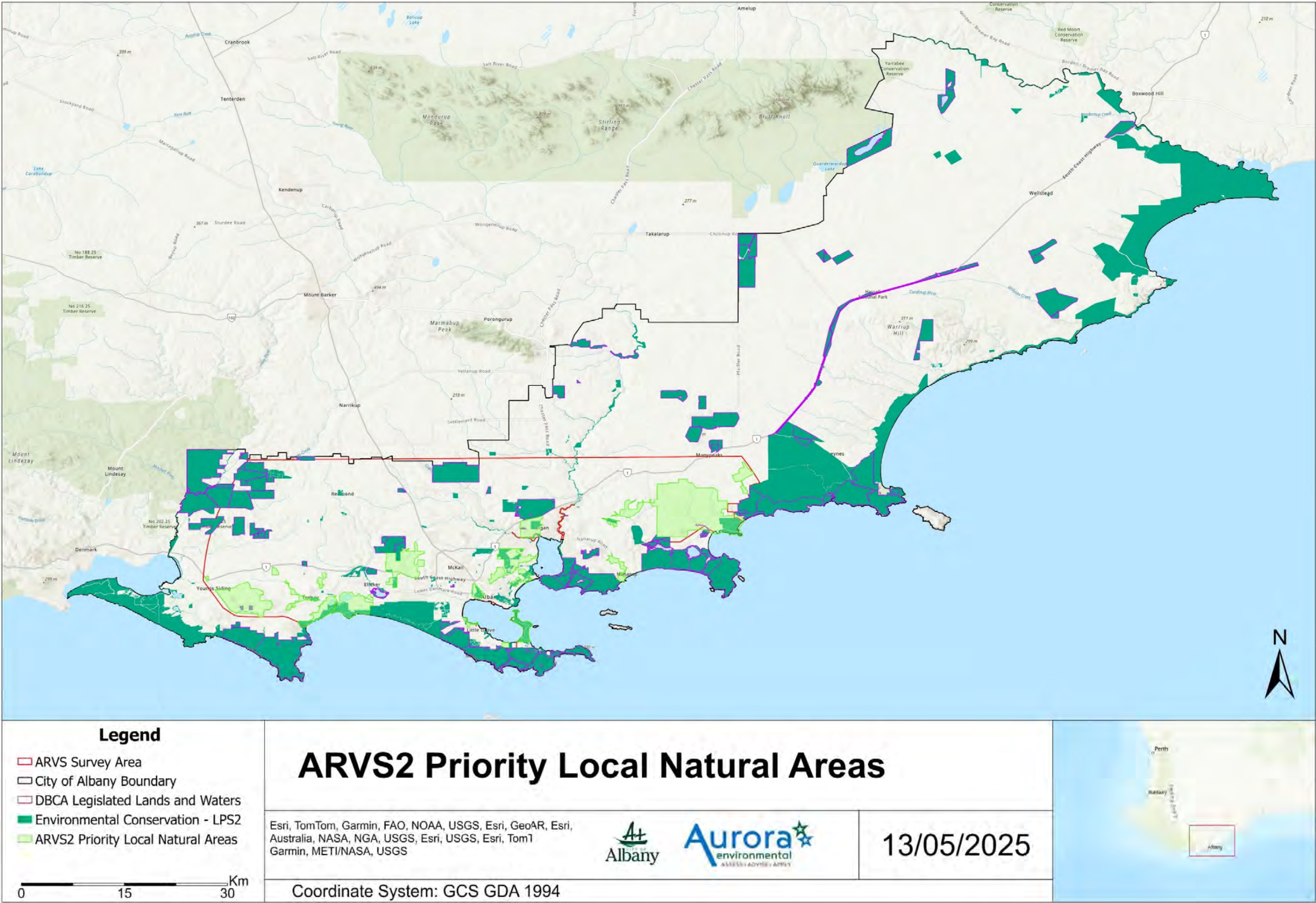


TABLE 34: TOP 100 RANKING BIODIVERSITY AREAS

RANK	SCORE	NAME	TENURE/OWNERSHIP	ZONE	PURPOSE
1, 9 and 44	100 - 154	Gull Rock National Park (including Mount Martin) and Voyagers Park (Reserves 16688, 27107, 21792) and City of Albany Reserve 44938	Conservation Commission/ DBCA	Environmental Conservation	National Park, Trigonometrical Station, Recreation, Gravel
2, 3, 10 and 26	121 - 136	Two Peoples Bay Nature Reserve (Reserve 27956), Angove Water Reserve (13802), City of Albany Reserve 2031 and bushland on adjacent freehold land	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation	Water Supply Catchment Area, Conservation of Fauna, Parkland and Recreation
4	126	Tinkelup Nature Reserve Reserves 26234 and 9406 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Green Range	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private landowners	Environmental Conservation and Rural	Conservation of Flora and Fauna, Trigonometrical Station
5 and 7	126	South Sister Nature Reserve (27139), North Sister Nature Reserve (26385), Lake Pleasant View Nature Reserve (36550) and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Palmdale and Manypeaks	Conservation Commission/ DBCA	Environmental Conservation and Rural	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
6, 8, 21 and 40	101 - 126	Torndirrup National Park (Reserve 24258), Rifle Range (Reserve 23524), Sand Patch (Reserve 13773), Water Corporation Reserve (Reserve 22735), Prison (Reserve 26117), Trig (Reserve 11966), Sand Patch and Muttonbird Reserve 1656), Trig (Reserve 11967) and bushland on adjacent freehold land	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Recreational, Rural Small Holdings, Priority Agriculture, Infrastructure Services, Rural, Strategic Infrastructure, Road	National Park and Recreation, Rifle Range, Water, Prison and Telecommunications, Trigonometrical Station
11	121	Sandpatch Reserves 20367, 42256, 20367, 4732, 13773, 1656 and bushland on adjacent freehold land	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Drainage/waterway, Priority Agriculture	Common for use of Settlers, Recreation and Drainage, Parklands and Recreation, Conservation, Recreation and Water, Defence
12	120	Reserve 931 and Chinjannup Reserve (27052), Big Grove	City of Albany	Environmental Conservation, Public Purposes, Residential and Recreational	Government Requirements, Recreation
13	119	Mill Brook Nature Reserve (18739) and bushland on adjacent freehold land	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private landowners	Environmental Conservation and Priority Agriculture	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
14 and 16	116 - 119	West Cape Howe National Park (Reserve 17464), Wilson Inlet and Nullaki foreshore (Reserve 30883), Water Corporation Drainage (Reserve 42784), Lake Saide and Lowlands (Reserve 17464), Browns Road (Reserve 49829), Drain (Reserve 42785) and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Lowlands, Nullaki and Youngs Siding	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, City of Albany, Water Corporation and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Drainage/ Waterway, Priority Agriculture	Foreshore Management and Recreation, Drainage, Recreation and Landscape Protection
15 and 54	98 - 116	Bakers Junction Nature Reserve (30463) and bushland on adjacent freehold land	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Priority Agriculture, Rural, and Infrastructure Services	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
17	116	Cheyne Road Nature Reserve (27157), Mullocullop Nature Reserve (16367), Waychinicup National Park (Reserve 27502), Hassell Beach (Reserve 30033), Waychinicup River Catchment Area (29883) and bushland on adjacent freehold land	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Road and Recreation	Waychinicup River Catchment Area, Conservation of Flora and Fauna, Water, Camping and Conservation, National Park, Government Requirements, Mining
18	115	The Wesley Maley Reserve (38157) and Yakamia Creek (Reserves 15879and 6862) Lot 1457 Emu Point Drive and UCL Lot 1328 Collingwood Road, Emu Point and Collingwood Park	City of Albany, DPLH and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Public Purposes, Road	Recreation and Parklands, Recreation
19	114	Reserves 11972, 22353, 31240, 33257, 1010, 14987, 14943, 22353, 31240 Wellstead, including Boat Harbour and Cape Riche and bushland on adjacent freehold land	City of Albany, DPLH, Private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Priority Agriculture, Rural Residential, Public Purposes, Primary Distributor Road	Recreation and Camping, Government Requirements, Parklands and Recreation, Trigonometrical Station
20	113	Pallinup River and Surrounds (Reserves 22353, 43087, 33257) Wellstead	City of Albany, Main Roads	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Primary Distributor Road	Landscape Protection, Parklands and Recreation, Recreation and Camping
22	111	Vegetation on Lot 6833 South Coast Highway, Mettler	Privately owned	Rural	N/A
23	111	Reserves 45850, 31240, 14943, Mettler and Wellstead and bushland on adjacent freehold land	City of Albany and private landowners	Rural, Infrastructure Services and Environmental Conservation	Parkland, Government Requirements, Parklands and Recreation, Trigonometrical Station
24	110	Lake Pleasant View Nature Reserve (15107) and bushland on adjacent freehold land	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Heritage, Rural Townsite and Rural	Water and Conservation of Flora
25	110	Naaranyirrup/ Lake Vancouver (Reserve 48916) Reserves 11964, 28111 and 25295 Vancouver Peninsula, Goode Beach and Big Grove and bushland on adjacent freehold land	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Special Use, Residential, Rural Residential, Recreational, Infrastructure Services	Recreation, Public Recreation, Trigonometrical Station
27, 82 and 84	90 - 109	Waychinicup National Park (Reserves 27502, 25865, 11971), Cheyne Road Nature Reserve (27157), Mount Many Peaks Nature Reserve (29883), Hassell National Park (Reserve 26650), City of Albany Reserves 2031 and 41252 and bushland on adjacent freehold land	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, City of Albany and private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Special Use and Roads	National Park, Recreation, Parkland and Recreation
28	108	Reserve 931 Little Grove and Big Grove and the surrounding freehold land	DPLH	Environmental Conservation, Residential and Public Purposes	Government Requirements
29	108	Mount Lindsay National Park (Reserve 23579) and surrounding freehold land, Youngs Siding and Redmond West	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Drainage/ Waterway, Priority Agriculture and Rural	Camping and Recreation
30	106	Cheyne Road Nature Reserve (27157), Hassell National Park (26650), Waychinicup River Catchment Area (Reserve 29883), bushland on adjacent freehold land, Cheynes and Green Range	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Rural and Roads	Waychinicup River Catchment Area, Conservation of Flora and Fauna, National Park
31	106	Crown and freehold land (Lots 3835 and 3836 Warriup Road, Lots 3, 24 and Wilwarri Road, Lots 6472 Venns Road) Green Range and Mettler	Private land owners	Environmental Conservation and Rural	N/A

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RANK	SCORE	NAME	TENURE/OWNERSHIP	ZONE	PURPOSE
32	106	Torndirrup National Park (Reserves 11967 and 21337) and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Frenchman Bay	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Recreational, Roads, Infrastructure Services, Rural	Trigonometrical Station, Recreation Pleasure Resort and Caravan Park
33	105	Mettler Lake Nature Reserve (26894)	Conservation Commission/ DBCA	Environmental Conservation	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
34	104	Reserves 33257 and 28687 Gnowellen	DPLH and Conservation Commission/ DBCA	Environmental Conservation and Rural	Parklands and Recreation, Conservation of Flora and Fauna
35	104	West Cape Howe National Park 231 and 275 Tennessee South Road, Lowlands	Conservation Commission/ DBCA	Environmental Conservation and Priority Agriculture	National Park
36	102	West Cape Howe National Park Reserve 26177 on Shepherds Lagoon Road and Malima roads, Bornholm and Kronkup	Conservation Commission/ DBCA	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Rural Residential and Priority Agriculture	National park
37	101	Freehold (Lot 500 Norwood Road) and Crown Land (567 Lower King Road), Norwood and Lower King roads, Foreshore to King River, Lower King	Private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Residential, Neighbourhood Centre	N/A
38	101	Hassell National Park (Reserve 26650), Green Range	Conservation Commission/ DBCA	Environmental Conservation, Road	National Park
39	101	Reserves 20948 and 16969 in the Drome and Railway Reserve in Redmond	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and Public Transport Authority	Environmental Conservation, Railways	Conservation of Flora and Fauna, Great Southern Railway
41	101	Cozy Corner (Reserve 37086), Kronkup and bushland on adjacent freehold land	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Rural Residential	Recreation and Bushland Management
42	100	Reserves 37696, 16871, Mead and Nanarup Roads and surrounding vegetation on freehold land, Kalgan	City of Albany, Lower Kalgan Progress Association and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural Residential, Recreational, Rural, Tourism	Public Recreation, Recreation
43	100	Reserve 23579 and 47891 Mount Lindsay National Park and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Youngs Siding and Redmond West	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Priority Agriculture, Rural	Camping and Recreation, National Park
45	100	Reserve 18739 and bushland on adjacent freehold land	Conservation Commission/DBCA and private land owners	Environmental Conservation and Priority Agriculture	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
46	100	Reserve 23923 Chester Pass and Yungup roads and vegetation on adjacent freehold land, Green Valley, Millbrook and Napier	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private land owners	Environmental Conservation and Priority Agriculture	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
48	100	Wesley Maley Reserve 38157, 44232, 30971, 45052 and vegetation on adjacent freehold land, Bayonet Head and Collingwood Heights	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Residential, Rural, Infrastructure Services, Public Purposes, Urban Development, Rural, Public Open Space, Drainage/ Waterway	Recreation and Parklands, Foreshore Management, Public Recreation
49	100	Reserves 45837, 32177, 50652 and vegetation on adjacent freehold land, Kalgan Townsite	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Roads, Rural, Rural Townsite,	Recreation and Foreshore Protection, Parklands, Public Recreation
50	100	Mount Lindsay National Park, Reserves 47891 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Redmond West	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Rural Townsite, Roads, Priority Agriculture	National Park, Camping and Recreation
51	100	Reserve 35381 Simpson Road and adjacent freehold land, Napier	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Road, Priority Agriculture	Recreation
52 and 53	99	Reserve 33520, 33521, 26264, 5976 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Gnowellen	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Drainage/ waterway	Conservation of Flora and Fauna, Recreation and Parklands Water
55, 74 and 84	90 - 98	Reserves 34934 and 18779, Prideaux and Bon Accord Road, Kalgan. Reserve 28686 Riverview Golf Club, Reserve 30469 Bon Accord Nature Reserve, King River	City of Albany and lease to Riverview Golf Club	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Road, Recreational	Parklands, Recreation
56	98	Reserve 16871, Nanarup Road, Kalgan and bushland on adjacent freehold land	Lower Kalgan Progress Association	Environmental Conservation, Tourism, Recreational, Rural Residential	Recreation
57	98	Vegetation on 51064 South Coast Highway, Riparian vegetation on 51172 South Coast Highway, Lot 12 Belmore Road, South Coast Highway and Belmore Road, Youngs Siding	Private land owners	Rural, Drainage/ Waterway, Road	N/A
58	96	Reserves 24991 and 13802 Angove Water Reserve Two Peoples Bay Road and Dempster Road, Kalgan	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, Minister for Water Resources	Environmental Conservation, Priority Agriculture and Infrastructure Services	Water and National Park, Water Supply and Catchment Area
59	96	Reserve 16969 (Railway), Reserve 801 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Elleker, Redmond and Marbelup	City of Albany, Public Transport Authority and private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Railways, Priority Agriculture, Road	Parklands and Recreation, Great Southern Railway
60	96	Reserve 33520, UCL (Pallinup River) and bushland on adjacent freehold land (no road access)	City of Albany, DPLH and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural	Recreation and Parklands
61	96	Reserve 31240 and 45545 Green Range and Mettler	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural	Public Recreation, Government Requirements
62	96	Reserve 14943, 1010, 31240, Cape Riche and bushland on adjacent freehold land	City of Albany, DPLH and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural, Rural Residential, Public Purposes	Parklands and Recreation, Recreation and Camping, Government Requirements
63	96	Reserve 17464, 46320 and 30883 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Nullaki	City of Albany	Environmental Conservation	Recreation and Landscape Protection, Foreshore Management and Recreation
64	96	Reserve 43568, 30791 and 54243 on the Kalgan River and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Kalgan	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural	Public Recreation, Conservation of Flora and Fauna, Recreation and Foreshore Protection
65, 66 and 76	91 - 96	Reserves 2217 (Muttonbird Beach), 24548 and 24514 (Torabay Inlet), 25556 (adj Torbay Drain), 42256 (Lake Powell) and vegetation on adjacent freehold land, Kronkup, Elleker and Torbay	Water Corporation, City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Drainage/ Waterway, Priority Agriculture, Road	Camping and Public Utility, Drain, Recreation and Drainage, Camping and Recreation
67	95	Reserve 2031 (Betty's Beach), Manypeaks	City of Albany	Environmental Conservation and Rural	Parkland and Recreation
68	94	54 and 174 Yungemere Road and 1744 Kuch Road, Gnowellen	Private land owners	Environmental Conservation and Rural	N/A

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RANK	SCORE	NAME	TENURE/OWNERSHIP	ZONE	PURPOSE
69	94	Reserve 25551 Shoal Bay and Bay View Drive and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Torndirrup and Little Grove	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation and Residential	Recreation
70	94	Reserves 14792 Stirling Range National Park and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Kojaneerup South and Gnowellen	Conservation Commission/ DBCA and private landowners	Environmental Conservation and Rural	National park
71	94	Foreshore - Rushy Point Reserves 35754, 37867 and 32597 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Little Grove	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation and Residential	Recreation, Public Recreation
72	92	905 Homestead Road, Manypeaks	Private land owners	Rural	N/A
73	91	Reserves 24891 (Marbelup Nature Reserve) and 16969 (Railway) and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Marbellup, Elleker and Redmond	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, Great Southern Railway and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Priority Agriculture, Road, Railways	Conservation of Flora and Fauna, Great Southern Railway
75	91	Reserves 49649, 37651, 48747, 37368, 6909, 47950, 43573, 6869, 48747 King River Foreshore and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Wilyung, King River, Millbrook	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Drainage/ Waterway, Residential, Rural Residential, Recreational, Public Purposes, Tourism, Civic and Community, Road,	Foreshore Management, Public Recreation, Recreation, Pedestrian Accessway,
77	91	Reserve 26688 South Stirling Nature Reserve	Conservation Commission/DBCA	Environmental Conservation, Rural	Conservation of Flora and Fauna
78	91	Kalgan Foreshore Reserves 45837, 22720, 22720, 52012 and bushland on adjacent freehold land	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural Townsite, Rural, Public Purposes	Recreation and Foreshore Protection, Recreation, Pedestrian Accessway
79	91	Reserve 32597 Marine Terrace, Little Grove	City of Albany	Environmental Conservation	Public Recreation
80	90	Foreshore of Kalgan and King Rivers, Reserves 50506, 28277, 9888 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Lower King and Kalgan	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Residential, Rural Residential, Road, Tourism, Education,	Foreshore Management, Protection of Aboriginal Culture, Recreation
81	90	Oyster Harbour Foreshore, Reserves 39238 and 49826 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Kalgan	City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Rural Residential, Public Purposes, Rural	Public Recreation, Pedestrian Accessway
86	90	Reserve 27679 Mount Lindsay National Park and the bushland on adjacent freehold land	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Special Purpose, Priority Agriculture	Camping and recreation, gravel
87	90	Kalgan River Foreshore and Townsite Reserves 15658 and 48746, and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Kalgan	City of Albany and private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Rural Townsite, Priority Agriculture, Road	Recreation and Public Recreation
88	89	King River Foreshore, Reserve 33415 and v bushland on adjacent freehold land, Lower King	City of Albany and private land owners	Environmental Conservation and Residential	Foreshore Management
89	89	King River Foreshore, Reserves 47951, 12680, 47951, 12680, 24561 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, King River and Lower King	City of Albany and private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Drainage/ Waterway, Recreational, Rural, Residential	Foreshore Management, Camping, Drainage
90	89	Reserve 45052 and 48199 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Bayonet Head and Lower King	City of Albany and private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Residential, Urban Development, Rural, Public Open Space, Car Park	Public Recreation, Boat Ramp and Parking
91	89	Reserve 54725 (Wilson Inlet Foreshore) Bushland on adjacent freehold land: 51253, 51269 and 51331 South Coast Highway, Youngs Siding (Adjacent to Wilson Inlet)	DPLH and Private land owners	Environmental Conservation and Rural	N/A
92	88	567 Lower King Road, Lower King (freehold land forming foreshore to King River)	Private land owners	Environmental Conservation	N/A
93	88	Riggs Road and Kalgan River Foreshore - Reserves 23194, 40100 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Napier and Palmdale	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, City of Albany and private landowners	Environmental Conservation, Priority Agriculture, Drainage/ Waterway,	Gravel, Parklands, Conservation of Flora and Fauna
94	88	56, 42 and 90 East Bank Road, Kalgan (freehold land)	Private land owners	Rural	N/A
95	88	Kalgan Townsite, Reserve 13909 and 14910 and bushland on adjacent freehold land, Kalgan	City of Albany, Kalgan Settlers Association and private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Rural Townsite, Rural	Recreation and Church Site
96	87	830 Chester Pass Road and 64 Bon Accord Road, King River (freehold land)	Private land owners	Environmental Conservation, Rural	N/A
97	87	King River Foreshore, Reserve 43573, Wilyung	City of Albany	Environmental Conservation, Tourism and Road	Public Recreation
99	87	Kalgan River Foreshore Reserve 45837, 30791 and 54243 Kalgan	Conservation Commission/ DBCA, City of Albany	Environmental Conservation, Rural Townsite, Rural	Recreation and Foreshore Protection, Conservation of Flora and Fauna
100	87	Oyster Harbour Foreshore, Reserve 39238, Kalgan	City of Albany	Environmental Conservation, Rural Residential, Rural	Public Recreation

10.5 MAPPING TOOL

A mapping tool has been created and will be hosted on the City of Albany website at: <https://www.albany.wa.gov.au/ALBSmappingtool>

Data included in the mapping tool:

- ARVS Survey Area;
- City of Albany Boundary;
- LPS2 Urban Development Zone;
- Local Planning Strategy – Urban Growth Zone;
- Non-DBCA Crown Reserves with a Conservation Purpose;
- DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters;
- LPS2 Environmental Conservation Zones and Reserves;
- Ranking Matrix – Stakeholder Weighting;
- P1.1 Within Zone A and B of Macro Corridor;
- P2.1 Within 50 m of a South Coast Significant Wetland;
- P2.2 Within 50 m of a 'Directory of Important Wetlands' wetland;
- P2.3 Within 50 m of a waterway;
- P3.1 Contains Priority Fauna;
- P3.2 Contains Priority Flora;
- P3.3 Contains Threatened Fauna;
- P3.4 Contains Threatened Flora;
- P3.5 Contains Priority Ecological Communities (PEC);
- P3.6 Contains Threatened Ecological Communities (TEC);
- P4.1 DBCA Legislated Land and Water;
- P5.1 Less than 30% Pre-European Vegetation remaining;
- P5.2 Less than 10% Pre-European Vegetation remaining;
- P6.1 Size of Patch;
- Pre-European Vegetation – Native Vegetation Extent;
- LPS2 Zones and Reserves (Native Vegetation Extent); and
- WANow Aerial photographs.

The mapping tool ranks LNA biodiversity values (scores and mapping), allowing the community and decision-makers to see the relative values and context of vegetation patches. While all native vegetation is significant, the ranking process identifies the highest-value areas.

The mapping tool comes with the following disclaimers:

- Priority LNA mapping represents a snapshot in time, and the data has some limitations (such as the accuracy of linework, some patches have not been surveyed, etc.). On-the-ground assessments will be needed in addition to digital data to establish an area's value.
- The analysis does consider the quality of the vegetation in the LNA. Vegetation quality should be an additional consideration during planning assessments.
- Priority should not *only* be afforded to areas of highest ecological value (i.e. those areas with a high score), but to all LNAs as far as reasonably practicable.

10.6 PRIORITISING ACTIONS FOR LOCAL NATURAL AREAS

The ranking tool can be used for prioritising the actions:

Reduce Threats in Highest Ranking Areas

- In the highest ranking crown reserves managed by the City with a Conservation purpose or 'Environmental Conservation' reserve status under LPS2 - Protect and manage to reduce threatening processes.
- In crown reserves managed by other organisations or in private ownership – advocate for protection and management.

Identify Areas with the Highest Priority to Retain and Manage

- In Crown reserves managed by the City - Protect and manage to reduce threatening processes.
- In crown reserves managed by other organisations or in private ownership – advocate for retention and management with input through the planning process.

Identify Key Areas with a Low Level of Protection to Protect and Enhance

- Many areas are not protected by zoning or reservation and may have land uses not consistent with protection or preservation. The ranking tool can be used to identify the most significant areas to protect values.
- Conversely, lower-ranking areas can be identified to improve values by managing threatening processes, improving connectivity, controlling land uses through planning and environmental processes, and potentially providing funding or partnership pathways to enhance or restore.
- Some LNA have not been mapped as they do not comprise native vegetation or other mapped features (e.g., drains, cleared areas). This means biodiversity action planning must consider areas with biodiversity value or that would benefit from enhancement activities, regardless of mapping results.

11 ACTION PLAN

Feedback received during consultation indicated that key stakeholders and the community would like to see:

- Actions that strengthen the planning framework.
- On-ground protection of LNAs.
- Increased appreciation in the broader community regarding the importance of biodiversity.

Key stakeholders support actions that address the following:

- Funding, information, coordination, and support for biodiversity initiatives.
- Nature Positive – How to move beyond concepts of ‘no net loss’ into positive territory.
- Aim to turn around the trend line of loss and degradation.
- Natural capital, ecological services – calculate these to show the importance of biodiversity to our everyday lives.
- Show how our investment in biodiversity is paid back.
- Can the City and partners create a tool for natural capital?
- Rather than ‘connectivity’ – promote concepts of ‘ecological permeability’ – Nature link.
- Articulate relationships and social dynamics.
- Set targets for involvement and collaboration.
- Set revegetation targets.
- Weed management needs a different approach to consider biodiversity enhancement.
- LNA - what can we protect (e.g. bushland, wetland, watercourse) vs what can we enhance (e.g. drain, road reserve)

Actions associated with this Strategy need to be linked to biodiversity protection, enhancement and awareness, including:

Control

- Control matters directly within the City’s area of concern – for example, assessment of planning and development proposals, rezoning and structure plans.
- Matters within the City’s direct control, such as the protection and management of City parks and reserves, and the discharge of statutory responsibilities for which the City has a decision-making role.

Concern

- Relates to issues over which the City has limited influence or control, such as international agreements, broader societal trends, or the introduction of strategies by the State government

that seek to support growth while balancing social and economic outcomes. The City can monitor these changes and respond strategically.

- Appreciating concerns articulated by key stakeholders and the community.
- Actively managing areas of biodiversity for which the City has direct control.
- Where there is limited direct responsibility, advocate for greater concern about biodiversity outcomes.

Influence

- Taking a 'shared responsibility' approach to improving planning frameworks and implementation to protect and enhance biodiversity.
- Influence awareness in the community by sharing information about the importance of biodiversity.
- Matters outside the City's direct control, but over which it has a degree of influence. These include managing biodiversity on private land through education and support, community initiatives, and advocacy to influence state and federal policies. The City could influence the retention of biodiversity values by permitting higher density within urban areas and reducing demand for urban sprawl into areas of higher biodiversity
- The City has limited influence or control over some aspects of biodiversity, such as international agreements, broader societal trends, or the introduction of strategies by others. However, the City can identify these activities and their local-level application, demonstrating concern by monitoring changes and responding strategically.

Actions are outlined in a separate Action Plan document, available on the City of Albany web page.

12 MONITORING, REPORTING AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

12.1 LOCAL BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

The ALBS will inform the development of a Biodiversity Action Plan to be implemented by the City. The Action Plan will be prepared by an internal working group to ensure the implementation of the strategy, including consideration of links with other environmental-related strategies. Some actions will need to be considered in collaboration with key stakeholders who have expertise in biodiversity and ecology, environmental management, planning, and operations.

The Action Plan will be reviewed every two years, include quantifiable, time-based, and prioritised actions, and outline the resources required to implement them. The list of priority actions will be published on the City's website, along with the proposed measures of success, as determined by the Monitoring and Evaluation Program outlined below.

12.2 MONITORING AND REPORTING

The City of Albany will establish a Monitoring and Evaluation Program to track the progress and relative success of the ALBS actions and assess whether the City is achieving its goals and strategic objectives. Actions need to be specific, measurable, actionable, realistic, and time-bound, ensuring that progress can be effectively measured, reported, and adapted as needed. Each year, the City will monitor and report against:

1. Progress toward the aspirational target to increase the conservation protection status of poorly protected biodiversity assets of native vegetation.
2. Progress toward the focus area goals of Retain and Protect, Learn, Manage and Enhance, and Engage.
3. Progress toward the ALBS vision and goals.
4. Achieving the actions and their determined, measurable targets under the Annual Local Biodiversity Action Plan for the given year.

Reporting will occur each year, with results included in the subsequent year's action plan. Reporting on the progress and success measures of the ALBS actions will be conducted through the City's Corporate Business Plan and included in the following year's action plan.

Additionally, key updates on the ALBS will be available on the City's Local Biodiversity landing page. The current native vegetation extent mapping has limited utility for tracking changes over time because data-collection parameters vary from year to year. When the State Government updates its data, the Mapping Tool will integrate the new information.

12.3 RESOURCING

To achieve the ALBS's targets, goals, and strategic objectives, the City will need to resource the action items adequately. This will include reviewing and enhancing existing natural area management and community programs, as well as developing new initiatives aligned with the Actions. Achieving these actions will require expanding the area of land managed for biodiversity and effectively implementing the ALBS, both of which will require significant funding and human resources.

Funding is a key determinant of the amount of land the City can realistically manage and conserve, particularly where on-the-ground management is necessary.

The community values the protection and management of LNAs, and the City is committed to prioritising resources to support biodiversity. This may involve exploring the community's perspective on an environmental levy to help fund the proposed expansion of the City's conservation estate.

The City will continue to monitor and apply for government or other environmental grants as opportunities arise to support its aims of protecting, growing, and enhancing local biodiversity.

Resources will be required to maintain the mapping tool and data in the City's GIS system.

TABLE 35 outlines the benefits of monitoring, reporting, and adaptive management.

TABLE 35: IMPACTS OF MONITORING, REPORTING AND ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

Impacts	• Appropriate governance, including monitoring, reporting and adaptive management, will ensure the successful implementation of the Albany Local Biodiversity Strategy.
Actions	• Establish an internal working group comprising City staff and a councillor. Key stakeholders may be involved as required. The role of the group will be to prepare Action Plans (including budget plans), updates, and annual Monitoring and Evaluation Reports for consideration by City executives and Councillors. • Outcomes from ALBS will be tied to key performance indicators of the City CEO. • The City to budget funding and human resources for the Annual Biodiversity Action Plan preparation and implementation.

12.4 REVIEW

The Action Plan will be reviewed every one to two years to enable adaptive management.

ALBS will be reviewed in 10 years to analyse changes in native vegetation extent and associated ecological values, and to determine whether the ALBS needs adjustment to address any new issues or actions that have proven ineffective. Other updates may also be needed when significant legislative changes affecting the Strategy occur.

13 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Torbay Catchment Group

Oyster Harbour Catchment Group

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Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage

Anne Bondin (Birdlife Australia and Albany Bird Group)

Albany Community Environment Centre

City of Albany Staff

14 GLOSSARY AND ACRONYMS

TERM	DEFINITION	REFERENCE
Aboriginal people	Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. We acknowledge that many Aboriginal people prefer to be referred to by their language group, nation, tribe, or clan, given the many distinct groups across Western Australia.	Government of Western Australia (2022[1])
Biodiversity	Biodiversity means the variability among living organisms and the ecosystems of which those organisms are a part, and includes the following: (a) diversity within native species and between native species; (b) diversity of ecosystems; (c) diversity of other biodiversity components.	WALGA (2023) An introduction to Local Biodiversity Planning for Local Government in the South-west of Western Australia
Bushland	Land on which there is vegetation that is either a remainder of the natural vegetation of the land or, if altered, is still representative of the structure and floristics of the natural vegetation and provides necessary habitat for fauna.	
Clearing	Refers to the killing or destruction of, the removal of, the severing or ringbarking of trunks or stems, or the doing of any other substantial damage to some or all the native vegetation in an area. Clearing includes draining or flooding land, burning vegetation, grazing stock, or any other activity that kills or substantially damages native vegetation.	
Comprehensive, adequate and representative (CAR) reserve system	A reserve system characterised by the following: • Comprehensive: includes the full range of ecosystems recognised at an appropriate scale within and across each bioregion • Representative: areas that are selected for inclusion in reserves reasonably reflect the biotic diversity of the ecosystems from which they derive. • Adequate: maintains the ecological viability and integrity of populations, species and communities	Department of Conservation and Land Management (2004)
Condition	Refers to vegetation condition as assessed using published methodologies. Keighery's (1994) methodologies are widely used.	
Connectivity	Refers to the degree of connection between natural areas.	
Conservation Purpose	Conservation purpose (e.g., nature conservation) or private lands where the biodiversity values are secured for preservation under zoning or covenanting.	
Corridors	Contiguous natural areas or revegetated areas that directly connect larger natural areas, allowing the	

TERM	DEFINITION	REFERENCE
	movement of organisms between larger areas over time.	
Ecological Community	A naturally occurring group of plants, animals, and other organisms interacting in a unique habitat.	
Ecological Linkage	Non-contiguous natural areas that connect larger natural areas by forming stepping stones that allow the movement of organisms between larger areas over time.	
Ecosystem Services	The role of organisms in creating a healthy environment for human beings includes, for example, producing oxygen, forming soil, and maintaining water quality.	
Edge Effects	Threatening processes acting at the edges of natural areas. Examples of edge effects include weed invasion, grazing and trampling, increased sun and wind exposure, pollutants (fertiliser, pesticide, toxin, excess water) drift or runoff, air pollution from traffic or industry, noise, artificial lighting at night, rubbish accumulation or dumping and exposure to feral animals, pests, and diseases from surrounding land uses.	
Endemic	A species having a natural distribution confined to a particular geographical region.	
Environmental Weeds	Plants that establish themselves in natural ecosystems and proceed to modify natural processes, usually adversely, resulting in the decline of the communities they invade.	
Floristic Community Type	Floristic assemblages as defined by Gibson et al. (unpub. 1994). The presence or absence of individual taxa in standard areas (plots, sites, quadrats) is used to define floristic groupings based on shared species.	Gibson N., Keighery, B., Burbidge, A. and Lyons, M. (1994) A Floristic Survey of the Southern Swan Coastal Plain. Unpublished report for the Australian Heritage Commission, prepared by the Department of Conservation and Land Management and the Conservation Council of Western Australia Inc.
Freehold	Property tenure where an estate of inheritance in fee simple, fee tail, or for life is held. It refers to a landholding that is owned by a landholder having certain rights over that land, for example, private land or Council-owned land that can be sold.	
Habitat	The natural environment of an organism or community, including all biotic (living) or abiotic (non- living) elements; a suitable place for an organism or community to live.	
Habitat Fragmentation	The process of isolating (usually by land clearing) a once continuous habitat into smaller, isolated natural areas.	

TERM	DEFINITION	REFERENCE
Indigenous	That which is naturally existing within a given region as a result of natural processes, with no human intervention.	Government of Western Australia (2022[2])
Local Natural Areas	Local natural areas (LNAs) are defined as natural areas that exist outside lands managed by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions and that are regionally significant. Note: In Albany, 'regionally significant areas' have not been defined.	Del Marco et al, 2004. WALGA, 2023
Monitoring	The regular collection and analysis of information to assist timely decision-making, ensure accountability and provide the basis for evaluation and learning.	
Native Vegetation	Indigenous aquatic or terrestrial vegetation. It does not include vegetation that was intentionally sown, planted or propagated unless that vegetation was sown, planted, or propagated as required under the <i>Environmental Protection Act 1986</i> or another written law; or that vegetation is of a class declared by regulation to be included in this definition. Native vegetation does not include dead vegetation unless that dead vegetation is of a class declared by regulation to be included in this definition. Native vegetation includes non-vascular plants (e.g., mosses, fungi, algae) and marine plants (seagrasses, macroalgae [seaweed]). Native vegetation is more than trees and includes understorey and groundcover plants.	
Natural Area	A naturally vegetated area or non-vegetated area such as a water body (generally a river, lake or estuary), bare ground (typically sand or mud), or a rock outcrop.	EPA Guidance Statement 33 (2008)
Natural Area	Describes an area that contains native species or communities in a relatively natural state and hence contains biodiversity. Natural areas can be areas of native vegetation, vegetated or open water bodies (lakes, swamps), or waterways (rivers, streams, creeks – often referred to as channel wetlands, estuaries), drains, springs, rock outcrops, bare ground (generally sand or mud), caves, coastal dunes, or cliffs.	
Net Positive	A net positive environmental impact means that an organisation's or activity's overall effect on the environment is beneficial, going beyond minimising harm to create a positive contribution. It's about giving back more to nature and society than is taken away, resulting in a net gain for the environment. This can involve restoring ecosystems, reducing pollution beyond legal requirements, and contributing to the planet's overall health and well-being.	Australian Government, Department of Climate Change, Environment, Energy and Water. Nature Positive Plan: better for the environment, better for business December 2022 https://www.dcceew.gov.au/sites/default/files/documents/nature-positive-plan.pdf
Priority Local Natural Area	LNAs that demonstrate one or more prioritisation criteria defined by the Perth Biodiversity Project (2012).	

TERM	DEFINITION	REFERENCE
Protection	Refer to natural areas that are secured for conservation, either as public lands, best suited for a	
Regionally significant natural area	a component of remnant native vegetation, rock outcrop or water body that collectively aims to form a comprehensive, adequate and representative system of conservation areas. To determine whether an area falls into this category, it must be part of the existing or proposed conservation system, or meet (in whole or in part) a range of agreed criteria (EPA 2003a).	EPA Guidance Statement 33 (2008)
Rehabilitation	The restoration of a natural area that has been temporarily and grossly disturbed, and no natural components are present.	
Reserves	Areas of Crown land reserved for various public purposes, for example, parks, recreation, drainage, or church sites.	
Restoration	The return of a community to its pre-disturbance or natural state, in terms of abiotic (non-living) conditions, community structure, and species composition, to reinstate a long-term, self-regenerating natural ecosystem.	
Retention	The process of ensuring a natural area is retained, but not necessarily afforded protection to ensure its continued existence and viability. For example, a natural area may be preserved by the Council refusing or conditionally approving a development application.	
Revegetation	The planting or direct seeding of native species in areas that have been cleared or highly modified. The mix of species may not be the same as originally occurring in that patch of vegetation. In and around natural areas, local native species of local provenance should be used. Revegetation should occur only in areas within or around natural areas where regeneration techniques are not feasible to support natural regeneration.	
Tenure	Commonly referred to as ownership. However, land differs from goods in that no one person can possess land in absolute ownership. Tenure is the system of holding land in the Crown's name.	
Threatening Processes	Any occurrence, activity or institutional process or structure that threatens, or may threaten, the survival, abundance or evolutionary development of a native species or ecological community.	
Traditional Owners	Aboriginal people who are native title claimants, native title holders or who have otherwise been recognised as having a right and responsibility to speak for country.	Government of Western Australia (2022[3])
Viability	(as in ecological viability): the likelihood of long-term survival of a particular ecosystem or species.	

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APPENDIX A

Community Survey Analysis

Local Biodiversity Community Survey

Prepared July 2024

A community survey was conducted by the City of Albany in 2024 to collect community feedback on local biodiversity and urban forest in the City of Albany. The information collected will be used to guide the development of the new Local Biodiversity Strategy and the revised Urban Forest Strategy.

A combined survey was implemented as the two strategies are closely related, but with different purposes and geographical ranges. A combined survey was used to avoid confusion between the topics and reduce survey effort. The results have been analysed separately.

Key Findings

Survey Effort	- The high number of responses received, and effort taken to complete the survey signify that Biodiversity and Urban Forest are important community issues. - Responses received from 42 localities within the City of Albany, with 84% stating that they lived in urban Albany.
Biodiversity Conservation	93% of respondents feel that biodiversity conservation in the City of Albany is Important to Very Important - There was a strong desire amongst respondents for better protections on native bushland with the municipality.
Biodiversity Loss	96% of respondents are concerned about biodiversity loss within the City of Albany 56.7% of respondents believe that biodiversity is Declining or Declining Significantly in the City of Albany - The highest perceived threats by respondents were: - o Clearing for land subdivision - o Non-native animals (feral cats, foxes, rabbits) - o Weeds - o Dieback - o Tree canopy loss - o Climate change impacts - Uncontrolled pet cats was also a concern for multiple respondents in the open-ended response.
Biodiversity Values	- The highest ranked values for biodiversity were: - o To preserve the biodiversity of life and ecosystem processes - o Living close to nature - o The role biodiversity plays in mitigating climate change - Respondents recognise the value of native vegetation for preserving and enhancing corridors or wildlife and protecting plants, animals and other organisms. - Respondents value the location of native vegetation for enhancing biodiversity values.
Actions by the City of Albany	- Strong support for more action by the City of Albany to protect biodiversity. - In general, there was slightly higher support for direct actions such as managing weeds and pests and slightly less support for changes to policy and community education. The exception was for the Council to consider

	nature and biodiversity in all decision making. 85% of respondents believed this was Very Important which was the highest ranked action. - Concerns included: - The council would take away rights of property owners to manage vegetation on their private property. - Biodiversity values would take precedence over bushfire management and safety.

Background

The following background information has been taken from the summary of the Urban Forest Community Survey.

The survey for Local Biodiversity and Urban Forest Survey included contextual information on the purpose of the two strategies, and maps to define areas of interest. A variety of question types were used to gather a comprehensive range of insights and maximize respondent engagement. These included: multiple-choice, open-ended questions, Likert scale to indicate their level of agreement or disagreement, rating scale and matrix questions.

The survey was promoted and accessed via:

- City of Albany website – Public Comment page
- Media Release 6/3/24
- Social media posts- City of Albany Facebook and Instagram pages,
- Facebook Boosting (19 March to 12 April 2024)
- Quarter Page Advertisement -The Extra (22 March and 5 March 2024).
- City of Albany E-newsletter
- Albany Advertiser Community Pages
- Radio Advertisement -Great Southern FM (25 March to 12 April 2024)
- Hard copies were available at the North Road Administration, with one response received
- via this method.

The survey was open from 6 March through to 14 April 2024:

- 693 responses were received.
- 88% completion rate.
- Average time taken to complete survey – 14 minutes.

Compared to other recent City of Albany surveys, the number of responses received is to be considered as high. Only one paper copy was received, indicating that the online survey was an accessible and convenient option for respondents to have their say. The average time taken to complete the survey and the completion rate demonstrate a high level of effort and signify that Biodiversity and Urban Forest are important community issues.

Results

Demographics

The following data on demographics has been taken from the summary of the Urban Forest Community Survey.

84% of survey respondents stated that they lived in urban Albany and 16% did not. A map of the Urban Area of Interest was provided for survey respondents to refer to.

Albany has numerous localities that contain areas of urban and semi-rural lots, so it is difficult to simply classify each locality as urban or rural.

Survey respondents came from 42 localities within the City of Albany, with representation from urban and rural zoned areas.

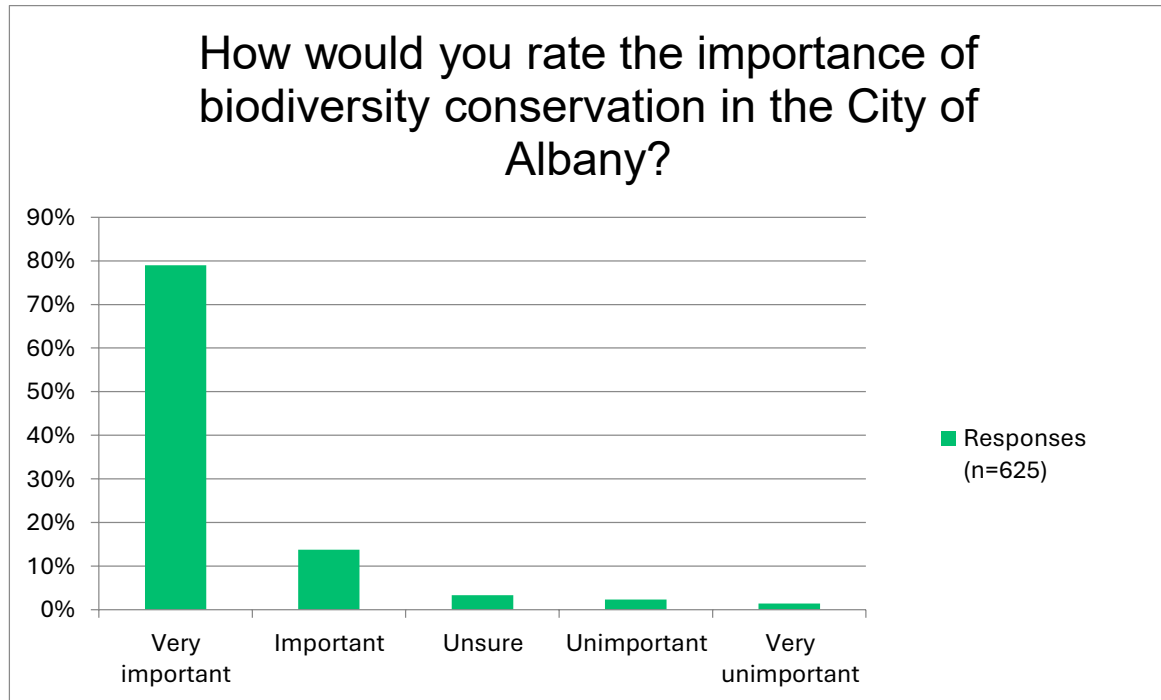
Less than 2% of survey respondents did not reside in the City of Albany.

The top 12 suburbs with the highest number of respondents are listed in the table below:

Suburb	# Respondents	% Respondents
Bayonet Head	58	8.6
Mira Mar	48	7.1
Spencer Park	43	6.3
Mt Melville	41	6
Yakamia	39	5.7
Lower King	36	5.3
Little Grove	33	4.8
Mt Clarence	32	4.7
Central/Port Albany	30	4.4
Milpara	29	4.2
McKail	27	3.9
Kalgan/Kalgan Heights	23	3.4

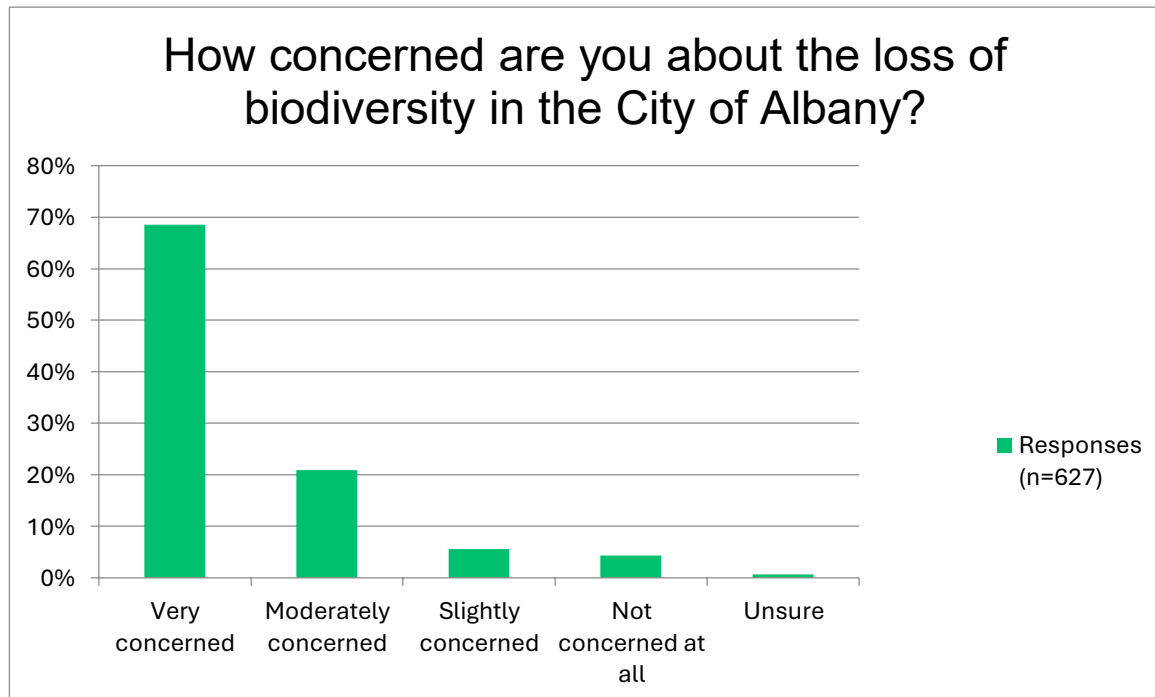
The following analysis relates to the Local Biodiversity Survey Questions (20 – 26).

20. How would you rate the importance of biodiversity conservation in the City of Albany?



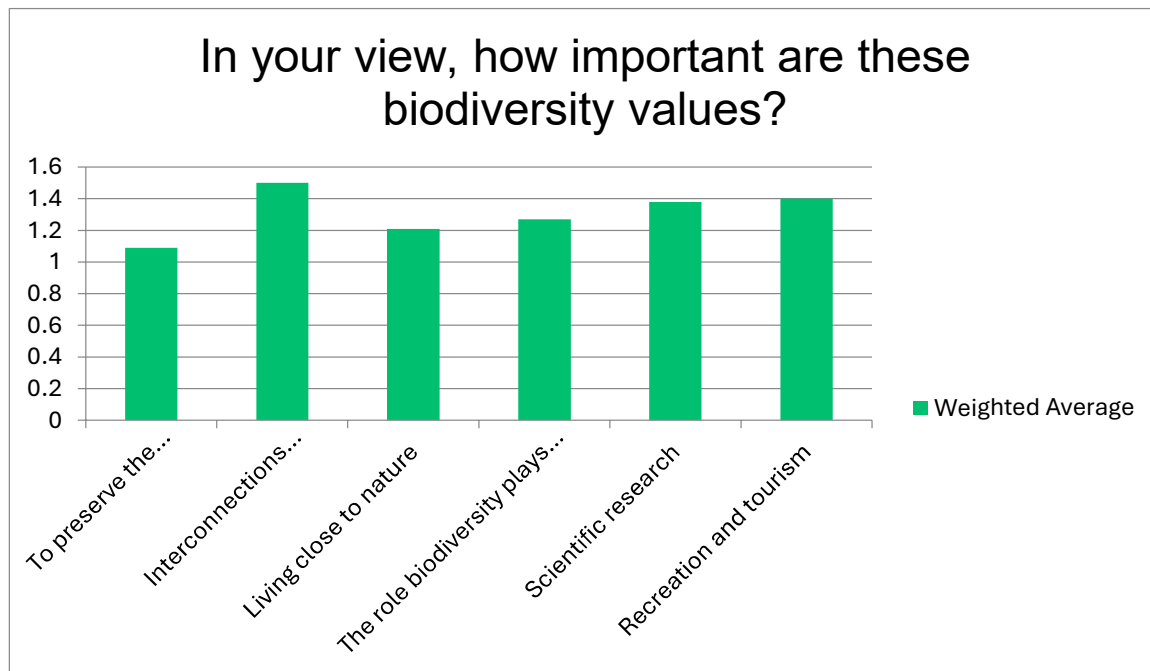
- Biodiversity conservation is a significant value for the City of Albany community
- 625 respondents described the importance of biodiversity conservation in the City of Albany as Very Important (79%), Important (14%), Unimportant (2%) or Very Unimportant (1%).

21. How concerned are you about the loss of biodiversity in the City of Albany?



- Concern over biodiversity loss in the City of Albany was high amongst respondents
- 627 respondents described their attitude toward the loss of biodiversity in the City of Albany as Very Concerned (69%), Moderately Concerned (21%), Slightly Concerned (6%) and Not Concerned at All (4%).
- Open ended responses generally reflected a strong sentiment for the importance of native fauna in the local area and the retention of native vegetation.
- There were 106 open-ended responses to this question. These have been categorised into the following subcategories:
 - Importance of native bushland:
 - Vital for carbon storage
 - Albany is a biodiversity hotspot
 - Albany is home to threatened fauna such as the Western Ringtail Possum and Black Cockatoos
 - Concerns to local biodiversity include:
 - Not enough vegetated areas to encourage fauna
 - Existing vegetation is not adequately protected by the City, and what remains is zoned for development
 - Prescribed burning is causing damage to bushland areas and should be changed to suit the Albany area
 - Roaming pet cats
 - Weeds such as Sydney Golden Wattle, Taylorina, Blackberry Pampas Grass
 - Foxes
 - Noticeable decline in variety of native fauna
 - Climate change
 - Reserves are becoming increasingly isolated which prevents fauna movement
 - Leaves from non-native deciduous trees are messy and clog drainage systems
 - Streetlights are too bright for nocturnal fauna
 - Suggestions include:
 - Maximise use of already cleared land
 - Native vegetation should not be cleared except in extreme circumstances
 - Focus on restoration and recovery strategies not just retention of bushland
 - Positive feedback on the wetland development behind ALAC. Suggest more of these.
 - Specific areas of concern:
 - Weeds at Lake Seppings
 - Protecting Yakamia Forest from clearing
 - Loss of biodiversity in King George Sound
 - Comments against biodiversity:
 - Cities are not the places to retain biodiversity
 - There are already enough trees to retain biodiversity

22. In your view, how important are these biodiversity values?

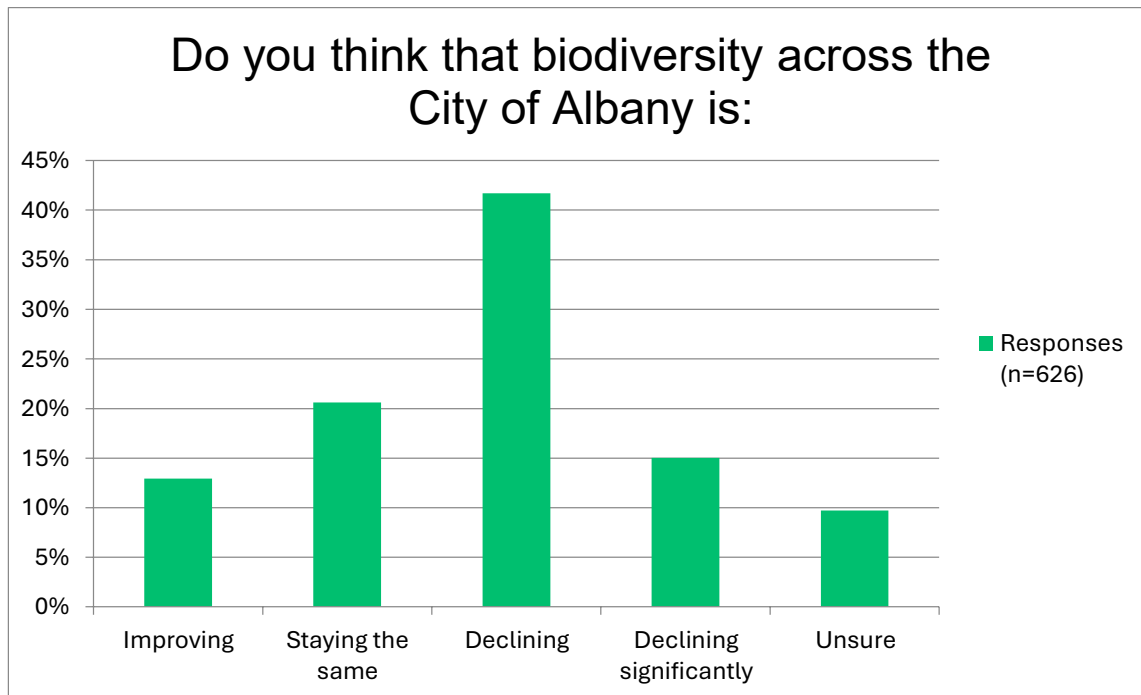


	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important
To preserve the biodiversity of life and ecosystem processes	92%	7%	1%
Living close to nature	81%	17%	2%
The role biodiversity plays in mitigating climate change	79%	15%	6%
Scientific research	67%	28%	5%
Recreation and tourism	64%	31%	5%
Interconnections between biodiversity, indigenous knowledge, and cultural practices	61%	28%	11%

- Preserving life and ecosystem processes was the highest ranked value of biodiversity by survey respondents (99% said it is very or somewhat important).
- Living close to nature was also highly ranked (99% said it is very or somewhat important) indicating a strong connection between respondents and the natural environment around them. It may also show a preference for natural bushland areas rather than artificial green spaces/parks.
- 95% of respondents believe that biodiversity plays a role in mitigating climate change.
- Scientific research and recreation/tourism were also considered important values of biodiversity, although fewer respondents ranked these as Very Important.
- There were 43 open-ended responses to this question. Other values included:
 - Benefit of natural areas/biodiversity on physical and mental health
 - Spiritual/religious connections to land (not just Indigenous)
 - Several respondents wanted to clarify that tourism and recreational uses of natural areas needs to be carefully managed to protect biodiversity
 - Biodiversity is a strong tourist attraction and can help fund biodiversity projects
 - Education
 - Preserving natural areas will promote fauna biodiversity

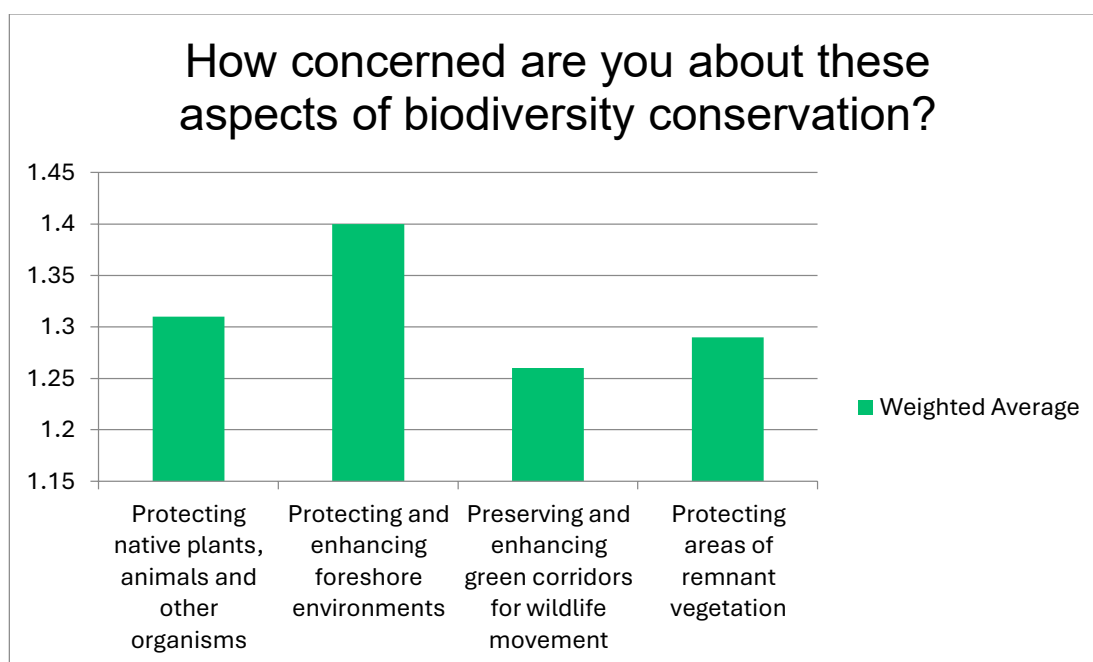
- o Pollution control
- o Increases oxygen
- o Protection of water resources
- o Albany is unique and beautiful, and we don't want it to become like suburban Perth
- o While biodiversity is important, the City/planning also needs to protect properties and residents from fire, mould, shading neighbours' gardens.
- o There are already enough trees

Q23: Do you think that biodiversity across the City of Albany is:



- Over half (56.7%) of respondents believe that biodiversity in the City of Albany is declining.
- 20.6% believe that biodiversity is staying the same and 12.9% believe biodiversity is improving
- There were 112 open-ended responses to this question. The primary concern was that there is too much land clearing for housing developments or subdivisions and that there need to be better protections on native bushland with the municipality.
- Other responses included:
 - o Biodiversity loss due to clearing, bushfires, dieback, weeds, feral animals, climate change, mountain biking (and other recreational uses).
 - o Some respondents had seen improvements – more street trees; planting at Centennial Park (replacing old trees), Lake Seppings and Middleton Road.
 - o Concern that City would impose unnecessary rules on private property owners
 - o More effort should be made to preserve granite outcrop habitats (e.g. Mount Wilyung (quarry) and Mount Melville (rubbish tip)
 - o Concern over increasing habitat fragmentation
 - o Suggestion to prioritise urban infill

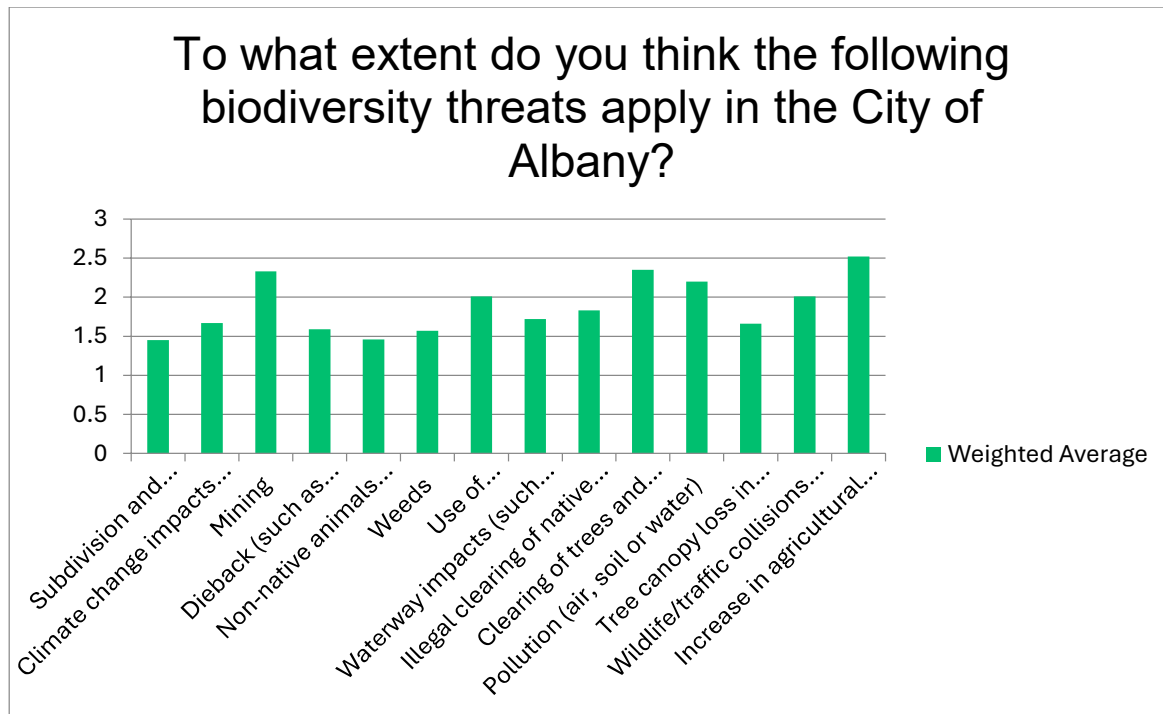
24. How concerned are you about these aspects of biodiversity conservation?



	Very Concerned	Moderately Concerned	Somewhat Concerned	Not Concerned
Protecting native plants, animals and other organisms	79%	14%	4%	3%
Protecting and enhancing foreshore environments	70%	22%	4%	3%
Preserving and enhancing green corridors for wildlife movement	82%	11%	5%	2%
Protecting areas of remnant vegetation	80%	13%	4%	3%

- The highest concern respondents had for biodiversity was preserving and enhancing corridors for wildlife.
- The second highest concern was for protecting plants, animals and other organisms.
- This indicates that respondents also value the location of native vegetation and recognise the importance of reducing habitat fragmentation. Although they highly value protecting remnant vegetation, there is some recognition (at least intellectually) of the strategic value of some locations over others.
- Only 3% of respondents were not concerned about protecting areas of native vegetation.
- Other concerns from the open-ended responses included:
 - o Beaches and coastal environments (damage to seagrass, damage caused from surf reef and driving on beaches)
 - o Existing reserves
 - o Habitat in front and back yards
 - o Damage from pet cats, dumping of greenwaste in native bushland, weeds and dieback
 - o Fire risk should be a priority
 - o Proactive in restoring bushland areas not just preserving

25: To what extent do you think the following biodiversity threats apply in the City of Albany?

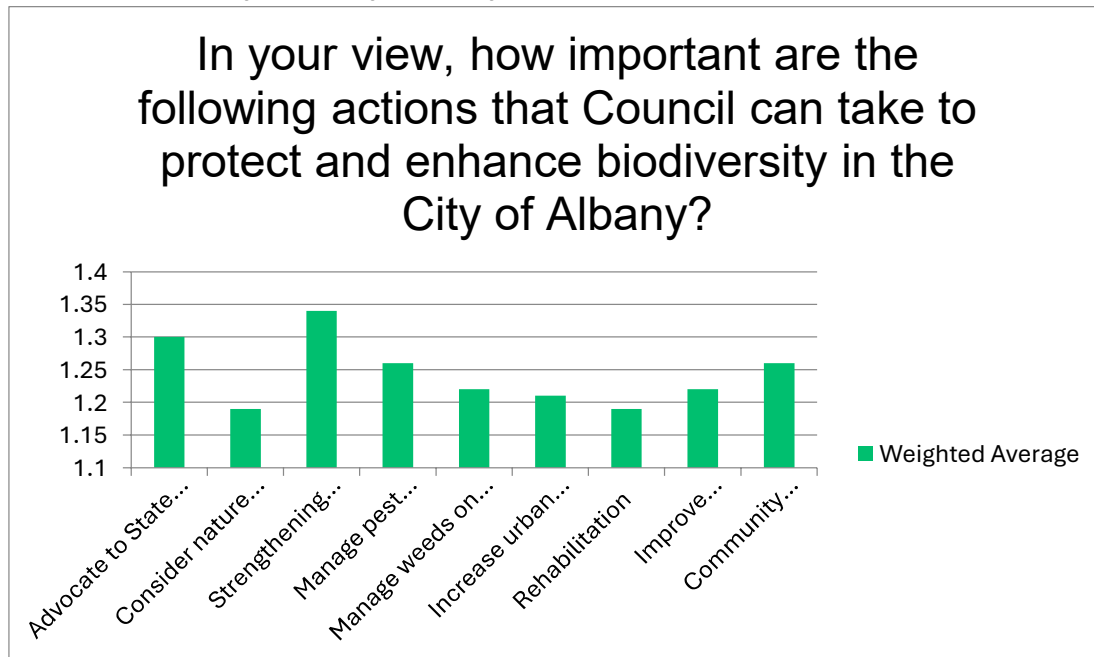


The following questions are listed in their order of importance from respondents from highest threat at the top to lowest.

	Large Threat	Medium Threat	Small Threat	No Threat	Unsure
Subdivision and development of land	69%	21%	7%	2%	1%
Non-native animals (such as foxes, feral cats and rabbits)	65%	27%	6%	1%	1%
Weeds	57%	34%	6%	1%	2%
Dieback (such as introduced diseases, fungus and insects that kill native plants)	57%	33%	7%	1%	2%
Tree canopy loss in urban areas	53%	33%	10%	3%	1%
Climate change impacts (such as drought, extreme rainfall events, warmer temperatures)	54%	31%	8%	6%	1%
Waterway impacts (such as litter, sediment, erosion, flow)	47%	40%	10%	1%	2%
Illegal clearing of native vegetation	49%	32%	12%	3%	5%
Use of herbicides/pesticides	38%	37%	16%	5%	4%
Wildlife/traffic collisions (road kill)	34%	39%	21%	5%	2%
Pollution (air, soil or water)	27%	39%	25%	4%	5%
Mining	32%	27%	25%	9%	7%
Clearing of trees and vegetation to help protect homes from bushfire	22%	39%	26%	9%	4%
Increase in agricultural land	21%	34%	24%	14%	7%

- The first six threats were considered the highest threats, with over 50% of respondents identifying them as a Large Threat to biodiversity.
- Subdivision and development of land and non-native animals are considered the highest threats with 69% and 65% of respondents identifying them as a Large Threat respectively.
- Increase in agricultural land was considered the lowest threat to biodiversity and 14% of respondents did not believe it to be a threat at all.
- Other threats mentioned in the open-ended section were:
 - Clearing for large roads/infrastructure
 - People lighting fires, dumping rubbish and ablutions in bush and coastal dunes
 - Pesticides
 - Prescribed burns
 - The way agricultural land is used
 - Pet cats
 - Clearing bush on rural blocks
 - Polyphagus shothole borer
 - Block sizes too small for tree planting
 - Legal clearing
 - Recreational vehicles and bike tracks
- There was some support for agricultural activities and that using agricultural land for housing developments was not sustainable.
- Some respondents stated that large-scale clearing for agriculture has not occurred in the region since the 1980's and therefore that question was unfair
- Comment that people should have the right to remove trees on their own property.

26. In your view, how important are the following actions that Council can take to protect and enhance biodiversity in the City of Albany?



	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Not Important
Advocate to State and Federal Governments to take biodiversity-supportive actions	76%	18%	6%
Consider nature and biodiversity in all Council decision making	85%	12%	4%
Strengthening planning policies and other regulations to protect trees/native vegetation and other biodiversity on private land	74%	18%	8%
Manage pest animals on Council land	77%	21%	2%
Manage weeds on Council land	80%	19%	2%
Increase urban tree canopy	81%	16%	2%
Rehabilitation	82%	16%	2%
Improve management practices	80%	18%	2%
Community education and awareness raising about protecting and enhancing biodiversity	77%	19%	3%

- There was strong support for more action from the City of Albany to protect biodiversity. All options were considered Very Important by >74% of respondents.
- In general, there was slightly higher support for direct actions such as managing weeds and pests and slightly less support for changes to policy and community education. The exception was for the Council to consider nature and biodiversity in all decision making. 85% of respondents believed this was Very Important which was the highest ranked action.
- Strengthening policies and regulations for private land owners had the lowest support.
- Other actions from the open-ended responses included:
 - Put aside significant natural reserves as part of bicentenary celebrations. Suggestions included Yakamia Forest and Bayonet Head
 - Lawnmowers accidentally ringbarking verge trees
 - High quality school-based education programs
 - Consequences to ensure people comply
 - Fire threat needs to be considered
 - Listen to local experts
 - Integrated weed management (not just glyphosate)
 - Restricting vehicle access to beaches
 - Deal with rabbits
 - Ban plant nurseries from selling declared weeds
 - Weeds on private properties
 - Dogs should always be on leads. Pet cats should be banned
 - Council rates should go towards biodiversity projects
 - Wildlife rehabilitation centre with paid staff
 - No native vegetation clearing on council-managed land
 - Don't take away people's rights to remove trees on their own property

APPENDIX B

Stakeholder Workshop Information

7/07/2025



ALBANY LOCAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY

"Biodiversity – Our sense of place – Our key to future resilience"

Thursday 5 December 2024
- 5 pm to 7 pm

Stakeholder workshop No. 2
Presentation Outcomes




1



Welcome

- We are on Menang Noongar boodja
- Our biodiversity was shaped and managed by traditional custodians
- We acknowledge their continued connection to country and pay our respects to elders past, present and emerging

2

1

Workshop Agenda

- Outputs from Workshop 1 (10 minutes)
- Define: Vision (20 minutes)
- Priority criteria and maps (10 minutes)
- Prioritising and weighting of criteria for biodiversity areas (20 minutes)
- Identify: Opportunities and Constraints (20 minutes)
- Biodiversity Protection Options for local government (10 minutes)
- Knowledge Gaps (10 minutes)
- What's next.... And Questions (20 mins)

3

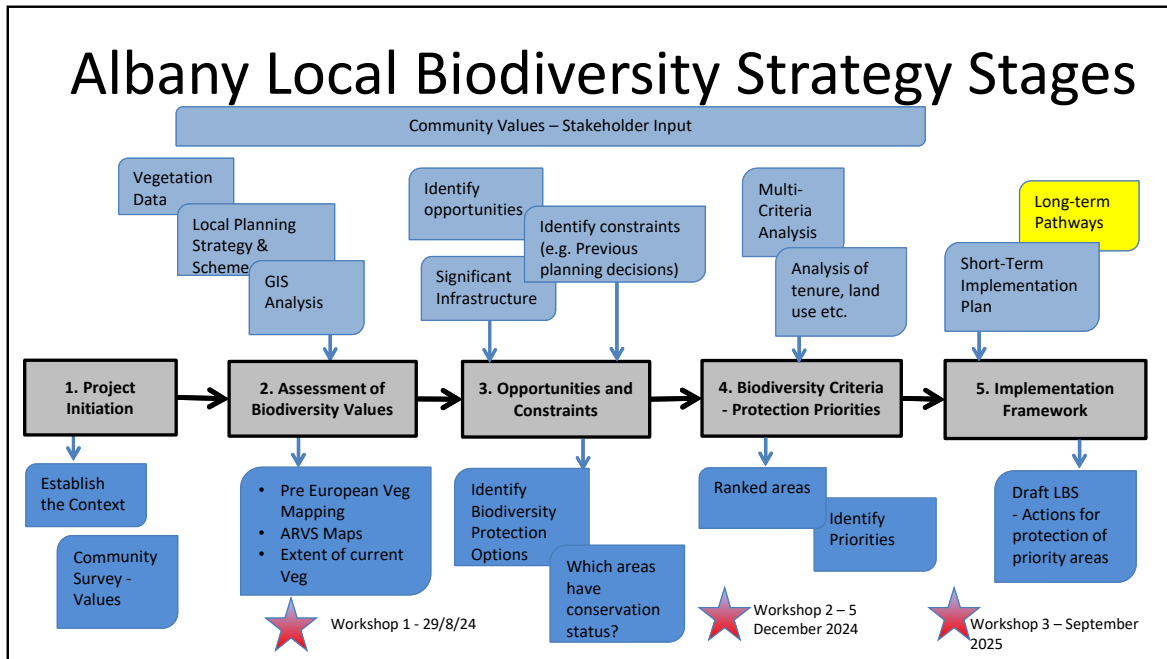
Attendees

1. David Rastrick – Albany Community Environment Centre
2. Peter Stewart – Friends of Yakamia Forest
3. Annabel Paulley – Friends of Yakamia Forest Boodja
4. Sandra Mac – City of Albany Reserves Officer
5. Rebecca Palandri – DWER
6. Lyn MacLan – City of Albany Councillor
7. Jan van der Mescht City of Albany Planner
8. Shane Ossinger – Wilson Inlet Catchment Council
9. Keith Bradby – Gondwana Link
10. Nicolie Sykora – DWER
11. Mark Blythman – DBCA
12. Sandra Gilfillan – Ecologist
13. Peter Barnes – Torbay Catchment Group

Facilitators: Melanie Price - Aurora and Adrian Nicoll – City of Albany

4

2



5

Outputs from Workshop 1

- A local natural area: vegetation in all land tenures, including non vegetated areas of value for ecosystem processes. Considers areas adjacent to CoA.



6

3

Stakeholders say:

- The CoA has an important role as an advocate and to facilitate collaboration.
- Clear partnerships with others such as:
 - Gondwana Link
 - South Coast NRM
 - Green Skills
 - Oyster Harbour Catchment Group
 - Torbay Catchment Group
 - Friend's groups
 - Community members
 - Educational institutions
- Educational role e.g. urban backyards
- CoA needs to make community more aware of efforts by reporting publicly
- How else can the CoA engage with interested people?
- Many groups and individuals are interested in weed management – e.g. review weed strategy?
- Review of other CoA environmental plans

7

Ecological Criteria for Prioritising Areas of Local Natural Value (As ranked by you)

Vegetation condition

Size

Protection of wetland, streamline, estuarine and coastal vegetation

Representation

Rarity – threatened and priority species and ecological communities

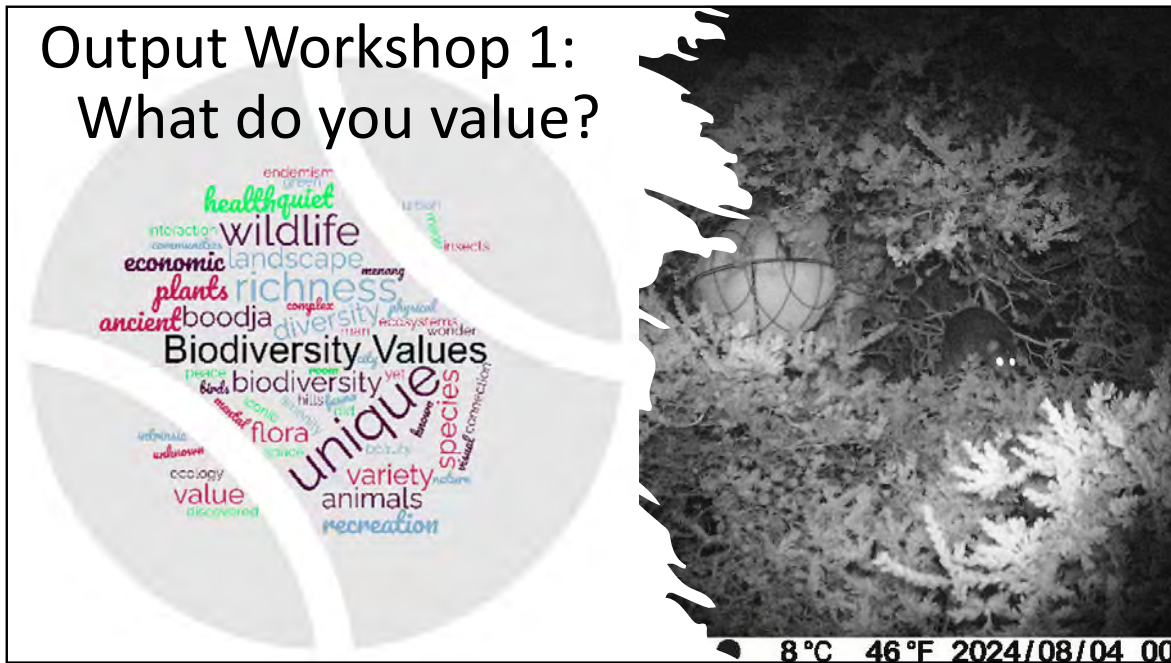
Maintenance of ecological processes or natural systems (connectivity)

Areas of recognised international, national or regional values

Criteria Ranking	Ranking	Criteria Priorities	Votes	Percentage	Comments
1	Connectivity - Maintenance of ecological processes	30	38	Movement through the landscape Permeability - not just connectivity i.e. hydrological process, renewal regime Stepping stones, linear, Flowering, life cycles Species dispersal methods Nature link	
2	Protection of wetlands, streamlines, estuarine and coastal vegetation	16	21	Closely linked with connectivity	
3	Rarity (threatened and priority species)	12	15		
4	Vegetation condition	7	9	Good return on effort made Easier and cheaper to keep vegetation in good condition than improve degraded habitat Development approval state - CoA can implement more localised assistance e.g fencing of remnant vegetation, protection of existing habitat trees Weeds (e.g. wattles) Regenerate and restore	
5	Areas of recognised international, national or regional value	5	6	Links to social criteria Migratory shorebirds	
6	Representation	4	5		
7	Other: Regional holistic approach to reduce threats	3	4		
8	Other: Diversity, Migratory birds, Visitor bird hotspots, Nomad birds	1	1		
9	Size of patch	0	0	Large size is good but don't want to discount smaller areas	
		78	100		

8

Output Workshop 1: What do you value?



9

Vision

- Short, aspirational and solutions focused
- What do we want to achieve?
- Based on our values...

Key concepts:

- Protection
- Management
- Self sustaining
- Resilient
- Connected
- Valued by the community

Other key words included:

- Leadership
- Biodiversity
- Community
- Protected
- Connected

- Australia's Strategy for Nature 2019–2030

Australia's nature, now and into the future, is healthy and resilient to threats, understood, and valued both in its own right and for its essential contribution to our health, wellbeing, prosperity and quality of life.



10

Vision: Some Examples

- City of Canning: Over the next 20 years, the diversity of indigenous species and ecosystems is conserved, resilient to threats, restored and valued by the local community.
- City of Kalamunda: The City and its community will protect, manage, and value the local biodiversity to ensure a lasting legacy for future generations.
- City of Swan: Protect, retain and manage a network of natural areas that support the diversity of local indigenous biodiversity (plants, animals, fungi and microorganisms) in our region for the future
- Shire of Mundaring: Biodiversity and natural areas are protected, connected and cared for through informed community stewardship and Shire leadership, empowering a strong culture of conservation.
- Eastern Metropolitan Regional Councils: Urban biodiversity values are protected managed and enhanced in the Swan River Precinct of Perth's Eastern Region to enable future generations to experience continued social benefits and ecological services.



11

Vision – Some ideas

- Albany - Where nature can thrive and adapt with minimal human management
- Albany – Where community support ensures that nature thrives and adapts
- Albany – Resilient and biodiverse network of natural systems
- Albany – Where the community supports our natural environment and the environment supports us



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Vision: Ideas from Group

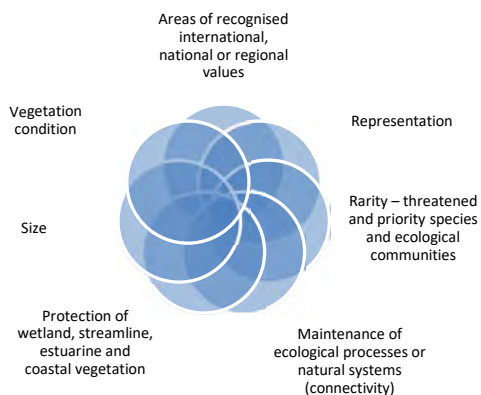
- There were different ideas from the group, some of whom wanted quite a comprehensive statement and others who wanted something very simple.
- Biodiversity and natural areas are protected, connected and cared for through informed community stewardship and City of Albany leadership, empowering a strong culture of conservation.
- Caring for Country – Kinjarling - where nature can thrive and adapt.
- The community of Kinjarling - Albany values biodiversity and resilient natural areas which are protected, connected and cared for (through informed community stewardship and City leadership, empowering a strong culture of conservation)
- Kinjarling is a majestic landscape of resilient, revitalised and interconnected bushland, forests and waterways with rural and urban areas that support our unique wildlife.
- Where the community supports our natural environment and the environment supports us.
- Albany – Kinjarling, a majestic landscape where nature and people thrive together.

Decided to collate ideas and send to group for input.



13

Ecological Criteria for Prioritising Areas of Local Natural Value (As ranked by you)



Criteria Ranking	Criteria Priorities	Votes	Percentage	Comments
1	Connectivity - Maintenance of ecological processes	30	38	Movement through the landscape Permeability - not just connectivity i.e. hydrological process, renewal regime Stepping stones, linear, Flowering, life cycles Species dispersal methods Nature link
2	Protection of wetlands, streamlines, estuarine and coastal vegetation	16	21	Closely linked with connectivity
3	Rarity (threatened and priority species)	12	15	
4	Vegetation condition	7	9	Good return on effort made Easier and cheaper to keep vegetation in good condition than improve degraded habitat Development approval state - CoA can implement more localised assistance e.g. fencing of remnant vegetation, protection of existing habitat trees Weeds (e.g. wattles) Regenerate and restore
5	Areas of recognised international, national or regional value	5	6	Links to social criteria Migratory shorebirds
6	Representation	4	5	
7	Other: Regional holistic approach to reduce threats	3	4	
8	Other: Diversity, Migratory birds, Visitor bird hotspots, Nomad birds	1	1	
9	Size of patch	0	0	Large size is good but don't want to discount smaller areas
		78	100	

14

Ecological Criteria for Prioritising Areas of Local Natural Value

- Discussion regarding the difficulty of conceptualising the prioritising of parcels of vegetation.
- It was decided that the Project Team would develop a ranking system and then present it at the next workshop.



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Opportunities

- City of Albany area: 430,807 ha
- Vegetation remaining (Pre European): 154,022 ha or 35.8%
- Areas protected with purpose of 'Conservation' (reserve status): 77,541 ha 18% of original, 50.3% of remaining vegetation
- Work with State and Commonwealth controls on clearing and environmental impacts
- Reviewing and consolidating CoA environmental strategies and plans for threat mitigation (e.g. Weed strategy, reserve management)
- Support of volunteers
- Forming partnerships and collaborations
- Protecting and managing high value and vulnerable areas
- Increasing resilience to threats at the landscape level and valuing environmental services
- Education and awareness raising
- Supporting initiatives and businesses that propose sustainable development
- Carbon sequestration and biodiversity projects
- Working with traditional custodians
- Offsets



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Opportunities from Group

- Dual management with traditional custodians and rangers (leases, resourcing)
- Appropriate conservation purpose of reserves
- Incentives to protect biodiversity (carrot)
- Leverage on the knowledge of the presence of threatened species for funding
- Stronger legislation for protection (stick) and properly implement current rules
- Partnerships with other organisations (UWA, CENRM, SCNRM, catchment groups)
- Resourcing priorities
- Unconstructed road reserves as corridors



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Constraints

- Land clearing, degradation and fragmentation
- Resources (personnel, funding)
- Competing objectives (growth of Albany population, fire risk regulations, approved development, minor clearing)
- Threats (weeds, disease, pests)
- Climate change (poorly known interactions and outcomes)
- Gaps in knowledge



18

Knowledge Gaps...

Input from group:

- Impacts of climate change
 - Overarching impacts
 - How to build resilience
- Threatened species on private land or unsurveyed areas
- What are the keys to adaptation at the landscape scale
- Use of non native habitat (blue gum plantations, pines, weeds, drains)
- Use of road reserves



19

Mechanisms for Protection

- Local Planning Strategy
- Local Planning Scheme
- Input into planning (Structure Plans, Development Applications)
- Input into clearing application decisions
- Purpose of Crown Land
- Management of Crown Land
- Offsets (CoA Freehold Land)
- Education - awareness raising
- Engagement with stakeholders
- Assistance for landowners (mulcher and tip pass for weeds)



20

General Discussion

- Asked by City of Albany Councillor to stakeholders present: What do partners need from the City of Albany, DWER, DBCA?
- Funding, information, coordination, support
- Nature Positive – How to move beyond concepts of ‘no net loss’ into positive territory
- Aim to improve trend line of loss and degradation
- Natural capital, ecological services – calculate these to show importance of biodiversity to our everyday lives. Show how our investment in biodiversity is paid back.
- Can the City and partners create a tool for natural capital?
- Rather than ‘connectivity’ – ‘ecological permeability’ – Nature link
- Articulate relationships and social dynamics
- Set targets for involvement and collaboration
- Set revegetation targets.
- Weed management needs a different approach to consider biodiversity enhancement
- Local Natural Areas – Natural (what can we protect eg bushland, wetland watercourse) vs Nature (what can we enhance – eg drain, road reserve)



21

Next Steps

- Prioritise/ categorise areas of biodiversity - using agreed criteria & weighting
- Mapping tools – show biodiversity hotspots, linkages and score vegetation
- Additional engagement with the community (Workshop 3 and Draft Strategy)
- Set targets for protection, rehabilitation or other actions
- Identify framework for implementation
- Prepare draft LBS for advertising
- City of Albany Council to adopt LBS



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7/07/2025

Thank you Any questions?

Contact:
Melanie Price 0447446343 or
melanie.price@auroraenvironmental.com.au
Adrian Nicoll:
Adrian.Nicoll@albany.wa.gov.au



23

Evaluation – feedback from group

Seven evaluation sheets were returned from 13 attendees.

1. Do you feel that this workshop was useful in helping the City of Albany plan for future management of biodiversity?

1	2	3 (3)	4 (4)	5
No value	Somewhat valuable	Good value	Very Good value	Excellent value

Comments:

- Would like to see local Making Elders attend and SWA Creptation
- Need to have key stakeholders here to properly inform discussion e.g. SCNDL
- Always good to discuss ideas.

2. Do you feel that the balance between provision of information and discussion of the biodiversity strategy was about right?

1	2 (3)	3 (3)	4 (3)	5
No value	Somewhat valuable	Good value	Very Good value	Excellent value

Comments:

- Need more stats and examples of other biodiversity strategies e.g. SCNDL
- Need to be clear about what is evidence and what is opinion.

3. Was the overall content pitched at an appropriate level?

1	2 (3)	3 (2)	4 (2)	5 (1)
No value	Somewhat valuable	Good value	Very Good value	Excellent value

Comments:

- Getting there.

4. Was the facilitation effective?

1	2	3 (4)	4 (3)	5
No value	Somewhat valuable	Good value	Very Good value	Excellent value

Comments:

5. What element(s) or session(s) do you remember as particularly effective or worked well?

Comments:

- Identifying opportunities was good.
- Knowledge sharing to reach a shared understanding.
- Discussion.
- Consensus.
- Input and discussion amongst participants = good listening and respect for each others opinions.

6. Suggestions for improvement?

Comments:

- Need input by professionals and university experts in biodiversity.
- Timing in evening as opposed to business hours. Can we change to day time?
- Please provide food.
- Fuel.
- Invite participants to bring a slide to tell us one important thing relevant to their work/ biodiversity.

7. How would you rate the overall value of the workshop?

1	2 (3)	3 (4)	4 (2)	5 (1)
No value	Somewhat valuable	Good value	Very Good value	Excellent value

Comments:



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Data and Maps

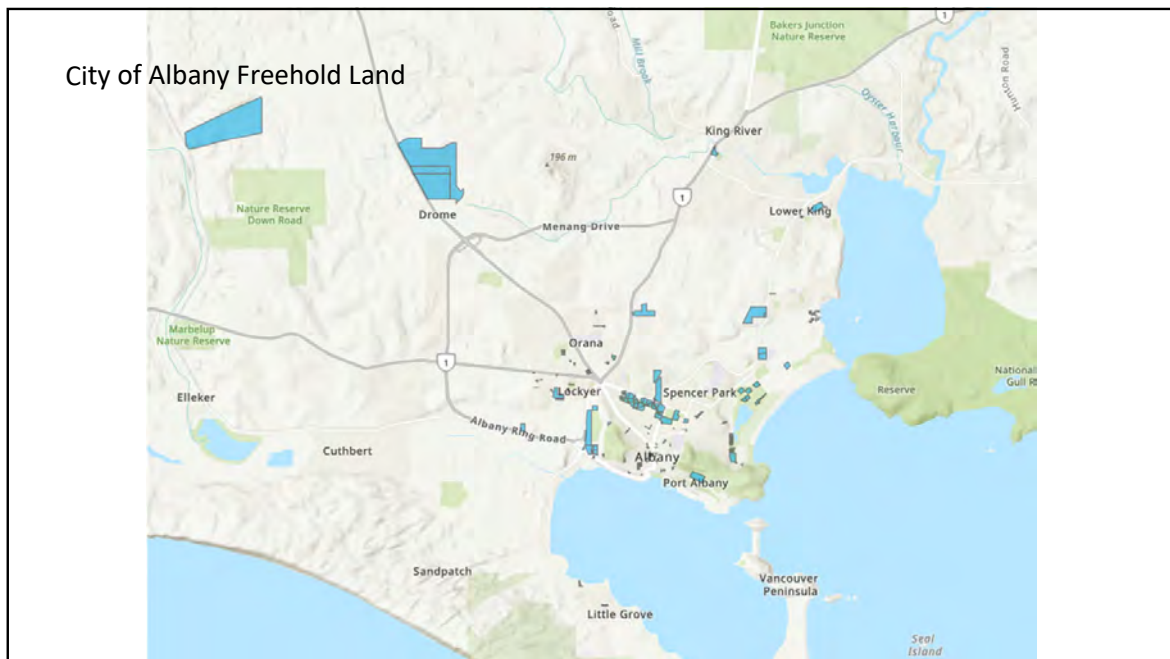
Attendees were invited to view maps of data which is being used to inform the biodiversity strategy.

Discussion included:

- That there was a lot of data.
- Some data was only for ARVS area while some was for whole City of Albany.
- As with most data, there are some short comings with data sets.



25



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APPENDIX C

List of Conservation Significant Flora – City of Albany

THREATENED AND PRIORITY FLORA – CITY OF ALBANY

STATUS		NUMBER OF SPECIES	
Threatened Species		Biodiversity Conservation Act	EPBC Act
Cr – Critically endangered species (facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future)	12 species	<i>Banksia anatona</i> <i>Banksia brownii</i> <i>Banksia montana</i> <i>Banksia verticillata</i> <i>Calectasia cyanea</i> <i>Conospermum quadripetalum</i> <i>Daviesia ovata</i> <i>Daviesia pseudaphylla</i> <i>Drakaea confluens</i> <i>Grevillea maxwellii</i> <i>Isopogon uncinatus</i> <i>Scaevola macrophylla</i>	6 Vulnerable
EN – Endangered species facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future	12 species	<i>Caladenia bryceana</i> subsp. <i>bryceana</i> <i>Caladenia granitora</i> <i>Diuris drummondii</i> <i>Drakaea micrantha</i> <i>Isopogon buxifolius</i> var. <i>buxifolius</i> <i>Microtis globula</i> <i>Myoporum cordifolium</i> <i>Sphenotoma drummondii</i> <i>Styphelia exilis</i> <i>Verticordia fimbrilepis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> <i>Verticordia helichrysantha</i>	
VU - Vulnerable species facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future	6 species	<i>Andersonia pinaster</i> <i>Banksia goodii</i> <i>Caladenia harringtoniae</i> <i>Chordifex abortivus</i> <i>Conostylis misera</i> <i>Kennedia glabrata</i> <i>Tribonanthes purpurea</i>	
Priority Species			
Priority 1: Poorly-known species - known from few locations, none on conservation lands	21 species	<i>Acacia microneura</i> <i>Prasophyllum paulinae</i> <i>Prostanthera verticillaris</i> <i>Thomasia multiflora</i>	

STATUS	NUMBER OF SPECIES	
Threatened Species	Biodiversity Conservation Act	EPBC Act
	<i>Thomasia purpurea x solanacea</i> <i>Trymalium litorale</i> <i>Usnea pulvinata</i> <i>Austrostipa everettiana</i> <i>Caladenia evanescens</i> <i>Calytrix djinda</i> <i>Conospermum coerulescens subsp. coerulescens</i> <i>Drosera grieveri</i> <i>Drosera paleacea</i> <i>Hibbertia sandifordiae</i> <i>Lasiopetalum hapalocalyx</i> <i>Lepidosperma sp. Mt Chester (S. Kern et al. LCH 16596)</i> <i>Netrostylis sp. Warren (M. McCallum Webster 23/2/1979)</i> <i>Schoenus sp. Grey Rhizome (K.L. Wilson 2922)</i> <i>Schoenus sp. Mt Barker (G.J. Keighery 9679)</i> <i>Stackhousia sp. Stirling Range (W.R. Barker 2399)</i> <i>Tetratheca affinis subsp. Cape Riche (T.D. Macfarlane TDM 1832)</i>	
Priority 2: Poorly-known species - known from few locations, some on conservation lands	47 species <i>Acacia arcuatis</i> <i>Agrostocrinum scabrum subsp. littorale</i> <i>Andersonia carinata</i> <i>Asterolasia hyalina</i> <i>Caladenia startiorum</i> <i>Chamelaucium orarium</i> <i>Chamelaucium sp. Cape Riche (C.A. Gardner 2153)</i> <i>Chamelaucium xanthocladum</i> <i>Chordifex leucoblepharus</i> <i>Chordifex ornatus</i> <i>Comesperma lanceolatum</i> <i>Degelia flabellata</i> <i>Diuris heberlei</i> <i>Gyrostemon thesioides</i> <i>Lepidium desvauxii</i> <i>Leucopogon bracteolaris</i> <i>Pterostylis heberlei</i> <i>Schizaea rupestris</i> <i>Spyridium riparium</i> <i>Stylidium daphneae</i> <i>Stylidium falcatum</i> <i>Thelymitra porphyrosticta</i> <i>Amanita wadulawitu</i> <i>Astartea transversa</i> <i>Bossiaea sp. Mt Frankland (L. Graham 2174)</i> <i>Caladenia applanata subsp. erubescens</i> <i>Calandrinia sp. Torndirrup (S.D. Hopper et al. SDH 8712)</i>	

STATUS	NUMBER OF SPECIES	
Threatened Species	Biodiversity Conservation Act	EPBC Act
	<i>Calectasia grandiflora</i> <i>Carpobrotus</i> sp. Lateral Flowers (N. Gibson & M. Lyons 973) <i>Conospermum spectabile</i> <i>Gastrolobium ferrugineum</i> <i>Gonocarpus keigheryi</i> <i>Grevillea merceri</i> <i>Hydrocotyle serendipita</i> <i>Lasiopetalum maxwellii</i> <i>Leucopogon acicularis</i> <i>Melaleuca ordinifolia</i> <i>Monotoca aristata</i> <i>Petrophile carduacea</i> <i>Scaevola xanthina</i> <i>Schoenus</i> sp. Grassy (E. Gude & J. Harvey 250) <i>Stenanthemum sublineare</i> <i>Stylidium articulatum</i> <i>Stylidium keigheryi</i> <i>Stylidium oreophilum</i> <i>Styphelia cymbiformis</i> <i>Tricostularia</i> sp. Two Peoples Bay (G. Wardell-Johnson GWJ 114)	
Priority 3: Poorly-known species - known from several locations	65 species <i>Andersonia setifolia</i> <i>Andersonia</i> sp. Mitchell River (B.G. Hammersley 925) <i>Calytrix pulchella</i> <i>Chorizema carinatum</i> <i>Gonocarpus trichostachyus</i> <i>Juncus meianthus</i> <i>Melaleuca pritzelii</i> <i>Microcorys glabra</i> var. <i>pubescens</i> <i>Poa billardierei</i> <i>Styphelia rotundifolia</i> <i>Synaphea incurva</i> <i>Synaphea preissii</i> <i>Verticordia huegelii</i> var. <i>tridens</i> <i>Acacia ataxiphylla</i> subsp. <i>ataxiphylla</i> <i>Acacia errabunda</i> <i>Acacia keigheryi</i> <i>Amanita drummondii</i> <i>Amanita fibrilloses</i> <i>Amanita preissii</i> <i>Anzybas abditus</i> <i>Austrostipa mundula</i> <i>Banksia biterax</i> <i>Boronia crassipes</i> <i>Bossiaea lalagoides</i>	

STATUS	NUMBER OF SPECIES	
Threatened Species	Biodiversity Conservation Act	EPBC Act
	<i>Calectasia obtusa</i> <i>Calycopeplus marginatus</i> <i>Caustis</i> sp. <i>Boyanup</i> (G.S. McCutcheon 1706) <i>Centrolepis milleri</i> <i>Commersonia rotundifolia</i> <i>Desmocladius biformis</i> <i>Eucalyptus newbeyi</i> <i>Goodenia</i> sp. <i>South Coast</i> (A.R. Annels ARA 1846) <i>Hakea lasiocarpa</i> <i>Hakea oldfieldii</i> <i>Hibbertia argentea</i> <i>Hopkinsia adscendens</i> <i>Isopogon spathulatus</i> subsp. <i>obovatus</i> <i>Kunzea micrantha</i> subsp. <i>hirtiflora</i> <i>Lachnagrostis billardierei</i> subsp. <i>billardierei</i> <i>Lasiopetalum parvuliflorum</i> <i>Lasiopetalum</i> sp. <i>Denmark</i> (B.G. Hammersley 2012) <i>Latrobea recurva</i> <i>Leucopogon alternifolius</i> <i>Leucopogon elegans</i> subsp. <i>psorophyllus</i> <i>Melaleuca micromera</i> <i>Netrostylis</i> sp. <i>Blackwood River</i> (A.R. Annels 3043) <i>Opercularia acolytantha</i> <i>Pimelea rosea</i> subsp. <i>annelsii</i> <i>Pultenaea calycina</i> subsp. <i>calycina</i> <i>Pultenaea pinifolia</i> <i>Schoenus benthamii</i> <i>Sphaerolobium validum</i> <i>Spyridium oligocephalum</i> <i>Stylidium lepidum</i> <i>Stylidium pseudohirsutum</i> <i>Stylidium roseonanthum</i> <i>Synaphea intricata</i> <i>Thelymitra jacksonii</i> <i>Thomasia pygmaea</i> <i>Thysanotus cymosus</i> <i>Thysanotus gageoides</i> <i>Tricostularia davisii</i> <i>Tricostularia sandifordiana</i> <i>Verticordia endlicheriana</i> var. <i>angustifolia</i>	
Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring	54 Species <i>Adenanthos x cunninghamii</i> <i>Andersonia</i> sp. <i>Jamesii</i> (J. Liddelow 84) <i>Asplenium decurrens</i> <i>Banksia parva</i>	

STATUS	NUMBER OF SPECIES	
Threatened Species	Biodiversity Conservation Act	EPBC Act
	<i>Bossiaea divaricata</i> <i>Calothamnus robustus</i> <i>Corysanthes limpida</i> <i>Drosera fimbriata</i> <i>Eucalyptus calcicola</i> subsp. <i>unita</i> <i>Eucalyptus newbeyi</i> <i>Eucalyptus x kalganensis</i> <i>Gahnia sclerioides</i> <i>Gonocarpus pusillus</i> <i>Gonocarpus simplex</i> <i>Kunzea pauciflora</i> <i>Lysinema lasianthum</i> <i>Microtis pulchella</i> <i>Ornduffia submersa</i> <i>Pleurophascum occidentale</i> <i>Thomasia quercifolia</i> <i>Trithuria australis</i> <i>Verticordia harveyi</i> <i>Acacia declinata</i> <i>Adenanthos filifolius</i> <i>Andersonia grandiflora</i> <i>Banksia concinna</i> <i>Banksia plumosa</i> subsp. <i>denticulata</i> <i>Banksia seneciifolia</i> <i>Banksia serra</i> <i>Banksia sessilis</i> var. <i>cordata</i> <i>Boronia virgata</i> <i>Calothamnus microcarpus</i> <i>Eucalyptus buprestium x staeri</i> <i>Eucalyptus marginata x pachyloma</i> <i>Eucalyptus melanophitra</i> <i>Eucalyptus preissiana x staeri</i> <i>Eucalyptus x missilis</i> <i>Jacksonia calycina</i> <i>Lepidium pseudotasmanicum</i> <i>Marianthus granulatus</i> <i>Microtis quadrata</i> <i>Muiriantha hassellii</i> <i>Myosotis australis</i> subsp. <i>australis</i> <i>Pomaderris grandis</i> <i>Rumex drummondii</i> <i>Sphenotoma</i> sp. <i>Stirling Range</i> (P.G. Wilson 4235) <i>Spyridium spadiceum</i> <i>Stylidium gloeophyllum</i> <i>Tecticornia uniflora</i> <i>Thomasia solanacea</i>	

STATUS		NUMBER OF SPECIES	
Threatened Species		Biodiversity Conservation Act	EPBC Act
		Thysanotus isantherus Thysanotus parviflorus Xanthosia eichleri	

Source: DBCA (2024) NatureMaps. Conservation significant species under *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*. Note: Priority status is not a listing under the *BC Act*.

APPENDIX D

Definitions of Conservation Categories



Department of **Biodiversity,
Conservation and Attractions**



**Biodiversity and
Conservation Science**

CONSERVATION CATEGORY DEFINITIONS

For Western Australian Fauna and Flora

Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna or flora¹ are species² which have been adequately searched for and are deemed to be, in the wild, threatened, extinct or in need of special protection, and have been gazetted as such.

Categories of Threatened, Extinct and Specially Protected fauna and flora are:

T **Threatened species**

Listed by order of the Minister as Threatened in the category of critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable under section 19(1), or is a rediscovered species to be regarded as threatened species under section 26(2) of the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016* (BC Act).

Threatened fauna is the species of fauna that are listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable threatened species.

Threatened flora is the species of flora that are listed as critically endangered, endangered or vulnerable threatened species.

The assessment of the conservation status of threatened species is in accordance with the BC Act listing criteria and the requirements of [Ministerial Guideline Number 1](#) and [Ministerial Guideline Number 2](#) that adopts the use of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) [Red List of Threatened Species Categories and Criteria](#)³, and is based on the national distribution of the species.

CR **Critically endangered species**

Threatened species considered to be “*facing an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild in the immediate future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*”.

Listed as critically endangered under section 19(1)(a) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 20 and the ministerial guidelines.

Examples of use:

- The western ringtail possum (*Pseudocheirus occidentalis*) is listed as a critically endangered threatened species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Western ringtail possum is listed as critically endangered under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: CR.

EN **Endangered species**

Threatened species considered to be “*facing a very high risk of extinction in the wild in the near future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines*”.

Listed as endangered under section 19(1)(b) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 21 and the ministerial guidelines.

Examples of use:

- *Caladenia hopperiana* is listed as an endangered threatened species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- *Caladenia hopperiana* is listed as endangered under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: EN.

VU Vulnerable species

Threatened species considered to be “facing a high risk of extinction in the wild in the medium-term future, as determined in accordance with criteria set out in the ministerial guidelines”.

Listed as vulnerable under section 19(1)(c) of the BC Act in accordance with the criteria set out in section 22 and the ministerial guidelines.

Examples of use:

- The forest red-tailed black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii naso*) is listed as a vulnerable threatened species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Forest red-tailed black cockatoo is listed as vulnerable under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: VU.

Extinct species

Listed by order of the Minister as extinct under section 23(1) of the BC Act as extinct or extinct in the wild.

EX Extinct species

Species where “there is no reasonable doubt that the last member of the species has died”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 24 of the BC Act).

Examples of use:

- *Acacia kingiana* is listed as an extinct species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- *Acacia kingiana* is listed as extinct under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: EX.

EW Extinct in the wild species

Species that “is known only to survive in cultivation, in captivity or as a naturalised population well outside its past range; and it has not been recorded in its known habitat or expected habitat, at appropriate seasons, anywhere in its past range, despite surveys over a time frame appropriate to its life cycle and form”, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 25 of the BC Act).

Currently there are no fauna or flora species listed as extinct in the wild.

SP Specially protected species

Listed by order of the Minister as specially protected under section 13(1) of the BC Act. Meeting one or more of the following categories: species of special conservation interest; migratory species; cetaceans; species subject to international agreement; or species otherwise in need of special protection.

Species that are listed as threatened species (critically endangered, endangered, or vulnerable) or extinct species under the BC Act cannot also be listed as specially protected species.

MI Migratory species

Fauna that periodically or occasionally visit Australia or an external Territory or the exclusive economic zone; or the species is subject of an international agreement that relates to the protection of migratory species and that binds the Commonwealth; and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 15 of the BC Act).

Migratory species include birds that are subject to an agreement between the government of Australia and the governments of Japan (JAMBA)⁴, China (CAMBA)⁵ or The Republic of Korea (ROKAMBA)⁶, and fauna subject to the *Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals* (Bonn Convention)⁷, an environmental treaty under the United Nations Environment Program. Migratory species listed under the BC Act are a subset of the migratory animals, that are known to visit Western Australia, protected under the international agreements or treaties, excluding species that are listed as Threatened species.

Examples of use:

- The wedge-tailed shearwater (*Ardenna pacifica*) is listed as a specially protected migratory species under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Wedge-tailed shearwater is listed as migratory under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: MI.

CD Species of special conservation interest (conservation dependent)

Species of special conservation need that are dependent on ongoing conservation intervention to prevent it becoming eligible for listing as threatened, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 14 of the BC Act).

Currently only fauna are listed as species of special conservation interest.

Examples of use:

- The wambenger, south-western brush-tailed phascogale (*Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger*) is listed as a specially protected species of special conservation interest under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Wambenger, south-western brush-tailed phascogale, is listed as conservation dependent under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: CD.

OS Species otherwise in need of special protection (other specially protected)

Species otherwise in need of special protection to ensure their conservation, and listing is otherwise in accordance with the ministerial guidelines (section 18 of the BC Act).

Currently only fauna are listed as species otherwise in need of special protection.

Examples of use:

- The dugong (*Dugong dugon*) is listed as a specially protected species otherwise in need of special protection under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Dugon is listed as other specially protected fauna under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: BC Act, row text: OS.

P Priority species

Priority is not a listing category under the BC Act. The Priority Flora and Fauna lists are maintained by the department and are published on the department's website.

All fauna and flora are protected in WA following the provisions in Part 10 of the BC Act. The protection applies even when a species is not listed as threatened or specially protected, and regardless of land tenure (State managed land (Crown land), private land, or Commonwealth land).

Species that may possibly be threatened species that do not meet the criteria for listing under the BC Act because of insufficient survey or are otherwise data deficient, are added to the Priority Fauna or Priority Flora Lists under Priorities 1, 2 or 3. These three categories are ranked in order of prioritisation for survey and evaluation of conservation status so that consideration can be given to potential listing as threatened.

Species that are adequately known, meet criteria for near threatened, or are rare but not threatened, or that have been recently removed from the threatened species list or conservation dependent or other specially protected fauna lists for other than taxonomic reasons, are placed in Priority 4. These species require regular monitoring.

Assessment of priority status is based on the Western Australian distribution of the species, unless the distribution in WA is part of a contiguous population extending into adjacent States, as defined by the known spread of locations.

1 Priority 1: Poorly-known species - known from few locations, none on conservation lands

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less) which are potentially at risk. All occurrences are either: very small; or on lands not managed for conservation, for example, agricultural or pastoral lands, urban areas, road and rail reserves, gravel reserves and active mineral leases; or otherwise under threat of habitat destruction or degradation.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements for threatened listing and appear to be under immediate threat from known threatening processes. These species are in urgent need of further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Borya stenophylla* is listed as a Priority 1 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Borya stenophylla* is listed as Priority 1 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P1.

2 Priority 2: Poorly-known species - known from few locations, some on conservation lands

Species that are known from one or a few locations (generally five or less), some of which are on lands managed primarily for nature conservation, for example, national parks, conservation parks, nature reserves and other lands with secure tenure being managed for conservation.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from one or more locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements for threatened listing and appear to be under threat from known threatening processes. These species are in urgent need of further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Caladenia nivalis* is listed as a Priority 2 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Caladenia nivalis* is listed as Priority 2 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P2.

3 Priority 3: Poorly-known species - known from several locations

Species that are known from several locations and the species does not appear to be under imminent threat or from few but widespread locations with either large population size or significant remaining areas of apparently suitable habitat, much of it not under imminent threat.

Species may be included if they are comparatively well known from several locations but do not meet adequacy of survey requirements and known threatening processes exist that could affect them. These species need further survey.

Examples of use:

- *Acacia nitidula* is listed as a Priority 3 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Acacia nitidula* is listed as Priority 3 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P3.

4 Priority 4: Rare, Near Threatened and other species in need of monitoring

(a) Rare. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed, or for which sufficient knowledge is available, and that are considered not currently threatened or in need of special protection but could be if present circumstances change. These species are usually represented on conservation lands.

(b) Near Threatened. Species that are considered to have been adequately surveyed and that are close to qualifying for vulnerable but are not listed as a conservation dependent specially protected species.

(c) Species that have been removed from the list of threatened species or lists of conservation dependent or other specially protected species, during the past five years for reasons other than taxonomy.

(d) Other species in need of monitoring.

Examples of use:

- *Banksia aculeata* is listed as a Priority 4 species by the Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions.
- *Banksia aculeata* is listed as Priority 4 on the DBCA Priority Flora List.
- Listing reference in a table: column heading: DBCA, row text: P4.

¹ The definition of flora includes algae, fungi, and lichens.

² Species includes all taxa (plural of taxon - a classificatory group of any taxonomic rank, e.g. a family, genus, species or any infraspecific category i.e. subspecies or variety, or a distinct population).

³ Western Australia has assigned species to threat categories using the *IUCN Red List of Threatened Species Categories and Criteria* since 1996 (referencing all criteria).

⁴ JAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 1980.

⁵ CAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2010.

⁶ ROKAMBA - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2010.

⁷ Bonn Convention (Birds) - first included in the WA migratory species list in 2015.

APPENDIX E

Albany Regional Vegetation Assessment – Vegetation Units

ALBANY REGIONAL VEGETATION SURVEY – VEGETATION UNITS

Vegetation Unit	Albany Vegetation Unit					Regional and local significance criteria								Threats		
	Vegetation unit name	No. of relevés	Restricted to ARVS area	Rarity (<1500ha)	(mean species / relevé)	TEC/PEC	Threatened flora	Priority flora species	Wetland/Dampland /Riparian/buffer	Wetland of National significance	Estuarine	Coastal dune	<10% in IUCN Reserves	Phytophthora dieback	Hydrological change	Fire sensitive
1	Yate Coastal Forest	7		●	11.7											
2	Peppermint Low Forest	10		●	10							●				
3	Coastal Heath	16			21.1		●					●				
4	Coastal <i>Banksia ilicifolia</i> / Peppermint Low Woodland	17		●	21.9		●	●						●		
5	Limestone Coastal Heath	18			14.6			●				●				5c
6	<i>Eucalyptus goniantha</i> / <i>E.angulosa</i> Limestone Mallee	4	o	●	18.8			●								
7	<i>Leucophyta brownii</i> Coastal Shrubland/Grassland	1		●	18								●			
8	Beach Herbland/Grassland	2		●	5.2			●				●				
9	Karri Forest	11		●	10.6			●					●			
10	Marri/Jarrah Forest/Peppermint Woodland	24			18.5			●	●				●			10b
11	Jarrah Woodland	8		●	20.3								●	●		
12	Jarrah/Marri/Sheoak Laterite Forest	40	o		25.7			●					●	●		12b
13	Jarrah/Sheoak/ <i>E.staeri</i> Sandy Woodland	41	o		28		●	●						●		
14	<i>Banksia coccinea</i> Shrubland/ <i>Eucalyptus staeri</i> /Sheoak Open Woodland	41	o	●	27.6	●	●	●						●		●
15	<i>Banksia coccinea</i> Shrubland <i>Melaleuca striata</i> / <i>Leucopogon flavescens</i> Heath	6	o	●	27.5	●	●							●		●
16	<i>Melaleuca striata</i> / <i>Banksia</i> spp Coastal Heath	4	o	●	24.8	●								●		●
17	Marri/Jarrah Coastal Hills Open Forest	49	o	●	25.9			●						●		17a &b
18	Gardner/ <i>Hakea</i> spp Shrubland	8	o	●	24.3			●					●	●		●
19	<i>Hakea elliptica</i> Shrubland/ <i>Eucalyptus doratoxylon</i> Mallee	3	o	●	10			●					●			●
20	<i>Eucalyptus goniantha</i> Mallee	4		●	9.5			●					●			
21	Coastal Shrubland Complex	15		●	21.4									●		●
22	<i>Hakea</i> spp Transitional Shrubland	4		●	27.8											●
23	<i>Gastrolobium bilobum</i> / <i>Hakea elliptica</i> Granite Shrubland/Yate Woodland	11	o	●	10.8								●			●
24	<i>Taxandria marginata</i> Granite Shrubland	9		●	12.3		●	●						●		●
25	<i>Acacia sulcata</i> / <i>Leucopogon assimilis</i> Granite Shrubland.	9		●	15.8			●								
26	<i>Darwinia diosmoides</i> Granite Shrubland	1		●	14											
27	<i>Melaleuca viminea</i> Granite Thicket	3		●	5			●					●			●
29	Jarrah Woodland/ <i>Eucalyptus falcata</i> Mallee	1		●	28			●								
30	Eastern Jarrah/Sheoak Woodland	36	o	●	27.4			●					●	●		●
31	<i>Hakea</i> spp Shrubland/Woodland Complex	72			31.2		●	●						●		●
32	<i>Taxandria spathulata</i> Heath	6	o	●	20	●		●					●	●		●
33	<i>Eucalyptus patens</i> Low Woodland	3		●	13				●				●			
34	<i>Banksia occidentalis</i> / <i>Kunzea clavata</i> Shrubland	3	●	●	13.7	●			●				●			●
35	<i>Eucalyptus megacarpa</i> Riparian Forest	1		●	14				●	●			●			
36	<i>Callistachys</i> spp Thicket	1		●	6				●							
37	<i>Adenanthos cuneatus</i> / <i>Banksia quercifolia</i> Transitional Heathland	2	o	●	18		●		●					●		●
38	<i>Taxandria parviceps</i> Transitional Shrubland	10		●	23.7				●					●		●
39	<i>Pericalymma spongiocaule</i> Low Heath	32	o	●	25.3				●					●		●
40	Takalarup Damp Heath	8		●	27.3			●	●				●	●		●
41	<i>Xanthorrhoea</i> Lowland Sedgeland	1		●	19			●	●				●			
42	<i>Lepidosperma longitudinale</i> Sedgeland	1		●	5				●				●			
43	<i>Banksia littoralis</i> Open Woodland/ <i>Anarthria laevis</i> Sedgeland	1		●	9				●							
44	<i>Banksia littoralis</i> Woodland/ <i>Melaleuca incana</i> Shrubland	3	o	●	13	●			●					●	●	
45	Mixed <i>Banksia littoralis</i> Open Woodland	5		●	19.6				●					●		
46	<i>Evandra aristata</i> Sedgeland	48			18.6			●	●	●				●		●
47	<i>Homalospermum firmum</i> / <i>Callistemon glaucus</i> Peat Thicket	19			12.5				●	●				47b		●
48	<i>Melaleuca microphylla</i> Shrubland/ Low Forest	9		●	8.2				●							●
49	<i>Melaleuca preissiana</i> Low Woodland	7		●	15.7			●	●				●			●
51	<i>Gahnia trifida</i> Sedgeland/Wet Shrubland	3	o	●	13			●	●					●		●
52	<i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> / <i>M. preissiana</i> Open Woodland	10		●	17.9			●	●							●
53	<i>Kunzea recurva</i> / <i>Petrophile squamatua</i> Wet Shrubland	6		●	21.8			●	●				●			●
54	<i>Melaleuca spathulata</i> / <i>Melaleuca viminea</i> Swamp Heath	2		●	4.5	●			●				●			●
55	<i>Melaleuca densa</i> Swamp Heath	8		●	8.9				●				●			●
56	<i>Astartea scoparia</i> Swamp Thicket	9	o	●	6.9	●		●	●				●			●
57	<i>Melaleuca rhapsiophylla</i> Woodland/Low Forest Complex	10		●	6.5				●							●
58	<i>Melaleuca rhapsiophylla</i> / <i>Banksia littoralis</i> Woodland	2		●	10				●						●	●
59	<i>Taxandria juniperina</i> Closed Forest	5		●	6.8				●	●			●			●
60	Coastal <i>Melaleuca incana</i> / <i>Taxandria juniperina</i> Shrubland	3	o	●	9.7	●			●		●		●			●
61	<i>Melaleuca croxfordiae</i> Low Woodland	1		●	13				●				●			●
62	<i>Eucalyptus occidentalis</i> Tall Woodland	1		●	4				●				●			
63	Mixed Sedgeland	0		●	n/a				●				●			●
64	<i>Baumea articulata</i> Sedgeland	1		●	2				●	●					●	●
65	Coastal <i>Melaleuca cuticularis</i> Low Forest	5		●	6				●	●	●		●			●
66	<i>Juncus kraussii</i> Sedgeland	4		●	3				●	●	●		●			
67	Coastal Saltmarsh	4		●	5.3				●	●	●		●			

APPENDIX F

Status and Recommendations – ARVS2

STATUS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ALBANY REGIONAL VEGETATION SURVEY ALBANY VEGETATION UNITS

AVU	2010 ¹ EXTENT (HA)	% OF CURRENT EXTENT PROTECTED ²	COMMENTS AND ³ RECOMMENDATIONS
1	417.65	21.60%	Further protection is dependent on conservation on private land (ARVS2_LNA1, ARVS2_LNA8 and ARVS2_LNA22). 10ha in R25550 - Water Corporation.
2	1230.18	46.21%	Manage threats.
3	3735.69	54.45%	Manage threats.
4	505.08	42.45%	R25295 CoA is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2 (ARVS2_LNA12) proposed due to the presence of other priority AVUs will increase the protection status of AVU4.
5	1848.00	53.37%	Manage threats.
6	29.21	100.00%	Manage threats.
7	0.07	100.00%	Manage threats.
8	22.22	32.33%	It is a widespread unit along beaches in south west WA. Manage threats.
9	884.50	1.56%	Climate refugial community, the eastern occurrences are the eastern limits of this ecological community, priority for consideration - retention and protection on private lands to maintain/improve connectivity between the Waychinicup National Park and Lake Pleasant Nature Reserve (ARVS2_LNA21). Private land conservation (ARVS2_LNA1 and ARVS2_LNA5), consider changing DBCA Timber (in ARVS2_LNA1) reserve to a conservation reserve.
10	1594.34	4.20%	This AVU has >70% of its current extent in modified or transformed condition. Only 19% of its current extent is on reserved land, with small portion protected. 5.75ha is in the CoA R2031 for which change of vesting purpose is proposed. Further AVU10 occurs in several CoA reserves vested for recreation (ARVS2_LNA5), drainage, Fire station and DBCA Timber reserve. 36ha of AVU 10 will be retained in Parks & Recreation reserves in the Kalgan Rural Village. The full extent of AVU10 in the Conservation covenant L689873 and the adjoining the Waychinicup National Park should be investigated. Opportunities to protect on Private lands should be investigated within ARVS2_LNA6 and ARVS2_LNA1.
11	169.93	10.10%	R12599 is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. Discuss opportunities as outlined for ARVS2_LNA5, Reserve vesting for R18012, R12012 & R42854 - refer to ARVS2_LNA1.

¹ Figures for ARVS1 (Sandiford and Barrett, 2010).

² Not including areas designated 'Environmental Conservation' local reserves in LPS2

³ ARVS2_LNA - areas where specific opportunities are identified to achieve improved level of protections for AVU. See Appendix L)

AVU	2010 ¹ EXTENT (HA)	% OF CURRENT EXTENT PROTECTED ²	COMMENTS AND ³ RECOMMENDATIONS
12	13092.83	10.94%	Potentially restricted to the study area - high priority: 750ha in R13802 Water Catchment and 9ha in R2031; 114ha is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2 in Kalgan Rural Village, R24000 (Timber, Firewood, CoA), R24661 (camping & Recreation CoA) is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. Opportunities for private land conservation within ARVS2_LNA9 should be investigated.
13	5120.93	27.29%	Potentially restricted to the study area & believed to be retained at <30% - high priority: 12ha in R2031 CoA, 263ha in R13802 Water catchment, R35381 (Recreation, CoA), R18779 (Gov requirement & use, CoA), R329 (Recreation, CoA) (if we assume that the current extent is approximately 25% of the original extent, 3482ha should be protected to achieve the 17% protection target. After considering the protected areas, additional 2084ha should be secured. The proposed changes to reserve vesting will not achieve this assumed target. In addition, as of the total mapped extent, only 70% or 3614ha is mapped as being in good condition (residual).
14	1324.95	45.96%	Manage threats, highly vulnerable, PEC, most occurrences observed to be affected by dieback. Further opportunities to protect this AVU should be sought. Opportunities exist: 57ha in R33308 (CoA, recreation & Botanical garden, 191ha in R13802 (Water catchment, Water Corporation). This AVU is considered restricted to the study area, with <30% of original extent remaining. If we assume that the current extent is approximately 25% of the original extent, 900ha should be protected to achieve the 17% protection target. After considering the protected areas, an additional 292ha should be secured. The proposed changes to reserve vesting will not achieve this assumed target. In addition as of the total mapped extent, only 76% or 1022ha is mapped as being in good condition (residual).
15	161.89	13.07%	55ha or 34% of the current extent is in R13802 (Water catchment, Water Corporation), 68ha or 42% of the current extent is in R2031 (vested in the City of Albany) and adjoining the R13802. Both of these reserves are Class C.
16	30.33	100.00%	Manage threats.
17	1237.57	35.38%	155ha in R13802 & 9ha in R2031, utilise opportunities to protect as considered potentially restricted to the study area.
18	138.46	0.00%	All in R2031 - CoA, is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2.
19	24.68	0.00%	All in R2031 - CoA, is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2.
20	34.32	0.00%	8ha in R 2031, CoA, and rest in ARVS2_LNA21.
21	32.84	66.42%	Manage threats.
22	33.05	58.95%	Manage threats
23	163.24	0.83%	11ha in R2031, CoA, R25295 - Recreation, CoA - is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2, R33308 - CoA, Recreation & Botanical garden, ARVS2_LNA6
24	110.42	18.58%	ARVS2_LNA12, ARVS2_LNA11, R27068 (Recreation, CoA), 3ha in R2031 (CoA).

AVU	2010 ¹ EXTENT (HA)	% OF CURRENT EXTENT PROTECTED ²	COMMENTS AND ³ RECOMMENDATIONS
25	16.72	10.14%	R33308 (DBCA, 6.67ha -vested Recreation & Botanical Garden), R13802 (Water Corporation, 3.5ha), R27068 (CoA, Parks & Recreation), R2681 (CoA, Park & Telecommunication) & R26204 (Animal Welfare) - is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2 so protection levels have increased to over 90% of the current extent.
26	2.55	40.86%	R25295 (CoA, recreation) is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2
27	11.33	0.00%	R2031 is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2 and protects all the extent of AVU27,
28	39.04	14.67%	R13802 (Water Corporation) includes 7ha, R33308 (DBCA) includes 8.8ha, R25295 (CoA, recreation), ARVS2_LNA8 (Parks & Recreation reserve).
29	5.93	100.00%	Manage threats.
30	1041.66	0.01%	It appears that all is within R13802, Water catchment.
31	2352.41	45.67%	Already well protected, another 971ha or 41% of current extent in R13802 and 90ha in the adjoining CoA reserve R2031. Includes 1 P1 flora and 3 P3 flora species.
32	303.70	0.00%	All in R13802, Water catchment vested in Water Corporation.
33	101.44	1.83%	ARVS2_LNA3, R26888 (CoA, recreation (4.6ha); R2000 (CoA, Recreation (3.3ha), private land conservation initiatives within ARVS2_LNA1.
34	11.67	0.41%	R24514, CoA, camping & recreation - 6.12ha (IHCVA2), R20367, CoA, common. Areas are designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2.
35	42.99	6.73%	Very limited opportunities exist for increased protection of AVU35 within already reserved lands. Largest occurrence of AVU35 is within ARVS2_LNA8, with small portion within a Drainage & Recreation reserve and the rest on private land zoned Rural. ARVS2_LNA12
36	35.88	7.51%	This AVU occurs naturally in small patches, but is vulnerable to weed invasion. As it is spread across the study area, changes to vesting purposes of larger reserves/ designation of Environmental Conservation under LPS2 will result in greater protection levels in AVU36 as this AVU is often present. For example: R13802, R2031, action within ARVS2_LNA1.
37	5.62	100.00%	Manage threats.
38	108.75	40.04%	The AVU 38 is represented in 5 separate conservation reserves and further occurrences will be protected by designation of Environmental Conservation under LPS2 (e.g. R2031).
39	875.82	22.93%	This potentially restricted AVU is below the 30% protection threshold. It is represented in more than 5 conservation reserves, and 230 ha has been protected by designation of 'Environmental Conservation' under LPS2 (CoA R2031). R13802 Water catchment, would benefit from having an additional purpose of 'Environmental Conservation' which would increase the protection levels to nearly half of the current extent. If the current extent is approximately 25% of the original extent, 595ha should be protected to achieve the 17% protection target. After considering the protected areas, an additional 395ha should be secured. The proposed changes to reserve vesting will not achieve this assumed target. In addition, as of the total mapped extent, only 76% or 696ha is mapped as being in good condition (residual).

AVU	2010 ¹ EXTENT (HA)	% OF CURRENT EXTENT PROTECTED ²	COMMENTS AND ³ RECOMMENDATIONS
40	165.37	0.00%	All in R13802, Water catchment vested in Water corporation.
41	8.20	0.00%	>70% of the current extent modified, with most of the low laying areas where it was recorded cleared in the study area. The only example on reserved land is within CoA reserves with purpose of Camping and Recreation. However, this area is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. Extending the purpose of the existing reserve to conservation and including adequate management action to conserve this AVU is recommended. All other occurrences are on private lands. Support for management
42	0.15	0.00%	Within a Fire Station/Recreation Reserve R32825 (CoA) and is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2 which affords protection of the single occurrence of this vegetation type in the study area.
43	0.79	69.30%	The only other opportunity to improve protection levels of AVU 43 in the study area exist within a CoA reserve R15949, which is vested for gravel and sand but is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2 . Other Priority AVUs in this reserve include PEC (AVU14), and potentially restricted AVU 12,13 &39.
44	3.86	23.45%	All occurrences are on reserved land, but only small portion is reserved for conservation, R931 vested for Government requirements, Dep. Of Regional Development, R 25550 vested for Water with Water Corporations and R35754 CoA recreation (0.42ha).
45	25.82	12.29%	R20367 CoA, vested for common use of settlers, R25295 CoA Recreation reserve (ARVS2_LNA12) R27068 CoA recreation reserve. ARVS report suggests that examples on private lands were highly degraded (Big Grove area).
46	1743.93	12.75%	Appears to be common outside the study area and its eastern extent is just east of the ARVS area. It is represented in more than 5 different conservation reserves. With the changing purpose of R13802 (Water Corporation) an additional 417ha of AVU46 will be protected.
47	2070.27	13.16%	Considered widespread. 58ha of AVU47 is mapped within R 13802 (Water catchment) considered for change of purpose. It is also represented in several CoA reserves where change of purpose or addition of conservation purpose should be investigated. As this AVU is one of few that provides habitat for Rakali (water rat), conservation on private land should be supported.
48	24.48	12.79%	Eastern limit of this AVU in the study area, further opportunities to protect in R2031 (CoA), R9888 CoA Recreation (3.4ha) within ARVS2_LNA1 but on private property fragmented, reduced to small isolated patches.
49	669.95	7.88%	Considered to be common in the Warren IBRA. Represented in more than 5 conservation reserves, additional 49ha could be added to protection by changing the vesting purpose of R13802 (Water Corporation).
50	258.56	8.74%	Seek retention to maintain ecological processes along creeklines.
51	20.61	100.00%	Manage threats.
52	257.90	37.91%	Distribution outside study are unknown, sensitive to increased salinity. Therefore, additional areas should be protected with opportunities in R25556 (Water Corporation)

AVU	2010 ¹ EXTENT (HA)	% OF CURRENT EXTENT PROTECTED ²	COMMENTS AND ³ RECOMMENDATIONS
53	19.01	1.79%	ARVS2_LNA1, where part of a mosaic. R23464 CoA recreation & fire station - is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2.
54	9.50	0.00%	Likely to reach eastern limit in the study area, in mosaic with AVU52, 53, 57. 5.5ha is in Major Road Reserve and on Rural zoned land (ARVS2_LNA2), ARVS2_LNAARVS2_LNA3 (Rural zoned land and Public Purpose Reserve (drainage)).
55	22.12	5.71%	Nearly all in R13802, Water catchment vested in Water Corporation.
56	15.37	2.97%	Potentially restricted to the study area, R24548 Camping & recreation (ARVS2_LNA7), in ARVS2_LNA4 largest concentration but in fragmented patches on rural land or within a mosaic in a road reserve - limited opportunity to protect, the best opportunity in CoA Reserve R 15879 (Recreation) and adjoining Public Purposes land (not reserved yet) as part of large mosaic and adjoins a conservation reserve (ARVS2_LNA13). Assuming that the current extent is approximately 25% of the original extent, the original area would be less than 100ha. In addition, as of the total mapped extent, only 54% or 8.4ha is mapped as being in good condition (residual).
57	493.59	12.20%	>70% is considered modified or transformed, susceptible to weed invasion. This AVU is spread across the study area, with small patches in several reserves. Good opportunity to improve its protection status exists in R24514 (vested with the CoA) for recreation and camping). This area is designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. Also R 42256 (Water Corporation, vested for recreation and drainage). AVU57 extends into the adjoining private lands zoned Rural, support for retention and management of this AVU should be provided.
58	24.56	100.00%	Manage threats.
59	777.76	10.20%	R13802, ARVS2_LNA4, ARVS2_LNA13.
60	8.35	0.00%	All occurrences are in one location adjoining Little Grove Structure Plan area, only 1.25ha in Parks & Recreation reserve, 1 ha spread over R22735 Water Corporation and R24747 CoA Fire Station. The rest has been approved for residential development in the Little Grove Structure Plan.
61	2.51	0.00%	All in R13802, Water catchment vested in Water Corporation.
62	3.89	0.00%	Occurs at its southern range, non reserved, private land conservation within ARVS2_LNA21 - part of a mosaic, the second occurrence is within a road reserve.
63	12.01	0.00%	All in R13802, Water catchment vested in Water Corporation.
64	56.10	37.12%	Represented in 3 conservation reserves, Typha infestations recorded as a problem, further opportunities to protect exist in ARVS2_LNA21.
65	206.78	9.46%	Mostly reserved for Environmental Conservation around Oyster Harbour, AVU 65 also within ARVS2_LNA7.
66	70.34	19.92%	
67	78.25	12.35%	
Total (HA)	43947.93	23.42%	

APPENDIX G

List of Conservation Significant Fauna

FAUNA SPECIES - CONSERVATION SIGNIFICANCE

INVERTEBRATES	COMMON NAME	BC ACT	EPBC ACT
<i>Helicarion castanea</i>	a helicarionid land snail	EX	
<i>Trioza barrettae</i>	Banksia brownii plant-louse	EN	EN
<i>Westralunio carteri</i>	Carter's freshwater mussel	VU	VU
<i>Atelomastix culleni</i>	Cullen's atelomastix millipede	VU	
<i>Windbalea viride</i>	green west wind katydid (Albany-Cape Riche)	P1	
<i>Zephyrarchaea mainae</i>	Main's assassin spider	VU	
<i>Bertmainius tumidus</i>	thick-legged pygmy trapdoor spider	EN	
<i>Zephyrarchaea melindae</i>	Toolbrunup assassin spider	VU	
<i>Cynotelopus notabilis</i>	Western Australian pill millipede	EN	
<i>Hylaeus globuliferus</i>	woolybush bee	P3	
FISH	COMMON NAME	BC ACT	EPBC ACT
<i>Nannatherina balstoni</i>	Balston's pygmy perch	VU	VU
<i>Galaxiella nigrostriata</i>	black-stripe minnow, black-striped dwarf galaxias	EN	EN
<i>Carcharodon carcharias</i>	great white shark	VU	VU & MI
<i>Nannoperca pygmaea</i>	little pygmy perch	EN	EN
<i>Galaxiella munda</i>	mud minnow, western dwarf galaxias	VU	
<i>Geotria australis</i>	pouched lamprey	P3	
<i>Galaxias truttaceus</i> (Western Australian population)	western trout minnow, western spotted galaxias	EN	EN
REPTILES	COMMON NAME	BC ACT	EPBC ACT
<i>Dermochelys coriacea</i>	leatherback turtle	VU	EN & MI
<i>Caretta caretta</i>	loggerhead turtle	EN	EN & MI
<i>Elapognathus minor</i>	short-nosed snake	P2	
BIRDS	COMMON NAME	BC ACT	EPBC ACT
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Arctic jaeger, Arctic skua	MI	MI
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic tern	MI	MI
<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>	Atlantic yellow-nosed albatross	VU	MI
<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>	Australasian bittern	EN	EN
<i>Ixobrychus dubius</i>	Australian little bittern	P4	
<i>Ninox connivens connivens</i> (southwest subpopulation)	barking owl (southwest subpopulation)	P3	
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	bar-tailed godwit	MI	MI
<i>Zanda baudinii</i>	Baudin's cockatoo	EN	EN
<i>Thalassarche melanophris</i>	black-browed albatross	EN	VU & MI
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	black-tailed godwit	MI	MI
<i>Oxyura australis</i>	blue-billed duck	P4	
<i>Onychoprion anaethetus</i>	bridled tern	MI	MI
<i>Calidris falcinellus</i>	broad-billed sandpiper	MI	MI
<i>Stercorarius antarcticus lonnbergi</i>	brown skua, subantarctic skua	P4	
<i>Zanda latirostris</i>	Carnaby's cockatoo	EN	EN
<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	Caspian tern	MI	MI
<i>Tringa nebularia</i>	common greenshank	MI	MI
<i>Actitis hypoleucos</i>	common sandpiper	MI	MI
<i>Thalasseus bergii</i>	crested tern	MI	MI
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	curlew sandpiper	CR	CR & MI
<i>Charadrius bicinctus</i>	double-banded plover	MI	MI

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<i>Numenius madagascariensis</i>	eastern curlew	CR	CR & MI
<i>Ardenna carneipes</i>	flesh-footed shearwater	VU	MI
<i>Calyptorhynchus banksii naso</i>	forest red-tailed black cockatoo	VU	VU
<i>Apus pacificus</i>	fork-tailed swift	MI	MI
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	glossy ibis	MI	MI
<i>Calidris tenuirostris</i>	great knot	CR	CR & MI
<i>Charadrius leschenaultii</i>	greater sand plover, large sand plover	VU	VU & MI
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	grey plover	MI	MI
<i>Tringa brevipes</i>	grey-tailed tattler	MI & P4	MI
<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	gull-billed tern	MI	MI
<i>Thinornis cucullatus</i>	hooded plover, hooded dotterel	P4	
<i>Puffinus huttoni</i>	Hutton's shearwater	EN	
<i>Thalassarche carteri</i>	Indian yellow-nosed albatross	EN	VU & MI
<i>Charadrius mongolus</i>	lesser sand plover	EN	EN & MI
<i>Calidris subminuta</i>	long-toed stint	MI	MI
<i>Leipoa ocellata</i>	malleefowl	VU	VU
<i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>	marsh sandpiper	MI	MI
<i>Tyto novaehollandiae novaehollandiae</i>	masked owl (southwest)	P3	0
<i>Atrichornis clamosus</i>	noisy scrub-bird, tjimiluk	EN	EN
<i>Glareola maldivarum</i>	oriental pratincole	MI	MI
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	osprey	MI	MI
<i>Pluvialis fulva</i>	Pacific golden plover	MI	MI
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	pectoral sandpiper	MI	MI
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	peregrine falcon	OS	
<i>Cereopsis novaehollandiae grisea</i>	Recherche Cape Barren goose	VU	VU
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	red knot	EN	EN & MI
<i>Calidris ruficollis</i>	red-necked stint	MI	MI
<i>Phaethon rubricauda</i>	red-tailed tropicbird	MI & P4	MI
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	roseate tern	MI	MI
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	ruddy turnstone	MI	MI
<i>Calidris pugnax</i>	ruff	MI	MI
<i>Calidris alba</i>	sanderling	MI	MI
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	sharp-tailed sandpiper	MI	MI
<i>Ardenna tenuirostris</i>	short-tailed shearwater	MI	MI
<i>Thalassarche cauta cauta</i>	shy albatross	VU	EN & MI
<i>Phoebastria fusca</i>	sooty albatross	EN	VU & MI
<i>Ardenna grisea</i>	sooty shearwater	MI	MI
<i>Stercorarius maccormicki</i>	south polar skua	MI	MI
<i>Macronectes giganteus</i>	southern giant petrel	MI	EN & MI
<i>Xenus cinereus</i>	Terek sandpiper	MI	MI
<i>Diomedea exulans</i>	wandering albatross	VU	VU & MI
<i>Dasyornis longirostris</i>	western bristlebird	EN	EN
<i>Pezoporus flaviventris</i>	western ground parrot	CR	CR
<i>Platycercus icterotis xanthogenys</i>	western rosella (inland)	P4	
<i>Psophodes nigrogularis</i>	western whipbird	EN or P4	
<i>Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogularis</i>	western whipbird (western heath)	EN	EN
<i>Psophodes nigrogularis oberon</i>	western whipbird (western mallee)	P4	

<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	whimbrel	MI	MI
<i>Zanda sp. 'white-tailed black cockatoo'</i>	white-tailed black cockatoo	EN	EN
<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's storm-petrel	MI	MI
<i>Tringa glareola</i>	wood sandpiper	MI	MI
MAMMALS	COMMON NAME	BC ACT	EPBC ACT
<i>Neophoca cinerea</i>	Australian sea lion	EN	EN
<i>Macrotis lagotis</i>	bilby, dalgyte, ninu	VU	VU
<i>Balaenoptera musculus</i>	blue whale	EN	EN & MI
<i>Dasyurus geoffroii</i>	chuditch, western quoll	VU	VU
<i>Parantechinus apicalis</i>	dibbler	EN	EN
<i>Balaenoptera physalus</i>	fin whale	EN	VU & MI
<i>Potorous gilbertii</i>	Gilbert's potoroo	CR	CR
<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>	humpback whale	CD & MI	MI
<i>Orcinus orca</i>	killer whale	MI	MI
<i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i>	New Zealand fur seal, long-nosed fur seal	OS	0
<i>Arctocephalus forsteri</i>	New Zealand fur-seal, long-nosed fur-seal	OS	0
<i>Myrmecobius fasciatus</i>	numbat, walpurti	EN	EN
<i>Balaenoptera musculus brevicauda</i>	pygmy blue whale	EN	EN & MI
<i>Caperea marginata</i>	pygmy right whale	MI	MI
<i>Isodon fusciventer</i>	quenda, southwestern brown bandicoot	P4	
<i>Setonix brachyurus</i>	quokka	VU	VU
<i>Phascogale calura</i>	red-tailed phascogale, kenngoor	CD	VU
<i>Eubalaena australis</i>	southern right whale	VU	EN & MI
<i>Phascogale tapoatafa wambenger</i>	south-western brush-tailed phascogale, wambenger	CD	
<i>Physeter macrocephalus</i>	sperm whale	VU	MI
<i>Notamacropus eugenii derbianus</i>	tammar wallaby	P4	
<i>Hydromys chrysogaster</i>	water-rat, rakali	P4	
<i>Notamacropus irma</i>	western brush wallaby	P4	
<i>Falsistrellus mackenziei</i>	western false pipistrelle, western falsistrelle	P4	
<i>Pseudocheirus occidentalis</i>	western ringtail possum, ngwayir	CR	CR
<i>Bettongia penicillata ogilbyi</i>	woylie, brush-tailed bettong	CR	EN

Source: DBCA (2024) NatureMaps.

APPENDIX H

ARVS Fauna Habitat Matrix

ARVS PROJECT: FAUNA HABITAT MATRIX

Albany Vegetation Unit	Western Ringtail Possum #	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo #	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo #	Baudin's Black Cockatoo #	Quenda #	Main's Assassin Spider #	Honey Possum	Western Yellow Robin	Firetail	Quokka #	Brush Wallaby	Grey-bellied Dunnart	Brush-tailed Phascogale	Water rat	Australasian Bittern #	Shorebirds (collective) #	Barking Owl & Masked Owl	Western Whipbird	Western Crested Shrike-tit *	Southern Emu Wren	Pill Millipede *	Chelodina oblonga	Total potential habitats
1	y	R	y		y				y								y						6
2	y	F/R			y	y			y					y									6
3	y	F/R		F	y	y	y					y								y			8
4	y	F/R		F	y	y	y					y								y			8
5	y	F/R		F	y	y	y					y								y			8
6		F	F			y																	3
7					y																		1
8																							0
9	y	R/F/B	F/R	F/R	y	y		y	y				y				y		y		y		12
10	y	F/R	F/R	F/R	y		y	y		y				y									9
11	y	F/R	F/R	F/R	y			y															6
12	y	F/R	F/R	F/R	y			y					y				y		y				9
13	y	F/R	F/R	F/R	y		y	y															7
14	y	F			y		y													y			5
15	y	F			y		y													y			5
16		F			y		y											y		y			5
17	y	F/R	F/R	F/R	y		y			y	y						y	y					10
18	y	F	F		y		y																5
19		F			y																		2
20					y																		1
21	y	F			y	y	y																5
22	y	F			y																		3
23	y	F/R	F		y				y	y													6
24		F			y																		2

Albany Vegetation Unit	Western Ringtail Possum #	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo #	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo #	Baudin's Black Cockatoo #	Quenda #	Main's Assassin Spider #	Honey Possum	Western Yellow Robin	Firetail	Quokka #	Brush Wallaby	Grey-bellied Dunnart	Brush-tailed Phascogale	Water rat	Australasian Bittern #	Shorebirds (collective) #	Barking Owl & Masked Owl	Western Whipbird	Western Crested Shrike-tit *	Southern Emu Wren	Pill Millipede *	Chelodina oblonga	Total potential habitats
25																							0
26																							0
27																							0
28																							0
29		F/R			Y																		2
30	Y	F/R	F	F/R	Y							Y					Y						7
31	Y	F			Y		Y					Y						Y		Y			7
32		F			Y																		2
33	Y	F/R		F	Y			Y	Y														6
34	Y				Y		Y																3
35	Y	F/R	F/R	R	Y			Y	Y								Y		Y				9
36	Y				Y				Y														3
37		F			Y		Y																3
38		F			Y				Y														3
39					Y																		1
40							Y																1
41																							0
42																							0
43		F			Y		Y																3
44		F			Y		Y																3
45					Y		Y																2
46	Y	F					Y																3
47	Y	F							Y					Y									4
48	Y				Y																		2
49	Y	F			Y																		3
50					Y				Y														2
51																							0

REPORT ITEM DIS4739 REFERS

Albany Vegetation Unit	Western Ringtail Possum #	Carnaby's Black Cockatoo #	Forest Red-tailed Black Cockatoo #	Baudin's Black Cockatoo #	Quenda #	Main's Assassin Spider #	Honey Possum	Western Yellow Robin	Firetail	Quokka #	Brush Wallaby	Grey-bellied Dunnart	Brush-tailed Phascogale	Water rat	Australasian Bittern #	Shorebirds (collective) #	Barking Owl & Masked Owl	Western Whipbird	Western Crested Shrike-tit *	Southern Emu Wren	Pill Millipede *	Chelodina oblonga	Total potential habitats
52					Y																		1
53					Y		Y																2
54																							0
55																							0
56																							0
57	Y				Y				Y					Y								Y	5
58	Y				Y				Y														3
59	Y	R			Y				Y					Y								Y	6
60	Y				Y																		2
61					Y																		1
62	Y	R		R	Y				Y								Y						6
63															Y								1
64															Y							Y	2
65	Y				Y				Y					Y								Y	5
66																Y							1
67																Y							1
68															Y							Y	2
Total Potential	41017	41252	24017	29464	39685	8270	20114	7922	6604	2994	1237	9499	13976	6370	108	148	4933	3619	14019	9955	884	1572	

= EBPC listed species

* = WA threatened and priority species

All others are locally significant species in the ARVS area

Y = potential habitat for selected species

For cockatoo species: R = roosting habitat; F = feeding habitat; B = breeding habitat

APPENDIX I

Protected Matters Search Tool – EPBC Act



Australian Government

**Department of Climate Change, Energy,
the Environment and Water**

EPBC Act Protected Matters Report

This report provides general guidance on matters of national environmental significance and other matters protected by the EPBC Act in the area you have selected. Please see the caveat for interpretation of information provided here.

Report created: 05-May-2025

[Summary](#)

[Details](#)

[Matters of NES](#)

[Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act](#)

[Extra Information](#)

[Caveat](#)

[Acknowledgements](#)

Summary

Matters of National Environment Significance

This part of the report summarises the matters of national environmental significance that may occur in, or may relate to, the area you nominated. Further information is available in the detail part of the report, which can be accessed by scrolling or following the links below. If you are proposing to undertake an activity that may have a significant impact on one or more matters of national environmental significance then you should consider the [Administrative Guidelines on Significance](#).

World Heritage Properties:	None
National Heritage Places:	1
Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar	None
Great Barrier Reef Marine Park:	None
Commonwealth Marine Area:	1
Listed Threatened Ecological Communities:	3
Listed Threatened Species:	115
Listed Migratory Species:	69

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

This part of the report summarises other matters protected under the Act that may relate to the area you nominated. Approval may be required for a proposed activity that significantly affects the environment on Commonwealth land, when the action is outside the Commonwealth land, or the environment anywhere when the action is taken on Commonwealth land. Approval may also be required for the Commonwealth or Commonwealth agencies proposing to take an action that is likely to have a significant impact on the environment anywhere.

The EPBC Act protects the environment on Commonwealth land, the environment from the actions taken on Commonwealth land, and the environment from actions taken by Commonwealth agencies. As heritage values of a place are part of the 'environment', these aspects of the EPBC Act protect the Commonwealth Heritage values of a Commonwealth Heritage place. Information on the new heritage laws can be found at <https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage>

A [permit](#) may be required for activities in or on a Commonwealth area that may affect a member of a listed threatened species or ecological community, a member of a listed migratory species, whales and other cetaceans, or a member of a listed marine species.

Commonwealth Lands:	27
Commonwealth Heritage Places:	None
Listed Marine Species:	94
Whales and Other Cetaceans:	31
Critical Habitats:	None
Commonwealth Reserves Terrestrial:	None
Australian Marine Parks:	None
Habitat Critical to the Survival of Marine Turtles:	None

Extra Information

This part of the report provides information that may also be relevant to the area you have

State and Territory Reserves:	62
Regional Forest Agreements:	1
Nationally Important Wetlands:	3
EPBC Act Referrals:	39
Key Ecological Features (Marine):	None
Biologically Important Areas:	12
Bioregional Assessments:	None
Geological and Bioregional Assessments:	None

Details

Matters of National Environmental Significance

National Heritage Places		[Resource Information]
Name	State	Legal Status
Natural		
Stirling Range National Park	WA	Listed place

Commonwealth Marine Area	[Resource Information]
Approval is required for a proposed activity that is located within the Commonwealth Marine Area which has, will have, or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment. Approval may be required for a proposed action taken outside a Commonwealth Marine Area but which has, may have or is likely to have a significant impact on the environment in the Commonwealth Marine Area.	
Feature Name	
Commonwealth Marine Areas (EPBC Act)	

Listed Threatened Ecological Communities

[Resource Information]

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are derived from recovery plans, State vegetation maps, remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Status of Vulnerable, Disallowed and Ineligible are not MNES under the EPBC Act.

Community Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Empodisma peatlands of southwestern Australia	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Proteaceae Dominated Kwongkan Shrublands of the Southeast Coastal Floristic Province of Western Australia	Endangered	Community likely to occur within area
Subtropical and Temperate Coastal Saltmarsh	Vulnerable	Community likely to occur within area

Listed Threatened Species		[Resource Information]
Status of Conservation Dependent and Extinct are not MNES under the EPBC Act. Number is the current name ID.		
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
BIRD		
Aphelocephala leucopsis	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Southern Whiteface [529]		

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Atrichornis clamosus Noisy Scrub-bird, Tjimiluk [654]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Botaurus poiciloptilus Australasian Bittern [1001]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Calyptorhynchus banksii naso Forest Red-tailed Black-Cockatoo, Karrak [67034]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Cereopsis novaehollandiae grisea Cape Barren Goose (south-western), Recherche Cape Barren Goose [25978]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dasyornis longirostris Western Bristlebird [515]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Falco hypoleucos Grey Falcon [929]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leipoa ocellata Malleefowl [934]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica menzbieri Northern Siberian Bar-tailed Godwit, Russkoye Bar-tailed Godwit [86432]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur subantarctica Fairy Prion (southern) [64445]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Phaethon rubricauda westralis Red-tailed Tropicbird (Indian Ocean), Indian Ocean Red-tailed Tropicbird [91824]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phoebastria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Psophodes nigrogularis nigrogularis Western Heath Whipbird [64449]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Sternula nereis nereis Australian Fairy Tern [82950]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Zanda baudinii listed as Calyptorhynchus baudinii Baudin's Cockatoo, Baudin's Black-Cockatoo, Long-billed Black-cockatoo [87736]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Zanda latirostris listed as Calyptorhynchus latirostris Carnaby's Black Cockatoo, Short-billed Black-cockatoo [87737]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
FISH		
Galaxias truttaceus (Western Australian population) Western Trout Minnow [89857]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Galaxiella munda Western Dwarf Galaxias, Western Mud Minnow [79240]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Galaxiella nigrostriata Blackstriped Dwarf Galaxias, Black-stripe Minnow [88677]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Nannatherina balstoni Balston's Pygmy Perch [66698]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Nannoperca pygmaea Little Pygmy Perch [88315]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
INSECT		
Trioza barrettae Banksia brownii plant louse [87805]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
MAMMAL		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dasyurus geoffroii Chuditch, Western Quoll [330]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Myrmecobius fasciatus Numbat [294]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Parantechinus apicalis Dibbler [313]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Potorous gilbertii Gilbert's Potoroo, Ngilkat [66642]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Pseudocheirus occidentalis Western Ringtail Possum, Ngwayir, Womp, Woder, Ngoor, Ngoolangit [25911]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Setonix brachyurus Quokka [229]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
OTHER		
Westralunio carteri Carter's Freshwater Mussel, Freshwater Mussel [86266]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
PLANT		
Adenanthos pungens subsp. pungens Spiky Adenanthos [19429]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Andersonia pinaster Two Peoples Bay Andersonia [67444]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Androcalva perlaria Pearl-like Androcalva [86388]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Apium prostratum subsp. Porongurup Range (G.J.Keighery 8631) Fine-leaved Apium, Porongurup Celery [82019]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Banksia anatona Cactus Dryandra [82758]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Banksia brownii Brown's Banksia, Feather-leaved Banksia [8277]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Banksia goodii Good's Banksia [16727]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Banksia pseudoplumosa False Plumed-Banksia [82760]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Banksia rufa subsp. pumila [85008]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Banksia verticillata Granite Banksia, Albany Banksia, River Banksia [8333]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia bryceana subsp. bryceana Dwarf Spider-orchid [64503]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia christineae Christine's Spider Orchid [56716]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Caladenia granitora [65292]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Caladenia harringtoniae Harrington's Spider-orchid, Pink Spider-orchid [56786]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calectasia cyanea Blue Tinsel Lily [7669]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chordifex abortivus Manypeaks Rush [64868]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Conostylis misera Grass Conostylis [21320]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Darwinia oxylepis Gillam's Bell [13188]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Daviesia glossosema Maroon-flowered Daviesia [65037]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Daviesia obovata Paddle-leaf Daviesia [17311]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Daviesia ovata Broad-leaf Daviesia [21193]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Daviesia pseudaphylla Stirling Range Daviesia [56747]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diuris drummondii Tall Donkey Orchid [4365]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Diuris micrantha Dwarf Bee-orchid [55082]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Drakaea micrantha Dwarf Hammer-orchid [56755]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gastrolobium humile [78418]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Gastrolobium luteifolium Yellow-leafed Gastrolobium [78405]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grevillea maxwellii Maxwell's Grevillea [21745]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Hibbertia wheelerae Wheeler's Buttercup [90414]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Isopogon uncinatus Albany Cone Bush, Hook-leaf Isopogon [20871]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Kennedia glabrata Northcliffe Kennedia [16452]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Lambertia fairallii Fairall's Honeysuckle [4881]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lambertia orbifolia Roundleaf Honeysuckle [15725]	Endangered	Translocated population known to occur within area
Leucopogon gnaphalioides Stirling Range Beard Heath [21609]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Microtis globula South-Coast Mignonette Orchid [6780]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Myoporum cordifolium Jerramungup Myoporum [24223]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Phaius australis Lesser Swamp-orchid [5872]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ricinocarpos trichophorus Barrens Wedding Bush [19931]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Roycea pycnophylloides Saltmat [21161]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Scaevola macrophylla Large-flowered Scaevola [11806]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Sphenotoma drummondii Mountain Paper-heath [21160]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Thelymitra psammophila Sandplain Sun-orchid [4908]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tribonanthus purpurea Granite Pink [16244]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Verticordia apecta Hay River Featherflower, Scruffy Verticordia [65545]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Verticordia carinata Stirling Range Featherflower [24342]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Verticordia fimbrialepis subsp. australis Southern Shy Featherflower [24630]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Verticordia helichrysantha Coast Featherflower [8204]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
REPTILE		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area
SHARK		
Carcharias taurus (west coast population) Grey Nurse Shark (west coast population) [68752]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Galeorhinus galeus School Shark, Eastern School Shark, Snapper Shark, Tope, Soupfin Shark [68453]	Conservation Dependent	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Listed Migratory Species	[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Birds		
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Ardenna carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna grisea Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Hydroprogne caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Phoebastria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophrys Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Migratory Marine Species		
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Carcharhinus longimanus Oceanic Whitetip Shark [84108]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Carcharias taurus Grey Nurse Shark [64469]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark, Great White Shark [64470]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour known to occur within area
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Eubalaena australis as Balaena glacialis australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lamna nasus Porbeagle, Mackerel Shark [83288]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mobula alfredi as Manta alfredi Reef Manta Ray, Coastal Manta Ray [90033]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mobula birostris as Manta birostris Giant Manta Ray [90034]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Rhincodon typus Whale Shark [66680]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Terrestrial Species		
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Migratory Wetlands Species		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting known to occur within area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Thalasseus bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Tringa brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area

Other Matters Protected by the EPBC Act

Commonwealth Lands	[Resource Information]

The Commonwealth area listed below may indicate the presence of Commonwealth land in this vicinity. Due to the unreliability of the data source, all proposals should be checked as to whether it impacts on a Commonwealth area, before making a definitive decision. Contact the State or Territory government land department for further information.

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Defence	
Defence - ALBANY TRAINING DEPOT [50136]	WA
Defence - ALBANY TRAINING DEPOT [50137]	WA
Defence - ALBANY TRAINING DEPOT ; AIRTC ALBANY [50115]	WA
Defence - ALBANY TRAINING DEPOT ; AIRTC ALBANY [50116]	WA
Unknown	
Commonwealth Land - [51621]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52155]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52156]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52167]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52162]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52168]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52160]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52147]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51033]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51038]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52149]	WA

Commonwealth Land Name	State
Commonwealth Land - [51398]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51030]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51032]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51035]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51036]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [50308]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51034]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51399]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [51017]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52226]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [50309]	WA
Commonwealth Land - [52170]	WA

Listed Marine Species		[Resource Information]
Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bird		
Actitis hypoleucos Common Sandpiper [59309]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Apus pacificus Fork-tailed Swift [678]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Ardenna carneipes as Puffinus carneipes Flesh-footed Shearwater, Fleshy-footed Shearwater [82404]		Breeding known to occur within area
Ardenna grisea as Puffinus griseus Sooty Shearwater [82651]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Arenaria interpres Ruddy Turnstone [872]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Bubulcus ibis as Ardea ibis Cattle Egret [66521]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris acuminata Sharp-tailed Sandpiper [874]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris alba Sanderling [875]		Roosting known to occur within area
Calidris canutus Red Knot, Knot [855]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ferruginea Curlew Sandpiper [856]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris melanotos Pectoral Sandpiper [858]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris ruficollis Red-necked Stint [860]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris subminuta Long-toed Stint [861]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Calidris tenuirostris Great Knot [862]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Cereopsis novaehollandiae grisea Cape Barren Goose (south-western), Recherche Cape Barren Goose [25978]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Chalcites osculans as Chrysococcyx osculans Black-eared Cuckoo [83425]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius bicinctus Double-banded Plover [895]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Charadrius leschenaultii Greater Sand Plover, Large Sand Plover [877]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Charadrius mongolus Lesser Sand Plover, Mongolian Plover [879]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area
Charadrius ruficapillus Red-capped Plover [881]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Chroicocephalus novaehollandiae as Larus novaehollandiae Silver Gull [82326]		Breeding known to occur within area
Diomedea antipodensis Antipodean Albatross [64458]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea dabbenena Tristan Albatross [66471]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea epomophora Southern Royal Albatross [89221]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Diomedea exulans Wandering Albatross [89223]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Diomedea sanfordi Northern Royal Albatross [64456]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Eudyptula minor Little Penguin [1085]		Breeding known to occur within area
Gallinago megala Swinhoe's Snipe [864]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Gallinago stenura Pin-tailed Snipe [841]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Glareola maldivarum Oriental Pratincole [840]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Haliaeetus leucogaster White-bellied Sea-Eagle [943]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Halobaena caerulea Blue Petrel [1059]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Himantopus himantopus Pied Stilt, Black-winged Stilt [870]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Hydroprogne caspia as Sterna caspia Caspian Tern [808]		Breeding known to occur within area
Larus pacificus Pacific Gull [811]		Breeding known to occur within area
Limosa lapponica Bar-tailed Godwit [844]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Limosa limosa Black-tailed Godwit [845]	Endangered	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Macronectes giganteus Southern Giant-Petrel, Southern Giant Petrel [1060]	Endangered	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Macronectes halli Northern Giant Petrel [1061]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Merops ornatus Rainbow Bee-eater [670]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Motacilla cinerea Grey Wagtail [642]		Species or species habitat may occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius madagascariensis Eastern Curlew, Far Eastern Curlew [847]	Critically Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Numenius minutus Little Curlew, Little Whimbrel [848]		Roosting likely to occur within area overfly marine area
Numenius phaeopus Whimbrel [849]		Roosting known to occur within area
Onychoprion anaethetus as Sterna anaethetus Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Pachyptila turtur Fairy Prion [1066]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Pandion haliaetus Osprey [952]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pelagodroma marina White-faced Storm-Petrel [1016]		Breeding known to occur within area
Phoebastria fusca Sooty Albatross [1075]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Pluvialis fulva Pacific Golden Plover [25545]		Roosting known to occur within area
Pluvialis squatarola Grey Plover [865]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Pterodroma macroptera Great-winged Petrel [1035]		Breeding known to occur within area
Pterodroma mollis Soft-plumaged Petrel [1036]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Puffinus assimilis Little Shearwater [59363]		Breeding known to occur within area
Recurvirostra novaehollandiae Red-necked Avocet [871]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Stercorarius antarcticus as Catharacta skua Brown Skua [85039]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche carteri Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [64464]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Thalassarche cauta Shy Albatross [89224]	Endangered	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area
Thalassarche impavida Campbell Albatross, Campbell Black-browed Albatross [64459]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalassarche melanophris Black-browed Albatross [66472]	Vulnerable	Foraging, feeding or related behaviour likely to occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Thalassarche steadi White-capped Albatross [64462]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Thalasseus bergii as Sterna bergii Greater Crested Tern [83000]		Breeding known to occur within area
Thinornis cucullatus as Thinornis rubricollis Hooded Plover, Hooded Dotterel [87735]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa brevipes as Heteroscelus brevipes Grey-tailed Tattler [851]		Roosting known to occur within area
Tringa glareola Wood Sandpiper [829]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa nebularia Common Greenshank, Greenshank [832]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area overfly marine area
Tringa stagnatilis Marsh Sandpiper, Little Greenshank [833]		Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Xenus cinereus Terek Sandpiper [59300]	Vulnerable	Roosting known to occur within area overfly marine area
Fish		
Acentronura australe Southern Pygmy Pipehorse [66185]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Campichthys galei Gale's Pipefish [66191]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Heraldia nocturna Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish, Eastern Upside-down Pipefish [66227]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Hippocampus breviceps Short-head Seahorse, Short-snouted Seahorse [66235]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Histiogamphelus cristatus Rhino Pipefish, Macleay's Crested Pipefish, Ring-back Pipefish [66243]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Leptoichthys fistularius Brushtail Pipefish [66248]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus caudalis Australian Smooth Pipefish, Smooth Pipefish [66249]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissocampus runa Javelin Pipefish [66251]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Maroubra perserrata Sawtooth Pipefish [66252]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Nannocampus subosseus Bonyhead Pipefish, Bony-headed Pipefish [66264]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Notiocampus ruber Red Pipefish [66265]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phycodurus eques Leafy Seadragon [66267]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Phyllopteryx taeniolatus Common Seadragon, Weedy Seadragon [66268]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Pugnaso curtirostris Pugnose Pipefish, Pug-nosed Pipefish [66269]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Solegnathus lettiensis Gunther's Pipehorse, Indonesian Pipefish [66273]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora argus Spotted Pipefish, Gulf Pipefish, Peacock Pipefish [66276]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stigmatopora nigra Widebody Pipefish, Wide-bodied Pipefish, Black Pipefish [66277]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Urocampus carinirostris Hairy Pipefish [66282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus margaritifer Mother-of-pearl Pipefish [66283]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus phillipi Port Phillip Pipefish [66284]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Vanacampus poecilolaemus Longsnout Pipefish, Australian Long-snout Pipefish, Long-snouted Pipefish [66285]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mammal		
Arctocephalus forsteri Long-nosed Fur-seal, New Zealand Fur-seal [20]		Breeding known to occur within area
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea-lion, Australian Sea Lion [22]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Reptile		
Caretta caretta Loggerhead Turtle [1763]	Endangered	Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Chelonia mydas Green Turtle [1765]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area

Scientific Name	Threatened Category	Presence Text
Dermochelys coriacea Leatherback Turtle, Leathery Turtle, Luth [1768]	Endangered	Breeding likely to occur within area

Whales and Other Cetaceans		[Resource Information]
Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mammal		

Balaenoptera acutorostrata Minke Whale [33]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera borealis Sei Whale [34]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera edeni Bryde's Whale [35]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Balaenoptera musculus Blue Whale [36]	Endangered	Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Balaenoptera physalus Fin Whale [37]	Vulnerable	Species or species habitat may occur within area
Berardius arnuxii Arnoux's Beaked Whale [70]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Caperea marginata Pygmy Right Whale [39]		Foraging, feeding or related behaviour may occur within area
Delphinus delphis Common Dolphin, Short-beaked Common Dolphin [60]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Eubalaena australis Southern Right Whale [40]	Endangered	Breeding known to occur within area
Feresa attenuata Pygmy Killer Whale [61]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Globicephala macrorhynchus Short-finned Pilot Whale [62]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Globicephala melas Long-finned Pilot Whale [59282]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Grampus griseus Risso's Dolphin, Grampus [64]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia breviceps Pygmy Sperm Whale [57]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Kogia sima Dwarf Sperm Whale [85043]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lagenorhynchus obscurus Dusky Dolphin [43]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Lissodelphis peronii Southern Right Whale Dolphin [44]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]		Species or species habitat known to occur within area
Mesoplodon bowdoini Andrew's Beaked Whale [73]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon densirostris Blainville's Beaked Whale, Dense-beaked Whale [74]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon grayi Gray's Beaked Whale, Scamperdown Whale [75]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Current Scientific Name	Status	Type of Presence
Mesoplodon hectori Hector's Beaked Whale [76]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon layardii Strap-toothed Beaked Whale, Strap-toothed Whale, Layard's Beaked Whale [25556]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Mesoplodon mirus True's Beaked Whale [54]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Orcinus orca Killer Whale, Orca [46]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Peponocephala electra Melon-headed Whale [47]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Physeter macrocephalus Sperm Whale [59]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Stenella coeruleoalba Striped Dolphin, Euphrosyne Dolphin [52]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Tursiops aduncus Indian Ocean Bottlenose Dolphin, Spotted Bottlenose Dolphin [68418]		Species or species habitat likely to occur within area
Tursiops truncatus s. str. Bottlenose Dolphin [68417]		Species or species habitat may occur within area
Ziphius cavirostris Cuvier's Beaked Whale, Goose-beaked Whale [56]		Species or species habitat may occur within area

Extra Information

State and Territory Reserves		[Resource Information]
Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Arpenteur	Nature Reserve	WA
Bakers Junction	Nature Reserve	WA
Bald Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Basil Road	Nature Reserve	WA
Blue Gum Creek	Nature Reserve	WA
Bon Accord Road	Nature Reserve	WA
Breaksea Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Cheyne Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Cheyne Road	Nature Reserve	WA
Down Road	Nature Reserve	WA
Eclipse Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Gledhow	Nature Reserve	WA
Granite Hill	Nature Reserve	WA
Green Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Gull Rock	National Park	WA
Hassell	National Park	WA
Kojaneerup South	Nature Reserve	WA
Lake Pleasant View	Nature Reserve	WA
Lake Powell	Nature Reserve	WA
Mailalup	Nature Reserve	WA
Marbelup	Nature Reserve	WA
Mettler Lake	Nature Reserve	WA
Michaelmas Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Mill Brook	Nature Reserve	WA
Mistaken Island	Nature Reserve	WA

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Mount Lindesay	National Park	WA
Mount Many Peaks	Nature Reserve	WA
Mount Mason	Nature Reserve	WA
Napier	Nature Reserve	WA
North Sister	Nature Reserve	WA
NTWA Bushland covenant (0005)	Conservation Covenant	WA
NTWA Bushland covenant (0010)	Conservation Covenant	WA
NTWA Bushland covenant (0137)	Conservation Covenant	WA
Pallinup	Nature Reserve	WA
Phillips Brook	Nature Reserve	WA
Seal Island (WA32199)	Nature Reserve	WA
Shelter Island	Nature Reserve	WA
Sleeman Creek	Nature Reserve	WA
South Sister	Nature Reserve	WA
South Stirling	Nature Reserve	WA
Stirling Range	National Park	WA
Takenup Road	Nature Reserve	WA
Tennessee North	Nature Reserve	WA
Tinkelelup	Nature Reserve	WA
Torndirrup	National Park	WA
Two Peoples Bay	Nature Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA01998	Nature Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA23088	Conservation Park	WA
Unnamed WA23850	Nature Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA23923	Nature Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA25705	Nature Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA30791	Nature Reserve	WA

Protected Area Name	Reserve Type	State
Unnamed WA32478	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA33308	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44685	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA44690	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Unnamed WA50574	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Voyagers Park	5(1)(h) Reserve	WA
Waychinicup	National Park	WA
West Cape Howe	National Park	WA
West Mount Mason	Nature Reserve	WA
White Lake	Nature Reserve	WA

Regional Forest Agreements

[Resource Information]

Note that all areas with completed RFAs have been included. Please see the associated resource information for specific caveats and use limitations associated with RFA boundary information.

RFA Name	State
South West WA RFA	Western Australia

Nationally Important Wetlands

[Resource Information]

Wetland Name	State
Lake Pleasant View System	WA
Moates Lake System	WA
Oyster Harbour	WA

EPBC Act Referrals

[Resource Information]

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Albany Heritage Park Link Trail, WA	2019/8480		Post-Approval
Bayonet Head Residential Development, Albany, WA	2015/7624		Completed
Eradication of the European House Borer, Perth metropolitan area, WA	2009/5027		Completed
Sydney Street Subdivision	2023/09530		Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Werillup Pipeline	2025/10121		Referral Decision
Controlled action			
Albany Heritage Park Trail Network Concept Plan	2017/7943	Controlled Action	Completed
Albany Port Authority dredging project	2006/2540	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Albany Ring Road Stages 2 and 3B, WA	2020/8769	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Clearing vegetation, Lot 102 Mindijup Road for an extractive industry, NE Albany, WA	2014/7262	Controlled Action	Completed
Emu Point Residential Area Project	2010/5479	Controlled Action	Completed
Plantagenet Location 1181, Cape Riche	2001/158	Controlled Action	Completed
Silica Sand Mine, Mindijup, WA	2012/6472	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Southdown Magnetite Mine	2006/2544	Controlled Action	Completed
Southdown Magnetite Project	2011/6053	Controlled Action	Post-Approval
Not controlled action			
4wd coastal track stabilisation & rehabilitation, Bettys Beach Reserve, WA	2013/7087	Not Controlled Action	Completed
9 lot 40.4407 ha rural residential subdivision development 1181 Sandalwood Rd, Wellstead	2007/3451	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Albany Motorsport Park, 20kms Northwest Albany, WA	2021/8944	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Albany Port Maintenance Dredging, Albany, WA	2014/7246	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Anzac Centre Development, Albany, WA	2012/6571	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Anzac Interpretive Centre Development, Albany, WA	2013/6903	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Development of Grasmere Wind Farm	2008/4368	Not Controlled Action	Completed

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action			
Engineered Strand Lumber Plant	2007/3421	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Firebreak Creation, Kalgan, WA	2020/8681	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Improving rabbit biocontrol: releasing another strain of RHDV, sthrn two thirds of Australia	2015/7522	Not Controlled Action	Completed
INDIGO Central Submarine Telecommunications Cable	2017/8127	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Mindijup Silica Sand Mining Project WA	2011/6098	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Mount Barker to Albany Water Supply Pipeline	2013/6720	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Prescribed burn of Cells 5, 6 & 8 of Crown Land Reserve 35381, Napier, WA	2013/6798	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Protected Harbour Development	2006/3091	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Scuttling of the HMAS Perth	2001/171	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Seismic Survey, Bremer Basin, Mentelle Basin and Zeewyck Sub-basin	2004/1700	Not Controlled Action	Completed
South Coast Highway Cheynes East Intersection upgrade and realignment, WA	2016/7777	Not Controlled Action	Completed
South Coast Highway Upgrade (33.5-35 SLK), Manypeaks, WA	2012/6535	Not Controlled Action	Completed
South Coast Highway Widening 8.2-14.16 SLK	2017/8009	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sth Coast Hwy Road Widening, Albany, WA	2018/8279	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Sth Coast Hwy upgrade (SLK 39.9 - 44.5) Cheynes Section West, WA	2013/6933	Not Controlled Action	Completed
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Bremer Basin 2D Marine Seismic Survey, WA	2009/5013	Not Controlled Action (Particular Manner)	Post-Approval
INDIGO Marine Cable Route Survey (INDIGO)	2017/7996	Not Controlled Action (Particular	Post-Approval

Title of referral	Reference	Referral Outcome	Assessment Status
Not controlled action (particular manner)			
Manner)			

Referral decision			
Albany Port Maintenance Dredging	2010/5527	Referral Decision	Completed

Biologically Important Areas		[Resource Information]	
Scientific Name		Behaviour	Presence
Seabirds			

Ardenna carneipes			
Flesh-footed Shearwater [82404]		Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur
Eudyptula minor			
Little Penguin [1085]		Foraging (provisioning young)	Known to occur
Hydroprogne caspia			
Caspian Tern [808]		Foraging (provisioning young)	Known to occur
Larus pacificus			
Pacific Gull [811]		Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur
Onychoprion anaethetus			
Bridled Tern [82845]		Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur
Puffinus assimilis tunneyi			
Little Shearwater [59363]		Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur
Sternula nereis			
Fairy Tern [82949]		Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur
Thalassarche chlororhynchos bassi			
Indian Yellow-nosed Albatross [85249]		Foraging (in high numbers)	Known to occur

Seals			
Neophoca cinerea			
Australian Sea Lion [22]		Foraging (male)	Likely to occur

Scientific Name	Behaviour	Presence
Neophoca cinerea Australian Sea Lion [22]	Foraging (male and female)	Likely to occur
Sharks		
Carcharodon carcharias White Shark [64470]	Foraging	Known to occur
Whales		
Megaptera novaeangliae Humpback Whale [38]	Migration (north)	Known to occur

Caveat

1 PURPOSE

This report is designed to assist in identifying the location of matters of national environmental significance (MNES) and other matters protected by the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (Cth) (EPBC Act) which may be relevant in determining obligations and requirements under the EPBC Act.

The report contains the mapped locations of:

- World and National Heritage properties;
- Wetlands of International and National Importance;
- Commonwealth and State/Territory reserves;
- distribution of listed threatened, migratory and marine species;
- listed threatened ecological communities; and
- other information that may be useful as an indicator of potential habitat value.

2 DISCLAIMER

This report is not intended to be exhaustive and should only be relied upon as a general guide as mapped data is not available for all species or ecological communities listed under the EPBC Act (see below). Persons seeking to use the information contained in this report to inform the referral of a proposed action under the EPBC Act should consider the limitations noted below and whether additional information is required to determine the existence and location of MNES and other protected matters.

Where data is available to inform the mapping of protected species, the presence type (e.g. known, likely or may occur) that can be determined from the data is indicated in general terms. It is the responsibility of any person using or relying on the information in this report to ensure that it is suitable for the circumstances of any proposed use. The Commonwealth cannot accept responsibility for the consequences of any use of the report or any part thereof. To the maximum extent allowed under governing law, the Commonwealth will not be liable for any loss or damage that may be occasioned directly or indirectly through the use of, or reliance on the contents of this report.

3 DATA SOURCES

Threatened ecological communities

For threatened ecological communities where the distribution is well known, maps are generated based on information contained in recovery plans, State vegetation maps and remote sensing imagery and other sources. Where threatened ecological community distributions are less well known, existing vegetation maps and point location data are used to produce indicative distribution maps.

Threatened, migratory and marine species

Threatened, migratory and marine species distributions have been discerned through a variety of methods. Where distributions are well known and if time permits, distributions are inferred from either thematic spatial data (i.e. vegetation, soils, geology, elevation, aspect, terrain, etc.) together with point locations and described habitat; or modelled (MAXENT or BIOCLIM habitat modelling) using point locations and environmental data layers.

Where little information is available for a species or large number of maps are required in a short time-frame, maps are derived either from 0.04 or 0.02 decimal degree cells; by an automated process using polygon capture techniques (static two kilometre grid cells, alpha-hull and convex hull); or captured manually or by using topographic features (national park boundaries, islands, etc.).

In the early stages of the distribution mapping process (1999-early 2000s) distributions were defined by degree blocks, 100K or 250K map sheets to rapidly create distribution maps. More detailed distribution mapping methods are used to update these distributions when time permits.

4 LIMITATIONS

The following species and ecological communities have not been mapped and do not appear in this report:

- threatened species listed as extinct or considered vagrants;
- some recently listed species and ecological communities;
- some listed migratory and listed marine species, which are not listed as threatened species; and
- migratory species that are very widespread, vagrant, or only occur in Australia in small numbers.

The following groups have been mapped, but may not cover the complete distribution of the species:

- listed migratory and/or listed marine seabirds, which are not listed as threatened, have only been mapped for recorded breeding sites; and
- seals which have only been mapped for breeding sites near the Australian continent

The breeding sites may be important for the protection of the Commonwealth Marine environment.

Refer to the metadata for the feature group (using the Resource Information link) for the currency of the information.

Acknowledgements

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- [-Office of Environment and Heritage, New South Wales](#)
- [-Department of Environment and Primary Industries, Victoria](#)
- [-Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment, Tasmania](#)
- [-Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources, South Australia](#)
- [-Department of Land and Resource Management, Northern Territory](#)
- [-Department of Environmental and Heritage Protection, Queensland](#)
- [-Department of Parks and Wildlife, Western Australia](#)
- [-Environment and Planning Directorate, ACT](#)
- [-Birdlife Australia](#)
- [-Australian Bird and Bat Banding Scheme](#)
- [-Australian National Wildlife Collection](#)
- [-Natural history museums of Australia](#)
- [-Museum Victoria](#)
- [-Australian Museum](#)
- [-South Australian Museum](#)
- [-Queensland Museum](#)
- [-Online Zoological Collections of Australian Museums](#)
- [-Queensland Herbarium](#)
- [-National Herbarium of NSW](#)
- [-Royal Botanic Gardens and National Herbarium of Victoria](#)
- [-Tasmanian Herbarium](#)
- [-State Herbarium of South Australia](#)
- [-Northern Territory Herbarium](#)
- [-Western Australian Herbarium](#)
- [-Australian National Herbarium, Canberra](#)
- [-University of New England](#)
- [-Ocean Biogeographic Information System](#)
- [-Australian Government, Department of Defence](#)
- [Forestry Corporation, NSW](#)
- [-Geoscience Australia](#)
- [-CSIRO](#)
- [-Australian Tropical Herbarium, Cairns](#)
- [-eBird Australia](#)
- [-Australian Government – Australian Antarctic Data Centre](#)
- [-Museum and Art Gallery of the Northern Territory](#)
- [-Australian Government National Environmental Science Program](#)
- [-Australian Institute of Marine Science](#)
- [-Reef Life Survey Australia](#)
- [-American Museum of Natural History](#)
- [-Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery, Inveresk, Tasmania](#)
- [-Tasmanian Museum and Art Gallery, Hobart, Tasmania](#)
- [-Other groups and individuals](#)

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Please feel free to provide feedback via the [Contact us](#) page.

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APPENDIX J

Data Sets Provided for Biodiversity Analysis

DATA SETS AVAILABLE FOR ANALYSIS IN ALBANY LOCAL BIODIVERSITY STRATEGY

Output Name	Description	GIS Analysis
ARVS_LPS2_Enviro_Cons_exDBCA_extent	ARVS vegetation units in all other (than DBCA conservation estate) Crown reserves with conservation zoning	Any areas that were zoned 'Environmental Conservation' or 'ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION' in LPS2 were exported to their own layer. The ARVS vegetation units were clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). The ARVS vegetation units were then clipped to the Environmental Conservation zoned areas. Those areas that were DBCA-managed land were then clipped out. The resulting layer is called 'ARVS_LPS2_Enviro_Cons_exDBCA_extent'
ARVS_Veg_Units_Purpose_Current_Extent	ARVS vegetation units with reserve purpose and LPS2 zone	ARVS vegetation units joined to the LGATE-227 Reserves layer and the LPS2 Zones and Reserves layer. Clipped to the Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005)
ARVS_Vegetation_units_DBCA_current_extent	ARVS vegetation in DBCA conservation estate	ARVS vegetation clipped to Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Then clipped to DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011). Resulting layer is called 'ARVS_Vegetation_units_DBCA_current_extent'
AVU_0_percent_protected_current_extent	AVUs with 0% in protected areas	AVUs with 0% in protected areas: 18, 19, 20, 27, 30, 32, 40, 41, 42, 54, 60, 61, 62, 63, 67. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_0_percent_protected_current_extent'
AVU_climate_refugiaL_coms_current_extent	ARVS units that contain climate refugiaL communities	AVUs containing climate refugiaL communities: 9. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported to a layer called 'AVU_climate_refugiaL_coms'. This layer was then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_climate_refugiaL_coms_current_extent'.
AVU_coastal_veg_current_extent	ARVS units associated with coastal dunes	AVUs containing coastal dune vegetation: 2, 3, 5, 8. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported to a layer called 'AVU_coastal_veg'. This layer was then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_coastal_veg_current_extent'
AVU_DBCA_ConsCovenants_Current_Extent	ARVS vegetation on properties with registered conservation covenants	ARVS Vegetation Units were clipped to the DBCA Conservation Covenant areas. This was then clipped to the Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Resulting layer is called AVU_DBCA_ConsCovenants_Current_Extent
AVU_dieback_susceptible_current_extent	ARVS units that are susceptible to dieback	AVUs susceptible to dieback: 4, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21, 24, 30, 31, 32, 37, 38, 39, 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 51. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_dieback_susceptible_current_extent'
AVU_estuarine_veg_current_extent	ARVS units associated with estuaries	AVUs containing estuarine vegetation: 60, 65, 66, 67. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported to a layer called 'AVU_estuarine_veg'. This layer was then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_estuarine_veg_current_extent'
AVU_fire_sensitive_current_extent	ARVS units that are fire sensitive	AVUs that are sensitive to fire: 5, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 27, 30, 31, 32, 34, 37, 38, 39, 40, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_fire_sensitive_current_extent'
AVU_granite_outcrops_current_extent	ARVS units associated with granite outcrops	AVUs associated with granite outcrops: 24, 25, 26, 28. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported to a layer called 'AVU_granite_outcrops'. This layer was then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_granite_outcrops_current_extent'
AVU_high_flora_rich_current_extent	AVUs with highest average flora species richness	AVUs with highest average flora species richness: 13, 14, 15, 22, 29, 31, 40. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported to a layer called 'AVU_high_flora_rich'. This layer was then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_high_flora_rich_current_extent'
Output Name	Description	GIS Analysis
AVU_hydro_change_susceptible_current_extent	ARVS units that are susceptible to hydrological change	AVUs susceptible to hydrological change: 58, 64. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_hydro_change_susceptible_current_extent'
AVU_low_reg_connect_score_current_extent	AVUs with low regional connectivity score	ARVS2 V_6 layer clipped to 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005)

AVU_lt_1500_rem_current_extent	ARVS veg units with total current extent less than 1500 ha	Clipped the ARVS veg units to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Then calculated how many hectares of each veg unit remaining. AVUs with <1500 ha extent (2020 extent): 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67. Then exported only the above vegetation units to a layer called 'AVUs_lt_1500_rem_current_extent'
AVU_lt_5_occurrences_current_extent	ARVS units with 5 or less occurrences in the ARVS area	AVUs with 5 or less occurrences in ARVS area: 6, 16, 27, 43, 51, 60. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported and then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_lt_5_occurrences_current_extent'
AVU_lt17_percent_protected_current_extent	AVUs with <17% in protected areas	AVUs with <17% in protected areas: 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 18, 19, 20, 23, 24, 27, 30, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 65, 66, 67. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_lt17_percent_protected_current_extent'
AVU_lt30_residual_cond_current_extent	Vegetation units with <30% of their extent in residual condition	Vegetation units with <30% of their extent in residual condition: 10, 41, 57. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_lt30_residual_cond_current_extent'
AVU_macro_corridor_current_extent	Native vegetation associated with South Coast Macro Corridors	Vegetation units that intersected with Strategic Zone A and B of the Macro-Corridor network were clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_macro_corridor_current_extent'
AVU_morethan_3avus_current_extent	Native vegetation patches with more than 3 AVUs	ARVS2_4_1 layer clipped to Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005)
AVU_national_wetlands_current_extent	AVUs associated with Wetlands of National Significance	AVUs associated with Wetlands of National Significance: 35, 46, 47, 59, 64, 65, 66, 67. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported to a layer called 'AVU_national_wetlands'. This layer was then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_national_wetlands_current_extent'
AVU_poten_restrict_current_extent	ARVS units potentially restricted to the ARVS area	AVUs potentially restricted to ARVS area: 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23, 30, 32, 34, 37, 39, 44, 51, 56, 60. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported to a layer called 'AVU_potentially_restricted'. This layer was then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_poten_restrict_current_extent'
AVU_priority_fauna_current_extent	AVUs with Priority fauna records	AVUs that intersect with the priority fauna buffer layer were exported to a layer. This layer was then clipped to the Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Resulting layer is called 'AVU_priority_fauna_current_extent'
AVU_priority_flora_current_extent	AVUs with Priority flora records	AVUs that intersect with the priority flora buffer layer were exported to a layer. This layer was then clipped to the Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Resulting layer is called 'AVU_priority_flora_current_extent'
AVU_single_occurrence_current_extent	ARVS units with a single occurrence	AVUs with single occurrence in ARVS area: 7, 19, 29, 42, 58, 61. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported to a layer called 'AVU_single_occurrence'. This layer was then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_single_occurrence_current_extent'
AVU_single_occurrence_in_patch_current_extent	ARVS units with a single occurrence in a discrete patch of vegetation	AVU with a single occurrence in a discrete patch: 7. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_single_occurrence_in_patch_current_extent'
AVU_specially_protected_fauna_current_extent	AVUs with Specially protected fauna records	AVUs that intersect with the specially protected fauna buffer layer were exported to a layer. This layer was then clipped to the Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Resulting layer is called 'AVU_specially_protected_fauna_current_extent'
AVU_TEC_PEC_current_extent	AVUs with TEC/PECs	AVUs that intersect with DBCA TEC/PEC buffer layer were clipped to the Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Resulting layer is called 'AVU_TEC_PEC_current_extent'
AVU_threatened_fauna_current_extent	AVUs with Threatened fauna records	AVUs that intersect with the threatened fauna buffer layer were exported to a layer. This layer was then clipped to the Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Resulting layer is called 'AVU_threatened_fauna_current_extent'
Output Name	Description	GIS Analysis
AVU_threatened_flora_current_extent	AVUs with Threatened flora records	AVUs that intersect with the threatened flora buffer layer were exported to a layer. This layer was then clipped to the Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Resulting layer is called 'AVU_threatened_flora_current_extent'
AVU_waterways_current_extent	Native vegetation associated with waterways	Vegetation units that were within 20m of waterways (CoA Portal dataset) were clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_waterways_current_extent'
AVU_wetland_veg_current_extent	ARVS units associated with wetlands	AVUs containing wetland vegetation: 10, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 52, 53 - 67. Those with these veg units in MapCodeA were exported to a layer called 'AVU_wetland_veg'. This layer was then clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005) and called 'AVU_wetland_veg_current_extent'

AVUs_It_400_rem_current_extent	ARVS veg units with total current extent less than 1% in ARVS area	Clipped the ARVS veg units to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Then calculated how many hectares of each veg unit remaining. AVUs with <400 ha extent (2020 extent): 1, 2, 6, 7, 8, 11, 15, 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67. Then exported only the above vegetation units to a layer called 'AVUs_It_400_rem_current_extent'
BEARD_IBRA_LGA_postclearing_stats	Pre-European and current extent of Beard Vegetation associations with IBRA subregion boundaries	2020 Vegetation retention status in Local Government for Beard Associations by IBRA Sub-Regions (WALGA)
BEARD_IBRA_postclearing_stats	Priority Beard vegetation associations according to 10% and 30% thresholds in IBRA subregions	2020 Vegetation retention status for Beard Associations and by IBRA Regions (WALGA)
high_reg_connect_score_current_extent	Native vegetation patches with high regional connectivity score	Used the Native vegetation patches with high regional connectivity score data from the ARVS2 study (P6_2) and clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005)
low_frag_score_current_extent	Native vegetation patches with low fragmentation score	Used the Native vegetation patches with low fragmentation score data from the ARVS2 study (P5_7) and clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005)
Pre_Euro_DBCA_Convenants_exARVS_current_extent	Pre-European vegetation on properties with registered conservation covenants	Pre-European vegetation (DPIRD-006) was clipped to the DBCA Conservation Covenant areas. This was then clipped to the Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). The conservation covenant areas that have ARVS units over them were removed from this dataset. Resulting layer is called Pre_Euro_DBCA_Convenants_exARVS_current_extent
Pre_Euro_DBCA_Current_Extent_exARVS	Pre-European vegetation in DBCA conservation estate	Pre-european vegetation (DPIRD-006) clipped to Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). Then clipped to DBCA Legislated Lands and Waters (DBCA-011). Then the area that overlapped with the ARVS vegetation units was clipped out so that only those areas not captured by the ARVS areas within the City of Albany remain. Resulting layer is called 'Pre_Euro_DBCA_Current_Extent_exARVS'
Pre_Euro_Enviro_Cons_exDBCA_exARVS_extent	Pre-European vegetation in all other (than DBCA conservation estate) Crown reserves with conservation zoning	Any areas that were zoned 'Environmental Conservation' or 'ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION' in LPS2 were exported to their own layer. Pre-European Vegetation (DPIRD-006) was clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005). The Pre-European Vegetation was then clipped to the Environmental Conservation zoned areas. Those areas that were DBCA-managed land were then clipped out. The areas that were covered by ARVS mapping was also clipped out. The resulting layer is called 'Pre_Euro_Enviro_Cons_exDBCA_exARVS_extent'
Priority_Fauna_Buffer	Priority fauna records	DBCA fauna records. Only those with a WA_Status of P1, P2, P3, P4 were included in this dataset. A 50m buffer was created around each fauna point. Resulting layer is called 'Priority_Fauna_Buffer'
Priority_Flora_Buffer	Priority flora records	DBCA TPFL & WAHerb records. Only those with a ConsStatus of 1, 2, 3, or 4 were included in this dataset. A 50m buffer was created around each flora point. Resulting layer is called 'Priority_Flora_Buffer'
scs_wetlands_evaluation_urban_current_extent	South Coast Significant Wetlands, Evaluation Wetlands Albany Urban, and Evaluation Wetlands	Used the South Coast Significant Wetlands, Evaluation Wetlands Albany Urban, and Evaluation Wetlands data from the ARVS2 study (P5_1) and clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005)
Shorebird_bird_sites	Shorebird Areas and Significant Birding Sites	Used the Shorebird Areas and Significant Birding Sites data from the ARVS2 study (P3_6) and added the Lake Saide polygon from the South Coast Significant Wetlands (DBCA-018) dataset
Output Name	Description	GIS Analysis
Specially_Protected_Fauna_Buffer	Specially protected fauna records	DBCA fauna records. Only those with a WA_Status of CD, CD & MI, EX, MI, MI& P4, OS were included in this dataset. A 50m buffer was created around each fauna point. Resulting layer is called 'Specially_Protected_Fauna_Buffer'
Threatened_Fauna_Buffer	Threatened fauna records	DBCA fauna records. Only those with a WA_Status of VU, EN, CR or EN or P4 were included in this dataset. A 50m buffer was created around each fauna point. Resulting layer is called 'Threatened_Fauna_Buffer'
Threatened_Flora_Buffer	Threatened flora records	DBCA TPFL & WAHerb records. Only those with a ConsStatus of T were included in this dataset. A 50m buffer was created around each flora point. Resulting layer is called 'Threatened_Flora_Buffer'
veg_pred_good_cond_current_extent	Native vegetation in predominantly good condition	Used the Native vegetation in predominantly good condition data from the ARVS2 study (P5_8) and clipped to the 2020 Native Vegetation Extent (DPIRD-005)

APPENDIX K

ARVS Vegetation Units – Priority Areas

ARVS2 PRIORITY AREAS BASED ON ALBANY VEGETATION UNITS (AVU)

This priority list includes:

1. AVUs potentially restricted to the study area
2. AVUs with 0% of current extent protected
3. AVUs with <1500ha
4. Priority Ecological Communities
5. AVUs potentially threatened due to existing land use provisions
6. AVUs potentially threatened by climate change and threatening processes

MAP ID	REASONS FOR SELECTION	LAND USE ZONING/RESERVE PURPOSE	ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
ARVS2_LNA1 Youngs Siding, Kronkup, Bornholm and Lowlands	<u>Main focus:</u> - Includes several AVUs dependent on conservation efforts on private lands: AVU 1, 9, 10, 33, 41, 47, 50, 56, 57. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Other priority AVUs: 11, 33, 36. - Protection of riparian vegetation. - Protection of Priority 2 & 4 flora. - Threatened fauna and Priority Ecological community (AVU56). - Includes remnant vegetation with highest count of potential fauna habitat (14-15). - Strengthening connectivity. - Tennessee North Nature Reserve (TNNR). - Part of coastal macro-corridor. - High Connectivity reach and Regional Connectivity values (patches are part of a large network, contributing to landscape connectivity).	- R16136 Class A Nature Reserve (DBCA). Tennessee North Nature Reserve – Conservation Purpose. - DBCA Timber Reserve (Class C). - R42854 Parklands and Recreation, CoA. - R12012 Parklands and Recreation, CoA. - Rural zone, Public Purposes, No zone.	- DBCA to change purpose of Timber Reserve to Conservation Reserve (Class C, no reserve number) – 18ha AVU9, 1.4ha AVU10 and 0.5ha AVU11. - City of Albany has designated Reserves R42854 (Purpose: Parklands and Recreation) to ‘Environmental Conservation’ under LPS2 to improve protection local status of AVU 46 and AVU 49 and R12012 (Purpose: Parklands and Recreation) and to improve protection status of AVU 9 (3.9ha). - Manage threats in these reserves to maintain values. - Seek opportunities to increase protection of vegetation on private lands adjoining the local reserves and to maximise connectivity within the coastal macro corridor. - Maintain ecological linkages between the TNNR, the Timber Reserve and through retention/ management on private lands.
ARVS_LNA2, Youngs Siding	<u>Main focus:</u> - Includes 40% of AVU 54 (0% protected) which occurs in mosaic with AVUs 12, 53, 57 and 11. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Protection of Priority 4 flora, Priority 4 fauna and Priority ecological community. - Identified as priority area for strengthening landscape connectivity.	- Major highways. - Rural zoning.	- As most of the remaining vegetation is within a Major Road Reserve, future extension of South Coast Hwy and other connecting roads should be designed in a way to minimise impacts on this remaining vegetation, in particular AVU54. Consider using the yellow ‘Significant flora’ roadside markers to designate highest value areas to minimise impacts of potential future roadside maintenance. - Provide assistance to landowners to retain a mosaic including AVU54 on Rural zoned lands adjoining the Major Road reserve.
ARVS_LNA3,	<u>Main focus:</u>	Rural zone, Public. Purposes,	Explore opportunities to provide protection of vegetation on

MAP ID	REASONS FOR SELECTION	LAND USE ZONING/RESERVE PURPOSE	ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
Torbay	- A large patch of vegetation in good condition (residual) contains several priority AVUs: 12, 41, 50, 54 and 57. - One of few examples of AVU57 in good condition as >70% of its mapped extent is considered modified. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Priority ecological community. - Threatened and Priority 4 fauna. - Protection of riparian vegetation. - High regional connectivity values and low fragmentation.	No zone.	rural-zoned lands via Conservation Covenants or grant funding. - Manage weeds and other threats within the Water Corporation Drain reserve R24566. - To improve connectivity in this part of the study area, restoration works should be supported on private properties between the large remnant patch in ARVS_LNA3 and the Conservation Reserve 1998 (DBCA managed).
ARVS_LNA4, Torbay, Kronkup	<u>Main focus:</u> - Includes the largest concentration of AVU46 (17% of mapped area) and poorly protected AVU56. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Riparian vegetation. - Protection of Priority 2, 3 & 4 flora, Threatened and Priority 4 fauna, Priority ecological community. - Part of coastal macro corridor (Strategic Zone A).	- Rural zone. - No zone around Railway Rd.	- As most of the remaining vegetation adjoins Railway Road, future extensions should be designed to minimise impacts on the remaining vegetation. - Improve the long-term viability of AVU46; restoration of vegetation between remaining patches should be supported. - Note that ARVS_LNA4 contains fragmented vegetation. Biodiversity values would be enhanced through protection from stock and weed management and including other areas to improve connectivity.
ARVS_LNA5, Torbay	<u>Main focus:</u> - Includes poorly protected AVUs: 9, 10, 11, 33, 50. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Protection of Priority 4 flora. Threatened and Priority 4 fauna. - Part of coastal macro corridor (Strategic Zone A).	- Environmental Conservation, Civic and Cultural, Rural, No zone. - R12599 Recreation, CoA. - R26888 Recreation, CoA.	Some areas reserved under LPS2 for Environmental Conservation.
ARVS_LNA6, Torbay	<u>Main focus:</u> - Poorly protected AVUs: 9, 10 and 23 in good condition. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Includes records of Priority 1, 2 and 4 flora. - Threatened and Priority 3, 4 and 5 fauna. - Includes remnant vegetation with very high count of potential fauna habitat (12-13). - Part of coastal macro corridor (Strategic Zone A).	Rural.	Provide support for native vegetation protection, restoration and management on private lands.
ARVS_LNA7, Torbay and Kronkup	<u>Main focus:</u> Poorly protected AVUs: 9, 34 (PEC), 41, 50, 56 (PEC), 57, 65. <u>Other conservation values:</u>	- R24514 – Camping and Recreation, CoA. - R24548 – Camping and Recreation, CoA.	R24514 & R 24548 – Camping and Recreation (include the only example of AVU41 on reserved land), R42256 – Recreation and Drainage. These areas are designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2.

MAP ID	REASONS FOR SELECTION	LAND USE ZONING/RESERVE PURPOSE	ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
	- Priority 4 flora, Priority 4 fauna, Priority ecological communities. - Part of coastal macro corridor (Strategic Zone A).	- R25556 – Drain, Water Corporation. - R42256 – Recreation and Drain, CoA. - Environmental Conservation, Rural, Public Purposes, No zone (along roads).	Provide support to private landholders to manage biodiversity assets on private lands, providing buffers to protected areas.
ARVS_LNA8, Elleker	<u>Main focus:</u> - Poorly protected AVUs: 1, 9, 34 (PEC), 35, 57, 59 and 65. 36.5% of mapped extent of AVU35. occurs within ARVS_LNA8, all in good condition. AVU10 - <30% remaining & >70% considered modified, poorly protected. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Priority 2 and 3 flora. - Threatened and Priority 4 fauna. - Priority ecological community. - Part of coastal macro corridor (Strategic Zone A).	- R20367 – Common for Use of Settlers, CoA reserve. - R42256 – Recreation and Drainage, Water Corporation. - Environmental Conservation, Rural, Public Purposes, No zone (along roads).	- R20367 and R42256 - These areas are designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. - Reserve land shown as Environmental Conservation (adjoining R20367) and include Conservation purpose. - Provide support to manage biodiversity values on privately owned land, explore opportunities to provide protection via Conservation Covenants.
ARVS_LNA9, Marbellup, Drome	<u>Main focus:</u> - Potentially restricted AVUs: 12, 13, 14 (PEC), 39. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Records of Priority 1-4 flora. - Several Threatened, Priority 3, 4, 5 fauna recorded within 5km radius. - Priority ecological communities. - Includes remnant vegetation with very high count of potential fauna habitat (10-11). - Adjoins National Park/Conservation Reserve. - Large remnant patches in good condition, examples of various catenas. - Part of Marbellup Link (Strategic Zone A macro corridor).	- R24000 Timber, firewood reserve, CoA. - R24661 – Camping and recreation, CoA. - Rural, Important Regional Roads, Public Purposes, No zone.	- Reserves R24000 and R24661 - These areas are designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. - Provide support to manage biodiversity values on privately owned land, explore opportunities to provide protection via Conservation Covenants.
ARVS2_LNA10, Torndirrup and Little Grove	<u>Main focus:</u> The only locality in the study area with AVU60, a PEC. All patches of AVU60 are within about 1km radius of each other in ARVS2_LNA10. <u>Other conservation values:</u>	- R25551 Recreation, CoA. - R22747 Fire Station, CoA. - R22735 Waterway, Water Corporation. - Residential, Environmental	- R25551 CoA for Recreation - designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. - R37867 CoA Recreation reserve includes 0.9ha, an additional 1ha is on adjoining lands reserved for Environmental Conservation and with No Zone in LPS2. Consider adding the

MAP ID	REASONS FOR SELECTION	LAND USE ZONING/RESERVE PURPOSE	ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
	- Records of Priority 2-4 flora, several Threatened and Priority 5 fauna recorded within 5km radius, Priority ecological communities. - Area within 'Confirmed' roosting site buffer for Carnaby's black cockatoos - AVU with 0% protected, and most approved for residential development (Little Grove Structure Plan) or zoned Residential, No Zone or reserved as Important Regional Road in the Local Planning Scheme (LPS). - Part of Strategic Zone A macro corridor.	Conservation, No zone, Public Purposes.	area reserved in the Scheme and those within lands marked as No Zone to R37867, and extend the purpose of the larger reserve to include conservation. - Around 1ha is spread over the southern portion of R22735, Water Corporation reserve for Water purposes, R24747 CoA reserve for Fire Station and land to the south of R22735 that is reserved for Environmental Conservation in LPS2. Create a new reserve south of R22735 and provide for adequate management of AVU60 across all adjoining reserved areas. - An additional 1ha AVU60 occurs within the northern extent of R22735 and R24747 and adjoining lands with no zoning or reserved for Important regional roads. - Provide for adequate management of AVU60 across all adjoining reserved areas and retain AVU60 within adjoining lands when designing future land developments.
ARVS2_LNA11, Big Grove	<u>Main focus:</u> - Poorly protected climatic refugia AVU 9 & AVU24 (restricted to granite outcrops). <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Includes Priority flora records within the site, records of Threatened, Priority 2-4 flora. - Several Threatened and Priority 4 and 5 fauna recorded within 5km radius. - Adjoins Torndirrup National Park and the foreshore. - Includes remnant vegetation with very high count of potential fauna habitat (10-13). - Part of Strategic Zone A macro corridor.	Rural and Environmental Conservation.	- Seek to consolidate the foreshore reserve to provide for the protection of the foreshore areas, including AVU9 and AVU24. - Consider expanding the proposed Regional Open Space (as per the Local Planning Strategy) to increase the portion of AVU24 in the future reserve. Set the vesting purpose to include conservation. - When considering future development within 'Future Residential' areas as identified in the Local Planning Strategy, consider retaining AVU9 in a large viable POS area strategically located to act as a stepping stone between the foreshore areas and the National Park.
ARVS2_LNA12, Vancouver Peninsula	<u>Main focus:</u> - Poorly protected AVU 23 (one of the very few good opportunities to protect), 24, 28, 45 (examples elsewhere on private land are degraded) and also an opportunity to improve the protection levels of AVU 4, 10 and 11. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Records of Threatened, Priority 1-4 flora. - Threatened and Priority 4 and 5 fauna, and PEC recorded within 5km radius.	- Environmental Conservation, No zone (road). - R25295 –Recreation Reserve, CoA.	Designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2.

MAP ID	REASONS FOR SELECTION	LAND USE ZONING/RESERVE PURPOSE	ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
	- Area within 'Confirmed' roosting site buffer for Carnaby's black cockatoos. - Coastal, wetland and foreshore areas. - Part of Strategic Zone A macro corridor.		
ARVS_LNA13, Emu Point and Collingwood Heights	<u>Main focus:</u> - AVUs 14 (PEC), 56 (PEC) & 59 (poorly protected). <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Adjoins Conservation reserve R6862. - Records of Threatened, Priority 1, 3,4 flora, several Threatened and Priority 4 & 5 fauna, and PEC recorded within 5km radius. - Area within 'Confirmed' roosting site buffer for Carnaby's black cockatoos. - Part of Strategic Zone A macro corridor.	- R15875 – Recreation Reserve, CoA. - Tourist Residential, Residential, Future Urban, Rural, Public Use, Environmental Conservation, No zone.	- Designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. - Provide support to manage biodiversity values on privately owned land, explore opportunities to provide protection via Conservation Covenants. - Ensure retention and protection of AVU56 (PEC) on land adjoining R15875 and reserved for Public Use in the LPS.
ARVS2_LNA14, Yakamia	<u>Main focus:</u> - Potentially restricted AVUs 12, & considered to have <30% remaining 13, 14 (PEC) and poorly protected AVU59. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Vegetation in very good condition, with examples of various catenas. - Records of Threatened, Priority 1-4 flora, several Threatened and Priority 4 & 5 fauna, and PEC recorded within 5km radius. - Includes vegetation potentially providing feeding habitat and within a buffer of a 'Confirmed' roosting site for the Carnaby's black cockatoo. - Most vegetation types provide habitat to 6-9 fauna species (considered in this study). - Wetlands mapped. - Part of Strategic Zone B macro corridor.	Future Urban, Yakamia Creek, Rural.	- The ARVS has highlighted the possible presence of threatened flora in vegetation units 13, 14, 46 and 52. - The vegetation in the proposed Yakamia structure plan area should be assessed for its suitability as habitat for threatened fauna. Proposals that may impact the habitat for species listed under the EPBC Act (e.g. Black Cockatoos and Western Ringtail Possums). - The Yakamia structure plan aims to retain consolidated areas of native vegetation that contain a diversity of vegetation types (upland and wetland) in Excellent and Very Good condition and maintain connectivity.
ARVS2_LNA15, Lange, Walmsley and Bayonet Head	<u>Main focus:</u> - Potentially restricted AVUs 12, considered to have <30% remaining 13, 14 (PEC). <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Threatened and P5 fauna. - PEC.	R27179 – Tertiary Education Centre, Minister for Education; R23074 – Cemetery, Department of Regional Development; R50166 – Public recreation	- Within reserves R329, R27179, R23074, R50166, R31174 and R31175 - Designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. - Provide support to manage biodiversity values on privately owned land, explore opportunities to provide protection via Conservation Covenants. - In future subdivisions, retain vegetation within POS to form a

MAP ID	REASONS FOR SELECTION	LAND USE ZONING/RESERVE PURPOSE	ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
	- Threatened, Priority 1-4 flora, several Threatened and Priority 4 and 5 fauna, and PEC recorded within 5km radius - Includes vegetation potentially providing feeding habitat and within a buffer of a 'Confirmed' roosting site for the Carnaby's black cockatoo. - Part of Strategic Zone A & B macro corridor.	(Subject to 152), CoA. - R31174 & R31175 Church and children, Department of Regional Development. - R329 Recreation, CoA. - Rural, Residential, Public Purposes, Environmental Conservation - Urban Development	stepping stone within the ecological linkage.
ARVS_LNA16, Collingwood Park and Seppings	<u>Main focus:</u> - AVUs14 (PEC), poorly protected AVUs 50, 59 and 65. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Records of Threatened, P1-4 flora recorded within 5km radius, P5 fauna within selected area, Threatened, P1-4 fauna within 5km radius. - Includes vegetation potentially providing feeding habitat and within a buffer of a 'Confirmed' roosting site for the Carnaby's black cockatoo. - Part of Strategic Zone A & B macro corridor.	- R32341 Recreation reserve, CoA. - Environmental Conservation, Rural.	- R32341 - Designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. - Retain and manage for conservation priority areas within lands reserved for Environmental Conservation to protect wetlands, creek lines, and maintain connectivity. - Provide support to manage biodiversity values on privately owned land, explore opportunities to provide protection via Conservation Covenants.
ARVS_LNA17, King River, Kalgan, Lower King	<u>Main focus:</u> - Potentially restricted, considered to have <30% remaining AVUs 13, 14 (PEC), 15 (PEC), 49. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - AVUs 65-67, estuarine vegetation. - Records of Threatened and P4 flora, P5 fauna, Threatened, P3 & 4 flora and Threatened, P4&5 fauna within 5 km radius. - Includes vegetation potentially providing feeding habitat for Carnaby's black cockatoo. - Wetlands. - Part of Strategic Zone A & B macro corridor (link between Bakers Junction Conservation Reserve (DBCA) and Oyster Harbour.	- R34934 – Parklands, CoA. - R18779 – Government Requirement, CoA. - R28686 – Recreation, CoA. - R30469 – Conservation fauna & flora, DBCA. - Environmental Conservation, Private Clubs and Institutions, Public Purposes, Special Rural, Rural, Residential.	- R34934, R28686 - Designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. - Review management of R18779 through the lease agreement to minimise potential impacts on vegetation. Designate Environmental Conservation under LPS2. - Provide support to manage biodiversity values on privately owned land, explore opportunities to provide protection via Conservation Covenants. (on Special Rural lands to retain AVUs 65-67).
ARVS_LNA18, Kalgan	<u>Main focus:</u> Potentially restricted, with <30% remaining AVU 12, 13 & 39, 14 (PEC), the only other opportunity to conserve AVU43 in the study area.	- R15949 Sand and Gravel, CoA - Environmental Conservation, Rural	- R15949 - Designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. - Provide support to manage biodiversity values on privately owned land adjoining the reserve.

MAP ID	REASONS FOR SELECTION	LAND USE ZONING/RESERVE PURPOSE	ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
	<u>Other conservation values:</u> - Records of Threatened and P4 flora. - Threatened, P4 and P5 fauna within 5 km radius. - Includes vegetation potentially providing feeding habitat for Carnaby's black cockatoo. - Wetlands. - Part of Strategic Zone A & C macro corridors.		
ARVS2_LNA19, Nanarup	<u>Main focus:</u> - AVU14 (PEC), poorly protected and with <30% remaining AVU47 and AVU57, which is also poorly protected and have >70% considered modified or transformed. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Records of Threatened and P2-4 flora. - Threatened and P4 fauna within 5 km radius. - Includes vegetation potentially providing feeding habitat for Carnaby's black cockatoo. - Wetlands. - Part of Strategic Zone A macro corridors.	- R19539 – Conservation Reserve, CoA. - Rural, Environmental Conservation.	Provide support to manage biodiversity values on privately owned land adjoining the conservation reserve R19539.
ARVS2_LNA20, Manypeaks, Kalgan	<u>Main focus:</u> - AVU10, 11, 12, 13, 14 (PEC), 15, 20, 38, 39, 63. - AVUs that only occur in TA20: 18, 19, 27, 30, 32, 40, 61. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Very high diversity of flora and fauna habitat. - Records of Threatened, P3-4 flora. - Threatened and P5 fauna. - PECs within the selected area. - Further Threatened, P2 - 4 flora, Threatened, P4&5 fauna and PECs within 5km radius. - Includes vegetation potentially providing feeding habitat for Carnaby's black cockatoo. - Important bird area. - Wetlands. - Part of Strategic Zone A & C macro corridors.	- R13802 Water supply, Catchment, Water Corporation - R2031 – Parkland, Recreation, CoA.	- R2031 - Designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2. - Advocate for Minister for Environment to include purpose of 'Environmental Conservation' to secure protection of eight AVUs within the study area, and significantly improve the protection status of many other conservation priority AVUs.
ARVS2_LNA21, Manypeaks	<u>Main focus:</u> - Poorly protected AVU 9, 10, 12, 57. - The only other opportunity to protect AVU20. <u>Other conservation values:</u>	Rural	Provide support to manage biodiversity values on privately owned land, explore opportunities to provide protection via Conservation Covenants.

MAP ID	REASONS FOR SELECTION	LAND USE ZONING/RESERVE PURPOSE	ACHIEVEMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS
	- Records of Threatened and P3 and 4 flora. - Threatened & P4&5 fauna within 5 km radius. - PECs. - Includes vegetation potentially providing feeding habitat for Carnaby's black cockatoo. - Riparian vegetation. - Part of Strategic Zone A & C macro corridors.		
ARVS2_LNA22, Cheynes	<u>Main focus:</u> - AVU13, with <30% remaining AVU10 and AVU57, which is also poorly protected and have >70% considered modified or transformed. <u>Other conservation values:</u> - Records of Threatened and P3 and 4 flora. - Threatened and Priority 4 and 5 fauna within 5 km radius. - PECs. - Includes vegetation potentially providing feeding habitat for Carnaby's black cockatoo. - Riparian vegetation. - Part of Strategic Zone A macro corridors.	Rural.	Provide support to manage biodiversity values on privately owned land, explore opportunities to provide protection via Conservation Covenants.
ARVS2_LNA23, Mount Melville	<u>Main focus:</u> AVUs 10, 23, 24, 25, 28.	- R2681 Parks, Telecommunications, CoA. - R26204, Animal Welfare, DPLH - Environmental Conservation	Area designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2.
ARVS2_LNA24, Rushy Point, Little Grove	<u>Main focus:</u> AVU66 (PEC) and 67 (PEC), 44 (PEC).	- R35754 Recreation, CoA. - Environmental Conservation, Residential Development, Residential.	Reserve and foreshore designated Environmental Conservation under LPS2.

CITY OF ALBANY

PLANNING REPORT – APRIL 2026

To : His Worship the Mayor and Councillors

From : Information Officer – Development Services

Subject : Development Application Approvals

Date : 1.5.26

The attached report shows Development Application Approvals issued under delegation by a planning officer for the month of April 2026.

Determination Details:

Approved Under Delegated Authority	Approved by Council	Refused	Total Determined
47	0	0	47



PLANNING SCHEME CONSENTS ISSUED UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY

Applications Determined for April 2026

Application Number	Application Date	Street Address	Locality	Description of Application	Decision	Decision Date
P2260022	30/01/26	Burgoyne Road	Albany	Single House - Additions	Delegate Approved	29/04/26
P2260075	25/02/26	Middleton Road	Albany	Alfresco Dining (Sol Social)	Delegate Approved	08/04/26
P2260090	11/03/26	Middleton Road	Albany	Alfresco Dining	Delegate Approved	08/04/26
P2260091	12/03/26	Rowley Street	Albany	Single House - Additions (Carports)	Delegate Approved	13/04/26
P2260116	25/03/26	Grey Street East	Albany	Community Purpose - Additions (Decking/Walkway)	Delegate Approved	17/04/26
P2250443	17/10/25	View Street	Albany	Approval of Existing Development - Retaining Walls and Earthworks in Excess of 500mm	Delegate Approved	22/04/26
P2260088	10/03/26	Franklin Court	Bayonet Head	Single House & Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	09/04/26
P2260103	17/03/26	Alison Parade	Bayonet Head	Unhosted Short Term Rental Accommodation	Delegate Approved	28/04/26
P2260131	02/04/26	Kurannup Road	Bayonet Head	Single House & Retaining	Delegate Approved	24/04/26
P2260110	20/03/26	Minna Street	Centennial Park	Showroom - Additions (Carport)	Delegate Approved	08/04/26
P2260117	25/03/26	Lion Street	Centennial Park	Medical Centre - Additions	Delegate Approved	30/04/26
P2250438	16/10/25	Lockyer Avenue	Centennial Park	Brewery (Micro Brewery)	Delegate Approved	09/04/26
P2260118	25/03/26	Lower King Road	Collingwood Heights	Public Worship - Additions (Marquee)	Delegate Approved	23/04/26
P2260105	09/03/26	Barry Court	Collingwood Park	Bushfire Management Plan (Re: P2250502)	Delegate Approved	20/04/26
P2260002	12/01/26	Henderson Road	Drome	Bushfire Management Plant	Delegate Approved	20/04/26
P2260058	18/02/26	Arawa Rise	Drome	Single House and Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	02/04/26
P2260106	18/03/26	Minotaur Loop	Drome	Single House	Delegate Approved	23/04/26
P2260121	26/03/26	Arawa Rise	Drome	Development - Outbuilding & Water Tank	Delegate Approved	20/04/26
P2260138	07/04/26	Rangatira Road	Drome	Single House	Delegate Approved	21/04/26
P2260065	19/02/26	Roundhay Street	Gledhow	Industry - Light (Workshop and Office)	Delegate Approved	01/04/26
P2260092	12/03/26	Hunton Road	Kalgan	Single House - Patio	Delegate Approved	09/04/26
P2260096	13/03/26	Myola Drive	Kalgan	Single House - Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	02/04/26
P2260126	30/03/26	Glenelg Drive	Kalgan	Single House & Water Tank x 1	Delegate Approved	15/04/26
P2260151	20/04/26	Bussell Pl.	Kalgan	Single House - Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	28/04/26
P2260111	20/03/26	Bay View Drive	Little Grove	Single House - Additions (Patio)	Delegate Approved	13/04/26
P2260099	16/03/26	Bushby Road	Lower King	Single House - Outbuilding & Water Tanks (x2)	Delegate Approved	07/04/26
P2260114	24/03/26	Bushby Road	Lower King	Single House - Outbuilding & Water Tank	Delegate Approved	17/04/26
P2260146	14/04/26	Brooks Road	Lowlands	Single House - Additions	Delegate Approved	21/04/26
P2260083	03/03/26	Lowanna Drive	Marbelup	Single House - Addition (Patio)	Delegate Approved	02/04/26
P2260100	16/03/26	Link Road	Marbelup	Single House & Water Tank	Delegate Approved	15/04/26
P2260128	31/03/26	Ajana Drive	Marbelup	Single House - Addition (Patio)	Delegate Approved	14/04/26
P2260050	13/02/26	Garden Street	Middleton Beach	Grouped Dwelling (x1)	Delegate Approved	01/04/26
P2260082	27/02/26	Wylie Crescent	Middleton Beach	Single House - Alterations & Additions	Delegate Approved	07/04/26
P2260112	24/03/26	Rufus Street	Milpara	Single House - Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	13/04/26
P2260028	03/02/26	Middleton Road	Mira Mar	Service Station - Additions & Alterations	Delegate Approved	02/04/26
P2260107	18/03/26	Campbell Road	Mira Mar	Showroom - Additions	Delegate Approved	29/04/26
P2260085	04/03/26	Crossman Street	Mount Melville	Grouped Dwelling (x1)	Delegate Approved	21/04/26
P2260119	25/03/26	Mawson Street	Mount Melville	Single House - Outbuilding (Temporary Sea Container)	Delegate Approved	14/04/26
P2260134	07/04/26	Albany Highway	Mount Melville	Service Station - Additions	Delegate Approved	30/04/26
P2260104	17/03/26	Sierra Crescent	Orana	Single House - Carport	Delegate Approved	06/04/26
P2260113	24/03/26	Albany Highway	Orana	Sign	Delegate Approved	10/04/26
P2260102	17/03/26	Redmond-Hay River Rd	Redmond West	Ancillary Dwelling	Delegate Approved	22/04/26
P2260089	10/03/26	Gledhow South Road	Robinson	Single House - Additions & Ancillary Dwelling	Delegate Approved	12/04/26
P2260142	10/04/26	Rutherford Road	Torbay	Agriculture Extensive - Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	15/04/26
P2260054	16/02/26	Menegola Drive	Warrenup	Single House - Outbuilding	Delegate Approved	10/04/26
P2250480	13/11/25	Cape Riche Road	Wellstead	Caravan Park - Incidental (Nature Based)	Delegate Approved	01/04/26
P2260095	13/03/26	Ulster Road	Yakamia	Single House - Additions	Delegate Approved	24/04/26

CITY OF ALBANY

Building Report

To : His Worship the Mayor and Councillors

From : Information Officer - Development Services

Subject : Building Activity – April 2026

Date : 7th May 2026

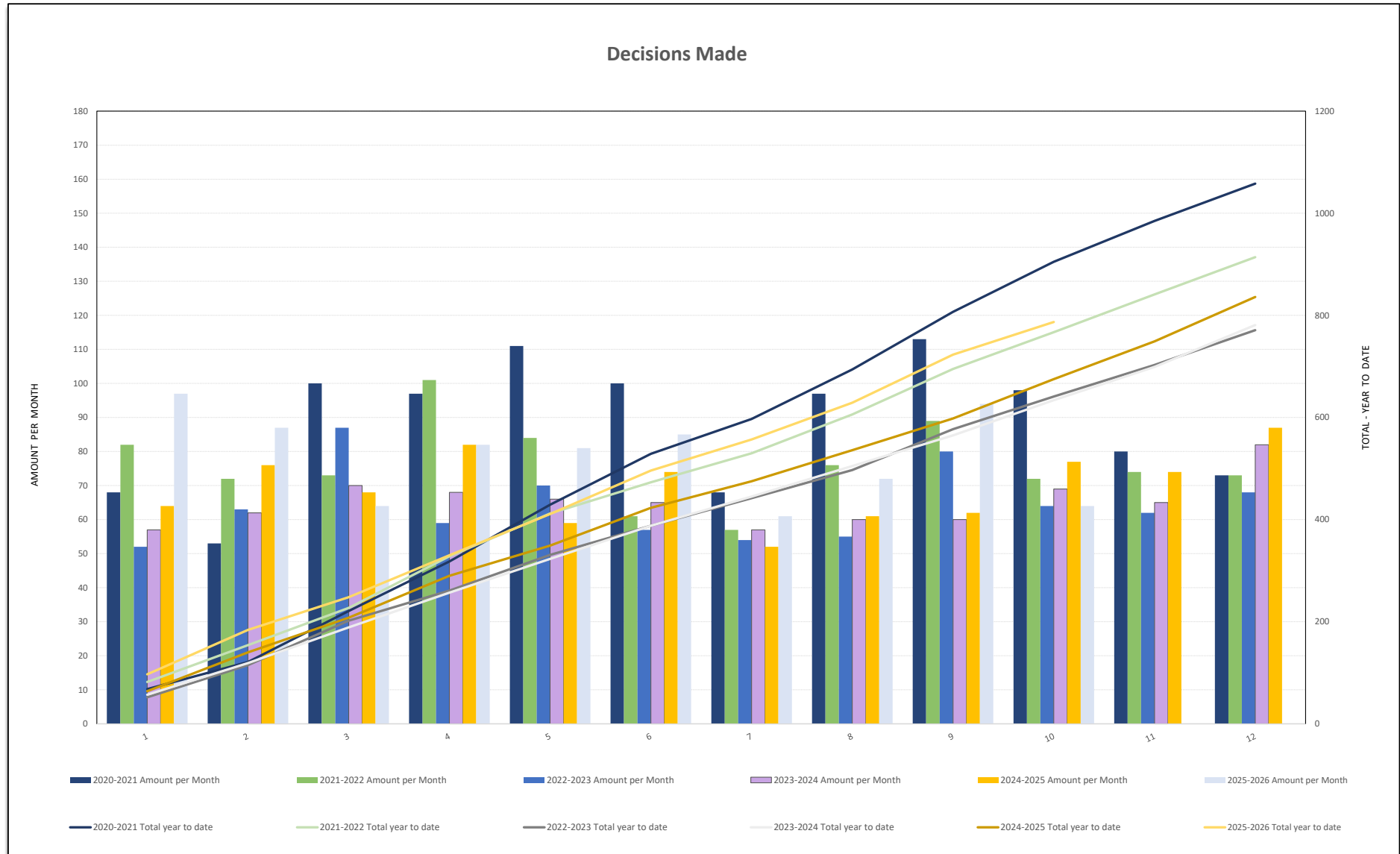
Activity Month	# of Permits Issued	Total Value	# of Demolition Permits
10th	64	\$9,126,546,00	5

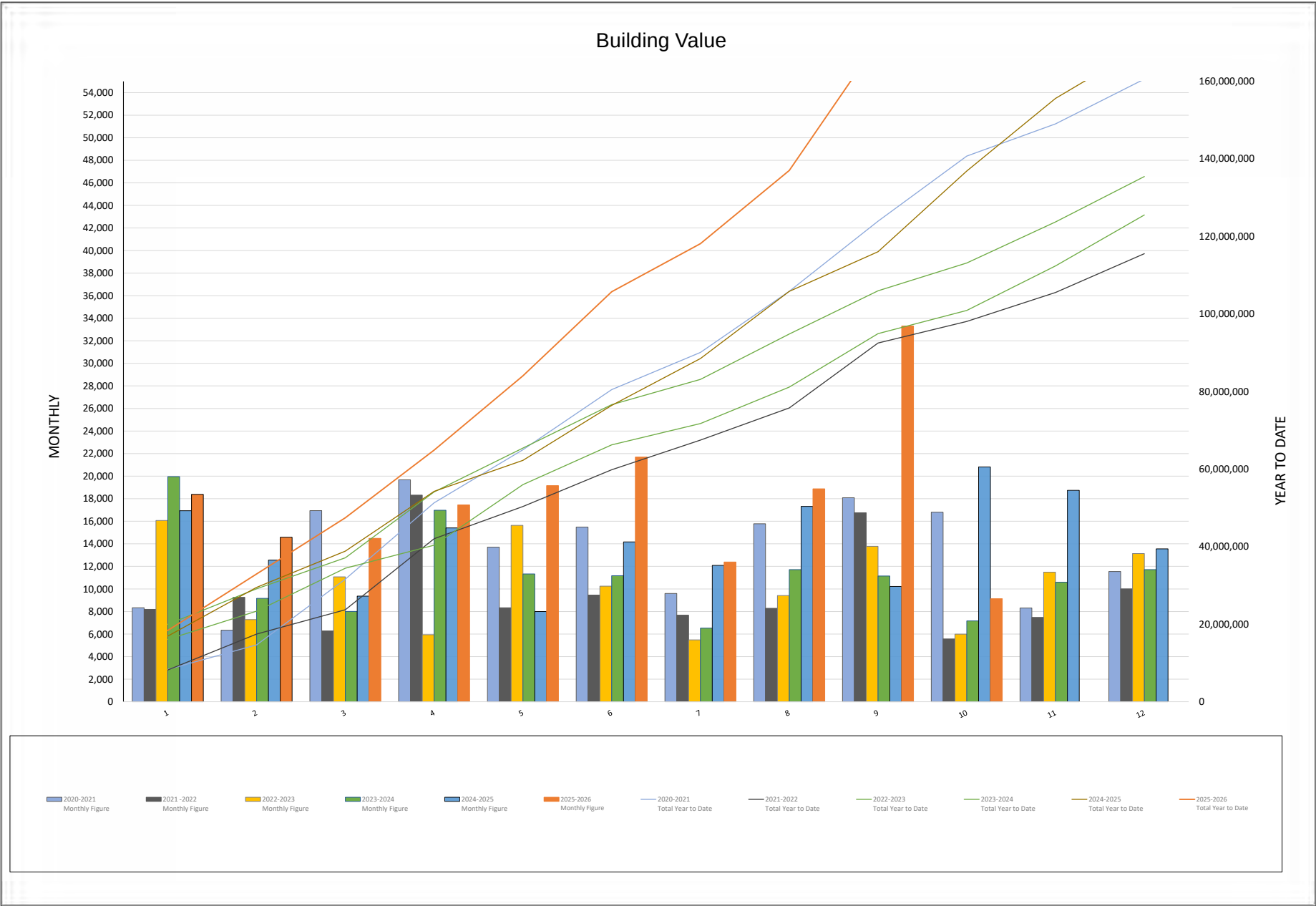
It is brought to Council's attention that these figures include the following:

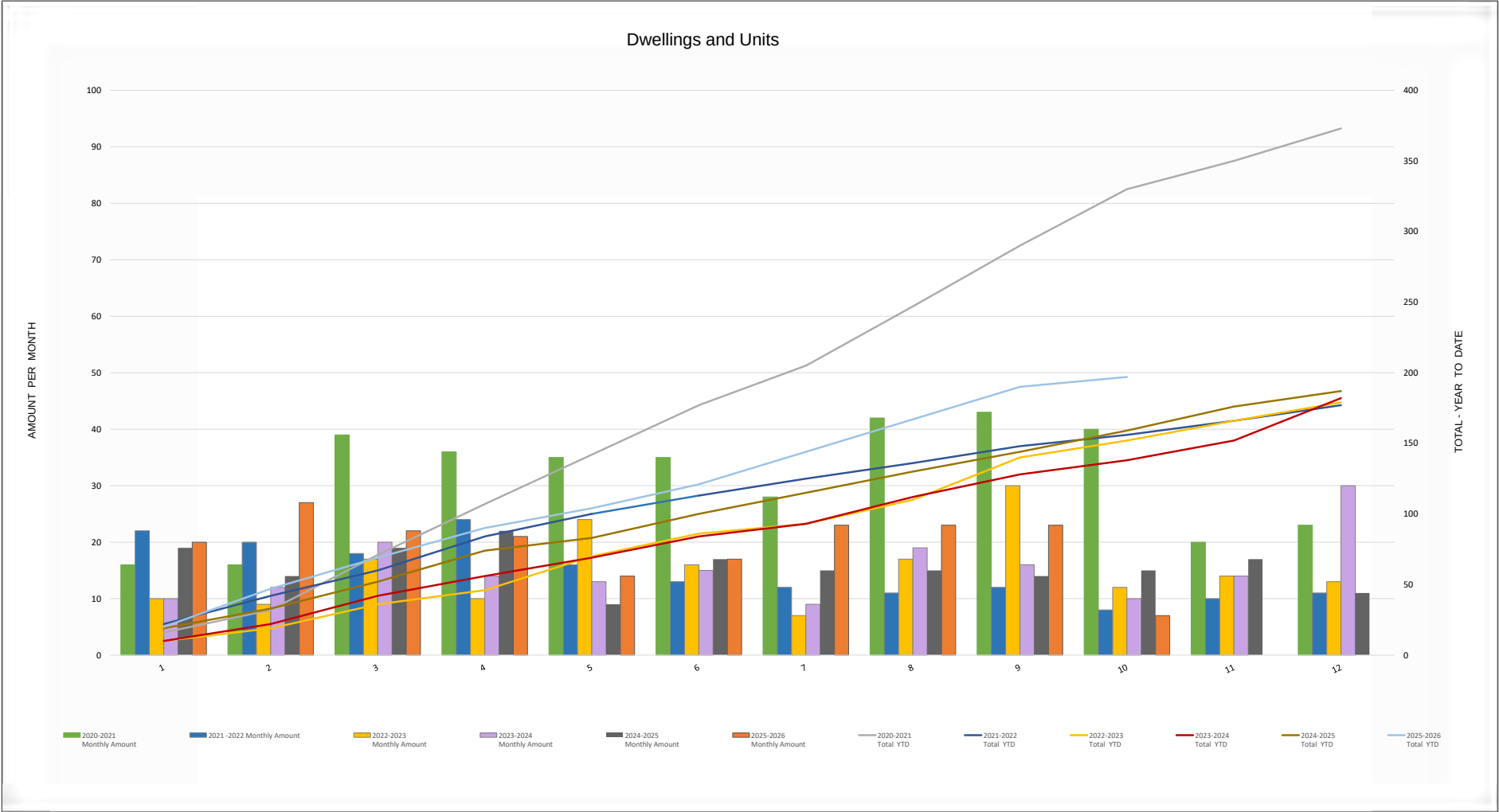
Permit #	Description	Estimated Value
169790	Childcare Centre)	\$2,800,000

Please find attached:

1. Graph 1 – Compares the number of Decisions made
2. Graph 2 – Compares the value of activity
3. Graph 3 – Compares the number of dwellings and units
4. Building Activity Statistics – Provides a breakdown of building activity into various categories
5. Building Permit Detail – Permits Issued for the month of March 2026 – the 10th month of activity in the City of Albany financial year 2025/2026









BUILDING, SIGN & DEMOLITION LICENCES ISSUED UNDER DELEGATED AUTHORITY

APPLICATIONS DETERMINED FOR APRIL 2026

APPLICATION NUMBER	BUILDER	DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION	STREET #	PROPERTY DESC (LOT #)	STREET ADDRESS	SUBURB
169722	RYDE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	14	27	ALFRED STREET	MCKAIL
169736	M W & T M MCALLISTER	BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATE - SHED	143	351	BUSHBY ROAD	LOWER KING
169737	JTC CONSTRUCTION (WA) PTY LTD	LEAN-TO ATTACHED TO EXISTING SHED - UNCERTIFIED	82	128	GLEDHOW WEST ROAD	ROBINSON
169706	BENJAMIN OLIVER & ALINE GHANTOUS	ANCILLARY DWELLING GARAGE & WATER TANK - UNCERTIFIED		211	STEWART HOUSE HILL	KRONKUP
169721	AUSSIE BUSH CABINS PTY LTD	ANCILLARY DWELLING AND PATIO - CERTIFIED	1171	10	MILLBROOK ROAD	MILLBROOK
169738	JTC CONSTRUCTION (WA) PTY LTD	FARM MACHINERY SHED - UNCERTIFIED	1152	1	MILLBROOK ROAD	MILLBROOK
169731	AB VASEY	BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATE - SHIPPING	257	5	CORIMUP ROAD EAST	MANYPEAKS
169739	JORDAN HAU AND PATRICIA TRAVERS	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	14	385	LOFTIE STREET	SEPPINGS
169745	RANTAM PTY LTD	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	115	176	DELOIRINE DRIVE	WARRENUP
169645	JAMES BEST AND ANNA BEST	ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS TO DWELLING -	114	102	MIDDLETON ROAD	MIDDLETON
169740	CCS ASBESTOS REMOVAL & DEMOLITION PTY	DEMOLITION PERMIT - REMOVAL OF ASBESTOS EAVE	5	355	GREEN ISLAND CRESCENT	BAYONET HEAD
169742	DPS DEMOLITION PTY LTD	DEMOLITION PERMIT - DEMOLITION OF DWELLING &	5	915	BEDWELL STREET	EMU POINT
169743	TRABS CONSTRUCTIONS T/AS RANBUILD GREAT	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	16	107	RADIATA DRIVE	MCKAIL
169744	HAVOC BUILDERS PTY LTD	CARPORT - CERTIFIED	11	200	EDINBURGH ROAD	MCKAIL
169746	IAN KENNETH WILLIAM JOHNSTON T/A	ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	9	75	GEAKE STREET	SPENCER PARK
169747	R BROWN	DEMOLITION PERMIT - SINGLE STOREY DWELLING	49	1043	BEDWELL STREET	EMU POINT
169748	0	BUILDING APPROVAL CERTIFICATE - SHED	100	9	MIDDLETON ROAD	MIDDLETON BEACH
169755	KOSTER'S OUTDOOR PTY LTD	CARPORT - UNCERTIFIED	9	76	SIERRA CRESCENT	ORANA
169757	KOSTER'S OUTDOOR PTY LTD	PATIO - UNCERTIFIED	301	189	LOWANNA DRIVE	MARBELUP
169735	RYDE BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING & RETAINING WALLS - UNCERTIFIED	33	59	ECLIPSE DRIVE	COLLINGWOOD
169756	DAVID HOLLAND & ANN HOLLAND	ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING DWELLING - CERTIFIED	8	8	ALBANY STREET	LITTLE GROVE
169760	BRENTON STONE AND REBEKAH STONE	ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS - UNCERTIFIED	39	106	LESCHENAULT STREET	LOCKYER
169762	Y HUANG & Z WU	SCREEN/RETAINING WALLS - CERTIFIED	40	45	PREMIER CIRCLE	SPENCER PARK
169469	POCOCK BUILDING COMPANY PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING & WATER TANK - UNCERTIFIED (21		9000	GUNN ROAD	DROME
169764	DPS DEMOLITION PTY LTD	DEMOLITION OF GARAGE	6	180	WEBB STREET	MCKAIL

REPORT ITEM DIS474 REFERS

APPLICATION NUMBER	BUILDER	DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION	STREET #	PROPERTY DESC (LOT #)	STREET ADDRESS	SUBURB
169765	TRABS CONSTRUCTIONS T/AS RANBUILD GREAT SOUTHERN	PATIO - UNCERTIFIED	660	2	HUNTON ROAD	KALGAN
169772	KERRY & JAMES QUINLAN	PATIO - CERTIFIED	158	25	BAY VIEW DRIVE	LITTLE GROVE
169750	TERESA FORBES & CHRISTOPHER NOBLE	ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS TO DWELLING - CERTIFIED	52	3715	GILGE ROAD	LOWLANDS
169751	BRADLEY BEECH	ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS (LIVING ROOM) - UNCERTIFIED	10	97	WOODERSON VIEW	SPENCER PARK
169758	LUKE MICHAEL BRACKNELL	WATER TANKS X 2 - UNCERTIFIED	38	424	KELTY VIEW	WILLYUNG
169774	HOLLAND DA & AM	GARAGE/WORKSHOP - UNCERTIFIED	1	11	WYLIE CRESCENT	MIDDLETON
169753	SS ARCUS HOLDINGS PTY LTD	RE-ROOF - TILES TO TIN (UNITS 7 - 9) - UNCERTIFIED	13	26	HARDIE ROAD	SPENCER PARK
169779	SERENITAS COMMUNITIES HOLDINGS PTY LTD T/AS THE OUTLOOK AT ALBANY	WORKSHOP EXTENSION - CERTIFIED	20	501	ALISON PARADE	BAYONET HEAD
169759	KEMP BUILD PTY LTD	SIGNAGE - UNCERTIFIED	302-324	200	MIDDLETON ROAD	ALBANY
169767	JEFFREY KILNER	EXISTING TOILET BLOCK RELOCATION - CERTIFIED	1584	21	MILLBROOK ROAD	KING RIVER
169771	DANA FISHER & RAMON FISHER	ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS (CARPORT CONVERSION	11	125	WHIDBY STREET	ORANA
169781	MATSON FABRICATIONS	CARPORT & PATIO (SITE 150) - UNCERTIFIED	20	501	ALISON PARADE	BAYONET HEAD
169768	JTC CONSTRUCTION (WA) PTY LTD	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	56	528	MENEGOLA DRIVE	WARRENUP
169775	GLIOSCA BUILDING PTY LTD	NEW MODULAR DWELLING (SITE 66) - CERTIFIED	33	734	BARKER ROAD	CENTENNIAL PARK
169777	PK & RA MITCHELL	SWIMMING POOL & DECK - UNCERTIFIED	370	152	LOWANNA DRIVE	MARBELUP
169778	ADRIAN & NICOLE HORNSEY	SHED - UNCERTIFIED		9002	OVERHEU DRIVE	KALGAN
169782	MATSON FABRICATIONS	CARPORT (SITE 147) - UNCERTIFIED	20	501	ALISON PARADE	BAYONET HEAD
169785	GREGORY COTTEE EVANS	DWELLING & WATER TANK - CERTIFIED	280	4	LINK ROAD	MARBELUP
169182	A F RUTTER & L J SINCLAIR	ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS TO EXISTING DWELLING - UNCERTIFIED	35	1	SEYMOUR STREET	MIRA MAR
0	CREATIONS HOMES PTY LTD	RE-ROOF (TILE TO TIN) - UNCERTIFIED	23	221	LA PEROUSE COURT	GOODE BEACH
169783	WA COUNTRY BUILDERS PTY LTD	NEW DWELLING - CERTIFIED	2	201	COOTE CLOSE	SPENCER PARK
169646	KOSTERS STEEL CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD	ABLUTION BLOCK - CERTIFIED	27	302	REDDALE ROAD	MCKAIL
169773	MR PETER EDWARD POCKOCK	CARPORT - UNCERTIFIED	12	57	BRONTE STREET	MILPARA
169788	AH SMITH	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	231	2394	RUTHERWOOD ROAD	TORBAY
169766	GREG SPAANDERMAN	ALTERATIONS AND ADDITIONS - UNCERTIFIED	50	67	ALLMORE DRIVE	ROBINSON
169791	VANLEEUEWEN	UNAUTHORISED WORKS (FRONT DECK AND PATIO) - CERTIFIED	52	27	BALSTON ROAD	GLEDHOW

REPORT ITEM DIS474 REFERS

APPLICATION NUMBER	BUILDER	DESCRIPTION OF APPLICATION	STREET #	PROPERTY DESC (LOT #)	STREET ADDRESS	SUBURB
169792	MR TREVOR MCCLOY	CARPORT - UNCERTIFIED	40	22	SCORPIO DRIVE	MCKAIL
169795	DOWNRITE DEMOLITION	DEMOLITION PERMIT - REMOVAL OF TOILET BLOCK	15-25	2	GARDEN STREET	MIDDLETON
169796	METROWEST CONSTRUCTIONS PTY LTD	TELECOMMUNICATIONS TOWER - CERTIFIED		215 235	LOWER DENMARK ROAD	KRONKUP
169801	SCOTT JOYNES AND JODI NEWMAN	SHED AND WATER TANK - UNCERTIFIED (6 ARAWA RISE DROME)		9000	GUNN ROAD	DROME
169761	ALBANY SHEDS AND GARAGES	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	10	809	WESTON RIDGE	WILLYUNG
169787	TANKMAN MOUNT BARKER	WATER TANK - UNCERTIFIED		225	GREENWOOD DRIVE	WILLYUNG
169790	BREFFNI GROUP PTY LTD	CHILDCARE CENTRE - CERTIFIED	2	408	DONALD DRIVE	MCKAIL
169794	TRABS CONSTRUCTIONS T/AS RANBUILD GREAT	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	37	8	GORDON STREET	LITTLE GROVE
169804	JR O'KEEFE & RH SICE	WATER TANK - UNCERTIFIED	29	135	HEREFORD WAY	MILPARA
169805	JTC CONSTRUCTION (WA) PTY LTD	SHED - UNCERTIFIED	23	122	RUFUS STREET	MILPARA
169806	JTC CONSTRUCTION (WA) PTY LTD	SHED (LOT 9 #12 BUSSELL PLACE) - UNCERTIFIED		9002	OVERHEU DRIVE	KALGAN
169809	PETER HUEPPAUFF	WORK WITH BUILDING PERMIT 169616 - CHANGE OF	21	464	RANGE COURT CRESCENT	BAYONET HEAD

**CITY OF ALBANY
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION STATISTICS FOR 2025 - 2026**

	SINGLE		GROUP		Total	DOMESTIC/ OUTBLDGS		ADDITIONS/ DWELLINGS		HOTEL/ MOTEL		NEW COMMERCIAL		ADDITIONS/ COMMERCIAL		OTHER		TOTAL \$ VALUE
2025-2026	DWELLING		DWELLING															
	No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value		No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value	No	\$ Value	
JULY	20	10,138,245	3	1,837,379	23	19	1,026,528	19	665,398	0	0	0	0	4	4,457,564	11	259,549	18,384,663
AUGUST	27	10,169,323	2	2,200,000	29	14	475,267	30	1,368,368	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	369,690	14,582,648
SEPTEMBER	22	8,727,408	1	2,000,000	23	22	946,376	30	2,406,193	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	402,774	14,482,751
OCTOBER	21	11,241,759	1	117,000	22	18	939,123	23	897,983	0	0	1	2,000,000	3	1,847,752	20	404,190	17,447,807
NOVEMBER	14	5,168,059	2	619,612	16	18	973,953	25	1,469,825	0	0	1	9,016,546	0	0	17	1,911,274	19,159,269
DECEMBER	15	7,495,363	2	2,128,369	17	19	1,104,487	20	1,943,639	0	0	4	2,031,050	3	6,600,214	11	390,539	21,693,661
JANUARY	23	9,708,540	0	0	23	12	564,434	12	1,254,999	0	0	0	0	0	-	10	860,841	12,388,814
FEBRUARY	23	13,562,750	3	2,230,903	26	17	1,065,338	16	892,770	0	0	1	600,000	1	15,000	6	507,583	18,874,344
MARCH	22	10,238,721	2	556,600	24	16	835,043	22	2,802,940	0	0	7	17,682,192	3	450,000	19	745,286	33,310,782
APRIL	7	2,671,724	1	650,000	8	16	1,023,414	26	1,628,640	0	0	2	2,925,000	1	6,000	12	221,768	9,126,546
MAY					0													0
JUNE					0													0
TOTAL TO DATE	194	89,121,892	17	12,339,863	211	171	8,953,963	223	15,330,755	0	-	16	34,254,788	15	13,376,530	130	6,073,494	179,451,285