



**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ATTACHMENTS
ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY 19 MARCH 2025**

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CEO01 – 03/25	Work Health and Safety Statistics Report – February 2025 Attachments 1. WHS Statistics Monthly Report – February 2025	1
CEO02 – 03/25	Compliance Audit Return Attachments 1. Audit and Risk Committee Meeting Minutes 2. Compliance Audit Return for 2024	2 – 22
CEO03 – 03/25	Lower Chittering Stage 1 & 2 Project Attachments 1. Budget Document 2. Proposed Planss	23 – 34
CEO05 – 03/25	Annual Meeting of Electors – Maximum Stone Chip Size for Roadworks Attachments 1. Austroads Guidelines on Sprayed Seal Aggregate Selection 2. MRWA Response	35 – 40

WORK HEALTH SAFETY REPORTING – FEBRUARY 2025

COUNCIL KPI'S – MONTHLY REPORT – WORK, HEALTH AND SAFETY

Second Quarter – February 2025

Reporting month	Drug tests performed	Alcohol tests performed	Positive drug test and bac exceedance	Workers' compensation claims	Current workers compensation claims	Near misses and incident	Medically treated injuries	Restricted work injuries	Lost time injuries
February	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

NEAR MISS, INCIDENT AND DAMAGE REPORT

Incident	Date	Department and Location	Type of Injury / Incident / Near Miss	Response
260	25/02/2025	Technical Services	Stanley Trimmer left on table	Improve on the Housekeeping and dispose of blades

WHS TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Date	Training and Assessment	Training Organisation
February	Audiometric Testing on all outdoor employees including Ranger	Work Health Professionals
February	Skin Checks for all Employees	Work Health Professionals
February	Dust Collection at Muchea Landfill Site	Work Health Professionals

SITE INSPECITONS

Date	Areas
February	Not scheduled

SAFETY OBSERVATIONS

Date	Areas
February	None



Audit and Risk Committee Meeting

Wednesday 12 March 2025
Commencing at 5.00pm

Held at the Council Chambers, 6177 Great Northern Highway, Bindoon

Membership

The committee shall consist of all elected members. All members shall have full voting rights.

The Chief Executive Officer and employees are not members of the committee.

The Chief Executive Officer and Executive Manager Corporate Services (or their nominee) is to attend all meetings to provide advice and guidance to the committee.

The local government shall provide secretarial and administrative support to the committee.

Functions of an Audit Committee

As per the *Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 Section 16*, an audit committee has the following functions —

- (a) to guide and assist the local government in carrying out —
 - (i) its functions under Part 6 of the Act; and
 - (ii) its functions relating to other audits and other matters related to financial management;
- (b) to guide and assist the local government in carrying out the local government's functions in relation to audits conducted under Part 7 of the Act;
- (c) to review a report given to it by the CEO under regulation 17(3) (the CEO's report) and is to —
 - (i) report to the council the results of that review; and
 - (ii) give a copy of the CEO's report to the council;
- (d) to monitor and advise the CEO when the CEO is carrying out functions in relation to a review under —
 - (i) regulation 17(1); and
 - (ii) the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulation 5(2)(c);
- (e) to support the auditor of the local government to conduct an audit and carry out the auditor's other duties under the Act in respect of the local government;
- (f) to oversee the implementation of any action that the local government —
 - (i) is required to take by section 7.12A(3); and
 - (ii) has stated it has taken or intends to take in a report prepared under section 7.12A(4)(a); and
 - (iii) has accepted should be taken following receipt of a report of a review conducted under regulation 17(1); and
 - (iv) has accepted should be taken following receipt of a report of a review conducted under the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulation 5(2)(c);
- (g) to perform any other function conferred on the audit committee by these regulations or another written law.

[Regulation 16 inserted: Gazette 26 Jun 2018 p. 2386-7.]

Delegated Authority

Nil

PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

1. Time Permitted

A minimum of 15 minutes is permitted for Public Question Time at Committee Meetings. If there are not sufficient questions to fill the allocated time, the Presiding Member will move to the next item. If there are more questions to be considered within 15 minutes, the Presiding Member will determine whether to extend Public Question Time. Each person seeking to ask questions during Public Question Time may address the Committee for a maximum of two minutes each.

2. Protocol

No member of the public may interrupt the Committee Meeting proceedings or enter into conversation.

Members of the public wishing to participate in Public Question Time at the Committee Meeting who wish to submit written questions, are requested to lodge them with the Chief Executive Officer the Tuesday by **5pm on the day before the meeting**

The Presiding Member will control Public Question time and ensure that each person wishing to ask a question is given a fair and equal opportunity to do so. Members of the public wishing to ask a question must state his or her name and address before asking a question. If the question relates to an item of the Agenda, the item number and title should be stated.

3. General Rules

The following general rules apply to Public Question Time:

- Public Questions should only relate to the business of the local government and should not be a personal statement or opinion.
- Only questions relating to matters affecting the local government will be considered at a Committee Meeting.
- Questions may be taken on notice and responded to after the meeting.
- Questions may not be directed to specific Committee Members or a Shire employee.
- Questions are not to be framed in such a way as to reflect adversely on a particular Committee Member or Shire employee.
- First priority will be given to persons who have submitted their questions in writing.
- Second priority will be given to persons who are asking questions relating to items on the current Committee Meeting Agenda.

During the meeting, no member of the public may interrupt the meetings proceedings or enter into conversation.

Members of the public shall ensure that their mobile telephone and/or audible pager is not switched on or used during any meeting of the Committee.

Members of the public are hereby advised that use of any electronic, visual or audio recording device or instrument to record proceedings of the Committee is not permitted without the permission of the Presiding Member.

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Good evening ladies and gentlemen, we wish to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land within the Shire of Chittering, the Yued and Whadjuk peoples. We would like to pay respect to the Elders of the Nyoongar nation, past and present, who have walked and cared for the land, we acknowledge and respect their continuing culture, and the contributions made to this region.

1. DECLARATION OF OPENING OF MEETING / ANNOUNCEMENTS OF VISITORS

The Chairperson opened the meeting at 17:00

2. RECORD OF ATTENDANCE / APOLOGIES / APPROVED LEAVE OF ABSENCE / ANNOUNCEMENTS

2.1 Attendance

Cr Mary Angus	Presiding Member
Cr Aaron King	Deputy Presiding Member
Cr Kylie Hughes (via teams)	
Cr Carmel Ross (via teams)	
Cr Mark Campbell	
Cr David Dewar	
Cr John Curtis	
Melinda Prinsloo	Chief Executive Officer
Scott Clayton	Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Jake Whistler	Executive Manager Development Services
Anna Bateman	Executive Assistant / Minute Taker

2.2 Apologies

Leo Pudhota	Executive Manager Technical Services
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2.3 Approved leave of absence

Nil

3. DISCLOSURE OF INTEREST

Members of the Committee are bound by the provisions of the Local Government Act 1995, Section 5.65 with respect to disclosure of financial, impartiality or proximity interests.

4. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

4.1 Response to previous public questions taken on notice

Nil

4.2 Public question time

Meetings shall be generally open to the public pursuant to the Local Government Act 1995, s5.23 and include question time for members of the pursuant to the Local Government Act 1995, s5.24.

5. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES: Wednesday, 11 December 2024

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

Moved Cr King, seconded Cr Campbell

That the minutes of the Audit and Risk Committee Meeting held on Wednesday, 11 December 2024 be confirmed as a true and correct record of proceedings.

CARRIED: 7 / 0

TIME: 5:02pm

6. PURPOSE OF MEETING

6.1 Local Government Compliance Audit Return 2024

Applicant	Shire of Chittering
Author	Manager Governance & Corporate Performance
Authorising Officer	Chief Executive Officer
Disclosure of interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure
Voting Requirements	Absolute Majority
Attachments	1. Compliance Audit Return for 2024

	Authority / Discretion	Definition
<input type="checkbox"/>	Advocacy	<i>When Council advocates on its own behalf or on behalf of its community to another level of government/body/agency.</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Executive	<i>The substantial direction setting and oversight role of Council. e.g. adopting plans and reports, accepting tenders, directing operations, setting and amending budgets.</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Legislative	<i>When Council initiates or adopts a policy position, or a local law</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Quasi-Judicial	<i>When Council determines an application/matter that directly affects a person's rights and interests. The judicial character arises from the obligation to abide by the principles of natural justice. Examples of Quasi-Judicial authority include development applications, building licences, applications for other permits/licences (e.g. under Health Act, Dog Act or Local Laws) and other decisions that may be appealable to the State Administrative Tribunal</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Information	<i>Includes items for information purposes only and do not require a decision of Council (to 'note' only)</i>

Executive Summary

The Audit Committee is requested to review the Compliance Audit Return for 2024 and present to Council for adoption prior to 31 March 2025.

Background

Each local government is to carry out a Compliance Audit for the period 1 January to 31 December against certain requirements included within a Compliance Audit Return (CAR) provided by the Department of Local Government. The CAR, once completed, is to be presented to the Audit Committee and then a report is to be presented to Council for adoption of the return. A copy of the completed CAR is included as **Attachment 1**.

Consultation Summary

Local

- Chief Executive Officer
- Deputy Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Manager Development Services
- Executive Manager Technical Services
- Manager Finance
- Council Support Officer

State

Nil

Legislative Implications

State

- Local Government Act 1995
- Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations
- Local Government (Administration) Regulations
- Local Government (Rules of Conduct) Regulations
- Local Government (Elections) Regulations
- Local Government (Audit) Regulations

Local

Nil

Policy Implications

State

Nil

Local

Nil

Financial Implications

Nil

Strategic Assessment / Implications

Nil

Site Inspection

Not applicable

Risk Assessment / Implications

Low Risk – Rare chance of there being an insignificant impact.

Officer Comment/Details

1. The CAR for the 2024 calendar year has been completed. It is a legislative requirement that the Audit Committee review the CAR and recommend to Council that the CAR be adopted by Council at the next Ordinary meeting to be held on 19 March 2025.
2. The following table summarises the Shire's performance in each of the compliance categories for 2024 CARs. The Shire is 100% compliant for the 2024 CAR.

Category	2024 CAR	
	Audit questions	% Compliant
Commercial Enterprises by Local Governments	5	5 – n/a
Delegation of Power/Duty	13	8 – yes 5 – n/a
Disclosure of Interest	22	19 – yes 3 – n/a
Disposal of Property	2	2 – n/a
Elections	3	2 – yes 1 – n/a
Finance	7	5 – yes 2 – n/a
Integrated Planning and Reporting	3	3 – yes
Local Government Employees	5	4 – yes 1 – n/a
Official Conduct	4	4 – yes
Optional Questions (Other)	9	9 – yes
Tenders for Providing Goods and Services	22	11 – yes 11 – n/a
TOTAL	95	95/95 = 100%

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION

Moved Cr King, seconded Cr Campbell

That the Audit Committee reviews the Local Government Compliance Audit Return for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024 and presents to Council for adoption at the Ordinary Meeting of Council on 19 March 2025.

CARRIED: 7 / 0

TIME: 5:07pm

7. CLOSURE

The Chairperson closed the meeting at 5:07pm.

Chittering – Compliance Audit Return

Commercial Enterprises by Local Governments				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s3.59(2)(a) F&G Regs 7,9,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major trading undertaking that was not exempt in 2024?	N/A	
2	s3.59(2)(b) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8, 10	Has the local government prepared a business plan for each major land transaction that was not exempt in 2024?	N/A	
3	s3.59(2)(c) F&G Regs 7,8A, 8,10	Has the local government prepared a business plan before entering into each land transaction that was preparatory to entry into a major land transaction in 2024?	N/A	
4	s3.59(4)	Has the local government complied with public notice and publishing requirements for each proposal to commence a major trading undertaking or enter into a major land transaction or a land transaction that is preparatory to a major land transaction for 2024?	N/A	
5	s3.59(5)	During 2024, did the council resolve to proceed with each major land transaction or trading undertaking by absolute majority?	N/A	

Delegation of Power/Duty				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.16 (1)	Were all delegations to committees resolved by absolute majority?	N/A	
2	s5.16 (2)	Were all delegations to committees in writing?	N/A	
3	s5.17	Were all delegations to committees within the limits specified in section 5.17 of the Local Government Act 1995?	N/A	
4	s5.18	Were all delegations to committees recorded in a register of delegations?	N/A	
5	s5.18	Has council reviewed delegations to its committees in the 2023/2024 financial year?	N/A	
6	s5.42(1) & s5.43 Admin Reg 18G	Did the powers and duties delegated to the CEO exclude those listed in section 5.43 of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	All delegations to the CEO were within the scope of the Act. Council adopted the

				reviewed Delegations Register at its meeting held on 17 July 2024 (OCM).
7	s5.42(1)	Were all delegations to the CEO resolved by an absolute majority?	Yes	All delegations to the CEO were made by Absolute Majority. Council adopted the reviewed Delegations Register at its meeting held on 17 July 2024 (OCM).
8	s5.42(2)	Were all delegations to the CEO in writing?	Yes	All delegations to the CEO were made in writing. Council adopted the reviewed Delegations Register at its meeting held on 17 July 2024 (OCM).
9	s5.44(2)	Were all delegations by the CEO to any employee in writing?	Yes	The CEO reviewed delegations to employees on 2 July 2024 (Agenda Forum). All delegations by the CEO to other employees were made in writing.
10	s5.16(3)(b) & s5.45(1)(b)	Were all decisions by the Council to amend or revoke a delegation made by absolute majority?	Yes	Council adopted the reviewed Delegations Register at its meeting held on 17 July 2024 (OCM). All delegations, including the annual review, amended/revoked delegations, were made by Absolute Majority.
11	s5.46(1)	Has the CEO kept a register of all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act to the CEO and to employees?	Yes	A register of Delegation of Authority is kept and made publicly available on the Shire's website.
12	s5.46(2)	Were all delegations made under Division 4 of the Act reviewed by the delegator at least once during the 2023/2024 financial year?	Yes	All delegations were reviewed by both Council and the CEO during the 2023/24 financial year. The CEO reviewed his delegations on 2 July 2024 (Agenda Forum). Council reviewed and adopted its delegations at its meeting held on 17 July 2024 (OCM).
13	s5.46(3) Admin Reg 19	Did all persons exercising a delegated power or duty under the Act keep, on all occasions, a written record in accordance with Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 19?	Yes	All written record Retain on the corporate record keeping system.

Disclosure of Interest				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.67	Where a council member disclosed an interest in a matter and did not have participation approval under sections 5.68 or 5.69 of the Local Government Act 1995, did the council member ensure that they did not remain present to participate in discussion or decision making relating to the matter?	Yes	All members who made a disclosure under section 5.65 did not remain in the room to participate in any discussion or voting, not including participation approvals granted under s5.68.
2	s5.68(2) & s5.69(5) Admin Reg 21A	Were all decisions regarding participation approval, including the extent of participation allowed and, where relevant, the information required by the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 regulation 21A, recorded in the minutes of the relevant council or committee meeting?	Yes	All disclosures and any decision to permit a member to participate and the extent of participation were recorded in the minutes of the relevant meeting.
3	s5.73	Were disclosures under sections 5.65, 5.70 or 5.71A(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the disclosures were made?	Yes	All disclosures are recorded in the minutes of the relevant meeting.
4	s5.75 Admin Reg 22, Form 2	Was a primary return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons within three months of their start day?	Yes	All primary returns were lodged within three months of the relevant persons start date and registered on the Annual Returns Register 2023/24.
5	s5.76 Admin Reg 23, Form 3	Was an annual return in the prescribed form lodged by all relevant persons by 31 August 2024?	Yes	All (7 Councillors and 8 staff members) annual returns were lodged by all relevant persons by 31 August 2024.
6	s5.77	On receipt of a primary or annual return, did the CEO, or the Mayor/President, give written acknowledgment of having received the return?	Yes	The receipt of all primary (2) and annual returns (15) was formally acknowledged in writing.
7	s5.88(1) & (2)(a)	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained the returns lodged under sections 5.75 and 5.76 of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	A Register of Financial Interests is maintained by the Shire.
8	s5.88(1) & (2)(b) Admin Reg 28	Did the CEO keep a register of financial interests which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.65, 5.70, 5.71 and 5.71A of the Local Government Act 1995, in the form prescribed in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 28?	Yes	A Register of Financial Interests is maintained by the Shire.
9	s5.88(3)	When a person ceased to be a person required to lodge a return under sections 5.75 and 5.76 of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO remove from the register all returns relating to that person?	Yes	All returns of Elected Members and designated employees are removed from the

				Register when they cease to be a relevant person.
10	s5.88(4)	Have all returns removed from the register in accordance with section 5.88(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 been kept for a period of at least five years after the person who lodged the return(s) ceased to be a person required to lodge a return?	Yes	All returns removed from the Register are retained for a further five years.
11	s5.89A(1), (2) & (3) Admin Reg 28A	Did the CEO keep a register of gifts which contained a record of disclosures made under sections 5.87A and 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, in the form prescribed in the Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 28A?	Yes	Updated Gift Register is available on the Shire's website.
12	s5.89A(5) & (5A)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the gift register on the local government's website?	Yes	Updated Gift Register is available on the Shire's website.
13	s5.89A(6)	When people cease to be a person who is required to make a disclosure under section 5.87A or 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO remove from the register all records relating to those people?	Yes	All records relating to ceased people are removed from the register.
14	s5.89A(7)	Have copies of all records removed from the register under section 5.89A(6) of the Local Government Act 1995 been kept for a period of at least five years after the person ceases to be a person required to make a disclosure?	Yes	Copies of all records of ceased people that have been removed from the register are being kept for a period of 5 years.
15	s5.70(2) & (3)	Where an employee had an interest in any matter in respect of which the employee provided advice or a report directly to council or a committee, did that person disclose the nature and extent of that interest when giving the advice or report?	Yes	All disclosures of employees are recorded in the minutes of the relevant meeting.
16	s5.71A & s5.71B(5)	Where council applied to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide advice or a report to which a disclosure under section 5.71A(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 relates, did the application include details of the nature of the interest disclosed and any other information required by the Minister for the purposes of the application?	Yes	The Council did not apply to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide advice or a report to which a disclosure had been made.
17	s5.71B(6) & s5.71B(7)	Was any decision made by the Minister under section 5.71B(6) of the Local Government Act 1995, recorded in the minutes of the council meeting at which the decision was considered?	Yes	The Council did not apply to the Minister to allow the CEO to provide advice or a report to which a disclosure had been made.
18	s5.104(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt, by absolute majority, a code of conduct to be observed by council members, committee members candidates that incorporates the model code of conduct?	Yes	The Code of Conduct for council members, committee members and candidates were adopted by Council on 16 June 2021.

19	s5.104(3) & (4)	Did the local government adopt additional requirements in addition to the model code of conduct? If yes, does it comply with section 5.104(3) and (4) of the Local Government Act 1995?	N/A	No additional requirements to the model code of conduct were required.
20	s5.104(7)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the code of conduct for council members, committee members and candidates on the local government's website?	Yes	An up-to-date code of conduct is available on the Shire's website.
21	s5.51A(1) & (3)	Has the CEO prepared and implemented a code of conduct to be observed by employees of the local government? If yes, has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the code of conduct for employees on the local government's website?	Yes	The code of conduct for employees, volunteers and contractors was reviewed on 23 May 2023 and approved by the CEO at the Executive Meeting held on 14 June 2023.

Disposal of Property

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s3.58(3)	Where the local government disposed of property other than by public auction or tender, did it dispose of the property in accordance with section 3.58(3) of the Local Government Act 1995 (unless section 3.58(5) applies)?	N/A	No properties were disposed of during the year and plant was disposed of either by a trade-in or auction house.
2	s3.58(4)	Where the local government disposed of property under section 3.58(3) of the Local Government Act 1995, did it provide details, as prescribed by section 3.58(4), in the required local public notice for each disposal of property?	N/A	No properties were disposed of during the year and plant was disposed of either by a trade-in or auction house.

Elections

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
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1	Elect Regs 30G(1) & (2)	Did the CEO establish and maintain an electoral gift register and ensure that all disclosure of gifts forms completed by candidates and donors and received by the CEO were placed on the electoral gift register at the time of receipt by the CEO and in a manner that clearly identifies and distinguishes the forms relating to each candidate in accordance with regulations 30G(1) and 30G(2) of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997?	Yes	No gifts were received during the election process.
2	Elect Regs 30G(3) & (4)	Did the CEO remove any disclosure of gifts forms relating to an unsuccessful candidate, or a successful candidate that completed their term of office, from the electoral gift register, and retain those forms separately for a period of at least two years in accordance with regulation 30G(4) of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997?	N/A	No gifts were received during the election process.
3	Elect Regs 30G(5) & (6)	Did the CEO publish an up-to-date version of the electoral gift register on the local government's official website in accordance with regulation 30G(5) of the Local Government (Elections) Regulations 1997?	Yes	Updated Electoral Gift Register is available on the Shire's website.

Finance				
No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s7.1A	Has the local government established an audit committee and appointed members by absolute majority in accordance with section 7.1A of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	The Audit & Risk Committee was established at its meeting held on 22 October 2019.
2	s7.1B	Where the council delegated to its audit committee any powers or duties under Part 7 of the Local Government Act 1995, did it do so by absolute majority?	N/A	The Audit & Risk Committee was established at its meeting held on 22 October 2019. No delegations were made to the Audit & Risk Committee.
3	s7.9(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 received by the local government by 31 December 2024?	Yes	OAG audit opinion dated 11 December 2024.
4	s7.12A(3)	Where the local government determined that matters raised in the auditor's report prepared under section 7.9(1) of the Local Government Act 1995 required action to be taken, did the local government ensure that appropriate action was undertaken in respect of those matters?	Yes	Detail can be found in the minutes of Exit Meeting held on 11 December 2024.

5	s7.12A(4)(a) & (4)(b)	Where matters identified as significant were reported in the auditor's report, did the local government prepare a report that stated what action the local government had taken or intended to take with respect to each of those matters? Was a copy of the report given to the Minister within three months of the audit report being received by the local government?	N/A	No significant findings.
6	s7.12A(5)	Within 14 days after the local government gave a report to the Minister under section 7.12A(4)(b) of the Local Government Act 1995, did the CEO publish a copy of the report on the local government's official website?	Yes	The Shire's Annual Report was published within the legislative timeframe of 14 days after the report was submitted to the Department.
7	Audit Reg 10(1)	Was the auditor's report for the financial year ending 30 June 2024 received by the local government within 30 days of completion of the audit?	Yes	The auditor's report dated 11 December 2024 was submitted to Council on 11 December 2024.

Local Government Employees

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	s5.36(4) & s5.37(3) Admin Reg 18A	Were all CEO and/or senior employee vacancies advertised in accordance with Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996, regulation 18A?	N/A	No changes to CEO or Senior employees occurred in 23/24 year.
2	Admin Reg 18E	Was all information provided in applications for the position of CEO true and accurate?	N/A	No CEO appointed in 23/24.
3	Admin Reg 18F	Was the remuneration and other benefits paid to a CEO on appointment the same remuneration and benefits advertised for the position under section 5.36(4) of the Local Government Act 1995?	N/A	No CEO appointed in 23/24.
4	s5.37(2)	Did the CEO inform council of each proposal to employ or dismiss senior employee?	N/A	No Senior employees were appointed or dismissed in 23/24.
5	s5.37(2)	Where council rejected a CEO's recommendation to employ or dismiss a senior employee, did it inform the CEO of the reasons for doing so?	N/A	No Senior employees were appointed or dismissed in 23/24.

Official Conduct

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
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1	s5.120	Has the local government designated an employee to be its complaints officer?	Yes	Complaints officer: Deputy Chief Executive Officer
2	s5.121(1) & (2)	Has the complaints officer for the local government maintained a register of complaints which records all complaints that resulted in a finding under section 5.110(2)(a) of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
3	s5.121(2)	Does the complaints register include all information required by section 5.121(2) of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	
4	s5.121(3)	Has the CEO published an up-to-date version of the register of the complaints on the local government's official website?	Yes	

Tenders for Providing Goods and Services

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	F&G Reg 11A(1) & (3)	Did the local government comply with its current purchasing policy, adopted under the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, regulations 11A(1) and (3) in relation to the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, \$250,000 or less or worth \$250,000 or less?	Yes	One tender.
2	s3.57 F&G Reg 11	Subject to Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, regulation 11(2), did the local government invite tenders for all contracts for the supply of goods or services where the consideration under the contract was, or was expected to be, worth more than the consideration stated in regulation 11(1) of the Regulations?	Yes	
3	F&G Regs 11(1), 12(2), 13, & 14(1), (3), and (4)	When regulations 11(1), 12(2) or 13 of the Local Government Functions and General) Regulations 1996, required tenders to be publicly invited, did the local government invite tenders via Statewide public notice in accordance with Regulation 14(3) and (4)?	Yes	
4	F&G Reg 12	Did the local government comply with Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 12 when deciding to enter into multiple contracts rather than a single contract?	Yes	

5	F&G Reg 14(5)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to tenderers, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought copies of the tender documents, or each acceptable tenderer notice of the variation?	N/A	
6	F&G Regs 15 & 16	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening tenders comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 15 and 16?	Yes	
7	F&G Reg 17	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register comply with the requirements of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 17 and did the CEO make the tenders register available for public inspection and publish it on the local government's official website?	No	Register inadvertently removed from website during a website review. Will be republished as per requirements
8	F&G Reg 18(1)	Did the local government reject any tenders that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation to tender?	No	
9	F&G Reg 18(4)	Were all tenders that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each tender satisfies the criteria for deciding which tender to accept?	Yes	
10	F&G Reg 19	Did the CEO give each tenderer written notice containing particulars of the successful tender or advising that no tender was accepted?	Yes	
11	F&G Regs 21 & 22	Did the local government's advertising and expression of interest processes comply with the requirements of the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulations 21 and 22?	Yes	
12	F&G Reg 23(1) & (2)	Did the local government reject any expressions of interest that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the notice or that failed to comply with any other requirement specified in the notice?	No	
13	F&G Reg 23(3) & (4)	Were all expressions of interest that were not rejected under the Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 23(1) & (2) assessed by the local government? Did the CEO list each person as an acceptable tenderer?	Yes	
14	F&G Reg 24	Did the CEO give each person who submitted an expression of interest a notice in writing of the outcome in accordance with Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24?	Yes	

15	F&G Regs 24AD(2) & (4) and 24AE	Did the local government invite applicants for a panel of pre-qualified suppliers via Statewide public notice in accordance with Local Government (Functions & General) Regulations 1996 regulations 24AD(4) and 24AE?	N/A	
16	F&G Reg 24AD(6)	If the local government sought to vary the information supplied to the panel, was every reasonable step taken to give each person who sought detailed information about the proposed panel or each person who submitted an application notice of the variation?	N/A	
17	F&G Reg 24AF	Did the local government's procedure for receiving and opening applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 16, as if the reference in that regulation to a tender were a reference to a pre-qualified supplier panel application?	N/A	
18	F&G Reg 24AG	Did the information recorded in the local government's tender register about panels of pre-qualified suppliers comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24AG?	N/A	
19	F&G Reg 24AH(1)	Did the local government reject any applications to join a panel of pre-qualified suppliers that were not submitted at the place, and within the time, specified in the invitation for applications?	N/A	
20	F&G Reg 24AH(3)	Were all applications that were not rejected assessed by the local government via a written evaluation of the extent to which each application satisfies the criteria for deciding which application to accept?	N/A	
21	F&G Reg 24AI	Did the CEO send each applicant written notice advising them of the outcome of their application?	N/A	
22	F&G Regs 24E & 24F	Where the local government gave regional price preference, did the local government comply with the requirements of Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996, Regulation 24E and 24F?	Yes	

Integrated Planning and Reporting

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	Admin Reg 19C	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a strategic community plan?	Yes	19/06/2024

		If Yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?		The minor review (desktop study) of the Strategic Community Plan was unanimously adopted by Council at its meeting on 19 June 2024. Minutes of OCM meeting held on 19 June 2024. The next review is due June 2026 (major review).
2	Admin Reg 19DA(1) & (4)	Has the local government adopted by absolute majority a corporate business plan? If Yes, please provide the adoption date or the date of the most recent review in the Comments section?	Yes	19/06/2024 The Shire's Corporate Business Plan 2024/25-2027/28 was adopted by Council at its meeting on 19 June 2024.
3	Admin Reg 19DA(2) & (3)	Does the corporate business plan comply with the requirements of Local Government (Administration) Regulations 1996 19DA(2) & (3)?	Yes	All legislative requirements aligned to the Corporate Business Plan (CBP) are addressed. The CBP can be viewed on the Shire's website.

Optional Questions

No	Reference	Question	Response	Comments
1	Financial Management Reg 5(2)(c)	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's financial management systems and procedures in accordance with the Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996 regulations 5(2)(c) within the three financial years prior to 31 December 2024? If yes, please provide the date of council's resolution to accept the report.	Yes	21/02/2024 The review was completed on 30 June 2023 by Moore Australia and presented to Council 21/02/2024.
2	Audit Reg 17	Did the CEO review the appropriateness and effectiveness of the local government's systems and procedures in relation to risk management, internal control and legislative compliance in accordance with Local Government (Audit) Regulations 1996 regulation 17 within the three financial years prior to 31 December 2024? If yes, please provide date of council's resolution to accept the report.	Yes	21/02/2024 The review was completed on 30 June 2023 by Moore Australia and presented to Council 21/02/2024.
3	s5.87C	Where a disclosure was made under sections 5.87A or 5.87B of the Local Government Act 1995, were the disclosures made within 10 days after receipt	Yes	Yes, detail can be found on the gift register available on the Shire's website.

		of the gift? Did the disclosure include the information required by section 5.87C of the Act?		
4	s5.90A(2) & (5)	Did the local government prepare, adopt by absolute majority and publish an up-to-date version on the local government's website, a policy dealing with the attendance of council members and the CEO at events?	Yes	Minutes of OCM meeting held on 15 July 2020. Publish on the website.
5	s5.96A(1), (2), (3) & (4)	Did the CEO publish information on the local government's website in accordance with sections 5.96A(1), (2), (3), and (4) of the Local Government Act 1995?	Yes	All information is on the Shire's website that is required to be published.
6	s5.128(1)	Did the local government prepare and adopt (by absolute majority) a policy in relation to the continuing professional development of council members?	Yes	The Shire's Elected Members' Entitlements and Training Policy (4.3) contains matters in relation to the continuing professional development of elected members. This policy was amended on 16 September 2020.
7	s5.127	Did the local government prepare a report on the training completed by council members in the 2023/2024 financial year and publish it on the local government's official website by 31 July 2024?	Yes	The report is available on the Shire's website and was published before 31 July 2024.
8	s6.4(3)	By 30 September 2024, did the local government submit to its auditor the balanced accounts and annual financial report for the year ending 30 June 2024?	Yes	End of financial year draft report was submitted in September 2024 to its auditors.
9	s.6.2(3)	When adopting the annual budget, did the local government take into account all its expenditure, revenue and income?	Yes	Annual budget was adopted on 19 June 2024 at OCM.

Chief Executive Officer

Date

Mayor/President

Date

Lower Chittering Youth and Community Hub Budget

Item	Budget
Earthworks	53,750
Building	747,437
Building permit	3,250
Commercial Kitchen (minimum spec)	30,000
Wastewater System	170,000
Wastewater fees	400
Access Road & Car Park	88,000
Landscaping	16,875
Electricity & Solar (incl. battery)	31,250
Western Power	25,000
Water connection	7,938
Water filtration	7,500
Chairs & Fit-out	22,600
Decking and finishings	50,000
Outdoor seating & covered area	35,000
Shed	11,000
Contingency	100,000
Project Managment	
1,400,000	
Ongoing maintenance @4%	16,560
Cleaning services	5,512



Client Name Client Email Client Phone Signature _____				
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	<p>Property Details P415682 100, Muchea East Road, Lower Chittering, WA 6084, Australia P415682 100 Chittering Lot/DP: P415682 100</p>		<p>Design Title: Hemsworth 136.41m2</p>	<p>Scale 1:240</p> <div><div></div><div>0m 2.5m 5m</div></div>
			<p>Date Thu Mar 06 2025</p>	



Client Name Client Email Client Phone Signature _____					
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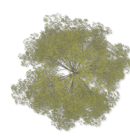

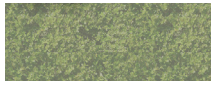

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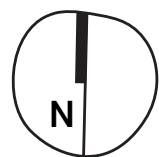


MASERPLAN LEGEND

- 1 SPORTS FIELD
- 2 NEW COMMUNITY CENTRE
- 3 FUTURE CHANGEROOMS
- 4 SERVICE ACCESS ROAD
- 5 PASSIVE RECREATION AND PARKLAND
- 6 PLAYGROUND
- 7 CIRCUIT TRAINING SPACE
- 8 GRASS PARKLAND / PICNIC / BBQ
- 10 PARKING
- 11 OVERLAND WATERWAY
- 12 WALKING TRAIL
- 13 RAISED PARKLAND / REFLECTION AREA
- 14 FUTURE MARKETPLACE
- 15 FUTURE SOUND SHELL
- 16 FUTURE OVERFLOW PARKING
- 17 NATURAL WETLANDS / NATURE PLAY
- 18 EXISTING BORE
- 19 NEW WATER TANKS AND PUMP
- 20 FUTURE CONNECTOR ROAD
- 21 NEW GAS TANK

LEGEND

-  PROPOSED IRRIGATED TREE PLANTING
-  PROPOSED IRRIGATED TURF
-  PROPOSED IRRIGATED PLANTING
-  PROPOSED WETLAND PLANTING





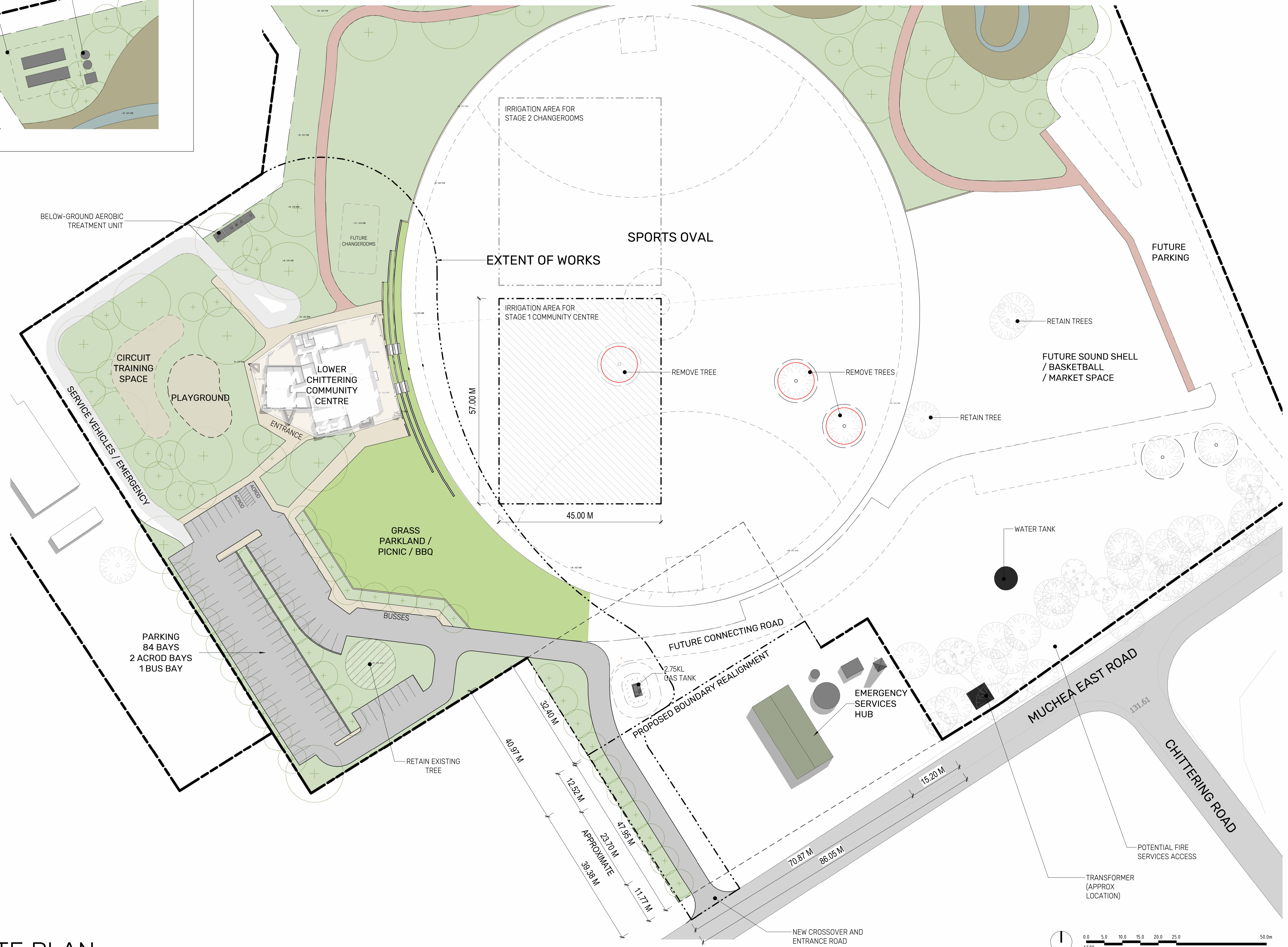
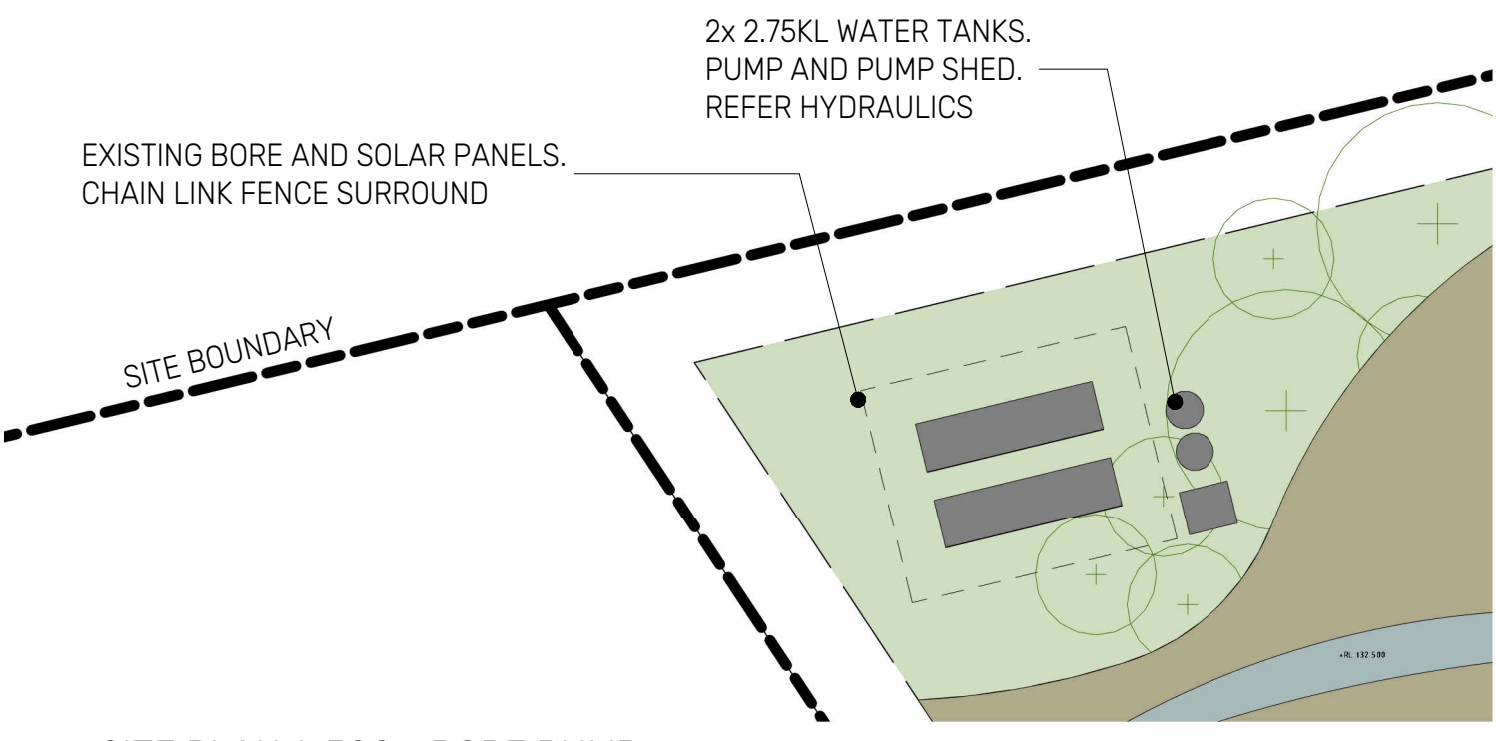
RAMMED EARTH



METAL CLADDING







A1.01 SITE PLAN

SCHEMATIC DESIGN

20/03/24
REV D

SHIRE OF CHITTERING LOWER CHITTERING COMMUNITY CENTRE

SITE ARCHITECTURE STUDIO
Level 3, 56 William Street, Perth 6000 WA
mail@sitearchitecture.com.au | www.sitearchitecture.com.au
T 08 9226 5661



A1.02 SITE PLAN

SCHEMATIC DESIGN

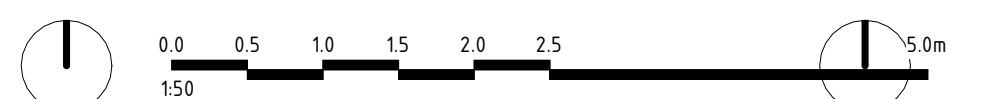
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REV D

SHIRE OF CHITTERING LOWER CHITTERING COMMUNITY CENTRE

SITE ARCHITECTURE STUDIO

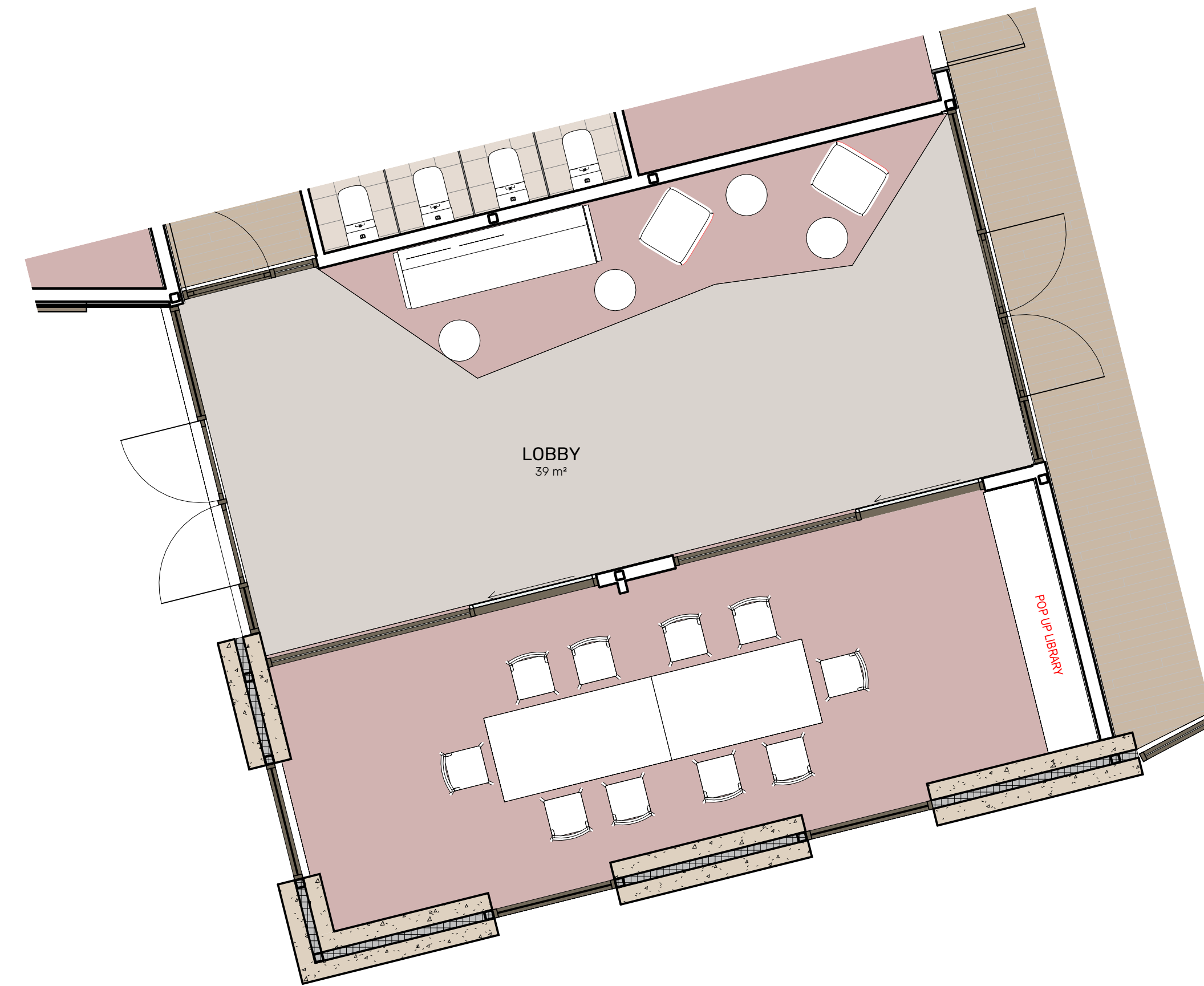
Level 3, 56 William Street, Perth 6000 WA
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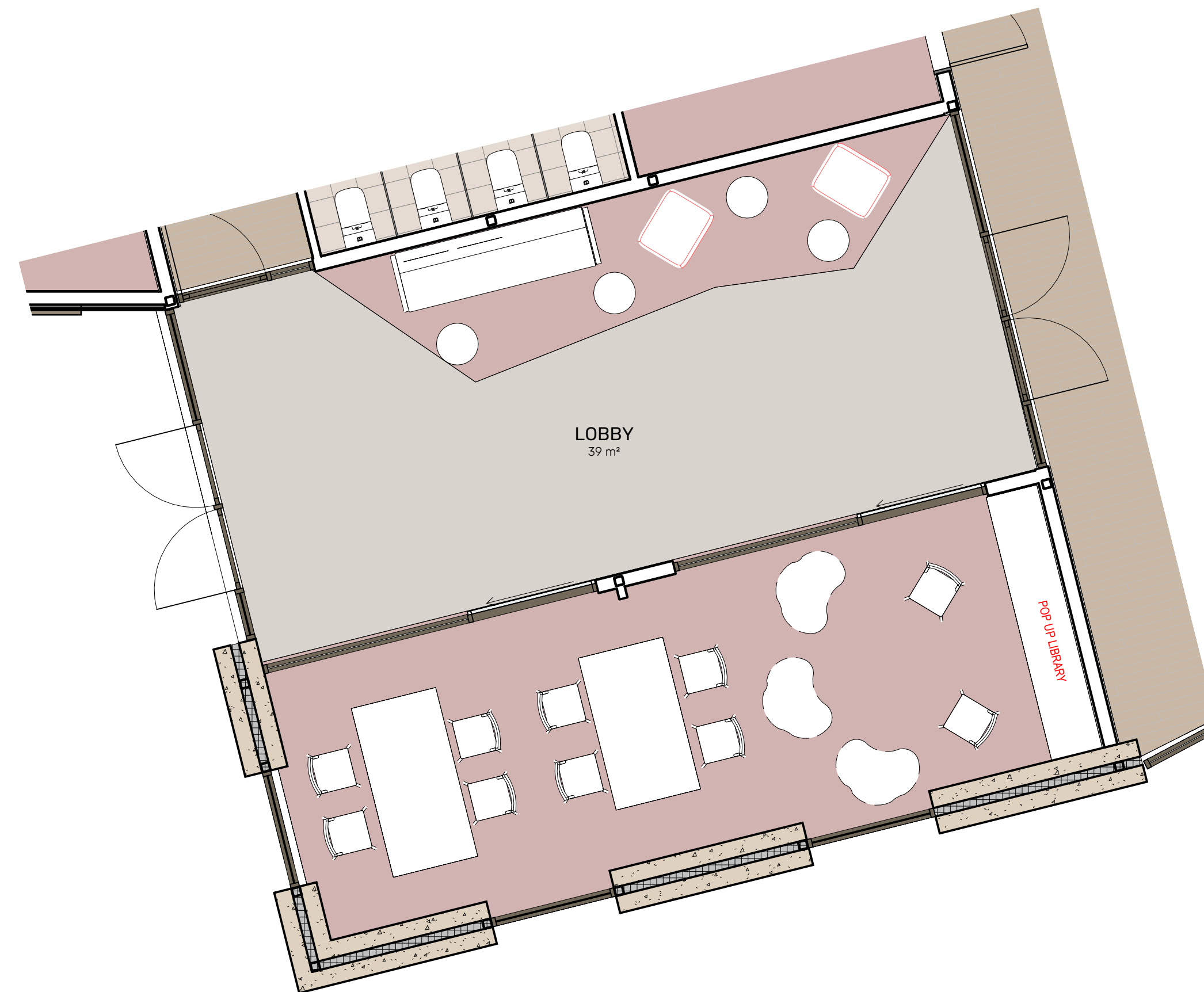




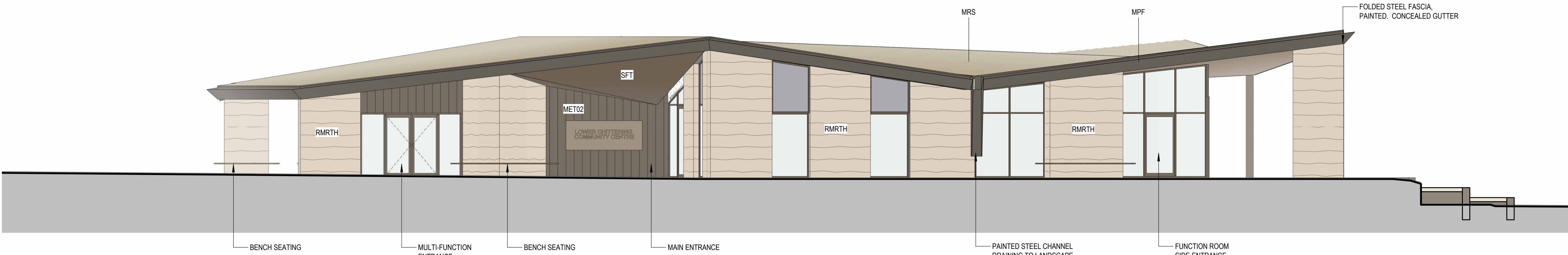
1 OFFICE AND LIBRARY
1:50



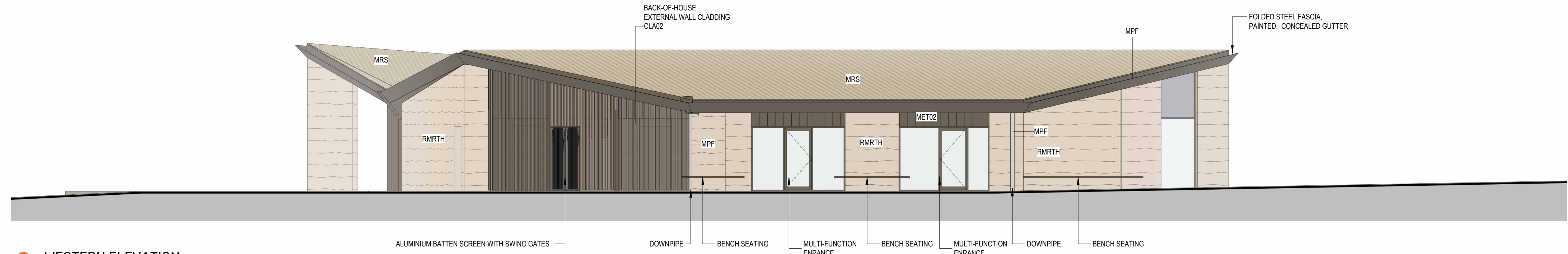
2 BOARDROOM LAYOUT
1:50



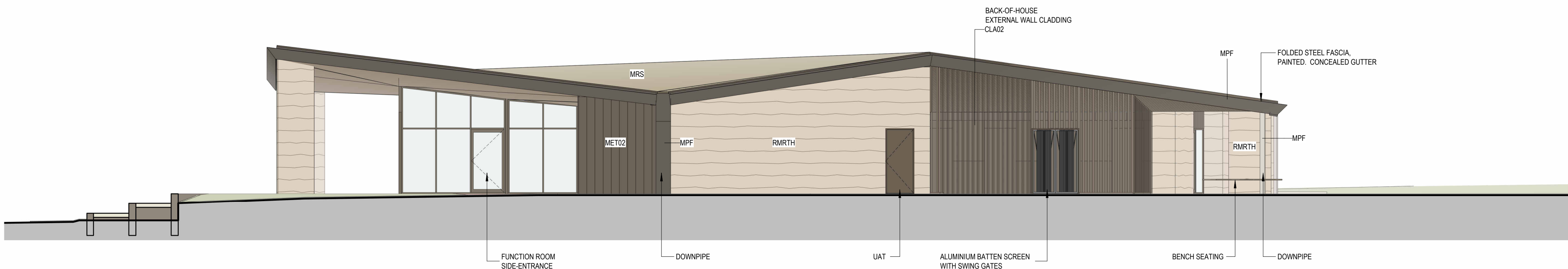
3 READING GROUP
1:50



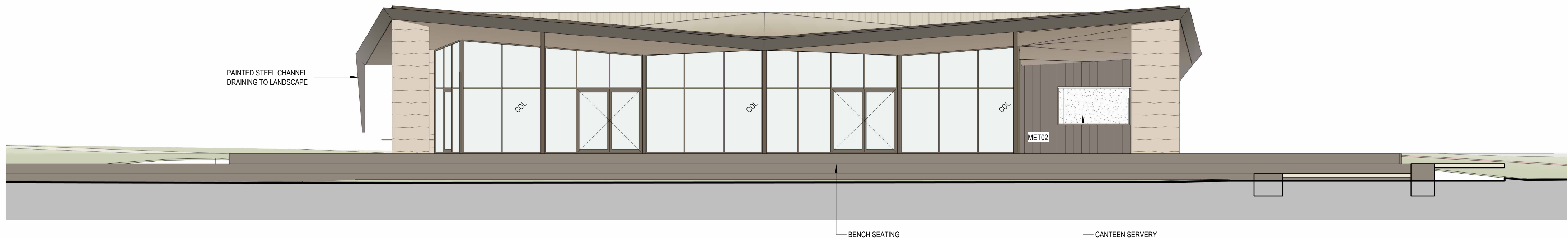
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1:100



2 WESTERN ELEVATION
1:100



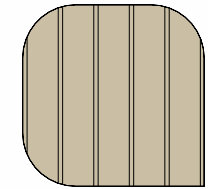
3 NORTHERN ELEVATION
1:100



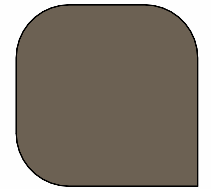
4 EASTERN ELEVATION
1:100

EXTERNAL FINISHES SCHEDULE

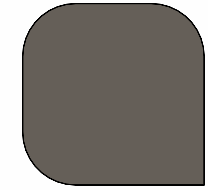
ROOFING



MRS
Metal Sheet Roofing
Lysaght
KlipLok700 - Paperbark Matt
Typical Metal Sheet Roofing

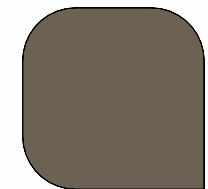


FLSH
Flashing and Cappings
Prefinished Steel
Colorbond Jasper Matt
Throughout



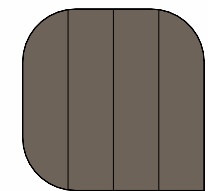
MPF
External Metal Paint Finish
Weathermax
MIO Paint Finish

SOFFITS

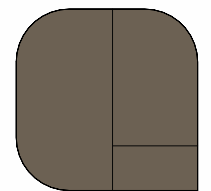


SFT
Soffit Lining

CLADDING

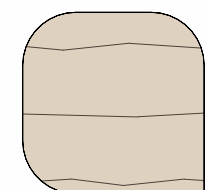


MET02
Metal Wall Cladding
Lysaght
Dominion Colorbond Jasper
External Cladding



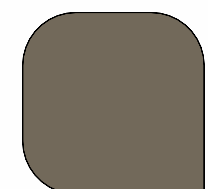
CLA02
Fibre Cement, Stretcher Bond 2410x1210
Bischoffs Industry or similar
Prefinished Paint to match Dulux X
External Cladding

RAMMED EARTH

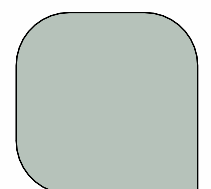


RMRTH
Rammed Earth
Refer Specifications
External

DOORS & WINDOWS

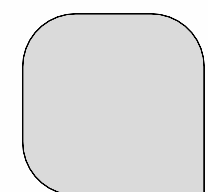


AN
Anodized Aluminium Glazing Frames
Anodizers WA
Millbrook
External Glazing Suites Throughout



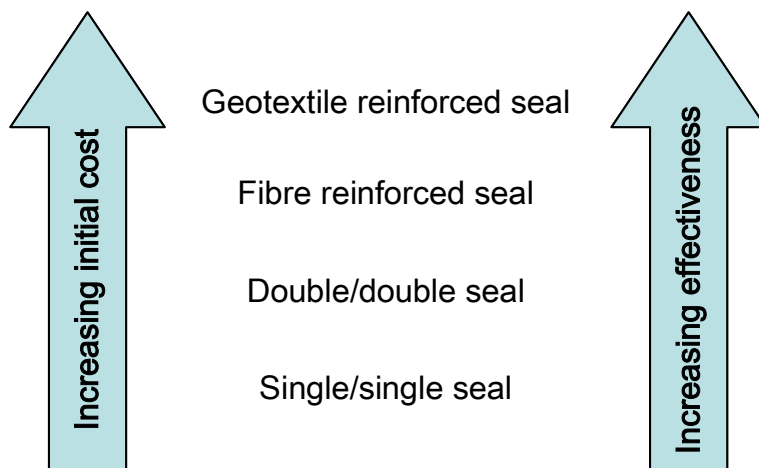
GLA
Glazing as Specified
Refer Architectural Specifications
As nominated by supplier to achieve thermal
requirements
Glazing throughout unless otherwise noted

CONCRETE FLOORS



CON##
INSITU CONCRETE
Refer Eng Drawings for Details

Figure 4.2: General relationship between initial costs and effectiveness for alternative sprayed seal treatments



The use of a specialised binder (e.g. PMB, multigrade) will increase the price, which must be considered in relation to its effectiveness in the particular application.

4.5 Selection of Aggregate

Aggregate is the load bearing and wearing component of most sprayed seals. The functions of an aggregate are to:

- spread the wheel loads to the underlying pavement
- improve skid resistance of a road surface
- provide surface drainage during wet weather
- provide a durable abrasion resistant surface that will withstand traffic and weathering
- interlock and impart stability to the treatment
- bond to the bituminous binder.

To fulfil these functions aggregate must be derived from selected sources and have properties as described in AS 2758.2.

4.5.1 Aggregate Properties

The properties required of aggregate may be varied according to the intended type of treatment and traffic conditions. In general, higher quality aggregate is required for heavy traffic conditions (e.g. areas of high stress) and in treatments expected to have a long service life.

The suitability of aggregates may be evaluated by a series of Australian Standard tests (AS 1141: *Methods for Sampling and Testing Aggregates*) or in road agency test methods. Typical limits for these tests for sprayed seals are given in AS 2758.2 and road agency specifications. Information on the use of slag materials is given in Roads and Traffic Authority (1993). Other manufactured materials such as calcined bauxite are often supplied as proprietary materials for specific purposes and specifications vary. Expert advice should be sought on these materials.

4.5.2 Aggregate Size

Nominal aggregate sizes ranging from sand up to 20 mm are used in sprayed seals.

Aggregate sizes up to 14 mm are common in single/single seals; 10 mm and 14 mm aggregate are usually used where there is sufficient traffic volume to warrant the use of large sized aggregates. For lower traffic volume roads and low speed environments, the use of 7 mm aggregate is often sufficient.

Large aggregates such as 16 mm and 20 mm are occasionally used in single/single seals and will feature high binder application rates. They have the following disadvantages:

- high tyre/road noise
- increased risk of damage to vehicles from large, loose aggregate particles on new work
- increased cost.

The primary use of 16 mm and 20 mm aggregates is in combination with a smaller sized aggregate in double/double or single/double seals. It is desirable for aggregate in the second application to be approximately half the average least dimension (ALD) of the aggregate in the first application. Common combinations of aggregate in double/double and single/double seals are:

- 10 mm with a 5 or 7 mm aggregate
- 14 mm with a 5 or 7 mm aggregate
- 16 or 20 mm with a 7 or 10 mm aggregate.

Smaller aggregate sizes such as 5 mm and 7 mm may be used:

- as a second application of a double/double or single/double seal
- as a surfacing treatment for very lightly trafficked pavements, or for pavements where a fine surface texture is required
- as part of a temporary treatment to waterproof and cure the pavement after construction before trafficking, e.g. new construction which will not be opened to traffic for some time
- as part of a scatter coat or racked-in treatment
- for corrective treatments prior to resurfacing.

A guide to the most commonly used sizes is shown in Table 4.3.

Table 4.3: Generally recommended aggregate sizes for sprayed seal treatments

Treatment	Conditions	Common sizes	Comment
Initial seal	To be resealed before opening to traffic	5 or 7 mm	A small-sized aggregate will carry construction traffic at lowest cost and avoid presenting a very coarse texture that may require additional binder when applying the final seal.
	Under traffic	7 mm for firm pavements and low traffic 10 mm, 10/5, 10/7 or 14/7 in other cases	
Prime and sprayed seal	To be resealed before opening to traffic	5 or 7 mm	For low-traffic roads, 7 and 10 mm sprayed seals can provide adequate service at lowest initial cost; 14 mm sizes are initially more expensive but can be cost-effective in some light traffic applications where surface enrichment is used to extend the life of the seal (surface enrichment may be undertaken a number of times).
	Under traffic	10 or 14 mm for low stress environments 14/7 or 20/7 for heavy traffic and high stresses	

Treatment	Conditions	Common sizes	Comment
Reseal	Existing seal 7 mm, or asphalt surface	Generally 7 or 10 mm for low traffic, and 14 mm for high traffic (but reduce to 10 mm if noise is an issue)	If the existing surface texture is very high or uneven, it may be very difficult to successfully reseal. In such cases a corrective treatment using 5 or 7 mm aggregate, or microsurfacing may provide a more even surface texture which can subsequently be resealed with a larger aggregate size.
	Existing seal 10 mm	7 mm for low traffic or 14 mm for high traffic (see comment)	
	Existing seal 14 or 16 mm	7 mm for low traffic or 10 mm for high traffic (see comment)	
SAM	Existing seal 7 mm or an asphalt surface	Generally 10 mm for low traffic and 14 mm for high traffic (but reduce to 10 mm or use double/double seal if noise is an issue)	If the existing surface texture is very high or uneven, it may be very difficult to successfully reseal. In such cases a corrective treatment using 5 or 7 mm aggregate, or microsurfacing may provide a more even surface texture which can subsequently be resealed with a larger aggregate size. Generally, a SAM seal requires 1.5 L/m ² of PMB to resist reflection cracking. The aggregate size may need to be selected to accommodate this rate or accept that a reduced life may result if a lower rate is used.
	Existing seal 10 mm	10 mm for low traffic or 14 mm for high traffic (see comment)	
	Existing seal 14 mm	10 mm for low traffic or 14 mm for high traffic (see comment)	
SAMI	Interlayer beneath asphalt	Generally 10 mm	Generally, a SAMI seal requires 1.8 to 2.2 L/m ² of PMB to resist reflection cracking. Risk of flushing of a 10 mm seal at such application rates is minimal where the seal is only trafficked for a short period before applying asphalt.
GRS	To remain as a sprayed seal surface	Generally 14/7 mm	Double application geotextile reinforced sprayed seals using PMB or Class 170 binder are preferred for most GRS applications. If the existing surface on which a single application geotextile sprayed seal is placed is coarse (e.g. surface texture higher than 1.5 mm), a 7 mm sprayed seal may first be used to lower the texture and reduce the risk of premature stripping.
	To be surfaced with asphalt	Generally 10 mm	
Special seals	Floodways/areas subject to inundation	A heavy robust surfacing is required. Generally this involves a double application seal using combinations of 20 mm or 16 mm with 10 or 7 mm aggregate, or 14 mm with 7 mm aggregate.	
	Flushed areas	If single application seals or corrective treatments are considered unsuitable, then an effective alternative can be a double application seal using 20 mm with 10 or 7 mm aggregate or an inverted seal.	
	Shoulders on highways and freeways	Whilst small size aggregate seals can be used, generally the greatest durability is obtained with double/double seals using a combination of 14 mm with 7 mm (or 20 mm with 10 mm aggregate where a heavier treatment is required).	
	Arid country	Consider a double application seal where the role of the top seal coat is to protect the binder in the bottom coat from deterioration/contamination from dust. Consider a single/single seal with an aggregate spread rate 5% less than the design spread rate to provide coverage of binder with aggregate.	

Please find below Main Roads response for the motion regarding seal design:

There is a dangerous trend for road chip seal to be larger in stone chip size in recent years, perhaps to reduce costs as smaller chipped and graded stone costs more. Stone chip, crushed granite, aka blue metal

The negative effects of this larger stone chip include:

1. *Stone in excess of approx 10mm diameter and 5gram weight has a ballistic damaging nature, breaking windscreens, headlights etc.*

Although there are cost differences between the different size fractions of crushed granite aggregate (~10% between 7mm and 14mm), this does not factor in MRWA's decision to use a particular sealing aggregate size fraction. The size of aggregate selected for sealing is determined primarily by a specific seal design and secondly commercial availability. Seal designs are formulated based on engineering parameters specific to the road and location particularly traffic volume and the percentage of heavy vehicles. Smaller size aggregates are not suitable for high traffic volume roads with significant heavy vehicle use. 10mm and larger aggregate do carry a ballistic risk when loose, combined with traffic at high speeds. For this reason the "dry racking" maintenance option is only ever performed using 5 or 7mm aggregate in conjunction with traffic management strategies. The majority of WBR's bitumen spray seals for our reseals programs or new construction are currently utilising a single 10mm or a double double 14/7mm seal. In both cases when the binder application rate (BAR) and Aggregate Spread Rate (ASR) is correct, and traffic management strategies implemented to reduce speed, it allows the aggregate to settle on to its average least dimension (ALD) and be held in place by the binder, therefore posing little risk of stone pick and subsequent loose stone damage. Refer to Austroads Guide AP-T68-06 11.5.3 selection of aggregate size.

2. *Noise. The coarser the road seal the greater the noise for road users and residents including wildlife. This increases driver fatigue and reduces community amenity.*

MRWA's seal designs and subsequent aggregate sizes are in line with the recommended Australian Guidelines, standards and technical publications used by road authorities across Australia and New Zealand. In residential areas or areas where noise is presumed to be an issue in low-speed environments, aggregate size can be reduced or seal type amended to asphalt to mitigate. Refer to Austroads Guide AP-T68-06 Table 11.2.

3. *Increased vehicle tyre wear and increased fuel/energy consumption.*

When a seal design is applied correctly, specifically with the correct ASR and BAR, there is a marginal difference in tyre wear and fuel economy with 10 or 14 mm single seals and no difference in double double seals due to the smaller lock in stone as the second coat, while offering improved durability and a longer lifespan of the seal for high volume heavy haulage roads.

4. *Reduced quality control over road construction and repair, as underlaying roadbase receives exposed tar spray areas due to large stone size compared with chip depth. This often results in 'tarring up' as can be seen on northern sections of Tonkin Highway north of Ellenbrook.*

This statement is incorrect. The correct application of a seal design using 10mm or 14mm single seals or double double seals with correct BAR and ASR will not result in flushing or seal pickup. It is worth noting that seal flushing or bleeding has an increased chance of occurring in seals with smaller aggregate size fractions when BAR and ASR are incorrectly applied due to reduced air voids between stone particles and the smaller ALD of the aggregate leaving less margin for error with BAR.

Table 11.2: Generally recommended aggregate sizes for sprayed seal treatments

Treatment	Common sizes	Comment
Initial treatment (Primerseal) To be resealed before opening to traffic. Under traffic	Sand or 5 or 7 mm 7 mm for firm pavements and low traffic, or 10 mm in all other cases	A small sized aggregate will carry construction traffic at lowest cost and avoid presenting a very coarse texture that may require additional binder when applying the final seal. The maximum size used in primersealing is 10 mm due to the use of low viscosity binders.
Initial treatment (Prime and seal) As a temporary treatment to be resealed before opening to traffic. To be opened to traffic after sealing.	Sand or 5 or 7 mm 7 or 10 mm for firm pavements and low traffic. 10 mm for soft pavements and low traffic. 14 mm or 10 mm for high traffic pavements.	For low traffic roads, 7 mm and 10 mm sprayed seals can provide adequate service at lowest initial cost. 14 mm sizes are initially more expensive but can be cost effective in some light traffic applications where surface enrichment is used to extend the life of the seal. (Surface enrichment may be done a number of times)
Final seal or reseal Existing seal 7 mm, or asphalt surface. Existing seal 10 mm. Existing seal 14 or 16 mm.	Generally 7 or 10 mm for low traffic and 14 mm for high traffic (but reduce to 10 mm if noise is an issue). 7 mm for low traffic or 14 mm for high traffic (see comment). 7 mm for low traffic or 10 mm for high traffic (see comment).	If the existing surface texture is uneven, it may be very difficult to successfully reseal. In such cases a corrective treatment using 5 or 7 mm aggregate may provide a more even surface texture which can subsequently be resealed with a larger aggregate size.
SAM Existing seal 7 mm or an asphalt surface. Existing seal 10 mm. Existing seal 14 mm.	Generally 14 mm. 14 mm 10 mm (see comment)	SAM seals for resistance to cracking should use aggregates of 14 mm size to provide a suitable heavy binder application. This may be reduced to 10 mm if noise is an issue or where required to mesh with an existing coarse textured seal but performance levels will be reduced. Alternatively, double application seals can be considered.
SAMI seals Asphalt surface or sprayed seal surface.	Generally 10 mm.	Generally, a SAMI seal requires 1.6 to 2.0 L/m ² of polymer modified binder to provide sufficient binder to resist reflection cracking. Risk of flushing of a 10 mm seal at such application rates is minimal where the seal is only trafficked for a short period before applying asphalt.
Geotextile reinforced sprayed seals To remain as a sprayed seal surface. To be surfaced with asphalt.	Generally 14 mm. Generally a 10 mm.	Single application geotextile reinforced sprayed seals require high binder application rates and highly modified binder to effectively hold aggregate in place. Risks of poor performance are increased with 10 mm aggregates although 10 mm aggregates are suitable where the seal is to be covered with asphalt. Alternatively, double application geotextile reinforced sprayed seals using PMB or Class 170 binder substantially reduce the risk associated with premature stripping. If the existing surface on which a single application geotextile sprayed seal is placed is coarse (>1.5 mm) an initial application of a 7 mm sprayed seal may be used to reduce the texture and reduce risk of premature stripping.
Special seal locations Fords/ areas subject to inundation. Flushed areas. Shoulders on highways and freeways. Dusty desert country.	A heavy robust surfacing is required. Generally this involves a double application seal using combinations of 20 mm with 10 or 7 mm, or 14 mm with 7 mm. If single application seals or corrective treatments are considered unsuitable, then an effective alternative can be a double application seal using 20 mm with 10 or 7 mm. Generally the greatest durability is obtained with two application seals using a combination of 14 mm with 7 mm (or 20 mm plus 10 mm where a heavier treatment is required to resist reflection cracking). Consider double application seal where the role of the top seal coat is to protect the binder in the bottom coat from deterioration/contamination from dust.	