



Department of  
Agriculture and Food



# Tips for purchasing small rural landholdings



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## FOREWORD

Welcome to *Tips for Purchasing Small Rural Landholdings*, which is aimed at prospective land purchasers to improve their understanding of the importance of selecting the property most suited to their needs and expectations.

A 10-point checklist takes the prospective purchaser through a series of questions to assist them in their decision. This checklist provides the names of organisations where further information can be obtained.

Western Australia's agricultural land is a valuable resource, as are the diverse agri-food industries that rely on sustainable land use.

The protection of the State's land from degradation and its natural resources and biodiversity, including animals and plants, from pests and diseases, is a whole-of-community responsibility.

With growing numbers of Western Australians choosing to buy smaller rural properties, the availability of useful resources, such as this practical guide, is imperative for effective and long-term land management.

I commend this publication to all prospective and new small landholders in Western Australia.

### **Neil Guise**

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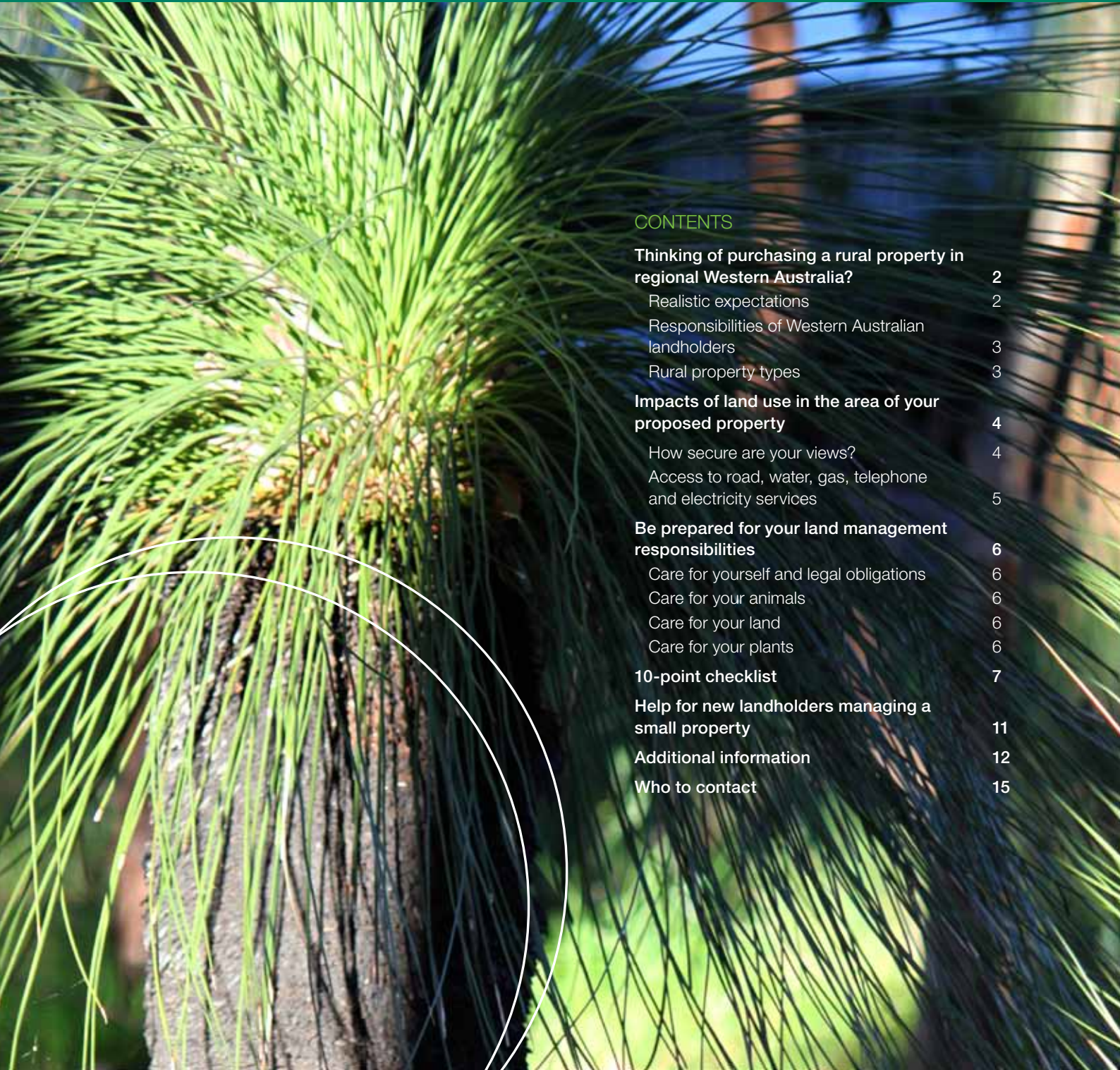
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# Tips FOR PURCHASING RURAL LAND

THINKING OF PURCHASING A RURAL PROPERTY IN REGIONAL WESTERN AUSTRALIA?

**No doubt you are doing lots of research to help you make your decisions. In the excitement of checking prices, location and access to community services, there are other considerations about owning a property that can sometimes be overlooked.**

Before buying any property carry out a thorough notification on title check — is there an easement agreement, are all services (power, water, access and telephone) in place, are there any carbon, conservation, heritage or other caveats or covenants on the property?

It is important to be fully aware of the responsibilities and commitments required and the ramifications if these are not met.

The following information outlines points to consider as part of your research, before buying land in rural Western Australia.

### Realistic expectations

Rural Western Australia offers a quality of life many people find hard to resist. At the same time, it is important to think about some of the realities of life in a rural area before buying and living on a rural property. Although the property you wish to buy might look peaceful, remember that farming is an industry and surrounding farmers are running a business.

If you are moving from the city or a major rural town make sure you're prepared to be part of the rural community or consider whether you prefer solitude. Are you looking to belong to a group to share knowledge and resources?

It is important to know what you want from owning a small landholding and to clearly and honestly assess your expectations. Carry out realistic research. Perhaps engaging a consultant will assist your decision making.

It is important to recognise that isolation and stress are some of the risks of moving from an urban environment.



## Responsibilities of Western Australian Landholders

Landholders have many responsibilities and legal obligations to consider.

The **Federal Government** makes laws about taxation, trade and commerce and quarantine.

**State Government** laws govern native vegetation, water, health, animal welfare, livestock identification and movement, stock diseases, planning, environment protection, movement of plant materials, noxious weeds and vermin.

**Local Government** laws govern planning, buildings and improvements, health and neighbourhood disputes. Maintaining health and welfare of your animals, responsible chemical use and farm safety are important requirements. Land managers also need to protect water resources, control pest animals, eradicate noxious weeds, conserve soil and avoid contributing to land degradation. These laws are important to ensure long-term healthy and productive land. Abiding by them also helps build friendly communities. In addition to regulations there are industry-based Codes of Practice administered by Local and State Government staff.

## Rural property types

People buy rural properties for many reasons, including those listed below. It is wise to refer to your Local Government to ensure zoning of any potential property is appropriate for the intended use. Local Government town planning categories include General Agriculture; Rural Small Holding, and Rural Residential. Note that the size of a landholding does not necessarily indicate its zoning and subsequent landuses.



**RETREAT** Is a place of relaxation, somewhere to escape city/busy life/work and may include a few livestock and/or a vegetable patch that is a hobby, more than serious provider, as visits to this type of property can be irregular at times. Potential retreat buyers should look for small blocks close to home so driving time is minimised.

**WEEKENDER** Suits a buyer looking for somewhere to ride a motorbike, go fishing or rest and may also include some livestock and/or a vegetable patch.

**WORKING FARM** Is a dual recreational/commercial operation, so factors such as good soil fertility, water and access to markets are important, as is the reality that a paid manager or the buyer will have to live on site to oversee the operation. Working farms are usually well established or easily set up otherwise set-up and production costs can limit cash flow for the first few years.

**HOBBY FARM** Suits a small number of livestock or a small production area and as the owner is responsible for ensuring livestock are looked after there is often a requirement for someone to oversee the block in the owner's absence. However the return and cost risks of a hobby farm are not as great as compared with a working farm.

**CONSERVATION BLOCK** Not really suitable for production or livestock as they often include blocks with natural features and often present risks and costs for owners who have responsibility for fire, erosion, weed and pest management.

**SELF-SUFFICIENT BLOCK** Is more of an appealing ideal than a reality as often only a degree of self-sufficiency is sought. To become truly self-sufficient, the land needs to have similar features to that of a working farm and in many areas the climate may limit what can be produced or grown on site.

**INVESTMENT BLOCKS** Can comprise any of the types listed above and therefore has the associated returns, cost, risks and responsibilities.



## IMPACTS OF LAND USE IN THE AREA OF YOUR PROPOSED PROPERTY

It is vital to have realistic expectations of rural life and to thoroughly research the use of land surrounding your intended property. Consider the following in your research:

- > Odours, noise, dust and smoke are common outputs of legitimate agricultural and other land management activities — expect to experience their impact.
- > Before you buy, research and consider the potential impact of industries in the area by gaining an understanding of the farming practices that are part of those industries. Visualise how they may affect you and your property.
- > Identify any intensive animal industries, sewerage treatment facilities, processing plants or other high-impact landuses within a several kilometre radius. Get information on prevailing wind directions and assess the likely impact of odours.
- > Understand there are no guarantees the pleasant pastoral or bushland scenes that might exist today around your potential property will remain in the future.

Be realistic about options for managing amenity impacts.

When you have identified the potential impacts from surrounding land uses, consider whether you could take any actions on your own property to lessen the impact. These could include:

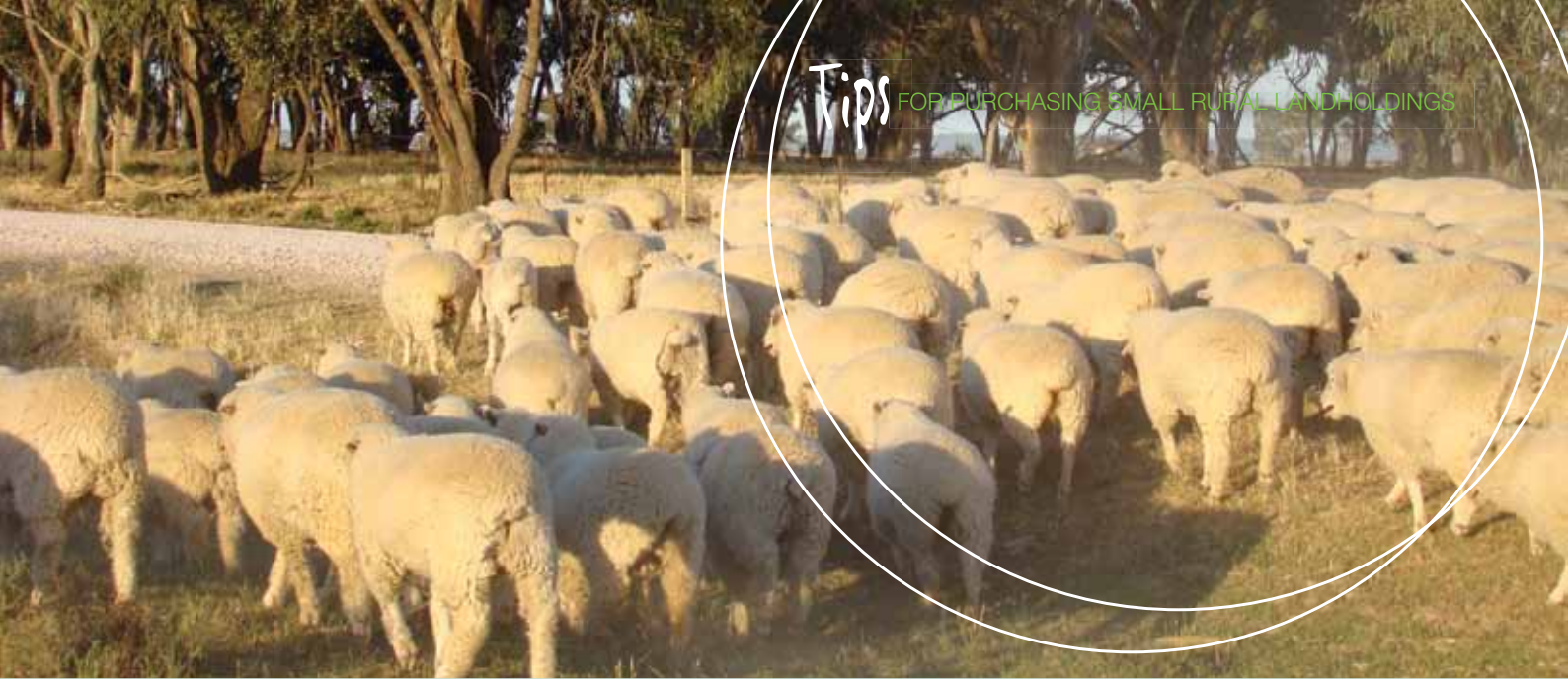
- > Planting windbreaks and vegetative buffers can often reduce noise, dust, visual impacts, and sometimes odours — but be realistic about what you can achieve and don't necessarily rely on action from your neighbours.
- > There are not many formal requirements for farmers to minimise the normal impacts arising from the legitimate agricultural enterprises they may run. In addition there are few requirements for them to formally notify you of what they intend to do.

### How secure are your views?

Many people move to rural areas for the picturesque landscape. Remember:

- > The land you look out on may be owned by someone else who has rights to alter how it is used and how it looks.
- > Be prepared for your views to change if you live next to a commercial farming enterprise.
- > Understand the alternative landuses that could be developed on neighbouring land.





Have realistic expectations of travel on rural roads. If you are considering commuting to the city for work, remember, sharing the road in rural areas takes on a whole new meaning:

- > Understand the road rules that apply to stock movements and stock grazing along side roads.
- > Be prepared for delays at certain times of the year, due to movement of heavy machinery and wide vehicles.
- > Understand that the onus is on you to give way to livestock.
- > Road surfaces will vary and can be unpredictable.
- > Sharp corners might not always be sign-posted and crests of hills can reduce visibility.

#### Access to road, water, gas, telephone and electricity services

Rural land does not necessarily have all the services (for example, water, power) connected that you might expect:

- > Check whether the services you require can be accessed or constructed and the expenses involved.
- > Also check the distance from the service to your preferred home site — it can be very expensive to run power lines from the main supply to your home.
- > Make sure your potential property has appropriate access to the road — it could be that an easement will need to be established through someone else's land, or there may be other Local Council controls that restrict where your driveway can connect to the road.
- > There may be restrictions imposed upon harvesting ground or surface water from the natural environment. A licence to extract water may also be required in these instances and a permit may be required if such extraction involves the creation of a dam in a watercourse.





## BE PREPARED FOR YOUR LAND MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITIES

- > You will be legally responsible for managing pest plants and animals on your property — be prepared to meet these and other obligations.
- > Rabbit and fox control and weed management can be expensive and time-consuming.
- > Your rural neighbours may be able to provide you with advice and assistance regarding pest control.
- > Do your research before you buy to fully understand the extent of weed and pest infestations.
- > Understand that you will have to take responsibility for fire control, including reducing the amount of fuel load around your home, and possibly establishing firebreaks around your boundary.

### Care for yourself and legal obligations

In Western Australia, there are laws affecting property management that are important for landholders to be aware of, such as the need to control pest animals, animal welfare, chemical use and weed control. New landholders also need to manage their property in a way that does not adversely affect commercial agricultural production on neighbouring farms. For instance, uncontrolled weeds or pest animals can quickly spread and affect pasture and animal production. Domestic dogs that are allowed to wander may kill or maim stock on adjacent properties.

### Care for your animals

Many small rural properties run some form of livestock. The range and number varies but a few fundamental issues need to be considered. You are responsible for the wellbeing and care of your animals. This means you need to take all reasonable actions to ensure their safety and the safety of people coming into contact with them. Issues you need to consider include animal identification, transportation, fencing, safe handling facilities, as well as the provision of clean fresh water, shelter and of course feed (paddock or supplementary feed).

### Care for your land

The Small Landholder Information Service (SLIS) can provide advice on how to manage your property to enhance the environment. This may mean protecting the soil from erosion, improving the native vegetation for biodiversity and maintaining sufficient pasture cover to improve the sustainability of your land. It also involves controlling weeds and pest animals on your land for the care and safety of stock, plants and humans.

### Care for your plants

Healthy soils and plants reflect landscape health. Pasture is a common 'crop' grown on properties. There are many issues to consider when establishing, maintaining and harvesting pasture. You may also be interested in controlling pests in orchards or in other traditional crops, such as grains, oilseeds and legumes. Advice is available to help you decide the best plant species and suitable management options for your environment. Would you like to know more?



# 10-point checklist

The checklist over the next few pages will help if you are thinking about buying a rural property. Some of the things you need to consider:

- > Why are you buying this property?
- > Where do you want this property to be?
- > What do you want to do on this property?
- > How do you plan to make this happen?
- > When are you going to be able to do it?
- > Who is going to help you?

### Abbreviations and websites referred to in the 10-point checklist

<b>DAFWA</b>	Department of Agriculture and Food WA	<a href="http://www.agric.wa.gov.au/small_landholder">www.agric.wa.gov.au/small_landholder</a>
<b>DEC</b>	Department of Environment and Conservation	<a href="http://www.dec.wa.gov.au">www.dec.wa.gov.au</a>
<b>DoH</b>	Department of Health	<a href="http://www.health.wa.gov.au">www.health.wa.gov.au</a>
<b>DoW</b>	Department of Water	<a href="http://www.water.wa.gov.au">www.water.wa.gov.au</a>
<b>LG</b>	Local Government (Shire)	<a href="http://www.walga.asn.au">www.walga.asn.au</a>
<b>MRD</b>	Main Roads Western Australia	<a href="http://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au">www.mainroads.wa.gov.au</a>
<b>OoE</b>	Office of Energy	<a href="http://www.energy.wa.gov.au">www.energy.wa.gov.au</a>
<b>WC</b>	Water Corporation	<a href="http://www.watercorporation.com.au">www.watercorporation.com.au</a>
<b>WP</b>	Western Power	<a href="http://www.westernpower.com.au">www.westernpower.com.au</a>

WORKING THROUGH A 10-POINT CHECKLIST CAN HELP YOU DECIDE — ASK YOURSELF:

	Information source	Your notes
<b>1 Is the property capable of sustaining what you want to do?</b>		
> Are the soils and land classes suitable for what you want to do?	> DAFWA > Agricultural consultant	
> Depending on your plans you may need to consider capital improvements such as fencing, stockyards and fertiliser inputs.	> Local Laws — LG > Stock agent	
> Do you have the funds for this?	> Agricultural consultant	
> What fencing and yards are on site? The costs can be significant for fencing given all boundary fences should be stock-proof and maintained. Fencing costs are a shared responsibility by all adjacent neighbours, except Reserves and Council land who are not required to share fencing costs. A sturdy fence can keep pest animals and free-ranging livestock off your block. A sound set of yards is required to handle and/or isolate animals for treatment.	> Dividing Fences Regulations — Local Government Law	
> Are there any restrictions on building a house or shed?	> LG	
> Is there an existing house or shed — are there any maintenance issues that could be expensive?	> LG > Builders	
<b>2 What are the relevant planning requirements?</b>		
> Restrictions on construction, land use etc. may prevent you from doing what you want or make it difficult to do.	> LG	
> What are your legal obligations in relation to managing the property?	> Local Laws — LG > DAFWA > DEC > DoW > Landgate (Property Title)	
> Check availability and cost of power, water and access.	> MRD > WC > WP > Telstra	
> What are the power connection costs and are there rebates for alternative sources to electricity?	> WP > WC > OoE	
> What are phone and internet connection costs and the age and capacity of the lines to the required service?	> Telstra > Broadband service providers	
> Are there any mobile black spots and is broadband internet via satellite a viable option if you need to work from home?		
> What is the access to the land? Is the access road serviced or sealed?	> LG > Landgate	
> Does the local council place any limits on the property buildings based on access?	> DEC > Other landholders	
> Is this access via Crown Land road? Are you better off buying that land to get direct access?		
> What are the waste and effluent regulations? Seek details on the local council regulations for septic tanks and waste management.	> LG > DoH	

	Information source	Your notes
<b>3</b>	<b>Does the property have the required water quality and quantity?</b>	
> Does existing water supply cater for intended land use?	> WC > DoW > DAFWA	
> Will you be able to access more water if needed?	> Water planning consultants	
> What water is needed for drinking, household use, fire control, livestock, vegetation and production? Water quality is an important element given some areas have high levels of nutrients such as salt or calcium, which are fine for livestock but not human consumption.	> LG > WC > DoH	
<b>4</b>	<b>Do you want to graze animals on this property?</b>	
> Investigate soil type, (structure/ texture) and general soil health.	> DAFWA	
> What would the stocking rate be?	> DAFWA	
> Do you know how much feed and water livestock will need?	> DAFWA	
> Do you understand your responsibilities under the Stock Identification and Movement Act, Stock Diseases Act and National Livestock Identification Scheme?	> DAFWA	
> Is there a risk of previous chemical contamination that might affect your ability to graze livestock?	> DAFWA > Vendor	
> Are there any chemical management notices in place?	> DEC	
> Are there any stock disease management notices in place?		
> Have you access to the results of any soil testing done in the past three years?	> Vendor > DAFWA	
> What is the pasture like? Is it native, naturalised or improved and what is the carrying capacity and cost of maintenance?	> DAFWA	
<b>5</b>	<b>Are there signs of land degradation? Repair of serious land degradation problems can be costly. Check for:</b>	
> Chemical contamination	> Personal observation > Soil testing > DAFWA	
> Salinity	> Personal observation > Soil testing > DAFWA	
> Erosion	> Personal observation > DAFWA	
<b>6</b>	<b>Are there serious pest weeds or animals and what level of threat and/or control is required?</b>	
> Control of declared weeds in particular will be a legal requirement.	> DAFWA > LG > Vendor	
> Do you know what weeds are present?	> DAFWA > Vendor	
> Is the threat close-by, even if not apparent, on the property under consideration?	> Neighbours > DAFWA > MRD > Westnet Rail	

	Information source	Your notes
<b>7</b>	<b>Assess the property's natural resource:</b>	
> Presence of remnant vegetation, wildlife habitat and healthy natural resources can be a significant environmental asset.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Personal observation</li> <li>&gt; DAFWA</li> <li>&gt; DEC (Land for Wildlife)</li> </ul>	
> What do you want to do with this asset? Remember, any works to be carried out with regards to native vegetation require a permit (unless an exemption applies) and this process may be time-consuming if you wish to clear land to grow pasture for stock feed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; DEC</li> <li>&gt; DAFWA</li> <li>&gt; LG</li> </ul>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Investigate land use on neighbouring properties and the likely impact on your land/lifestyle:</b>	
> Land use/lifestyle aspirations can be greatly affected by what happens on close neighbouring properties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Personal observation</li> <li>&gt; Neighbours</li> </ul>	
> Will your intended land use have adverse impacts on neighbouring farms and lead to possible conflict?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Neighbours</li> <li>&gt; LG</li> </ul>	
> What opportunities and expectations are there in the surrounding community?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; LG</li> <li>&gt; Neighbours</li> </ul>	
> Would you consider joining rural groups such as the local fire brigade, landcare or other community groups?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Community newspaper</li> </ul>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Assess risk associated with extremes of climate or impacts of nature:</b>	
> Flood-prone land, areas of high fire risk or high drought incidence can have severe impacts on land use and lifestyle choices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; DoW</li> <li>&gt; LG</li> <li>&gt; DAFWA</li> <li>&gt; Neighbours</li> </ul>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Do you have the skills to undertake what you want to do?</b>	
> Are contractors available?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Local business directory</li> <li>&gt; Consultants</li> <li>&gt; Stock agents</li> </ul>	
> Who else may be able to help you?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Stock agents</li> <li>&gt; Neighbours</li> </ul>	
> Where can you go to learn or increase your skills?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; DAFWA</li> <li>&gt; TAFE</li> <li>&gt; Muresk</li> </ul>	

## HELP FOR NEW LANDHOLDERS MANAGING A SMALL PROPERTY

The Department of Agriculture and Food WA has a special program to help you access the information you need to manage a small property, caring for the environment and caring for your plants and animals.

This program is called the Small Landholder Information Service (SLIS) and is designed to help new landholders settle into their role as property managers, improve networks with other landholders and also learn about sustainable rural property management.

SLIS can provide support and advice on a range of topics including property planning, animal and pasture care, environmental management and how you can be better prepared for natural disasters such as fire and drought.

There are many options to consider regarding what you could grow on your land and how you can manage your property to support a healthy environment. Whether you use your land for your home as part of a rural lifestyle, a weekender, or as a piece of paradise to retire to, there are important legal obligations and responsibilities you need to be aware of.

As a land manager you have to care for your property in a way that protects the land and environment, takes care of the health and safety of your animals and promotes the quality of your crops and pasture. Of course, you also need to look after your own health and safety.





## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

General and specific information about many rural activities is available on the internet. For example at the Department of Agriculture and Food WA SLIS website [www.agric.wa.gov.au/small\\_landholders](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au/small_landholders) or through the Kondinin Group's *Farming Ahead* site at [www.kondinigroup.com.au](http://www.kondinigroup.com.au) and follow the small landholder portal to search ARTICLES for the Noteworthy series.

**Agricultural chemical use** — Refer to manufacturer's Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) before use. This information is available on the chemical manufacturer's websites.

**Climate** — The Bureau of Meteorology and Elders have comprehensive climate information on areas throughout the state. This is accessible through their websites [www.bom.gov.au](http://www.bom.gov.au) and [www.eldersweather.com.au](http://www.eldersweather.com.au).

**Contaminated sites** — Search the Department of Environment and Conservation database to determine if a property is registered as a contaminated site [www.dec.wa.gov.au/contaminatedsites](http://www.dec.wa.gov.au/contaminatedsites).

**Crown land including road sides** — Department of Environment and Conservation, Local Government Authority, Main Roads Department or Westnet Rail.

**Cultural heritage** — Local Government Authorities have a municipal heritage listing, there is also State and national heritage lists accessible from the National Trust and the Heritage Council of Australia.

**Employment law** — When employing contractors you must provide insurance and a safe working environment. For some types of work you, or a contractor, are required to show a 'Blue Card' — more information from the Department of Consumer and Employment Protection [www.docep.wa.gov.au](http://www.docep.wa.gov.au).

**Farm forestry** — There is a variety of farm forestry schemes and carbon off-set benefits from planting trees. Information can be obtained from the Forest Products Commission [www.fpc.wa.gov.au](http://www.fpc.wa.gov.au), or Australian Climate Change Department website [www.climatechange.gov.au](http://www.climatechange.gov.au). More information is also available from Australian Sandalwood Network [www.sandalwood.org.au](http://www.sandalwood.org.au) or tree planting organisations for example Avongro [www.avongro.com.au](http://www.avongro.com.au).

**Farm safety** — Responsibilities to self, family, visitors, contractors and employees — refer to [www.farmsafewa.org](http://www.farmsafewa.org).

**Firearms** — Visit your local police station for more information on licensing fees and requirements or the website [www.police.wa.gov.au](http://www.police.wa.gov.au).

**Fire awareness** — There are many farm activities which can cause fires, and if the conditions are suitable these can become out-of-control fires and a major catastrophe for the district. Hot exhausts on vehicles being driven through paddocks collect dried grasses, welding and grinding cause sparks to fly and a metal implement scraping across a rock can throw a spark into dry grass. More information can be found at [www.fesa.wa.gov.au](http://www.fesa.wa.gov.au).

**Fire/bushfire control management** — The ranger from the Local Government Authority or FESA.

**Flora** — Native plant identification and location database [florabase.dec.wa.gov.au](http://florabase.dec.wa.gov.au).

**Indigenous significance** — You can research if there is any indigenous significance on your property at [www.dia.wa.gov.au/AHIS](http://www.dia.wa.gov.au/AHIS) or phone the Department of Indigenous Affairs on (08) 9235 8000.

**Issues with neighbours** — Local Laws and refer to Good Neighbour Policy where provided by Local Government.

**Livestock and pets** — Livestock information and regulations are available from DAFWA offices or website [www.agric.wa.gov.au](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au). Pet information and regulations refer to your Local Government.

**Local Laws** — Local Government websites.

**Movement of plants, plant products, used packages and used agricultural machinery into and within Western Australia** — Biosecurity information and regulations are available from DAFWA offices or website [www.agric.wa.gov.au](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au) and refer to local laws through the Local Government.

**Movement of vehicle bans (during bushfire season)** — All Local Governments in rural areas, have a special number with recorded messages advising the local movement of vehicles in paddocks. This number is included in your rate notices, or is available from your Local Government Office. Record this number and keep it close to your telephone or in your contacts database. There are also regular broadcasts over the radio (both commercial and ABC) of movement of vehicle bans during the bushfire season.





**Natural Resource Management (NRM)** — When making decisions on land use it is important to consider the long-term sustainability of these practices. The Shared Land Information Platform (SLIP) website has a lot of information regarding soil types, drainage, vegetation, etc for the whole state. The searches can be narrowed down to individual properties or even paddocks [spatial.agric.wa.gov.au/slip](http://spatial.agric.wa.gov.au/slip).

**Pest plants and animals** — Biosecurity information and regulations are available from DAFWA offices or website [www.agric.wa.gov.au](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au) and refer to local laws through the Local Government.

**Pollution** — To research your responsibilities with regards to contaminated sites contact [www.dec.wa.gov.au](http://www.dec.wa.gov.au), if researching processing industry development contact your Local Government, and to avoid landfill contamination from used chemical containers recycle through Drummuster [www.drummuster.com.au](http://www.drummuster.com.au). More information is available from your Local Government Authority.

**Soil** — There are many things that affect soil quality including acidity, salinity, acid sulphate, erosion, water repellence, available organic matter and compaction. Information on dealing with these problems can be obtained through DAFWA [www.agric.wa.gov.au](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au).

**Trees for the farm** — What varieties are good as windbreaks, fire retardants or for difficult soil types? More information on this topic can be obtained through DAFWA [www.agric.wa.gov.au](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au).

**Vehicles** — Licensing requirements for tractors, fire units etc can be obtained from Department of Transport [www.transport.wa.gov.au](http://www.transport.wa.gov.au) or their local representatives (Local Government Authority). Permit requirements for oversized vehicles through Main Roads Department [www.mainroads.wa.gov.au](http://www.mainroads.wa.gov.au).

**Water** — For domestic and stock use, and information on floodplain issues check with the Department of Water website [www.water.wa.gov.au](http://www.water.wa.gov.au). There is a variety of software 'tools' to help calculate water catchment capacities for tanks, dams, etc at [www.ecohydrology.uwa.edu.au/practice/farmwater/software](http://www.ecohydrology.uwa.edu.au/practice/farmwater/software).

**Wildlife** — Many of our wildlife species are protected. For more information contact Department of Environment and Conservation [www.dec.wa.gov.au](http://www.dec.wa.gov.au). It is also possible to register any remnant vegetation with the Land for Wildlife program through the Department of Environment and Conservation.

## WHO TO CONTACT

Organisation	Address	Phone/Fax	Email/Website
Department of Agriculture and Food WA (DAFWA)	3 Baron-Hay Court, South Perth 6151	P: (08) 9368 3333 F: (08) 9474 2405	E: info@agric.wa.gov.au W: www.agric.wa.gov.au
Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC)	168 St Georges Terrace, Perth 6000	P: (08) 6467 5000 F: (08) 6467 5562	E: info@dec.wa.gov.au W: www.dec.wa.gov.au
Department of Health (DoH)	189 Royal Street, East Perth 6004	P: (08) 9222 4222	
Department of Indigenous Affairs (DIA)	Level 1, 197 St Georges Terrace, Perth 6000	P: (08) 9235 8000 F: (08) 9235 8088	E: info2@dia.wa.gov.au W: www.dia.wa.gov.au
Department of Transport (DoT)	441 Murray Street, Perth 6004	P: (08) 9216 8000	W: www.transport.wa.gov.au
Department of Water (DoW)	168 St Georges Terrace, Perth 6000	P: (08) 6364 7600 F: (08) 6364 7601	W: www.water.wa.gov.au
Fire and Emergency Services (FESA)	480 Hay Street, Perth 6000	P: (08) 9323 9300 F: (08) 9323 9384	E: fesa@fesa.wa.gov.au W: www.fesa.wa.gov.au
Main Roads WA (MRWA)	Don Aitken Centre Waterloo Crescent, East Perth 6004	P: 138 138	E: enquiries@mainroads.wa.gov.au
Real Estate Institute of Western Australia (REIWA)	215 Hay Street, Subiaco 6008	P: (08) 9380 8222 F: (08) 9381 9260	
The Office of Energy (OoE)	197 St Georges Terrace, Perth 6000	P: (08) 9420 5600 F: (08) 9420 5700	E: enquiries@energy.wa.gov.au W: www.energy.wa.gov.au
Water Corporation (WC)	629 Newcastle Street, Leederville 6902	P: (08) 9420 2420 F: (08) 9423 7722	E: customer@watercorporation.com.au W: www.watercorporation.com.au
Western Australian Local Government Association (WALGA)	15 Altona Street, West Perth 6005	P: (08) 9321 5055 F: (08) 9322 2611	E: info@walga.asn.au W: www.walga.asn.au
Western Power (WP)	363 Wellington Street, Perth 6000	P: 13 13 51	E: enquiry@westernpower.com.au
Westnet Rail	2-10 Adams Drive, Welshpool 6101	P: (08) 9212 2800	E: info@wng.com.au W: www.wnr.com.au

**If you would like further information please contact your local SLIS Coordinator**

### Small Landholder Information Service

Bunbury (08) 9780 6100 South Perth (08) 9368 3807  
Northam (08) 9690 2000 Waroona (08) 9733 7777

E: small\_landholders@agric.wa.gov.au W: www.agric.wa.gov.au/small\_landholder

For more Information see DAFWA *Farmnote* 9/2003 on *Buying a Small Landholding* or the DAFWA *Bulletin* 4686 *The Land is in Your Hands* at [www.agric.wa.gov.au](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au).



Department of  
**Agriculture and Food**



> **Department of Agriculture and Food**  
120 South West Highway  
Waroona WA 6215

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[www.agric.wa.gov.au/small\\_landholder](http://www.agric.wa.gov.au/small_landholder)