Proposed Workshop Addition and Motor Repair Station (Tyre Service) – Lot 51 (10) Bunbury Street, Bridgetown

(Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes – Aerial Photograph 2015)

Woodall Pty Ltd
42 Blechynden St
Bridgetown, WA 6255

5 October 2016

Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
PO Box 271
Bridgetown, WA 6255

Dear Sir

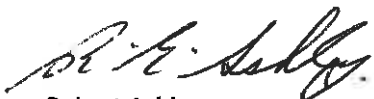**Re: Development Application – Lot 51 (10) Bunbury Street, Bridgetown**

I refer to you letter (reference A30263/O-PA201623370/P61/2016) in relation to a development application at the abovementioned property. Please treat this letter as a submission regarding the development proposal.

As the owner of the adjoining Lot 3 Bunbury Street, we do not oppose the proposed property development in principle but are concerned that the extra activity and buildings proposed may increase the flow of stormwater onto our block below. Even in its present state of development, water flows in an uncontrolled manner from Lot 51, down a bank and into a drain on our property.

I have met with Scott Donaldson (Shire Planning Manager) and he is aware of the problem. I have also spoken to the owner of the proposed development and the owner of another adjacent property about the possibility of them contributing to any necessary upgrades to drains on our property that currently handle water originating on their properties.
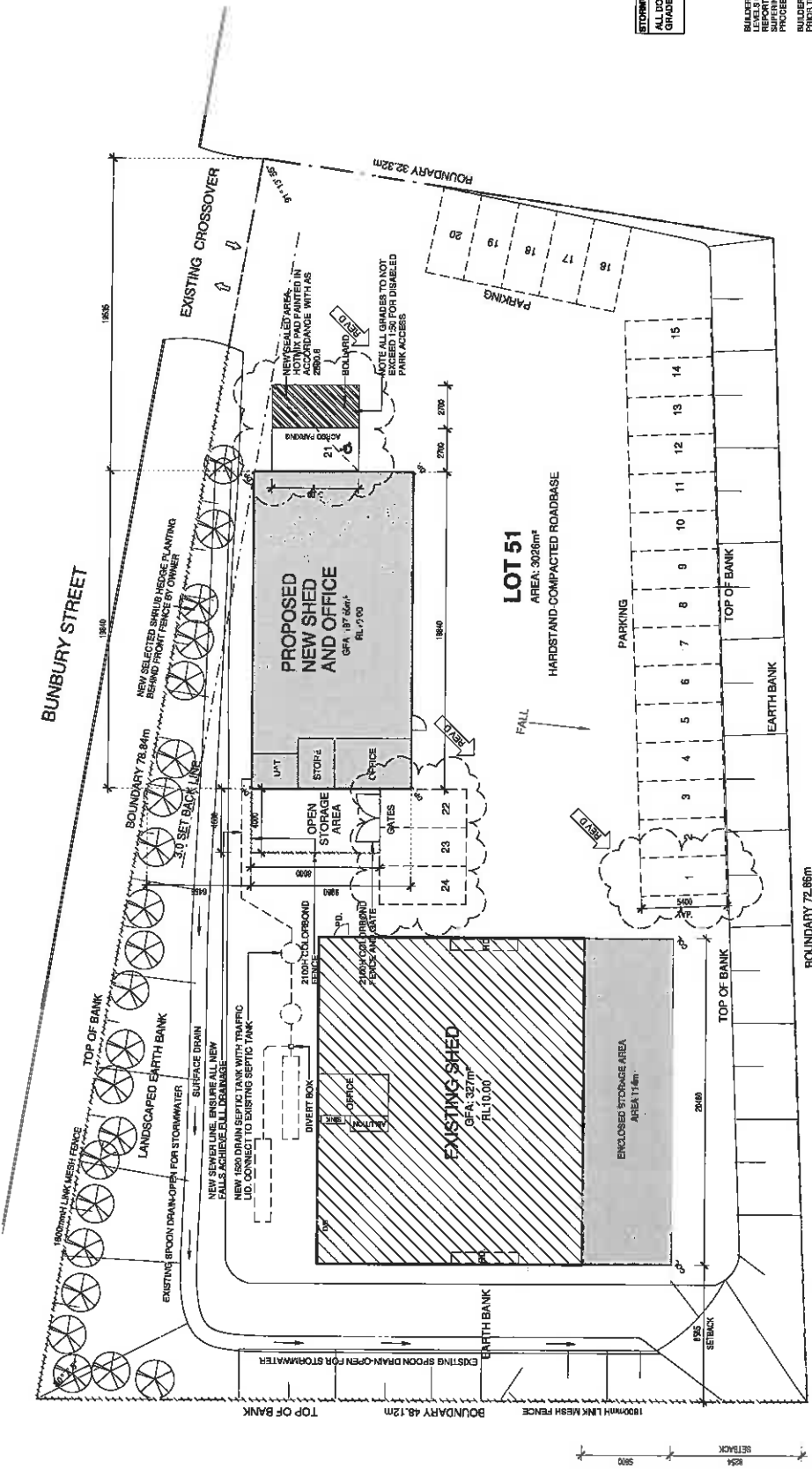
I trust that you will consider this issue in your deliberations on the application and the conditions to be attached to any approval. I would be happy to discuss the matter further with all parties if necessary and can be contacted on (08) 9761 1582 with any queries.

Sincerely,

Robert Ashley
Director, Woodall Pty Ltd

SITE PLAN

BUNBURY STREET

EXISTING CROSSOVER

BOUNDARY 32.32m

PARKING
16 17 18 19 20

LOT 51
AREA: 3026m²
HARDSTAND-COMPACTED ROADBASE

PARKING
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15

FALL

TOP OF BANK

EARTH BANK

BOUNDARY 72.86m

PROPOSED NEW SHED AND OFFICE
GFA 187.6m²
FL. 7.00

NEW SELECTED AREA HOTMIX PAD PAINTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 2890.6

NOTE ALL GRADES TO NOT EXCEED 1:30 FOR DISABLED PARK ACCESS

ACROD PARKING

BOLLARD

New selected shrub/hedge planting behind front fence by owner

BOUNDARY 78.84m

3.0 SET BACK LINE

OPEN STORAGE AREA

GATES

21 22 23 24

OFFICE
STORE
WT

2100h COLORBOND FENCE

2100h COLORBOND FENCE AND GATE

DIVERT BOX

OFFICE
KITCHEN

EXISTING SHED
GFA 327m²
FL.10.00

ENCLOSED STORAGE AREA
AREA 114m²

1800mm LINK MESH FENCE

LANDSCAPED EARTH BANK

Existing spoon drain-open for stormwater

SURFACE DRAIN

New sewer line ensure all new falls achieve full drainage

NEW 150Ø DRAIN SEPTIC TANK WITH TRAFFIC LID. CONNECT TO EXISTING SEPTIC TANK

TOP OF BANK

EARTH BANK

EXISTING SPOON DRAIN-OPEN FOR STORMWATER

1800mm LINK MESH FENCE

TOP OF BANK

BOUNDARY 48.12M

SETBACK

SITE PLAN
1 : 200
SCALE 1:200

NORTH

No.	Description	Date
A	ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL	04.05.16
B	REISSUED FOR DA	06.07.16
C	REISSUED FOR DA	06.07.16
D	REISSUED FOR DA	02.08.16

veens DESIGN GROUP

Suite 7/56 Carey Street Bunbury WA 6230
P 08 9721 2525
F 08 9721 2527

Project Name
PROPOSED NEW SHED AND OFFICE ON LOT51#10 BUNBURY ST BRIDGETOWN FOR Mr.JULIAN BINGHAM

SITE PLAN

Project number	8527-16
Date	AUG 2016
Drawn by	SA
Checked by	RV

Sheet Number: **A001**
Current Rev: **D**
Scale: As indicated ON A2

Grid references: (5) (4) (3) (2) (1)

19840 O/A

4923   4922   4922   4923
75   75

(A)
2760
4960
STORE 2200
9960 O/A
4980 OFFICE 4660

(B)

UAT
6 m²
WO
SVB

STORE
7 m²
920
920

920

OFFICE
14 m²

PORTAL FRAME
PORTAL FRAME
PORTAL FRAME
PORTAL FRAME
PORTAL FRAME

900H LP BENCH UNDER WITH
150 CHROME PLATE S.O. TAP.
HOT AND COLD WATER

(REFER DETAIL DRAWINGS
BY SHED SUPPLIER)

SHED
165 m²

RIDGE

RV1   RV1   RV1

SF   SF   SF

RD.   RD.   RD.

100   2569   70   18661   100

800   1550   1800   1000   730   4000   1000   4000   850   4200   100
W.   D.   RD.   RD.   RD.

19840

PROPOSED GROUND FLOOR PLAN
1 : 100

1

0 1 2 3 4 5   7.5   10   15
SCALE 1:100

NORTH

No.	Description	Date
A	ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL	04.05.16
B	REISSUED FOR DA	06.07.16
C	REISSUED FOR DA	08.07.16

Project Name
PROPOSED NEW SHED AND OFFICE
ON LOT51#10 BUNBURY ST
BRIDGETOWN
FOR Mr.JULIAN BINGHAM

FLOOR PLAN

Project number	8527-16	Sheet Number	Current Rev
Date	APRIL 2016	A002	C
Drawn by	SA		
Checked by	RV	Scale	1 : 100 ON A3 SHEET

08-Jul-16 4:44:06 PM

NEW CONCRETE SLAB TO
NEW ENCLOSED AREA AREA

ACRYLIC ROOF SHEETING

ACRYLIC ROOF SHEETING

ACRYLIC ROOF SHEETING

NEW ROLER DOOR

5600

2540 1500 2500 1500 4315 1500 2500 1500 2540
     W.   W.   W.   W.
5030   5070   5070   5035
                    20395
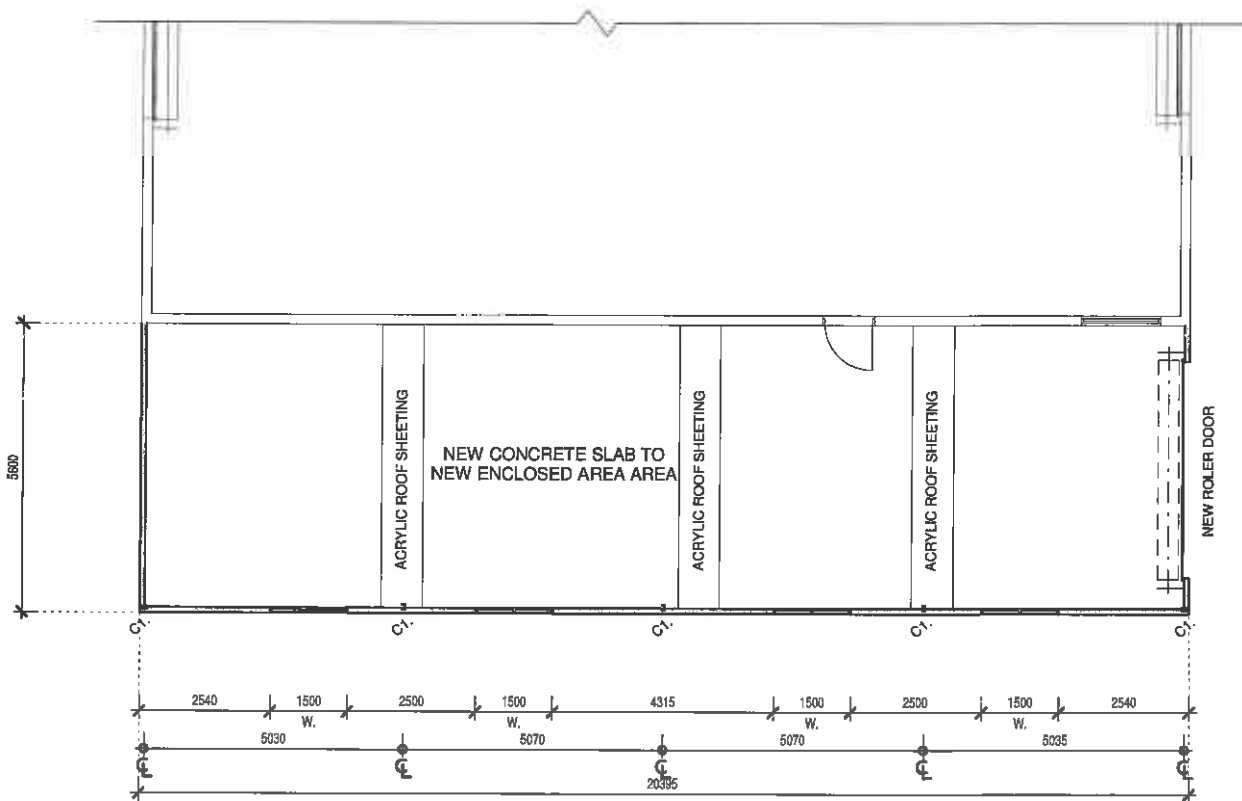
LEAN-TO FLOOR PLAN

1 : 100

GENERAL NOTES

BUILDER MUST CHECK AND CONFIRM EXISTING
LEVELS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORKS.
REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE
SUPERINTENDENT AND SEEK INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO
PROCEEDING.

BUILDER MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE
PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK OR
THE PRODUCTION OF ANY SHOP DRAWINGS. REPORT
ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE SUPERINTENDENT AND
SEEK INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.

ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS TO BE IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT BUILDING
REGULATIONS AND RELEVANT N.C.C CODES AND
AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS INCLUDING AMENDMENTS.

THE AUTHORIZED REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL
AUTHORITIES AND OTHER STATUTORY AUTHORITIES
ARE TO BE COMPLIED WITH.

BUILDER TO ALLOW FOR ALL FEES TO CHECK SHOP
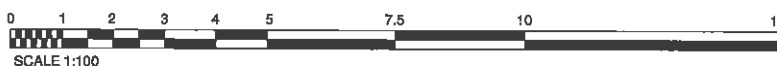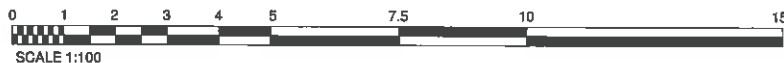DRAWINGS.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

No.	Description	Date
C	REISSUED FOR DA	08.07.16

Project Name
PROPOSED NEW SHED AND OFFICE
ON LOT51#10 BUNBURY ST
BRIDGETOWN
FOR Mr.JULIAN BINGHAM

LEAN-TO FLOOR PLAN

Project number	8527-16	Sheet Number	Current Rev
Date	APRIL 2016	A003	C
Drawn by	SA		
Checked by	RV	Scale	1 : 100 ON A3 SHEET

LYSAGHT CUSTOM ORB 0.42
BMT ROOF SHEETING, @10°
PITCH, COLORBOND FINISH

50W X 100D COLORBOND
SLOTTED EAVE GUTTER
WITH GUTTER STRAPS @
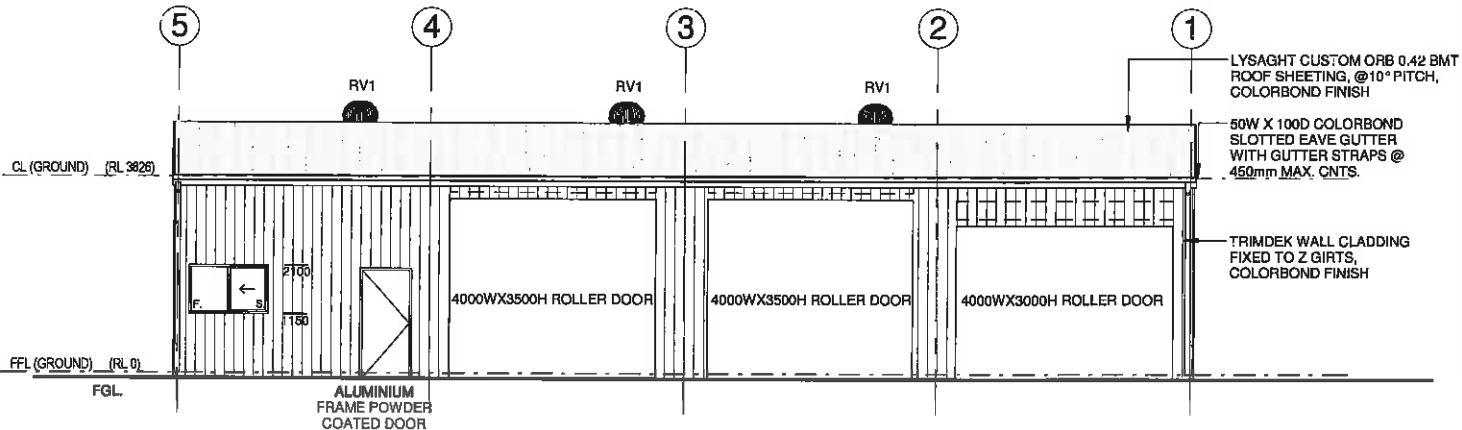450mm MAX. CNTS.

CL (GROUND)   (RL 3826)

TRIMDEK WALL CLADDING
FIXED TO Z GIRTS,
COLORBOND FINISH
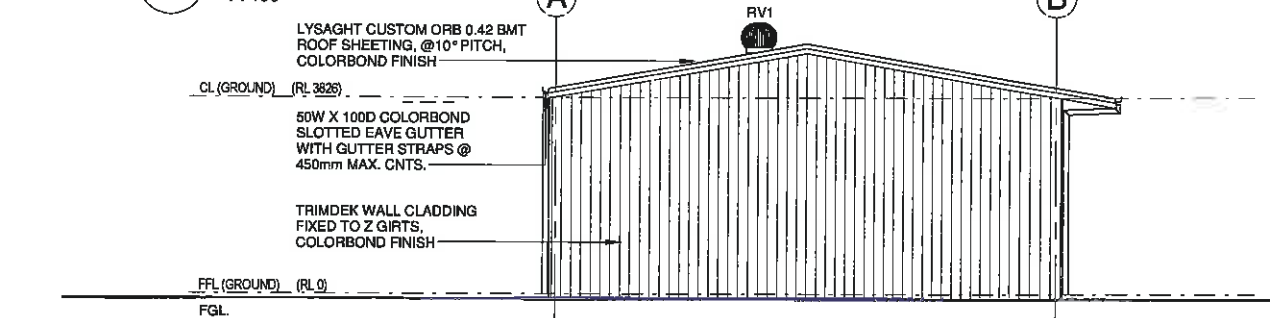
FFL (GROUND)   (RL 0)

FGL.

RV1   RV1   RV1
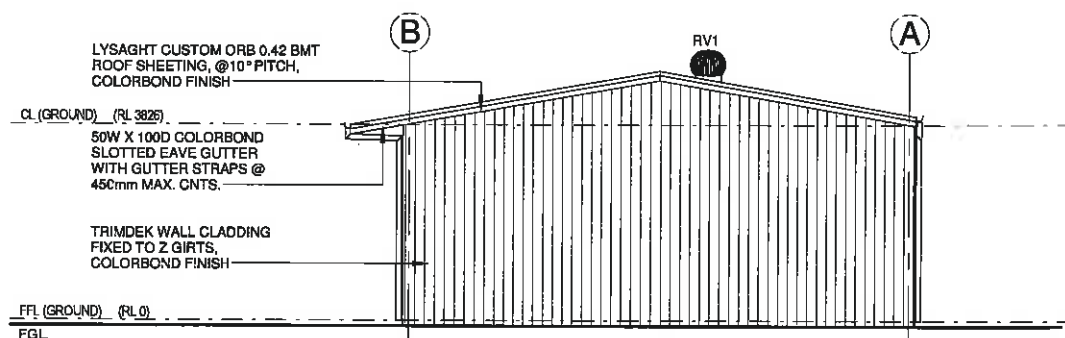
NORTH ELEVATION
1 : 100

LYSAGHT CUSTOM ORB 0.42 BMT
ROOF SHEETING, @10° PITCH,
COLORBOND FINISH

50W X 100D COLORBOND
SLOTTED EAVE GUTTER
WITH GUTTER STRAPS @
450mm MAX. CNTS.

TRIMDEK WALL CLADDING
FIXED TO Z GIRTS,
COLORBOND FINISH

CL (GROUND)   (RL 3826)

RV1   RV1   RV1

2100
150

4000WX3500H ROLLER DOOR   4000WX3500H ROLLER DOOR   4000WX3000H ROLLER DOOR

FFL (GROUND)   (RL 0)
FGL.

ALUMINIUM
FRAME POWDER
COATED DOOR

SOUTH ELEVATION
1 : 100

LYSAGHT CUSTOM ORB 0.42 BMT
ROOF SHEETING, @10° PITCH,
COLORBOND FINISH

CL (GROUND)   (RL 3826)

50W X 100D COLORBOND
SLOTTED EAVE GUTTER
WITH GUTTER STRAPS @
450mm MAX. CNTS.

TRIMDEK WALL CLADDING
FIXED TO Z GIRTS,
COLORBOND FINISH

FFL (GROUND)   (RL 0)
FGL.

RV1

A   B

WEST ELEVATION
1 : 100

LYSAGHT CUSTOM ORB 0.42 BMT
ROOF SHEETING, @10° PITCH,
COLORBOND FINISH

CL (GROUND)   (RL 3826)

50W X 100D COLORBOND
SLOTTED EAVE GUTTER
WITH GUTTER STRAPS @
450mm MAX. CNTS.

TRIMDEK WALL CLADDING
FIXED TO Z GIRTS,
COLORBOND FINISH

FFL (GROUND)   (RL 0)
FGL

RV1

B   A

EAST ELEVATION
1 : 100

0 1 2 3 4 5   7.5   10   15
SCALE 1:100

GENERAL NOTES

BUILDER MUST CHECK AND CONFIRM EXISTING
LEVELS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORKS.
REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE
SUPERINTENDENT AND SEEK INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO
PROCEEDING.

BUILDER MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE
PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK OR
THE PRODUCTION OF ANY SHOP DRAWINGS. REPORT
ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE SUPERINTENDENT AND
SEEK INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.

ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS TO BE IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT BUILDING
REGULATIONS AND RELEVANT N.C.C CODES AND
AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS INCLUDING AMENDMENTS.

THE AUTHORIZED REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL
AUTHORITIES AND OTHER STATUTORY AUTHORITIES
ARE TO BE COMPLIED WITH.

BUILDER TO ALLOW FOR ALL FEES TO CHECK SHOP
DRAWINGS.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

THIS DESIGN IS COPYRIGHT AND SHALL NOT BE
REPRODUCED WITH OUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION
OF VEENS DESIGN GROUP.

NOTE:
REFER SHOP DRAWINGS BY SHED PROVIDER

veens
DESIGN GROUP

Suite 1/26 Carey Street Bunbury WA 6230
P 08 9721 2526 | admin@veensdesign.com.au
F 08 9721 2527 | veensdesign.com.au

No.	Description	Date
A	ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL	04.05.16
B	REISSUED FOR DA	06.07.16
C	REISSUED FOR DA	08.07.16

Project Name
PROPOSED NEW SHED AND OFFICE
ON LOT51#10 BUNBURY ST
BRIDGETOWN
FOR Mr.JULIAN BINGHAM

ELEVATION

Project number	8527-16	Sheet Number	Current Rev
Date	APRIL 2016	A004	C
Drawn by	SA		
Checked by	RV	Scale	1 : 100 ON A3 SHEET

08-Jul-16 4:44:55 PM

LYSAGHT CUSTOM ORB 0.42
BMT ROOF SHEETING, @3°
PITCH, COLORBOND FINISH

CL(EX. SHED) (RL 4600)

CL2 (RL 4100)

EXISTING SHED

50W X 100D COLORBOND
SLOTTED EAVE GUTTER
WITH GUTTER STRAPS @
450mm MAX. CNTS.

NEW STRUCTURE

2200

2200

2200

2200

TRIMDEK WALL CLADDING
FIXED TO Z GIRTS,
COLORBOND FINISH

900

900

900

900

FFL (GROUND) (RL 0)

FGL

1 ELEVATION-SOUTH
1 : 100

CL(EX. SHED) (RL 4600)

CL2 (RL 4100)

LYSAGHT CUSTOM ORB 0.42
BMT ROOF SHEETING, @3°
PITCH, COLORBOND FINISH

EXISTING SHED

NEW STRUCTURE

50W X 100D COLORBOND
SLOTTED EAVE GUTTER
WITH GUTTER STRAPS @
450mm MAX. CNTS.

TRIMDEK WALL CLADDING
FIXED TO Z GIRTS,
COLORBOND FINISH

FFL (GROUND) (RL 0)

FGL.

2 ELEVATION-WEST
1 : 100

LYSAGHT CUSTOM ORB 0.42 BMT
ROOF SHEETING, @3° PITCH,
COLORBOND FINISH

CL(EX. SHED) (RL 4600)

CL2 (RL 4100)

50W X 100D COLORBOND
SLOTTED EAVE GUTTER
WITH GUTTER STRAPS @
450mm MAX. CNTS.

NEW STRUCTURE

EXISTING SHED

TRIMDEK WALL CLADDING
FIXED TO Z GIRTS,
COLORBOND FINISH

NEW ROLLER DOOR

FFL (GROUND) (RL 0)

FGL.

3 ELEVATION-EAST
1 : 100

GENERAL NOTES

BUILDER MUST CHECK AND CONFIRM EXISTING
LEVELS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORKS.
REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE
SUPERINTENDENT AND SEEK INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO
PROCEEDING.

BUILDER MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE
PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK OR
THE PRODUCTION OF ANY SHOP DRAWINGS. REPORT
ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE SUPERINTENDENT AND
SEEK INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.

ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS TO BE IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT BUILDING
REGULATIONS AND RELEVANT N.C.C CODES AND
AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS INCLUDING AMENDMENTS.

THE AUTHORIZED REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL
AUTHORITIES AND OTHER STATUTORY AUTHORITIES
ARE TO BE COMPLIED WITH.

BUILDER TO ALLOW FOR ALL FEES TO CHECK SHOP
DRAWINGS.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

THIS DESIGN IS COPYRIGHT AND SHALL NOT BE
REPRODUCED WITH OUT THE WRITTEN PERMISSION
OF VEENS DESIGN GROUP.

0 1 2 3 4 5 7.5 10 15
SCALE 1:100

veens
DESIGN GROUP

Suite 1/28 Carey Street Bunbury WA 6230
P 08 9721 2526 | admin@veensdesign.com.au
F 08 9721 2527 | veensdesign.com.au

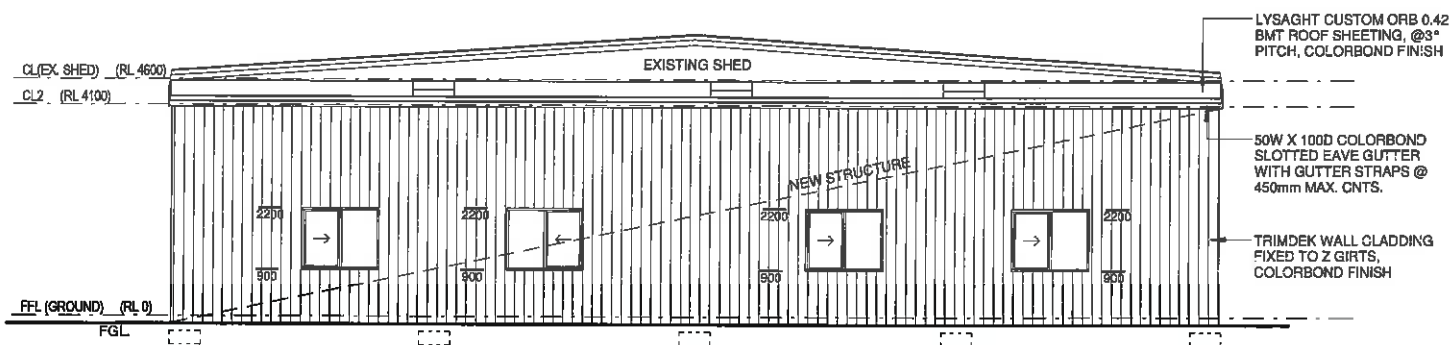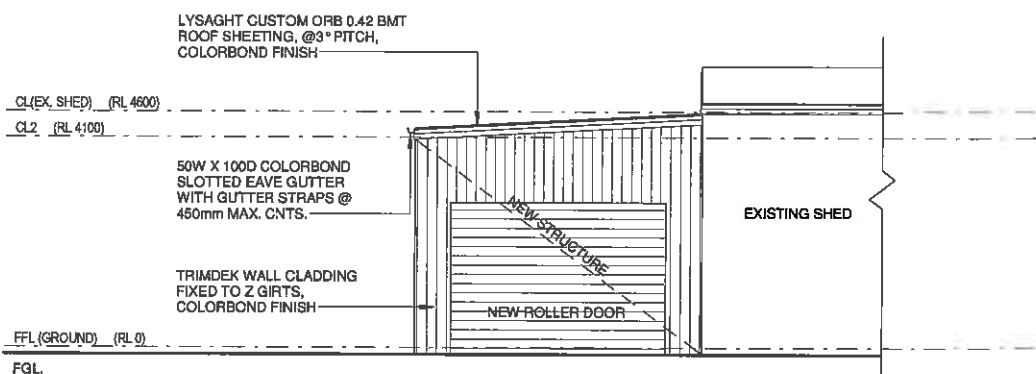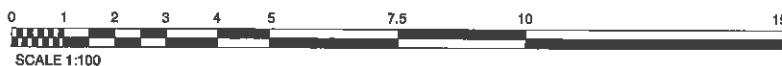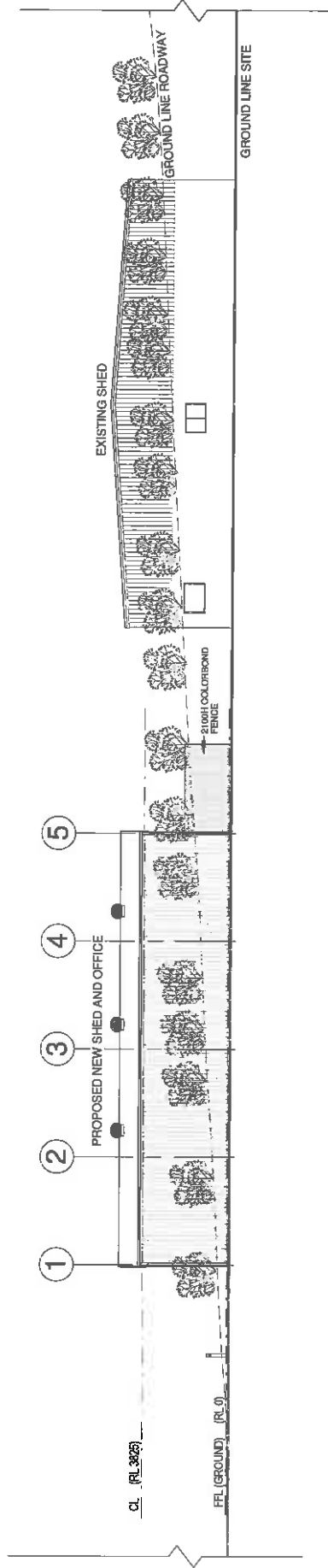| No.	Description	Date
A	ISSUED FOR DEVELOPMENT APPROVAL	04.05.16
B	REISSUED FOR DA	06.07.16
C	REISSUED FOR DA	08.07.16

Project Name
PROPOSED NEW SHED AND OFFICE
ON LOT51#10 BUNBURY ST
BRIDGETOWN
FOR Mr.JULIAN BINGHAM

LEAN-TO ELEVATION
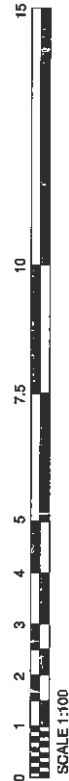
Project number	8527-16	Sheet Number	Current Rev
Date	APRIL 2016	A005	C
Drawn by	SA		
Checked by	RV	Scale	1 : 100 ON A3 SHEET

08-Jul-16 4:45:09 PM

GROUND LINE ROADWAY

GROUND LINE SITE

EXISTING SHED

2100H COLORBOND FENCE

PROPOSED NEW SHED AND OFFICE

CL (RL 3825)

FFL (GROUND) (RL 0)

(1) ELEVATION FROM BUNBURY STREET
1 : 200

0 1 2 3 4 5   7.5   10   15
SCALE 1:100

GENERAL NOTES

BUILDER MUST CHECK AND CONFIRM EXISTING LEVELS ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORKS. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE SUPERINTENDENT AND SEEK INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.

BUILDER MUST VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF ANY WORK OR THE PRODUCTION OF ANY SHOP DRAWINGS. REPORT ANY DISCREPANCIES TO THE SUPERINTENDENT AND SEEK INSTRUCTION PRIOR TO PROCEEDING.

ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT BUILDING REGULATIONS AND RELEVANT N.C.C CODES AND AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS INCLUDING AMENDMENTS.

THE AUTHORIZED REQUIREMENTS OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES AND OTHER STATUTORY AUTHORITIES ARE TO BE COMPLIED WITH.

BUILDER TO ALLOW FOR ALL FEES TO CHECK SHOP DRAWINGS.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

ELEVATION FROM BUNBURY STREET

	Project numbe:	8527-16	Sheet Number	Current Revision
	Date	AUG 2016	A006	D
	Drawn by	SA		
	Checked by	RV	Scale	1 : 200 ON A3 SHEET

No.	Description	Date
D	REISSUED FOR DA	02.08.16

Project Name

PROPOSED NEW SHED AND OFFICE ON LOT51 #10 BUNBURY ST BRIDGETOWN FOR Mr.JULIAN BINGHAM

veens DESIGN GROUP

Suite 1/26 Carey Street Bunbury WA 6230
P 08 9721 2525 | admin@veensdesign.com.au
F 08 9721 2527 | veensdesign.com.au

BUSHFIRE SOLUTIONS SOUTH WEST

Assessor:	Neill Thompson
Mobile:	0447 395 173
Email:	neill@bushfiresolutionssouthwest.com.au
Website:	bushfiresolutionssouthwest.com.au

BUSHFIRE ASSESSMENT REPORT – BAL ASSESSMENT - AS3959-2009
Ref: BALBUNB

A bushfire prone area is an area that has been declared by the relevant Local Government responsible for an area. Once an area is declared bush fire prone, then AS 3959-2009 applies to new residential development.

Council / Shire:	Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
Property Address:	10 Bunbury Street Bridgetown
Date of Inspection:	11/08/2016 **Amended 23/09/2016**
	Revision 2

Applicant:	Veens Design (Julian Bingham)
Applicant Mobile	9721 2526
Applicant Email:	paul@veensdesign.com.au

Shire Hazard Mapping Assessment: Designated Bushfire Prone

PART 1 –TYPE OF BUILDING WORK:

Class 7 & 8

Description of building work: *New Workshop and Office*

Bushfire Attack Level (BAL) AS 3959-2009

<u>PART 2 – Fire Danger Index</u>

Relevant Fire Danger:	FDI 80 (1090 K) Table 2.4.3 AS3959 (2009) WA			
Vegetation Classification:	Class B Woodland, Class C Shrubland			
Site Notes:	Existing shed on the lot			
Point	Vegetation Classification	Effective Slope	Separation	BAL
North	Class B/C	All upslopes and flat land (0 degrees)	46.7 mtrs	12.5
South	Class B/C	Downslope > 10 to 15 degrees	2.2.3.2 (f)	Low
East	Class C Shrubland	All upslopes and flat land (0 degrees)	2.2.3.2 (f)	Low
West	Class B Woodland	Downslope >5 to 10 degrees	48.6 mtrs	12.5

<u>Management of Bush Fire Areas</u>
Site: The Lot has vegetation consisting of Class B Woodland situated on the South, East and West aspects.
The vegetation around the perimeter of the proposed buildings Class 7 & 8 is in a maintained and managed state.
There is a low risk of direct attack, as there is minimal vegetation on the lot.
It is also recommended that on the outer perimeter of the APZ, that the vegetation is parkland cleared, and all undergrowth removed to eliminate ladder fuels, and increase the overall APZ.
The Class C Shrubland on the South aspect is in a maintained state. This has been classified as the owner maintains this regularly and hasn't been able to recently due to the weather, and it is obvious as there is low fuel and winter grass.
The Class B/C vegetation on the North aspect is in a predominant residential area and is a distance of 46.7 mtrs.

The APZ buffer will require alternatives ie, paving, reticulated grass, low threat vegetation, gravel, limestone to reduce the fuel loads.

All trees around the APZ will require ongoing maintenance and pruning, and have a vertical to ground clearance of 2 mtrs.
No branches or tree crown canopies are to be overhanging the roof space of the dwelling.
The ground fuel will require maintaining, to minimise any future risk.

All grasses are to be managed, and kept and maintained to a maximum height of 100 mm.

The property when completed will still need to follow the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice 2016/17.

Bush fire hazard can be altered by reducing fuel loads in bush areas, by modifying fuel zones, removing understorey vegetation and leaf litter by chemical or mechanical means or by control burning. Providing adequate separation between the vegetation and the building is strongly recommended for the Class 7 & 8 buildings.

The BAL rating for this site:	**BAL 12.5**
Date of assessment:	15/08/2016 **Amended 23/09/2016**
Assessors Name:	Neill Thompson
Assessors Contact Number:	0447 395 173

Statement:

I have taken all reasonable steps to ensure that the information provided in this assessment, is accurate and supports the conditions on and around the site, and the corresponding lot, on the date of this assessment.

This does not guarantee that a building will not be destroyed or damaged by a bushfire. This assessment for the proposed new Class 7 & 8 buildings is made in good faith on the basis of the information available to the bushfire consultant at the time of the assessment. Notwithstanding, the bushfire consultant or Local Government authority will not, except as may be required by law, be liable for any loss or other consequences whether or not due to negligence arising out of the services rendered by the bushfire consultant or Local Government authority.

Note: Any new plantings of vegetation, or a failure to maintain the properties requirements for fuel loading maintenance, can and will change the BAL rating significantly.

It is the owner's responsibility to maintain fuels and vegetation's, in accordance to the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Annual Fire Break Notice.

Signed Assessor: Neill Thompson

BPAD
Bushfire
Planning & Design
Accredited Practitioner
Level 1   **BPAD 36648**

BRONZE
MEMBER
Fire Protection
Association Australia

The BAL and the corresponding Sections for specific construction requirements are listed in the table below:

Bushfire Attack Levels Table

Bushfire Attack Level (BAL)	Classified Vegetation within 100m of the site heat flux exposure thresholds	Description of predicted bushfire attack and levels of exposure	Construction Section
BAL – LOW		There is insufficient risk to warrant specific construction requirements. DFES recommend ember protection where possible to limit the risk of fire attack	4
BAL – 12.5	**≤12.5kW/m^2**	**Ember attack**	**3 and 5**
BAL – 19	>12.5 kW/m^2 ≤19 kW/m^2	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux	3 and 6
BAL – 29	>19 kW/m^2 ≤29 kW/m^2	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux	3 and 7
BAL- 40	>29 kW/m^2 ≤ 40 kW/m^2	Increasing levels of ember attack and burning debris ignited by windborne embers together with increasing heat flux with the increased likelihood of exposure to flames	3 and 8
BAL-FZ	>40kW/m^2	Direct exposure to flames from fire front in addition to heat flux and ember attack	3 and 9

Northern Aspect P1

Western Aspect P2

Eastern Aspect P3

South/Eastern Aspect P4

Southern Aspect P5

Eastern Aspect P6

Google Maps 2015

10 Bunbury Street Bridgetown

References

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice 2016/17

DFES Asset Protection Zone Standards in Bushfire Prone areas

Google Maps 2015

Standards Australia AS3959 (2009) Construction of buildings in bushfire prone areas.

This assessment was undertaken as per AS3959-2009 Simplified Procedure Method 1

Note:
As per the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Firebreak and Fuel Hazard Reduction Notice 2016/17
All other Standards apply.

Standards for Asset Protection Zones for buildings and critical infrastructure in Bushfire Prone areas;

Every building and asset of critical infrastructure is to be surrounded by an Asset Protection Zone (APZ) that meets the following requirements:

The minimum width of the APZ is to be 20 metres measured from any external wall of the building or asset.
The location of the APZ is to be within the boundaries of the lot on which the building or asset is situated.
Loose flammable material within the APZ should be removed to reduce the fuel load to less than 2 tonnes per hectare and this is to be maintained to this level.

All grasses within the APZ are to be maintained to a height of a maximum 10cm.
The crowns of trees within the APZ should be separated where practical such that there is a clear separation distance between adjoining tree crowns.

Prune lower branches of trees within the APZ (up to 2 metres off the ground) to stop a surface fire spreading to the canopy of the trees.

There are to be no tree crowns or branches overhanging the building or asset and a minimum horizontal clearance of 2 metres is required between tree branches and buildings or assets.
Do not clump shrubs close to building. Ensure that there is a gap of at least 3 times the height (at maturity) of the shrub away from the building.

Trees or shrubs in the APZ are to be cleared of any dead material.
Fences, sheds and structures within the APZ should be constructed of non-flammable material and be clear of trees and shrubs as per building requirements.

Gas Cylinders should be isolated from the Flame Zone and should be stored in an area that is clear of all flammable material. Gas vent valves should face away from the building and anything flammable. Gas cylinders should be securely tethered with non-flammable fastenings to prevent toppling over.
Fire wood storage should be at least 20 metres from the building unless contained in sealed non-flammable container.

Driveways and access ways must allow for the safe passage of a fire appliance₁ to all buildings and assets on the land.
Roof gutters should be free of leaves and other combustible material.
Roof mounted evaporative air coolers should be fitted with ember proof screens to the filter media to reduce the possibility of bushfire embers igniting the air cooler.

It is further recommended that property owners, where possible and practical, further extend the width of the defendable space around assets by reducing fuel loads and fire hazards.
NOTE:
The purpose of the APZ is to reduce flammable fuel in the immediate vicinity of structures and other assets to reduce the bushfire attack level in accord with Australian Standard AS3959-2009 section 2.
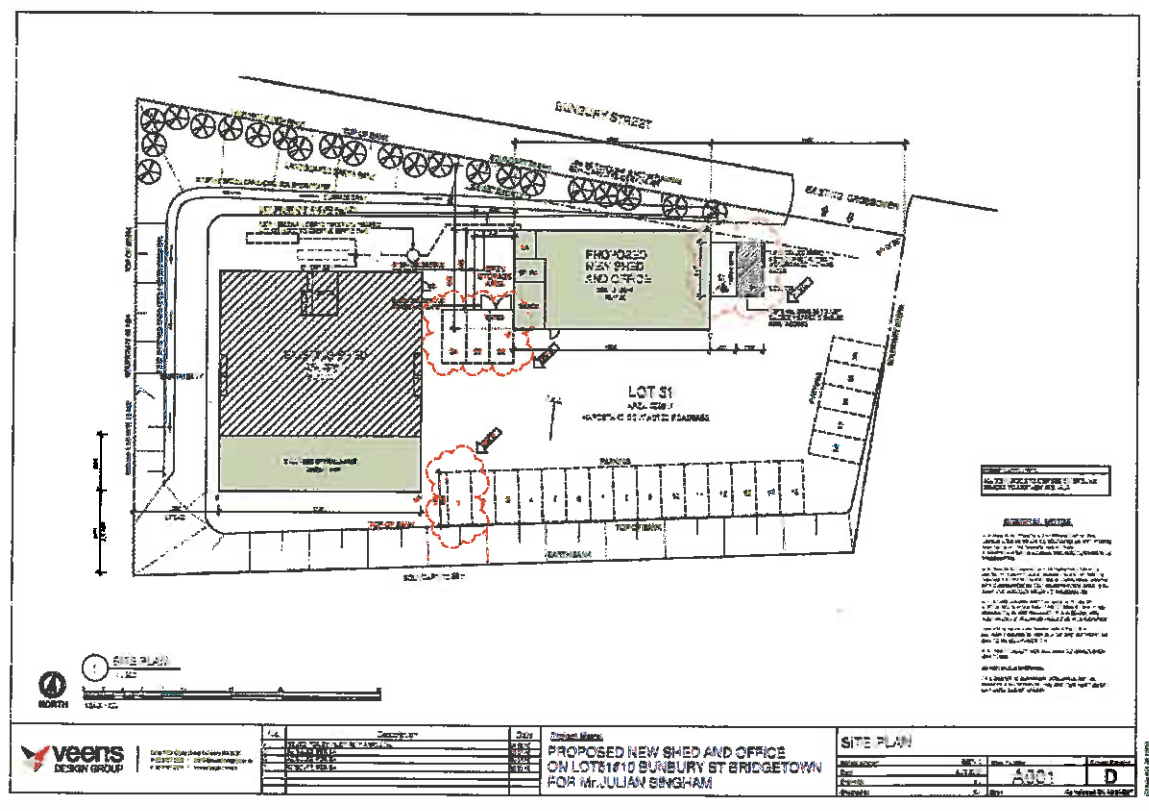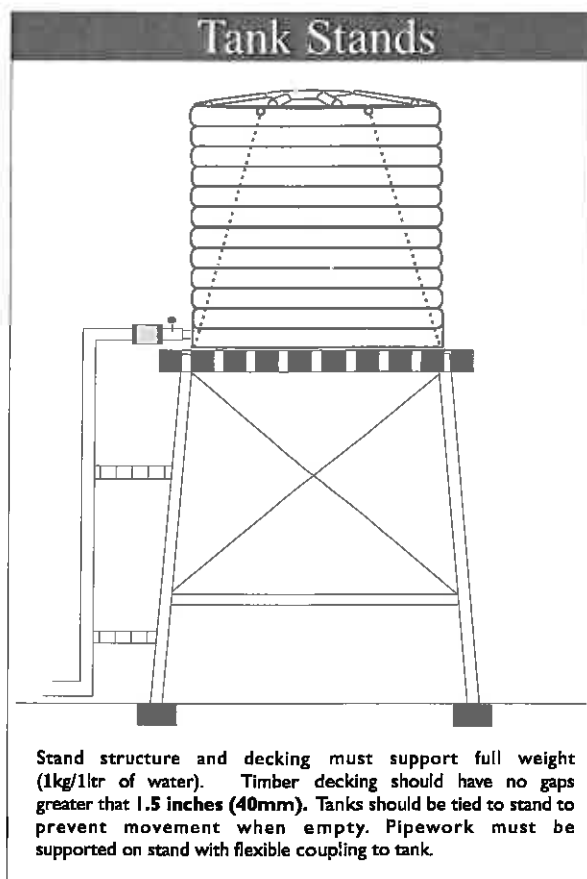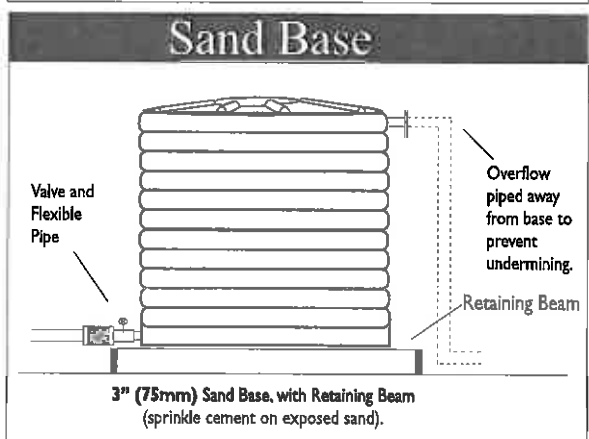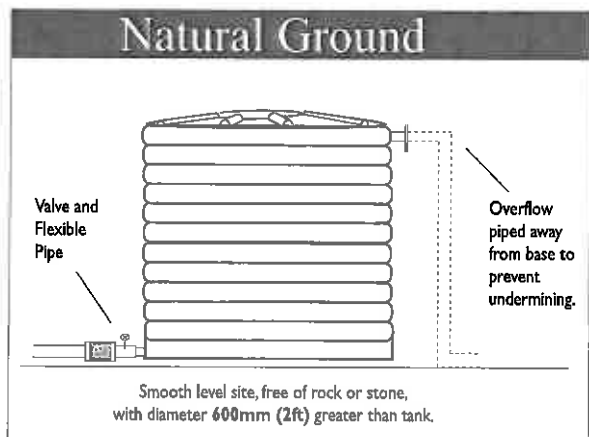
WEST COAST *POLY*

STORING FRESH WATER FOR THE FUTURE

INSTALLATION OF RURAL TANKS

The following information is a guide to installing tanks from 4,500 Litre (1000g) to 23,000 Litre (5100g)

Critical Points to Remember

- *If a sandbase is used we advise that intermittent checks over a period of time should be made for the effects of errosion.*

- *Base of tank must be fully supported across its entire area (base support must remain flat at all times).*

- *Failure of the tank due to insufficient base support is not the responsibility of the manufacturer.*

- *Pipe work should not place any loading on tank wall (flexible coupling is best alternative).*

- *Overflow size must be equal or exceed inlet size*

- *Tank must be vented to prevent it being subject to pressure or vacuum (leafstrainer or breather must be installed).*

Natural Ground

Valve and Flexible Pipe

Overflow piped away from base to prevent undermining.

Smooth level site, free of rock or stone, with diameter 600mm (2ft) greater than tank.

Sand Base

Valve and Flexible Pipe

Overflow piped away from base to prevent undermining.

Retaining Beam

3" (75mm) Sand Base, with Retaining Beam (sprinkle cement on exposed sand).

Tank Stands

Stand structure and decking must support full weight (1kg/1ltr of water). Timber decking should have no gaps greater that 1.5 inches (40mm). Tanks should be tied to stand to prevent movement when empty. Pipework must be supported on stand with flexible coupling to tank.
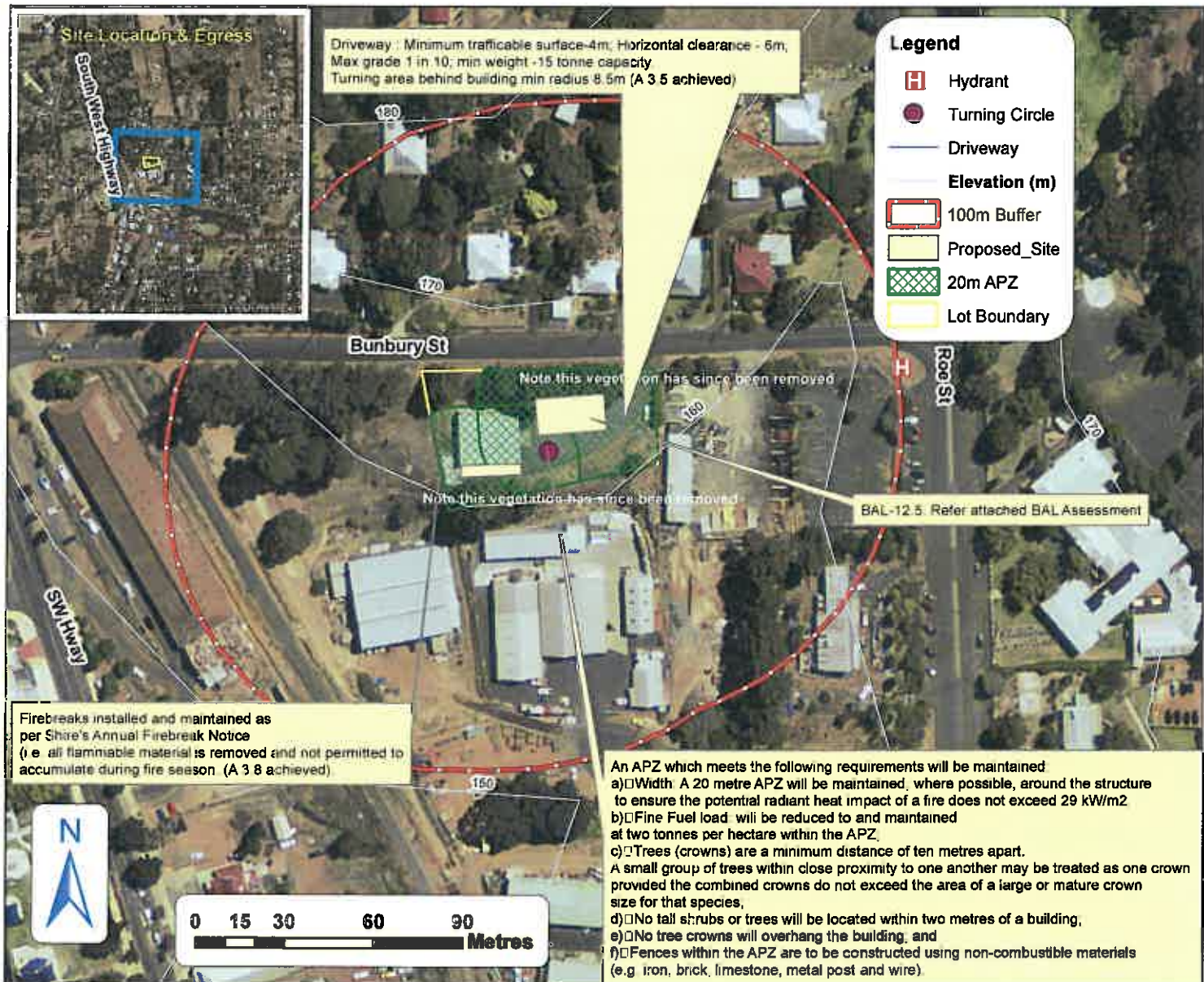
Bushfire Management Statement

Property - 10 Bunbury St, Bridgetown

Landowner - Lightview Enterprises Pty Ltd

Development - Class 7 & 8 Structures: Workshop Addition and Motor Repair Station

This statement demonstrates how the proposed residence can and will comply with the critera of the Guidelines for Planning in Bushfire Prone Areas (WAPC, 2015).

Site Location & Egress

South West Highway

Driveway : Minimum trafficable surface-4m; Horizontal clearance - 5m; Max grade 1 in 10; min weight -15 tonne capacity
Turning area behind building min radius 8.5m (A 3.5 achieved)

Legend

H	Hydrant
●	Turning Circle
—	Driveway
	Elevation (m)
	100m Buffer
	Proposed_Site
▨	20m APZ
	Lot Boundary

Bunbury St

Note this vegetation has since been removed

Note this vegetation has since been removed

Roe St

BAL-12.5. Refer attached BAL Assessment

SW Hwy

Firebreaks installed and maintained as per Shire's Annual Firebreak Notice (i.e. all flammable material is removed and not permitted to accumulate during fire season (A 3.8 achieved)

An APZ which meets the following requirements will be maintained
a) Width: A 20 metre APZ will be maintained, where possible, around the structure to ensure the potential radiant heat impact of a fire does not exceed 29 kW/m2
b) Fine Fuel load will be reduced to and maintained at two tonnes per hectare within the APZ.
c) Trees (crowns) are a minimum distance of ten metres apart. A small group of trees within close proximity to one another may be treated as one crown provided the combined crowns do not exceed the area of a large or mature crown size for that species,
d) No tall shrubs or trees will be located within two metres of a building,
e) No tree crowns will overhang the building, and
f) Fences within the APZ are to be constructed using non-combustible materials (e.g. iron, brick, limestone, metal post and wire).

N

0 15 30 60 90 Metres

Element 1 – Location
The intent of this element is achieved where the development is located on an area where the bushfire hazard will be assessed as moderate or low, OR a BAL-29 or below assessment is made. BAL-12.5 is acheived as confirmed in attached BAL Assessment - A 1.1 is achieved.

Element 2 - Siting and Design of Development
To achieve this element, an asset protection zone and hazard separation zone must be achieved so that the site is not exposed to a radiant heat of above 29kW/m2. This can be acheived with management of a 20m APZ as stated in BAL report. A 2.1 APZ is achieved. Given building will be built to AS 3959 and does not exceed BAL-29 A 2.2 is not required

Element 3 - Vehicular Access
The site is accessed via the public road system along Bunbury St which allows ready access and egress from the site to the east onto Roe St or west onto SW Hway. away from the fire hazards. From here egress can occur north or south. Intent and performance principle of this element can be achieved for a BAL assessment through this road. Public road will allow for a 3.4 Fire Applicance and a vehicle. A 3.1 (Two Access Routes), A 3.5 (Driveway) & A 3.8 (Firebreaks) are compliant and are achieved. A 3.2, A 3.3, A 3.4, A 3.6 and A 3.7 are not applicable.

Element 4 - Water Sources
Fire services require quick and ready access to and adequate water supplies during fire emergencies. The intent of this element is to ensure that water is available to the development to enable people, property and infrastructure to be defended from bushfire. The performance principle is to ensure that the development is provided with a permanent and secure water supply that is sufficient for firefighting purposes. The site is within reticulated water supply and hyrdant access is available (closest is on Bunbury/Roe intersection - 85m to east).

Prepared by
Gary McMahon
B.Sc. M. Env Mgmt. P. Grad Cert Bushfire
CEnvP. M FPAA
Pending Accreditation BPAD Level 2

ecosystem solutions

20 September 2016

Government of **Western Australia**
Department of **Sport and Recreation**

DRAFT FOR COMMENT

WALK TRAIL

Western Australia Strategic Trails Blueprint 2016-2021
Draft | 7 October 2016

Developed by the WA TRAILS REFERENCE GROUP

INSERT TRAILS WA, TOURISM WA AND DPaW LOGOS

Contents

Foreword from the Minister

[FOR FINAL DOCUMENT]

Foreword from the Chairperson of Trails WA

[FOR FINAL DOCUMENT]

Executive Summary

[FOR FINAL DOCUMENT]

1 INTRODUCTION

Trails have been an important and valued feature of the Western Australian environmental and cultural landscape for more than 60,000 years. Further, trails have been a significant pillar of strategic government and community thinking for the past 21 years. Numerous initiatives have been implemented at a range of scales for land and aquatic-based activities. Trails play a significant role in driving economic growth as well as realising important preventative health, community wellbeing, cultural, social connection and environmental outcomes.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE BLUEPRINT

This *Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2016-2021* (the Blueprint) is an overarching guide for consistent and coordinated planning, development and management of quality trails and trail experiences across Western Australia. It provides a vision, guiding principles, strategic directions and actions for consideration across the State (as relevant) by government, trail managers and landholders, trail support groups and the community. The Blueprint is aimed at achieving improved and sustainable outcomes for trail supply, experiences, community development, health and wellbeing and the local, regional and State visitor economies.

The Blueprint replaces the earlier *Western Australian Trails Strategy 2009-2015* and seeks to further develop the significant strengths of the State's trails sector.

1.2 VISION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Vision

By 2021 Western Australia's trail network will deliver significant community, social, cultural, economic, environmental, health and wellbeing outcomes to the State

---

The following **Guiding Principles** will be applied in achieving the Vision and implementing the strategies and actions in this Blueprint.

ACCESS

Consideration for ease of access for all members of the community, including local residents and visitors

CONSUMER FOCUS

Trails are planned and developed to match current community and market needs and respond to future change

CONSISTENCY

Lead agencies and relevant stakeholders enact change consistent with the Blueprint

SUSTAINABILITY

Trail planning and development takes into account short and long term community, health, social, economic and environmental considerations

EVIDENCE BASE

Effective monitoring and evaluation are undertaken to contribute to planning

INNOVATION

Global advances in trail development and emerging relevant technologies (media, measurement, research etc.) are reflected in trail improvements

COMMUNITY BENEFIT

Trails offer economic, health, wellbeing and community connection outcomes for WA residents

VISITOR ECONOMY CONTRIBUTION

Opportunities are realised for trails to support growth in nature based and adventure tourism resulting in increased visitors, spend and job creation

ENGAGEMENT

The community and user groups have the opportunity to become involved in the trail sector through consultation, feedback and active participation

EXCEPTIONAL TRAILS

Good planning, maintenance and support networks result in fit-for-purpose, sustainable and high quality trails

INDIGENOUS PARTICIPATION

Opportunities are realised that contribute to awareness of Indigenous culture and values through trail initiatives

1.3 PARTNERS IN DEVELOPING THE BLUEPRINT

The Blueprint has been collaboratively developed with input from a range of government agencies and trail sector stakeholders at state, regional and local levels. Input was also received from Regional Development Corporations, Regional Tourism Organisations and Local Government Areas. The Trails Reference Group led the process with a Project Advisory Group made up of the Department of Sport and Recreation, the Department of Parks and Wildlife, Tourism Western Australia and Trails WA.

The responsibility for the strategic development of trails in Western Australia rests with the Trails Reference Group (TRG) which is convened by the Department of Sport and Recreation (DSR).

The key trails organisations for Western Australia are described below.

▷ The **Trails Reference Group** is composed of representatives of the DSR, Department of Parks and Wildlife, Trails WA, Lotterywest, Tourism Western Australia, Outdoors WA, the Tourism Council of WA, the Peel Development Commission, Local Governments and community members. The TRG oversees the implementation of State trail strategies which will include the Blueprint once it is adopted. It also monitors the progress of proposed actions and outcomes and reports to the WA State Government.

▷ The **Department of Sport and Recreation** is charged with a mission to enhance the quality of life of Western Australians through their participation and achievement in sport and recreation. This includes goals related to industry development, enabling access, and encouraging participation. With active outdoor recreation a growing trend, the Department plays a significant role in trails. DSR manages coordination of the TRG and is the lead agency responsible for coordination and oversight of the WA Trails Blueprint.

- The **Department of Parks and Wildlife** (DPaW) is responsible for managing the State's national parks, marine parks, state forests and other reserves, and many aspects of protection and use of the State's wildlife and natural areas. It manages and maintains the state's largest single portfolio of public trails and plays a major role in trails planning, development, funding and resourcing and DPaW works closely with partners on the TRG and with volunteer trail support groups.

- **Trails WA** was established in 2012 to carry out projects to further the development and promotion of trails in Western Australia. It carries out many communications and promotional tasks for trails throughout the State including management of the Trails WA website and associated App.

- **Outdoors WA** is the peak body for the outdoor sector in Western Australia, including camping, outdoor recreation and outdoor education. It is responsible for facilitating outdoor activity standards and encouraging outdoor recreational activity participation, including through education and professional development of outdoor recreation leaders.

- **Tourism WA** is responsible for the interstate and international marketing of Western Australia as a travel destination. It features trails on its website as potential experiences for visitors to the State and promotes trail experiences in conjunction with the Regional Tourism Organisations and through social media.

- **Lotterywest** manages the Trails Grants Program which funding support for community trails planning, construction and promotion projects. This program has been significant for trails development across all regions of the State. Guidance to applicants during the application process is provided by the DSR and Lotterywest.

- **Trails Foundations.** The Bibbulmun Track Foundation and the Munda Biddi Trail Foundation are incorporated, not-for-profit organisations established to provide support for the management, maintenance and marketing of these two long distance trails. They are a focal point for community-based support and volunteer maintenance programs. Both organisations have established Memoranda of Understanding with the Department of Parks and Wildlife.

- **Peak Trail User Groups** include the Recreational Trailbike Riders Association, the Australian Trails Horse Riders Association, the Western Australian Mountain Bike Association, the Western Australian 4WD Association, Canoeing Western Australia, and WestCycle. These groups represent specific interests of recreational trail users while promoting sustainable and responsible trail user behaviour within their communities.[1]

- **Other trail, community and Aboriginal organisations** contribute to the development, management, promotion and maintenance of specific trails.

---

[1] Not all those listed have a position on the TRG.

2 THE IMPORTANCE OF TRAILS IN WA

2.1 WHAT TRAILS ARE COVERED BY THIS BLUEPRINT?

Trails are pathways or routes that are developed and/or used for commuting and travel, recreation, tourism and appreciation of natural and cultural values. Trails may be short or long; be part of a trail network or a single journey; be used for one activity or be shared by several different uses; be primarily used by local residents or form a visitor attraction; be purpose-built paths or routes designated by signage and information. Many trails are developed as local community infrastructure and as a visitor experience with associated products, services, accommodation and interpretation. Trails covered by the Blueprint include non-motorised and motorised trails based on land and water

Trail Types		Trail Experiences	
	Walking | hiking | trekking		Aboriginal & Heritage appreciation
	Running		Bird watching and wildlife viewing
	Cycling and mountain biking		Coastal
	Horse riding		Outback
	Canyoning		Art
	Paddling (canoeing, kayaking, stand up paddle boarding)		Family Friendly
	Underwater activities (scuba diving, snorkelling)		Long distance
	Driving & motorbiking		

In Western Australia trail opportunities for local people and visitors are enhanced by the development of clusters of linked trails in localities. The different categories of trail clusters are:

▷ **Trail Hubs** - A population centre that offers a large range of high quality trails, trail user related services, facilities, trail related businesses, strong branding and supportive governance. Trail hubs are significant centres for trail-related visitation and growth in the visitor economy.

▷ **Trail Network** - A collection of linked trails (such as urban walking or cycling trails, park walking trails, mountain bike trails), often of the same type and typically accessed via a trail head. A trail network may be a stand-alone facility within a population centre or individual location and can form part of a trail hub.

▷ **Individual Trails** – A linear or looped trail such as a single trail at a destination or long distance trails that link several destinations. Individual trails range from short local trails to the long distance Bibbulmun Track and Munda Bidi Trail which offer quality short and long trail experiences.

2.2 TRENDS IN TRAIL USE AND DEVELOPMENT

There has been a global increase in the development, use and demand for trails to service growth and change in participation in outdoor activities.

The popularity of individual fitness and recreation activities is increasing while that of organised team sports is static or declining[2]. This is accompanied by a growing diversity in recreation activities aided by developments in technology and the development of affordable equipment. Many of these new activities have a strong lifestyle and/or adventure focus and motivated supporters who are closely involved in the development and maintenance of trails. Walking and bushwalking as ways of experiencing natural environments have been joined by trail cycling, mountain biking and trail running, and the emerging trend of riding electric bikes. The growth of paddling and underwater sports has led to demand for water-based trail facilities, while the popularity of four-wheel driving and off-road trail biking has resulted in development of trails and routes for these activities.

The provision of well-constructed trails is vital to ensure that these activities are undertaken in a way that protects natural and cultural values and is environmentally and socially sustainable over the long term whilst offering excellent experiences for participants. Consumers are increasingly seeking trails that facilitate their enjoyment and appreciation of an area or trail activities through supporting services, visitor products, interpretation and accessible information. The growth in the range of people seeking support to explore natural areas (including growth in the retiree generation) has resulted in trail development of 'soft adventure' trails and guided or self-guided experience packages that provide information, accommodation, transport and equipment.

People are also using digital technologies (such as smartphones and apps) and social media to access information about trails and record their trail activities. There are increasing expectations for delivery of trail interpretation through digital sources.

---

[2] Hajkowicz, S.A., Cook, H., Wilhelmseder, L., Boughen, N., 2013. *The Future of Australian Sport: Megatrends shaping the sports sector over coming decades*. A Consultancy Report for the Australian Sports Commission. CSIRO, Australia.

2.3 BENEFITS OF TRAILS

A global body of evidence shows that the provision of trails leads to multiple health, lifestyle, social and economic benefits for communities.

Benefits documented in studies of trails include:

▷ encouraging more frequent outdoor physical activity leading to improved physical and mental wellbeing and a reduction in lifestyle diseases and associated medical costs

▷ improved lifestyle opportunities due to opportunities for outdoor recreation by individuals, groups, education and community organisations

▷ providing low cost facilities for recreation accessible to many different groups in the community

▷ improved awareness of and appreciation of the natural environment and support for its protection

▷ economic benefits from employment and business opportunities in trail development, management, maintenance, events and supporting products and services

▷ tourism growth to trail destinations with resulting economic stimulus of local economies

▷ trails adding to the value of nearby properties

▷ protection and showcasing of natural, cultural and historic areas by providing for sustainable access routes

▷ improved sustainability of local communities by making them more attractive places to live

▷ opportunities for social interaction and development of community identity through participation in trail activities, maintenance and conservation.

Some Trends in Growth in Outdoor Nature Based Activities

An estimated 2.7 million overnight visitors to WA participated in a nature based activity in 2015-16
27% of all the State's overnight visitors and an increase of 15% a year from 2012 to 2016

SOURCE Tourism WA and the National and International Visitor Surveys

There are 8 billion visits to the world's national parks
A major economic driver, generating approximately $820 billion pa in direct in-country expenditure.

SOURCE Balmford A, Green JMH, Anderson M, Beresford J, Huang C, Naidoo R, et al (2015) Walk on the Wild Side Estimating the Global Magnitude of Visits to Protected Areas

Nature-based tourism contributes $23 billion to the Australian economy each year.

SOURCE BDA Marketing Planning (2015)

Australia has 4.2 million international nature-based visitors; an increase of 4% a year from 2010 to 2014

2.4 million international visitors considered Australia's diverse coast or natural environment to be their most memorable experience.

Nearly 3 million visitors went cycling.

SOURCE https://www.griffith.edu.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0007/725758/GIFT-TRA-Nature-Based-Tourism-Fact-SheetQANTASFINAL-1.pdf

Adventure tourism, valued at $263 billion, is one of the **fastest growing tourism categories,** attracting high-value customers, supporting local economies and encouraging sustainable practices (Global Report on Adventure Tourism, 2014)

SOURCEF Adventure Tourism Development Index, 2015 http://adventureindex.travel/docs/atdi_2015.pdf

3 THE CURRENT SITUATION

3.1 TRAIL SUPPLY

Western Australia has a strong suite of trails for a wide range of users. Many new trail projects are being developed and the trails sector in Western Australia is well positioned for consolidation and growth.

Trails are heavily concentrated in the south and south west of the State where there is a higher population density, milder climate and easier access to trail locations. Trails in the central and northern regions are more disparate or remote, harder to access, less supported by off-trail services and so less used.

More than 350 trails (of all types and various levels of quality) are now listed on the Trails WA website and App, including a list of 'Top Trails'. The majority of available trails in the State are located on land managed by the Department of Parks and Wildlife, which also provides information on trails on its online portals and information brochures.

Bushwalking Trails

Bushwalking trails are abundant across the State, although quality is variable. Marketing for most walking trails is currently pitched at regional or local markets. Some trails are of such high standard and/or experience and feature enough development potential that there are excellent opportunities for leveraging day and multi-day walks as iconic experiences that attract a wider range of visitor markets. Examples are the Bibbulmun Track, the Cape to Cape Track and the gorge walking tracks in Karajini National Park. In some areas, significant trail-related access and infrastructure projects (such as the Granite Skywalk in the Porongurup National Park) have improved visitor opportunities for those regions and driven a rise in visitor numbers.

Urban Walking Trails

Driven by local tourism directives, town-based trails linking natural, cultural and heritage highlights have proliferated in Perth and regional centres, driving a growth in short urban trails. This has resulted in improved pathway networks in many regional centres.

Mountain Biking Trails

Mountain biking trail networks have risen in prominence with Margaret River, Pemberton and Collie/Wellington identified as significant mountain biking hubs in the *South West Mountain Bike Masterplan*, along with trails in the Perth Hills. Many mountain bike trails remain unsanctioned and are currently rated as having only local significance. The Munda Biddi Trail is a high quality, off-road cycling trail between Mundaring (near Perth) and Albany that has strong potential for development for iconic biking journey experiences. There are no multiday significant off-road cycle experiences or major trail hubs in the State's north.

Cycle Trails

Cycle path networks for commuter and recreational riders are provided in Perth and larger regional centres. Additional cycle trails are located across the State, generally near towns, particularly along the coast and hinterlands around Perth.

Equestrian Trails

Equestrian trails exist throughout the State, particularly in the south, but have seen limited development for visitor experiences. Some guided horse treks are offered. The WA Horse Trails Strategy was launched in 2015 to help guide future horse trail development. Planning for the Augusta-Margaret River Bridle Paths and the Bridgetown to Scott River Trail is underway.

Paddle Trails

Several trails have been developed for river, estuary or ocean canoeing / kayaking. They include the Peel Canoe Trails (a Top Trail) offering easy paddling along the Serpentine and Murray Rivers south of Perth. Other paddling trails are located near Fremantle, Rockingham, in the south west and in the north at Shark Bay, Coral Bay and Kununurra.

Snorkel Trails

Trails for snorkelling or scuba diving exist in several areas and include trails at Parker Point, Rottnest Island, Jurien Bay, Shoalwater Islands and Shark Bay. They have received limited promotion beyond the local area.

Trail Bike Riding Trails

There are limited recreational trail bike riding experiences in the State. Pinjar in the northern suburbs of Perth hosts a series of trails and there are commercial trail bike parks south east of the city. Feasibility assessment of a trail bike riding hub has commenced in the Shire of Manjimup.

Drive Trails (2WD)

Driving trails offer a range of half day, day and multiple day journeys exploring the natural environment, heritage and food and wine near Perth, in the south west, the goldfields, the wheat belt and Shark Bay. many link up with walking and biking trails.

Drive Trails (4WD)

Four-wheel drive trails in the state are numerous, with a number of experiences recognised nationally by off-road interest groups including the Gibb River Road in the Kimberley, the Canning Stock Route and the Gunbarrel Highway. Routes at Cape Le Grand, Cape Leveque and the Aboriginal culture-inspired Warlu Way offer further themed exploration trails.

3.2 DEMAND FOR TRAILS

Western Australia is seeing increasing growth in trail-related activities. There has been an overall increase in trail use as reported by DPaW and other land management agencies. Uptake has been encouraged by better access, new developments, promotion, and an increased community focus on nature based activity as a pathway to improved fitness, health and wellbeing.

WALKING is the most popular form of exercise

30% WOMEN

17% MEN

SOURCE:http://www.abs.gov.au/ausstats/abs@.nsf/Products/FC8A8FD7
A0DD9DC5CA257AD9000E246E?opendocument

TOP REASONS FOR WALKING

52% RECREATION

21% TRANSPORT

SOURCE: http://www.roymorgan.com/findings/6123-australian-sports-
participation-rates-among-children-and-adults-december-2014-

Based on 8.8million participants

45.3%
ADULTS REGULARLY WALK FOR EXERCISE

SOURCE: http://www.roymorgan.com/findings/6123-australian-sports-
participation-rates-among-children-and-adults-december-2014-201503182151

Use of cycle or walking paths **increased 7% to 31%,** between 1999 to 2006

SOURCE:http://www.beactive.wa.gov.au/assets/files/Res
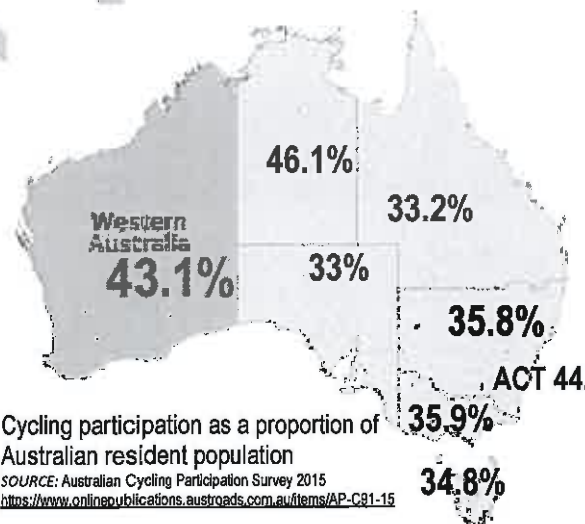earch/2009%20Adult%20Survey%20Main%20Report.pdf)

23% WA residents ride a bike weekly

43.3% WA residents have ridden a bicycle the past year

591,800 approx. WA residents ride weekly

1.13million approx. WA residents ride once a year

SOURCE Australian Cycling Participation Survey 2015
https://www.onlinepublications.austroads.com.au/items/AP-C91-15

46.1%

33.2%

Western Australia
43.1%

33%

35.8%

ACT 44.

35.9%

34.8%

Cycling participation as a proportion of Australian resident population
SOURCE: Australian Cycling Participation Survey 2015
https://www.onlinepublications.austroads.com.au/items/AP-C91-15
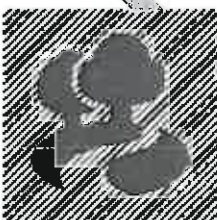
Estimated **18.6 million visits** to **WA's national parks** and conservation lands, 2014-2015 a **10% increase** from 2013-14

SOURCE: https://www.dpaw.wa.gov.au/images/documents/about/annual-report/2015/ParksandWildlife_AnnualReport2014-15_Part1_Overview.pdf

3.3 PLANNING AND COORDINATION

Western Australia has energetic trail stakeholder organisations, partners and community groups that have co-operated on developing and managing many trails. This is seen especially in the collaborative development of the long distance Bibbulmun Track and Munda Biddi trails and their associated visitor experience and accommodation partnerships. Trails WA, which was formed in 2012, is consolidating its role as a state-wide trails advocate, information and fund raising source.

A number of plans have also been developed recently for specific trail types or networks, including:

▷ West Australian Mountain Bike Plan

▷ Our Bike Path: A Strategic Framework for Cycling in Western Australian 2014-2020

▷ South West Mountain Bike Master Plan

▷ Western Australian Horse Trails Strategy 2015

▷ Perth Hills Trails Master Plan

▷ Western Australian Trail Bike Strategy

▷ Perth and Peel Mountain Bike Master Plan (phase 1)

Trails WA website

The Trails WA website, Trail Talk portal and App is a leading example of a trails-based public domain resource. With the support of DPaW, DSR, and Lotterywest, it has evolved and grown into the richest source of information for trails experiences in Western Australia. The website is an opportunity for further growth continue to improve the marketing and provision of inspiration and information around Western Australia's trail-based assets.

- ▶ Number of trail guides – 300+

- ▶ Trail types/categorisations logged - walking (bush/urban), mountain bike, cycle, equestrian, paddle, snorkel, trail bike, drive (2WD), drive (4WD).

- ▶ Features - reviews; online mapping; trail statistics; trail tips; 'Top Trails' listing; search by region, trail hub, trail network, trail experience; trail events

- ▶ 16,000 viewers and 80,000 page views per month

- ▶ Social media support (Facebook / Twitter / Instagram)

3.4 WHAT REMAINS TO BE DONE?

The progress and enthusiasm demonstrated in trails development to date now needs to be harnessed to achieve the vision for Western Australia's trails. The Blueprint provides the framework and direction to achieve the following outcomes:

ᐅ Develop a consistent and coordinated state-wide approach and clear State-wide processes for trail planning, investment, development and management

ᐅ Establish a better understanding of the trail user market and the community/social benefits of trail use through an increased level of coordinated research

ᐅ Improve the scope and quality of trails and trail-based experiences

ᐅ Improve the collective suite of information and promotion to support trail experiences

ᐅ Attract new markets within and to the state through broader offerings on trails including new commercial opportunities

ᐅ Better educate both government and public forums concerning the vital role the trail sector plays in the community, promotion of health and wellbeing, appreciation of culture, and in the visitor economy and the economy in general

ᐅ Improve engagement, coordination, communication and leadership amongst trails sector stakeholders

ᐅ Develop an appropriate business model for coordinating promotion, marketing of trails and maintenance trail-based activities

ᐅ Establish clear state-wide processes for, and management of Trails Hub, Top Trails and Trail Network classifications.

3.5 CHALLENGES

There are a range of challenges that need to be addressed as we continue to improve Western Australia's trails

ᐅ **Administration and Coordination -** There is a lack of recognition among trails stakeholders of how the trails sector is administered and governed. Coordination between agencies, particularly between local and regional stakeholders and State-level administration, needs improvement.

ᐅ **Communication -** There is not always effective communication between agencies and management authorities across regional boundaries and between urban / semi-rural borders.

ᐅ **Capacity Building -** User groups, volunteers, and local government authorities would be assisted by opportunities for capacity building in trail maintenance, development, advocacy and funding acquisition.

ᐅ **Research and Data -** Improvements are required in trail use data collection, use of technology, tracking, understanding user profiles and market research to assist planning for future use and trails. A lack of justifying data hinders achievement of funding for trail development and

maintenance. Trail use is also difficult to quantify due to informal user patterns and the fact that many trail users undertake more than one trail activity.

▷ **Trails Data Base -** The 350 trails entered into the Trails WA website have become the information source for trails across the State. Further effort is required to complete the data base to cover all the State's trails.

▷ **Funding -** Funding sources are not guaranteed and there is a strong reliance on public contributions from government agencies and Lotterywest. Available funds are often tied to specific outcomes that do not always achieve broader trails outcomes.

▷ **Maintenance -** The ongoing maintenance and monitoring of trails and associated infrastructure to maintain high standards is a significant challenge. Funding for maintenance and upgrades is not consistently allocated and the capacity of many trails management organisations is limited.

▷ **Facilities -** Access, signage, interpretation and supporting amenities on trails and at trailheads need to be improved to raise the standards and market appeal of many trails.

▷ **Indigenous Engagement -** Increased engagement is needed with Aboriginal communities and groups to increase opportunities for their involvement in trail development, maintenance and interpretation.

▷ **Legislation and Policy -** There are some legislative and policy barriers to the development and use of trails. This includes limitations on trails and events in water catchment areas. Restrictions to charges for park / trail use affect the ability to source income from use of parks and trails.

▷ **Fire -** The threat of fire events poses a safety hazard for trail users. Mechanisms for the communication of trail closures need to be refined. In the event of fire damage, costs are incurred for repair and staff resources which need to be communicated to the public and stakeholders.

▷ **Branding and Marketing –** The branding and communication to markets of Trails WA, Trail Hubs and Top Trails needs further development to achieve greater recognition of the State's trail opportunities

4 STRATEGIC DIRECTIONS

The strategies and actions in this section aim to achieve the vision for trails in Western Australia. The strategies cover the following aspects of trail development and management.

A. EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE

B. CONSISTENT & COLLABORATIVE PLANNING

C. SUSTAINABLE DESIGN & MAINTENANCE

D. SOUND KNOWLEDGE BASE

E. COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP

F. INVESTMENT & FINANCING

G. GREATER TRAILUSE & AWARENESS

H. GROWING THE VISITOR ECONOMY – ICONIC TRAILS

A. EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE

A1 - Strengthen State-wide governance arrangements for trails coordination.

B. CONSISTENT & COLLABORATIVE PLANNING

B1 - Develop an integrated and consistent approach to trail planning at the State, regional and local levels.

B2 - Create a regional trails masterplan framework.

C. SUSTAINABLE DESIGN & MAINTENANCE

C1 - Ensure that information on best practice sustainable trail design, construction and maintenance is available to current and potential trail developers, managers and organisations.

D. SOUND KNOWLEDGE BASE

D1 – Investigate and evaluate trail use trends to inform decision-making on new trail developments and trail uses.

D2 – Improve the availability of trail-related data and research for use in trail planning, development and management.

E. COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP

E1 – Encourage community stewardship for trails through improvements in volunteer trail development, maintenance and management.

E2 – Encourage environmental stewardship through trail-related messages and programs

F. INVESTMENT & FINANCING

F1 - Provide guidance and support to organisations, localities and regions to evaluate and seek investment in existing and future trails.

F2 - Investigate and encourage the adoption of a range of sustainable funding options for the development, maintenance and management of specific trails.

G. GREATER TRAIL USE & AWARENESS

G1 – Improve trail facilities, interpretation and safety to increase the appeal of trail experiences.

G2 - Build the capacity of trail-focused events to increase usage and trail-led economic stimulus.

G3 - Establish an effective coordinated system for trail communication, promotion and marketing.

G4 - Increase coverage of WA trails in the media.

H. GROWING THE VISITOR ECONOMY – ICONIC TRAILS

H1 - Identify an appropriate suite of iconic trails to be developed and promoted as the best in Western Australia

H2 - Implement a staged program of trail development and promotion for iconic trails.

H3. Encourage and support private sector involvement in improving trail experiences.

H4. Encourage and support Indigenous involvement in improving trail experiences.

A. EFFECTIVE GOVERNANCE

Strategy A1 - Strengthen State-wide governance arrangements for trails coordination.

As a coordinating group of key government agency and trails sector representatives, the Trails Reference Group (TRG) assists in the coordination and facilitation of trail development, management and promotion of trails across the State's trail sector. However the TRG effectiveness is hindered by a lack of dedicated resources and understanding of its role among regional and local trail stakeholders. Strengthening the role, representativeness and resourcing of the TRG as the primary steward of the State's trail sector will improve its effectiveness in coordinating the trail sector and influencing trail outcomes.

The TRG will be responsible for overseeing the implementation of this Blueprint.

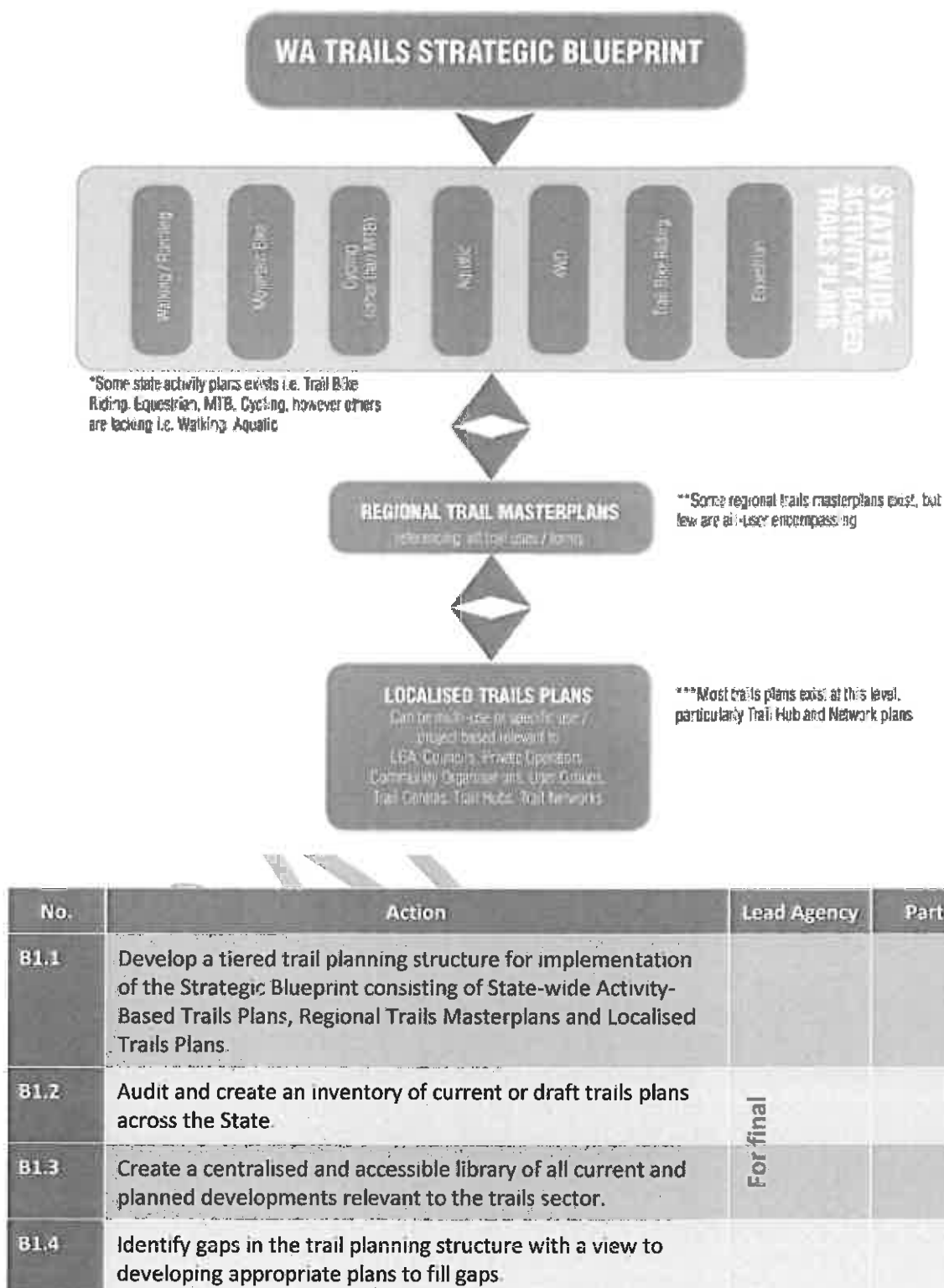| No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
A1.1	Formalise the structure of the Trails Reference Group (TRG) and include regional representation positions and appointments.		
A1.2	Invite regional representatives, based on Regional Development Commission areas of responsibility, to take part in TRG proceedings.		
A1.3	Create mentorship pairings within the TRG that identify and support next generation trails ambassadors (succession planning).	For final	
A1.4	Establish and implement regular annual reporting of progress in implementation of the Blueprint and provide feedback to stakeholder organisations at agreed times.		

B. CONSISTENT & COLLABORATIVE PLANNING

Strategy B1 - Develop an integrated and consistent approach to trail planning at the State, regional and local levels.

A State-wide trail planning process to guide trail development at regional and local levels is desirable to ensure that trail planning and development occurs in a way that is compatible with other land uses, development initiatives, legislative and planning requirements, and the protection of environmental, social and cultural values. This approach will also help identify priorities for achievable trail opportunities and avoid duplication of trails. In accordance with the vision and principles in this Blueprint, a hierarchy of trails plans will be developed (see Figure 1):

▷ State-wide Activity Plans for targeted major trail types. Some, but not all, trail types are currently covered by State-wide plans

▷ Regional Trail Masterplans providing a scheme for targeted trail development and management in regional areas where appropriate

▷ Localised Trails Plans developed as appropriate for particular areas, trail networks or trails consistent with Regional Trail Masterplans.

Figure 1: State-wide trails planning structure

WA TRAILS STRATEGIC BLUEPRINT

STATEWIDE ACTIVITY BASED TRAILS PLANS

*Some state activity plans exists i.e. Trail Bike Riding, Equestrian, MTB, Cycling, however others are lacking i.e. Walking, Aquatic

REGIONAL TRAIL MASTERPLANS
referencing all trail uses / forms

**Some regional trails masterplans exist, but few are all-user encompassing

LOCALISED TRAILS PLANS
Can be multi-use or specific use / project based relevant to LGA Councils, Private Operators, Community Organisations, User Groups, Trail Centres, Trail Hubs, Trail Networks

***Most trails plans exist at this level, particularly Trail Hub and Network plans

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
B1.1	Develop a tiered trail planning structure for implementation of the Strategic Blueprint consisting of State-wide Activity-Based Trails Plans, Regional Trails Masterplans and Localised Trails Plans.	For final	
B1.2	Audit and create an inventory of current or draft trails plans across the State.		
B1.3	Create a centralised and accessible library of all current and planned developments relevant to the trails sector.		
B1.4	Identify gaps in the trail planning structure with a view to developing appropriate plans to fill gaps		

Strategy B2 - Create a regional trails masterplan framework.

Regional trails masterplans will be developed throughout the State to provide a guiding framework and priorities for trails development and management within each region. The master planning process will be initially implemented with pilot plans in targeted regions.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
B2.1	Establish mechanisms to coordinate development of regional trails masterplans within Regional Development Commission boundaries.		
B2.2	Commission a regional trails masterplan for each Regional Development Commission region across the State.		
B2.3	As part of the master planning process undertake an audit of existing trails and identify gaps in trails provision.		
B2.4	Ensure that regional trails masterplans recognise and integrate relevant current or planned trails strategies; cater for a diversity of trail users, types and experiences; cover planning for relevant trail networks and visitor hubs servicing trails; and establish trail development priorities (see Strategy F1).		

C. SUSTAINABLE DESIGN & MAINTENANCE

Strategy C1 - Ensure that information on best practice sustainable trail design, construction and maintenance is available to current and potential trail developers, managers and organisations.

There is scope to assist trail organisations and groups to build their capacity to plan and maintain trails. Such support will create longevity and sustainability in trail organisations, empower community and volunteer groups and encourage better resourcing around trails management.

There is an established set of standards and guidelines that are recognised and used internationally and in Australia as best practice in sustainable trails design, construction and maintenance. These guidelines include:

▷ Mountain Biking: International Mountain Biking Association Trail Difficulty Rating System https://www.imba.com/resources/freeriding/trail-difficulty-rating-system

▷ Walking: the Australian Walking Track Grading System (for users) https://parks.dpaw.wa.gov.au/sites/default/files/docs/activities/users-guide-walks-classification-standards.pdf

▷ AS 2156.1-2001 Walking tracks: Classification and signage (for design/maintenance)

▷ NEW: Australian Adventure Activity Standards (http://australianaas.org.au)

The standards and guidelines such as the WA Mountain Bike Guidelines may require adaptation to suit the Western Australia's specific climate, soil, environmental and cultural conditions.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
C1.1	Collate and locate all relevant trail planning, design and maintenance guidelines as one accessible online resource. Promote use of this resource to relevant organisations and trail groups.	For final	
C1.2	Develop and present trail design, construction and maintenance workshops to trail management organisations and user groups across the different types of trails and uses		

D. SOUND KNOWLEDGE BASE

Strategy D1 – Investigate and evaluate trail use trends to inform decision-making on new trail developments and trail uses.

With numerous changes occurring in the way people use trails more information is needed to evaluate how new uses (such as electric bike riding, trail running and demand for paddling trails) and new technologies should be reflected in trail development and management.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
D1.1	Investigate and report on the rise of the electric bicycle market, identifying the challenges and opportunities it presents for trail uses and impacts on existing trail users.		
D1.2	Ensure a consistent policy for trail use by electric bikes across land management agencies.		
D1.3	Evaluate the current increase in trail running as a recreation activity and the proliferation of trail running events in Western Australia, identifying potential trail user conflicts and opportunities for growth.	For final	
D1.4	Investigate case studies and report on successful international paddle trail developments.		
D1.5	Review emerging technologies (such as virtual reality, Smartphone integrations), their potential impacts and ways they may be utilised for trail user information, engagement, safety and trail promotion.		

Strategy D2 – Improve the availability of trail-related data and research for use in trail planning, development and management.

Data on trail use is important to inform ongoing trail management, understand trail users and evaluate the need for new trails. Improved trail use data collection and interpretation is required throughout the state through methods such as trail counters and visitor surveys. There may also be potential to utilise user-generated input from online digital technologies such as Strava and Trailforks, which provide information on the popularity of walking, running and cycling routes.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
D2.1	Implement a system for recording, analysing and publicising trail-related data and research relevant to WA.		
D2.2	Investigate methods for trail user number counting and encourage their use by trail managers.	For final	
D2.3	Encourage trail managers to undertake periodic trail user surveys to obtain information on types of uses, visitor characteristics and satisfaction for use in improving trail experiences.		
D2.4	Offer training programs for trail managers in trail user data collection and survey techniques.		
D2.5	Review the suitability for user-generated activity recording technology (such as Strava and online data collection houses such as Trailforks) as a possible source of trail statistics. how they may be analysed and used.		

E. COMMUNITY STEWARDSHIP

Strategy E1 – Encourage community stewardship for trails through improvements in volunteer trail development, maintenance and management.

Volunteers have made major contributions to the Western Australian trails through assistance in trail planning, construction, ongoing maintenance works and administration tasks. There is scope to encourage increased participation by volunteers through offering training and incentives such as the scheme offered by DPaW for conservation volunteers.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
E1.1	Develop and support programs for community and user group involvement in trail development, maintenance and management.	For final	
E1.2	Develop, or extend existing, training and incentives programs to engage volunteers in community trail stewardship.		

Strategy E2 – Encourage environmental stewardship through trail-related messages and programs

As a focus of visitor activity trails provide opportunities to develop community stewardship for both trail itself and the natural and cultural environment through which it passes. This can be done through the use of information messages, interpretation and education programs for schools, youth groups, user groups and community groups. There may already be existing activities and programs in an area that could be harnessed to include trails.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
E2.1	Ensure that trail information includes messages (suited to user markets) on minimal impact trail use and protection of natural and cultural values of the area.		
E2.2	Work with land and resource management agencies, schools and education providers and users and community groups to develop education programs and learning activities focussed on trails and related areas.	For final	

F. INVESTMENT & FINANCING

Strategy F1 - Provide guidance and support to organisations, localities and regions to evaluate and seek investment in existing and future trails.

A consistent approach will be provided to the assessment of trail developments through:

▷ classification of trails and trail networks according to their significance at the State, regional and local levels

▷ application of criteria to assess the feasibility of trail developments (for existing and proposed trails) and prioritise them for investment.

Classification for WA's trails and trail networks	Main criteria for trail development assessment and prioritisation
State trails - an extended trail or trail network that is of sufficient quality and with appropriate facilities, products and services to be recognised beyond the state and to attract visitors to WA. **Regional trails** - a major trail or trail network that services a population centre or large regional community, with facilities and services of a standard and appeal that could attract visitors from outside the region. **Local trails** - a trail that services the local community and provides facilities suited to local use. Some local trail may have potential for development to regional status.	• Existing or potential user markets • Level of infrastructure, product and service development required • Constraints – planning, legislative, environmental, financial resources • Sustainability – environmental, cultural, social, economic • Potential economic and social benefits for the relevant communities • Land manager/land holder and community support • Ongoing maintenance and management resources • Cost-benefit analysis • Appropriate environmental impact assessment

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
F1.1	Implement a State-wide classifications system for trails to define their relative significance and broad developmental needs.		
F1.2	Implement State-wide adoption of consistent criteria for trail development assessment and prioritisation.	For final	
F1.3	Assist trail organisations and managers to identify appropriate partnerships for trail development, experiences, maintenance and management.		
F1.4	Provide trail organisations with access to a centralised pool of research and information to assist in the assessment of trail development needs, the preparation of funding applications and seeking investment partners		

Strategy F2 - Investigate and encourage the adoption of a range of sustainable funding options for the development, maintenance and management of specific trails.

The availability of long term funding for trails is a major consideration in the development of sustainable trails. The majority of funding for trail development in the State comes from grants awarded on a project-by-project basis. Grants from the Royalties for Regions program, Lotterywest and local councils have enabled development of many trails and it is important that such funding programs continue. However, funding programs are a finite resource with many competing applicants. Additionally, once trails are developed there are often limited ongoing resources for trail maintenance and organisational support. Trail management organisations in other places (such as Trails Trusts in New Zealand) have been able to diversify funding sources and utilise partnerships to obtain resources for development and management of high quality trails. In turn, the success of these trails in attracting local and visiting users and contributing to local economies has assisted many trails organisations to public or private investment in the development of new or upgraded trails. Funding sources utilised by trails organisations include

▷ membership fees, which typically produce low income streams

▷ fundraising, which also tends to raise relatively small amounts unless there is a well-run campaign in a highly motivated community

▷ philanthropic donations and bequests, generally at a low level

▷ commercial sources such as sponsorship and fees from commercial operators and events. These sources can generate significant funds but are under-utilised in WA compared with other places

▷ user pays contributions from sources such as trail use fees, park entry fees, parking fees and camping fees. This funding source is also less used in WA than in overseas trails destinations

▷ discounted trail fees, multi-entry or multi-trail passes the proceeds of which are used for trail maintenance

▷ volunteer labour for organisational support and trail maintenance. Volunteers can be effective but are not always available to provide consistent, on-going support

▷ partnerships to improve trail experiences – such as with commercial operators to provide trail-related products and contribute to trail and environmental management, and with private landowners to provide access to trails.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
F2.1	Investigate the Trails Trust management model used in New Zealand and assess its relevancy and potential viability within Western Australia.		
F2.2	Review and report on current legislative restrictions on user-pays options for trails and on commercial usage fee structuring.		
F2.3	Identify potential commercial sponsorship and philanthropic income opportunities related to trails.		
F2.4	Allow Lotterywest the opportunity to access and assist potential grant applicants early in the grant process, prior to the final grant submission being made, in order to improve the quality of trail grant applications.	For final	
F2.5	Research and produce a briefing paper aimed at high level government officials and politicians that outlines succinctly yet powerfully the evidence-based case for public support of trails development, describing the economic, community, health and cultural benefits of supporting a varied and quality trails network. This should be done in conjunction with development of the WA Outdoor Strategy.		
F2.6	Investigate introduction of a Western Australia Trail Pass scheme the proceeds from which would be used to fund trail maintenance.		

G. GREATER TRAIL USE & AWARENESS

Strategy G1 – Improve trail facilities, interpretation and safety to increase the appeal of trail experiences.

Improvement of access, signage, trailhead facilities and ways of telling the stories of the places and people through which trails pass will provide a more appealing experience for existing users and attract new users.

In Western Australia's climatic conditions information on safety measures in non-urban areas and extreme weather (such as flood, fire and drought) is an important consideration for trail users.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
G1.1	Develop and present workshops on trail facilities and interpretation trail management organisations and user groups across the different types of trails and uses. [??]	For final	
G1.2	Ensure that information relevant to safe use of trails is provided in methods accessible to trail users. This should include arrangements for emergencies such s fire or flood.		

Strategy G2 - Build the capacity of trail-focused events to increase usage and trail-led economic stimulus.

Trail-based events and community activities have been successful in many places in encouraging greater local and visitor awareness, use and support of trails. Community activities such as walking or cycling clubs can be instrumental in achieving improved health and well-being outcomes.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
C1.1	Identify existing trail-based events and activities across regions and trail activities and identify opportunities for targeted assistance to grow the event/s and promotion.		
C1.2	Identify significant potential trail-based events across regions and trail activities and identify potential user markets, support organisations and potential financial, promotional and other assistance measures.	For final	
C1.3	Identify and support the creation of participative club, group, or community trail-based) events with a targeted health and well being outcome (for example, group walks)		
C1.4	Investigate the feasibility of establishing a trails awareness campaign aimed at Western Australian or local users (such as 'Try A Trail Week') with the aim of raising the general profile of the trails sector and local trails within communities, and creating a central campaign around which to organise trail-based activitiesand volunteerism. This is also an opportunity to rally organisational and corporate support.		

Strategy G3 - Establish an effective coordinated system for trail communication, promotion and marketing.

Marketing of trails within Western Australia (rather than to visitors from outside the State) requires targeting of different markets, use of content and messages appropriate to markets, multiple communication methods and the cooperation of the different agencies and trail sector players. Effective intrastate marketing of trails requires a more consistent and collaborative approach to reach markets.

Trails WA is well positioned to extend its role to include coordination of intrastate trail communication, promotion and marketing. The organisation could also act as a focal point for trails information and collateral resources.

A strategic marketing plan is required to guide Trails WA in these coordination activities. As part of this enhanced role, Trails WA would also work with partners in the promotion of significant trails products interstate and internationally.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
G3.1	Establish Trails WA empowered as the lead agency responsible for the State-wide coordination of intrastate, communication, promotion and marketing of trails.		
G3.2	Strengthen cooperation and coordination between Trails WA and partners, in order to provide support for the interstate and international marketing of WA trails.		
G3.3	Create a position description for and employ a full time marketing, communications and partnerships coordinator position within Trails WA.		
G3.4	Investigate, assess and implement improved sources of funding and support for Trails WA and its operations, including a new staff position.	For final	
G3.5	Develop a strategic trails marketing plan to identify priority goals, outcomes and actions to achieve effective State-wide trails marketing and communications.		
G3.6	Identify key positions/staff within Local Government Authorities, Regional Development Commissions, Regional Tourism Authorities and Tourism WA to provide contact points for two-way information flow with Trails WA on promotion and marketing of trails.		

Strategy **G4** - Increase coverage of WA trails in the media.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
G4.1	Establish a trails-focused media familiarisation visitation program including general travel media and niche user group media from WA and interstate.		
G4.2	Work with trails-focused event operators to leverage media collateral (such as images, videography and editorial) from events and their relevant media.	For final	
G4.3	Work with Regional Tourism Authorities to identify significant trail experiences and identify appropriate marketing/media channels for them according to significance classifications.		

H. GROWING THE VISITOR ECONOMY – ICONIC TRAILS

Strategy H1 - Identify an appropriate suite of iconic trails to be developed and promoted as the best in Western Australia.

There is potential to develop and promote a range of high quality, iconic trails in Western Australia to showcase the State to interstate and international visitors and spearhead growth in the visitor economy. Such an approach has been taken in other places, including the Great Walks of New Zealand and its New Zealand Cycle Trail, with resulting growth in nature based and adventure visitation. The quality of the experience offered by such trails is enhanced by supporting information, visitor services (such as transport, tour products and accommodation) and interpretation.

Trails across Western Australia are at different stages of development and market awareness. Ideally, the mix of iconic trails will reflect the unique visitor experience proposition that Western Australia offers whilst encouraging dispersal across the State. This will require improvements to some trails that already have a high profile but are not necessarily meeting the needs of contemporary markets, as well as commencing a program of development of other new trails. Experiences that encourage a multi-day stay are a priority.

Existing trails that already have a strong awareness in the market are the Bibbulmun Track, Munda Biddi Trail, Cape to Cape and the walking tracks in Karajini National Park. These trails have potential for development and promotion as iconic experiences in the shorter term, as do several existing four-wheel drive journeys. Existing, emerging and new trails with potential to offer iconic experiences are listed in Table 1.

Not all types of trail experiences will attract visitors from outside the State. Other trail experiences that have a strong community demand will still be available to visitors and will add to the local offering.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
H1.1	Develop criteria to identify and prioritise the priority iconic trail development opportunities with strong potential to attract a range of visitor markets and contribute to the visitor economy. The opportunities should extend through the different types of trails and trail uses (see Table 1 for suggestions for potential hero trail experiences for consideration)		
H1.2	For each priority hero trail opportunity, identify the requirements (including infrastructure, signage, information, interpretation, products, services and accommodation), cost-benefit analysis and timeframe to bring the trail and associated products to market.		
H1.3	Undertake a feasibility study aimed at seeking Expressions of Interest for private sector investment in activating a distinctive three to four day experience on a section of the Bibbulmun Track through either on-track accommodation or links to off track accommodation		
H1.4	Undertake a feasibility study aimed at seeking Expressions of Interest for private sector investment in activating a distinctive three to four day ride experience on a section of the Munda Biddi Trail through on-track accommodation, links to off track accommodation, and/or trailhead transport services		

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
H1.5	Investigate, prioritise and undertake feasibility studies for potential loop trail add-ons as one-day iconic ride or walk experiences on Munda Biddi Trail and the Bibbulmun Track.		

Strategy H2 - Implement a staged program of trail development and promotion for iconic trails.

Achieving an excellent suite of iconic trails for Western Australia will require considerable investment in planning and development over time. In some cases it will also require engagement with the private sector to seek investment in accommodation and services suited to relevant markets.

Priority for funding implementation under this strategic goal needs to be directed to those trail experiences that have the greatest potential to contribute to the state-wide economy, particularly where there is a significant gap in the market. This will require strong partnerships across the State Government, Regional Tourism Organisations, Regional Development Commissions and Local Government and a commitment to the value of trails to the State.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
H2.1	As a high priority, undertake a staged program for feasibility assessment and development of master plans for the development of iconic experiences for the top three priority trails identified under Action H1.1.	For final	
H2.2	Develop and undertake a staged program for investigation and (where feasibility is demonstrated) preparation of master plans for other identified iconic trail experiences identified under Action H1.1.		
H2.3	For each trail under development work closely with government, trail managers and organisations, the tourism industry and the community to encourage development of linked products, services and accommodation suited to target markets.		
H2.4	As iconic trails come on stream work cooperatively to develop and deliver quality information and promotion to attract markets		

Strategy H3. Encourage and support private sector involvement in improving trail experiences.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
H3.1	Conduct a market gap-analysis to identify trails where linked products (such as tours transport, logistics operations, accommodation) could be established in a cost effective manner to add to the attraction of the trail for target markets.	For final	
H3.2	Make the results of the market gap analysis in Action C2.1 publicly available to engender interest from suppliers.		

Strategy H4. Encourage and support Indigenous involvement in improving trail experiences.

No.	Action	Lead Agency	Partners
H4.1	Liaise with relevant Aboriginal communities and groups on identifying and progressing opportunities for developing products, services and interpretation linked to trails.	For final	

Table 1: Potential Iconic Trails

Trail	Status			Description and Potential
	Current	Emerging	New	
Walking				
Bibbulmun Track	X			One of Australia's greatest long distance walking trails, the 1,000 km Bibbulmun Track between Kalamunda (near Perth) and Albany has established track and camping infrastructure and access to numerous towns and conservation parks along the route. It is essentially a low-key experience usually walked in short segments. Good route information and short walk packages are offered by the Bibbulmun Track Foundation and partners, and several tour operators offer products on the track. There is potential for a segment to be developed for hero experiences and promoted to a wider range of visitor markets.
Cape to Cape Track	X			This is an established 125 km coastal walk from Cape Naturaliste to Cape Leeuwin with the Leeuwin Naturalist National Park near Busselton and Margaret River in the south west of WA. It can be completed as a long walk or in smaller segments due to easy road access along the route. Linked accommodation and transport services and guided tours are offered, and there are numerous local natural, food and wine attractions that can be incorporated into a walk experience. There is potential to further develop and promote a two to three day icon section of the track.
Karajini National Park Gorge Walks	X			There is an established network of several tracks through the Park's spectacular arid gorge country potentially suited to increased promotion as day and overnight experiences.
Bald Head to Albany			X	There is potential for a new walk between Bald Hill and Albany showcasing the striking rocky coastal landscape of Torndirrip National Park. This walk could be leveraged off Albany's destination positioning for nature-based experiences and adventure.
Stirling Range Ridge Walk			X	There is potential for a backcountry walking experience of one to three days on rugged ridges in Stirling Range National Park north of Albany. This would fit within Albany's development of adventure and nature-based activities. There are several existing walking tracks in the Stirling Ranges.

Trail	Status			Description and Potential
	Current	Emerging	New	
Kimberley Walk			X	A proposal for a new multi-day walk in a new national park in the eastern Kimberley (to be Australia's largest national park). Potential for products to be offered by the local Indigenous owners is under consideration. This walk has potential as a strong proposition showcasing the unique character of Aboriginal culture, the Kimberley, WA and its people to international and domestic markets. Other options in the Kimberley include Purnululu and Mitchell River NPs
Mountain Biking				
Munda Biddi Trail	X			This 1,000 km off-road cycling trail from Mundaring (near Perth) through forest areas to Albany has established track and camping infrastructure and access to off track accommodation, services and attractions in nearby towns. It provides a variety of biking from easy journeys to more challenging experiences. Trail partners offer accommodation and tour packages. The Munda Biddi Trail Foundation provides good trail information. There is potential for one or more segments of this trail to be developed and promoted as hero experiences for biking journeys in extensive areas of natural forest. Potential for evaluation of side-trip routes to create loop rides, enabling self-supported day rides.
Cape to Cape Biking Route			X	There is potential for a semi-off road cycling route (for self guided or guided experiences) based on the components of the Cape to Cape mountain biking event held on areas near Cape Leeuwin. The proposal would require linkages through public and (potentially around) private property to provide a linked journey. There are numerous existing attractions (natural, food and wine) and accommodation options in the area that could add to the attraction of the journey for a range of visitor markets.
Albany Trails Hub / Albany Heritage Park			X	Albany has identified mountain biking opportunities around Albany Heritage Park, Mount Melville and Kalgan River as part of its aim to develop the destination as a premier trails destination.

Trail	Status			Description and Potential
	Current	Emerging	New	
Pemberton Mountain Bike Hub		X		The 30 kilometres of mountain bike tracks, dirt jumps and pump track facilities in the Pemberton Mountain Bike Park have potential for further development as a high quality mountain biking destination in the Karri forest. Pemberton has been identified as a priority mountain biking destination in the South West Mountain Bike Plan.
Paddling				
Shark Bay Kayak Trail *and* Coral Bay Kayak Trail		X		This five-day sea kayak trail explores the spectacular coastline of Shark Bay and offers opportunities for visiting remote beaches and viewing marine life. It is currently suitable for experienced paddlers. There is an opportunity to develop shorter, supported paddle journeys suited to a wider range of users.
Coral Bay Kayak Trail			X	Coral Bay is a series of kayak only moorings within the sheltered inner lagoon of the Ningaloo Reef. Trips out to the moorings vary from two to several kilometres.
Drive (4WD)				
Gibb River Road	X			This is a well known 660 km journey through iconic Kimberly landscapes between Derby and Wyndham/Kununurra. The route is achieving significant use and is accessible to visitors with limited four wheel drive experience. There is an increasing level of information provided on the drive and improvement in the range of camping and accommodation products.
Canning Stock Route	X			The Canning Stock Route is a track that runs from Halls Creek in the Kimberley region of Western Australia to Wiluna in the mid-west region. With a total distance of around 1,850 km it is the longest historic stock route in the world.
Kimberley North-Coral Coast			X	Identified as an opportunity subject to planning by DPaW on coastal strip
Carnarvon – Karajini (via Mount Augusta)		X		Existing journey that could be improved by signage and promotion.

Trail	Status			Description and Potential
	Current	Emerging	New	
Trail Bike				
Manjimup Trail Bike Hub			X	Manjimup Shire has identified an opportunity to create the State's first trail bike trail hub destination. Feasibility studies are now in progress.

5 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

Monitoring and evaluation of implementation of plans and strategies is essential to keep track of progress and identify adaptations that may need to be made to address new issues and changes.

As part of its role in coordinating implementation of this Blueprint the TRG [??] will review and report on implementation of the actions in the Blueprint each year and at the end of the period covered by the Blueprint.

Progress in implementing the Blueprint will be evaluated by the following indicators:

- progress in implementing specific actions in the Blueprint
- visits to the Trails WA website
- trail visitor use and survey data supplied by trail management organisations
- nature-based visitation data for Western Australia and its regions
- growth in awareness of Western Australia as a trails destination [HOW???]

TRAIL SNAPSHOT - Queenstown Trails

Queenstown is a premier cycling destination with a global reputation noted for its extensive network of over 190 kilometres of quality cycling and walking trails and facilities for mountain biking. It includes the 120 km Queenstown Trail, part of the New Zealand Cycle Network. Development of the trail network at Queenstown commenced in 2004 under the guidance of the Queenstown Trails Trust, with assistance from the Department of Conservation, the Queenstown Lakes District Council, the tourism industry and local cycling and walking groups. The network offers mainly easy to intermediate level riding on shared cycling, walking and hiking trails ranging from short to full day excursions. There is also a local commuter/recreational trail network within and between local communities which is planned for extension over the next 10 years. There are five mountain bike parks that offer riding from beginner to advanced levels and challenging downhill and technical trails at Ben Lomond (accessed by the Skyline Gondola) and Wynyard Terrain Park.

Use of the cycling network varies from a few hundred users on some trails to very large numbers on the most popular sections of the Queenstown Trail between Frankton and Queenstown. In 2015 a total of 214,100 journeys by cyclists, walkers and event competitors was recorded on the Queenstown Trail. About 46% of users of the Queenstown Trail are estimated to be international visitors and there is relatively high use of the trail network by local residents. The Skyline/Ben Lomond downhill mountain biking trails (serviced by a gondola) attract about 50,000 to 70,000 riders a year.

Demand for cycling in Queenstown is increasing due to:

- the quality and promotion of a range of cycling infrastructure and experiences
- the availability of a wide range of linked, well-promoted and bookable attractions, accommodation, guided and self-guided packages and services such as bike hire and shuttle transport. Some of these are pre-existing businesses offering products for Queenstown visitors generally, while others are businesses that offer trail-specific products
- its status as an iconic visitor destination attracting a range of visitors seeking soft adventure and adventure activities
- ease of access through the Queenstown airport
- the growth of the local Queenstown population which is forecast to grow from about 30,700 in 2015 to about 57,000 in 2025

Effective planning and management of the trail network by the Queenstown Trails Trust has been critical to its success including through:

- building an extensive trail network collaboratively across different land tenures
- fund raising and income generation through grant funding, investments and events
- partnerships with the Department of Conservation, local community and recreation groups, landholders and businesses for trail development, experience development and trail maintenance.

Sources: Queenstown Trails for the Future 2015-2025, http://queenstowntrail.co.nz

TRAIL SNAPSHOT - Otago Central Rail Trail

The highly successful Otago Central Rail Trail has become a model for many of the trail experiences in the New Zealand Cycle Trail. The rail trail (a 150 km three to four day cycle that can also be used for shorter journeys and for walking and horse riding) was opened in 2000 on the disused Central Otago railway line between Clyde and Dunedin as an initiative aimed at rejuvenating the stagnating local economy. The rail trail passes through spectacular mountain and valley scenery, old gold mining towns and agricultural areas. A wide range of accommodation, attractions (such as heritage sites, arts, wineries, farm visits), tours, food and cafes, sporting activities, bike hire, transport and luggage services are offered by local businesses.

An estimated 12,000 to 15,000 multi-day cyclists and up to 50,000 day cyclists use the Central Otago Rail Trail each year. The trail has an international and domestic reputation as an iconic experience. International visitors comprise over one third of trail visitors and have increased as a proportion of trail users since the trail was opened. Most international trail users come from Australia with significant numbers from Europe, South Africa, the UK and North America. The trail attracts visitors from around New Zealand, predominantly from the upper North Island (nearly two-thirds of domestic visitors in a 2014/15 survey) with lesser numbers of visitors from the nearby Canterbury and Otago regions and the lower North Island[1]. A high proportion of domestic and international rail trail visitors arrived via aircraft to the Queenstown or Dunedin airports.

In 2014/15 it was estimated that the rail trail had resulted in an additional $10 million total economic output to the Otago and Central Otago economies and 102.4 full time employment equivalents.

The success of the Otago Central Rail Trail in attracting visitors and improving the local economy owes much to the achievements of the Otago Central Rail Trail Charitable Trust in developing, coordinating and promoting trail experiences (with local tourism organisations), the contribution of the Department of Conservation to infrastructure and recreational experiences, and the collaboration of over 70 local businesses and organisations in offering trail-related products and services.

TRAIL SNAPSHOT – Bibbulmun Track

The Bibbulmun Track, one of the State's premier walking experiences, is a 1,000-kilometre walking track between Kalamunda in the Perth Hills and Albany that can be walked in shorter journeys. It passes through numerous conservation areas and is accessible from local towns and visitor destinations. Constructed between 1974 and 1979 its use grew to an estimated 87,652 trips in 2014-15. Surveys of track walkers show the single day and shorter multi-day walks along segments of the track form the majority of trips. Most walkers are from WA, with an estimated 4% of users coming from other parts of Australia and 3% from other countries. Some packaged experiences on sections on the track are offered through the Bibbulmun Track Foundation through partnerships with local accommodation, transport and tour operators.

It is estimated that trail users account for $13.1 million in annual direct expenditure in the area traversed by the track. This includes expenditure by visitors on food, transport and accommodation.

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN – GREENBUSHES

Submissions for the Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2016-2021

NO.	PAGE	DOCUMENT	COMMENT
1.	8	Section - 1.3 Partners in Developing the Blueprint Sub section – the Trail Reference Group	Regional and Local Government Authority Representation should be included on the Trails Reference Group.
2.	15	Section – 3.1 Trail Supply Sub Section – Equestrian	Planning for the Warren Blackwood Stock Route is complete and construction going to begin in July 2017. This bridle trail encompasses 320km of trail from Bridgetown to Broke Inlet in the south and Bridgetown via Nannup to Scott River in the west. There will be 12 camp sites located approximately 30km to 40 km apart to cater for both rider and horse needs.
3.	15	Section – 3.1 Trail Supply Sub Section – Paddle Trails	The Blackwood River Canoe Trail begins at Trigwell Bridge east of Boyup Book and finishes at Sues Bridge South West of Nannup. The trail consists of 12 sections with access ramps along delineating those sections. The trail is graded and travels through the spectacular country side of the South West.
4.	18	Section - 3.4 What remains to be done?	*"Develop a consistent and coordinated state wide approach and clear state wide processes for trail planning, investment, development and management"* acknowledging the unique requirements associated with the development of trails for different disciplines and a variety of terrains/landscapes.
5.	28	Strategy F1 Action F1.1	Important to ensure within the classification system latitude for new opportunities to be embraced so that regions, trails concepts/developments and trails groups do not lose financial support.
6.	29	Strategy F1 Action F2.7	Investigate ways to support volunteer groups and "Friends Of" groups to work in a financially sustainable way; social enterprise framework.
7.	37	Table 1: Potential Iconic Trails Sub Section – Paddling	**Blackwood River Canoe Trail** The Blackwood River, with 41 creeks and tributaries, is the longest river system in the South West of WA. Beginning in the Southern Wheat belt it flows 383km as it makes its way to the Southern Ocean

		Status- Current	at Augusta. The accessible parts of the river for paddling begin at Trigwell Bridge near Arthur River through Boyup Brook, Bridgetown, Nannup to Sues Bridge near Scott River. The Trail consists of 12 rated stages and flows through forest and townships, farmland plantations and national parks. (map attached).
8.	38	Table 1: Potential Iconic Trails Sub Section – Equestrian Status- Emerging	**The Warren Blackwood Stock Route** The Warren Blackwood Stock Route is a 320km bridle trail based on the stock routes of the regional farming families from the mid 1800's through to the early 1970's. The stock route begins in Bridgetown and travels south through the townships of Manjimup and Quininnup to Broke inlet. The stock route also travels west from Bridgetown through Nannup to Scott River. The trail winds through forest, farmland and national parks. There will be 12 campsites dotted along the trail at intervals of between 30km and 40km. The campsites will include a shelter, water tank and toilet, horse yards and trough. Oral histories have been collected from the regional farming families to use as interpretative information for the trail. The planning has been completed and the construction of the trail is scheduled to begin in July 2017.

TRAILS DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Wednesday 19 October 2016
Meeting Minutes

Agenda No.	Item	Discussion/Outcome	Action By	Expected Completion
1	Present	Cr Pat Scallan, Bruce Yates (Community Member), Paul Stephens, Billy Wellstead (Ex-Officio) and Megan Richards (Shire Bridgetown-Greenbushes)		
	Open Meeting	4.36pm		
	Apologies	Dave Morton (Community Member), Pr John Nicholas, Andrew Sandri (DPaW),		
2.	Acceptance of previous minutes	*B Yates/P Stephens* *That the minutes from the previous meeting be accepted as a true and accurate record* *Carried 3/0*		
3.	General Business			
3.1	Signage	The River Walk signage has been completed as planned. Note Email sent on the 7 October (after signage installed) from Mr. John Coleman explaining he and his wife ended up getting lost on the river walk loop through town. Solutions; • Blue posts with directional arrow at the bottom of Gray's Hill toward town and the corner of the main bridge back to river park. • Pat will print and apply "you are here" location stickers on the map section of the signs. • Megan will notify Tim of these solutions so they can be communicated to Mr. Coleman.	Committee Committee Megan	Nov Nov Oct
3.2	Mountain Bike Trails	Mountain Bike club incorporation complete and processes – committee members haven't heard any more on the sanctioning of the Yonga Mountain Bike Trail – will wait for Dave to discuss at the next meeting.		
3.3	Regional Bridle Trail	Planning complete and funding acquittal complete for the second stage planning for the trail, now called the Warren Blackwood Stock Route (DPaW requested the name change due to other "regional" bridle trails being planned in other regions became confusing). The Alliance of Councils agreed to incorporate the Nannup to Schott River section of the trail into the Warren Blackwood Stock Route for the construction stage. The	Megan and Pat	ongoing

		reassessment of the scope of works and project planning for the next stage has been finalised and funding applications submitted once again to the South West Development Commission and Lotterywest. Tourism WA is still interested in providing funding for one of the campsites. Lotterywest will take the application to their board this month (October) and decisions should be made regarding the other funding applications around the beginning of 2017.		
		Brookfield Rail made contact regarding permanent access to the rail corridor and would like to meet with Megan in November. Pat will also attend.		
3.4	**Walk Trails**	Megan will organise a meeting with Mick Little and Scott Donaldson regarding the location of the proposed gazebo for the Old Rectory Walk Trail.	Megan	October
		Walk Trail Booklet-the shire has almost run out of the very popular walk trail booklets. Visitor Centres and CRC's have been requesting delivery of the booklets, however, a number of maps contained within the booklets are not accurate and several walks have changed since the booklet was printed, therefore the committee agreed to undertake a full review of the booklet prior to printing the new edition.	Committee	Ongoing
3.5	**Budget Update**	No new information		
3.6	**Promoting Trails Website**	No new information		
3.7	**Ongoing projects**	**Old Rectory Shelter:** *That Council investigate the construction of a shelter on the west side of the highway between the road bridge and the railway bridge as infrastructure for users of the Old Rectory Walk and other group users of the River Park.*		
		Pat received a quote from the same company that provided the octagonal shelter at Greenbushes. The cost inclusive of GST was $18, 000 for an 8m shelter. There would also be approximately $10, 000 in additional costs for concrete and installation. Pat will send the plans and quotes to Megan.		
		The Pump Track: Continues to be a part of the Youth Strategy consultation process. *That the potential development of a hump track on the north side of Somme Creek, behind the skate park be included and considered as part of the community consultation during the review of the Youth Strategy along with the Skate Park upgrade.*		

4	New Business	
4.1	Tourism Radio	Include Tourism Radio in the agenda for next month – next month
4.2	Maintenance of Trails	Council in August; Maintenance of walk trails and the inclusion of the Little Schools Plaques as part of the Shire Maintenance Process - CEO
4.3	Volunteer Register	Andrew discussed the fact that DPaW will be bringing in volunteer registers, the committee will considered the need for a register at the next meeting –postponed until Andrew returns
4.4	Recommendation	Megan sent out a copy of the Draft Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2016-2021 for consideration and comment. The committee agreed to recommend that *Council note the Draft Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2016-2021 and lodge a submission in response to the Draft Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2016 -2021 based on the schedule of comments from the Trails Development Advisory Committee.*
4.	Next Meeting	(meeting finished at 5.18pm)
		Wednesday 16 November at 4.30 in the Council Meeting Room.

Shire of
Bridgetown-Greenbushes
.... simply beautiful

Standing Committee Minutes Index – 13 October 2016

Minutes of a Meeting of the Local Laws, Strategy, Policy & Organisation Development Standing Committee held in the Council Chambers on Thursday, 13 October 2016 commencing at 5.32pm.

The Presiding Member opened the Meeting at 5.32pm

Acknowledgment of Country – Presiding Member

On behalf of the Councillors, staff and gallery, I acknowledge the Noongar People, the Traditional Owners of the Land on which we are gathered, and pay my respects to their Elders both past and present.

Attendance & Apologies

Presiding Member   - A J Wilson
                        - J A Boyle
                        - S C Hodson
                        - D Mackman
                        - J R Moore
                        - J Nicholas
                        - A Pratico
                        - P Quinby
In Attendance   - T P Clynch, CEO
                        - S Donaldson, Manager Planning
                        - T M Lockley, Executive Assistant
Apologies   - Cr P Scallan

Gallery - Nil

Petitions/Deputations/Presentations - Nil

Comment on Agenda Items by Parties With an Interest - Nil

Confirmation of Minutes

SC.01/1016   Ordinary Meeting held 8 September 2016

A motion is required to confirm the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Local Laws, Strategy, Policy & Organisation Development Standing Committee held 8 September 2016 as a true and correct record.

Committee Decision   Moved Cr Pratico, Seconded Cr Nicholas
SC.01/1016 That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting of the Local Laws, Strategy, Policy & Organisation Development Standing Committee held 8 September 2016 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

                                                        Carried 8/0

Announcements/Briefings by Elected Members - Nil

Notification of Disclosure of Interests

Section 5.65 or 5.70 of the Local Government Act requires a Member or Officer who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a Committee/Council Meeting that will be attended by the Member or Officer must disclose the nature of the interest in a written notice given to the Chief Executive Officer before the meeting; or at the meeting before the matter is discussed.

A Member who makes a disclosure under Section 5.65 or 5.70 must not preside at the part of the meeting relating to the matter; or participate in; or be present during, any discussion or decision making procedure relating to the matter, unless allowed by the Committee/Council. If Committee/Council allow a Member to speak, the extent of the interest must also be stated.

Consideration of Motions of Which Previous Notice has been Given - Nil

Reports of Officers

Reports of Officers have been divided into the following Categories:
- Policy
- Local Laws
- Strategy
- Organisation Development

Policy

ITEM NO.	SC.02/1016	FILE REF.	767
SUBJECT	Review of Relocated Dwellings Town Planning Scheme Policy		
OFFICER	Manager Planning		
DATE OF REPORT	5 October 2016		

Attachment 1   Current Relocated Dwellings Policy
Attachment 2   Draft Revised Relocated Dwellings Policy

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION: That Council adopt the draft revised Relocated Dwellings Town Planning Scheme Policy TP.1, as per Attachment 2, and direct the Chief Executive Officer to proceed to public consultation in accordance with Clause 6.7.2 of Town Planning Scheme No. 3 and Clause 7.6.2 of Town Planning Scheme No.4, with a report and feedback to presented to a future meeting of Council.

Summary/Purpose
A full review of the Relocated Dwellings Policy has been undertaken, with the revised Policy, as per Attachment 2, presented to Council for support for the purpose of public consultation.

Background

Council at its meeting on 25 October 2012 adopted a revised Relocated Dwellings Policy incorporating some significant changes. The "Town Planning" Section of the Policy Manual was subsequently reviewed in November 2012 and 2013, however no changes were made to the Relocated Dwellings Policy.

A review of the Policy has now been undertaken with the purpose to improve the formatting and background to the Policy and to simplify the applicable conditions.

Section '1.0 Introduction' has been significantly expanded to provide a more comprehensive background to the Policy including definition of a Relocated Dwelling, the need to remove any asbestos material and reference to relevant clauses from Town Planning Schemes No. 3 and No.4.

The currently Policy does not include a purpose or aim so new section '2.0 Aim' has been included with the Aim to read:

"To ensure that any relocated dwelling meets an appropriate standard of appearance and condition, is in keeping with the character of the area, and to ensure that Council does not facilitate re-use of any asbestos materials within the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes."

Some provisions of the current Policy under sections 2.0 Policy Requirements and 3.0 Standard Conditions of Approval overlap and are repeated, and the requirements have therefore been merged and simplified in the revised Policy under 3.0 Policy Requirements.

Under the Policy all relocated dwellings need to be inspected 'in situ' by Shire staff with substantial fees to be paid by the applicant to cover this cost. The fee would range from $277 for a building within the Shire, $465 for a building in the South West Region, $930 for a building located in the Perth Metropolitan Area and up to a three hour drive from Bridgetown, or $127 per hour where a building is located greater than three hours drive from Bridgetown.

The rationale for this condition was so Shire staff could inspect the building and make their own judgement on the condition and potential for asbestos materials. Mandatory inspection by Shire staff is not considered necessary with information and photographs to be provided by the structural engineer and asbestos contractor. Removing this requirement will reduce assessment time and costs to the applicant.

A provision has been retained however stated that Shire staff may, if practical and necessary, also elect to conduct an inspection of the dwelling as part of the development application assessment, although this is considered unlikely in most cases.

The current policy prohibits the use of second hand timber stumps and sole plates, however the method of stumping is not considered to be an aesthetic element and therefore not relevant to development application assessment.

The current policy requires the proposed relocated dwelling to be connected to a reticulated sewerage main or provided with a septic tank system, however that provision has been deleted as it is not relevant to the development application

process, and waste water connection will be required as a condition of the building permit.

The current policy requires the proposed relocated dwelling to be connected to a reticulated water supply or 92,000 Litre onsite water tank, however that provision has been modified to not stipulate the required volume of onsite supply as required volumes stipulated in town planning schemes vary depending upon the applicable zoning (ie. 90,000 Litres up to 135,000 Litres).

The current policy prohibits the occupation of the relocated dwelling until a 'Final Inspection' of the building has been undertaken and written approval to occupy has been granted with "Occupation of the building prior to compliance with all standard and special conditions will only be permitted if these conditions relate to non-structural issues such as painting or landscaping."

Shire staff have noted on a many occasions that residents are occupying their relocated dwellings, without written approval, and then undertake to complete outstanding internal and external works. This practice is very common even for new construction. As such, Shire staff recommend taking a pragmatic approach and as long as the dwelling is liveable, Council could allow a maximum of 24 months from the date of re-erection onsite, or a maximum of 12 months following occupation of the dwelling, to complete the external finishes.

Importantly, the Shire's Principal Building Surveyor supports the proposed changes and content of the draft revised Relocated Dwellings Policy.

Based on the above it is recommended that Council adopted the revised Policy, for the purposes of public consultation, with a report to be presented to Council for further consideration.

Statutory Environment
• Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Town Planning Scheme No. 3 and Town Planning Scheme No. 4

Alteration of an adopted Town Planning Scheme Policy can only become operative after the draft policy has been advertised for public comment and that any comments be considered along with the Policy by Council where it shall decide to adopt the draft policy with or without amendment, rescind the former Policy or to not proceed, pursuant to Clause 6.7.3 of Town Planning Scheme No. 3 and Clause 7.6.3 of Town Planning Scheme No. 4.

• Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015

Schedule 2, Part 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015 provide statutory power and the procedure for amending a local planning policy.

Policy Implications
This item concerns the review of the current Relocated Dwellings Town Planning Scheme Policy TP.1.

Strategic Plan Implications
*   Strategic Community Plan

Civic Leadership Objective 4: A collaborative and engaged community
Outcome 4.4 The Shire provides a can-do approach within the regulatory framework.
Outcome 4.1.1 Review existing policies to determine if the regulatory framework is aligned to the needs of the broader community.
*   Corporate Business Plan - Nil

*   Long Term Financial Plan - Nil

*   Asset Management Plans - Nil

*   Workforce Plan - Nil

*   Other Integrated Planning - Nil

Budget Implications
If Council decides to adopt the revised Policy for the purposes of public advertising, costs of approximately $300 will be incurred for advertising, with funds currently available.

Fiscal Equity – Not applicable

Whole of Life Accounting – Not applicable

Social Equity – Not applicable

Ecological Equity – Not applicable

Cultural Equity – Not applicable

Risk Management – Not applicable

Continuous Improvement
Improvements to the Policy have been identified during use of the Policy.

Delegated Authority
Nil – Approval from Council is required to adopt the draft revised Policy for the purpose of public consultation.

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

Committee Recommendation   Moved Cr Boyle, Seconded Cr Pratico
SC.02/1016 That Council adopt the draft revised Relocated Dwellings Town Planning Scheme Policy TP.1, as per Attachment 2, and direct the Chief Executive Officer to proceed to public consultation in accordance with Clause 6.7.2 of Town Planning Scheme No. 3 and Clause 7.6.2 of Town Planning Scheme No.4, with a report and feedback to be presented to a future meeting of Council.

Carried 8/0

Local Laws

ITEM NO.	SC.03/1016	FILE REF.	LL.14
SUBJECT	Proposed Amendment to Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law		
PROPONENT	Council		
OFFICER	Senior Admin Officer		
DATE OF REPORT	27 September 2016		

Attachment 3   Draft Keeping and Welfare of Cats Amendment Local Law 2016
Attachment 4   Consolidated Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law as at January 2009

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION that Council:
1. *In accordance with Section 3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995, gives notice that it proposes to adopt a Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Keeping and Welfare of Cats Amendment Local Law, as per Attachment 3. The purpose and effect of the proposed Amendment Local Law is to remove clauses that are no longer relevant to the Principal Local Law and to amend a typographical error.*

2. *Directs the CEO to undertake statutory public consultation in relation to Point 1 above, with a report to be presented to a future meeting of Council for further consideration.*

Summary
During the recently statutory review of Council's Local Laws, the Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law was identified as requiring amendment.

Background
During the August 2016 round of meetings, Council resolved (C.12/0816) to amend the Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law.

An extract from the August Standing Committee Agenda reads:

"Keeping & Welfare of Cats 2010 (amended 2011)

It is recommended the Local Law be amended to delete Clause 4 (Cats to be Identified and Registered) as this is covered in the Cat Act 2011."

<u>Proposed Amendment</u>
It is recommended that:

1. Clause 4 (Cats to be Identified and Registered) be deleted from the local law as this is covered in the Cat Act 2011 which was introduced approximately twelve months after our local law was made.

2. Re-number clauses and sub clauses accordingly, commencing from clause 5.

3. In the First Schedule, remove the "E" from the word "PARTICULARE" in the heading (this typographical error was noticed after the August round of Meetings).

<u>Statutory Environment</u>
To amend a local law the process as outlines in the Local Government Act 1995, section 3.12 which reads:

3.12. *Procedure for making local laws*

(1) In making a local law a local government is to follow the procedure described in this section, in the sequence in which it is described.

(2) At a council meeting the person presiding is to give notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed local law in the prescribed manner.

(3) The local government is to —

    (a) give Statewide public notice stating that —

        (i) the local government proposes to make a local law the purpose and effect of which is summarized in the notice; and

        (ii) a copy of the proposed local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and

        (iii) submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given;

    and

    (b) as soon as the notice is given, give a copy of the proposed local law and a copy of the notice to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister; and

    (c) provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice, to any person requesting it.

(3a) A notice under subsection (3) is also to be published and exhibited as if it were a local public notice.

(4) After the last day for submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions made and may make the local law* as proposed or make a local law* that is not significantly different from what was proposed.

    * *Absolute majority required.*

(5)   After making the local law, the local government is to publish it in the *Gazette* and give a copy of it to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister.

(6)   After the local law has been published in the *Gazette* the local government is to give local public notice —

    (a)   stating the title of the local law; and

    (b)   summarizing the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation); and

    (c)   advising that copies of the local law may be inspected or obtained from the local government's office.

(7)   The Minister may give directions to local governments requiring them to provide to the Parliament copies of local laws they have made and any explanatory or other material relating to them.

(8)   In this section —

making in relation to a local law, includes making a local law to amend the text of, or repeal, a local law.

Integrated Planning
* Strategic Community Plan
  * Outcome 4.2 – A High Standard of Governance and Accountability
    * 4.2.3 – Ensure compliance with relevant legislation
* Corporate Business Plan - Nil
* Long Term Financial Plan - Nil
* Asset Management Plans - Nil
* Workforce Plan – Nil
* Other Integrated Planning – Nil

Policy/Strategic Implications - Nil

Budget Implications
Council has allocated sufficient funding in the 2016/2017 budget to cover advertising and gazettal costs for amending Local Laws.

Whole of Life Accounting – Not Applicable

Social Equity – Not Applicable

Ecological Equity – Not Applicable

Cultural Equity – Not Applicable

Risk Management – Not Applicable

Voting Requirements – Absolute Majority

Committee Recommendation   *Moved Cr Pratico, Seconded Cr Boyle*
SC.03/1016 That Council:
1. *In accordance with Section 3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995, gives notice that it proposes to adopt a Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Keeping and Welfare of Cats Amendment Local Law, as per Attachment 3. The purpose and effect of the proposed Amendment Local Law is to remove clauses that are no longer relevant to the Principal Local Law and to amend a typographical error.*

2. *Directs the CEO to undertake statutory public consultation in relation to Point 1 above, with a report to be presented to a future meeting of Council for further consideration.*

Carried 8/0

ITEM NO.	SC.04/1016	FILE REF.	LL.7
SUBJECT	Proposed Amendment to Cemeteries Local Law		
PROPONENT	Council		
OFFICER	Senior Admin Officer		
DATE OF REPORT	27 September 2016		

Attachment 5   Draft Cemeteries Amendment Local Law 2016
Attachment 6   Consolidated Cemeteries Local Law as at January 2015

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION that Council:
1. *In accordance with Section 3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995, gives notice that it proposes to adopt a Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Cemeteries Amendment Local Law, as per Attachment 5. The purpose and effect of the proposed Amendment Local Law is to rename the title of clause 8.6 to a more appropriate title and to correct a grammatical error in clause 3.3.*

2. *Directs the CEO to undertake statutory public consultation in relation to Point 1 above, with a report to be presented to a future meeting of Council for further consideration.*

Summary
During the recently statutory review of Council's Local Laws, the Cemeteries Local Law was identified as requiring amendment.

Background
During the August 2016 round of meetings, Council resolved (C.12/0816) to amend the Cemeteries Local Law.

An extract from the August Standing Committee Agenda reads:

> *"Cemeteries 2000 (amended 2001 and 2008; amended by the Minister in 2011 and 2015)*
>
> *It is recommended the Local Law be amended to (1) define who may remove withered flowers from a grave or memorial (clause 8.4) and (2) to change the title of clause 8.6 as the wording that was adopted by Council in 2008 but*

missed when making the Amendment Local Law is more appropriate to the content of the clause."

Officer Comment

During the statutory review process, clarification of who can remove withered flowers was raised in a submission received by Council and hence as our Local Law is the WALGA Model Local Law, clarification was sought from the WA Cemeteries & Crematoria Association members in relation to the interpretation of clause 8.4. Clause 8.4 reads:

"A person may remove withered flowers from a grave or memorial and these are to be placed in a receptacle provided by the Board for that purpose."

Following discussions with various members of the Association, the interpretation of "a person" is "any person visiting the cemetery or an employee of the local government" can remove <u>withered</u> flowers from a grave and place them in the receptacle provided.   Discussions indicate no Cemetery Board has had any problems with this clause as it is usually only family members or cemetery employees that remove withered flowers. In view of comments and advice received, it is recommended clause 8.4 remain as is without further amendment.

Proposed Amendments

| Clause 3.3 – Certification of Identification | The current wording for this clause reads:

(1)   After a dead body is placed in a coffin and prior to a dead body being removed to the cemetery, a person who personally knew the deceased shall identify the dead body and shall complete a certificate of identification in the form determined by the Board from time to time, unless:

(a)   in the opinion of the Funeral Director, the dead body is not in a fit state to be viewed; or

(a)   after reasonable effort the Funeral Director is unable to arrange for a person to identify the dead body.

(2)   Where:

in the opinion of the Funeral Director, the dead body is not in a fit state to be viewed; or

(b)   after reasonable effort the Funeral Director is unable to arrange for a person to identify the dead body, then the Funeral Director shall complete a certificate in the form determined by |

	the Board from time to time." 1. It is recommended that part (2) be changed to the following as this is the original wording/format which had been overlooked in previous reviews: *"(2) A Funeral Director shall complete a certificate in the form determined by the Board from time to time, where:* *(a) In the opinion of the Funeral Director, the dead body is not in a fit state to be viewed."*
Clause 8.6	The current title of this clause reads – "Advertising" however it is recommended this title be amended to the more appropriate title of *"Unauthorised Advertising or Conduct of Business"* as per Council decision in 2008.

Statutory Environment

To amend a local law the process as outlines in the Local Government Act 1995, section 3.12 which reads:

3.12. Procedure for making local laws

(1)   In making a local law a local government is to follow the procedure described in this section, in the sequence in which it is described.

(2)   At a council meeting the person presiding is to give notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed local law in the prescribed manner.

(3)   The local government is to —

    (a)   give Statewide public notice stating that —

        (i)   the local government proposes to make a local law the purpose and effect of which is summarized in the notice; and

        (ii)   a copy of the proposed local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and

        (iii)   submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given;

    and

    (b)   as soon as the notice is given, give a copy of the proposed local law and a copy of the notice to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister; and

    (c)   provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice, to any person requesting it.

(3a)   A notice under subsection (3) is also to be published and exhibited as if it were a local public notice.

(4)   After the last day for submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions made and may make the local law* as proposed or make a local law* that is not significantly different from what was proposed.

   * *Absolute majority required.*

(5)   After making the local law, the local government is to publish it in the *Gazette* and give a copy of it to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister.

(6)   After the local law has been published in the *Gazette* the local government is to give local public notice —

   (a)   stating the title of the local law; and

   (b)   summarizing the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation); and

   (c)   advising that copies of the local law may be inspected or obtained from the local government's office.

(7)   The Minister may give directions to local governments requiring them to provide to the Parliament copies of local laws they have made and any explanatory or other material relating to them.

(8)   In this section —

   making in relation to a local law, includes making a local law to amend the text of, or repeal, a local law.

Integrated Planning
- Strategic Community Plan
  - Outcome 4.2 – A High Standard of Governance and Accountability
    - 4.2.3 – Ensure compliance with relevant legislation
- Corporate Business Plan - Nil
- Long Term Financial Plan - Nil
- Asset Management Plans - Nil
- Workforce Plan – Nil
- Other Integrated Planning – Nil

Policy/Strategic Implications - Nil

Budget Implications
Council has allocated sufficient funding in the 2016/2017 budget to cover advertising and gazettal costs for amending Local Laws.

Whole of Life Accounting – Not Applicable

Social Equity – Not Applicable

Ecological Equity – Not Applicable

Cultural Equity – Not Applicable

Risk Management – Not Applicable

Voting Requirements – Absolute Majority

Committee Recommendation *Moved Cr Moore, Seconded Cr Nicholas*
SC.04/1016 That Council:
1. *In accordance with Section 3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995, gives notice that it proposes to adopt a Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Cemeteries Amendment Local Law, as per Attachment 5. The purpose and effect of the proposed Amendment Local Law is to rename the title of clause 8.6 to a more appropriate title and to correct a grammatical error in clause 3.3.*

2. *Directs the CEO to undertake statutory public consultation in relation to Point 1 above, with a report to be presented to a future meeting of Council for further consideration.*

Carried 8/0

ITEM NO.	SC.05/1016	FILE REF.	LL.4
SUBJECT	Proposed Amendment to Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law		
PROPONENT	Council		
OFFICER	Senior Admin Officer		
DATE OF REPORT	27 September 2016		

Attachment 7   Draft Parking and Parking Facilities Amendment Local Law 2016
Attachment 8   Consolidated Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law as at January 2009

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION that Council:
1. *In accordance with Section 3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995, gives notice that it proposes to adopt a Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Parking and Parking Facilities Amendment Local Law, as per Attachment 7. The purpose and effect of the proposed Amendment Local Law is to provide further definition to clause 1.3(1) under "sign" interpretation.*

2. *Directs the CEO to undertake statutory public consultation in relation to Point 1 above, with a report to be presented to a future meeting of Council for further consideration.*

Summary
During the recently statutory review of Council's Local Laws, the Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law was identified as requiring amendment.

Background

During the August 2016 round of meetings, Council resolved (C.12/0816) to amend the Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law.

An extract from the August Standing Committee Agenda reads:

"Parking and Parking Facilities 2000 (amended 2009)

It is recommended that a minor amendment be made to clause 1.3(1) – Interpretation – to "sign", to include road markings."

Proposed Amendment

Clause 1.3(1) Interpretation	The current wording for this clause reads:
	"sign" includes a traffic sign, inscription, mark, structure or device approved by the local government on which may be shown words, numbers, expressions or symbols, and which is placed on or near a thoroughfare or within a parking station or reserve for the purpose of prohibiting, regulating, guiding, directing or restricting the parking of vehicles;
	It is recommended the wording be changed to:
	"sign" includes a traffic sign, inscription, *road markings*, structure or device approved by the local government on which may be shown words, numbers, expressions or symbols, and which is placed on or near a thoroughfare or within a parking station or reserve for the purpose of prohibiting, regulating, guiding, directing or restricting the parking of vehicles;

Statutory Environment

To amend a local law the process as outlines in the Local Government Act 1995, section 3.12 which reads:

3.12. *Procedure for making local laws*

> (1) In making a local law a local government is to follow the procedure described in this section, in the sequence in which it is described.

> (2) At a council meeting the person presiding is to give notice to the meeting of the purpose and effect of the proposed local law in the prescribed manner.

> (3) The local government is to —
>> (a) give Statewide public notice stating that —
>>> (i) the local government proposes to make a local law the purpose and effect of which is summarized in the notice; and
>>> (ii) a copy of the proposed local law may be inspected or obtained at any place specified in the notice; and

(iii)   submissions about the proposed local law may be made to the local government before a day to be specified in the notice, being a day that is not less than 6 weeks after the notice is given;

and

(b)   as soon as the notice is given, give a copy of the proposed local law and a copy of the notice to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister; and

(c)   provide a copy of the proposed local law, in accordance with the notice, to any person requesting it.

(3a)   A notice under subsection (3) is also to be published and exhibited as if it were a local public notice.

(4)   After the last day for submissions, the local government is to consider any submissions made and may make the local law* as proposed or make a local law* that is not significantly different from what was proposed.

* Absolute majority required.

(5)   After making the local law, the local government is to publish it in the *Gazette* and give a copy of it to the Minister and, if another Minister administers the Act under which the local law is proposed to be made, to that other Minister.

(6)   After the local law has been published in the *Gazette* the local government is to give local public notice —

(a)   stating the title of the local law; and

(b)   summarizing the purpose and effect of the local law (specifying the day on which it comes into operation); and

(c)   advising that copies of the local law may be inspected or obtained from the local government's office.

(7)   The Minister may give directions to local governments requiring them to provide to the Parliament copies of local laws they have made and any explanatory or other material relating to them.

(8)   In this section —

making in relation to a local law, includes making a local law to amend the text of, or repeal, a local law.

Integrated Planning
- Strategic Community Plan
  - Outcome 4.2 – A High Standard of Governance and Accountability
    - 4.2.3 – Ensure compliance with relevant legislation
- Corporate Business Plan - Nil
- Long Term Financial Plan - Nil
- Asset Management Plans - Nil
- Workforce Plan – Nil
- Other Integrated Planning – Nil

Policy/Strategic Implications - Nil

Budget Implications
Council has allocated sufficient funding in the 2016/2017 budget to cover advertising and gazettal costs for amending Local Laws.

Whole of Life Accounting – Not Applicable

Social Equity – Not Applicable

Ecological Equity – Not Applicable

Cultural Equity – Not Applicable

Risk Management – Not Applicable

Voting Requirements – Absolute Majority

Committee Recommendation *Moved Cr Mackman, Seconded Cr Nicholas*
SC.05/1016 That Council:
1. *In accordance with Section 3.12 of the Local Government Act 1995, gives notice that it proposes to adopt a Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Parking and Parking Facilities Amendment Local Law, as per Attachment 7. The purpose and effect of the proposed Amendment Local Law is to provide further definition to clause 1.3(1) under "sign" interpretation.*

2. *Directs the CEO to undertake statutory public consultation in relation to Point 1 above, with a report to be presented to a future meeting of Council for further consideration.*

Carried 8/0

Strategy - Nil

Organisation Development

ITEM NO.	SC.06/1016	FILE REF.	209
SUBJECT	Rolling Action Sheet		
OFFICER	Chief Executive Officer		
DATE OF REPORT	1 September 2016		

Attachment 9   Rolling Action Sheet

OFFICER RECOMMENDATION that the information contained in the Rolling Action Sheet be noted.

Summary/Purpose
The presentation of the Rolling Action Sheet allows Councillors to be aware of the current status of Items/Projects that have not been finalised.

Background
The Rolling Action Sheet has been reviewed and forms an Attachment to this Agenda.

Statutory Environment – Nil

Policy/Strategic Plan Implications – Nil

Budget Implications – Nil

Fiscal Equity – Not Applicable

Whole of Life Accounting – Not Applicable

Social Equity – Not Applicable

Ecological Equity – Not Applicable

Cultural Equity – Not Applicable

Risk Management – Not Applicable

Continuous Improvement – Not Applicable

Voting Requirements – Simple Majority

Committee Recommendation   ***Moved Cr Mackman, Seconded Cr***
SC.06/1016 That the information contained in the Rolling Action Sheet be noted.

Carried 8/0

Urgent Business Approved by Decision - Nil

Responses to Elected Members Questions Taken on Notice - Nil

Elected Members Questions With Notice - Nil

Briefings by Officers

Committee Decision   *Moved Cr Mackman, Seconded Cr Quinby*
SC.07/1016 That Council relocate to the Committee Room to receive the Bushfire Regulations briefing.

Carried 8/0

Manager Planning
Bushfire Regulations and Implications for Development Assessment

Notice of Motions for Consideration at Next Meeting - Nil

Matters Behind Closed Doors - Nil

Closure

The Presiding Member closed the Meeting at 6.37pm

List of Attachments

Attachment	Item No.	Details
1	SC.02/1016	Current Relocated Dwellings Policy
2	SC.02/1016	Draft Revised Relocated Dwellings Policy
3	SC.03/1016	Draft Keeping and Welfare of Cats Amendment Local Law 2016
4	SC.03/1016	Consolidated Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law as at January 2009
5	SC.04/1016	Draft Cemeteries Amendment Local Law 2016
6	SC.04/1016	Consolidated Cemeteries Local Law as at January 2015
7	SC.05/1016	Draft Parking and Parking Facilities Amendment Local Law 2016
8	SC.05/1016	Consolidated Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law as at January 2009
9	SC.06/1016	Rolling Action Sheet

Minutes checked and authorised by CEO, Mr T Clynch		14.10.16

CERTIFICATION OF MINUTES

As Presiding Member, I certify that the Minutes of the Local Laws, Strategy, Policy & Organisation Development Standing Committee Meeting held 13 October 2016 were confirmed as a true and correct record of the proceedings of that meeting at the Standing Committee meeting held on 10 November 2016.

....10 November 2016