POLICY NO.	WS.20
POLICY SUBJECT	Gravel Procurement
ADOPTION DATE	

Objective

To provide guidelines for the acquisition of gravel for road construction and maintenance purposes. The policy explains the processes used by the Shire when approached by property owners seeking to sell/supply gravel as well as when the Shire approaches property owners.

Background

The taking of materials from private land is allowed under S 3.27 of the Local Government Act with the taking of materials to be subject to an agreement between the Shire and the landowner(s), including but not limited to addressing the royalty to be paid to the landowner(s) and rehabilitation of the pit area.

The Shire is continually on the lookout for prospective new gravel resources and regularly advertises its interest via notices in the Shire newsletter and in general discussions with rural land owners. Ideally the Shire would like to have suitable gravel sources throughout the Shire so that carting of materials to specific roadworks jobs can be reduced as much as possible however it is noted that this may not be possible due to the suitability and specification of gravel. Also land owners may only be interested in supplying gravel if the extraction is a "one-off" exercise and they may not be interested in allowing the Shire to develop a long term gravel source on their property.

The Department of Mines and Petroleum produces geological survey mapping for Western Australia. The following tertiary deposits have been identified as most likely to host gravels suitable for <u>road construction</u> specifications:

- CZL Ironstone gravel plains, Laterite, chiefly massive but it includes overlying pizolithic gravel.
- Tg Aluvial deposits, strongly laterized in part, conglomerate sand and clay

Two publications are extensively used in Western Australia to guide the selection of gravel for roadworks, being:

- "A Guide to the Selection and Use of Naturally Occurring Materials as Base and Sub-Base in Roads in Western Australia" (Main Roads WA & Australian Geo Mechanics Society 2002).
- "Standard Specification for Granular Pavement Materials" (Golder Associates on behalf of WALGA 2012). This publication specifies the requirements of unbound and lightly bound granular pavement materials including base course and sub base materials. The standard covers crushed or otherwise manufacture materials and naturally occurring materials such as laterite gravels and provides standard specifications for a range of crushed rock base course materials, gravel base course materials, ferricrete base course materials, stabilised base course materials and sub base materials. The specification has been prepared for use throughout Western Australia and

different types of materials have been identified based on factors such as traffic volumes and climatic conditions.

Policy

- 1. When contacted by land owners the Shire will conduct an assessment of the gravel source and if evidence exists that a suitably prospective supply of gravel exists the Shire will proceed to laboratory testing of the material. If quantity and quality of gravel is proven the Shire will register the location of the site and dependent upon the need for gravel a legal agreement will be entered into with the land owner identifying the location of the gravel, the responsibilities of each party (including access, recording of material taken, rehabilitation, etc.).
- 2. When investigating potential gravel sources (i.e. when the Shire approaches land owners directly) Shire staff will focus on areas within the CZL and Tg tertiary deposits.
- 3. Notwithstanding the focus that the Shire has when investigating potential gravel sources (Part 2 above), when receiving approaches from landowners seeking to offer gravel to the Shire all prospective sites will be assessed and investigated as suitable gravels may be found in other areas as geological mapping may not have identified all existing gravel deposits within the area.
- 4. In assessing the suitability of gravel, Shire staff will have regard to the following table:

TABLE 14 Typical Selection Criteria For Lateritic Gravels Based On Grading And Classification Tests(1) Type of Material Laboritic Gravel Destructions. £.85 SIM. Jam' M. Parada la A Parint South Grant Train No. Proved NAME OF 10/9 37.5 26.5 100 71-100 95-100 95-100 95-100 19.0 Grading (5) 70-90 50-81 50-100 50-100 60-80 35-66 36-91 36-81 \$0.60 25-53 25-66 25-65 30-45 17.33 11.30 **(130** 0.429 0.30 8-20 0.15 5-14 0.075 OF THE Companies Street & Los Nike Th Moto 100 Paricle Transbuess 5 63°00 # 115⁽¹³⁾ Dayback 76

Source: "A Guide to the Selection and Use of Naturally Occurring Materials as Base and Sub-Base in Roads in Western Australia" (Main Roads WA & Australian Geo Mechanics Society 2002).

Note: The Lt6 selection criteria is used for base course and is the same as used by Main Roads Western Australia to select natural occurring laterite gravels for pavement construction of most rural roads in the South-West during the past 50 years. The Lt10 selection is used for subbase and as sheeting material on low traffic unsealed roads and is also suitable for light traffic sealed roads. Therefore, for the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes:

- Any material generally meeting the Lt6 selection criteria is suitable base course material for any road construction; and
- Any material generally meeting the Lt10 selection criteria is suitable as base course for light traffic sealed roads and for unsealed roads or as a sub base material.
- Blending of materials can be undertaken to provide sufficient binder for base course material or to reduce plasticity of other material.
- 5. The Shire will also assess potential gravel sources against the specifications for 'Type 2.2 gravel base course material' and 'Type 2.5 gravel base course material' as specified in the "Standard Specification for Granular Pavement Materials (Golder Associates on behalf of WALGA 2012)" with the applicable specifications being:
 - Type 2.2 gravel base course material this material is suitable for use with a design traffic loading of less than 5 x 10⁶ ESAs (equivalent standard axle) and is to consist of durable pebble in soil mortar. The material shall be free from particles having any dimension greater than 50mm and free from clods, stumps, roots, sticks, vegetable matter or other deleterious materials.
 - Type 2.5 gravel base course material this material is suitable for use on most local government roads with a design traffic loading of less than 5 x 10⁶ ESAs and is to consist of durable laterite pebble in soil mortar. The material shall be free from particles having any dimension greater than 50mm and free from clods, stumps, roots, sticks, vegetable matter or other deleterious materials.
- 6. Other factors to be taken into account when identifying potential gravel sources and procurement are:
 - Proximity to planned road works
 - Road access for haulage trucks
 - Cost of extraction machinery (dozer) requirements, site access, etc.
 - Lifespan of pit and potential to stage extraction works
 - Cost of rehabilitation



DRAFT KEEPING AND WELFARE OF CATS AMENDMENT LOCAL LAW 2016

This package contains the Draft Amendment Local Law as well as the current Consolidated Local Law. Submissions on the proposed Amendment Local Law will be received by the CEO up to the close of business on Tuesday, 13 June 2017

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES

KEEPING AND WELFARE OF CATS AMENDMENT LOCAL LAW 2016

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and by all other powers enabling it, the Council of the *Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes* resolved on to make the following Local Law.

1. Citation

This Local Law may be cited as the *Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Keeping and Welfare of Cats Amendment Local Law 2016.*

2. Commencement

This local law comes into operation 14 days after the date of its publication in the *Government Gazette*.

3. Principal Local Law

The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law as published in the Government Gazette on 11 November 2010 is referred to as the principal local law. The principal local law was amended and published in the Government Gazette on 5 August 2011. The principal local law is amended as follows –

4. Clause 4 Cats to be Identified and Registered

- 4.1 Delete clause 4
- 4.2 Renumber remaining clauses and sub clauses accordingly

5. First Schedule

5.1 Delete the "E" from the word "PARTICULARE" in the heading "Additional Conditions Applicable to Particular Permits".

Dated:	

The Common Seal of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes was affixed by authority of a resolution of the Council in the presence of –

JOHN NICHOLAS Shire President TIMOTHY CLYNCH Chief Executive Officer

SUBMISSION TO THE SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES ON

DRAFT KEEPING AND WELFARE OF CATS AENDMENT LOCAL LAW 2016.

- 1) The cover page of the package refers to the requirement to lodge submissions by Thursday 9 February 2017. The correct date for closure of submission is March 23 2017.
- 2) Is the blank page which appears on the version on the Shire's website to be removed, or annotated "intentionally left blank" and what purpose does this page serve?
- 3) The definition of an identified cat, under the amendment will still refer to clause 4, when clause 4 only refers to number of cats. What would an identified cat be under this local law and what would be defined as an identified cat? There is no amendment proposed or advertised that changes or deletes this definition.
- 4) The definition of "cat pound" will need amending as clause 8 will refer to the destruction of cats.
- 5) The definition of an unidentified cat, as per the local law, is "a cat that is not identified in the manner as referred to in clause 4", yet clause 4 will only refer to numbers of cats. The advertised amendment does not propose to change or delete this definition.
- 6) Clause 4 should not be deleted as there is no reference to the state legislation in any part of the amended local law, and until the local law refers to the overriding state legislation, the clause should remain.
- 7) The definition of identified and unidentified cats should remain, as well as the requirement, as although covered by state legislation, would be consistent with other shire local laws and provide a reference to the public who may not have access to the state acts.
- 8) The definitions in the local law should refer to the applicable state legislation, whereby identification and non-identification would be relevant.
- 9) Do the provisions of the clause 4, that is intended to be deleted appear in the state legislation
 - a. What is the annual registration renewal date after this amendment takes effect?
 - b. Can the shire differentiate registration fees for chipped and unchipped?
 - c. Will a pet shop be required to be register and identify each cat that is receives, in the absence of the exemption in clause 4?
 - d. Will a veterinary surgeon that does not board animals, be required to register and identify every cat that is brought to the surgery, in the absence of the exemption in clause 4?
 - e. Will an individual or organisation that provides a refuge service, currently exempt under 4.6(a) be required to identify and register every cat they receive?
 - f. Will the removal of the 3-month age requirement mean all newborn kittens must be identified and every cat owner whose cat has kittens will be in breach of the local law if their cat has more than two kittens?
- 10) Each of the persons referred to above in 8c, 8d, 8e and 8f is by definition of this local law, a "keeper of a cat".
- 11) In the amendment, the wording of clause 5 would remain, "Cats for which a permit is required". The cats do not require a permit and under the Town Planning and Development act and associated legislation, Cats would not be able to apply for a permit. The correct term, as I have raised previously would be "Premises for which a permit is required".

- 12) If the amendment stipulates that the cats require a permit, then the new clause 5.1 would be irrelevant as that refers to the keeper needing the permit.
- 13) The wording in the new clause 5.6 will need to change to "clause 5'.
- 14) The new clause 7.4 impounding of cats should include identification of the cats, such as microchip or tag, since this information is now the primary method of identification of cats and determination of their registration.
- 15) The new clause 7.6 refers to an identified cat. With the deletion of clause 4, there is no definition of an identified cat.
- 16) The new clause 7.9 refers to the process for an unidentified cat. With the deletion of clause 4 there is no definition of a cat as being identified or unidentified.
- 17) 7.10 (b) refers to an identified cat.
- 18) New clause 7.11 will have to be modified to refer to 7.9
- 19) Part 5 and new clauses 8, 8.1, 8.2 and 8.3 allow anyone in possession or having custody of a cat to allow the local government to destroy that cat. A registered and identified cat presented by someone other than the owner of the cat, could cause the destruction of another person's cat. The clause should require the local government to check the microchip to identify the cat, contact the owner or person who has registered the cat, before any such destruction order can be enacted, as it could be a neighbour who has trapped the cat, not a person who the owner has authorised to be in possession of the cat or have it in their custody.
- 20) Clause 8.2 should require that the cat be identified and the owner stipulated, so that if the keeper under the definition is not the owner, then the destruction must not be permitted to proceed.
- 21) Any person who claims to have the right to cause the destruction of a cat, knowing it is not their cat or acting deliberately to cause the destruction of another person's cat, shall face penalties and referral for cruelty under the RSPCA provisions.
- 22) Part 5, Destruction of cats, does not give the local government or any other person the ability to rehouse the cat, the subject of a keeper lodging a request for destruction.
- 23) Second schedule under the amendment refers to breach of clause 4.1., the failure to register and identify a cat, which is no longer a provision of the local law.
- 24) Second schedule references to clauses 6.1, 6.11, 7.4 and 10.1 will need to be amended.
- 25) The penalties described in the second schedule limit penalties to \$50, even for ongoing offences. The new clause 12.1c refers to a maximum penalty of \$500 and an additional penalty not exceeding \$50 per day or part of a day the offence continues. The schedule should be amended to refer to daily penalties for ongoing offences.

I also note that this amendment has been readvertised twice due to the failure of the shire to correctly advertise in accordance with the Local Government act and with its own Public consultation policy, including incorrect dates of closure and non-advertisement on the shire's website.

It is of concern, that despite these ongoing errors being brought to the attention of the shire and councillors, that there has been no check undertaken of the document being distributed by the shire, which states a contradictory closing date of Thursday 9 February 2017, when the advertised closing date is 23 March 2017.

Attached to this submission is a copy of the document displayed on the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes website, downloaded on March 23, displaying a closing date of February 9.

Any person who obtained or viewed the advertised draft keeping and welfare of cats amendment local law 2016, would have been presented with a document with an incorrect and misleading closing date, resulting in non-submission of comments.

Bruce Bebbington

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March 23 2017



Local Government Act 1995 KEEPING AND WELFARE OF CATS LOCAL LAW [Consolidated]

Adopted by Council on 28 October 2010 Gazetted 11 November 2010 Amendment Adopted by Council 28 July 2011 Gazetted 5 August 2011

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995

SHIRE OF BRIDGETOWN-GREENBUSHES

KEEPING AND WELFARE OF CATS LOCAL LAW 2010

Under the powers conferred by the *Local Government Act 1995* and under all other powers enabling it, the Council of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes resolved on 28 October 2010 to make the *Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law 2010*.

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1. Principal Local Law Amended

1.1 In this Local Law the *Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law,* published in the *Government Gazette* on 11 November 2010 is referred to as the principal local law. The principal local law was amended on 28 July 2011, published in the *Government Gazette* on 5 August 2011.

2. Objects

- 2.1 The objects of the local law are to
 - (a) Promote responsible cat ownership;
 - (b) Reduce the nuisance to the community caused by cats;
 - (c) Limit the damage to and the loss of wildlife caused by cats; and
 - (d) Promote the welfare and safety of domestic cats.

3. Interpretation

3.1 In this local law unless the context otherwise requires –

Act means the Local Government Act 1995;

Approved Cattery means a cattery, which is the subject of a valid planning approval,

granted under a scheme or which is a non-conforming use that may

continue under the scheme:

Authorised Person means a person approved by the Chief Executive Officer of the

local government to perform the functions conferred on an

authorised person under this local law;

Cat means any member of species Felis Catus (domestic cat) of the

family Felidae. This includes all domestic, feral and stray cats;

Cat Pound means a pound referred to in clause 8;

Council means the Council of the local government;

District means the district of the local government;

Identified Cat means a cat identified in the manner referred to in clause 4;

Keeper

in relation to a cat means each of the following -

- a) the owner of the cat;
- b) a person by whom the cat is ordinarily kept;
- c) a person who has or appears to have immediate custody or control of the cat:
- d) a person who keeps the cat, or has the cat in his or her possession for the time being; or
- e) a person who occupies any premises in which a cat is ordinarily kept or ordinarily permitted to live who has care and control of the cat:

Local Government

means the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes;

Nuisance

means if a cat -

- a) is injurious or dangerous to the health of any person or domestic or Australian indigenous animal or is in the opinion of an authorised person likely to be injurious or dangerous to the health of any person or domestic or Australian indigenous animal;
- creates a noise which persistently occurs or continues to a degree or extent which in the opinion of an authorised person, and has or could have a disturbing effect on the state of reasonable physical, mental, or social well-being of a person; or
- behaves in a manner that is contrary to reasonable standard of behaviour expected of an animal in the locality of the premises where the cat is normally resident;

Premises

includes -

- a) any land and any improvements; and
- b) any part of any building in separate ownership or separate occupation, or any unit, flat, town house, duplex or apartment;

Unidentified Cat

means a cat that is not identified in the manner as referred in clause 4; and

Veterinary Surgeon

means a veterinary surgeon registered under the *Veterinary Surgeons Act 1960.*

PART 2 - KEEPING OF CATS

4. Cats to be Identified and registered

- 4.1 No person shall keep a cat over the age of three months on any premises unless the cat is an identified and registered cat or unless they have the permission of the local government.
- 4.2 An application to register a cat with the local government must include details of:
 - (a) The current name, address and telephone number of the owner;
 - (b) The location of the premises at which the cat is ordinarily kept;
 - (c) The name, breed, approximate age, colour and distinguishing marks, and sex of each cat which is the subject of an application for registration;
 - (d) Whether the cat is sterilised or unsterilized.
 - (e) The microchip, if the cat has one implanted.
- 4.3 The registration fee payable in relation to a cat shall be an amount as determined by the local government from time to time. The fees set may be different for a sterilized and chipped cat as distinct from an entire and unchipped cat.
- 4.4 The annual registration period shall be from 1 November to 31 October of the following year. Concessional rates may apply as determined by the local government from time to time.
- 4.5 A cat will be taken to be identified if
 - (a) The cat has a microchip planted in its body that contains the name, current address and telephone number of the keeper of the cat; or
 - (b) A collar around its neck and the collar, or a tag securely attached to the collar, is marked with the name, current address and telephone number of the keeper of the cat.
- 4.6 The requirements of clause 4 do not apply to a cat
 - (a) While at any refuge conducted by the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (Inc) of Western Australia (RSPCA) or any other animal welfare organisation approved by the local government;
 - (b) While at an animal pound, which has been approved by the local government;
 - (c) While at a pet shop;
 - (d) While at a veterinary surgery; or
 - (e) Which is less than 3 months of age.
- 4.7 A cat owner may apply to the local government to have their details omitted from the register for their own protection or that of their family.

5. Limit of Cat Numbers

5.1 Subject to subclause 5.2 and 5.3, the limit on the number of cats kept on any premises shall be three.

- No keeper of a cat shall keep more than the limit referred to in subclause 5.1, without a current permit issued by the local government. When this local law becomes operational, a keeper of more than three (3) cats over 12 months of age will need to apply to the local government for a permit, in accordance with clause 6, to keep over the legislated limit of three (3) cats. The keeper's application for a permit will be automatically approved. As these cats become deceased the keepers must then comply with subclause 5.1.
- 5.3 No keeper of a cat shall develop and operate a cattery until it becomes an "approved cattery" by the local government.

6. Cats for which a Permit is Required

- 6.1 Subject to clause 6.2, a keeper is required to have a permit
 - (a) To keep more than three (3) cats on any premises recognised by the Council or other legislation;
 - (b) To use any premises as a cattery.
- 6.2 A permit is not required under clauses 6.1(a) or 6.1(b) if the premises concerned are
 - (a) A refuge of the RSPCA or any other animal welfare organisation;
 - (b) An animal pound, which has been approved by the local government;
 - (c) A veterinary surgery unless the veterinary surgery is operating a boarding service for cats; or
 - (d) The subject of an exemption granted by the local government.
- 6.3 An application for a permit under clause 6.1
 - (a) Must be in a form approved by the Chief Executive Officer, and must be accompanied by the application fee for the permit determined by the local government from time to time:
 - (b) Is not deemed to have been made until the application fee has been paid;
 - (c) Is to be accompanied by the plans and specifications to the satisfaction of the local government of the premises to which the application relates.
- 6.4 The local government may -
 - (a) Approve an application for a permit subject to conditions; or
 - (b) Refuse to approve an application for a permit.
- 6.5 In determining an application for a permit the local government may have regard to -
 - (a) The physical suitability of the premises for the proposed use;
 - (b) The suitability of the zoning of the premises for the proposed use;

- (c) The environmental sensitivity and general nature of the location surrounding the premises for the proposed use;
- (d) The structural suitability of any enclosure in which any cat is to be kept;
- (e) The likelihood of a cat causing nuisance, inconvenience, or annoyance to the occupiers of adjoining land;
- (f) The likely effect on the amenity of the surrounding area of the proposed use;
- (g) The likely effect on the local environment including any pollution or other environmental damage, which may be caused by the proposed use; and
- (h) Such other factors which the local government may consider to be relevant in the circumstances of the particular case.
- The additional conditions contained in Schedule 1 of this local law shall form part of the conditions of any permit issued under clause 6.
- 6.7 Any cat to which a permit relates must be an identified registered cat.
- An authorised person may, during the term of the permit seize and impound any or all of the cats on the premises, if the authorised person suspects that a breach of the permit, or of any condition of the permit, has occurred.
- A permit may be revoked by the local government if there is a breach of any condition of that permit or if the permit holder is convicted of a breach of any provision of this local law.
- 6.10 A permit relates to specific premises and to a specific permit holder, and is not transferable on -
 - (a) The sale or lease of the premises to which the permit relates; or
 - (b) The sale or lease of a cattery.
- 6.11 A person shall not contravene a condition of a permit.
- 6.12 Unless otherwise specified on a permit, a permit commences on the date of issue and expires on the following 31st day of October.
- 6.13 The application fee payable in relation to more than three (3) cats or a cattery shall be an amount as determined by the local government from time to time.

PART 3 - CONTROL OF CATS

7. Cats not to be a Nuisance

- 7.1 No keeper of a cat shall keep or allow to remain on any premises of which he or she is the owner or occupier, any cat so as to be a nuisance by reason of
 - (a) The number of cats;
 - (b) The noise or odour generated by the presence of the cats;

- (c) The aggressive nature of the cats;
- (d) The wandering of the cats.
- 7.2 Where, in the opinion of an authorised officer, a cat is creating a nuisance, the local government may give written notice to the keeper of the cat requiring that person to abate the nuisance.
- 7.3 When a nuisance has occurred and a notice to abate the nuisance is given, the notice remains in force for the period specified by the local government on the notice or until the local government withdraws the notice.
- 7.4 A person given a notice to abate the nuisance shall comply with the notice within the period specified in the notice.

PART 4 - IMPOUNDING OF CATS

8. Cat Pound

- 8.1 The local government may establish and maintain a pound or pounds, and may approve an animal pound maintained by any person, for the impounding of cats under this local law.
- 8.2 The local government may determine from time to time
 - (a) The times when a cat pound will be open for the reception and release of cats;
 - (b) Times for the sale of cats from the pound; and
 - (c) A scale of impounding fees to be paid on the release of impounded cats.
- 8.3 The local government is to keep a proper record of impounded cats (the "Impounding Register").
- 8.4 The Impounding Register is to contain the following information about each impounded cat
 - (a) If known the breed and sex of the cat;
 - (b) The colour, distinguishing markings and features of the cat;
 - (c) If known the name and address of the keeper;
 - (d) The date and time of seizure and impounding;
 - (e) The reason for the impounding;
 - (f) A note of any order made by an authorised person relating to the cat; and
 - (g) The date of the sale, release or destruction of the cat.

- 8.5 A person shall not
 - (a) Unless the person is a pound keeper, or an employee of a pound keeper, or an employee of the local government duly authorised in that regard, release or attempt to release a cat from a cat pound;
 - (b) Destroy, break into, damage or in any other way interfere with a cat pound; or
 - (c) Destroy, break into, damage or in any other way interfere with any container used for the purpose of catching, holding or conveying cats, which have been seized.
- 8.6 If a registered and identified cat is impounded the authorised person must give the registered keeper of the cat notice of the impounding which states that the cat may be reclaimed within a specified period on the payment of specified fees.
- 8.7 The payment of any fees by any person in respect of the seizure, impounding and detention of a cat does not relieve that person of any liability to a penalty for an offence against any provision of this local law.
- 8.8 Where -
 - (a) A person wishes to reclaim a cat within the period stated in a notice of impounding; and
 - (b) A permit is required for the keeping of the cat, but the person does not have the necessary permit and/or the cat is not registered;

The cat must not be given to the person until the person obtains the necessary permit and/or the cat is registered.

- 8.9 Where an unidentified cat is impounded and is not reclaimed within seven (7) days of the impounding, the local government may-
 - (a) Offer the cat for sale through the cat pound;
 - (b) Cause the cat to be destroyed in a humane manner; or
 - (c) Cause the cat to be rehoused.
- 8.10 (a) Subject to subclause (b), where an impounded cat is diseased, emaciated, injured, sick, or verminous, the local government may destroy the cat without the requirement to hold the cat, upon the written authority of a veterinary surgeon without being liable for compensation to any keeper or other person.
 - (b) Unless the condition of the cat is such that it should in the opinion of an authorised officer be destroyed immediately, where an identified cat is diseased, emaciated or sick, the local government shall not destroy a cat under subclause (a) which is a registered and identified cat until reasonable steps have been taken to notify the registered keeper of the condition of the cat and the local governments intention to have it destroyed.

8.11 If an impounded cat is sold under clause 8.9 the proceeds of the sale become the property of the local government and may be disposed of in such a manner as the local government thinks fit.

PART 5 – DESTRUCTION OF CATS

9. Destruction at Request of Keeper

- 9.1 A keeper of a cat may request the local government to destroy the cat.
- 9.2 Where a keeper requests that a cat be destroyed, the keeper must complete and sign a form of authorisation showing
 - (a) The name and residential address of the keeper making the request;
 - (b) A description of the cat including its breed, colour, sex and age;
 - (c) The reason for destruction; and
 - (d) A signature authorising destruction,

and produce reasonable evidence to the satisfaction of the local government that the person making the request is the keeper of that cat.

9.3 The local government may charge a keeper a fee in respect of the destruction of a cat under clause 9.1 and the local government from time to time shall determine the fee.

10. Abandonment of Cats

- 10.1 A person must not abandon a cat.
- 10.2 A person who delivers a cat into the custody of an authorised person or to a cat pound is not to be regarded as having abandoned the cat.

PART 6 – MISCELLANEOUS

11. Evidence

11.1 In proceedings for an offence against any provision of this local law a copy of an entry in a register certified by an authorised person shall, without proof of the signature of the person appearing to have signed the copy or that he or she is an authorised person be evidence of the matters relevant to the proceedings set out in that certified copy.

12. Objections and Appeals

- 12.1 When the local government makes a decision to,
 - (a) Grant or refuse to grant a person a permit under this local law; or
 - (b) Renew, vary or cancel a permit that a person has under this local law;

the provisions of Division 1 of Part 9 of the Act and Regulations 33 of the *Local Government* (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 apply to that decision.

13. General Offence and Penalty Provisions

- 13.1 (a) A person failing to do any act required to be done, or doing any act forbidden to be done by any provision under this local law, or any notice or order given or made under any provision of this local law commits an offence.
 - (b) An offence against any provision of this local law is a prescribed offence for the purposes of Section 9.16(1) of the Act.
 - (c) Any person who commits an offence under this local law shall be liable, upon conviction, to a penalty not exceeding \$500 and if the offence is of a continuing nature, to an additional penalty not exceeding \$50 for each day or part of a day during which the offence has continued.
- 13.2 The amount appearing in the final column of Schedule 2 directly opposite an offence described in that Schedule, is the modified penalty for that offence.
- An infringement notice in respect of an offence against this local law may be given under Section 9.13 of the Act and is to be in the form of Schedule 3.
- 13.4 A notice sent under Section 9.20 of the Act withdrawing an infringement notice is to be in the form of Schedule 4.
- 13.5 A penalty for an offence against this local law may be recovered by the local government taking proceedings against the alleged offender in the Magistrates Court.
- 13.6 The local government shall cause to be kept adequate records of all infringement notices given, and all penalties received under this local law.

14. Defence

14.1 It is a defence to a charge of an offence if the keeper charged satisfies the court that at the time of the alleged offence some other person whom he or she can identify was the keeper of the cat(s).

First Schedule

Local Government Act 1995 Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law 2010

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS APPLICABLE TO PARTICULARE PERMITS

A PERMIT TO KEEP 3 OR MORE CATS

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

- (1) The premises will during the currency of the permit remain adequately fenced (premises will be deemed not to be adequately fenced if there is more than one escape of a cat from the premises).
- (2) The keeper will have during the term of the permit adequate space for the exercise of the cats.
- (3) In the case of a multiple dwelling, where there is no suitable dividing fence, the written consent to the application for a permit of the occupier of the adjoining multiple dwellings has been obtained.
- (4) Without the consent of the local government, the permit holder will not substitute or replace any cat once that cat -
 - (a) Dies; or
 - (b) Is permanently removed from the premises.

B PERMIT TO USE PREMISES AS AN APPROVED CATTERY

ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS

- (1) All building enclosures must be structurally sound, have impervious flooring, be well lit and ventilated and otherwise comply with all legislative requirements.
- (2) There is to be a feed room, wash area, isolation cages and maternity section.
- (3) Materials used in structures are to be approved by the local government.
- (4) The internal surfaces of walls are, where possible, to be smooth, free from cracks, crevices and other defects.
- (5) All fixtures, fittings and appliances are to be capable of being easily cleaned, resistant to corrosion and constructed to prevent the harbourage of vermin.
- (6) Washing basins and running hot and cold water are to be available to the satisfaction of the local government.

- (7) The maximum number of cats to be kept on the premises stated on the permit is not to be exceeded.
- (8) An entry book is to be kept recording in respect of each cat the -
 - (a) Date of admission;
 - (b) Date of departure;
 - (c) Breed, age, colour and sex; and
 - (d) The name and residential address of the keeper.
- (9) The entry book is to be made available for inspection on the request of an authorised person.
- (10) Enclosures are to be thoroughly cleaned each day and disinfected at least once a week to minimise disease.
- (11) No sick or ailing cat is to be kept on the premises.

Second Schedule Local Government Act 1995 Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law 2010

OFFENCES FOR WHICH MODIFIED PENALTIES APPLY

Item No	Clause	Nature of Offence	Penalty
	No.		
1	4.1	Failure of a keeper to identify and register a cat	\$50.00
2	6.1	Failure of an occupier to hold a permit	\$50.00
3	6.11	Breach of a condition of a permit	\$50.00
			revocation of
			permit and loss of
			cat/s
4	7.4	Failure to comply with a notice to abate a nuisance	\$50.00
5	10.1	Abandonment of cat	\$100.00

Third Schedule

Local Government Act 1995 Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law 2010

INFRINGEMENT NOTICE

	Serial No
To: (1)	
of: ⁽²⁾ .	
It is all	eged that on/ At ⁽³⁾
You co	ommitted the following offence –
	ry to clause of the Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law.
The m	odified penalty for the offence is \$
amour The m penalty Bridge of Brid	do not wish to have a complaint of the alleged offence heard and determined by a court, that of the modified penalty must be paid within a period of 28 days after the giving of this notice odified penalty may be paid by either posting this form together with the amount of the modifier to the Chief Executive Officer of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes, PO Box 27′ town 6255 or by paying the amount of the modified penalty to an authorised person at the Shire getown-Greenbushes, 1 – 3 Steere Street, Bridgetown between the hours of 9.00am to 4.30pr by to Friday.
after w	take no action this infringement notice may be registered with the Fines Enforcement Registr hich your driver's licence or any vehicle licence held by you may be suspended. If the matter is red with the Registry additional costs will also be payable.
advise	above address is not your current address, or if you change your address, it is important that yo us immediately. Failure to do so may result in your driver's licence or any vehicle licence yoeing suspended without your knowledge.
Name	and title of authorised person giving the notice
Signat	ure:
Insert (1) (2) (3) (4)	Name of alleged offender Address of alleged offender Time at which offence allegedly committed Place at which offence allegedly committed

Fourth Schedule

Local Government Act 1995 Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law 2010

NOTICE OF WITHDRAWAL OF INFRINGEMENT NOTICE

					Serial No				
								/	
To: ⁽¹⁾									
of: ⁽²⁾									
Infringe	ment	Notice	No	dated		for	the	alleged	offence
			. has been withd	rawn.					
The mo	dified _l	penalty of	f \$						
		* * *	•	oaid and sh	ind is enclosed. nould not be paid.				
Name a	ınd title	of autho	rised person giv	ing the not	ice				
Signatu	re:								
Insert (1) (2)		of alleged o	offender to whom inf d offender	ringement no	otice was given				

Trails Plan 2017-2022

Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes



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Vision

Trails in the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes will cater for local people and visitors. Our focus will be on quality trails that are well maintained and promoted to enrich the users' experience and knowledge of the natural beauty and the rich history of the shire. This focus will deliver economic, health, well-being and other benefits to the local community.

To achieve this vision the following objectives have been adopted:

- Availability and coverage the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes network will
 include a diversity of trails in appropriate locations, thereby providing
 opportunities for local people and visitors to discover the unique features and
 history of the Shire.
- Quality rather than quantity the emphasis will be on the development of a range of recognised trails, even if that means fewer trails, therefore providing trail users a quality experience.
- Accessible to all where practical and appropriate, trails will be developed so as to enable access by people with mobility difficulties and people in wheelchairs.
- **Providing enhanced recreational opportunities** the trails network will be promoted as an additional component to the range of local passive and adventure based recreational opportunities within the Shire.
- Providing access to the natural attributes of the Shire The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes has a diverse and exceptional range of physical attributes and trails will enable greater opportunities to access these natural features.
- Providing an enhanced understanding of the history of the Shire The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes has a rich heritage which can be discovered and experienced through quality trail development and interpretive information.
- **Promotion** The Shire will prioritize the promotion of existing recognised trails.
- Effective and ongoing maintenance all existing trails within the Shire will be subject to regular inspection, ensuring that all maintenance requirements along each trail receive quick attention, thereby keeping the trail s up to the requisite standard and quality to provide the optimum trails experience to trail users both local and visitors.
- Construction new trails will be built to appropriate standards thereby minimising the need for maintenance and giving users a quality experience.
- Information including brochures and mapping all existing and new trails
 will have detailed on-trail information as well as professionally produced and
 widely available trail brochures and maps
- Outstanding interpretative information trails will have either on-trail
 interpretive material or it will be included within trail brochures providing trail
 users with greater appreciation of the more interesting features to be found
 along the trail.
- Consistency and uniformity signage is recognised as an essential element of recognised trails and all signage erected at trailheads and along trails will conform to accepted standards and will maintain consistent themes across the Shire
- Adhere to recognised standards trail construction, signage and trail makers, and trail classification will comply with recognised Australian Standards, thereby ensuring a quality experience across all trails in the Shire.

1. Executive Summary

1.1. Introduction

Located approximately 300km south of Perth, Bridgetown is known for its lifestyle opportunities, with beautiful landscapes, heritage architecture, a strong sense of community and access to a wide range of services. All services expected of a small community are present - police, hospital, medical centre, dental clinic, chemist, three banks, two primary schools, district high school, accommodation including caravan parks, B&B's and chalets, service stations/mechanics, supermarkets, gift shops, recreation facilities, real estate, hotels, tavern, restaurants and Cafes, news agency, post office, bakery, numerous specialty stores including a sport and bike retailer and galleries. Rural based wineries and cideries add to the culinary attractions of the district.

The majority of the Shire lies within the Blackwood catchment area. The Blackwood River and its tributaries remain a highlight of the shire surrounded by the undulating landscape which provides a picturesque backdrop to the town of Bridgetown and Blackwood River. The many hectares of national park and state forest surrounding Bridgetown and its townships provide the perfect environment for a variety of nature based activities such as walking, canoeing, swimming, mountain bike riding, bird watching, horse riding and camping along with simply exploring the magnificent forest areas.

The community values the benefits of trails and the opportunities that develop as a consequence of providing well planned and promoted, multidiscipline trails networks. Increased visitor numbers to the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes would be increased, by being able to offer a unique experience having a network of multidisciplinary, multi-faceted trails is seen as one way of attracting additional visitors to the shire, keeping visitors longer and ensuring return visits.

1.2. Definition of Trails

For the purpose of this plan and to accurately reflect the variety of trails already in existence, currently being developed or planned within the shire, drawing a line between formal pathways and trails, (as is generally the case in Australia) the definition used throughout this plan is;

"A recreation trail is any corridor, route or pathway for recreational purposes such as walking, mountain biking, canoeing, horse riding – and which passes thought or has a strong connection with the natural environment, open space and cultural heritage."

1.3. Purpose of this plan

Trails' planning does not exist in isolation. This Local Trails Plan is part of a broader approach by Council to provide growth that meets community, environmental and economic goals and encourages a strong, diverse economy that supports local employment and enhances the quality of life for residents of the Shire.

Recreational trails are not an isolated product – they link with a whole range of other planning processes – tourism, open space planning, economic development and

natural resource management planning. Trails need to be placed in a wider context of other issues.

This plan has been developed to investigate opportunities to increase and enhance trails and trail based activities (namely walking, horse riding, canoeing, mountain bike riding and driving) throughout the shire in a considered an sustainable way. This document will allow Council to formally plan trail development and maintenance to ensure resources are available and appropriately allocated to ensure the trails networks remain safe and user friendly.

1.4. Underlying Values of the plan

Constructing and maintaining trails requires the allocation of resources. The history of the development of trails in WA has demonstrated that there are limited funds available for the construction of trails, however, very few - if any - funding programs provide money for the maintenance of trails.

Ongoing maintenance of trails throughout WA has been an issue and there is a need to ensure all trails that are developed and promoted can be adequately maintained for the safety of the user and the benefit of the community. Often trails maintenance has been left solely in the hands of willing, enthusiastic and capable volunteer group, but total reliance of volunteer groups is not always sustainable in the long term as community group focus changes and enthusiasm can wane. Partnership with and support of volunteer community groups by local and state government is an appropriate model to ensure the sustainability of maintaining the trails. This is reflected in the maintenance guideline for the Wandoo Walk and Old Abattoir Walk (Appendix 6 & Appendix 7) and should be generalised to other trails.

It is imperative that the ongoing development of trails projects are sustainable in terms of resources required to plan, develop and maintain. It is vastly more beneficial to focus resources on a few quality trails/tails networks, rather than a large number of poorly constructed, poorly maintained and under-utilized trails.

2. The role and benefits of trails

Studies have shown that there is an increased demand for non-organised recreation activities, passive recreation, as well as people seeking outdoor rather than indoor recreation opportunities. While these trends are certainly positive for the health and wellbeing of communities, the increase in demand for outdoor spaces can put pressure on these natural areas (and ultimately resulting environmental degradation). Trail activities and infrastructure therefore need to be managed carefully to ensure that the natural area can sustain the demand.

Trails have much to offer a local government area such as the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. Across Australia the many benefits of well-planned and promoted trails are being recognised by a range of agencies from the Department of Parks and Wildlife to tourism agencies/departments, from local government authorities to a host of health organisations. It is now well recognised that recreation trails perform a number of highly beneficial roles in the broader community:

• They provide opportunities for low-key unstructured passive recreation for local residents and visitors.

- They enable users to gain fitness and foster general well-being
- They are a valuable tourist attraction, especially when marked and promoted
- They can help instil a conservation ethic amongst users
- They can be a means of education users about the attributes of an area, especially when good interpretation is a feature of the trail

This Trails Plan considers opportunities to develop and enhance trails and trial-based activities (namely walking, horse riding, canoeing and mountain bike riding) within the shire for both local community members and tourists. Provision of quality trails, trails networks and trails facilities provides a number of benefits within the shire including economic, health and wellbeing education, liveability, environmental and cultural benefits.

There is growing evidence that recreation trails provide significant benefits, both to trail users and the host communities. Western Australian Trails Strategy states;

- Trail users identify numerous benefits from the use of trails, including the sense
 of well-being unwinding and relaxing, closeness to nature and ability to both
 spend time with family and friends and time on their own. (Market Equity Trails
 Research, 2004).
- Trails provide economic benefits through trail construction and user spending. These benefits are often enjoyed in regional areas.
- Trails provide an avenue for community development and an opportunity to leverage the enthusiasm of volunteers. Volunteerism is a significant input into the Australian economy.

Trails are considered a unique community asset, creating economic, social and environmental value for individuals, local communities, Western Australia and Australia.

2.1. Trends in Trail Use and Demand

Given the vast distances and large land parcels associated with trail use, it is often difficult to monitor the types of outdoor activities and the number of people participating in natural area settings. However there has been sufficient evidence to indicate that there is an increased demand for more non-organised recreation activities.

Furthermore, the types of activities sought in natural areas continue to change. Understanding these changes in trends is crucial to understanding current participation trends and demand in trail based activities and consider their future provision. Drivers of trail based activities include:

Population growth:

A growing population means that the number of people seeking outdoor recreation opportunities will increase and if not managed properly can lead to the degradation of protected land and inappropriate use of natural areas.

Changing population:

The region is aging and the older generation prefers more passive activities such as bushwalking and nature appreciation. However, population

increased (yet not population cohort proportions) will continue for young people who are likely to seek more adventurous and active types of activities such as mountain. Lifestyle changes in all cohorts of the population supports non-organised/flexible recreation activities.

Increased health and environmental awareness:

People are becoming increasingly aware of their health, with conditions such as obesity and stress on the rise. This, combined with society's growing awareness of the environment and its problems, has facilitated a growth in visitation to natural areas. Returning to nature is a term now used where people feel the desire to become reconnected to their natural environments from which they can escape their modern lives.

Increased affluence and expectations of recreation:

As individuals become more affluent the proportion of income spent on goods and leisure increases. As people spend more money on outdoor recreation and associated equipment an increase in outdoor recreation activities previously offered by commercial operations has been observed. As such a diversification for natural areas offering unique experiences and higher levels of infrastructure are often in demand.

• Technological advances:

Significant technological advances in equipment design and function have created new forms of outdoor activities and extended the scope and levels of participation for the general population.

With the pervasive influence of the internet and smart phones and apps, people are able to obtain information, communicate with each other very quickly and provide feedback on their recreation experience at any time. Many outdoor recreation participants make their decisions on where to recreate based on the information available via the internet, blogs, forums and social media.

Changes in technology for recreation are also bringing about an increasing divergence of outdoor recreation activities. Participants are able to map, record, their times and upload digital images of their experience allowing them to compete and compare results with past and future users. Growth in these activities has encouraged research into more refined technologies to encourage wider participation such as geocaching and mountain biking.

In general people are making increased lifestyle choices that are associated with greater access and contact with the natural environment. Furthermore, findings from the Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey (ERSS 2010) report show that:

- Walking is the most popular form of activity and has been since 2001 (increasing by 44%). This percentage has been consistent since 2001 and will likely remain the most popular activity as the population ages
- Cycling is the fourth most popular form of activity. Cycling has been amongst the top five activities during the ten year period of the annual ERSS 2001 – 2010 and has increased be 45%in that time
- Bushwalking is the seventh most popular form of activity
- An estimated 6.7 million persons aged 15 years and over participated at least three times per week in non-organised physical activity which includes walking, cycling and bushwalking

2.2. Walking Trends

Distinguishing between 'walking' and 'bushwalking' is an interesting task. Trails are now seen to be a resource for walkers as well as the smaller, more traditional bushwalking community.

Studies have found a clear preference for shorter walks (up to 6km and taking between 30 minutes and two hours to walk). The success of the Great Short Walks of Tasmania program is testimony to the fact that there is a significant market for these walking distances. This does not discount the fact that there remains a demand for walks up to 4 hours as well as for day walks. However, while a trail network should cater for a range of trail users it should focus on those areas of most demand.

There is limited research on the demand for long walk trails. There are long walk trails in Australia aimed to cater for those seeking such an experience. In the case of the Bibbulmun Track (WA), many users access the track for short to medium walks (2 hours up to a weekend), rather than attempts to walk the entire trail (some 7-8 weeks). Long walk trails need significant investment and often cross local government boundaries and, thus, require significant coordination between land managers.

2.3. Horse Riding Trends

Horse riding is an activity undertaken by a relatively small number of participants (around 7% of outdoor recreation activities)

Horse riding demand can also be highly localised. For example, rural residential areas often attract horse enthusiasts likely to seek areas for riding.

Though there is limited background research of how long horse riders seek to ride for, industry knowledge indicates that horse riders are generally looking for loop rides of approximately 3-4 hours in addition to short afternoon rides.

2.4. Cycling Trends

Off road cycle touring and mountain biking is a rapidly growing pursuit in Australia. There is a growing trend toward seeking non-urban areas for this activity.

Cycle tourism is a growing market within the Australian tourism sector, particularly within the nature based tourism segment.

New Zealand Cycleway Market Research (2009) found that, in general, international cycle tourists want easy multi-day trips with good supporting services or events. The holidays can also be location-based and utilise nearby trail networks. Domestic cycle tourist and recreational riders are not primarily focused on cycling but on the broader experience. This group is likely to be older or consist of familie4s rather than single visitors or couples. Both markets are looking for easy access to safe and traffic free trails. Trail gradient is

critical factor in successfully designing a trail for a specific market or type of rider. For a large portion of the location based cycling and cycling holiday market average trail gradients of 2-3 degrees are required (this market explains the popularity of rail trails).

Mountain biking has been a boom recreational pastime of the last decade and is creating an ever growing demand for off-road cycle trails. Over the past decade much of the trail planning and building activity across Australia has focused on mountain bike trails, either within reserves or in specifically prepared mountain bike parks.

2.5. Trails and nature based tourism

It is estimated that the market for nature-based tourism is increasing at six times the rate of tourism overall (World Tourism Organisation, 2006). Some of the factors that have contributed to this growing trend in nature based tourism are that people are looking for new experiences, adding diversity to their experiences, combining business travel with holidays, and looking to "get back to nature".

Research undertaken by Tourism Research Australia indicated the number of nature visitors in Australia in 2009 totalled 28.31 million people; made up of 3.3 million international visitors, 12.46 domestic overnight visitors and 12.55 million domestic day visitors. Tourism Research Australia estimates that 48% of domestic over-night nature based visitors take part in bush walking whist 36% of domestic day visitors and 38% of international visitors enjoy this type of activity. Users are attracted to developed trails that are both Known or advertised in some way and offer a range of facilities such as signage and interpretation, parking, toilets and water.

Based on the WBAC Visitor Servicing Business Plan, tourism across the three LGA's of the Warren Blackwood (Manjimup, Nannup and Bridgetown-Greenbushes) is primarily distributed amongst:

- Nature/recreation, which accounts for 30% of product,
- Water activities, which comprise 12% of product; and
- Museum/historical, comprising 12% of product.

It is critical to consider the needs of visitors as they provide much of the economic benefits associated with trail development. Recreation trails provide an important piece of tourism infrastructure and provide experiences in the eco-tourism market.

Visitors are interested in what is local and authentic. Successful tourism destinations are built on factors that give a place its own distinctive character. These factors are lifestyle, heritage, cultural activities landscape, flora, fauna; characteristics of the basic tourism product of a destination. Recreational trails provide opportunities to highlight many of these characteristics.

3. Trail User Groups

3.1. The Trails Development Advisory Committee

The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Trails Development Advisory Committee (the Committee) was established in 2011 under the powers given in Section 5.8, 5.9(2) (c) and 5.17(c) of the Local Government Act 1995.

The official Instrument of Appointment for this Committee identifies that the purpose of the Committee is to provide advice to Council on 4 key objectives relevant to trails development:-

- 1. Implement Council's economic strategies via identified and proposed tasks.
- 2. The development of mountain bike trails tourism and a concept plan.
- 3. Adding value to existing canoe/kayak, walk, cycle and bridle trails including the Warren Blackwood Strategic Alliance's Regional Trails master plan project.
- 4. Identifying trail based tourism opportunities.

The Trails Development Advisory Committee (TDAC) is an advisory committee to Council working on the identification and development of trails, locally and regionally over the last 4 years. The committee of volunteers consist of members with varied trail focused interests including walking, mountain biking, horse riding and canoeing.

The committee works closely with the Department of Parks and Wildlife to undertake the detailed and involved process of developing "approved and recognised" local walk, mountain bike, canoe and bridle trails. A number of walk and mountain bike trails have been identified. Each trail will be systematically upgraded to include adequate signs, directional posts, maintenance and structural development where needed.

Regionally, the committee completed a detailed and current map of the Blackwood River from Boyup Brook to Nannup as part of the completion of a regional project that began in 2009 with funding from the Department of Sport and Recreation and undertaken by Canoeing WA. This project was highlighted as a high priority in the Warren Blackwood Regional Trails Master Plan.

A long distance regional bridle trail based on the stock routes used by farmers from the late 1800's through to the middle of the 1900's is in the development process of planning and design. The trail will traverse three Shires, beginning in Bridgetown through to Broke Inlet in the south and Nannup in the west. The planned bridle trail covers approximately 300km and was also highlighted as a high priority in the Warren Blackwood Regional Trails Master Plan. These projects were supported by the Warren Blackwood Alliance of Councils.

A regional trails website was established to promote regional trails to trail enthusiasts locally, nationally and internationally: www.totaltrails.com.au

3.2. The Walking Group

The Walking Group is an informal group of local walking enthusiasts that meet every Thursday morning. The group consists of up to 40 walkers of all age groups and walking capabilities. They generally use a "buddy-up" system to ensure no-one is left behind. The group meets in a central location to select a walk trail. The group set off for between 1-2 hours. Once completed, they share morning tea and social networking.

The Trails Development Advisory Committee and has been instrumental in developing and mapping out some great walk trails around the Shire. Walking is one of the most enjoyed forms of recreation as it is free and can be done at individual pace and provides a sense of belonging and improves mental health.

3.3. Mountain Bike Riding Group

There is an incorporated group of Mountain Bike riders called the Blackwood Mountain Bike Club, participating in mountain bike riding locally and regionally. The members of the mountain bike club are passionate and focused on the development of mountain bike trails and a potential pump track to encourage the development of skills and new mountain bike enthusiasts within the shire.

3.4. Running Groups

The local sports store "Lifesports" and the Bridgetown Primary School are providing opportunities for students to increase their fitness through participation in a running club. The club meets 3 times per week, once before school, once during and once on Sunday afternoon. Parent and children are invited and there can be anywhere between 20 and 50 participants.

The Greenbushes after school program running program was conducted in 2014 by a small group of motivated and qualified people. The participation rate was excellent and funding will be pursued again for 2015. The children were aged 4 to 12 and they participated in Tennis, Soccer, Squash and Gym. Like the group from Lifesports and local primary schools these groups exist and are keen to encourage outdoor play with primary aged children to increase social and physical participation rates and to reduce the rise of obesity and diabetes in our society. Plus the children benefit socially from the programs as well as improve physical fitness.

3.5. Motor-Cross/Off Road Motor Cycling

There is a strong local group of enthusiasts with an interest in motocross and trail bike riding activity. Over the past 3 years there has been a motorcycling event in September that attracts people from all around the state to compete in racing on a track set up on private property. The event targets all age groups and people camp on site and enjoy a weekend of riding and competing.

There is a proposed Off Road Vehicle Area that has been under consideration as a possible site for a motocross practice track since 2006. The site is located near Greenbushes parallel to the South West Highway. The Trails Development Advisory Committee is working with the relevant stakeholders to continue to progress this development. The Department for Sport and Recreation representatives expressed support for developing this concept in a meeting with Trails Development Advisory

Committee members in December 2014. However, until such time as the Off Road Vehicle Areas Act is reviewed by the State Government (currently pending) it is unlikely that State funding will be made available to develop this type of project.

3.6. Horse Riding Groups

Bridgetown Equine Inc. was established in 2014 to encourage the development of horse related recreational activities within the Shire. This group are mainly concerned with the development of bridle trails and events. The committee facilitate the annual Golden Horse Shoe endurance ride.

There is also the Blackwood Horse and Pony Club. The Pony Club facilitates bimonthly rallies for young people interested in developing their horse riding skills. This is held at the Bridgetown Pony Club Grounds on the Bridgetown-Boyup Brook Road.

4. Achieved Outcomes 2012-2017

2012

- Ongoing allocation in Councils annual budget
- Attendance of Committee members to trail conferences
- Template of trail head signage in partnership with Department of Parks and Wildlife for ongoing use across trails traversing land managed by different government bodies.
- Marked Old Abattoir Walk trail markers
- Marked River Walk trail markers

2013

- Regional trail website launch
- Canoe signage complete;
 - Winnejup
 - Sunnyside
 - Maranup Ford
 - Rocky Bluff
 - Evans Bridge
 - o River Park
- Regional Canoe Map complete
- Support for the incorporation pf the local horse riding club Bridgetown Equine Inc.
- Revival of the Golden Horse Shoe annual endurance ride

2014

- Warren Blackwood Stock Route Regional Bridle Trail Feasibility Study presented to Warren Blackwood Alliance of Councils
- Installation of Heritage Trail Walk plagues
- Golden Horse Shoe endurance ride
- Collection of farming families oral histories of stock droving in the region complete

2015

- Completion of the Old Abattoir Walk including;
 - Shelter
 - o Trail head signage

- Interpretative signage
- o VRM
- Trail markers
- Ocean to Ocean MTB race complete

2016

- Wandoo Walk complete
- Golden Horse Shoe endurance Ride
- Maintenance Guidelines for the Old Abattoir and Wandoo Walks between Department of Park and Wildlife and Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes
- Little Schools Trail Map and official opening
- Support for the local Mountain Bike riding club Blackwood Mountain Bike Club Inc.
- Trail Locator signage installed
- Consultation with local aboriginal consultant regarding the potential naming of the Mountain Bike Trails Network – Geegelup Mountain Trail Network, with the first trail being called the Yonga trail.
- River Walk trail head and interpretive signage installed
- Second stage planning for the Warren Blackwood Stock Route Bridge Trail complete
- Trail counter installed at the Old Abattoir Walk

2017

- Greenie Loop trail markers replaced
- Geegelup Mountain Bike Trail Network GPS complete
- Jarrah Park trail loops cleared
- Little Schools Trail included on Shire maintenance schedule
- Funding for the construction of Regional Stock Route approved
- Sub-committee for development of Mountain Bike Network

5. Scope and Methodology

This plan is focused on existing and future provision of recreation trails that are:

- Located within the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes boundary
- Located within government owned/managed natural recreation areas, namely, National Parks and State Forests as well as natural areas owned by the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Council
- Utilised for nature-based recreation activities.

5.1. Methodology

a) Background research and desktop analysis

- Review Documentation
- Desktop assessment of existing natural areas and trails
- Trails use assessment

b) Site Audits and trail mapping

- Site audits and analysis of the existing trail network
- Mapping
- Community/stakeholder consultation

c) Consultation

- Community trails interest groups
- Stakeholders
- Council

d) Local Trails plan

- Collating and documenting draft plan:
 - o Refining and summarising the findings
 - Setting the direction for the future planning of trails
 - Develop promotions initiatives
 - Staging and prioritizing of proposed trail development

e) **Endorsement**

- Finalize the draft plan
- Council endorsement of draft plan for community comment
- Community comment
- Amendment of plan based on community comment
- Adoption of plan by Council

5.2. Supporting Documentation

State Government and Council have developed a number of documents and plans that have been considered when making recommendations on current and future development of trails in this shire.

The relevant documents of interest;

- The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Strategic Community Plan
- The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Corporate Business Plan
- The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Sport and Recreation Plan
- The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Public Art Strategy
- The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Age Friendly Community Plan
- The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Youth Plan
- The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Disability Access and Inclusion Plan
- The Warren Blackwood Trails Master Plan
- The Western Australian Trails Strategy
- The Western Australian Mountain Bike Strategy
- The South West Mountain Bike Strategy
- The Western Australian Recreational Horse Trail Strategy
- The Bridgetown to Broke Inlet Bridle Trail Feasibility Study

6. Existing Trails

This section of the plan assesses the location, extent and provision of the existing trails networks within the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes including the type, length and difficulty of each of the existing formal trails. It also provides information on the availability of information pertaining to these trails.

6.1. Trail Audit

Annual detailed site audits have been undertaken by TDAC and DPaW to document and identify the formal trail routes that exist within the Shire boundary since 2011. Only recognised trails have been included in the trail audit. "Recognised" means that the trail has some or all of the following characteristics:

- They are recognised by the land manager (DPaW, Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes, Brookfield Rail, the Water Corp)
- They have sign posting (trail directional markers, trailhead signage, interpretive signage)
- There is available information or mapping pertaining to the trail (Map contained in a brochure)

The table below lists the existing "recognised" trails within the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes. The table also describes each trail type as well as providing relevant information pertaining to that particular trail. Only trails that are regarded as being recognised are included in the table.

Table 1. Trail Audit

Trail Name	Location	User Group	Land Tenure	Trail Manager	Comments/ condition	Length	Difficulty
Greenbushes Loop Walk	Heritage Park, Blackwood Road, Greenbushes	Walker	Shire / DPaW	Greenbushes Discovery Centre, Talison and DPaW	Interpretive signage and trail markers, Discovery Centre Walk Trail Map. Joins the Bibbulmun Track	15km	4
Greenbushes Pool Boardwalk	Spring Gully Road, Greenbushes	Walker/ Canoe	Shire	Greenbushes Discovery Centre, Talison and DPaW	Interpretive signage and Trail markers. Toilets, picnic, BBQ and short term camping facilities	513m	1
Mine Heritage Walk	Heritage Park, Blackwood River Road	Walker/ Cycle	DPaW	Greenbushes Discovery Centre, Talison and DPaW	Interpretive signage and trail indicator markers. Trail brochure at Discovery Centre and Bridgetown Visitor Centre.	3km	2
New Zealand Gully Walk	Heritage Park Blackwood Park Road	Walker/ Cycle	DPaW	Greenbushes Discovery Centre, Talison and DPaW	Interpretive signage and trail indicator markers. Trail brochure at Discovery Centre and Bridgetown Visitor Centre.	7km	3
The Waterbird (Schwenke's Dam) Walking Trail	Spring Gully Road, Greenbushes	Walker	DPaW	Grow Greenbushes Talison and DPaW	Interpretive signage and trail indicator markers. Trail brochure at Discovery Centre and Bridgetown Visitor Centre.	3.5km	2
Greenbushes Heritage Amble	Town Centre, Greenbushes	Walk	Shire	Grow Greenbushes, Shire, Discovery Centre	Interpretive signage at each historic location and trail map. Trail brochure at Discovery Centre and Bridgetown Visitor Centre.	2km	1
Blackwood River Walk	River Park, Bridgetown	Walker/ Cycle/ Horse	Shire	TDAC/Shire	Site interpretive signage, Trail head signage, trail markers, map	2.5km – 5.7km	3
Old Rectory Walk	Timber bridge Bridgetown	Walker/ Horse	Shire	TDAC/Shire	Trail markers	1.7km	2
Somme Creek Fitness Trail	Somme Creek Bridgetown	Walker	Shire	Shire	Cement path, flat, outdoor gym equipment along walk, map, site interpretive	500m	1

Bridgetown Heritage Walk	Town Centre, Bridgetown	Walker	Shire	Shire	Information booklet at Visitors Centre, interpretive plaques at each stop	2km	1
Bridgetown Jarrah Park	20km from Bridgetown along Brockman Highway	Walk	DPaW	TDAC/Shire /DPaW	Currently working on upgrade, choice of 4 trails, trail head and interpretive signage, trail markers	~7km with shorter options available	3
Wandoo Valley Walk	Power line off Winnejup Road, 8.2km from Bridgetown	Walk	DPaW	TDAC/Shire/DP aW	Choice of two trails, trail head signage, interpretive signage, trail markers, map	3.7km with shorter options available	2
Old Abattoir Walk	Boyup Brook Road (1km past Krsuls Road), 5.4km from Bridgetown	Walk	DPaW	TDAC/ Shire/ DPaW	Picnic area and shelter at trail head - signage, trail markers, interpretive signage, Choice of 2 trails	3.1km with shorter options available	2-3
Blackwood River Canoe Trail	Trigwell Bridge Shire of Boyup Brook – Bridgetown, Bridgetown – Nannup, Nannup- Sues Bridge Shire of Nannup	Canoe/ Kayak	Dept of Water	Shire – access points	Map identifies access points and difficulty rating along the river.	Various	Seasonal flatwater, Class 1 to Class 4 depending on rains and water flows.
Little Schools Trail	240km drive trail including 23 little school sites.	Drive	Shire/ Main Roads	Shire	Map identifies each site including GPS, interpretive and photos. Plaque indicates each site	240km	2

6.2. Condition of Existing Trails

There has been a targeted system of trail upgrades over the past 6 years driven by members of TDAC. Due to their hard work the recognised walk and canoe trails within the Shire of Bridgetown Greenbushes are all in relatively good condition and attract a reasonable amount of use. The trails are subject to an annual inspection and formal audit process based on DPaW risk management practises either through the Shire or DPaW. Any identified issues are then passed onto the appropriate party via the TDAC shire representative and onto the project partner responsible for addressing any maintenance/safety issues; as per the Walk Trail Maintenance Guideline.

Directional signage that conforms to Australian Standards has been installed along all of the recognised walk trails. Trail head and interpretative signage has also been included to meet DPaW standards. This template is used for all trail signage throughout the Shire on public land managed by the Shire and DPaW, to ensure continuity and branding of trail networks. The trail head signage includes length of trail, duration, difficulty level, points of interest, local access points and connections, safety information and code of conduct for trail user groups.

Attention to trail surfaces, structures (steps, culverts etc.) and trail infrastructure has been an integral component of the trail upgrade program undertaken by TDAC and have included shelters, seating, trail modification and culverts.

6.3. Trail Maps

The following trail maps are available at Appendices 1 - 14

- Blackwood River Walk
- Old Rectory Walk
- Somme Creek Fitness Trail
- Bridgetown Town Heritage Walk
- Wandoo Valley Walk
- Old Abattoir Walk
- Blackwood River Canoe Trail
- Little Schools Trail
- Greenbushes Loop trail
- New Zealand Gully Walk I
- Mining Heritage Walk
- The Waterbird (Schwenke's Dam) Walk
- Greenbushes Pool Walk
- Greenbushes Heritage Amble

Most of the trails information and maps are also available on the Total Trails website: http://www.totaltrails.com.au/

7. The Trails Development Process

It is important to develop the right trails in the right places in the right way and for the right reasons. This ensures that trails are sustainable and an asset to landowners and managers, trail users and the community rather than a liability (WA Mountain Bike Management Guidelines).

Trails, like any other facility development, should be subject to an approval process. Trails development on DPaW's managed land requires a standardised development process as a method of staged approval. This to ensure conservation and sustainability are considered and the quality of trails development is consistent across the state. The TDAC use this process for all trails development across local government and state government managed land.

The trails development process involves eight stages and encompasses a constant evaluation, review and improvement process as trails are being extended or revised. Refer to table for a condensed summary of DPaW's trail development process.

^{*} Bridgetown Jarrah Park map is currently being reproduced with current GPS technology and is unavailable for reproduction in this document.

Table 2. Trail Development Process

Stage	Outcome
1. Proposal	The proposed area is either supported in principle for trail development or is not supported due to environmental, social or cultural constraints. Or proposal to identify suitable areas.
2. Framework	A project outline developed by project steering group (stakeholders) including: project objectives, project management model, stakeholder roles, target market requirements, standards, execution and ongoing trail management model.
3. Site Assessment	Undertake a broad scale study of the area and identify constraints, soil types, vegetation etc.
4. Concept Planning	Identify opportunities and conceptual trail plan including infrastructure requirements produced. Broad trail corridors are physically flagged in the field.
5. Corridor Evaluation	Detailed assessment of corridor.
6. Detailed Design	Detailed design produced and physically flagged in the field, including; trials classifications, technical trail features (TTFs), construction types and specifications.
7. Construction	Trail is constructed in line with the detailed design.
8. Management	Management plan implemented detailing maintenance and monitoring requirements.

8. Priority Trails Projects 2017-2022

8.1. Geegelup Mountain Bike Trail Network

The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes is in a position to take advantage of a unique opportunity. This community is experiencing a rapid increase in interest in mountain biking, along with many sectors of the national and international communities. An increase of trail users and the success of local trails development over the past 5 years (mainly walk trails) has created a demand for the development of mountain bike trails as the lack of approved and promoted mountain bike trails has become more apparent.

The Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes has many unique natural features that will provide a beautiful, challenging and distinctive trails experience. The proposed trail network will create many healthy, educational and economic advantages for the shire, for minimal cost compared to other municipal projects. The trails network will be a small investment project with long term community benefits.

There are a number of unapproved mountain bike trails mapped and used by local riders over the last 10 years within the Hester block, however, the popularity of these trails has increased and the condition of the trails a Many trails are currently being used by local residents and tourists regardless of whether they are sanction. The consequences of using unsanctioned trails are three-fold.

Firstly, unsanctioned trails have not been signed or assessed for safety and therefore hold an inherent risk associated with their use (safety and orientation). Sanctioned trails ensure the safety and conservation of the environment and the safety of the user. A sanctioned walk trail includes regular assessment of the trail, inspection of trees in close proximity to the trail, header signs, trail markers and trail classification.

Secondly, the Shire is unable to ensure the quality of the experience for the rider including trail and obstacle construction, location, accessibility, difficulty, length and the presence of a trail head. The importance of an established trail head that includes parking, infrastructure and conveniences will be considered and will greatly improve the experience for riders, both local and visiting.

Thirdly, the Shire is unable to promote or market unapproved trails. Trails tourism offers a significant economic development opportunity for this Shire given the unique natural environment. The potential flow-on effect of an active approach to the promotion of trails tourism for the local economy has been recognized by Council in various strategic plans. Once approved, the mountain bike trail network (Geegelup Trail Network) can be broadly advertised through the regional and state websites, mountain bike clubs and WAMBA. Support materials can be developed based on IMBA guidelines such as detailed maps and difficulty ratings. These factors will to work together to encourage trails based tourism. The well-established economic benefits of trails tourism will only increase as approved trails development continues.

To promote trails tourism on an ongoing basis it is important to ensure the trails continue to be safe, well maintained and accessible. The Trails Maintenance Guidelines provides direction for ongoing maintenance and a breakdown of maintenance responsibilities, responsible parties and division of labour to facilitate the continued use of the sanctioned walk trails.

The proposed Geegelup Mountain Bike Trail Network comprises the following trails:

Hester State Forest (HSF):

- Three Loops
 - o Yonga (Grey Kangaroo) Trail 12km Rating Blue/Intermediate
 - Koolbardi (Magpie) Trail 11.7km Rating Green/Easy
 - Weit (Emu) Trail 12.08km Rating Green/Easy

Leda Reserve (LR):

- Two Loops
 - Wardang (Crow) Trail 7km Rating Green/Easy
 - Kwoora (Wallaby) Trail 5km Single Track Rating Blue/Intermediate. Down Hill Section – 700m – Rating Black/Difficult

Currently both the Leda Reserve and Hester State Forest contain unapproved, user created trails lacking intentional thoughtful design. Until now, the "Trail Systems" have been fragmented and for the most part, unsustainable. These factors discourage current use and are harmful to the surrounding environment. The definition of sustainable trail construction and use could be described as;

- Supporting current and future use with minimal impact to the area's natural systems
- Produces negligible soil loss or movement while allowing vegetation to inhabit the area
- Recognises that pruning or removal of certain plants may be necessary for proper maintenance
- Does not adversely affect the area's animal life
- Requires minimal rerouting and minimal long term maintenance

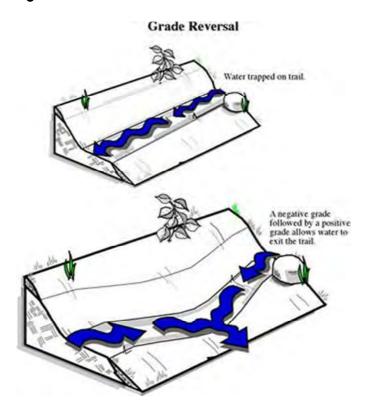
The proposed trail mountain bike trail network design will be based on Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions requirements and International Mountain Bicycling Association's (IMBA) trail construction guidelines. These guidelines have been time tested and a proven way to build sustainable trails.

The finished trail network will consist of well-defined loops. Looped trails are valued by users because they begin and end at the same point. There is no need to travel from one end to another. Loops also reduce the possibility for collision whereas random, fragmented trails introduce potentially hazardous intersections of traffic. Looped trails also discourage users to make their own, unsound or fragment trails by guiding the user through different terrain and a range of trail types and difficulty levels.

The Geegelup Trail Network HSF plan includes two potential entrance points or trail heads, one at the Bridgetown Golf Club and the other at the Bridgetown Sports Ground with access to each loop.

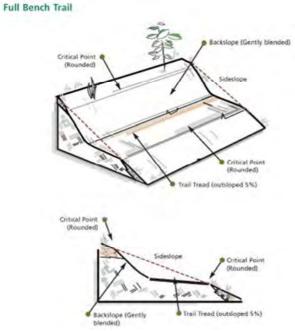
The trail network is already established however consideration will be given to areas where the trails need upgrading to ensure its longevity. An example of this would be where the trail follows the fall line e.g. near the water catchment area. This term is used to describe trails that follow the shortest path down a hill. The shortest route downhill is also the direction that water travels, gaining gravity assisted speed along the trail surface while removing soil along the entire length of the downhill section. The solution to trail degradation due to water line run off is grade reversal.

Figure 1. Grade Reversal



Due to the topography of Bridgetown contour trails will be utilized where possible. A contour trail is a path that traverses a hill or side slope distinguished by gentle grade undulations called grade reversals and a trail tread that usually tilts or out slopes slightly toward the downhill edge. These features minimize trail erosion allowing water to drain in a gentle, non-erosive manner called sheet flow.

Figure 2. Contour Trail

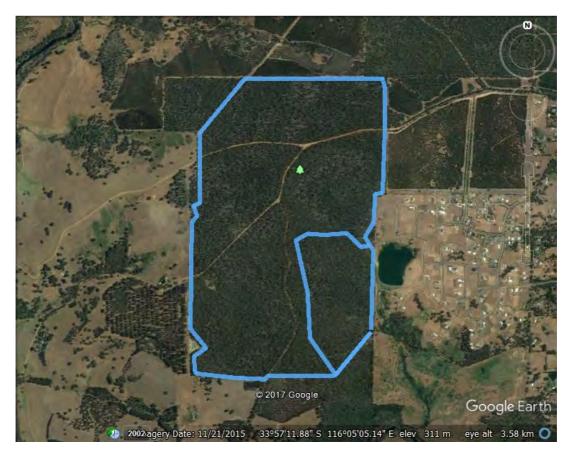


In order to accomplish the stream-lined 3 loops trail system at HSF and the Two Loops in LR that make up the Geegelup Trail Network some of the existing – unapproved – trails will not be included in trail marking or promotional material to discourage use due to their inconsistency with the designed loop system and/or inappropriate to use as they present drainage and sustainability issues.

Figure 3. Geegelup Trail Network - HSF Three Loop Map



Figure 4. Geegelup Trails Network - Leda Two Loop Map



8.1.1. Benefits

Local Community

There are many ways that the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes and its residents will benefit from the trail network. The positive effects of outdoor physical activity on public health are well documented. Many individuals find that time spent outdoors mountain biking with family and friends enhances their quality of life. Trails provide these opportunities. It follows that more accessible and widely used trail system will encourage a healthier community.

Establishing a streamlined and sustainable trails system that offers a variety of experiences and difficulty levels encourages a wide range of community members the opportunity to become involved in mountain biking.

Tourism and local economy

There are a number of attractions the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes has to offer regional tourists and local businesses can benefit from the enhanced viability from the tourist dollar. Residents of other regional communities surrounding the shire can also benefit from the trail network by offering more options and attraction to tourist considering visiting the region.

Mountain biking has been a tourist sport almost since its beginnings. Not all regions of the state have the environment or resources to provide good quality trails network and a unique mountain biking experience. Mountain bikers have been identified as a group that is particularly willing to travel in search of new experiences and trail variety. New tourist dollars can be tapped among those who may not yet consider this Shire as a destination for mountain biking.

A travelling mountain bike rider visiting the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes for trail experiences will seek out local fare including dining establishments, hotels, accommodation, local shops and retail outlets and refuelling. Given Mountain biking tends to be a social sport, these tourists often travel in groups, multiplying the local economic benefit.

8.1.2. Construction

As the new advocacy group for mountain biking in the Blackwood region and with the support and assistance of the Trails Development Advisory Committee, the Blackwood Mountain Bike Club Inc. has chosen to accept trail building responsibilities. The vast majority of the trail is already in place and only small sections of the trail and a few unsafe obstacles need upgrading.

The collective passion for mountain biking and providing a high quality trail experience through implementing proper trail building techniques and providing a ready-to-go volunteer work force places Blackwood Mountain Bike Club in the perfect position to drive the Geegelup Trail Network trail approval.

The planning, building, signing and marking of the Geegelup Trails Network will be undertaken by the Blackwood Mountain Bike Club in partnership with the Trails Development Advisory Committee, Council and Department of Biodiversity, conservation and Attractions (DBCA) to ensure the trails loops are approved through DBCA.

8.1.3. Management

Management of the trail and its users is critical to its longevity of use, satisfactory experiences and community support. The overall goal of management is to provide as many users as possible with a great trail experience. To ensure this is sustainable a collaborative approach to ongoing management of the trail is imperative.

One of the first steps after trail approval might be to consider a joint MOU or guideline that outlines the goals and delineates responsibilities related to the Geegelup Trails Network. Although not legally binding, the MOU would ensure that everyone involved in the project shares a common vision.

Volunteers

The majority of the management concerning the trail will most likely focus on maintenance duties. Clearing fallen branches and vegetation growth from obstructing the trail corridor, and addressing problems associated with natural and engineered structures in nature will be the most common issues.

Regular maintenance schedules will help keep these issues in check. Setting aside a specific day of the week, month or year for certain trail maintenance duties will help to keep numerous volunteers interested and available for such work. Generating organised trail project information sheets and retaining records will also assist in efficient and quick execution of these duties.

The structure for this organised work will be focused around trail community volunteers organised by the Blackwood Mountain Bike Club. All volunteers will register with DBCA to mitigate risk and cover for public liability.

DBCA

The department will still be responsible for removal of large trees, the completion of an annual VRM and general care of the Department's infrastructure.

The Shire of Bridgetown Greenbushes

The Shire is perfectly situated to act as a conduit for information and reporting of issues on the trail, maintenance of Shire owned infrastructure on Department land and Shire owned access points to the trails network.

This is a collaborative project that fulfils the objectives of DBCA's support for developing trails within their managed land, Councils commitment to developing the Shire as a unique trails destination and the passion of the

mountain bike sector of the community to develop a locally significant, planned and well-structured trails network within the Shire.

8.1.4. Timeline

The trails development process involves eight stages and encompasses a constant evaluation, review and improvement process as trails are being extended or revised. Refer to Table 2 for a condensed summary of DBCA trail development process.

This trail proposal is the first formal step in the development process, however, because much of the proposed trail includes existing non-approved trails there is very little construction to undertake. Once the corridor evaluation is complete the detailed design, construction and management plan should be finalised relatively quickly.

Consultation with local aboriginal people has been undertaken and agreement on naming each of the loops after the aboriginal name for a locally native animal has been reached. This theme will also inform the design and content of the interpretive information on the signage.

The project should take approximately 12 months, depending on the length of time required for approval of route and design of signage. The route is mapped and ready for assessment and the Framework for the next stage of development will be completed by August 2017 for submission.

8.1.5. Cost

The proposed trail network will be built and maintained mainly using volunteers, therefore, much of the costs are negated. There will be costs associated with materials including signage and trail markers. This can be covered by Councils annual trails development budget, however, if there are greater costs associated with construction of sections of the trail network, funding from external sources may need to sort. This will be undertaken by Blackwood Mountain Bike Club, with the support of the Trails Development Advisory Committee and shire staff.

8.2. The Blackwood River Foreshore Redevelopment

The Blackwood River Foreshore, near Bridgetown River Park, is an extremely popular and scenic portion of the Blackwood River. This area of the foreshore is underutilized due to the inaccessibility of certain sections and poor quality of other sections that have been developed in the past. Council are planning to develop this area in an ecologically considered and sustainable way by including a walk trail, an art trail, seating, shelters and a canoe ramp.

This proposal is focused on the planning stages of a Blackwood River foreshore upgrade which will include the development of an art trail, the upgrade of the Old Rectory Walk, canoe ramp, shelters, seating and interpretive information regarding the history of the Blackwood, both

aboriginal and settler and native species of flora and fauna. Approximately 13 hectares (map attached) of land adjacent to the southern bank of the Blackwood River is being considered for upgrade and development.

Planning for the development will include costs associated with AHA section 18, consultant fees to provide conceptual designs for the foreshore art and walk trail, canoe ramp, shelters, Old Rectory Walk trail upgrade and extra seating along the foreshore. This will attract a great deal of interest for local community members and tourists alike.

An important and integral aspect of planning along the Blackwood River is the adherence to the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1972. The Blackwood River and its tributaries are registered aboriginal heritage sites and therefore consent from the minister is required, under section 18 of the act to impact the Site by giving notice to the Aboriginal Cultural Material Committee (ACMC) accompanied by the information as to the intended use of the land and Sites on the land.

The development of the Blackwood River Foreshore will be staged and a trails planning consultant will be contracted to complete a concept design for the 13 hectare area. The costs associated with detailed design to upgrade the Old Rectory Walk will also be included in the planning stage to ensure the development of that particular aspect of the project will be construction-ready by the end of stage 1 planning. The detailed design will include location and size of culverts, walk trail surface, seating and shelter.

Map, Blackwood River Foreshore Area



8.2.1 Benefits

Art and nature provide community with many benefits and when combined can offer the means to encourage a connected and vibrant community. Art trails also offer visitors an opportunity to gain a greater understanding of culture and place. Art can act as points of interest along a walk trail that allows the observer to appreciate not only art and nature but the visceral and complex relationship between the two. This relationship will be reflected in the pieces chosen to be included along the art trail that will meander along the foreshore of the Blackwood River.

The old Rectory Trail is culturally and historically significant. This is the trail Anglican Priests historically walked from the Rectory, along the Blackwood River, across the bridge to St Paul's Church. The walk trail is a popular attraction for locals and visitors and offers a "rugged" walk in close proximity to the amenities of Blackwood River Park. Adjacent to the walk trail is the site of one of the most significant pieces of public art in the shire, the sculpture "Life to Life" by Frederick White.

Plans to develop the Old Rectory Walk and surrounding area to provide linkages between the historical walk, public art, the Blackwood River, the park and the River Walk have long been considered by community as a high priority project. This is reflected in the community consultation undertaken to inform many of Councils strategic plans including the high priority objective in the Warren Blackwood Regional Trails Master Plan - to upgrade the Old Rectory Walk. This project also fulfils objectives in the Strategic Community Plan, the Sport and Recreation Plan and the Public Art Strategy regarding the ongoing development of Trails (Canoe, Walk and Art). As well as progressing the feedback for recent community consultation for the review of the Strategic Community Plan requesting greater accessibility of the River.

8.2.2 Construction

Thorough concept planning and detailed design of the Blackwood River Foreshore upgrade will ensure that the projects is well planned and the outcome of the upgrade is innovative and interesting, enables greater access to the river, is ecological and sustainable and celebrates the unique qualities of the local landscape.

Once the planning is complete the staged development of the foreshore will commence with the upgrade of the Old Rectory Walk. The trails construction and infrastructure installation will be undertaken by a combination of Shire staff, contractors and volunteers.

The foreshore upgrade will be complete in the following stages;

- Planning
 - Area Survey
 - o AHA section 18
 - Concept design
 - Detailed Design
- Old Rectory Walk Upgrade
- Canoe Ramp
- Art Trails

8.2.3 Management

The Old Rectory Walk and art trails, canoe ramp, shelters, seating and all other infrastructure will be included on the shires maintenance schedule to be routinely maintained throughout the year. The resources required to fulfil the annual scheduled maintenance will be included in the Work Force Plan, the Corporate Business Plan and the annual budget.

8.2.4 Timeline

The time line for the construction of each stage of the Foreshore Redevelopment will depend on both the concept plan and detailed design. The planning stage will be completed during the 2017-2018 financial year and has several steps including;

- Arial Survey 2.5 days
- Concept and detailed design 1 month
- Aboriginal Heritage Assessment 3 months

8.2.5 Costs

Costs associated with the staged redevelopment will be covered through Councils budgeting process and external funding sources. Costs associated with planning the redevelopment are detailed in table 3 below.

Table 3. Blackwood River Foreshore Development – Planning costs

Item	Cost (excl. GST)	In-kind	Contributor
Aerial survey	6,910		Lotterywest
Section 18 survey	18,477		Lotterywest
Concept Design	16,800		Lotterywest
Shire project mgmt.	1,890		Shire
Shire planning	4,400		Shire
Volunteer time		1,875	Volunteers
Total project cost	48,477	1,875	
Total Shire cash contribution	6,290		
Total Request to LW	42,187		

Priority Local Trails Development

- Culinary trails
- Bridle trails
- Update Bridgetown Heritage Walk map
- Bird trails
- Geegelup Brook trail (Memorial Park to River Park)
- Jarrah Parl Walks (upgrade signage)
- Pump Track
- Dorothy Scott Reserve (signage and picnic facilities)
- Winnejup walk (develop to an approved Shire/DPaW walk)
- Bike/Walk access trails:
 - o Greenbushes to Balingup (along railway service road)
 - o Greenbushes to Bridgetown (along railway service road)
 - o Bridgetown/Greenbushes to Nannup

Glossary of Terms

Adventure Tourism	A type of tourism involving travel to remote or exotic locations in order to take part in physically challenging outdoor activities.
Bridle Trail	Designated and approved trail for horse riding.
Department of Biodiversity, Conservation and Attractions	Is the state government department responsible for protecting and conserving the State's natural environment on behalf of the people of Western Australia.
Horse Riding	Activities conducted on horseback including cross country, recreational, endurance and long distance horse riding.
МТВА	Mountain Bike Australia (www.mtba.asn.au)
Mountain bike riding	While there are a range of forms of mountain bike riding, for the purpose of this document the term refers to endurance mountain bike riding, mountain bike touring
National Park	A national park is a relatively large area set aside by the state government for its predominantly unspoiled natural landscape, flora and fauna, permanently dedicated for public enjoyment, education and inspiration and protected from all interference other than essential management.
Passive recreation	Outdoor recreational activities, such as nature observation, hiking, and canoeing or kayaking, that require a minimum of facilities or development and that have minimal environmental impact on the recreational site. Read more at http://www.yourdictionary.com/passive-recreation.
State Forest	Areas of natural bush land, managed for many purposes—timber, recreation, grazing, wildlife, fish and more.
Tracks and Trails	Any clearly defined tack, trail, corridor, route or path.
Trails Development Advisory Committee - TDAC	To provide advice to Council regarding trails and to implement Council's economic strategies via identified and proposed tasks, to progress the development of a mountain bike trail business and concept plan, add value to existing canoe/kayak, walk, cycle and bridle trails including the Warren Blackwood Alliance of Councils Regional Trails Master Plan projects and to identifying trail based tourism opportunities.
Trailhead	The point where a trail begins. Usually trail heads include information pertaining to the trail (maps, signage, regulatory considerations and other information) as well as other supporting facilities (such as car parking, toilets, seating, shelter, picnic facilities etc.)

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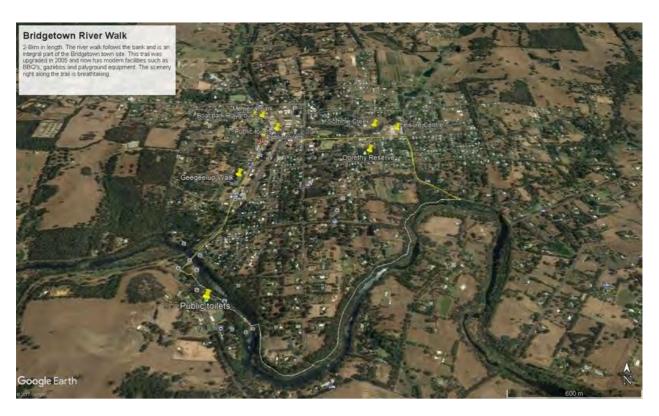
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Appendices

- 1) Blackwood River Walk
- 2) Old Rectory Walk
- 3) Somme Creek Fitness Trail
- 4) Bridgetown Town Heritage Walk
- 5) Wandoo Valley Walk
- 6) Old Abattoir Walk
- 7) Blackwood River Canoe Trail
- 8) Little Schools Trail
- 9) Greenbushes Loop Trail
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- 11) Mining Heritage Walk
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- 13) Greenbushes Pool Walk
- 14) Greenbushes Heritage Amble

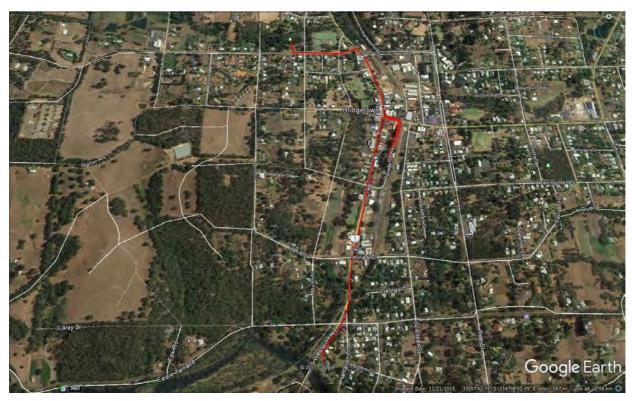




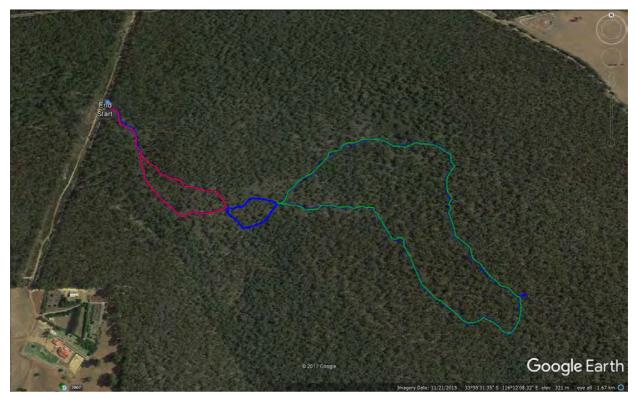
Old Rectory Walk



Somme Creek Fitness Trail

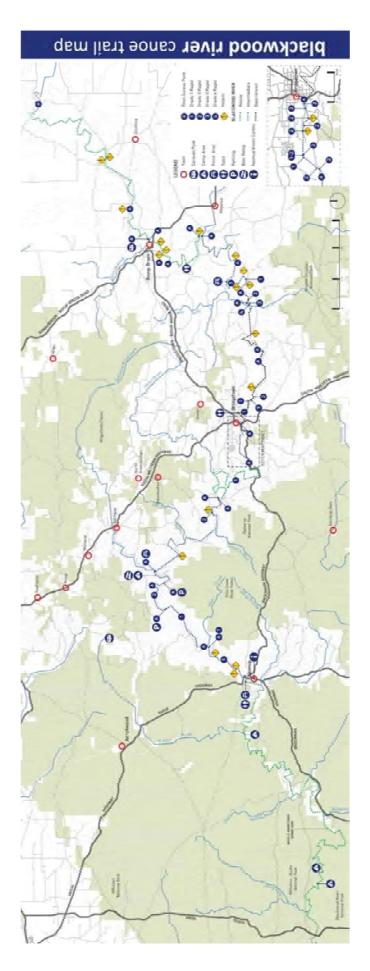


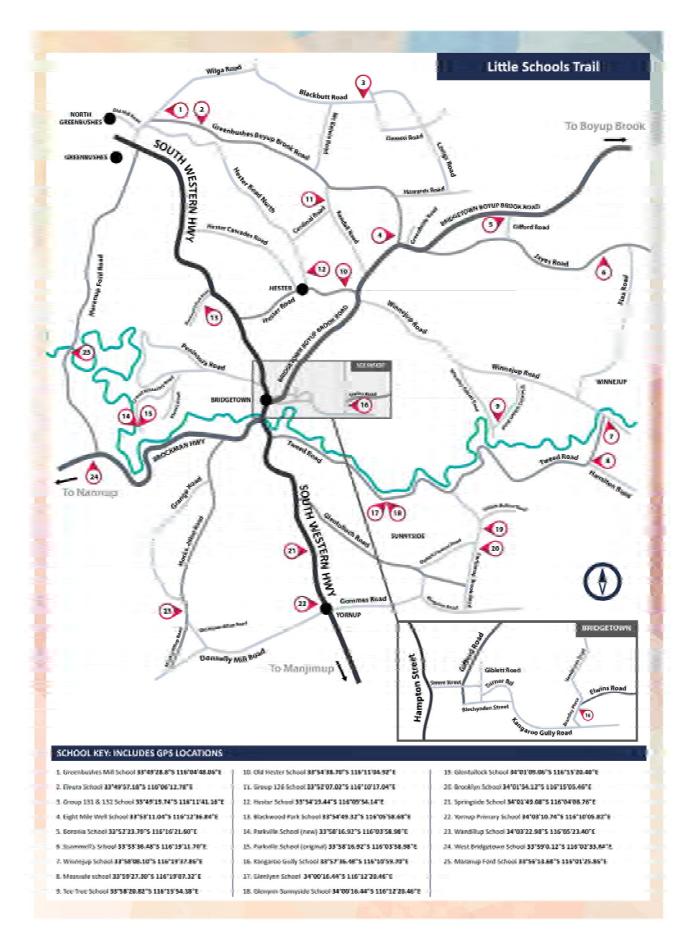
Bridgetown Town Heritage Walk

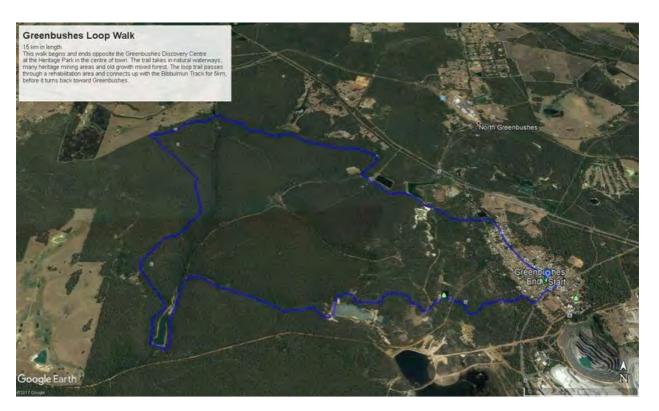


Wandoo Valley Walk







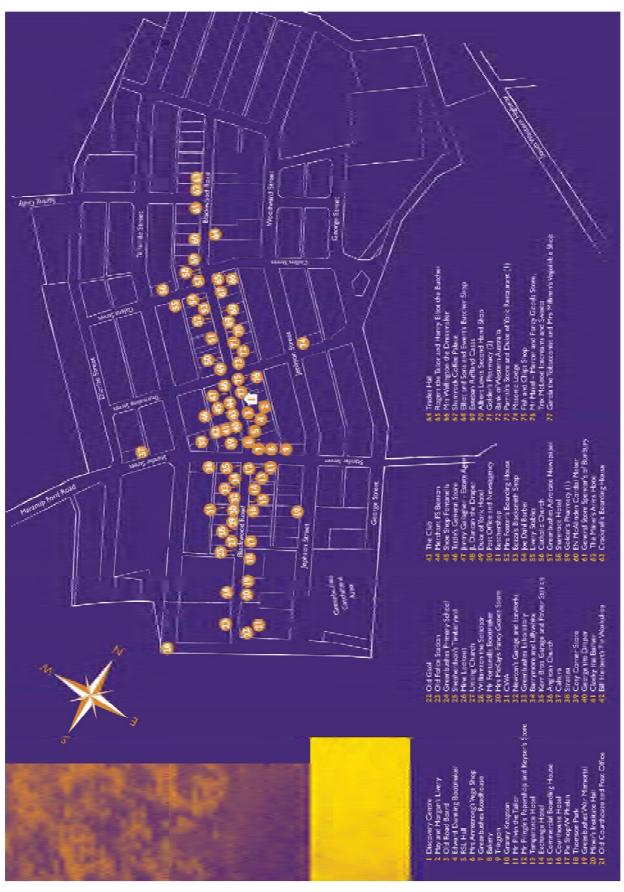












Greenbushes Heritage Amble



ROLLING ACTION SHEET

ROLLING ACTION SHEET

August 2017 (encompassing Council Resolutions up to Council Meeting held 29 June 2017)

Comments in bold represent updated information from the last edition of the Rolling Action Sheet

Where a tick is indicated this Item will be deleted in the next update

Council Decision No.	Wording of Decision	Responsible Officer	Comments	$\sqrt{}$
C.28/1108 Public Access to Rear of Shops on Western Side of Hampton Street	 That Council: Endorse in-principle the proposal to obtain an easement in gross over private land at the rear of shops west of Hampton Street between Henry Street and the existing public accessway opposite the public car park in Hampton Street. That the CEO obtain the necessary legal advice to enable correspondence to be sent to affected property owners seeking their in-principle consent for the creation of an easement in gross for public access to the rear of their premises. That upon receipt of responses from affected property owners the matter be brought back to Council for final determination, including consideration of how the proposed public accessway could be designed to take into account risk management of flooding. 	T Clynch	Work on developing a draft easement document has been delayed. A request was to be prepared to a local solicitor requesting preparation of a draft/template easement document. This will be funded from general legal expenses account. Since then the CEO has made the decision to defer the preparation of the document pending completion of the Geegelup Brook Flood Study in case there are implications regarding land acquisition/tenure/use arising from that Study. The Flood Study was endorsed by Council at its November 2014 meeting so the easement proposal will be reactioned (February 2015). Discussions held with solicitor on best process to progress this matter. Property ownership details currently being compiled for forwarding to solicitor (September 2015) This matter was discussed at quarterly briefing session held on 4 February 2016 where it was agreed that the proposal should be extended to include the car parking areas within the proposed easement. This can happen under the current resolution C.28/1108. A plan of the proposed easement will be prepared and correspondence forwarded to affected property owners	

			(March 2016).
			Progress of this matter has been deferred pending finalisation of the proposed land exchange and creation of easement for the property at 145 Hampton Street (corner Henry Street).
C.14/0209 Termination of Lease – Former Rubbish Disposal Site, Spring Gully Road, Greenbushes	That Council commence proceedings for termination of its lease of State Forest formerly used as the Greenbushes Rubbish Tip and assist Talison Minerals Pty Ltd in any rehabilitation requirements imposed by the Department of Environment and Conservation.	T Clynch	A meeting was held with DEC in February 2010 at which some minor rehabilitation requirements were identified – these are being undertaken by Talison. Email from DEC 15/3/2013 (I-EML201229622)- Further weed removal, rubbish removal and reinstatement of active planting required before lease can be terminated. Ongoing discussions being held with the Department of Parks and Wildlife regarding this (November 2013). A further meeting was held in January 2016 and some additional works identified (March 2016). In 2016/2017 Talison Lithium placed gravel/Soft rock on various problem areas combined with ripping, planting of seedlings and seeding the area. The consequential weed generation will now be managed this winter (2017) while determining future works for 2017/2018. (March 2017).
C.16/0809a Development of Car Parking and Proposed Town Square in Railway Reserve	That Council formally request the Public Transport Authority to initiate the process to gazette the land known as Railway Parade to a public road.	T Clynch S Gannaway	A written request has been forwarded to PTA and Heritage Council of WA, with favourable support received. Formal gazettal process by State Land Services commenced. Final plan agreed to by PTA and Brookfield Rail, pending finalisation of survey plans and land transfer. This process is still ongoing. Pending 'in-principle' support from Landgate as Railway Parade not formally named and initial response unfavourable. Response pending. At its February 2014 meeting Council resolved to rename the road as an extension of Stewart Street and correspondence seeking approval for this has been forwarded to the Geographic Names Committee. Renaming as Stewart Street approved by Landgate in March 2014.

			Deposited Plan lodged with Landgate (March 2016).
C.13/0909 Interim Report - Municipal Inventory Review	That Council: 1. Notes that advertising of the Municipal Inventory Review commenced on Wednesday 9 September 2009 for a six week period with submissions invited by Thursday 22 October 2009. 2. Notes the content of the 'Municipal Inventory Review – Information Sheet' as per Attachment 19. 3. Request the Chief Executive Officer provide a report back to Council by no later than February 2010 on the Municipal Inventory Review, including feedback following public consultation as per Point 1. above, along with the merits of developing a Heritage Conservation Incentives Scheme, reviewing the current Bridgetown Special Heritage Design Policy and preparing a broader Heritage Conservation Policy for the Shire.	S Donaldson	1. Noted. Advertising period closed on 22 October 2009. Additional nominations and comments still being received. Research ongoing. 2. Noted. 3. Heritage Policy and Development Guidelines adopted by Council in December 2010. Numerous site inspections undertaken in October and November 2010 with Regional Heritage Advisor to consider new and additional nominations. Work continuing on inventory review and to be presented to Council by mid 2012 depending upon workload. Advisor unable to progress matter, with current RHA service to end on 30 June 2013. Internal or external appointment to be made to progress matter, pending budget considerations. Liaison with Office of Heritage continuing with a view to trialling a new online database. Investigation into Heritage Conservation Incentives Scheme not yet commenced. Council resolved in November 2011 not to adopt the Bridgetown Residential Character Area Policy in its current form. Review recommenced with preliminary report expected to be presented to Council late 2015. Update report and draft policy adopted by Council in April 2016. Draft policy being advertised with the submission period to end on 30 June 2016. Final report to be presented to Council in August 2016. Assessment of Cultural Heritage Significance Policy adopted by Council on 25 August 2016. Review progressing with report to be presented to Council in August or September 2017.

C.14/0310	That Council:	S Donaldson
Preliminary Report – Plantation Exclusion Zones	1. Agrees that any consideration of plantation exclusion zones should also address the Greenbushes, North Greenbushes and Hester townsites, the Yornup township and existing or proposed local development areas throughout the Shire municipality.	
	2. Directs the Chief Executive Officer to prepare preliminary documentation and present a report to a future meeting of Council to initiate a scheme amendment to Town Planning Scheme No. 3 seeking to modify Table I to prohibit 'Afforestation' within the Rural zone of the scheme area.	adoption. Advertising period closed on 8 December 2011. Amendment adopted by Council on 25 January 2012 and forwarded to WAPC for final approval.
	3. Directs the Chief Executive Officer to present all planning applications for 'Afforestation' for land within Town Planning Scheme No. 3 to Council for determination, until such time as the scheme amendment required by Point 2 above has been finalised.	
	4. Directs the Chief Executive Officer to engage a suitably qualified consultant to undertake a Bush Fire Hazard Assessment of the Shire municipality, in consultation with FESA, and in accordance with the Planning for Bush Fire Protection document.	Hazard Strategy Consultant Brief finalised and tenders called for by 14 September 2011. Final report received
	 5. Directs the Chief Executive Officer to commence a comprehensive review of the Shire's Plantation Applications Policy to address the following issues: a) Definition of woodlots and shelter belts and list of acceptable locally native tree species. b) Location of surrounding development and adequate bush fire risk assessment and management, with reference to FESA Guidelines for Plantation Fire Protection. c) Other natural resource management issues 	5. Commenced but little progress to date, pending adoption of Bushfire Hazard Strategy. No further action progressed. New detailed Bushfire Hazard Level Assessment to be prepared for Local Planning Strategy, with recommendations for plantation exclusion (August 2017).

	identified in the Shire's Managing the Natural Environment Policy and Natural Environment Strategy. 6. Following completion of Points 4 and 5 above, the Chief Executive Officer is to present a report to a future meeting of Council for further consideration.		6. Noted. Draft Bush Fire Hazard Strategy adopted by Council in August 2012 for the purpose of future public consultation along with scheme amendments. See Item C.19/0812 below. No further action to be taken with strategy as per C.18/0216. No further action on policy review (May 2016).
C.02/0611 Planning for Possible Road Link Between Forest Park Road and Maranup Ford Road	That a report be submitted to Council investigating the pros and cons of planning and creation of a link road between Forest Park Road and Maranup Ford Road, the creation of which would provide for an approximate 10km saving in travel distance for emergency services.	T Clynch	Correspondence sent to the Department of Environment and Conservation on 25 August 2011 as any road link will have to be through State Forest. Response received from DEC on 3 October 2011 suggesting alternative route. Further investigation has commenced and preliminary view is that the DEC proposal is more difficult to achieve. This road proposal was raised at a fire brigades debrief and it was agreed by those in attendance that a road would greatly assist in fire response to the Maranup locality. No action has occurred on this item for a considerable time so the matter will be reactivated with DPAW (February 2015). After discussion of this resolution at the March Standing Committee a report will be presented to the next meeting of the Bush Fire Advisory Committee seeking feedback on the proposal (April 2017). Matter was considered at Bush Fire Advisory Committee meeting held on 14 June 2017 with a report to be presented to the June 2017 Council meeting. At the June meeting Council resolved to discontinue any planning for this road proposal.

C.09/1112	That Council:	S Donaldson	
Draft Shire of Bridgetown- Greenbushes Local Planning Strategy and Technical	1. Adopts the draft Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Planning Strategy and Technical Appendix, as per Attachments 5 and 7, pursuant to regulation 12A(1)(a) of the Town Planning Regulations 1967.		1. Noted.
Appendix	2. Directs the Chief Executive Officer to forward the draft Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Planning Strategy and Technical Appendix to the Western Australian Planning Commission for consent to commence formal public advertising, pursuant to regulation 12A(1)(b) of the Town Planning Regulations 1967.		2. Final Strategy and Technical Appendix forwarded to the Department of Planning, feedback pending.
	3. Directs the Chief Executive Officer to forward the draft Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Planning Strategy and Technical Appendix to the Environmental Protection Authority for comment prior to commencement of formal public advertising.		3. Final Strategy and Technical Appendix forwarded to the Environmental Protection Authority for comment. Response received authorising consultation subject to further information to be provided during preparation of the Local Planning Scheme with regard to priority agriculture and rural living areas.
	4. Notes that should the Western Australian Planning Commission and/or Environmental Protection Authority require modification(s) to the draft Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes Local Planning Strategy and Technical Appendix, such modification(s) be presented to Council for consideration prior to commencement of formal public advertising, unless considered minor in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer.		Preliminary feedback received from Department of Planning on 29 February 2013 requiring significant and minor modifications to Strategy and Plans. Modified LPS to be presented to Council in April or May 2013 for consideration of required modifications. DoP staff prepared replacement strategy plans. Meeting held with Department staff on Friday 7 June 2013 to work through required modifications to strategy and plans. Modified Strategy Plans now finalised, work progressing on strategy text document for consideration by WAPC by March 2014. WAPC has provided feedback and requested some modifications be done. Review of Bridgetown Town Centre Strategy component of the LPS to be discussed at councillor workshop in light of potential rezoning of P & Co Packing Shed site. Workshop held on 19 March 2015 with further work and liaison with Department of

			Planning continuing. Updated draft to be presented to Council for consideration by July or August (April 2015). Meeting with DoP staff held in Bridgetown on 30 April 2015 for further discussion. Further discussion with DoP staff on 24 June 2015, work progressing (July 2015). Discussion with Bushfire Consultant underway to prepare Bushfire Hazard Assessment (June 2017).
C.16/0513 Greenbushes Overnight Stay Facility	 That Council: Endorse the proposal to establish a short term caravan and camping transit park (6 sites) at the Greenbushes Sportsground, adjacent to the old cricket pavilion. Endorse the proposal to redevelop the old cricket pavilion to a "camper's bunkhouse" with 4 bunks being provided. Seek the approval of the Minister for Local Government for approval of the transit park and bunkhouse Consider allocation of a sum of \$6,000 in the 2013/14 budget for development of the transit park and hikers bunkhouse. 	T Clynch	An application has been submitted to the Department of Local Government (October 2013). Approval for the use of the land as a transient caravan park has been granted (subject to conditions) by the Department of Lands. The approval of the Minister for Local Government is now required and an application is being submitted (September 2014). Concerns have been raised by Water Corporation due to proximity to Greenbushes water supply and it appears that until such time as the water supply dam is discontinued (as proposed under new integrated water supply project) the transit caravan park will be deferred (May 2015). Progression of this proposal can be seen as a linkage to Council's request for acquisition of the Dumpling Gully Precinct – Resolution C.02/1216 (April 2017)
C.10/0315 Investigating the provision of an Organic Waste Collection Service	That Council investigate the possibility of introducing "Organic Waste" kerb side collection for the Shire.	L Crooks	A meeting has been held with the relevant officer at the Shire of Donnybrook-Balingup to discuss various aspects of its organic waste collection service. This will assist in preparing a report to Council (February 2016). Processing of organic waste will be a consideration in the planning and eventual design of any regional waste site (March 2017).
C.15/0415a Proposed Land Purchase – Western	That Council: 1. Resolves to purchase the western portion of Lot 20 (81) Hampton Street, Bridgetown (currently on Diagram	S Donaldson	1. Noted.

Portions of Lot 20 (81) and Lot 21 (87) Hampton Street, Bridgetown	14110 Volume/Folio 1130/54) for the sum of \$18,000 plus subdivision and legal costs. 2. Resolves to purchase the western portion of Lot 21 (87) Hampton Street, Bridgetown (currently on Diagram 14110 Volume/Folio 1550/177) for the sum of \$8,750 plus subdivision and legal costs.	2. Noted.
	3. That the unbudgeted expenditure of \$26,750 purchase price and estimated \$8000 subdivision and legal (transfer of land) costs be funded by withdrawal of an amount of up to \$34,750 from the Land & Buildings Reserve.	3. Noted.
	4. That the CEO be authorised to submit an application for to the Western Australian Planning Commission for the subdivision/amalgamation of the land, and amalgamation with adjacent land if required when acquirable by the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes.	4. Noted. Subdivision plan prepared, pending finalisation of purchase of 97 and 99 Hampton Street, Bridgetown, before application is lodged with WAPC (August 2016). Plan of subdivision being finalised to be lodged with WAPC (November 2016). Application lodged with WAPC in December 2016. Approval granted 21 February 2017. Deposited Plan finalised and lodged with Department of Planning, Lands and Heritage for endorsement (July 2017).
C.02/1215 Annual Report & Annual Financial Report 2014/15	That Council: 1. Accepts the Annual Report including the Annual Financial Report and Audit Report for the 2014/2015 financial year and gives local public notice of its availability.	T Clynch AGM held 4 February. Report to be presented to the next Audit Committee.
	2. Schedules the Annual General meeting of Electors to be held on Thursday, 4 February 2016 in the Council Chambers, commencing at 5.30pm.	
	3. Note Administration's comments in relation to the matters raised in Appendix 1 of the Auditor's Management Report.	
	4. That a report be presented to Council on the effect of fair value and depreciation on the operating surplus ratio and	

	asset sustainability ratio and meeting the current benchmark.		
C.03/0116 Request for Installation of Street Lighting – Pioneer Road	 That Council requests Western Power to prepare a design plan and estimate for lighting Pioneer Street between Nelson Street and Peninsula Road and that the costs of this be funded by council as unbudgeted expenditure. 	T Clynch	Application being prepared for Western Power. Design and cost estimate obtained – correspondence to be forwarded to Blues at Bridgetown and Bridgetown Agricultural society enquiring about contributions to the
	2. Prior to any action being taken at dot point 1, financial support be sought from the Bridgetown Agricultural Society and the Blues at Bridgetown to meet one third each of the cost of installation.		project once a cost estimate for alternative solar lighting is obtained (June 2016).
	3. That the Shire's portion of this cost be funded in the 2016/17 budget.		
	4. That the project be abandoned should the support funding from both Bridgetown Agricultural Society and Blues at Bridgetown be refused.		
	5. That Council also investigate the option of installation of pedestrian solar lighting.		
C.06/0116 Proposed Closure of Rights-of-Way for Partial Dedication as	That Council, in relation to the proposed closure of the two Rights-of-Way adjoining Barlee Street, Bridgetown, as per Attachment 6:	S Donaldson	
Public Roads and Amalgamation – Adjoining Barlee Street, Bridgetown	 Notes the public submissions received, as per Attachment 8, and the Shire staff responses in the Schedule of Submissions, as per Attachment 9. 		1. Noted.
	Supports the proposed closure of ROW West (being Lot 66 on Diagram 4315) for ceding to the Crown for action as follows: Declination of the 65 metre cast west portion of ROW.		2. Noted.
	a) Dedication of the 65 metre east-west portion of ROW West as a public road pursuant to s.52 and s.58 of the Land Administration Act 1997; and		
	 b) Amalgamation of the 82 metre north-south portion of ROW West with adjoining properties where practical. 		

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	 Supports the proposed closure of 150 metre length of ROW East (being Lot 67 on Diagram 5653) for ceding to the Crown for dedication as a public road pursuant to s.52 and s.58 of the Land Administration Act 1997. Directs the Chief Executive Officer to forward relevant information to the Department of Planning and Department of Lands requesting approval in relation to Points 3. and 4. above. 		4. Correspondence sent to Department Planning , Lands and Heritage on 4 February 2016. Responses pending (March 2016).
C.06/0416 Bridgetown Railside Landscaping Project	That Council seek a review of the decision by Brookfield Rail regarding the proposed Bridgetown Railside Landscaping Project and seeks the assistance of the Minister for Transport and Minister for Regional Development in facilitating this review.	T Clynch	Discussions being held with Terry Redman's office on best way to progress this matter (June 2016). Brookfield Rail has recently appointed a community liaison officer and it is intended to meet that person soon to discuss various issues, including this issue (September 2016). A meeting was held with Brookfield Rail on 29 November 2016 and this issue was raised. Brookfield indicated it would reconsider its position on the landscaping and requested that a formal request be submitted based on the landscaping being groundcover only. That application is currently being prepared (February 2017)
C.04/0516 Proposed Investigation of Strategic Purchase for Somme Creek Improvements	That Council considers investigating the potential strategic purchase of Lot 84 (42) Forrest Street with the possibility of purchasing a part thereof, which encompasses the Somme Creek creek line and associated riparian edges, to be incorporated into the Somme Creek Parklands project.	T Clynch S Donaldson	Correspondence sent to landowner on 22 August 2016. Meeting arranged for mid September 2016. Waiting for further contact from landowner (October 2016). Letter sent to Valuer General's Office on 17 November 2016, feedback pending (February 2017). Valuer General's Office feedback received. Follow up letter sent to landowner for further negotiation. Response received July 2017. Liaison with other landholders prior to further reporting to Council (August 2017).

SpC01/0516	That Council:	T Clynch	'Major Projects Evaluation' Policy yet to be commenced
Cost Overruns at	1. Amend its 2015/16 budget as follows:		(July 2016)
Bridgetown	(i) Increase the 'materials & contracts' allocation for		
Sportsground	Job No. 17BU 'Bridgetown Sportsground Change		
Change Rooms	Rooms' from \$316,864 to \$401,000.		
	(ii) Decrease the 'materials & contracts' allocation for		
	Job No. 08BU Shire Depot Building Renewals from \$48,735 to \$32,735.		
	(iii) Decrease the 'materials & contracts' allocation for		
	Job No 28BU '32 Gifford Road' from \$8,700 to		
	\$3,500.		
	(iv) Transfer an amount of \$62,936 from the Building Maintenance Reserve to Job No. 17BU		
	'Bridgetown Sportsground Change Rooms'		
	2 nagotom oportograma onango ricomo		
	2. Request the CEO prepare a 'Major Projects Evaluation'		
	Policy for consideration by Council.		
C.12/0816	That Council:	G Norris	1. Superseded by comments on resolutions
Statutory Review of	1. Resolves to amend the following Local Laws and request		C.10/1016, C.11/1016 and C.12/1016 (May 2017)
Local Laws	the CEO to provide a report and draft amendment local		
	law for each proposed amendment to the October 2016		2. With the resignation of the former Manager Health
	meeting of the Standing Committee: • Cemeteries		in December 2016 and the temporary appointment of a part-time replacement there haven't been the
	Keeping & Welfare of Cats		resources to progress this matter. Appointment of
	Parking and Parking Facilities		a permanent officer is expected in mid-2017 (April
	g v v g v v v		2017)
	2. Resolves to remake the Health Local Law and that the		
	CEO be requested to provide a report and draft new local		3. Noted
	law to the Standing Committee no later than March 2017.		
	3. Resolves to make no amendments and thus retains		Items regarding the "Cemeteries" and "Parking and
	without modification the following current local laws:		Parking Facilities" Local Laws were presented to July meeting. A report on the "Keeping & Welfare
	 Activities in Thoroughfares and Trading in 		of Cats" item is included in August Standing
	Thoroughfares and Public Places		Committee agenda.
	Bush Fire Brigades		

	 Dogs Fencing Local Government Property Pest Plants 		
C.10/0916 Infirm Parking and Membership of Access and Inclusion Committee	 That Council directs the CEO to investigate and negotiate a lease agreement with 'Australia Post' and 'TGC and KPC Pty Ltd' for the purpose of installing Australian Council for Rehabilitating of Disabled (ACROD) parking bays in the Bridgetown Post Office car park and on the southern side of Howard Evans Legal Office. That Council directs the CEO to install an ACROD parking bay in the Shire Administration Building car park near the Lesser Hall external public toilet. That Council directs the CEO to revert all Infirm Parking Bays in the town centre - outside the Bridgetown Bakery, IGA, the Post Office - back to general use parking bays. That Council accepts the verbal resignation of Dyan Dent (Geegeelup Village), Helen Gales (Red Cross) and Peter Seaward (Enable Representative). That Council endorses the appointment of Jesse Donovan (Community Member) to the Access and Inclusion Advisory Committee. 	M Richards	 Completed Pending advice from Post Office regarding timeline to repair building as all line marking and signage works will be undertaken at the same time, car park located where construction access is required. Pending advice from Post Office regarding timeline to repair building as all line marking and signage works will be undertaken at the same time. Completed Completed
C.10/1016 Proposed Amendment to Keeping and Welfare of Cats Local Law	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.	G Norris	After concerns about the advertising and public notification process were raised by a member of the public the CEO had discussions with the Department of Local Government and Communities. Although the Department's position was that readvertising of the Local Laws wasn't necessary they raised no objection to a suggestion that the Shire reissues notices for the Amendment Local Laws with a new closing date of 13 June 2017. The notices are only being placed on Shire

	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.		notice boards and on the Shire website and do not need to be subject to state-wide advertising. Copies of the Amendment Local Laws have once again been placed in the library and can also be accessed on the Shire website (May 2017) Item included in the August Standing Committee meeting agenda.
C.11/1016 Proposed Amendment to Cemeteries Local Law	 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. 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. 	G Norris	After concerns about the advertising and public notification process were raised by a member of the public the CEO had discussions with the Department of Local Government and Communities. Although the Department's position was that readvertising of the Local Laws wasn't necessary they raised no objection to a suggestion that the Shire reissues notices for the Amendment Local Laws with a new closing date of 13 June 2017. The notices are only being placed on Shire notice boards and on the Shire website and do not need to be subject to state-wide advertising. Copies of the Amendment Local Laws have once again been placed in the library and can also be accessed on the Shire website (May 2017) Item to be included in the July Standing Committee meeting agenda (July 2017) Council adopted the Amendment Local Law at its July meeting.
C.12/1016 Proposed Amendment to Parking and Parking Facilities Local Law	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.	G Norris	After concerns about the advertising and public notification process were raised by a member of the public the CEO had discussions with the Department of Local Government and Communities. Although the Department's position was that readvertising of the Local Laws wasn't necessary they raised no objection to a suggestion that the Shire reissues notices for the Amendment Local Laws with a new closing date of 13 June 2017. The notices are only being placed on Shire

	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.		notice boards and on the Shire website and do not need to be subject to state-wide advertising. Copies of the Amendment Local Laws have once again been placed in the library and can also be accessed on the Shire website (May 2017) Item to be included in the July Standing Committee meeting agenda (July 2017) Council adopted the Amendment Local Law at its July meeting.
C.03/1116 RV Friendly Towns	That Council consider the registration and promotion of Bridgetown as an RV Friendly Town and Greenbushes as an RV Destination and request the CEO present a report back to Council on the requirements and implications of obtaining such registrations.	T Clynch	Assessment against guidelines of Campervan and Motorhome Club of Australia Limited (CMCA) has commenced (March 2017). The requirement for a dump point is a mandatory requirement for registration as a RV Friendly Town and assessment of options is currently occurring to enable a report back to Council (April 2017). A meeting has recently been held with representatives of the Bridgetown Agricultural Society regarding development of a dump point at the showgrounds (June 2017).
C.02/1216 Acquisition of Dumpling Gully Precinct	That Council request the CEO to investigate the options of the Shire of Bridgetown-Greenbushes taking ownership of the Dumpling Gully Dams (and associated area) commonly called the Dumpling Gully Precinct to incorporate the area into a Shire Reserve which can be developed for both passive and active recreation activities for the community and to manage and protect the Wetlands and associated unique fauna and flora of the region.	T Clynch	Correspondence forwarded to Water Corporation on 23 December 2016. Response received 28 February 2017 indicating in-principle support to the proposal (April 2017). A meeting was held with the Water Corporation and Talison Lithium on 19.6.17 to further discuss the processes for de-proclamation of the drinking water source and the need to engage with DPAW (July 2017)
C.05/1216 Greenbushes Townsite Carpark	That Council: 1. Adopts in principle the proposed Greenbushes Town Centre Carpark and Access Concept Plan. 2. Authorises the CEO to progresses discussion with the	T Clynch	Letters sent to affected property owners in order to commence consultation on possible ceding of private land for the project (March 2017).

	landholders to acquire private property adjacent to the laneway at the rear of the shopping area on the corner of Blackwood Road and Stanifer Streets in Greenbushes for the purposes of creating a formalised car parking area. 3. Requests the CEO to finalise the plan to include appropriate drainage, road access and parking and traffic ways. 4. Requests the CEO to identify suitable funding opportunities for the project.		
C.06/1216 Expanding the Gym Facilities at the Bridgetown Leisure Centre	 That Council: Commence the process of investigating the suitability and cost of extending the current gym facilities of the Bridgetown Leisure Centre. Approves unbudgeted expenditure of \$8,000 to enable appointment of an architect to prepare a scope of works and concept plans for the possible extension of the gym at the Bridgetown Leisure Centre with this expenditure to be funded by the transfer of \$8,000 from the Strategic Projects Reserve. That upon completion of the concept planning phase consider in its next review of the Corporate Business Plan the prioritisation and funding of proceeding to the detailed design phase of the project, including a review of the Bridgetown Leisure Centre Business Plan in order to fully cost the construction, fitout and operating costs of an enlarged gym facility. 	E Denniss	Final version of the concept and preliminary costings has been received. Staff have commenced the review of the BLC Business Plan with a time frame for completion of 31 July 2017. Detailed design preparation and costings expected to commence in July 2017.
C.07/0117 Home Based Business Regulatory Review	 That Council: Pursuant to section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 2005 and regulation 35 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 adopts Town Planning Scheme No. 3 Amendment No. 72 as per Attachment 6 as a 'Standard' amendment, as the amendment will not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the scheme area, and is not a complex or basic amendment. Pursuant to section 75 of the Planning and Development Act 	S Donaldson	1. Noted. 2. Noted.

	 2005 and regulation 35 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 adopts Town Planning Scheme No. 4 Amendment No. 70 as per Attachment 7 as a 'Standard' amendment, as the amendment will not result in any significant environmental, social, economic or governance impacts on land in the scheme area, and is not a complex or basic amendment. Directs the Chief Executive Officer to concurrently commence advertising of Town Planning Scheme No. 3 - Amendment 		TPS3 Amendment No. 72 and TPS4 Amendment No. 70 forwarded to the Environmental Protection
	No. 72 and Town Planning Scheme No. 4 - Amendment No. 70, in accordance with regulation 47 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015, then presented to a future meeting of Council for consideration of any submissions received.		Authority on 20 February 2017 for assessment, prior to public advertising.
	4. Pursuant Schedule 2, Part 2 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015 adopts the draft Home Based Business Policy, as per Attachment 8, to expressly supersede the current Home Occupation & Occupation Town Planning Scheme Policy TP.20, as per Attachment 9, and directs the Chief Executive Officer to commence advertising in accordance with Clause 6.7.2 of Town Planning Scheme No. 3 and Clause 7.6.2 of Town Planning Scheme No.4, in concurrence with Point 3 above, then presented to a future meeting of Council for consideration of any submissions received.		4. Noted. Advertising of draft policy to be concurrent with amendments, pending EPA response. (March 2017). EPA response received, neither amendment to be assessed under EP Act. Amendments forward to WAPC for approval of advertising notice and form, prior to advertising (March 2017). Formal advertising commenced 3 May 2017, with submission period ending 15 June 2017. Amendments and new policy adopted by Council on 29 June 2017. Amendments to be forwarded to WAPC for approval of Minister for Planning (August 2017).
C.03/0217 Potential Outsourcing of Selected Park Maintenance Functions	That the CEO report back to Council prior to or during the 2017/18 budget process on the implications and processes that would be required for Council to consider calling for expressions of interest from suitable contractors to take over maintenance of a number of Shire parks including but not limited to Memorial Park, Blackwood River Park, Geegelup Park and Thompson Park.	T Clynch	Compilation of existing maintenance functions and associated resources currently occurring which is required for report to Council. Report being prepared for June meeting.
C.05/0217	That Council endorse the recommendation from its Sustainability	T Clynch	Request has been submitted (April 2017).

Registration as a "Waterwise Council"	Advisory Committee and direct the CEO to submit a request to the Water Corporation for commencement of the process to becoming a "Waterwise Council".		Process for preparation and signing of a Memorandum of Understanding has commenced (August 2017)
C.14/0217 150 Year Anniversary Celebrations	 That Council: Establish a Bridgetown Sesquicentennial Working Group to recommend to Council proposals for celebration of the 150 year anniversary of settlement of Bridgetown Townsite on 4 June 2018. Determine the membership of the Bridgetown Sesquicentennial Working Group to be three councillors, a representative from the Bridgetown Historical Society, a representative from the Bridgetown Greenbushes Business & Tourism Association and three other members of the public as selected by the Shire President. 	T Clynch	A call for nominations for the three "public" memberships of the working group is being made in the April edition of the Insight Newsletter as well as Facebook, public notice, website and 'Shire Bytes' email service (April 2017). No public nominations were received therefore the Shire President will approach prospective members directly and appoint (June 2017) Membership completed with community members being: Pip Mills Adrian Elder
	Determined the three councillors for membership of the Working Group to be Crs Pratico, Wilson and Boyle.		Jenny Wright Tessa Dittrich (BGBTA) Harold Thomas (Bridgetown Historical Society) As at31.7.17 two meetings have been held.
C.03/0417 Green Roof at Library	That Council endorse the Sustainability Advisory Committee recommendation to remove the vegetation comprising the green roof and install roof matting.	L Crooks	The works will be programmed in 2017/18 (June 2017)
C.15/0517a Levying Rates in 2017/18 – Setting the Rates in the Dollar and Minimum Rates	That Council: 1. After consideration of its strategic community plan and annual review of the corporate business plan fund the estimated budget deficiency of \$4.36m by applying differential rates when drafting the 2017/18 Annual Budget.	M Larkworthy	Advertising will be completed in time for any submissions to be presented to June 2017 Council meeting as urgent business. One submission was received and presented to June Council meeting (August 2017).
	2. In accordance with section 6.36 of the Local Government Act 1995 endorses the advertising for public submissions on the proposed differential rates as set out in the table below, and makes available to the public Attachment 18		

	to this report setting out the differential rates:	objects and	reasons for the		
	Category	Rate in \$	Minimum Rate		
	Gross Rental Value (GRV) Properties	8.7341 cents	\$867.00		
	Rural Unimproved Value (UV) Properties	0.6001 cents	\$1,074.00		
	Urban Farmland Unimproved Value (UV)	0.5101 cents	\$1,074.00		
	Mining Unimproved Value (UV)	8.3004 cents	\$1,074.00		
	2 Direct the OFO to				
	 Direct the CEO to: report back to Council any public submissions in relation to the proposed differential rates; seek the approval of the Minister to impose in 2017/18 				
	a differential Mining UV ra the lowest general differen	ntial UV rate.			
C.05./0617 Registration of	That Council grants delegated authority to the CEO to assess any comments provided by the Shire's bush fire brigades and to lodge			T Clynch	Consultation with brigades conducted and a submission was lodged by the closing date. A
Farmer Response Fire Appliances	a submission to the Office of Emergency Management on the discussion paper addressing the subject of registration of farmer response fire appliances.				copy of the submission has been included in the 'Councillors Information Bulletin'.
C.07/0717	That Council:			C Sousa	Notification being given to holders of all Shire
Future of Shire Owned Slip On Fire	Endorse the recommendation from its Bush Fires Advisory Committee and instruct the CEO to recall all				owned slip on units (August 2017).
Units	Shire owned slip on fire				
	possession in order to comp				
	units. The CEO is authorised to identify a sufficient number of these slip on units for retention in Shire ownership with the remainder of the units to be offered for sale to individual persons with the Bush Fire Brigades				

	identifying the preferred persons for first offer of those units currently stored in their brigade area.2. Transfer any proceeds from sale of surplus slip on fire units to the Bush Fire Reserve account.			
C.11/0617 Proposed entry on the State Register of Heritage Places – Wesfarmers Building (fmr) and Bridgetown Roads Board Office (fmr)	That Council defer consideration of the proposed entry of both the Wesfarmers Building (fmr) and Bridgetown Roads Board Office (fmr) in the State Register of Heritage Places until consultation with property owners has been undertaken.	S Donaldson	Follow up report presented to Council at July 2017 meeting whereby nominations were supported noting landowner's support.	V
C.16/0617 Infirm Parking	 That Council notes the correspondence received from Maurice Owen, Director of The Stables IGA, Bridgetown on behalf of TGC and KPC PTY LTD. That Council directs the CEO to install an ACROD parking bay on the southern side of Howard Evans Legal Office in place of 2 existing car parking bays. That Council notes the loss of 2 parking bays currently servicing Stables IGA (one restricted) to be replaced by one restricted ACROD parking bay and this is taken into consideration when Council are assessing the number of parking bays/payment in lieu required for any future planning applications submitted by Stables IGA. That Council note the request by Maurice Owen to cover costs associated with the installation of kerbing at the location of the planned ACROD parking bay on the southern side of the building occupied by Howard Evans and authorize the CEO to approve a contribution towards this expense from the proposed budget allocation for the ACROD bays in the 2017/18 budget. 	M Richards	Awaiting building repair at post office so that all ACROD bays can be installed at same time (August 2017).	