




Shire of
Narrogin

MINUTES

ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

24 APRIL 2019

The Chief Executive Officer recommends the endorsement of these minutes at the next Ordinary Meeting of Council.

Signed: 

Date 26 APRIL 2019

These minutes were confirmed at the Ordinary Council Meeting held on 22 May 2019.

Signed: 

(Presiding Person at the meeting at which minutes were confirmed)

Acknowledgement of Noongar People

The Shire of Narrogin acknowledges the Noongar people as traditional custodians of this land and their continuing connection to land and community. We pay our respect to them, to their culture and to their Elders past and present.

Electronic copies of minutes and agendas are available for download from the Shire of Narrogin website www.narrogin.wa.gov.au

Alternative formats are also available upon request, including large print, electronic format (disk or emailed), audio or Braille



Shire of
Narrogin

Love the life

STRATEGIC COMMUNITY

SNAPSHOT

PLAN
2017-27

VISION

To be a leading regional economic driver and a socially interactive and inclusive community.

MISSION

Provide leadership, direction and opportunities for the community.

KEY PRINCIPLES

In achieving the Vision and Mission, we will set achievable goals and work with the community to maintain a reputation of openness, honesty and accountability. In doing so we will:

- Respect the points of view of individuals and groups;
- Build on existing community involvement;
- Encourage community leadership;
- Promote self-reliance and initiative;
- Recognise and celebrate achievement;
- Support the principles of social justice; and
- Acknowledge the value of staff and volunteers.

OUR VALUES

Care with Trust & Teamwork

Caring - We display kindness and concern for one another and our community

Accountability - We accept responsibility for our actions and outcomes

Respect - We treat everyone how we would like to be treated

Excellence - We go the extra mile to deliver outstanding services

Trust - We share without fear of consequences

Team Work - We work together for a common goal

ECONOMIC



Support growth and progress, locally and regionally...

Growth in revenue opportunities

- Attract new industry, business, investment and encourage diversity whilst encouraging growth of local business
- Promote Narrogin and the Region
- Promote Narrogin's health and aged services including aged housing

Increased Tourism

- Promote, develop tourism and maintain local attractions

An effective well maintained transport network

- Maintain and improve road network in line with resource capacity
- Review and implement the Airport Master Plan

Agriculture opportunities maintained and developed

- Support development of agricultural services

SOCIAL



Provide community facilities and promote social interaction...

Provision of youth services

- Develop and implement a youth strategy

Build a healthier and safer community

- Support the provision of community security services and facilities
- Advocate for mental health and social support services
- Continue and improve provision of in-home care services

Existing strong community spirit and pride is fostered, promoted and encouraged

- Develop and activate Sport and Recreation Master Plan
- Engage and support community groups and volunteers
- Facilitate and support community events
- Provide improved community facilities (eg library/recreation)
- Encourage and support continued development of arts and culture

Cultural and heritage diversity is recognised

- Maintain and enhance heritage assets
- Support our Narrogin cultural and indigenous community

A broad range of quality education services and facilities servicing the region

- Advocate for increased education facilities for the region
- Advocate for and support increased education services

ENVIRONMENT



Conserve, protect and enhance our natural and built environment...

A preserved natural environment

- Conserve, enhance, promote and rehabilitate the natural environment

Effective waste services

- Support the provision of waste services

Efficient use of resources

- Increase resource usage efficiency

A well maintained built environment

- Improve and maintain built environment

CIVIC



Continually enhance the Shire's organisational capacity to service the needs of a growing community...

An efficient and effective organisation

- Continually improve operational efficiencies and provide effective services
- Continue to enhance communication and transparency

An employer of choice

- Provide a positive, desirable workplace

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Council and Committee agendas, recommendations, minutes and resolutions are subject to confirmation by the Council or Committee and therefore, prior to relying on them, one should refer to the subsequent meeting of Council or the Committee with respect to their accuracy.

No responsibility whatsoever is implied or accepted by the Shire of Narrogin for any act, omission or statement or intimation occurring during Council/Committee meetings or during formal/informal conversations with staff.

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Please note that meetings may be recorded for minute taking purposes.

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ORDINARY COUNCIL MEETING

24 APRIL 2019

1. OFFICIAL OPENING/ANNOUNCEMENT OF VISITORS

The Presiding Member, President Ballard, declared the meeting open at 7:08 pm.

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

Elected Members (Voting)

Mr L Ballard – Shire President (Presiding Member)

Cr T Wiese – Deputy Shire President

Cr C Ward

Cr N Walker

Cr M Fisher

Cr C Bartron

Cr B Seale

Cr G Ballard

Staff

Mr D Stewart – Chief Executive Officer

Mr A Awang – Executive Manager Development & Regulatory Services

Mr T Evans – Executive Manager Technical & Rural Services

Mr F Ludovico – Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services

Ms W Russell – Acting Executive Assistant

Mr J Warburton – Manager Operations

Leave of Absence

Cr P Schutz

Visitors

Mrs M Miller

3. DECLARATION OF INTEREST BY ELECTED MEMBERS AND COUNCIL EMPLOYEES IN MATTERS INCLUDED IN THE MEETING AGENDA

Name	Item No	Interest	Nature
Mr L Ballard	10.2.1	Proximity	Lives on Havelock Road.
Cr T Wiese	10.2.1	Proximity	Has property adjacent to Chomley Road, Tarwonga Road, Highbury West Road.
Cr G Ballard	10.2.1	Proximity	Has farm land on Whinbin Rock Road and Wagin-Wickepin Road.

9. PETITIONS, DEPUTATIONS, PRESENTATIONS OR SUBMISSIONS

Mrs Mary Miller presented to Council on the matter of Natural Burials and the interest in Natural Burials in the Narrogin Community. Mrs Miller provided information supporting her submission requesting budgetary consideration for an allocation to allow an investigation into natural burials in Narrogin as follows.

Rec'd
24/04/19
EC

Address to Narrogin Shire Council 24 April 2019

Natural burial is an idea that has been around for 30 years. The first natural burial site was set up in 1993 in the UK where there are now more than 300 sites.

Current trends in Australia show that the concept of natural burial has been widely adopted. The eastern states have well-established sites - the first one in Lismore in 2008. In WA there are Fremantle, set up in 2010, Albany 2011, Bunbury 2012 and Pinnaroo 2014.

Some of us may not have been aware, that in country WA we have already had a form of natural earth burial for 36 years. Katanning does not have a designated site. What they do have is the Muslim cemetery, opened in 1983. The Katanning Shire has supported its Muslim population by accommodating their practices, which require, among other things, burial in a shroud, in contact with the earth. This accords with the principle of natural burial that the body should not be insulated in materials that inhibit the natural process of returning to the earth and that the materials used are earth-friendly.

So what exactly is natural burial, and why does it need a designated site?

The burial itself is much simpler. The body is contained in biodegradable materials and interred with minimal disturbance to the environment. There are no headstones or monuments. The position of the grave is mapped by GPS and family can visit. The ground is allowed to revert to its original state. Little maintenance is required which reduces the cost of upkeep. It makes good sense environmentally and in terms of meeting society's changing attitudes.

At the opening of the Pinnaroo facility in 2014, Local Government Minister, Tony Simpson, endorsed the concept. He said "the bush-land will flourish to become a living and lasting commemoration".

This is an alternative to traditional practices. In the case of traditional burial, chemicals are used. Traditional coffins contain metals, plastics, varnishes and so on, which may contaminate the soil. Maintenance in the cemetery grounds can involve the spraying of herbicide to keep the weeds down. Memorial gardens with lawns and flower-beds use a lot of water. In the case of cremation, high levels of energy are required to power the process and there are emissions into the atmosphere.

So what does it cost? Before thinking about the funeral, there is the cost of a plot in a designated site. The Shire of Plantagenet gives a figure of \$1165, which is the same for its traditional plots. Fremantle and Pinnaroo both give a figure of \$2453.

According to information on-line, the cost of a green funeral sits between the cost of a typical cremation and a traditional burial. At the opening of the St Francis Burial Field at Kemps Creek, NSW Minister for Lands, Tony Kelly, said that it offered a cheaper, more environmentally friendly choice.

Some funeral directors specialise in green funerals and others include them in their traditional business. Costs can be compared on-line. There is also a Guide to Understanding Funeral Costs in Australia.

Some time or other we, or our families, have to think about our exit from the world. Our choices have been traditional burial or cremation. Both have their critics on environmental grounds. A natural burial site gives the opportunity to make a more considered choice; to leave behind a smaller footprint. It would be, in fact, the last contribution we can make to the earth that sustains us.

In plain scientific terms, the human body in the ground releases 18% carbon which is sequestered in the soil. It enriches the soil for trees and plants to grow. The depth is usually 1.4 meters, which aids disintegration and encourages flora and fauna.

It is 8 years since I first approached the Town of Narrogin on this subject. At that time they were investigating the development of a concept plan for the cemetery, and replied that my proposal would be considered then. There was no further advice after that.

Geographically, Narrogin is well situated for a natural burial site. It would be a focal point in the region and a visible symbol of a forward-looking community. An Expression of Interest list of names and signatures of people who support the idea, has been included in the information handouts. There have been other responses from people who contacted the Shire directly.

And finally, I believe that a natural burial site in our area would give people the opportunity to leave behind a lasting and life-giving legacy.

References for further information

WA

- . Metropolitan Cemeteries Board www.mcb.wa.gov.au.
- . Natural Burial Agreements can be downloaded from Metropolitan Cemeteries Board for Fremantle and Pinnaroo; from Albany Cemetery Board; Bunbury Cemetery Board, and Shire of Plantagenet (Mt Barker).
- . Some general on-line sites include 'natural burial', 'green burial', 'green funeral', 'environmental funeral'.
- . Cemetery Boards and designated sites in other States eg St Francis Burial Field in Kemps Creek
- . Some funeral directors who specialise in natural burial have further information including videos discussing the environmental benefits of a green funeral.

UK References

- . The Natural Death Centre www.naturaldeath.org.uk
 - . www.dyingmatters.org
 - . www.goodfuneralguide.co.uk AND book by Charles Cowling
- Books - Natural burial by Douglas Davies and Hannah Rumble
- Guide to natural burial by Ken West

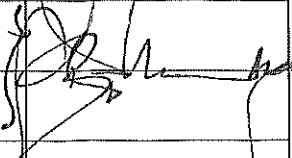
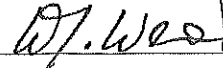
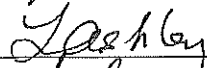

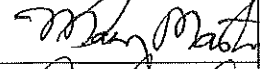
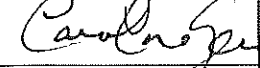
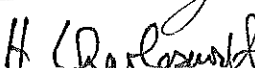

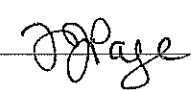
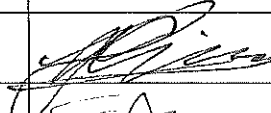

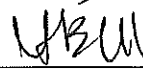
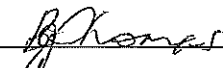


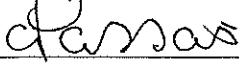

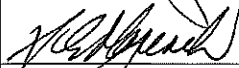
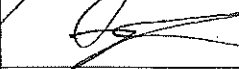
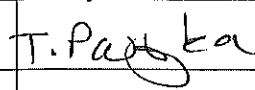
US References

- . Natural Burial Video by the Green Burial Council in USA
 - . Trailer for the movie 'A Will for the Woods' (green burial documentary)
 - . Trailer for the movie 'Dying Green' (film about natural burial and land conservation)
- Books - Exit strategy: thinking outside the box by Michelle Cromer
- Grave matters by Mark Harris

1 of 3

Indication of Community Support.

The undersigned residents of the Narrogin District indicate their support for the Shire of Narrogin to investigate the feasibility for the establishment of natural burial facilities within the shire.

Name	Address	Signature
IAN McMULLAN	33 ENGLISH ST NARROGIN	
HELEN McMULLAN		
WOLFGANG WEDNER	10 FLOYD ST	
Alex Ashley	2/54 FOX ST. NGN	
LESTER GREEN	32 AUSTRAL ST CUBALLING	
MARY MARTIN	17936 GT. STAIN. HWY.	
CAROLINE COATE	10A Wickepin St Wickepin	
HUGH CHARLESWORTH	47 Glyde St Narrogin	
Julie Williams	6/26 DONEY ST NGN	
Ashlee Williams		
Fran Page	29 Homer St Narrogin	
Michael Page		
ROBERT DEEMING	NORMANS LAKE 1950 WAGIN Wickepin Rd	
Matthew Olua	10 Moss St. Nggn	
Allannah Bell	3120 Narrogin/Wandering Rd	
Barbara Thomas	50 Havelock St P.O. Box 342, NARROGIN 6312	
Andrea Waters	173 Norokne Rd Narrogin 6312	
Heather Waters	1930 Wagin/Wickepin Rd Normans Lake	
Cherie Passaris	59 FURNIVAL SC NGN	
Rebecca	13 Johnston St WGN	
Debra MAZUR	4 Ballagin St. Wagn	
R. Rybarczyk	6 Kipling St NGN	
T. Partyka	24 Butler St Nggn	

Indication of Community Support.

2 of 3

The undersigned residents of the Narrogin District indicate their support for the Shire of Narrogin to investigate the feasibility for the establishment of natural burial facilities within the shire.

Name	Address	Signature
Tania Wenning	68 Williams Rd	[Signature]
Mary Griffiths	33 Holham St Cuballing	[Signature]
Allan Griffiths	33 Holham St. cuballing	[Signature]
Taylor Mason	43 Doney St	[Signature]
Laura Windsor	86 Bannister St Ngn	[Signature]
Ken M'Dougall	1. Pitt St Ngn	[Signature]
Ned Crossley	297 Pigully Ed Williams	[Signature]
Johanna Epper	16 Fox Street, Narrogin	[Signature]
Sue Bicknell	28 Jesse St Ngn	[Signature]
Ross Martin	179 26 St St Ngn	[Signature]
MAUREL DHU	4 WIGHTS RD, WELLINGTON FOREST	[Signature]
Sue Burbridge	34 Garfield St Ngn	[Signature]
Sarah Decker	15 Herald St Ngn	[Signature]
Helen Taylor	1 Phillips St Hopetoun	[Signature]
Peta Hicks	20 Argus St Ngn	[Signature]
Susan Guy	182 Navratine Rd Ngn	[Signature]
DAMIAN MCELISTER	16 FOX ST NARROGIN	[Signature]
MING ZHU	67 HANWARD ST	[Signature]
Deborah Dent	Wickopin	[Signature]
DEBORAH HUGHES-OWEN	21 FALCON ST. NARROGIN	[Signature]
R. Flett - B Flett	206 River Tarn Piesseville	[Signature]
Maree Osgood	107 DONEY ST NARROGIN	[Signature]
VERONISE FINEE	82 NORTHWOODS ST NGN	[Signature]

AND NO PLASTIC FLOWERS!

Indication of Community Support.

The undersigned residents of the Narrogin District indicate their support for the Shire of Narrogin to investigate the feasibility for the establishment of natural burial facilities within the shire.

Name	Address	Signature
KAY WEAVER	1 WILSON ST HIGHBURY	Kay Weaver
Susan Sodsai	8 Vera St Wagin	<i>[Signature]</i>
Robyn Stringer	65 Clayton Road Narrogin	<i>[Signature]</i>
GINN TULLMAN	P.O Box 286 N66	<i>[Signature]</i>
Dianne O'Bree	48 Havelock St Narrogin	<i>[Signature]</i>
Shanthi Collins	Lot 78, Mokuni Rd, Narrogin	<i>[Signature]</i>
Allan Collins	Lot 78, Mokuni Rd, Narrogin	<i>[Signature]</i>
Tyson Boyle	Lot 78, Mokuni Rd, Narrogin	<i>[Signature]</i>
Nosh Panykala	16 Fathom Street, Narrogin	<i>[Signature]</i>

Indication of Community Support.

The undersigned residents of the Narrogin District indicate their support for the Shire of Narrogin to investigate the feasibility for the establishment of natural burial facilities within the shire.

Name	Address	Signature
A PATERMASTER	97 ENSIGN NGN	<i>[Signature]</i>
G Kamm	P.O Box 54 Popo	<i>[Signature]</i>
ALIC MITCHELL	PO BOX 17 CURSILLING	<i>[Signature]</i>
JIM MCKAY	7 CENTON RD NGN	<i>[Signature]</i>
J CONCHER	9/10 WILLIAMS	<i>[Signature]</i>

Natural burial site, Bunbury



Natural burial site, Bunbury



10. MATTERS WHICH REQUIRE DECISIONS

10.1 DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATORY SERVICES

7:34 pm – Cr Ward declared a proximity interest in the following item and left the meeting.

10.1.1 TENDER 18/19-06 – OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE OF NARROGIN WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY

File Reference	1.2.1 / A325100
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Shire of Narrogin
Previous Item Numbers	Nil
Date	15 April 2019
Author	Rob Powell – Acting Executive Manager Development & Regulatory Services
Authorising Officer	Azhar Awang – Executive Manager Development & Regulatory Services
Attachments	1. Tender Evaluations (Confidential – separate cover)

Summary

Council is requested to consider awarding the tender for the Operation and Maintenance of the Narrogin Waste Management Facility (NWMF) at Lot 1633, 46 White Road Narrogin (Tender number 18/19-06) for the sum of \$180,000 per annum, excluding GST, with the Shire providing a transportable (crib room) building and connecting to services, for the use by the contractor's staff.

Background

The current contract for the operation and maintenance of the NWMF at Lot 1633, 46 White Road Narrogin expires on the 30 June 2019.

On 15 March 2019, tenders were called for the operation and maintenance of the NWMF at Lot 1633, 46 White Road, Narrogin for a period of 3 years with an extension of 3 years at the Principal's discretion, from 1 July 2019.

Comment

The Operation and Maintenance of the NWMF tender was advertised in both the West Australian and the Narrogin Observer newspapers.

A compulsory meeting was held on Thursday 28 March 2019 with three (3) prospective tenderers attending. All tenderers were invited to the tender opening.

Tenders closed at 4:00 pm on Monday 8 April 2019 with Tender opening at 4:10 pm.

Three (3) tenders were submitted with one of those tenders providing two (2) prices, with or without a crib room, as required. The other two tenderers provided a price that included the crib room but did not provide a price without a crib room.

1. Hastie Waste Incorporating Southwest Bin Hire;
2. Broderick Waste Solutions Pty Ltd;
3. Great Southern Waste Disposal excluding a crib room, and
4. Great Southern Waste Disposal, including a crib room,

The tenders were evaluated on 20% relevant experience; 20% capacity; 20% Occupational Safety and Health (OSH) and 50% price.

As part of the tender contractors were advised that currently 16 machine hours per week are allocated for pushing up the tip face, winning and carting cover from the site, digging and covering small trenches and manning the transfer station. Tenderers were also requested to include, as an addendum, the price to provide a crib room to meet OSH requirements.

The tenders were assessed by Rob Powell, Acting Executive Manager Development and Regulatory Services in consultation with Dale Stewart, Chief Executive Officer.

The tender from Great Southern Waste was assessed as the most advantageous and also provided the lowest price.

Great Southern Waste Disposal is the Shire's current contractors for the NWMF and have successfully operated and maintained the facility since 2005.

The requirement for a crib room in the tender, to meet OSH requirements, can be provided by the Shire at a lower cost than that provided in Great Southern Waste Disposal tender 4. The Shire owns a transportable building, which is currently stored at the Works Depot, which is fit for purpose and would meet OSH requirements. The transportable building, has in the past, been used by the Shire's workforce for the one-off works associated with the Link Road project. It has also been used, on occasion, for a ticket office associated with international hockey events.

The view of the Administration is that should that one-off events require a ticket office associated with hockey or other events in the future, that alternative facilities could be obtained such as a caravan or indeed a one-off purchase of a second hand suitable structure or indeed short-term hire. The cost provided by the recommended tenderer for purchase of a suitable crib facility is \$15,000 per annum (\$45,000 for the life on the contract). A suitable second hand transportable small office could be secured relatively cheaply if required. Indeed officers are currently attempting to negotiate the donation to the Shire of an apparently abandoned former 'Westrail' transportable office.

Consultation

The tenders were assessed by Acting Executive Manager Development and Regulatory Services Chief Executive Officer and Executive Manager Development & Regulatory Services.

Statutory Environment

Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 Part 4 – Provisions of Goods and Services, Division 2 – Tenders for Providing Goods and Services (s.3.57).

Policy Implications

Complies with Council Policy – Section 3 Financial Management, 3.1 Purchasing Framework, 3.1(b) Purchasing Thresholds and Requirements and Section 3.2 Purchasing – Regional Price Preference.

Complies with Council Policy – Section 9 Occupational Safety and Health - Occupational Safety & Health Policy – Employees, Volunteers, Contractors, Visitors

Financial Implications

The cost of relocating and commissioning the proposed site office is estimated at \$5,000.

The details of the tenders are disclosed in the tender evaluation Attachment 1 and not disclosed to the public for reasons of being Commercial in Confidence.

All costs for the operation and maintenance of the NWMF will be set out in the forthcoming 2019/20 Budget, at an annual cost of \$180,000 per annum, which is approximately \$40,000 less than currently.

It is intended to maintain the 2018/19 budgeted amount in the proposed 2019/20 Budget to provide funds for on-going improvements of the Facility. These will be set out in the budget submission.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	1. Economic Objective (Support growth and progress, locally and regionally)
Outcome:	1.1 Growth in revenue opportunities
Strategy:	1.1.1 Attract new industry, business, investment and encourage diversity whilst encouraging growth of local business
Objective	2. Social Objective (To provide community facilities and promote social interaction)
Outcome:	2.3 Existing strong community spirit and pride is fostered, promoted and encouraged
Strategy:	2.3.4 Provide improved community facilities (eg library/recreation)
Objective	3. Environment Objective (Conserve, protect and enhance our natural and built environment)
Outcome	3.2 Effective waste services
Strategy	3.2.1 Support the provision of waste services

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION

That, with respect to awarding the Tender for the Operation and Maintenance of the Narrogin Waste Management Facility (Tender Number 18/19 – 06), Council:

1. Award the Tender to Great Southern Waste Disposal, for the sum of \$180,000 excluding GST.
2. Approve the transportable building, stored at the Works Depot, or former Westrail transportable office, if it can be secured as a donation, to be relocated to the Narrogin Waste Management Facility, 46 White Road, Narrogin, for use as a crib room by the contractor and their staff to meet the Shire's and contractor's OSH requirements at an estimated cost of \$5,000 and that this be considered in the 2019/20 Budget; and
3. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to finalise the proposed contract.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.002

Moved: Cr Seale Seconded: Cr Bartron

That, with respect to awarding the Tender for the Operation and Maintenance of the Narrogin Waste Management Facility (Tender Number 18/19 – 06), Council:

1. Award the Tender to Great Southern Waste Disposal, for the sum of \$180,000 excluding GST per annum, for a period of three years.
2. Approve the transportable building, stored at the Works Depot, or former Westrail transportable office, if it can be secured as a donation, to be relocated to the Narrogin Waste Management Facility, 46 White Road, Narrogin, for use as a crib room by the contractor and their staff to meet the Shire's and contractor's OSH requirements at an estimated cost of \$5,000 and that this be considered in the 2019/20 Budget; and
3. Authorise the Chief Executive Officer to finalise the proposed contract.

CARRIED 7/0

Reason for Change: The term was more clearly defined in item 1 by adding the words "per annum, for a period of three years".

7.36 pm – Cr Ward returned to the meeting.

Cr Wiese declared an impartiality interest in the following item as he is a financial and committee member of the Highbury Tennis Club.

10.1.2 2018/2019 (ROUND 2) COMMUNITY CHEST APPLICATIONS

File Reference	15.1.1
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Shire of Narrogin
Previous Item Numbers	Nil
Date	12 April 2019
Author	Loriann Bell – Administrative Support Officer
Authorising Officer	Azhar Awang – Executive Manager Development and Regulatory Services
Attachments	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Community Chest Grant Applications 2. Central South Naturalist Club Inc. application for Budget 	

Summary

Council is requested to consider the applications received for the 2018/2019 (Round 2) Community Chest, as recommended by the Administration and the Community Chest Reference Group as follows:

2018/2019 (Round 2) Community Chest Applications				
	Balance 2018/2019 Community Chest	Amount requested	Amount recommended by officer	Amount recommended by Reference Group
East Narrogin Primary School P&C Inc		\$2,500	\$2,000	\$2,500
Divine You Inc		\$2,500	0	0
Narrogin Amateur Swimming Club Inc		\$3,750	\$1,000	\$1,000
Avon Community Services Inc		\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Highbury Tennis Club Inc		\$2,500	\$2,500	\$2,500
Total	\$9,537	\$13,750	\$8,000	\$8,500

Background

Round 2 of the 2018/2019 Community Chest closed on 31 March 2019 and attracted five (5) applications totalling \$13,750.

Following the granting of successful Round 1 applications, the balance of 2018/2019 Community Chest funds available for approved requests is \$9,537, which includes \$2,500 which was not taken up by the Narrogin Districts Little Athletics Association Inc due to an administrative error by the Association.

Comment

The Community Chest Reference Group met on 12 April 2019 to review the five applications received in Round 2 of the 2018/2019 Community Chest. All but one application was recommended to Council. A total of \$8,500 in grants was recommended for Council's consideration.

Following the applications recommended to Council by the Reference Group, there was some discussion in relation to how the remaining balance of \$1,037 of the 2018/2019 Community Chest should be dispersed.

The Reference Group requested that Officers give consideration to the recently received 2019/2020 Draft Budget requests received from eligible community groups, where the applicant and the proposed project are compliant with the 2018/2019 Community Chest Guidelines, and the proposed project cost does not exceed the remaining balance.

The following applications were received:

East Narrogin Primary School P&C Inc (ENPS P&C)

ENPS P&C is seeking \$2,500 to undertake an art project to re-imagine the junior bathrooms at East Narrogin Primary School.

The proposed project will result in a mural designed and implemented by community members, school staff and students. The project will be managed by a professional artist.

The total project cost is estimated at \$2,500 and is supported by the applicant's cash contribution of \$1,500 and volunteer labour contributions estimated at \$2,000.

The estimated project completion date is November 2019.

Shire records indicate that ENPS P&C have not previously applied for Community Chest funds.

Divine You Inc

Divine You is seeking \$2,500 to purchase materials needed to progress a construction project located at 8 Federal Street Narrogin with an estimated total cost in excess of \$23,000.

Divine You run community welfare programs to support individuals requiring mental health support as well as programs for school aged children aged 4 – 18 years.

They recently commenced a project to construct a building from which these programs can be facilitated. The construction project has received considerable in-kind support by way of donation of the building, limestone blocks and miscellaneous building materials totalling \$23,355. The applicant has contributed \$8,855 to the construction project to date.

On 1 March 2019 the Shire of Narrogin received a written undertaking and supporting plans expressing interest in storing three (3) transportable buildings (Atco buildings) at the abovementioned property. The proposal is to utilise the site's light industrial zoning to allow the applicant to refurbish transportable units originally intended for use on a mine site. The proponent has indicated that the refurbishment will take between six (6) to ten (10) weeks to complete.

On 1 March 2019 the proponent was advised that the Shire of Narrogin has no objection to the proposal subject to the following conditions being adhered to:

- The proposal is for a temporary storage of the transportable buildings for a period of 12 weeks.
- Approval to undertake minor upgrading, refurbishment and structural works on the buildings.
- The building is not for habitation or any commercial activity.
- Upon the expiry period of 12 weeks from this letter, the buildings are to be removed from the site.
- Any further works other than those listed above will require a formal planning approval. - Please note that any breach of the above conditions is an offence and may result in a prosecution.

On 8 April 2019, the applicant lodged a BA2 form for the above mentioned transportable structures, proposing to have them permanently located on the site and joined together to form a larger structure. The intended use of the building, as stated in the accompanying letter, is for manufacturing and display of local goods as an outreach of the Divine You facility. The applicant was advised that a BA1 form would be required to certify the structure and that it was in contravention of the planning advice meaning planning approval would be required to accommodate the intended works.

It is the view of the Planning and Building Officers that this application should not be supported until such time as the intended use has been permitted and the structures approved to accommodate their intended use.

Furthermore, the application is not supported due to the construction commencing prior to this application, and therefore deemed to be retrospective and contrary to the Community Chest Guidelines.

Shire records indicate that Divine You have not previously applied for Community Chest funds.

Narrogin Amateur Swimming Club Inc (NASC)

NASC is seeking \$3,750 to deliver a range of swimming programs throughout 2019.

The NASC propose to run clinics to address stroke correction, stop clock turns and dives and efficiency in swimming in the months of June, August, October and December 2019. The total project cost is estimated to be \$5,350. The applicant will contribute \$1,600 toward the cost.

It is proposed that two of the clinics will be run during the short course training season June - August, and two clinics will be run during the long course training season October - December. It is proposed that the last two clinics will be delivered by a professional coach who will travel from Perth.

In accordance with the 2018/2019 Community Chest Guidelines, the amount of \$3,750 cannot be supported as it exceeds the amount for which applicants can apply. In addition, the Community Chest is not available for recurring expenses and operational costs. Therefore, the lesser amount of \$1,000 is recommended to cover the cost of the professional coach to travel from Perth to deliver two clinics.

Shire records indicate that NASC have not previously applied for Community Chest funds.

NASC have requested the funds be paid prior to project commencement.

The estimated project completion date is January 2020.

Avon Community Services Inc (ACS)

Avon Youth, who have recently rebranded and is now known as Avon Community Services Inc, is seeking \$2,500 from the 2018/2019 (Round 2) Community Chest to deliver a bicycle education program involving classroom and on road practical activities.

The total project cost is estimated at \$6,000, ACS will contribute \$3,500 to the project.

The money will be used to purchase 20 bicycles and helmets and a quantity of traffic cones to create bike courses at ACS premises located at 55 Fairway Street.

The bike education program targets at-risk indigenous youth aged 12-25, but is open to all youth aged 12-25 years.

The initial cost is to purchase the equipment, however, the program will continue to be run in Narrogin from the premises on 55 Fairway Street with additional instruction taking place on various streets and roads around Narrogin. The premises is fitted with security alarms.

Shire records indicate that Avon Youth submitted an unsuccessful application in the 2015/2016 Community Chest.

ACS have requested the funds be paid prior to project commencement. The ongoing costs to run the bike education programs will be met by ACS

The estimated project completion date for purchasing the bikes, helmets and traffic cones is July 2019.

Highbury Tennis Club Inc (HTC)

HTC is seeking \$2,500 to cover the cost of installing reticulation at the Club grounds which is a shared space with the Highbury Hall.

HTC are a proactive club whose members have undertaken several projects to enhance and improve the Club grounds and facilities. The reticulation will serve not just the HTC, but the grounds around the Highbury Hall.

The total estimated project cost is \$2,500 to purchase and engage a contractor to install the reticulation, with a contribution of volunteer labour to prepare the site estimated at \$2,500. Future maintenance and management of the garden and the reticulation system to be undertaken by the HTC volunteers.

Shire records indicate that Highbury Tennis Club received \$2,500 from the 2016/2017 Community Chest to install security fencing around the playground.

The HTC have requested the money be paid prior to project commencement.

The estimated project completion date is August 2019.

Consultation

Consultation took place with the Community Chest applicants, the Chief Executive Officer and the Community Chest Reference Group.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implication

The expenditure is wholly contained in the 2018/2019 Budget, General Ledger number 2110810, comprising the sum of \$25,000.

With the balance of \$1,037, the Shire has received an application from the Central South Naturalist Club Inc. as per Attachment 2.

The Club requests \$850 towards developing a small walk trail at the Shire of Narrogin's Yilliminning Rock Nature Reserve. This application would have been well regarded if it had been lodged within the guidelines of the Community Chest Round 2 and has been recommended by officers as a second recommendation, to be supported from the remaining Community Chest funds.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	1. Economic Objective (Support growth and progress, locally and regionally)
Strategy:	1.1.2 Promote Narrogin and the Region
Outcome:	1.2 Increased Tourism
Strategy:	1.2.1 Promote, develop tourism and maintain local attractions
Objective	2. Social Objective (To provide community facilities and promote social interaction)
Outcome:	2.1 Provision of youth services
Outcome:	2.3 Existing strong community spirit and pride is fostered, promoted and encouraged
Strategy:	2.3.2 Engage and support community groups and volunteers
Strategy:	2.3.3 Facilitate and support community events
Strategy:	2.3.4 Provide improved community facilities (eg library/recreation)
Strategy:	2.3.5 Encourage and support continued development of arts and culture

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.003 (1 OF 2)

Moved: Cr Seale Seconded: Cr Walker

That, with respect to the 2018/2019 (Round 2) Community Chest applications, Council approve the distribution totalling \$8,500 with the prescribed specific conditions as follows:

1. East Narrogin Primary School P&C Inc – Mural Project
 - a. Support the application to the amount of \$2,500; and
 - b. Carry over any un-acquitted amount to the 2019/2020 Draft Budget Narrogin.

2. Divine You Inc – Building Project
 - a. Not support the application due to it being retrospective and not having current planning approval.

3. Amateur Swimming Club Inc – Professional Coaching
 - a. Support the application to the amount of \$1,000 to fund specialist coaching clinics delivered by a Perth based coach;
 - b. Pay the granted funds in advance;
 - c. Subject to confirmation of the application being supported by the Narrogin Amateur Swimming Club President;
 - d. Carry over any un-acquitted amount to the 2019/2020 Draft Budget; and
 - e. Subject to receipt of an acceptable quote from the professional swimming coach.

4. Avon Community Services Inc – Youth Engagement
 - a. Support the application for the amount of \$2,500;
 - b. Pay the granted funds in advance; subject to the acquisition of the bikes and helmets being consistent with the Shire of Narrogin's Regional Price Preference (Buy Local) Policy; and.
 - c. Carry over any un-acquitted amount to the 2019/2020 Draft Budget.

5. Highbury Tennis Club Inc - Landscaping
 - a. Support the application to the amount of \$2,500;
 - b. Pay the granted funds in advance; and
 - c. Carry over any un-acquitted amount to the 2019/2020 Draft Budget.

CARRIED 8/0

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.004 (2 OF 2)

Moved: Cr Wiese Seconded: Cr Ward

That, with respect to the 2018/2019 (Round 2) Community Chest balance of funds, Council approve a further distribution totalling \$850 with the prescribed specific conditions as follows:

1. Central South Naturalist Club Inc. – Yilliminning Rock Walk Trail
 - a. Support the application to the amount of \$850; and
 - b. Carry over any un-acquitted amount to the 2019/2020 Draft Budget.

CARRIED 8/0

Application Details

1. NAME OF ORGANISATION

East Narrogin Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Inc.

Contact Person

Marie Edgley

Address

54 Palmer St Narrogin WA 6312

Position

President

Phone

98813751

Mobile

0413407052

Email

enpsandc@hotmail.com

Organisation's ABN

57306788542

Registered for GST? (please circle)

Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
-----	-------------------------------------

Is your organisation incorporated?

(If yes, please provide a copy of Certificate of Incorporation)

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	No
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2. HAS YOUR ORGANISATION PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDING? (please circle)

Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
-----	-------------------------------------

If yes, please describe the project and the amount of Community Chest funds received

3. NAME OF PROPOSED PROJECT OR EVENT:

East Narrogin Primary School Junior Bathroom murals

Estimated Start Date

April 2019

Estimated Completion Date

November 2019

Requested Community Chest Funds or in-kind support

\$2500

Do you require the Community Chest funds prior to your proposed event /activity

Yes

No

4 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT / EVENT (MAXIMUM OF 100 WORDS)

Our school principal approached the P&C in 2018 to propose a project about re-imagining our school toilet spaces. We've done some preparations around ways to implement this project and foster positive, supportive and inclusive toilet areas for students at our school. We'd like to help our school by engaging a professional to help reimagine the toilet spaces. Our vision is to promote hope and safety and positive messaging in these spaces. A project manager and art professional will be able to engage community members, staff and students in the design and implemetation of the project.

A recent study has identified disturbing links to child health and wellbeing when school toilets are sub-standard. This study has created a national focus titled the 'School toilet Project'. Details are at: www.enlightenededucation.com/school-toilet-project/
Our school is also participating in a national initiative called Be You. Be You is all about improving mental health and wellbeing of children and young people in Australia. The website is BeYou.edu.au

By reimaging the toilet spaces we hope to reduce vandalism, promote pride in our school, encourage positive thoughts, encouragements, behaviour and empathy for others in their school.

5. WHAT WILL THE COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDS PURCHASE?

Surface preparation, design and art installation, wall mounted information signs, wall and ceiling fittings, benches.

6. HOW WILL YOUR PROJECT / EVENT BENEFIT THE NARROGIN COMMUNITY?

Engage community members in the activity and advertise our project and bring awareness to the importance of toilet spaces for health and wellbeing.

7. HOW WILL THE PROJECT/EVENT BE ADVERTISED AND PROMOTED?

School newsletter and school website

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SHIRE OF NARROGIN SPONSORSHIP

It is a requirement of funding approval that the words "Sponsored by the Shire of Narrogin" and the Shire's logo be displayed at your project/event.

Please circle below the ways you will be able to acknowledge Shire of Narrogin sponsorship:

- Display Shire of Narrogin Logo: on your website and posters, in newspaper advertisements, on event signage, programs and flyers.
- Display the Shire of Narrogin flag or banner at your event if possible. (Available upon request from Administration Support Officer)
- Verbal announcements at event.
- Other

Announcements and acknowledgement at school assemblies

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE

Name of Organisation

East Narrogin Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Inc.

Name of Project

East Narrogin Primary School Junior Bathroom murals

INCOME	\$	EXPENDITURE	\$
*Total of Community Chest Funds requested in cash	2500	Materials	900
*Total of Community Chest funds requested in-kind (e.g. Shire Hall hire fee waived if applicable /required).		Hire of equipment:	
Applicant's cash contribution	1500	Venue hire	
Sponsorship		Advertising	
Donations in cash		Catering costs	100
Other grants		Entertainment	
Catering sales		Office/administration	
Fees and charges e.g. stalls		Labour	
Gate / door entry fees			
Other income (please list)		Other expenditure (please list)	
		Contract fee for skilled art professional	2000
		Project design/management fees	1000
TOTAL *INCOME	4000	TOTAL *EXPENDITURE	4000

**Income and *Expenditure amounts must be equal*

**The total cash and in-kind request cannot be greater than \$2,500.*

9. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS:

Please calculate and list below the value of any in-kind contributions however do not include in the budget above; (e.g. volunteer or donated labour, materials etc.)

Volunteer and donated labour is calculated at \$25 per hour per person

Contributions	Estimated value \$
P&C office bearers volunteer management and support 4 personnel x 5 hours each	1000
Wall prep volunteer with painter's trade certificate 2 personnel x 5 hours each	1000
Total In-kind	2000 \$

10. FUNDING CONDITIONS

1. The grant funds will be expended on the agreed project only.
2. The Shire of Narrogin's support of the project will be acknowledged in any advertising or promotional activities related to the project.
3. Two invitations will be sent to the Shire of Narrogin for your event or project.
4. The project will conform to all relevant Bylaws and Acts in force at the time.
5. Any unexpended grant funds will be returned to the Shire of Narrogin.
6. The funds must be expended and acquitted within the financial year of receiving the grant.
7. Invoices and receipts for the expenditure of the Community Chest funds must be provided to the Shire together with a brief report on your event or project which includes copies of any advertisements, posters, programs or newspaper coverage.

Please ensure you have read the above Funding Conditions before signing below

Our organisation (*insert name below*)

East Narrogin Primary School Parents and Citizens Association Inc.

agrees to comply with the funding conditions set out above. I declare that I have been authorised to prepare and submit this application, and that the information presented is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that if Council approves the application, we will abide by the funding conditions set out above.

Print Name

Marie Edgley

Position

President

Signature

Mariee

Date

29/03/2019



ASIC

Australian Securities & Investments Commission

Association

EAST NARROGIN PRIMARY SCHOOL PARENTS AND CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

Extracted from ASIC's database at AEST 15:58:21 on 02/04/2019

Association Summary

Name: EAST NARROGIN PRIMARY SCHOOL PARENTS AND CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED

ABN:

Registration Number: A0821070T

Registered State: Western Australia

Registration Date: 25/03/2009

Status: Registered

Type: Associations

Regulator: Department of Commerce, Western Australia

Shire of Narrogin
RECEIVED

Application Details

1. NAME OF ORGANISATION

DIVINE YOU

Contact Person

SAGAYA ROSEMARY AROCKIASAMY

Address

8 FEDERAL STREET NARROGIN

Position

MANAGER

Phone

08 9881 2031

Mobile

04777 95389

Email

marysahaya 98 @ gmail.com

Organisation's ABN

89800130774

Registered for GST? (please circle)

Yes No

Is your organisation incorporated?

(If yes, please provide a copy of Certificate of Incorporation)

Yes No

2. HAS YOUR ORGANISATION PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDING? (please circle)

Yes No

If yes, please describe the project and the amount of Community Chest funds received

3. NAME OF PROPOSED PROJECT OR EVENT:

DIVINE YOU TRAINING WORKSHOP

Estimated Start Date

ALREADY STARTED 12/3/19

Estimated Completion Date

WHEN WE HAVE ENOUGH MONEY TO FINISH

Requested Community Chest Funds or in-kind support

\$2,500

Do you require the Community Chest funds prior to your proposed event /activity

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
--------------------------------------	--------------------------

4. BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT / EVENT (MAXIMUM OF 100 WORDS)

Mentally challenged men & women come here on a regular basis. We run ongoing program for them, and young (school age) students from 4 to 18 years of age.
- Community based welfare program.

5. WHAT WILL THE COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDS PURCHASE?

The community chest fund will help us to do the painting, doors, windows, electrical work, plumbing and other expenses like flooring

6. HOW WILL YOUR PROJECT / EVENT BENEFIT THE NARROGIN COMMUNITY?

we get volunteers to teach "Healthy living"
we have multi skilled people in our
group, Engineer, Nurses, Mechanic, fitter,
wood worker, Scrap book keeper, chef.
So I believe it can reach our community
to benefit.

7. HOW WILL THE PROJECT/EVENT BE ADVERTISED AND PROMOTED?

Local news paper,
- Radio,
- flyer around town,
- verbal

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SHIRE OF NARROGIN SPONSORSHIP

It is a requirement of funding approval that the words "Sponsored by the Shire of Narrogin" and the Shire's logo be displayed at your project/event.

Please circle below the ways you will be able to acknowledge Shire of Narrogin sponsorship:

- Display Shire of Narrogin Logo: on your website and posters, in newspaper advertisements, on event signage, programs and flyers.
- Display the Shire of Narrogin flag or banner at your event if possible. (Available upon request from Administration Support Officer)
- Verbal announcements at event.
- Other

we will make flyer and distribute
around town.

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE

Name of Organisation

DIVINE YOU

Name of Project

DIVINE YOU TRAINING WORKSHOP

INCOME	\$	EXPENDITURE (to be Paid)	\$
*Total of Community Chest Funds requested in cash	2,500	Materials	2,500
*Total of Community Chest funds requested in-kind (e.g. Shire Hall hire fee waived if applicable /required).		Hire of equipment: Bobcat & crane)	1,300
Applicant's cash contribution (Limestone building) (Mr Stajic)	14,500	Venue hire	—
Sponsorship (To Hire equipment, Labour, Timber, plumbing, fitting copper pipe, steel, door, window food)	8,855	Advertising	—
Donations in cash Ross Martin (Tiles)	270	Catering costs	—
Other grants	—	Entertainment	—
Catering sales		Office/administration	—
Fees and charges e.g. stalls	—	Labour Plumber, electrician	4,700 5,500
Gate / door entry fees	—	door	935
Other income (please list)		Other expenditure (please list)	
		floor coverage	7000-
TOTAL *INCOME	23,625	TOTAL *EXPENDITURE	21,935

*Income and *Expenditure amounts must be equal

*The total cash and in-kind request cannot be greater than \$2,500.

9. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS:

Please calculate and list below the value of any in-kind contributions however do not include in the budget above; (e.g. volunteer or donated labour, materials etc.)

Volunteer and donated labour is calculated at \$25 per hour per person

Contributions	Estimated value \$
from Mr Stajic & ROSS MARTIN (Tiles)	
Lime Stone blocks	2,500
building	12,000
Paid by cash, for food, material and some labour, (timber, copper pipe door & window, tiles)	8,855
Total In-kind	23,355 \$

10. FUNDING CONDITIONS

1. The grant funds will be expended on the agreed project only.
2. The Shire of Narrogin's support of the project will be acknowledged in any advertising or promotional activities related to the project.
3. Two invitations will be sent to the Shire of Narrogin for your event or project.
4. The project will conform to all relevant Bylaws and Acts in force at the time.
5. Any unexpended grant funds will be returned to the Shire of Narrogin.
6. The funds must be expended and acquitted within the financial year of receiving the grant.
7. Invoices and receipts for the expenditure of the Community Chest funds must be provided to the Shire together with a brief report on your event or project which includes copies of any advertisements, posters, programs or newspaper coverage.

Please ensure you have read the above Funding Conditions before signing below

Our organisation (insert name below)

DIVINE YOU

agrees to comply with the funding conditions set out above. I declare that I have been authorised to prepare and submit this application, and that the information presented is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that if Council approves the application, we will abide by the funding conditions set out above.

Print Name

SAGAYA ROSEMARY AROCKIASAMY

Position

MANAGER.

Signature

Sagaya Rosemary Arockiasamy.

Date

28/3/2019

Narrogin Furnishings

ABN 44 463 374 935

FLOORING XTRA

h homemakers

83 Federal Street
NARROGIN WA 6312

(08) 9881 2443 admin@ngnfurn.com.au

Quote

00112772

Bill To:

SERVITE SISTERS
98 CLAYTON ROAD
NARROGIN WA 6312
AUSTRALIA

Ship To:

SERVITE SISTERS
8 FEDERAL STREET
NARROGIN WA 6312
AUSTRALIA

Ph: 9881 5212

Email:

Sales Person	Your No.	Terms	Date
CLARK, GREG	3X DONGAS	C.O.D.	27/03/2019

QTY	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
104.5 9	2-222222	CHOICE OF EITHER STANDARD LAMINATE FLOATING FLOOR OR 5MM VINYL PLANK TO BE LAID IN X3 DONGAS TO BE USED BY THE SISTERS.	\$7,000.00

Comment:

PRICE IS CONTINGENT ON FLOOR BEING READY TO LAY FLOORING ON - IF ANY EXTRA PREPERATION IS REQUIRED PRICE IS SUBJECT TO

Sale Amount:	\$7,000.00
GST:	\$636.36
Total:	\$7,000.00
Paid Today:	\$0.00

HOW TO PAY:

*Direct Deposit: BSB: 306027 Account: 4623589 Reference: Your invoice number
*Phone the store 08 9881 2443 to pay via credit card - Mastercard or Visa
*Cheque/money order made payable to Narrogin Furnishings

Balance Due: \$7,000.00

All goods supplied/installed by Narrogin Furnishings remain the property of Narrogin Furnishings and title shall not pass to the customer until such time as payment is received in full by Narrogin Furnishings. In the event that payment is not received pursuant to the terms of this contract, then Narrogin Furnishings is granted a licence by the customer to enter into the customer's property to retrieve any goods that they have supplied/installed on behalf of the customer. Notwithstanding that the title in goods remains with Narrogin Furnishings, risk in the goods passes to the customer immediately upon the delivery of the goods to the customer.

ACQUITTAL FORM COMMUNITY CHEST 2018/2019

For acquittal purposes, please complete the Income and Expenditure below and submit together with copies of paid invoices and a tax invoice to the Shire of Narrogin in the amount of the Community Chest grant approved / received.

Grants must be acquitted within the financial year of approval.

INCOME	\$	EXPENDITURE	\$
Community Chest Funds	2500.00		
Shire of Narrogin in-kind support			
Applicant's cash contribution		Materials	
Sponsorship/Donations/other grants		Labour	
Inkind		Hire of equipment:	
		Office/administration	
		Venue hire	
Fees and charges e.g. stalls		Advertising	
Gate / door entry fees		Catering costs	
		Entertainment	
Other income (please list)		Other expenditure (please list)	
TOTAL *INCOME		TOTAL *EXPENDITURE	

**Income and expenditure should be equal*

USE THE CHECKLIST BELOW BEFORE SUBMITTING THE ACQUITTAL

- Attached copies of paid invoices
- Attached a tax invoice made out to the Shire of Narrogin (inclusive of GST if applicable) in the amount of approved / received grant or expended funds
- Attached a brief report of the event or activity
- Attached copies of newspaper articles or other publicity of your event

PLEASE POST TO

Administration Support Officer
(Events Committees and Special Projects)
Development and Regulatory Services
PO Box 1145 Narrogin WA 6312

OR EMAIL TO

enquiries@narrogin.wa.gov.au



Ikes Home Improvement & Glass Centre

A.B.N. 98 423 840 908

18 Federal Street
 NARROGIN WA 6312
 PH/FAX 98811099

Quote

Divine You
 8 Federal Street
 Narrogin WA 6312

Invoice No.: 00029650
Date: 27/03/2019
Your Ref:
Terms: C.O.D.

DETAILS	TOTAL (inc-GST)
1 - Glass Sliding Doors 2010 H x 1570 W Each door is \$ 850.00 + GST	\$935.00

Delivery via:	Delivery Address:	Subtotal:	\$935.00
Delivery Date:	Divine You	Freight(ex-GST):	\$0.00
Salesperson:	8 Federal Street	GST:	\$85.00
	Narrogin WA 6312	Total(inc-GST):	\$935.00
		Paid to Date:	\$0.00
		Balance Due:	\$935.00



To pay via MasterCard or VISA

by INTERNET:

BSB 016 770 ACCT 4969 78335

THANK YOU

Invoice: 00029650 Amount Due: \$935.00

















ASIC

Australian Securities & Investments Commission

Association

DIVINE YOU INC.

Extracted from ASIC's database at AEST 15:42:28 on 02/04/2019

Association Summary

Name: DIVINE YOU INC.

ABN:

Registration Number: A1024420D

Registered State: Western Australia

Registration Date: 13/04/2018

Status: Registered

Type: Associations

Regulator: Department of Commerce, Western Australia

Application Details

1. NAME OF ORGANISATION

Narrogin Amateur Swimming Club

Contact Person

Sunari Mustapa

Address

PO Box 411 Narrogin, WA 6312

Position

Swimming Clinic Coordinator

Phone

Mobile

0400 761 229

Email

arie.mt83@gmail.com

Organisation's ABN

57 240 786 653

Registered for GST? (please circle)

Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
-----	-------------------------------------

Is your organisation incorporated?

(If yes, please provide a copy of Certificate of Incorporation)

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	No
--------------------------------------	----

2. HAS YOUR ORGANISATION PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDING? (please circle)

Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
-----	-------------------------------------

If yes, please describe the project and the amount of Community Chest funds received

Not applicable

3. NAME OF PROPOSED PROJECT OR EVENT:

- 1) Stroke Correction Clinic
- 2) Stop clocks, Turns and Dives Clinic
- 3) Front Crawl stroke corrections for Still Water swimmers and Open Water Swimmers
- 4) Efficiency in Swimming

Estimated Start Date

June, August, October, December

Estimated Completion Date

January 2020

Requested Community Chest Funds or in-kind support

Community Chest Funds

Do you require the Community Chest funds prior to your proposed event /activity

Yes

No

4 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT / EVENT (MAXIMUM OF 100 WORDS)

Purpose:

- 1) Promote the presence of the club in Narrogin
- 2) Introducing the competitive level of swimming skills

Goals:

- 1) Encourage participation and social inclusion to all triathletes and swimmers in and out of Narrogin
- 2) Improving swimmers, triathletes and coaches skill sets

Target Group:

Swimmers and triathletes wanting to become more efficient and confident in their swimming; All Swimming Coaches in and nearby Narrogin; Suitable for developed swimming adults, teenagers and children 9 years and older

All clinics will be run by specifically trained coaches who have competed or coached at a Age-Group, State, National or International level and have experience working with all levels of swimmers from beginner to elite.

5. WHAT WILL THE COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDS PURCHASE?

The community chest funds will assist with the following expenses:

- 1) Administrative and supply costs to conduct the clinics
- 2) YMCA Narrogin Swimming Pool Entrance Fees
- 3) YMCA Narrogin Swimming Pool Lane Bookings
- 4) Labour costs
- 5) Food and Drinks

6. HOW WILL YOUR PROJECT / EVENT BENEFIT THE NARROGIN COMMUNITY?

- 1) Funds to provide development training for country swimmers, triathletes and coaches, in and nearby Narrogin
- 2) Funds to provide equal opportunity to everyone in Narrogin who is keen to participate and explore the competitive platform of swimming
- 3) Funds to provide equal opportunity for anyone wanting to compete for Narrogin Amateur Swimming Club

7. HOW WILL THE PROJECT/EVENT BE ADVERTISED AND PROMOTED?

- 1) Collaboration with the Shire of Narrogin
- 2) Social Media Platform - Facebook
- 3) Handout of flyers to schools and other organisation bodies in town
- 4) Post posters on Noticeboard around town
- 5) Verbal Communication with Sporting organisation in and around town

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SHIRE OF NARROGIN SPONSORSHIP

It is a requirement of funding approval that the words "Sponsored by the Shire of Narrogin" and the Shire's logo be displayed at your project/event.

Please circle below the ways you will be able to acknowledge Shire of Narrogin sponsorship:

- Display Shire of Narrogin Logo: on your website and posters, in newspaper advertisements, on event signage, programs and flyers.
- Display the Shire of Narrogin flag or banner at your event if possible. (Available upon request from Administration Support Officer)
- Verbal announcements at event.
- Other

- Display Shire of Narrogin Logo on programs and flyers
- Display the Shire of Narrogin stand-up banner at the clinics
- Verbal announcements at event
- Display Shire of Narrogin Logo on video reflections captured and posted on Youtube platform and posted to FB pages

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE

Name of Organisation

Narrogin Amateur Swimming Club

Name of Project

Swimming Clinics

INCOME	\$	EXPENDITURE	\$
*Total of Community Chest Funds requested in cash	3750	Materials	1000
*Total of Community Chest funds requested in-kind (e.g. Shire Hall hire fee waived if applicable /required).		Hire of equipment:	
Applicant's cash contribution	1600	Venue hire	600
Sponsorship		Advertising	250
Donations in cash		Catering costs	500
Other grants		Entertainment	
Catering sales		Office/administration	500
Fees and charges e.g. stalls		Labour	2000
Gate / door entry fees			
Other income (please list)		Other expenditure (please list)	
		Swimming Pool Entry Fees	500
TOTAL *INCOME	5350	TOTAL *EXPENDITURE	5350

**Income and *Expenditure amounts must be equal*

**The total cash and in-kind request cannot be greater than \$2,500.*

9. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS:

Please calculate and list below the value of any in-kind contributions however do not include in the budget above; (e.g. volunteer or donated labour, materials etc.)

Volunteer and donated labour is calculated at \$25 per hour per person

Contributions	Estimated value \$
Applicants cash contribution:	
Cost of each clinic per participant = \$20	
Estimated attendance per clinic = 20 participants = \$400	
Estimated attendance for 4 clinics = 80 participants	1, 600
Total In-kind	1, 600 \$

10. FUNDING CONDITIONS

1. The grant funds will be expended on the agreed project only.
2. The Shire of Narrogin's support of the project will be acknowledged in any advertising or promotional activities related to the project.
3. Two invitations will be sent to the Shire of Narrogin for your event or project.
4. The project will conform to all relevant Bylaws and Acts in force at the time.
5. Any unexpended grant funds will be returned to the Shire of Narrogin.
6. The funds must be expended and acquitted within the financial year of receiving the grant.
7. Invoices and receipts for the expenditure of the Community Chest funds must be provided to the Shire together with a brief report on your event or project which includes copies of any advertisements, posters, programs or newspaper coverage.

Please ensure you have read the above Funding Conditions before signing below

Our organisation (*insert name below*)

Narrogin Amateur Swimming Club

agrees to comply with the funding conditions set out above. I declare that I have been authorised to prepare and submit this application, and that the information presented is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that if Council approves the application, we will abide by the funding conditions set out above.

Print Name

Siti Sunari Mustapa

Position

Swimming Clinic Coordinator

Signature

Sunari Mustapa

Date

29 March 2019



ASIC

Australian Securities & Investments Commission

Association

NARROGIN AMATEUR SWIMMING CLUB INC

Extracted from ASIC's database at AEST 18:49:14 on 02/04/2019

Association Summary

Name: NARROGIN AMATEUR SWIMMING CLUB INC

ABN:

Registration Number: A1000173F

Registered State: Western Australia

Registration Date: 16/02/2005

Status: Registered

Type: Associations

Regulator: Department of Commerce, Western Australia

Application Details

1. NAME OF ORGANISATION

AJON YOUTH COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES INC.
TRADING AS: AJON COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Contact Person

MR WAYNE MARTIN

Address

HEAD OFFICE: 371 FITZGERALD ST. NORTHAM WA 6401

Position

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER.

Phone

08 9622 2612

Mobile

0474 477 003

Email

CEO@AJONCS.ORG.AU

Organisation's ABN

58 665 094 077

Registered for GST? (please circle)

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
--------------------------------------	--------------------------

Is your organisation incorporated?

(If yes, please provide a copy of Certificate of Incorporation)

<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes	<input type="radio"/> No
--------------------------------------	--------------------------

2. HAS YOUR ORGANISATION PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDING? (please circle)

<input type="radio"/> Yes	<input checked="" type="radio"/> No
---------------------------	-------------------------------------

If yes, please describe the project and the amount of Community Chest funds received

3. NAME OF PROPOSED PROJECT OR EVENT:

BIKE ED.

Estimated Start Date

MAY 2019

Estimated Completion Date

JULY 2019

Requested Community Chest Funds or in-kind support

\$2500 -

Do you require the Community Chest funds prior to your proposed event /activity

Yes	No
-----	----

4 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT / EVENT (MAXIMUM OF 100 WORDS)

THE PROGRAMS INVOLVE A MIX OF PRACTICAL ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED IN A CLASSROOM SITUATION AND ON-ROAD (SCHOOL CARPARK AND ON LOCAL ROADS).

FIVE MODULES TO BE COVERED:

- * GETTING STARTED - KNOW YOUR BIKE & SAFETY GEAR.
- * BASIC BIKE SKILLS
- * BUILDING SKILLS TO RIDE IN TRAFFIC.
- * RIDING ON PATHS AND RIDING ON ROADS.
- * LOOKING AFTER YOUR BIKE.

THE PROGRAM WILL ALLOW STUDENTS GAIN KNOWLEDGE OF ROAD RULES, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS, DEVELOP RESPONSIBLE BEHAVIOURS AND BUILD PHYSICAL CAPACITY.

5. WHAT WILL THE COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDS PURCHASE?

- * PURCHASE UP TO 20 BIKES
- * PURCHASE UP TO 20 BIKE HELMETS
- * PURCHASE WHEELS CONES TO CREATE BIKE COURSES.

6. HOW WILL YOUR PROJECT / EVENT BENEFIT THE NARROGIN COMMUNITY?

PHYSICAL ACTIVITY IS VITAL FOR A HAPPY LIFESTYLE. THE PROJECT ALLOWS STUDENTS TO LEARN TO RIDE AND GET OUTDOORS, AWAY FROM INFLUENCES THAT MAY TAKE THEM ON THE WRONG PATH. IT IS A CHEAP, FUN, EASY, CONVENIENT AND ONE OF THE HEALTHIEST WAYS TO GET AROUND. STUDENTS WHO RIDE TO SCHOOL OR TO EVENTS CONTRIBUTE TO THEIR MINIMUM ACTIVITY LEVEL OF 60 MINUTES A DAY.

7. HOW WILL THE PROJECT/EVENT BE ADVERTISED AND PROMOTED?

THE PROGRAM WILL BE DELIVERED / ADMINISTERED BY OUR YOUTH WORKER MS MANDY RICHARDSON OF ANON COMMUNITY SERVICES WITH LOCAL SUPPORT. WE WILL ADVERTISE VIA INSTAGRAM, FACEBOOK AND SUPPORTED COMMUNITY FACEBOOK PAGES AS WELL IT WILL BE ADVERTISED WITHIN OUR NARROGIN YOUTH CENTRE AND SUPPORTING AGENCIES.

8. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SHIRE OF NARROGIN SPONSORSHIP

It is a requirement of funding approval that the words "Sponsored by the Shire of Narrogin" and the Shire's logo be displayed at your project/event.

Please circle below the ways you will be able to acknowledge Shire of Narrogin sponsorship:

- Display Shire of Narrogin Logo: on your website and posters, in newspaper advertisements, on event signage, programs and flyers.
- Display the Shire of Narrogin flag or banner at your event if possible. (Available upon request from Administration Support Officer)
- Verbal announcements at event.
- Other

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT ON OUR FACEBOOK AND INSTAGRAM PAGES AS WELL AS OUR PROMOTIONAL FLYERS.

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE

Name of Organisation

ANON YOUTH COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES /AS ANON COMMUNITY SERVICES.

Name of Project

"BIKE ED"

INCOME	\$	EXPENDITURE	\$
*Total of Community Chest Funds requested in cash	2500 -	Materials	2500 -
*Total of Community Chest funds requested in-kind (e.g. Shire Hall hire fee waived if applicable /required).		Hire of equipment:	
Applicant's cash contribution		Venue hire	
Sponsorship		Advertising	
Donations in cash		Catering costs	500 -
Other grants		Entertainment	
Catering sales		Office/administration	
Fees and charges e.g. stalls		Labour	3000 -
Gate / door entry fees			
Other income (please list)		Other expenditure (please list)	
FUNDED BY ANON COMMUNITY SERVICES 3500 -			
TOTAL *INCOME	6,000 -	TOTAL *EXPENDITURE	6000 -

**Income and *Expenditure amounts must be equal*

**The total cash and in-kind request cannot be greater than \$2,500.*



ASIC

Australian Securities & Investments Commission

Association

AVON YOUTH COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES INCORPORATED

Extracted from ASIC's database at AEST 16:33:54 on 29/10/2018

Association Summary

Name: AVON YOUTH COMMUNITY AND FAMILY SERVICES INCORPORATED

ABN:

Registration Number: A0823247Z

Registered State: Western Australia

Registration Date: 19/02/2009

Status: Registered

Type: Associations

Regulator: Department of Commerce, Western Australia

Application Details

1. NAME OF ORGANISATION

HIGHBURY TENNIS CLUB.

Contact Person

MRS. Yvonne Scott

Address

112 Wolwolling Road, Highbury. 6313

Position

Club: Secretary

Phone

—

Mobile

0428 511 953

Email

wadellafarm@bigpond.com

Organisation's ABN

13 332 697 889

Registered for GST? (please circle)

Yes No

Is your organisation incorporated?

(If yes, please provide a copy of Certificate of Incorporation)

Yes No

2. HAS YOUR ORGANISATION PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDING? (please circle)

Yes No

If yes, please describe the project and the amount of Community Chest funds received

Please see attached sheet.

MINISTRY OF
FAIR TRADING



WESTERN AUSTRALIA
Associations Incorporation Act 1987
Section (1)

Registered No.: A1006479F

Certificate of Incorporation

This is to certify that

HIGHBURY TENNIS CLUB (INC)

has this day been incorporated under the
Associations Incorporation Act 1987

Dated this twenty-fifth day of September 1997

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'G. Smith'.

Assistant Commissioner for Corporate Affairs

CERTIFICATE

Australian Business Register

—
—
—
—

Australian Business Number(ABN) : **13 332 697 889**

Legal Name : **HIGHBURY TENNIS CLUB INCORPORATED**

Trading Name : **HIGHBURY TENNIS CLUB**

ABN Status : **Registered**

ABN Registration Date : **1 November 1999**

Postal Address : **PO BOX 350
NARROGIN WA 6312**

Business Address : **HIGHBURY
HIGHBURY WA 6312**

Type of Entity : **Incorporated Entity**

Industry Code (ANZSIC) : **Not Available**

Continued ...

Highbury Tennis Club: Background Information to date.

The Highbury Tennis Club is in the process of a rejuvenation project of playing surface and surrounds. Our 3 stage project will occur over the following four seasons; 2016/17: 2017/18: 2018/19 and 2019/20.

Stage 1:

- a) Upgrade of drainage pipe for removal of underground water. COMPLETED
- b) Removal of old retainer wall and replace with new limestone block wall. COMPLETED
- c) Removal of old fencing and replacing with new black plastic coated wire. Renovating and repainting of original posts. COMPLETED

Stage 2: Resurface courts by applying 2/3 coats of Plexi-pave to ensure another 8 years of an acceptable playing surface. ONGOING

Stage 3: Upgrade lighting to three courts. Researching new technology for new lights is ONGOING.

Application Details

No.2 HAS YOUR ORGANISATION PREVIOUSLY RECEIVED COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDING?

YES

If yes, please describe the project and the amount of Community Chest funds received.

In the construction process of **Stage 1**, (as above), the old playground which secured the young children was too frail to re-use.

Therefore a bi-lateral project called **SECURITY FENCING** was undertaken.

- Part 1 of this project: To secure an area with “pool grade” safety fence, with self-closing, lockable gate to ensure small children can be seen at all times from playing surface and club house. **This was funded from 2016/17 Community Chest Grant, receiving \$2,500, which purchased the fencing materials needed. All additional supplies e.g. limestone bricks, extra gates, incidentals for construction and labour was supplied by the Highbury Tennis Club (HTC).** (See attached photograph.) Project was COMPLETED.
- Part 2 of this project: To re-establish the old playground which was situated behind the hall near a busy road (Burley Street), and unseen from the Clubhouse and courts to a new position which would be secured using (left over fencing wire) to its new position. This was a combined works project from HTC and HDCC who supplied machinery and labour to complete the move and re-fence. This playground was improved with the installation of a new “rubberised “soft fall matting and shade sails. These two items were provided by the Shire of Narrogin.

(See attached photographs.) This project was COMPLETED.

- In addition, using left over pool fencing we were able to construct a second secure area directly in front of the club house. We now have a three tier play area which is attractive to young families, not only club members, but the wider community.
- Note: All of the previous mentioned works undertaken have made the old reticulation system unusable. Club volunteers have been hand watering the grassed area for the past two seasons. We are now ready to work on completing this area as per “Highbury Development Plan”, as registered with the Shire Office.

No.3 NAME OF PROPOSED PROJECT:

Highbury Town Site’s Play Park Project.

Aim: To finish grassing and reticulating this area.

Estimated Start Date: June 2019

Estimated Completion Date: August 2019

Requested Community Chest Funds or in-kind support: \$2,500

Do you require the Community Chest funds prior to your proposed event/activity: Yes

No. 4 BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT: Works programme to complete.

1. Dan Blyth: Narrogin Hire and Reticulation: pressure test water, measure, map layout, cost materials, equipment hire and labour. **Quote attached.**
(NGN RETIC: have proprietary rights of plan.)

Highbury Tennis Club Works Committee will be in charge of completing all ground works in preparation for contractor and maintenance of equipment and lawn area.

2. Remove old brick paving.
3. Level: ground area. Front-end loader/ bob-cat, supplied and driven by HTC.
4. Lay 1m wide border of pavers: north and east wall to establish a solenoid junction box area.
5. White sand: borders play equipment
6. Establish grass through seed and runners.
7. Include area into our General Maintenance Works e.g. mowing, weeding and spraying.

No.5 WHAT WILL THE COMMUNITY CHEST FUNDS PURCHASE?

- **The full installation by contractor: Narrogin Hire and Reticulation: Dan Blyth.**
Please see quote attached:
- Cost of all Materials:
All piping, joiners (variety), glues, sprinklers, 4/6 station programmer, all solenoids including Master, removal of old to prevent leaks, station boxes, wiring, wiring to clubhouse.
- Digger/trencher
- Two workers, two days, to complete job
- Guaranteed work and back up service

No. 6 HOW WILL YOUR PROJECT BENEFIT THE NARROGIN SHIRE COMMUNITY OF HIGHBURY?

The Highbury District Community Council , working with the Highbury Tennis Club have an ultimate goal in making the Highbury Town site a desirable place to live for all ages. Therefore the Project and plan for Highbury's beautification/and development was engineered and presented to council. This is one small section which we believe we can near finish. This project will not only help the tennis club by providing an inviting play area for the children by providing shade and cooling grass in the hot summer months, but it will also be inviting for the young families, not only in town but those living in the outer shire, to stop and bring their children to play/picnic. As we have done, at the progressing ANZAC park, we look forward to also developing native gardens around the borders too, once the reticulation is up and working. This will have a double purpose with water spray helping them too, through the long hot summers.

No. 7/8 HOW WILL THE PROJECT BE PROMOTED? ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF SHIRE OF NARROGIN SPONSORSHIP

The community of Highbury is well aware of the increased support we have been given by the current Shire of Narrogin and duly thank them. At HDCC meetings and HTC events it is often discussed the progress we are making in our overall projects. Through the help of the Shire our numerous working bees would not be possible. These keep a camaraderie and belonging within the community, when we all come together to work for an improvement. These developments have a much wider meaning then just work. The knowledge that the Shire has once again assisted us will be posted on our Facebook site, announcements made at Club Dinners as our President lists all the achievements we have done and hope to do over the years ahead. There are the community News Letters which are distributed in the Highbury area mail boxes informing the wider community of up and coming events and workings around the township. The Shire's logo will be added to the Header. If there is signage available we would love to attach to the fences/ clubhouse walls.

TOTAL PROJECT ESTIMATE

Name of Organisation HIGHBURY TENNIS CLUB INC

Name of Project HIGHBURY TOWN SITE'S PLAY PARK PROJECT

INCOME	\$	EXPENDITURE	\$
*Total of Community Chest Funds requested in cash	\$ 2,500	Materials <u>FULL INSTALLATION</u>	
*Total of Community Chest funds requested in-kind (e.g. Shire Hall hire fee waived if applicable /required).		<u>BY CONTRACTOR:</u>	
Applicant's cash contribution		Hire of equipment: <u>NARROGIN</u>	
Sponsorship		<u>HIRE AND RETICULATION</u>	
Donations in cash		Venue hire <u>Quote attached</u>	
Other grants		Advertising <u>\$ 2,500</u>	
Catering sales		Catering costs	
Fees and charges e.g. stalls		Entertainment	
Gate / door entry fees		Office/administration	
Other income (please list)		Labour	
		Other expenditure (please list)	
TOTAL *INCOME	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	TOTAL *EXPENDITURE	<u>\$ 2,500</u>

**Income and *Expenditure amounts must be equal*

**The total cash and in-kind request cannot be greater than \$2,500.*

Lindsay & Yvonne Scott

From: Narrogin Hire <ngnhire@westnet.com.au>
Sent: Tuesday, 26 March 2019 3:31 PM
To: wadellafarm@bigpond.com
Subject: RETICULATION QUOTE

NARROGIN HIRE AND RETICULATION
132 FEDERAL STREET.
NARROGIN W.A. 6312
PH 0898812266

Mr Lyndsay Scott
Highbury Tennis Club
HIGHBURY

Dear Mr Scott,

Please find below quote for materials of total area measured at the Tennis Club.

Also required was new 25mm High Pressure line from existing old master solenoid position to the new location at the rear of the club house.

Cost of all materials	\$1270.00
Digger Hire daily	145.00
Full installation by contractor	\$2500.00

We hope this will help you with decisions to be made.
Please contact me if you have any further queries.

Regards
Dan Blyth
NARROGIN HIRE AND RETICULATION

**No.9 IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS BY THE Highbury Tennis Club to
ALLOW THIS PROJECT TO BEGIN AND ITS FUTURE MAINTANENCE.**

1. The preparing of site.
 - a) Removal of old brick paving.
 - b) Levelling the site using donated machinery (bob-cat/front end loader) and skilled labour to make an even surface.
 - c) Clean debris away and dispose of it.
 - d) Replace brick paving around north and east side of club house coming 1m from wall to establish an area for a solenoid station.
 - e) Assist where possible with contractors.
 - f) One x 50 tonnes of white sand delivered and placed around the border of established playground equipment.
 - g) Once reticulation is working, spread grass seeds and runners around park area. Water, fertilize and maintain to establish. Plant local native shrubs to make garden beds.
 - h) Include park land into general Tennis club's maintenance works group itinerary.
#Note: We will contact Shire if a major break occurs which we cannot fix ourselves e.g. Shade Sail Cloth breaks or vandalism occurs.

Estimated value: \$2,500.

attached is photographs and diagrams which may make the proposed project clearer to envisage.

9. IN-KIND CONTRIBUTIONS:

Please calculate and list below the value of any in-kind contributions however do not include in the budget above; (e.g. volunteer or donated labour, materials etc.)

Volunteer and donated labour is calculated at \$25 per hour per person

Contributions	Estimated value \$
<i>Page 1.</i> /	
Total In-kind	\$

10. FUNDING CONDITIONS

1. The grant funds will be expended on the agreed project only.
2. The Shire of Narrogin's support of the project will be acknowledged in any advertising or promotional activities related to the project.
3. Two invitations will be sent to the Shire of Narrogin for your event or project.
4. The project will conform to all relevant Bylaws and Acts in force at the time.
5. Any unexpended grant funds will be returned to the Shire of Narrogin.
6. The funds must be expended and acquitted within the financial year of receiving the grant.
7. Invoices and receipts for the expenditure of the Community Chest funds must be provided to the Shire together with a brief report on your event or project which includes copies of any advertisements, posters, programs or newspaper coverage.

Please ensure you have read the above Funding Conditions before signing below

Our organisation (insert name below)

HIGHBURY TENNIS CLUB (INC)

agrees to comply with the funding conditions set out above. I declare that I have been authorised to prepare and submit this application, and that the information presented is correct to the best of my knowledge. I understand that if Council approves the application, we will abide by the funding conditions set out above.

Print Name

LAUREN CLARKE

CONTACT
YVONNE SCOTT

Position

PRESIDENT

SECRETARY
HTC

Signature

Please see attached letter p. 9.

yadutt

Date

29 th March 2019

29/3/2019

Lindsay & Yvonne Scott

From: Lauren Clarke <laurenjc03@hotmail.com>
Sent: Friday, 29 March 2019 9:24 AM
To: Lindsay & Yvonne Scott
Subject: Re: back page to sign: cheers yvonne

Hi Yvonne,

I Lauren Clarke, approve the attached grant application for the update of reticulation at the Highbury Tennis Club.

Kind regards
Lauren Clarke
President, Highbury Tennis Club

Sent from my iPhone

On 28 Mar 2019, at 3:09 pm, Lindsay & Yvonne Scott <wadellafarm@bigpond.com> wrote:

<Scan0119.pdf>



New toddler and Sandpit area,
secured with "pool grade" safety
fence, with self closing, lockable
gates to ensure small children
could be seen at all times from
playing surface and club house. This
was completed with the assistance of
Community Chest Grant 2016/17

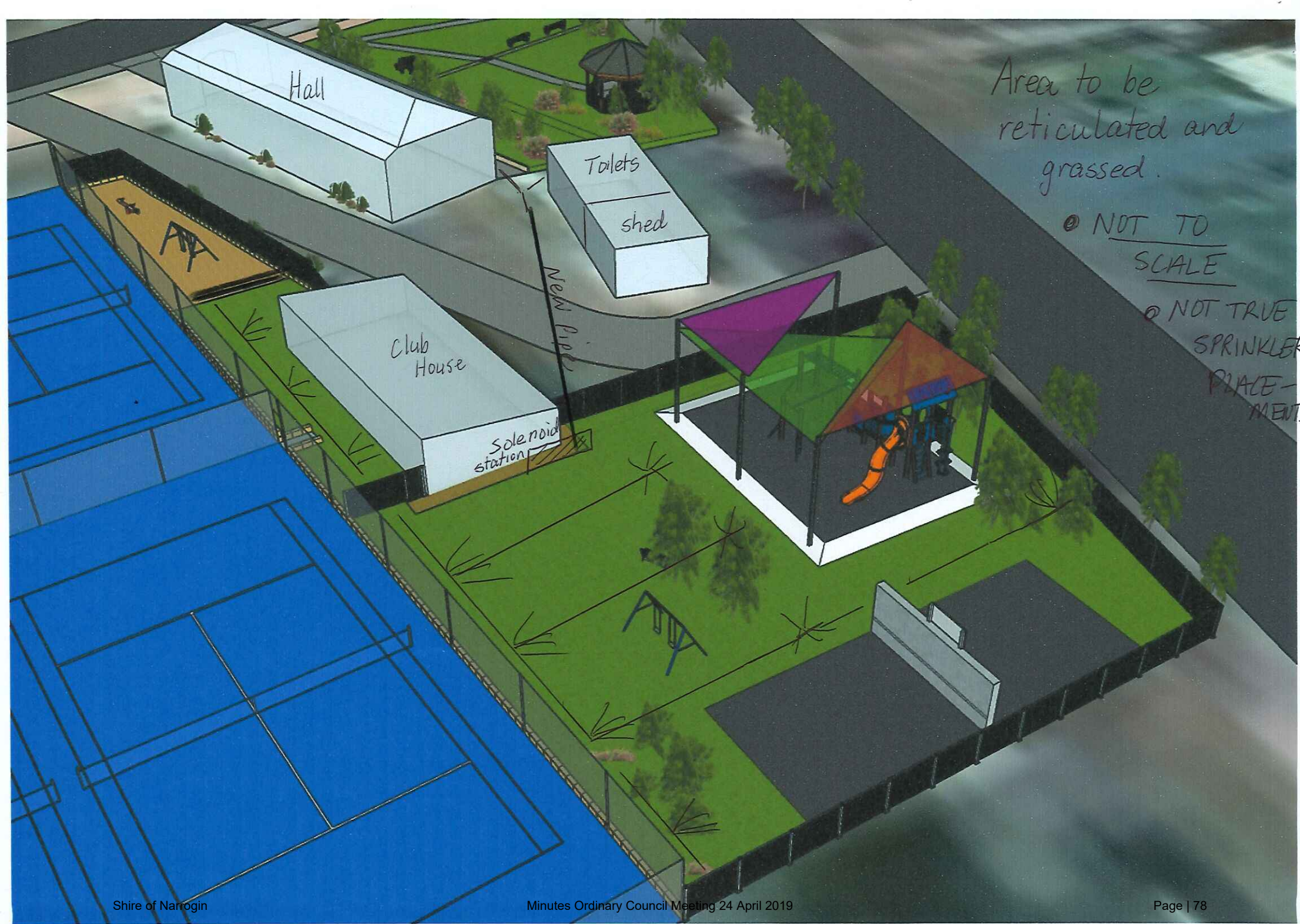
- This new playground, deep drainage pipe, limestone retaining walls all contributed to the "damage" to old reticulation piping



- Replace old thin pipe to clubhouse and replace with new 25mm High Pressure line : to new location at rear of club house with NEW MASTER SOLENOID

- Old master solenoid (Remove)
- Old broken tap and piping for old reticulation

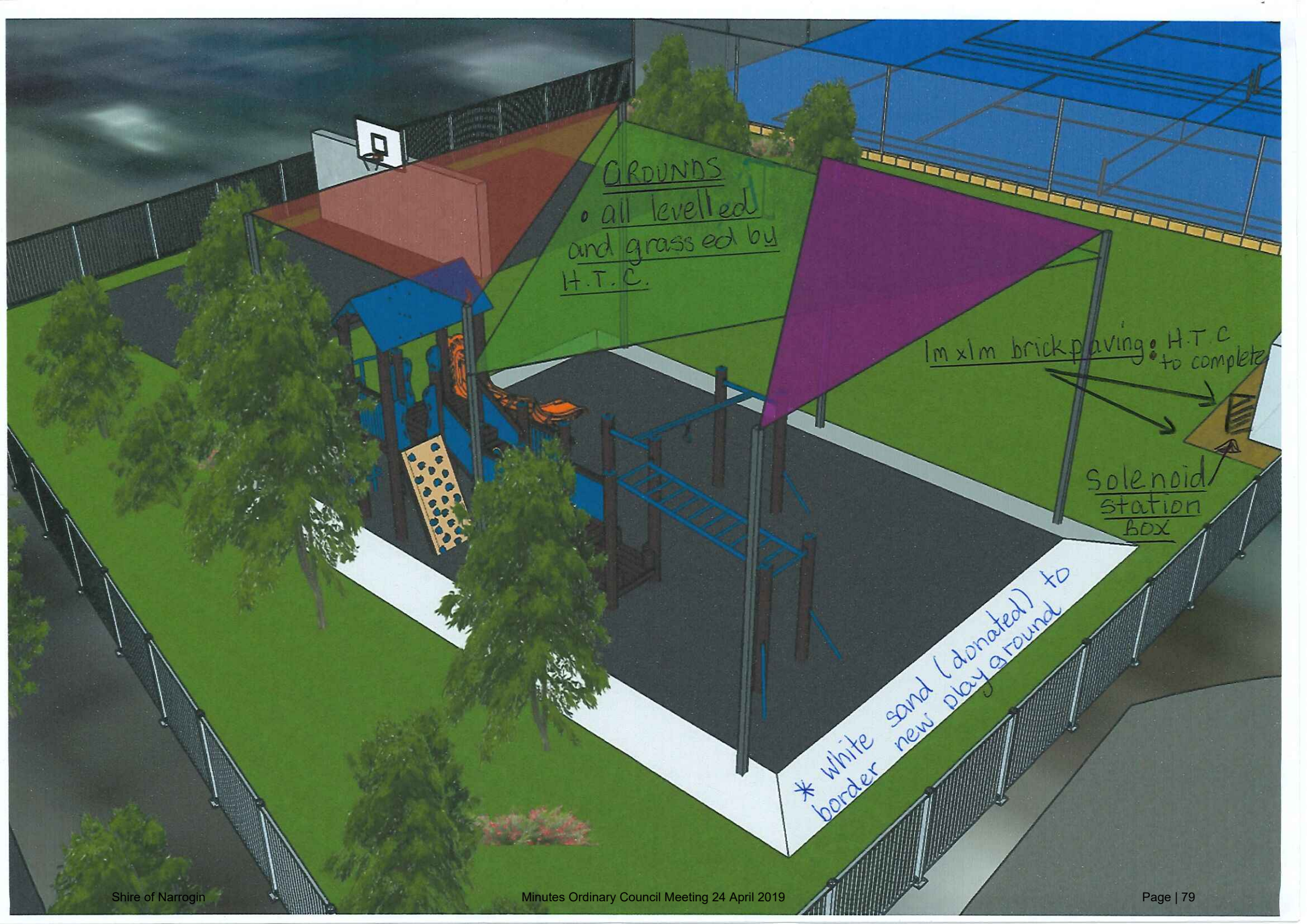
Remove and create one line (new) to club house wall.



Area to be reticulated and grassed.

⓪ NOT TO SCALE

⓪ NOT TRUE SPRINKLER PLACEMENTS

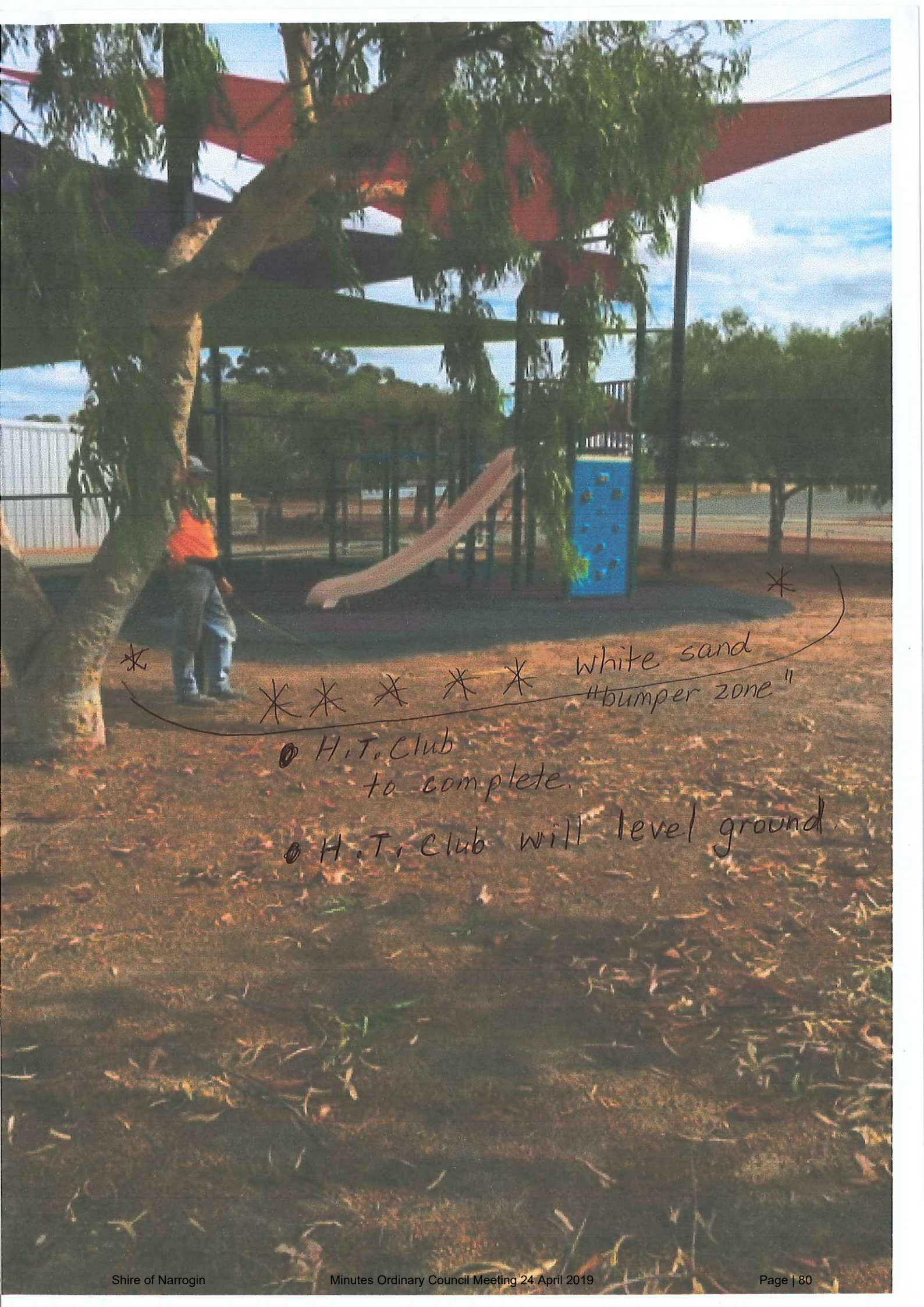


GROUNDS
• all levelled
and grassed by
H.T.C.

1m x 1m brick paving: H.T.C
to complete

Solenoid
station
BOX

* white sand (donated) to
border new play ground



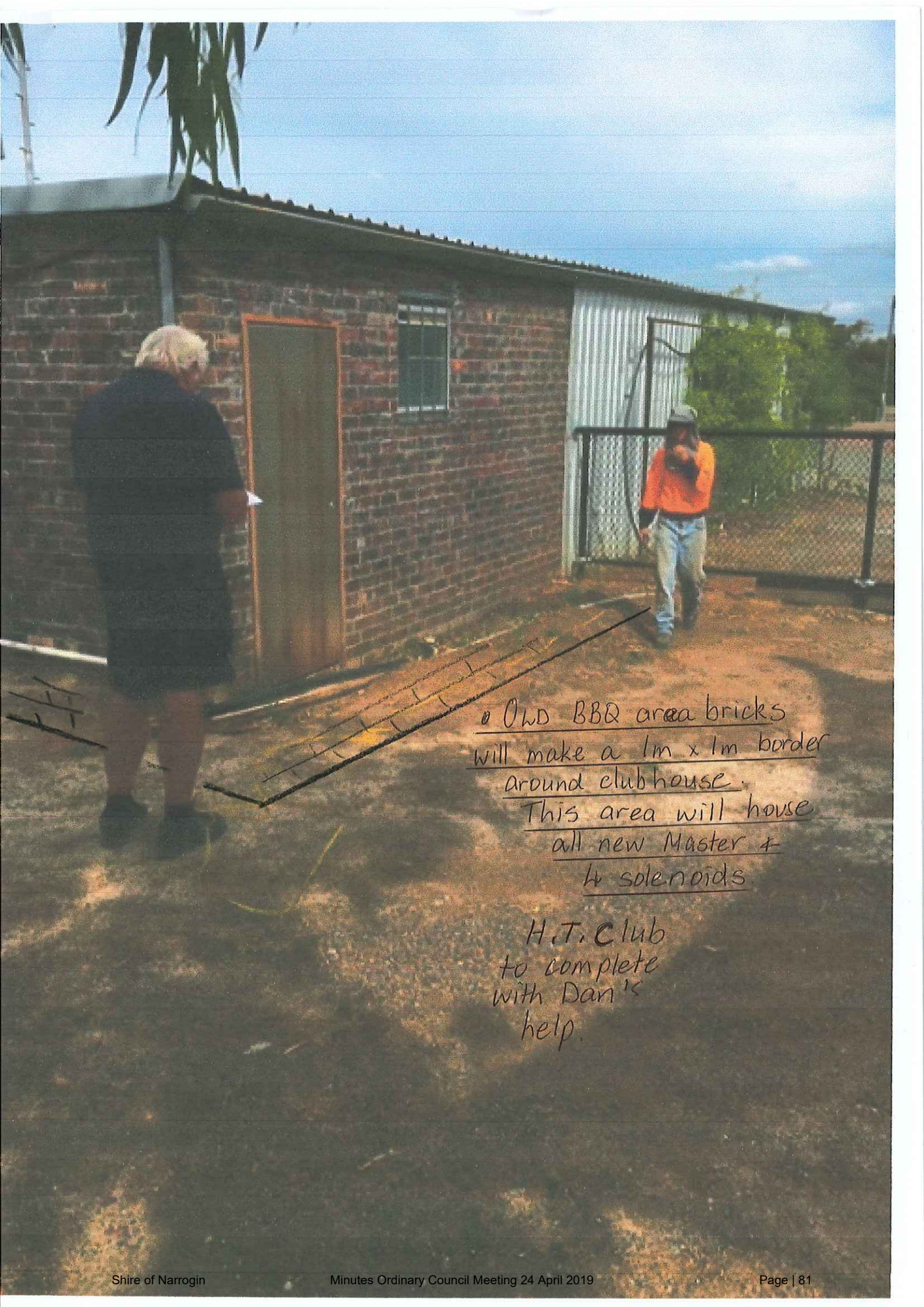
*

* * * * *

white sand
"bumper zone"

• H.T. Club
to complete.

• H.T. Club will level ground.



Old BBQ area bricks
will make a 1m x 1m border
around clubhouse.
This area will house
all new Master &
4 solenoids.

H.T. Club
to complete
with Dan's
help.

IFM1916978

COMMUNITY BUDGET SUBMISSION (FCCS022)



30 Fair Street
PO Box 1143
Narrogin, WA 5342

(08) 9390 0900

www.narrogin.wa.gov.au
council@narrogin.wa.gov.au

CASHIER HOURS
3.30pm - 4.00pm
MONDAY - FRIDAY

The Shire of Narrogin invites the Community to put forward requests that they wish to be considered by Council for incorporating into its Annual Budget for the forthcoming Financial Year. Requests can be for new or improved Shire Assets or Services. They can also be made for Community Projects and Sponsorships, that fall outside of the Shire's existing Community Chest Schemes for community groups.

Please note: Budget requests from the Community close annually on 8 April 2019.

YOUR DETAILS

Your Name	Lyn Sexton
Organisation/Group Name (if applicable)	Central South Naturalist Club Inc.
Contact Person (if not same as above)	ROBERT CLARK 0429612980 98612288 WK
Postal Address	Box 248 Narrogin WA 5312
Contact Phone Number	0898836150
Email Address	klsexton@bigpond.com

REQUEST DETAILS

Project Title	Yilliminning rock wildflower walk trail		
Project Description & Justification:	<p>The project is a short wildflower walk trail at Yilliminning Rock. Yilliminning rock is a very popular tourist destination for the rock itself, and the outstanding orchid display at its base. The reserve is a very popular wildflower location, particularly for two uncommon or declared spider orchids. Club members are concerned that they will be destroyed by increased visitor numbers and unregulated walking through the bush.</p> <p>A Yilliminning rock biodiversity guide for is available but only shows a general location. Club members who volunteer at the Dryandra Country visitor Centre receive location requests by visitors but currently can only provide general information or mud maps, and know of other volunteers who cannot adequately answer.</p> <p>The project is a 500 metre easy-walking trail with a trailhead interpretive panel and nine trail directional markers that enables tourists to visit the orchid-rich area in a low impact manner. 80% of the track length is existing fire access track, so there is minimal work required to create it.</p> <p>Club members to define and create a new one metre wide trail section, work with Susan Guy to develop a trailhead interpretive panel, and replace the panel and trail markers</p>		
Amount Requested	\$ 850	Supporting documentation eg quotes, estimates, emails attached?	YES
Suggested Funding Source (eg grants, reserves)	\$850 donated by Central South Naturalist Club Inc.		
Expenditure Type	New Asset		
How does this project align to Strategic Community Plan?	Yes - Objective -Support growth and progress, locally and regionally (increased tourism)		
Impact of Future Operating Budget (eg increased utilities cost, increased cleaning expenses or decrease in operational cost)	Very low impact: Very low maintenance requirement.		
Impact if the project is rejected:	Degradation of a declared orchid habitat. Ongoing tourist frustration at being unable to get informed information on an advertised attraction. Lost opportunity to retain tourists longer in Narrogin.		

OFFICE USE:

Approved	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	Project Number
Budget Text			
GL/CC			
Comment			

W:\1 CEO Office\EA\Registers - FA Only\Forms Register\Forms and Templates\Approved Forms\2 CCS\FCCS022 Budget Request Form (Community).docx

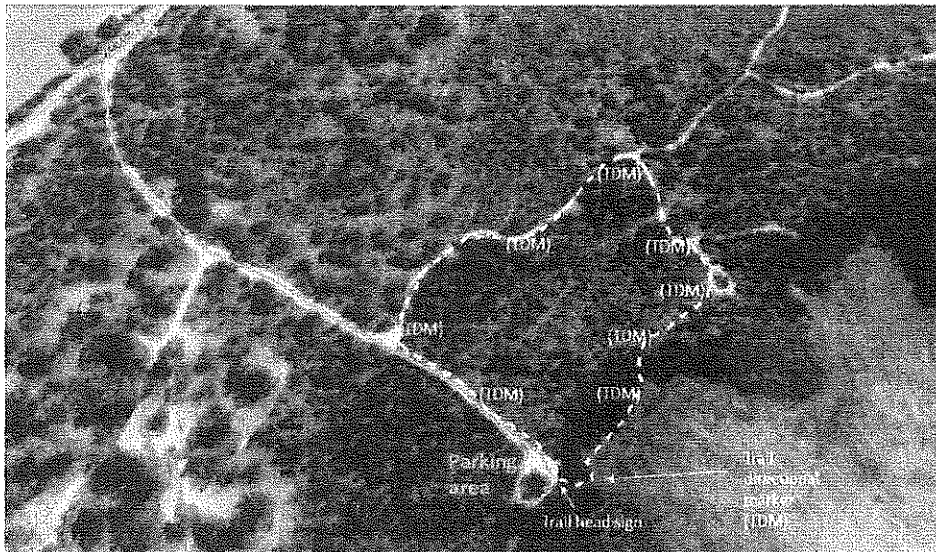
Proposed Yilliminning Rock Wildflower Walk

The Central South Naturalist Club has had an ongoing commitment to Yilliminning Rock reserve. Club members have annually sprayed the Freesia weed in the reserve for many years and have been involved in rare orchid monitoring there. The reserve is a very popular wildflower location, particularly for two uncommon/declared spider orchids.

Club members are concerned that they will be destroyed by increased visitor numbers and unregulated walking through the bush.

A Yilliminning rock biodiversity guide for⁴ is available but only shows a general location. Club members who volunteer at the Dryandra Country visitor Centre receive location requests by visitors but currently can only provide general information or mud maps, and know of other volunteers who cannot adequately help. Currently visitors drive to the best spots or walk randomly through the bush, which causes vehicle or trample damage.

This proposal is for a 500 metre walk trail that commences at the parking area, and provides a short circular walk through orchid rich areas for visitors to see wildflowers easily in a low impact manner.



Materials

1 trailhead interpretive panel	\$1,000
9 trail directional markers (1.5 metre long 10cm square section galvanised steel)	\$650
Concrete	\$ 50

Total \$1,700 (Shire \$850, Central South Naturalists Club Inc. \$850)
Club members will create the walk trail and emplace sign and trail markers.

10.1.3 APPLICATION FOR PLANNING CONSENT – HEAVY DIESEL MECHANIC AT LOT 51 (NO. 1) GRANT STREET, NARROGIN

File Reference	A213400
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Mark Staporek
Previous Item Numbers	Item 10.1.2, 27 February 2019 Res 0219.003 & 0219.004
Date	16 April 2019
Author	Eric Anderson – Planning Officer
Authorising Officer	Azhar Awang – Executive Manager Development & Regulatory Services
Attachments 1. Amended application for planning consent 2. Schedule of submissions	

Summary

Council is requested to reconsider the application for planning consent for a proposed Heavy Diesel Mechanic at Lot 51 (No. 1) Grant Street, Narrogin.

Background

This item was previously presented to Council at its meeting held on 27 February 2019. Council resolved as follows:

“That, with respect to the Application for Planning Consent – Heavy Diesel Mechanic at Lot 51 (No. 1) Grant Street, Narrogin, Council support the application subject to:

- 1. The applicant submitting a written undertaking within 10 working days stating that a Scheme Amendment will be prepared by a qualified Planning Consultant.*
- 2. Within three (3) months of the letter of approval, the applicant is to submit the Scheme Amendment to the Council to supporting an Additional Use class – Motor Vehicle Repair Station on the subject property.*
- 3. Advertising the proposal in accordance with clause 6.3 of the Former Town of Narrogin Town Planning Scheme No. 2.*
- 4. In the event that no negative submissions are received during the advertising period, Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to issue planning approval for the proposed Heavy Diesel Mechanic Workshop at Lot 51 (No. 1) Grant Street, Narrogin subject to the following conditions:*
 - a. The proposal is temporary for a period of 12 months to allow the Scheme Amendment to be approved by the WAPC, after which time the approval will be reconsidered by Council for further extensions pending on the outcome of the Scheme Amendment.*

- b. This approval shall expire if the development hereby permitted is not completed within two years of the date hereof, or within any extension of that time which, upon written application (made before or within 21 days after the expiry of the approval) to the Shire, is granted by it in writing.*
- c. The development hereby approved shall occur generally in accordance with the submitted plans in support of the application and these shall not be altered or modified without the prior written approval of the Shire of Narrogin.*
- d. All drainage run-off associated with the development shall be contained on site or connected to the Shire's stormwater drainage system to the satisfaction of the Shire of Narrogin.*
- e. Any use, additions to and further intensification of any part of the development or land which is not in accordance with the original application or conditions of approval shall be subject to a further development application and consent for that use.*
- f. The existing landscaping shall be upgraded and reticulated to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.*
- g. Landscaping areas are to be maintained at all times to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.*
- h. Bins and storage areas shall be screened from public view to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.*
- i. Any outside lighting to comply with Australian Standard AS4282-1997 for the control of obstructive effects of outdoor lighting and not spill into any adjacent residential premises.*
- j. All parking associated with the activity approved shall be wholly contained on site to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.*
- k. All car parking dimensions are to comply with Appendix IV of the Town of Narrogin Town Planning Scheme No. 2.*
- l. A signage application is required to be submitted to the Shire of Narrogin should the applicant seek to erect signage on the abovementioned property.*
- m. Areas for the loading and unloading of goods are to be clearly marked and clear of all streets."*

Since this item was presented to Council the applicant has decided to locate their business in the industrial area. The owner of the land has expressed his intent to proceed with the proposed use on the premises as he is also wishing to operate a Heavy Diesel Mechanic workshop on the premises. An amended application form has been submitted to the Shire of Narrogin reflecting the appropriate applicant.

Following the ordinary Council meeting held on the 27 February 2019 condition one (1) of the aforementioned resolution has been satisfied. Condition three (3) of the aforementioned resolution has also been completed with advertising being conducted from 7 March 2019 to 28 March 2019. Upon the closing of public submissions, one negative submission was received, requiring the proposal to be represented to Council in accordance with condition four (4) of the aforementioned resolution.

Comment

Upon the closure of public advertising, one negative submission was received, which is summarised in the schedule of submissions (Attachment 2). The main areas of concern raised are as follows:

- Noise
- Heavy Vehicles causing damage to roads
- Residential Amenity & recreation
- Heavy diesel fumes

In response to the concerns raised, the Officer's comments and recommendations are as follows:

Noise

Concern raised:

There are two main potential noise emitters which have been included in the public submission. Firstly the noise emitted from heavy vehicles and secondly the noise from compressors. As the area is zoned "Other Commercial" the maximum permitted decibel rating is 80 under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997. It is not anticipated that the activity the subject of this application will exceed those levels as measured from the "noise sensitive premises" ie habitable room of the concerned resident. In terms of noise generated by "heavy vehicles", Grant Street is rated RAV1 and trucks to RAV1 rating are a permitted use.

To mitigate the emission of noise outside of the permitted hours a proposal of such nature could be conditioned with the following:

"The hours of operation are to be between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday and 7.30 am to 5.00 pm on Saturdays. The operation will not be permitted on Sundays and Public Holidays".

Heavy vehicles causing damage to the road

As mentioned previously, it is not permitted for heavy vehicles in excess of RAV 1 to be accessing Grant Street. As such it is anticipated that there would be no damage to the road by permitted vehicles.

Residential Amenity & Recreation

The public submission received by the Shire of Narrogin has raised concern for the safety of children and youth accessing Gnarojin Park and in particular the Skate Park. It is noted that there are currently no footpaths on Grant Street, and as such more attractive walkable routes to Gnarojin Park would be via Kipling or Doney Streets. It is also noted that the works outlined in the Gnarojin Park Masterplan are not substantially commenced. To protect the amenity of the area a possible condition could be as follows:

"The use permitted shall not cause injury to or prejudicially affect the amenity of the locality by reason or appearance or the emission of excessive noise, vibration, odour, vapour, dust, waste water, waste products or otherwise".

Vehicle fumes

The public submission received by the Shire of Narrogin outlines the concern of heavy diesel fumes. Vehicle emissions for new heavy diesel engines are governed by the Vehicle Standard (Australian Design Rule 80/30 – Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles) 2006 which are adopted under the Motor

Vehicle Standards Act 1989. As such, vehicle fumes go beyond the scope of a development assessment.

Officer's comment

Council has supported the proposed development subject to a scheme amendment, and as the issues raised during the public submissions can be addressed as a condition of approval, it is recommended to support the proposal subject to conditions as outlined in the Officers' Recommendation.

Consultation

Public advertising was conducted in accordance with Clause 6.3.2 of the Former Town of Narrogin Town Planning Scheme No. 2.

Statutory Environment

Former Town of Narrogin Town Planning Scheme No. 2.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

An Application for Planning Consent Fee to the value of \$147 has been paid to the Shire of Narrogin. All associated advertising costs are to be borne by the applicant in accordance with Clause 6.3.6 of the Former Town of Narrogin Town Planning Scheme No. 2.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	3. Environment Objective (Conserve, protect and enhance our natural and built environment)
Outcome:	3.4 A well maintained built environment
Strategy:	3.4.1 Improve and maintain built environment

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.004

Moved: Cr Walker

Seconded: Cr G Ballard

That, with respect to the Application for Planning Consent – Heavy Diesel Mechanic at Lot 51 (No. 1) Grant Street, Narrogin, Council approve the proposed development subject to the following conditions:

1. Within three (3) months of the letter of approval, the applicant is to submit the Scheme Amendment to the Council to supporting an Additional Use class – Motor Vehicle Repair Station on the subject property.
2. Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to issue planning approval for the proposed Heavy Diesel Mechanic Workshop at Lot 51 (No. 1) Grant Street, Narrogin subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The proposal is temporary for a period of 12 months to allow the Scheme Amendment to be approved by the Western Australian Planning Commission, after which time the approval will be reconsidered by Council for further extensions pending on the outcome of the Scheme Amendment.
 - b. This approval shall expire if the development hereby permitted is not completed within two years of the date hereof, or within any extension of that time which, upon written application (made before or within 21 days after the expiry of the approval) to the Shire, is granted by it in writing.
 - c. The development shall occur in accordance with the submitted plans in support of the application and these shall not be altered or modified without the prior written approval of the Shire of Narrogin.
 - d. All drainage run-off associated with the development shall be contained on site or connected to the Shire's stormwater drainage system to the satisfaction of the Shire of Narrogin.
 - e. Any use, additions to and further intensification of any part of the development or land which is not in accordance with the original application or conditions of approval shall be subject to a further development application and consent for that use.
 - f. The existing landscaping shall be upgraded in accordance with an approved landscape plan, reticulated and maintained for a period of two years to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
 - g. Bins and storage areas shall be screened from public view to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.

- h. Any outside lighting to comply with Australian Standard AS4282-1997 for the control of obstructive effects of outdoor lighting and not spill into any adjacent residential premises.
- i. All parking associated with the activity approved shall be wholly contained on site to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- j. All car parking dimensions are to comply with Appendix IV of the Town of Narrogin Town Planning Scheme No. 2.
- k. A signage application is required to be submitted to the Shire of Narrogin should the applicant seek to erect signage on the abovementioned property.
- l. Areas for the loading and unloading of goods are to be clearly marked and clear of all streets.
- m. The hours of operation are to be between 7.00 am and 6.00 pm Monday to Friday and 7.30 am to 5.00 pm on Saturdays. The operation will not be permitted on Sundays and Public Holidays.
- n. The use permitted shall not cause injury to or prejudicially affect the amenity of the locality by reason or appearance or the emission of excessive noise, vibration, odour, vapour, dust, waste water, waste products or otherwise.

CARRIED 8/0

APPLICATION FOR PLANNING CONSENT



Shire of
Narrogin
Love the life

(FDRS005)

89 Earl Street
PO Box 1145
Narrogin WA 6312

(08) 9890 0900

www.narrogin.wa.gov.au
enquiries@narrogin.wa.gov.au

CASHIER HOURS:
8:30am – 4:30pm
MONDAY- FRIDAY

**TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO.2
DISTRICT SCHEME**

Name of Applicant	MARK STAPOREK
Correspondence Address	99 FORREST ST
Applicant Phone Number	0458 304 450
Applicant email	MARK.STAPOREK@BIGPOND.COM

I hereby apply for planning consent to:

- Use the land described hereunder for the purpose of DIESEL MECHANIC SHOP
And/or
- Erect, alter or carry out development on land described hereunder in accordance with the accompanying plans (3 copies attached)

Existing use of land	TRACTOR DEALER BOILERMAKER DIESEL MECH
Approximate cost of proposed development	\$ 0
Estimated time of completion	0
No of persons to be housed / employed after completion	1

TITLES OFFICE DESCRIPTION OF LAND

LOCALITY PLAN

Lot No	51	House No	1	Street Name	(12 GORDON ST) GRANT ST			
Location No		Plan or Diag		Certificate of Title	Volume:		Folio:	

LOT DIMENSIONS

Site area	1600	Square metres
Frontage		Metres
Depth		metres

AUTHORITY

Applicant's Signature  Date 03.04.19.

NOTE: WHERE THE APPLICANT IS NOT THE OWNER, THE OWNER'S SIGNATURE IS REQUIRED.

NOTE: ALL OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY MUST SIGN THIS APPLICATION FORM. WHERE PROPERTY IS OWNED BY A COMPANY, AT LEAST TWO DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY MUST SIGN THE APPLICATION.

Owner's Signature  Date 03.04.19

NOTE: THIS FORM IS TO BE SUBMITTED IN DUPLICATE, TOGETHER WITH THREE COPIES OF PLANS, COMPRISING THE INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN THE PARTICULARS REQUIRED WITH THE APPLICATION OUTLINED OVER.

THIS IS NOT AN APPLICATION FOR A BUILDING LICENCE

PARTICULARS REQUIRED WITH APPLICATION FOR PLANNING CONSENT

Where an application involves the erection or alteration of a building or a change in levels of a site, the plans accompanying an application for planning consent shall, unless especially exempt by the Shire:

- a. Indicate the position and describe the existing buildings and improvements on the site and indicate those which are to be removed;
- b. Indicate the position and describe the buildings and improvements proposed to be constructed, their appearance, height and proposed uses in relation to existing and proposed contours;
- c. Indicate the position, type and height of all the existing trees on the site and indicate those to be retained and those to be removed;
- d. Indicate the areas to be landscaped and the location and type of shrubs, trees and other treatment proposed;
- e. Indicate site contours and details of any proposed alteration to the natural contour of the area;
- f. Indicate car parking areas, their layout and dimensions and accessways and the position of existing and/or proposed crossovers; and
- g. Indicate site dimensions and be to metric scale.

OFFICE USE ONLY

File Reference		Application No	
Date Received		Date of Approval / Refusal	
Date of Notice of Decision		Officer's Signature	

30 JAN 2019 A213400 1PA1916391

APPLICATION FOR PLANNING CONSENT



(FDRS005)

89 Earl Street
PO Box 1145
Narrogin WA 6312

(08) 9890 0900

www.narrogin.wa.gov.au
enquiries@narrogin.wa.gov.au

CASHIER HOURS:
8:30am - 4:30pm
MONDAY - FRIDAY

TOWN PLANNING SCHEME NO.2 DISTRICT SCHEME

Name of Applicant	BRETT ROWE
Correspondence Address	21 Fox ST NGN WA 6312
Applicant Phone Number	0488491688
Applicant email	brett.hdmech@gmail.com

I hereby apply for planning consent to:

- Use the land described hereunder for the purpose of DIESEL MECHANICS SHOP
And/or 7AM - 6PM
- Erect, alter or carry out development on land described hereunder in accordance with the accompanying plans (3 copies attached)

Existing use of land	TRACTOR DEALERSHIP, DIESEL MECHANICS, BOILER MAKERS
Approximate cost of proposed development	\$ 0
Estimated time of completion	0
No of persons to be housed / employed after completion	3

TITLES OFFICE DESCRIPTION OF LAND

LOCALITY PLAN

Lot No.	51	House No	1	Street Name	GRANT ST NARROGIN
Location No		Plan or Diag		Certificate of Title	Volume: Folio:

LOT DIMENSIONS

Site area	1600m ²	Square metres
Frontage		Metres
Depth		metres

AUTHORITY

Applicant's Signature  Date 29/1/2019

NOTE: WHERE THE APPLICANT IS NOT THE OWNER, THE OWNER'S SIGNATURE IS REQUIRED.
NOTE: ALL OWNERS OF THE PROPERTY MUST SIGN THIS APPLICATION FORM. WHERE PROPERTY IS OWNED BY A COMPANY, AT LEAST TWO DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY MUST SIGN THE APPLICATION.

Owner's Signature  Date 29.01.19.

NOTE: THIS FORM IS TO BE SUBMITTED IN DUPLICATE, TOGETHER WITH THREE COPIES OF PLANS, COMPRISING THE INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN THE PARTICULARS REQUIRED WITH THE APPLICATION OUTLINED OVER.

\\9\shared\9 all shared\forms and templates\3 drs\fdrs005 appn for planning consent.docx

THIS IS NOT AN APPLICATION FOR A BUILDING LICENCE

PARTICULARS REQUIRED WITH APPLICATION FOR PLANNING CONSENT

Where an application involves the erection or alteration of a building or a change in levels of a site, the plans accompanying an application for planning consent shall, unless especially exempt by the Shire:

- a. Indicate the position and describe the existing buildings and improvements on the site and indicate those which are to be removed;
- b. Indicate the position and describe the buildings and improvements proposed to be constructed, their appearance, height and proposed uses in relation to existing and proposed contours;
- c. Indicate the position, type and height of all the existing trees on the site and indicate those to be retained and those to be removed;
- d. Indicate the areas to be landscaped and the location and type of shrubs, trees and other treatment proposed;
- e. Indicate site contours and details of any proposed alteration to the natural contour of the area;
- f. Indicate car parking areas, their layout and dimensions and accessways and the position of existing and/or proposed crossovers; and
- g. Indicate site dimensions and be to metric scale.

OFFICE USE ONLY

File Reference		Application No	
Date Received		Date of Approval / Refusal	
Date of Notice of Decision		Officer's Signature	



89 Earl Street PO Box 1145
NARROGIN WA 6312
Ph: 08 9890 0900
Email: enquiries@narrogin.wa.gov.au
Web: www.narrogin.wa.gov.au

RECEIPT / TAX INVOICE
ABN 48 584 581 944

Brett Rowe

Receipt Number: 75208
Receipt Date : 28.01.19

Receipt Type Detail	Amount
Miscellaneous	\$147.00

Planning Application Fee
Not more than \$50,000
1 Grant Street
Account: 131006000

* GST Exclusive Charge	\$147.00
* GST	\$0.00

Cash	Cheque	Other
\$0.00	\$0.00	\$147.00

Total	\$147.00
Tendered	\$147.00
Change Given	\$0.00
Round Amount	\$0.00

Thank you for your payment

Submission	Comments	Applicant Response	Officers Comment
Public 1	This is fore most a residential area	The area is zoned other commercial with similar type businesses around, no direct residential neighbours. The zoning as per survey indicates this. Always has been the case as u grew up living at No. 14 Grant Street. Neighbours – tyre service, auto electricians, wool store, mechanic shop and supermarket	The premises is zoned “Other Commercial” with the properties to the North and South and immediately East being zoned “Other Commercial”. The likely future zoning of the land will be ‘Service Commercial’ which is more consistent with the proposal.
	Heavy vehicles will destroy the bitumen roads	Heavy vehicles already use the surrounding roads for other industry, and only vehicles which are allowed to generally travel the roads will be entering the premises	Heavy vehicles in excess of a standard prime mover are not permitted on Grant Street under the RAV rating. If the applicant wishes to have the RAV rating upgraded they will need to apply to Main roads WA. Standard prime movers are permitted on all RAV 1 rated streets
	Heavy diesel vehicles are noisy and will affect the quality of life for the surrounding residents	Heavy vehicles limit speed and noise generally due to being in town, greater noise would be heard from traffic on the link road-Narrogin bypass. New vehicles generally aren’t any noisier than cars.	The proposal will need to comply with the maximum permitted decibel rating of 80 in a commercial area under the Environmental Protection (noise) regulations 1997.
	Heavy diesel vehicles emit large exhaust fumes	All vehicles emit exhaust fumes whether at this premises or are travelling the towns roads to other repair shops.-silly comment to make as an objection. All vehicles cause pollution	Vehicle emission for new heavy diesel vehicles are Governed by the Vehicle Standard (Australian Design Rule 80/30 – Emission Control for Heavy Vehicles) 2006 which are adopted under the Motor Vehicle Standards Act 1989 which falls under the jurisdiction of the Federal Governments Department of Infrastructure, Regional Development and Cities

	<p>The proposed business is directly opposite the proposed Gnarojin Park \$6.8m upgrades</p>	<p>The business although across from Gnarojin park upgrade wouldn't look any different to what it does now.....vehicles repaired inside not on the footpath. I have painted and tidied up the building in the past. The business may attract visitor to use the park while waiting for repairs.....maybe something good for our struggling town. I keep the premises neat, lawn mowed etc. One of the neater properties along the street I'd say.</p>	<p>The subject application is to utilise the existing structure which is currently vacant. Occupancy of vacant buildings will offer more passive surveillance and improve the street appeal of the premises. Concern of the proximity to Gnarojin park is noted. The proposed upgrades are included in the master plan are still subject to finance, hydrological engineering etc If supported it is recommended that it be conditioned accordingly to protect the amenity of the area.</p>
	<p>The area is frequented by young children attending the play area, many of whom are not supervised</p>	<p>All young children should be supervised. I have small children and wouldn't let them run around un-supervised. Large vehicles move slowly and wouldn't pose any greater danger than a light vehicle travelling the streets.</p>	<p>Noted. The supervision of children goes beyond the scope of planning. Grant Street does not have footpaths on either side of the road. The more attractive option from a walkability perspective would be Kipling or Doney Streets.</p>
	<p>The area is frequented by youths attending the skate park many of whom ride bikes, skateboards scooters etc in a carefree manner on the road</p>	<p>- The skate park is further up the road and vehicles using this facility wouldn't be driving past, rather entering from the Kipling street direction.</p>	<p>Refer to previous comment</p>
	<p>The mechanical workshop will be a high noise environment with compressors and revving of engines and frequent vehicle movement</p>	<p>Already I use a large compressor in the workshop, which is housed in its own compressor shed. No noise complaints to date have been filed so obviously not an issue. Nothing like this would be used out of business hours to accommodate. Another non-issue. Vehicles worked on in the shed so noise should be limited external to building.</p>	<p>Refer to comment 3</p>

	<p>There is an industrial area for this type of business</p>	<p>This property was built for and has been used for this purpose-a mechanical workshop in the past. It would encourage people into the town to use the dying shops rather than bypass them if it was in the industrial area. It was purpose build as a machinery workshop.</p>	<p>Agreed. The most suitable zoning for this activity is the "General Industry" or "Light Industry" zones. The structure as mentioned in the report dated 27 February 2019 was a non-conforming use which has since lapsed.</p>
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10.1.4 Highbury Landfill Future Use and Post-Closure Management Plan

File Reference	31.3.5
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Shire of Narrogin
Previous Item Numbers	Nil
Date	15 March 2019.
Author	Rob Powell – Acting Executive Manager Development and Regulatory Services
Authorising Officer	Dale Stewart, Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	1. Highbury Landfill Post-Closure Management Plan

Summary

Council is requested to consider the future use of the Highbury Landfill (Highbury Waste Management Facility) on portion of Reserve Number 34748, Lot 184 Highbury Road West and the Highbury Landfill Post-Closure Management Plan.

Background

The Highbury Landfill was operated by the former Shire of Narrogin and provided for waste disposal for the Highbury town site residents. Part of the Reserve is an operational gravel pit that is currently used by the Shire. The Landfill has not been operable for a number of years and Highbury has had a kerbside waste collection service for a number of years and access Narrogin Waste Management Facility for general waste disposal.

Comment

The Highbury Landfill is currently registered with the Department of Water and Environmental Regulation (DWER) as Rural Landfill (Registration Number R1477) under the Landfill Regulations. There is no financial costs associated with this landfill at present. A landfill Post-Closure Management Plan has been prepared that meets the requirements of legislation. There are a number of waste items, mainly concrete debris, that have been deposited at ground level. There is also some minor inert waste deposited within the Reserve (TV, old furniture etc.). A trench has been provided for these waste items for burial many years ago, and the final clean-up has been requested in the 2019/20 budget.

Consultation

A Landfill Post-Closure Management Plan has been provided by IW Projects, in accordance with a consultancy let by the Shire to provide advice with respect to this Landfill together with the Narrogin Waste Management Facility. A report with respect to the latter facility will be presented to Council within coming months.

Statutory Environment

Environmental Protection Act 1986.

Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002, Section 17 sets out the post closure rehabilitation plan requirements.

Policy Implications

Complies with Council Policy – Section 3 Financial Management, 3.1 Purchasing Framework, 3.1(b) Purchasing Thresholds and Requirements.

Financial Implications

Whilst there are no financial costs to maintain the Rural Landfill at present with its currently licensing, the adoption of the Landfill Post-Closure Plan will require setting aside funds in subsequent budgets and the Long Term Financial Plan. These costs are not expected to be exorbitant.

Funds for relocation the existing concrete blocks into the existing open pit will be considered in the 2019/20 Budget deliberations and is initially estimated to be less than \$20,000. Post closure costs associated with monitoring, spreading overburden from the existing reserve and seeding with native vegetation can be considered when the Council determines that the Landfill is no longer required for that purpose and could be staged of several years, or undertaken in one year, at an estimated cost of less than \$30,000.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective:	1. Economic Objective (Support growth and progress, locally and regionally)
Outcome:	1.1 Growth in revenue opportunities
Strategy:	1.1.2 Promote Narrogin and the region
Objective:	2. Social Objective (To provide community facilities and promote social interaction)
Outcome:	2.3 Existing strong community spirit and pride is fostered, promoted and encouraged
Strategy:	2.3.4 Provide improved community facilities (eg library/recreation)
Objective:	1. Environment Objective (Conserve, protect and enhance our natural and built environment)
Outcome:	3.2 Effective waste services
Strategy:	3.2.1 Support the provision of waste services

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That, with respect to the Highbury Landfill Post-Closure Management Plan, Council:

1. Consider the site clean-up of the Highbury Landfill (Highbury Waste Management Facility) on portion of Reserve Number 34748, Lot 184 Highbury Road West in the 2019/20 Budget;
2. Adopt the Highbury Landfill Post-Closure Management Plan for the Highbury Landfill for the purpose of future implementation, to be determined by Council; and
3. Maintain the Highbury Landfill site as a Registered Landfill site (Registration R1477) in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002, provided there is no or minimal ongoing cost to Council.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.005

Moved: Cr Wiese Seconded: Cr Fisher

That, with respect to the Highbury Landfill Post-Closure Management Plan, Council:

1. Consider in the 2019/20 Budget the site clean-up of the Highbury Landfill (Highbury Waste Management Facility) on portion of Reserve Number 34748, Lot 184 Highbury Road West;
2. Adopt the Highbury Landfill Post-Closure Management Plan for the Highbury Landfill for the purpose of future implementation, to be determined by Council; and
3. Maintain the Highbury Landfill site (not currently in use) as a Registered Landfill site (Registration R1477), in accordance with the Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002, provided there is no or minimal ongoing cost to Council.

CARRIED 8/0

Reason for Change: Council altered the order of the words in clause 1 and in clause 3 inserted the words “(not currently in use)” for clarity.

SHIRE OF NARROGIN

HIGHBURY LANDFILL

LANDFILL POST-CLOSURE MANAGEMENT PLAN



Highbury Landfill Site Entrance

Prepared for

SHIRE OF NARROGIN

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Revision: Final
Date of Issue: 27 June 18

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1. Introduction

The Highbury landfill site within the Shire of Narrogin (Shire) is a Registered landfill (Registration R1477) under the *Environmental Protection Act 1986* and as such is managed in accordance with the *Environmental Protection (Rural Landfill) Regulations 2002* (Landfill Regulations). The Landfill Regulations require that each Registered landfill have an approved Post-Closure Plan.

Section 17 of the Landfill Regulations states:

"The occupier of a landfill site must prepare and submit to the Chief Executive Officer for approval a post-closure rehabilitation plan, in accordance with subregulation (2), for the site within 18 months of the site being registered under regulation 5B of the Environmental Protection Regulations 1987.

A post-closure rehabilitation plan is to set out a plan for the rehabilitation of the site after it has ceased to be a landfill site and, in particular, is to specify:

- (a) Options for the use of the site after it has ceased to be a landfill site, and is to specify the preferred option;*
- (b) A conceptual design of the infrastructure needed for the preferred option for the use of the site after it has ceased to be a landfill site;*
- (c) The estimated final contours of the site, after allowing for settlement, and specifying to what extent settlement has been allowed for*
- (d) The capping materials proposed to be used on the site;*
- (e) A proposed system of drainage of the site;*
- (f) Measures proposed for the protection of the environment and the monitoring of the site; and*
- (g) The estimated period for which the site will require protection and monitoring."*

This Landfill Post-Closure Management Plan has been developed to comply with Section 17 of the Landfill Regulations and is to be implemented progressively throughout the active life of the landfill and post-closure of the landfill facility.

2. Background

The Highbury landfill is a small rural landfill that has been in operation for many years, providing a local waste disposal option for the Highbury townsite and surrounding farming communities. The estimated service population is approximately 400 people, of which approximately 300 reside in the Highbury townsite.

The site is an active gravel pit, and historically, waste placement progressively filled the gravel voids. In more recent times, larger dedicated waste trenches have been excavated specifically for the disposal of waste material. There are also some areas on site where waste has simply been disposed of at ground level in random locations.

Current landfilling, albeit at a small scale, occurs within a single excavated waste trench.

3. Site After-Use

Due to the rural location and hence relatively low land value of the site, there is no incentive to spend excessive capital on developing the site for a specific high-value end use.

Potential options for after-use include:

- Public open space or nature strip;
- Walking/riding trails;
- Community facility; and,
- Future waste management facility (excluding landfill).

With the site being surrounded by natural bushland there is the potential that the closed landfill area could be rehabilitated to blend back into the natural bushland and become a community recreational area for walking and potentially horse riding.

Due to the historical land use being landfill and the fact that when this facility is closed down, there may be a need for the Shire to develop an alternative waste management service for the local community (recycling and transfer station), there is significant benefit in potentially continuing to use this "brown field" site for waste management activities. The future as a waste management facility is to be determined by the future waste management needs of the local community.

Depending on the extent of future waste management activities and space requirements, the preference is not to use the areas of previous waste placement for future activities. The exception being the possible future storage of scrap metal and greenwaste on the completed and capped landfill surface. The landfilled areas should be capped, revegetated and allowed to reintegrate into the native vegetation on site.

There is an existing cleared area immediately to the north of the site entrance that could easily be developed into a small-scale waste transfer station incorporating minor recycling activities.

Appendix No. 1 – Site Layout Plan indicates the potential waste transfer station and recycling activity location.

The most appropriate after-use for the closed landfill site is to be used as a small waste management facility for the local community and the remainder of the site to be used as natural bushland incorporated into the adjacent Highbury Nature Reserve.

The waste management activities could potentially include:

- Waste transfer station;
- DrumMuster collection point;
- Materials recycling (plastic, metal, glass, paper, cardboard etc);
- Household hazardous goods collection; and,
- Greenwaste processing.

4. Post-Closure Infrastructure

As public open space and nature strip, there would be no requirement for any post-closure infrastructure. However, should the Shire opt to develop a waste transfer station and a small recycling operation, then there would be a need for infrastructure development.

The level of infrastructure required would be a function of the extent of waste management service that the Shire wished to develop. Ultimately, the infrastructure could be as simple as a few waste and recycling bins or a more elaborate setup with concrete and steel structures.

With a relatively small population to service, it is not seen as justifiable to send large sums of money on capital infrastructure and subsequent ongoing operations. As a minimum, if the Shire opts to develop a waste management facility, it is recommended that an area within the existing cleared area immediately to the north of the site entrance be fenced off and allocated to this purpose. Minimal fixed infrastructure will be required for the small-scale operation.

The critical infrastructure is the fencing, which is to limit access to a small and controlled area of the site and not allow indiscriminate vehicle access to the larger site, as this is when uncontrolled tipping occurs. In addition, the fencing will also assist in managing litter emissions around the site.

5. Final Waste Contours

There is no information available on the quantity and type of waste that has historically been disposed of on site; consequently, all commentary is based on site observation undertaken in June 2018.

Due to the low volume of waste being disposed of on site and the relatively large size of the site, the vast majority of the waste has been disposed of in a two large waste trenches in the centre of the site, one of which is closed and the other being the active landfill. The completed waste trench has been finished off at approximately natural ground level and a reasonable cover of soil spread over the waste mass. The final capped profile results is a small low mound of capping material rising approximately 1 m above ground.

It is unsure how deep the closed waste trench was excavated, but based on its perimeter, it is unlikely to more than a few metres deep. Should this be the case, then there would be minimal waste settlement anticipated, possibly in the order of 0.3 m to 0.5 m. Based on this degree of settlement, there should always be a low mound of capping soil above the natural ground level to prevent stormwater from flowing onto the capped surface and seeping into the landfilled waste mass.

The existing waste trench has been excavated substantially larger and potentially deeper than the adjacent, closed waste trench (comparison of disturbed perimeters). When this waste trench reaches maximum capacity, depending on the waste type, degree of compactive effort applied and the duration of filling, there is potential for relatively more settlement of the waste.

Again, this waste trench should be finished off at approximately natural ground level and a minimum of 2 m of capping material placed over the completed waste trench. This substantial thickness of capping material will always ensure that there is adequate soil aboveground to ensure diversion of stormwater away from the closed waste trench.

Due to the extremely low level of landfill activity on site, it is likely to take many years to fill the existing waste trench; consequently, the horizontal progression of landfilling across the site will also be extremely slow.

The Shire is to ensure that it continues to progressively close and cap each waste trench as it reaches maximum capacity. Ideally, the waste will be filled to natural ground level and a 2 m cap installed over the complete waste trench to comprehensively cover over the disposed waste.

6. Site Clean-up

There are areas on site where waste has been indiscriminately disposed of at ground level. These areas need to be identified and where reasonable possible, this material should be removed and placed into a waste trench and incorporated into the belowground landfilling. The Shire needs to be aware of the possibility of small amounts of asbestos that may be present in the waste material and act accordingly.

There are some areas of the site in close proximity to the active landfill area where the Water Corporation has disposed of large quantities of concrete pedestals from an old water main. These items have been spread around the site amongst the native vegetation. Although these concrete items do not cause any environmental concern, they are unsightly and in order to close the site appropriately, these concrete pieces or at least the vast majority should either be retrieved and placed in the landfill or covered over with soil.

Appendix No. 1 – Site Layout Plan identifies the location of the majority of the indiscriminate aboveground waste disposal and the concrete pedestals.

7. Progressive Capping

It is essential that the landfill be progressively capped as the waste reaches natural ground level and the capping not be left to the end of the landfill life. The benefit of continuous capping includes:

- Progressively closing off portions of the site;
- Increased ability to shed surface water off the landfill and hence reducing the quantity of leachate being generated;
- Reducing the ongoing closure liability costs for the landfill as these costs are incurred progressively through the life of the landfill;
- Reduced litter generation; and,
- Improved aesthetics.

8. Capping Material

The intention of the waste cap is to provide a long-term sustainable barrier between the waste and the environment. The capping material is not necessarily required to “entomb” the waste as moisture assists in the waste decomposition process and hence allowing controlled amounts of water through the cap is beneficial to the long-term overall stability of the closed landfill.

The intended purpose of the landfill cap includes:

- Provision of a barrier between the waste and the environment;
- Control of moisture ingress;
- Provides a habitat for the establishment of native vegetation;
- Control of erosion of the cap material;
- Prevent vermin access to the decomposing waste;
- Control odour emissions;
- Encourage excess stormwater runoff;
- Divert water from the area of waste placement;
- Ability to accommodate waste settlement;
- Oxidise limited amounts of landfill gas (if present); and,
- Improved aesthetic appeal of the site.

The naturally occurring soil on site is a clayey material, which is ideal for landfill cover and capping material as it has a relatively low permeability, even if it is not compacted and only left to consolidate naturally.

Due to the extent of waste trench excavation, there is ample available soil on site to comprehensively cover over the completed landfill trenches. Hence, there is no need to import any capping material. Even though there is sufficient capping material on site, it is essential that the Shire does not waste this material and uses it efficiently for the covering and capping of waste being disposed of on site.

9. Cap Rehabilitation

Native vegetation should be used on the landfill cap. The primary reason is that the native vegetation is currently thriving around the site, once established; the capped landfill surface would blend into the natural environment.

When selecting plant species, it is preferable to select a range of shallow rooted plants and shrubs, ideally similar to the surrounding vegetation on site.

Ultimately it is a matter of trial and error as to see which plant species survive on the landfill capping surface. Initially it is advisable to try a wide range of species and then over time (a number of years) the stronger species will outperform those that are not suited to the landfill capping environment.

If deeper-rooted species are tried on the cap or are seeded naturally, it is likely that they will survive adequately for a few years until their demand for moisture is greater than the moisture retention capacity of the capping layer and then the plants will start showing signs of stress and ultimately die off. It may be that if sufficient moisture is retained within the stabilised waste mass that a few of the deeper-rooted species may survive.

It is preferable to broadcast seeds across the landfill cap as opposed to planting tube stock. The primary advantage is that a significantly larger number of seeds can be applied to the landfill cap for the same cost as would be applicable to a far smaller number of tube stock. Experience on other landfill caps has indicated that within two years it is difficult to identify which plants originated as tube stock or seeds. Ideally the seeds utilised will be collected from the local environment, either from the site or neighbouring native bushlands.

10. Stormwater Drainage

The landfill is located near the top of a low rise; hence, there is minimal upstream surface water runoff to accommodate. The primary source of surface water is that rainfall which falls directly within the immediate area of the landfill. With an average annual rainfall of approximately 450 mm, it is unlikely that there would be any significant quantity of surface water around the landfill area.

Due to the relatively small surface area of landfill, there is minimal impact on the natural surface water flow. Minor diversion is required around the active and closed waste trenches. By completing the waste placement at natural ground level and covering the waste with 2 m of natural soil, this will provide an adequate embankment to prevent surface water from flowing into the waste mass and generating excess leachate.

For the active landfill waste trench, there must be a perimeter bund of minimum 500 mm high positioned uphill of the trench to divert stormwater around the active landfill area.

11. Environmental Protection

The environmental and social impact of the closed landfill will be a function of the following:

- Type and quantity of waste contained within the landfill;
- Natural soils on site
- Quality of landfill closure; and,
- Distance from the facility to the nearest receptor(s).

The Highbury landfill is located approximately 700 m to the west of the town of Highbury. The nearest single residential property is approximately 430 m to the south east and the nearest residential subdivision is approximately 550 m to the east. Although these properties are relatively close to the landfill site, the extremely small scale of the landfill is such that it is highly unlikely that the facility would have any negative impact on these local residents.

Based on the topography of the landfill site it is anticipated that the localised groundwater movement would be in an easterly direction towards the Highbury townsite; however, due to the clayey nature of the natural soils, any groundwater movement would be extremely slow. In addition, the groundwater in the region is highly saline and hence of no beneficial use; consequently, there are no local groundwater extraction bores in the immediate area downstream of the site.

Due to the extremely small size of the landfill, the low permeability of the native soils on site and the distance to the nearest receptor(s), it is not anticipated that there would be any environmental or social impact as a result of the landfill activities on site.

In order to minimise the potential environmental impact to the adjoining nature reserve the Shire is to concentrate on the following operational activities:

- Stormwater control and diversion;
- Adequate cover material placement;
- Litter collection if required; and,
- Progressive closure of completed waste trenches.

12. Site Monitoring

Site monitoring is to be undertaken beyond the closure of the landfill or portions thereof to ensure that the closure measures adopted as part of the post-closure management plan are providing an ongoing, sustainable environmental solution.

Site monitoring is to include:

- Monitoring of erosion and settlement of the cap;
- Monitoring the performance of the stormwater management system;
- Monitoring of vegetation rehabilitation success; and,
- Monitoring of weed infestation.

During the first dry season, site monitoring should occur as a minimum on a six-monthly basis after closure. During the first wet season and particularly after heavy downpours the site should be monitored monthly or more regularly if needed. Beyond the first year, the monitoring frequency can be reduced to an annual visit during the dry season and three visits during the wet season. Depending on the performance of the capped surface, from the third year, monitoring could be extended to six-monthly visits.

The closed landfill is not anticipated to have any adverse environmental or social impacts. For this reason, the ongoing site monitoring is simply to determine the sustainability of the measures proposed in this Post-Closure Management Plan.

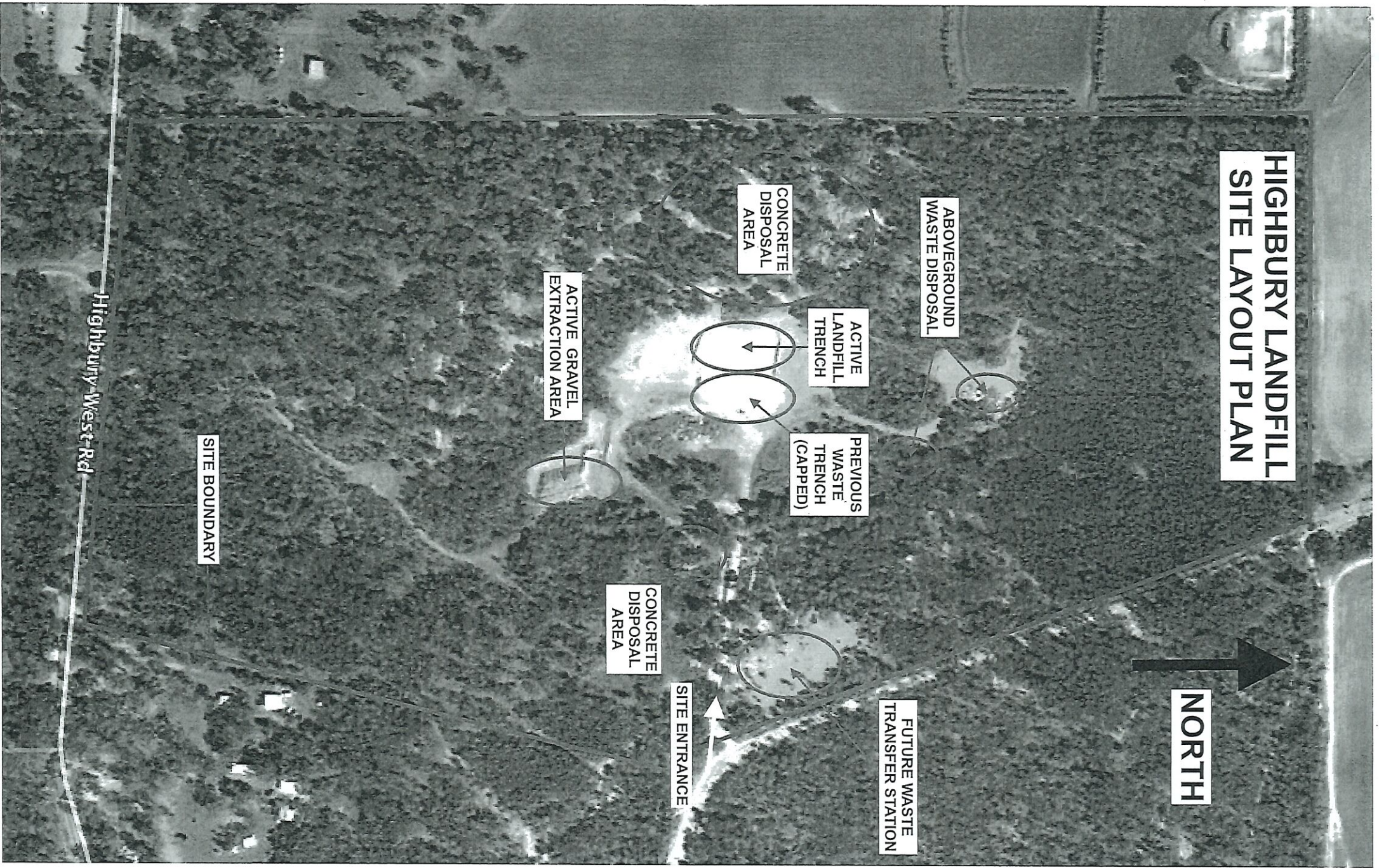
It is anticipated that an active post-closure period of approximately five years will be sufficient to determine the effectiveness of the post-closure measures implemented. This will provide sufficient time for the landfill cap and stormwater system to stabilise, vegetation to establish on the cap surface and the landfill area to gradually be returned back to natural bush.

Appendices

Appendix No. 1 – Site Layout Plan

Appendix No. 1 – Site Layout Plan

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**HIGBURY LANDFILL
SITE LAYOUT PLAN**

NORTH

Highbury West Rd

SITE BOUNDARY

ABOVEGROUND
WASTE DISPOSAL

CONCRETE
DISPOSAL
AREA

ACTIVE
LANDFILL
TRENCH

PREVIOUS
WASTE
TRENCH
(GAPPED)

CONCRETE
DISPOSAL
AREA

ACTIVE GRAVEL
EXTRACTION AREA

SITE ENTRANCE

FUTURE WASTE
TRANSFER STATION

10.1.5 SHIRE OF NARROGIN PUBLIC ART STRATEGY & MASTERPLAN 2019

File Reference	26.3.8
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Artsource
Previous Item Numbers	10.1.3
Date	12 April 2019
Author	Susan Guy – Manager Community Leisure & Culture
Authorising Officer	Azhar Awang – Executive Manager Development & Regulatory Services
Attachments 1. Shire of Narrogin Public Art Strategy & Masterplan 2019 2. Draft Public Arts Strategy & Masterplan Public Comments Schedule	

Summary

Council is requested to consider formally adopting the Shire of Narrogin Draft Public Art Strategy & Masterplan 2019.

Background

The Public Art Strategy & Masterplan was presented to Council at its Ordinary Council Meeting on 27 February 2019 for the purpose of seeking public comment with any submissions received referred to Council for final consideration prior to formal adoption. Council resolved at that meeting:

“That, with respect to the Shire of Narrogin Draft Public Art Strategy & Masterplan, Council advertise the document for the purpose of seeking public comment for a minimum period of 30 days, with any submissions received being referred to Council for final consideration, subject to correction of the minor error on page 16 of the Masterplan.”

The public comment period commenced on 7 March 2019 with a Public Notice placed in the Narrogin Observer, on the Shire’s website and Facebook page as well as on public noticeboards. The public comment period closed on 8 April 2019. Comments were to be submitted to Council in writing by mail or email to the Chief Executive Officer. A copy of the document was made available for download from the Shire’s website and hard copies were available for viewing at the following locations:

- Shire of Narrogin administration offices, 89 Earl Street Narrogin;
- The R W (Bob) Farr Memorial Library, Fortune Street Narrogin;
- ARtS Narrogin, Federal Street Narrogin.

Comment

This Public Art Strategy & Masterplan offers a much needed framework for Council’s planning and decision making in the public art realm. The Strategy is a broad, aspirational document which offers practical advice and implementation guidelines for public art projects. The Masterplan makes specific

recommendations for locations, types of public artworks, priorities and budgets for future public art commissions.

The Strategy defines public art as the practice of involving experienced artists in the conception and development of artwork and using their training and imaginative skills in the transformation of a public space. It advises that public art is specifically commissioned for a known site and its audience is the public or community – be it a social, tourist or working community – occupying that space.

Public art is mostly located in public places and spaces but may also be incorporated into private areas open to the public such as schools, parks, town centres, streetscapes and buildings. It can be represented as a literal piece of artwork such as a sculpture, a painting, a wall mosaic or a mural. It can be incorporated into a functional object including paving, water features (such as a fountain), seating, and lighting. Public art can also be a temporary work such as an art performance in an outdoor public space.

In its entirety, the Public Art Strategy & Masterplan promotes the ethos that the Shire understands that excellent public art can be provocative and awe inspiring and the visionary aspect of art can promote conversation and enrich relationships within any community.

The Schedule of Public Comments (Attachment 2) presents an overview of the one public submission received during the Public Comment Period. Essentially this submission was very much in favour of the document and made a number of suggestions regarding mural projects, placement of murals in the CBD and commented on the potential economic benefits of public art to the commercial sector.

Consultation

Internal

- Elected Members
- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Manager Development and Regulatory Services

External

Community consultation methods employed were an online survey, a face to face survey, a community workshop and a two day master class with local artists.

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

There will be a need for Council, moving forward, to adopt a Public Art Contributions Policy and Guidelines to support the implementation of the Public Art Strategy & Masterplan.

Financial Implications

Best practice Public Art projects can only be achieved through the allocation of adequate budgets. The Council will be required to consider public art opportunities as part of its annual budget review process. In this regard, Council's decisions regarding financial contributions to public art will be supported and guided by the future adoption of a Shire Public Art Policy and Guidelines for the commissioning of new public art works.

Implementing the Strategy will require the Shire to consider and assess the potential contribution and involvement of a range of partnerships with arts groups, community based organisations, Government Departments and the Chamber of Commerce.

The Public Art Strategy & Masterplan’s implementation may necessitate:

- The appointment of a public arts officer or
- Incorporating the task into an existing officer’s position description (part time) or
- Appointing an independent consultant with appropriate industry expertise to facilitate certain processes such as the fostering of stakeholder partnerships, procurement and the establishment of a public art advisory panel to assess public art proposals.

Best practice indicates that all public art projects over a given value, which are commissioned by the Shire, should be assessed via a public art advisory panel.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Outcome:	1.1 Growth in revenue opportunities
Strategy:	1.1.1 Attract new industry, business, investment and encourage diversity whilst encouraging growth of local business
Strategy:	1.1.2 Promote Narrogin and the Region
Strategy:	1.1.3 Promote Narrogin’s health and aged services including aged housing
Outcome:	1.2 Increased Tourism
Strategy:	1.2.1 Promote, develop tourism and maintain local attractions
Outcome:	2.3 Existing strong community spirit and pride is fostered, promoted and encouraged
Strategy:	2.3.2 Engage and support community groups and volunteers
Strategy:	2.3.3 Facilitate and support community events
Strategy:	2.3.4 Provide improved community facilities (e.g. library/recreation)
Strategy:	2.3.5 Encourage and support continued development of arts and culture
Strategy:	2.4.2 Support our Narrogin cultural and indigenous community
Outcome:	3.4 A well maintained built environment
Strategy:	3.4.1 Improve and maintain built environment

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.006

Moved: Cr Bartron Seconded: Cr Seale

That with respect to the Shire of Narrogin Public Art Strategy & Masterplan 2019, Council note the positive public submission received and adopt the document without modification as presented.

CARRIED 8/0

Shire of Narrogin Draft Public Art Strategy & Masterplan 2019



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Artsource and the Shire of Narrogin acknowledge the Traditional Owners of country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters and community. We pay our respects to them and their cultures and to elders both past and present.

We would like to thank all the people that have contributed to the Public Art Strategy and Masterplan. In particular Shire of Narrogin's Project Manager Susan Guy, visual artist and educator Karen Keeley, ARTS Narrogin and independent art consultants Mariyon Slany and Yvette Coyne. Beverley Iles, Peter Dailey, and Dr. Perdita Phillips provided their precious insights for the public art master class and survey. We would also like to thank all the online survey takers.

Artsource's Chair Penny Bovell undertook the consulting, research and writing of this document.

Graphic design by Betty Richards.

Front cover image: Rebecca Cool, Mural (detail), Narrogin Town Hall Piazza | Photo provided by ARTS Narrogin
Back cover image: Community Art Mosaic (detail), Town Hall | Photo provided by ARTSNarrogin

Following is a list of the versions of this document:

Version	Title	Date	Authors/Editors
1	Narrogin Public Art Strategy and Masterplan Draft v1	29/04/2018	EG, KR
2	Narrogin Public Art Strategy and Masterplan Draft v2	14/07/2018	PB, EG
3	Narrogin Public Art Strategy and Masterplan Draft v3	03/09/2018	PB, MS, EG
4	Narrogin Public Art Strategy and Masterplan Draft v4	02/11/2018	PB, YC
5	Narrogin Public Art Strategy and Masterplan Draft v5	12/11/2018	PB, SG, AA
6	Narrogin Public Art Strategy and Masterplan Draft v6	12/12/2018	PB, SG, AA
7	Narrogin Public Art Strategy and Masterplan Draft v7	20/12/2018	PB, SG

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

A VIBRANT, CULTURAL, CREATIVE NARROGIN

This document provides a foundation for the development of public art within the Shire of Narrogin. A Public Art Strategy is presented in Part 1 and a Public Art Masterplan in Part 2. The Strategy explores a vision and identifies public art themes and narratives for the Shire, types of public art best suited to the Shire's needs and recommends sites and locations for public art. The Masterplan establishes a way forward for implementing the Strategy. The document facilitates embedding public art into the fabric of the Shire to reflect the unique history, diverse communities and the creativity of Narrogin and its districts and shows a way forward for the Shire to contribute to creating a vibrant, cultural and creative Narrogin.

BUILD ON THE LEGACY OF THE PAST, RESPOND TO NEW IDEAS

The Public Art Strategy has been developed through research, surveys and community consultation and with reference to key planning documents including the Shire's Strategic Community Plan 2017–27, the 2016 Narrogin Townscape Study Review, the 2018 Narrogin Park Masterplan (in draft at the time of writing) and the 2015 Wheatbelt Development Commission's Economic Development and Implementation Strategy for the Greater Narrogin Region. The Strategy and Masterplan build on the legacy of the past, while responding to new ideas about art, storytelling, interpretation and cultural expression. A focus on these important aspects of community life was called for in the engagement process undertaken during the development of the Strategy and Masterplan.

CULTURAL INVESTMENT TO BE VALUED

Cultural vitality and creativity are strengthened by investment in cultural assets and activities. The vision is to create contemporary spaces that bring nature and culture together and are much loved by the community and visitors alike. In its entirety this document is aspirational and promotes the ethos that the Shire of Narrogin understands that excellent public art can be provocative and awe inspiring and the visionary aspect of art can promote conversation and enrich relationships within any community. The underlying message is a constant one – that public art is valued by communities, brings a range of social, economic

and cultural benefits, shapes and defines a place and fosters cultural and community identity. It is a message that says cultural investment creates positive ripple effects for social cohesion, small business economies and renewal. On the basis of this message, Councillors and the Shire of Narrogin executive are encouraged to consider inclusion of public art in future capital works, planning processes and program implementation and Council is encouraged to invest in a public art program.

STRATEGY IMPLEMENTATION

Implementing the Strategy will require the Shire to consider and assess the potential contribution and involvement of a range of partnerships with arts groups, community based organisations, government departments and the Chamber of Commerce. Implementation will require an assessment of annual budget allocations and funding sources for public art, consideration of the appointment of a public arts officer or an independent consultant to assist with capacity building and procurement and the establishment of a public art advisory panel to assess public art proposals and assist in the development and fostering of partnerships with stakeholders. The advisory panel, appointed by the Shire would address the need for inclusion in decision making and transparent processes, both pivotal to the success of public art implementation within the Shire.

KEEPING THE STRATEGY LIVE

The Public Art Strategy is to be kept ‘live’. This means that the Shire of Narrogin executive, managers and Shire Councillors frequently refer to this document with the intention to operationalise it. The Narrogin Chamber of Commerce along with individual businesses and private developers are encouraged to consider the economic, social and cultural benefits of public art and become familiar with the vision, principles and themes set out within this Strategy and Masterplan.

A STAGED APPROACH TO IMPLEMENTATION

The Strategy can be adapted to suit the Shire of Narrogin’s aspirations as the Masterplan sets out and recommends a staged approach to implementing the Strategy - from building common ground to small budget space activation projects to nodal public artworks and finally to an iconic public artwork. This staged and strategic approach is considered feasible and meaningful and will produce outcomes from a public art program that contribute to a distinctive legacy and character for Narrogin and its districts for residents and visitors to appreciate and enjoy.

PUBLIC ART IN REGIONAL WA



LEFT Jahne Rees & Ross Storey, The Rainbow Serpent, Narrogin | Photo provided by Shire of Narrogin
 RIGHT TOP Russell Sheridan, Elements, Margaret River | Photo Russell Sheridan
 RIGHT BOTTOM Paul Elliot, Re-pressed, Wickepin | Photo Paul Elliot

PART 1

**Shire of Narrogin
Public Art Strategy**

INTRODUCTION

The Public Art Strategy establishes the rationale for public art and describes a context in which the Strategy has been developed. It sets out guiding principles to achieve a vision for the Shire of Narrogin which includes contributing to the arts, to cultural development and the fabric of daily life in the community.

A key element of the Strategy is the provision of a curatorial response which identifies public art themes and narratives for the Shire and the identification of sites and locations for public art. The Strategy conveys a strong message that public art is transformative and viewed as an investment, brings a range of social, economic and cultural benefits, shapes and defines a place and fosters cultural and community identity.

The meaning of capacity building, and importantly, recommendations for building creative capacity within communities is addressed by the Strategy. It is argued that capacity building enables people to have the confidence to take part in the delivery of public artwork as well as to appreciate its inherent value. In the long term improved cultural infrastructure, helps to stimulate economic and creative growth, build community identity and contribute to a sense of pride and feelings of belonging.



Gordon Mitchell, Rhythm of Life, Kalamunda

PUBLIC ART RATIONALE

WHAT IS PUBLIC ART?

Public art is the practice of involving experienced artists in the conception and development of artwork and using their training and imaginative skills in the transformation of a public space. Public art is specifically commissioned for a known site and its audience is the public or community – be it a social, tourist or working community – occupying that space.

Successful public art considers a number of types of creativity and information analysis:

- > An understanding of spatial relationships, built forms, material technologies and site-specific contexts in a way that other creative disciplines do not necessarily require;
- > Visually interpreting historical, social and political information and abstract concepts; and
- > Employing ‘joined-up’ thinking to achieve results suitable to the scale and complexity of the range of public artworks across the globe, along with effective project management skills that are generally supported by an arts officer role or independent consultant.

WHY DO WE NEED PUBLIC ART?

The US based Association for Public Art sets out the value of public art as follows:

Public art can express community values, enhance our environment, transform a landscape, heighten our awareness, or question our assumptions. Placed in public sites, this art is there for everyone, a form of collective community expression. Public art is a reflection of how we see the world – the artist’s response to our time and place combined with our own sense of who we are. (Association for Public Art, www.associationforpublicart.org, cited 25/10/2018)

The Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries sets out the contribution of public art and its benefits as follows:

Public Art contributes to our understanding and appreciation of our cultural and natural heritage, enhancing our built environment and creating more meaningful public spaces. Among its many social, economic and cultural benefits, public art can help to define a place and create a sense

of cultural and community identity; improve the public experience of buildings and spaces; and encourage creative collaborations between artists and other professionals such as architects, designers, landscape architects and engineers. (<http://www.dca.wa.gov.au/DevelopingArtsandCulture/publicart/>, cited 26/11/18)

Country Arts WA Chair Ross Beckett has argued investing in a thriving arts, culture and creative sector is an investment in the State’s future and that arts and culture have a key role to play in making regional communities liveable, accessible, dynamic and diverse places to live. (s3-ap-southeast-2.amazonaws.com/juiceboxcreative-cawa/wp-content/uploads/2016/03/08092559/MR_9_2017_Investment-into-WAs-thriving-arts-culture-and-creative-sector-continues.pdf, cited 22/11/18)

In 2016 the Australia Council released national, state and regional statistics about the impact of the arts in our daily lives. The Australia Council data presented below clearly shows that many Western Australians living regionally recognise the varied positive impacts the arts have on our daily lives and in our communities.

- > 70% believed the arts had a ‘big’ or ‘very big’ impact on stimulating their minds
- > 70% believed the arts impact their ability to express themselves
- > 73% believed the arts impact their ability to think creatively and develop new ideas, up from 57% in 2013
- > 74% believed the arts had a ‘big’ or ‘very big’ impact on child development
- > 68% believed the arts help us understand other people and cultures
- > 62% believed the arts impact our sense of wellbeing and happiness, up from 52% in 2013
- > 63% believed the arts shape and express Australian identity, up from 44% in 2013
- > 42% believed the arts bring customers to local businesses. (www.australiacouncil.gov.au/research/connecting-australians-states-territories/, cited 22/11/2018)

1. STRATEGIC CONTEXT

1.1 NARROGIN

The Shire is one of 15 local governments within the Wheatbelt Development Commission’s Wheatbelt South sub region of Western Australia with a population of 5,162 representing just over 29% of the Wheatbelt South’s population of 17,673 at the time of the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2016 Census. The Shire comprises two town sites; Narrogin with a population of 4,274 persons and Highbury, with a population of 294. The median age of the Shire’s population is 40 years and compares to a younger median age of 36 years for the State and 38 years for the Australian population. People aged 55 years and over comprised 32 percent (1,665 persons) of its population and people aged 65 years or over made up 18 percent of its population. Just under 7% (352 persons) of its population identified as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander compared to a significantly less proportion of 3% for both Australia and Western Australia.

Narrogin as a town site is an important regional centre offering commercial, government and non-government services. It has a regional hospital, three primary schools, a senior high school, numerous aged care facilities and a regional recreation and leisure centre.

The Shire of Narrogin embraces its culturally diverse community and seeks to meet the vision and aspirations of all within its community. Narrogin is situated on Wiilmen Country and is a special place to many Noongar people today. Noongar occupation of the Dryandra Woodland – Wilgadiny, 22 kilometres north-west of Narrogin, dates to pre-European contact. Several Noongar sites have been recorded in the area, including an ochre quarry, a scar tree, stone arrangements, rock art and artefact scatters.

Anne Neil, Dappled Light, South Perth | Photo Stella Fraser



1.2 RELATED DOCUMENTS

This Strategy as well as the Masterplan have been developed with reference to, and link with, a number of key strategic documents. A brief overview of these linkages follow:

THE STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2017–2027

The Shire of Narrogin’s Strategic Community Plan 2017–2027 outlines a range of objectives and associated key outcomes. Its economic objective is to “support growth and progress, locally and regionally” with associated outcomes including “promote Narrogin and the region”, “promote and develop tourism” and “maintain local attractions”. The Shire’s social objective is “to provide community facilities and promote social interaction” and a key outcome from this objective is to encourage and support continued development of arts and culture. The Shire’s Strategic Plan highlights the strong creative culture of the community with a significant presence of artistic and creative endeavours. Its environment objective is to “conserve, protect and enhance our natural and built environment” with an associated outcome being to improve and maintain the built environment. (See www.narrogin.wa.gov.au/documents/339/strategic-community-plan-2017-2027, pp 18–22, cited 6/12/2018)

This Public Art Strategy encourages and supports continued development of arts and culture. The Strategy links with, and contributes to, the achievement of the Strategic Community Plan’s objectives and the Strategy’s chosen themes and narratives reinforce the aspirations and values of the Narrogin community.

Underpinning any public art project is the opportunity to enrich a community’s experience through connection and participation. For a spectator, public art provides entertainment, promotes dialogue and interaction and for tourists it can help them remember special places and experiences. Statistical evidence proves cultural tourists spend more than other types of tourists and stay longer in communities they visit indicating creativity and art are valuable assets to regions who focus on the development of art and culture. (ABS, 2013 Arts and Culture: A Statistical Overview, 2012 (cat. No. 4172.0), cited 19/12/2018)

The extent of open space typical of regional Australia presents invaluable opportunities for situating public art and drawing attention to rural locales. Space, site and art are ideal partners for acknowledging both the natural and built environment. Public art can encourage positive points of view about complex issues concerning conservation and protection of flora, fauna and habitats. This Strategy and Masterplan encourages a constructive dialogue about the symbiotic relationship between nature and development and it is hoped new narratives will develop to pay tribute to Narrogin's heritage and its built environment.

2016 NARROGIN TOWNSCAPE STUDY REVIEW

The 2016 Narrogin Townscape Study Review conducted by H+H Architects recommends certain improvements to the built and natural environment:

- > Developing a civic and cultural heart by creating a central civic space in the CBD and developing opportunities for cultural and community buildings and facilities.
- > Consolidating the CBD by enhancing the built form and streetscape fabric, reinforcing the many unique aspects of the town and preserving the heritage characteristics, federation styles and the identification of Narrogin as a railway town.
- > Improving walkability, greening the town centre and preserving heritage trees.

Proposed public art projects outlined in the Masterplan lend themselves well to the realisation of the Townscape Study Review's proposals or recommendations. For instance, the Review suggests the use of special artwork benches commissioned for Mackie Park that would celebrate the rail history of Narrogin and themed signage as a way to emphasise the heritage aspects of the town. The Masterplan recommends local artists be given opportunities to respond to commissions for public art that are functional as well as decorative and opportunities to colour the roadway leading into Narrogin's town centre would contribute to way finding.

2018 DRAFT GNAROJIN PARK MASTERPLAN

The Public Art Strategy aligns with the current draft Gnarojin Park Masterplan by recommending a number of opportunities for temporary and ephemeral events that could be held in Gnarojin Park. Public artworks could be integrated within

the draft Gnarojin Park Masterplan's proposals for infrastructure including functional designs for furniture, shading, bollards and lighting.

2015 ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY FOR THE GREATER NARROGIN REGION

This Public Art Strategy links with five of the key principles recommended in the Economic Development and Implementation Strategy published by the Wheatbelt Development Commission (WDC) and Landcorp (2015). These are:

- > Creating a Vibrant Economy – the Public Art Strategy contributes to raising the level of skills relevant to public art within the community and providing opportunities to diversify business.
- > Built Form and Housing – the Public Art Strategy encourages design elements to celebrate communities.
- > Infrastructure – the Public Art Strategy enhances Narrogin's appeal for lifestyle and business development.
- > Protecting and Enhancing the Natural Environment – the Public Art Strategy promotes awareness and connecting the community and visitors to the environment and natural assets.
- > Strengthening the Narrogin Community – the Public Art Strategy contributes to this through the creation of interest and dialogue.

2011 COMMUNITY ARTS NETWORK WA (CANWA) GNAROJIN CREEK REVITALISATION PROJECT

A project delivered in Narrogin in 2011 by the Community Arts Network (formerly CANWA) focused on Noongar stories and the rehabilitation of the Gnarojin Creek. The project was jointly funded by the Shire of Narrogin, WDC, and Lotterywest. Community capacity building and skills broadening workshops designed specifically for the Noongar community were central to the project. The CANWA project was an important step in capacity building and commencement of a public art collection in Narrogin focusing on Indigenous art. The 2018 Gnarojin Park Masterplan (in draft at the time of writing) makes recommendations regarding this important connection with the Noongar community, including the creation of more narratives for public artworks, and the upkeep and maintenance of the existing works.

1.3 THE COMMUNITY'S CALL FOR PUBLIC ART

Community engagement as part of the development of the Public Art Strategy and the Masterplan confirmed a strong level of interest in, and support for, further development of public art in Narrogin. Consultation engagement methods employed were an online survey, a face to face survey, a community workshop and a two day master class for local artists. The online and face to face surveys were used as a way to gauge the community's interest in current and future public art and potential sites for public art in the Shire.

The online survey attracted 73 responses with 75% of respondents being female, 75% in the age range 35–74 years, and approximately 10% with an Indigenous background. (Very few under 24's responded to the survey which provides an awareness to further engage this age group in the future). Respondents indicated a strong interest in seeing public art projects in Narrogin and overwhelmingly viewed Narrogin's CBD and public parks as favoured locations for public artworks, closely followed by the old railway station, with the desire to welcome visitors to the town and support the growth of the local arts community.

The results of the face to face survey conducted as a street interview with 71 people contributing, largely reflected those of the online survey. A specific question in the face to face survey asked respondents to describe/name their favourite public art. Their collective response demonstrated a breadth of, and awareness about, the discipline of public art and a familiarity with artworks located internationally, and nationally including Western Australia. Respondents were asked to rank their preferences for themes and narratives to be

expressed through public artwork. Stories of the town, local Noongar stories, settler history and the railway history were prioritised.

The community consultation workshop provided further opportunity for local input into the Public Art Strategy. The workshop was attended by a cross section of stakeholders with their ideas helping to shape the Masterplan. The participants provided invaluable deep-seated knowledge about community aspirations, suitable locations and relevant types of public art.

The two day master class targeted local artists interested in extending their studio-based practice through public art commissions. The event, delivered by an independent public art consultant and two experienced public artists, guided the participants through the various stages of developing, commissioning and delivering public artworks. The workshop was tailored specifically to Narrogin and included discussion of existing and potential sites, local history and culture, and aspects of public and community engagement. The master class focused on preparing and delivering a professional concept, understanding commission agreements and an introduction to delivering design documentation. The workshop was extremely well received with one participant commenting that it was "... one of the best I've attended in Narrogin; very informative and inspiring." The master class highlighted the potential benefits of fostering social, economic, cultural and environmental capital in the Shire of Narrogin if local artists were supported to participate in local public art projects.



Rick Vermeij, Species, Murdoch | Photo Rick Vermeij

In summary, community comment and feedback has pointed to strong interest in:

- > Conveying narratives about the Narrogin region through public art.
- > Making use of public art opportunities to share knowledge, up-skill local artists and provide work opportunities for associated industries. Some artists have past experience in executing public art projects but there is a broader group of artists who would benefit from opportunities to participate including training and mentoring in the field.
- > Encouraging inclusivity following the mental health ethos; “No plan for me, without me”
- > Developing public art projects that improve morale, promote a sense of togetherness and wellbeing and encourage a sense of belonging.
- > Building connectivity between Gnarojin Park and the CBD and improving specific sites with public art such as Mackie Park, the rear of the Hordern building and the area surrounding the disused railway station.
- > Building on the existing public art projects within the Shire through a curated approach that reinforces a sense of place, improves connectivity and cohesiveness.
- > Contributing to capacity building, tourism and the economy through the creation of public art and identifying the potential for the development of artefacts and merchandising useful for raising revenue (e.g. posters, cards, t-shirts, and more).
- > Directing traffic into Narrogin by using way finding techniques and providing interest so that people will stay and explore the region.
- > The consultation has informed the vision, guiding principles and curatorial response articulated in this Strategy and the Masterplan.

1.3.1 FUTURE COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

The Shire of Narrogin is committed to its responsibility to consult with, and inform, its community, however this Strategy reinforces the requirement for a balance between the Shire’s need for community engagement with respect to public art initiatives and the need to demonstrate cultural leadership and innovation. Consultation can be time consuming and sometimes dilutes more challenging concepts specific to public art. For projects with a significant budget and/or those that memorialise a very specific cultural story or historical event in Narrogin, community feedback can be sought through public comment, or focus groups, depending on the nature of the project. This feedback needs to be balanced against the

requirement to maintain the integrity of an artistic proposal as might be assessed by a public art advisory panel which could be appointed by the Shire.

Best practice indicates that all public art projects over a given value which are commissioned by the Shire should be assessed via a public art advisory panel. Applying best practice, the members of the panel would be drawn from the community and membership would include visual art experts, community representatives and technical advisors. The requirement to call for community comment on individual public art projects should therefore be limited.

2. VISION

This Public Art Strategy's vision is to create contemporary spaces that bring nature and culture together and are much loved by the community and visitors alike.

It is a vision that can be achieved through a range of actions including:

- > Creating a vibrant and contemporary sense of place whilst also respecting and responding to Narrogin's existing history, culture and aspirations.
- > Strengthening the identity and overall wellbeing of the community through cultural participation and presenting opportunities to connect is a principle of social capital building.
- > Respecting Narrogin's creative sector and acknowledging its contribution to the local and regional economy.
- > Infusing qualities of diversity, creativity and character through themes, types of art and approaches.

Ongoing reference by the Shire of Narrogin to this Public Art Strategy's vision which is embedded with an ethos of the importance of investing in arts and cultural development, will contribute to and support the Shire to achieve its communicated mission of providing leadership, direction and opportunities for the community. (See www.narrogin.wa.gov.au/documents/339/strategic-community-plan-2017-2027, Cited 6/12/2018)



Fiona Foley, Blue Water Trail (detail), Mackay

3. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Shire can observe and make use of the following ten guiding principles to work toward achieving this Strategy’s vision. The principles are responsive to Shire documents, consultation with the community, research of strategies for other local governments and standard protocols.

1. Identify and acknowledge creative industries as economic drivers in the region.
2. Engage in capacity building for public artwork with key community stakeholders, business partners and community groups.
3. Use public art programs to increase the skills and employment opportunities of local artists and draw on local expertise and materials wherever possible.
4. Develop high quality public art in key locations to enrich the public realm, encourage civic pride and urban renewal.
5. Identify the key sites where artworks might be placed including sites for iconic, nodal and temporary artwork.
6. Build a collection of public art that is cohesive, curated, and maintains industry best practice standards.
7. Use the public art program to nurture social capital through developing and strengthening friendships, helping communities understand and celebrate their heritage and providing a safe way to discuss and solve difficult social problems.
8. Follow good governance, procurement and public art processes in relation to the implementation of this Strategy.
9. Respect natural environment values and world heritage values in the implementation of this Strategy.
10. Respecting the role of public art expertise and recognise it is a vital component of a successful public art program and assist in evaluating consistent design and aesthetic standards.



Margaret Dillon, Clarkson Transit Station, Perth | Photo Margaret Dillon

4. CURATORIAL RESPONSE

4.1 PRIORITIES

A curatorial approach to public art brings with it sensitivity and awareness of contemporary contexts and the history of a place and focuses on developing ideas that will relate and connect. The outcome would assume a series of public artworks that deliver multi-layered meanings and experiences for the public.

Artwork themes, types and location are prioritised in this Strategy in accordance with:

- > Relevance to achieving this Strategy's vision and the observation of the ten Guiding Principles.
- > Outcomes from the community consultation process undertaken while developing this Public Art Strategy.

4.2 PUBLIC ART KEY THEMES AND NARRATIVES

Suggested key themes for public art assist and guide artists to focus on local identity and place making opportunities as well as to identify deeper narratives. Themes and narratives also inform a public art brief (written for each public art project) and become the basis for useful avenues of research and documentation. In this sense themes and narratives help shape the final aesthetic responses and the type of visual language an artist might adopt.

Community consultation and research conducted to develop this Public Art Strategy, strongly indicated the following themes and narratives should underpin future public art commissions in the Shire.

4.2.1 THEME 1: CULTURAL HERITAGE

- > Important Indigenous narratives – develop new stories to increase a sense of belonging, ownership and pride for the community.
- > Colonial and early settler stories, historical sites and reflections on different stages of European development in the region.
- > Multicultural influences and opportunities for celebrating diversity.
- > Exploration of Narrogin's art and museum collections – utilise the museum and art collections and local literature to visualise history and reference assets.
- > Narrogin's contribution to the first and second world wars as well as to other wars such as the Korean and Vietnam Wars.
- > Rail and agricultural history.

4.2.2 THEME 2: BIODIVERSITY

- > Key destinations such as parks, woodlands and playgrounds.
- > Narrogin's distinctive natural assets.
- > Distinctive weather conditions and climate changes.
- > The relationship between farming and the weather and Noongar interpretations of the seasons.
- > The beauty of certain flora and fauna and of extinct species.
- > The special significance and aesthetic beauty of aspects and assets that are difficult to express or easily overlooked including: times of the day, e.g. dusk and dawn, the seasons, dew and frost, and significant natural places such as waterways and rocky outcrops.

4.2.3 THEME 3: HERE AND NOW

The "Here and Now" theme is an opportunity to situate current ideas within the public realm.

- > Use the CBD as a vibrant focal point through community events, popular activities and placement of artworks that act as draw cards and encourage way finding.
- > Enrich the heritage characteristics of Narrogin whilst still providing a contemporary sense of place.
- > Use new technologies to articulate contemporary ideas.
- > Link public art to leisure activities such as the races, speedway, sports and recreation and bike and walking trails.
- > Ensure public art is innovative and inclusive wherever possible.

5. KEY LOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC ART WITHIN THE SHIRE

5.1 EXISTING PUBLIC ART IN THE SHIRE

A range of public art already exists within the Shire of Narrogin. For example there are Noongar and European artworks located at Gnarojin Park and several murals created through community art projects throughout the CBD and at school sites. There are three recent State Government Building

Management and Works public art projects at the Narrogin Regional Hospital, Narrogin Senior High School and the Narrogin College of Agriculture. A full catalogue of the Shire's public artworks, their definitions and types can be found at Appendix I.

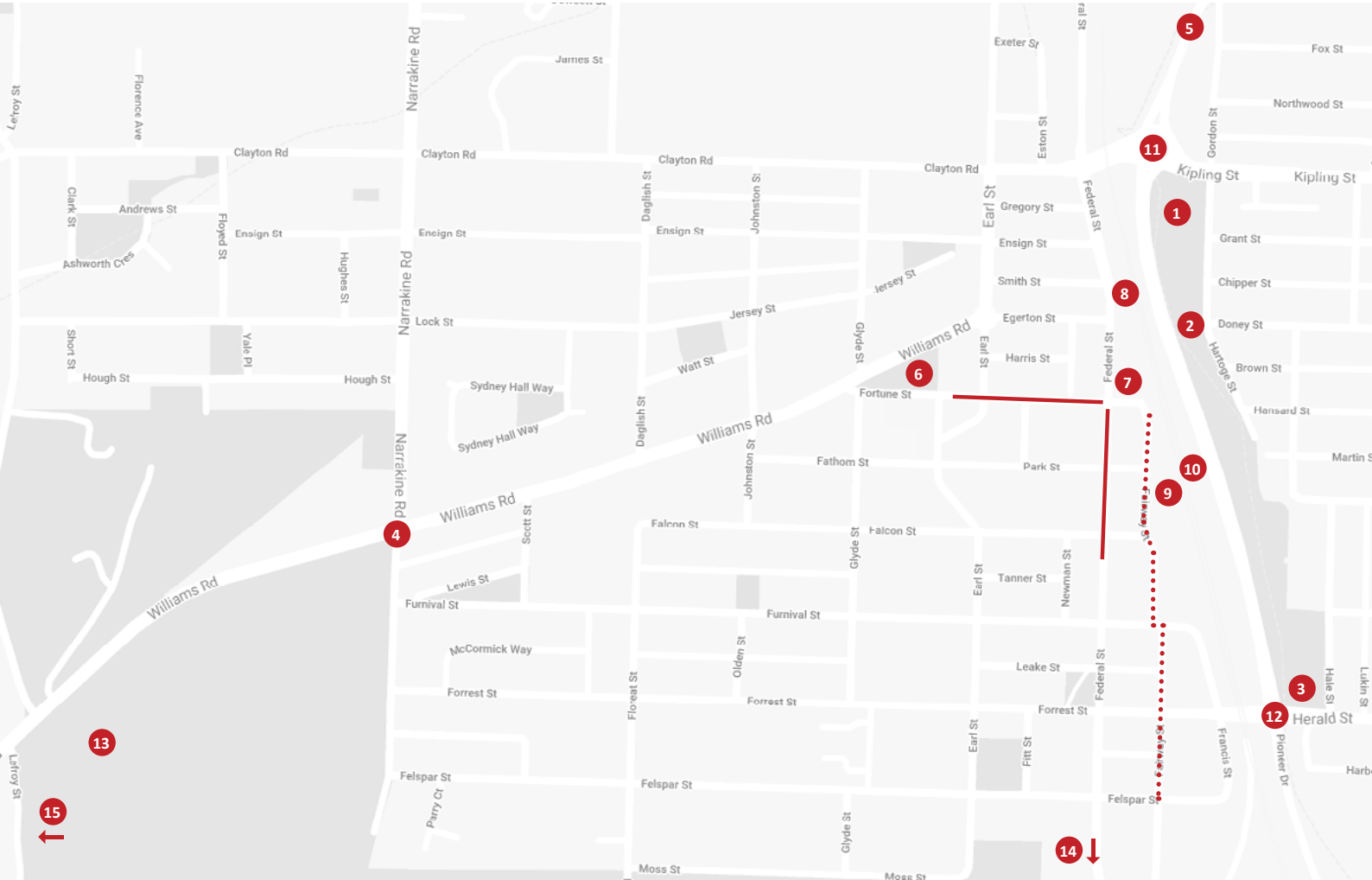
5.2 SITE ANALYSIS AND LOCATIONS

The Narrogin CBD, the surrounding woodlands and tourist sites were identified as public art sites and locations by the community during the public consultation process. The wide roads, distances between various facilities and extensive open spaces are typical features of Wheatbelt towns and they offer opportunities for further visual engagement and provide interesting site lines within the landscape.

Potential sites or locations for public art within the Shire are set out below.

- > The railway line and Gnarojin Park are two important north/south conduits of the town and divide the western and eastern housing precincts. Walkability was a key value identified in H&H Architect's 2016 Townscape Study Review. Improving connectivity within the town by strengthening east/west pedestrian routes will enhance the walkability value of the town site and provide meaningful opportunities for public art placement within Gnarojin Park and in areas adjacent to the railway line. This has been highlighted in the Gnarojin Park Masterplan (in draft at the time of writing).
- > The railway overpass provides an opportunity to scan the town at a significant height and presents interesting vistas. It provides different points of view to look down on to public artwork along Narrogin Brook, over the rooftops of the railway line and goods shed and the horizons beyond. Rooftops are possible additional sites for murals as well as the underside of the overpass which could provide an opportunity for an exciting light artwork or annual light festival (either permanent or temporary).
- > Federal and Fairway Streets adjacent to Mackie Park both provide a substantial area for nodal artwork. In addition the rear of the Federal Street buildings facing the rail line provide suitable walls for mural artwork and there is expansive roadways and light traffic streets useful for highly colourful patterns on the tarmac.
- > Mackie Park with its terraced lawns and Memorial Park provide opportunities for stand-alone artworks with commemorative or heritage subjects.
- > The railway buildings, siding and the nearby goods shed present exciting opportunities for space activation through public art. The Shire owned goods shed is located in close proximity to the Dryandra Country Visitors Centre and is a potential central location for a maker's space, crafts centre or market. Opportunities for public art may also arise at the time of any maintenance work or upgrades.
- > The Great Southern Highway, Williams-Kondinin Road, Wandering-Narrogin Road and Yilliminning Road are all potential sites for entrance artworks. These are major roads leading in and out of Narrogin with the Great Southern Highway and the Williams-Kondinin Road being major conduits for tourists.
- > The cemetery is essentially the first site viewed by travellers entering Narrogin from Williams. European cultures traditionally locate cemeteries on the outskirts of town and on a main road for easy access however an opportunity presents to install a dynamically designed screen to create privacy and constructively attract tourists from different religious backgrounds.
- > Highbury Reserve is a potential location for public art and inspiration could be taken from Northcliffe's nationally unique art and nature trail. Highbury Reserve is known for its spectacular display of spider orchids during wildflower season.

POTENTIAL LOCATIONS FOR PUBLIC ART IN NARROGIN



- | | | |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1-3 Gnarogin Park | 8-9 Mural and screen projects | 14 Railway Dam |
| 4-5 Paint the road intersections | 10 Railway Station | 15 The Cemetery |
| 6 Memorial Park | 11-12 Roundabouts | — Furniture |
| 7 Mackie Park and Clock Tower | 13 Foxes Lair | Road painting |

6. AN INVESTMENT THAT MATTERS

6.1 KEEPING THE DOCUMENT “LIVE”

Keeping this Public Art Strategy ‘live’ implies that the Shire of Narrogin executive, managers and Shire Councillors frequently refer to it with the intention to operationalise it. The Narrogin Chamber of Commerce along with individual businesses and private developers are also encouraged to consider the economic, social and cultural values associated with public art and become familiar with the vision, principles and themes set out within this Strategy and Masterplan.

Well executed and planned for public art is an investment, a transformative investment. It increases the desirability, liveability and value of properties, town centres and public spaces. Public art can provide a point of difference to a building project and a commercial centre.

It is significant that recent research has shown that growth in cultural and heritage tourism across Australia has outpaced overall tourism growth. From 2005 to 2015, cultural and heritage tourism grew by 15% for international tourists compared to 8% for overall international tourism (Gomes, P., and Librero-Cano, A., ‘Evaluating three decades of the European Capital of Culture programme: a difference-in-differences approach,’ *Journal of Cultural Economics*, 2016, p.3, doi:10.1007/s10824-016-9281 and cited in the 2018 Draft Western Australian Cultural Infrastructure Strategy, DLGSCI, p. 17). Tourism is vital to any economy, particularly regional areas, and future investment and aspirations of the Shire need to strongly consider the value adding of the contribution public art can make to tourism and the regional economy.



As other stakeholders will ideally be invested in the success of the Public Art Strategy and Masterplan, it is crucial that these documents are kept up to date and publicly available. The following groups are likely to be invaluable stakeholders and partners with the Shire in order to forge successful and sustainable outcomes from operationalising this Strategy:

- > ARTS Narrogin as a peak arts organisation in the Wheatbelt region acting as a hub for the broader arts community including craftspeople, makers, hobbyists and art students;
- > People working in the arts;
- > Community members committed to urban renewal and creating social/economic capital;
- > Local businesses dependent on tourism activity; and
- > Private developers.

This Strategy can be adapted to suit the Shire of Narrogin’s changing aspirations. The operationalisation of the Strategy with reference to the Masterplan can ultimately facilitate the commissioning of a major public artwork within the Shire.

Implementing this Strategy will require Council to consider and assess the potential contribution and involvement of arts groups, community groups and business stakeholders, budget allocations and other income sources and the appointment of a public arts officer or an independent consultant to assist with capacity building and procurement.



LEFT Kathy Allam, Plastic Paradise, Sculptures by the Sea, Cottesloe | Photo Eva Fernandez
RIGHT Peter Knight, Pentafloora, Harrisdale Green | Photo Eva Fernandez

6.2 CAPACITY BUILDING

“Community capacity building is about promoting the ‘capacity’ of local communities to develop, implement and sustain their own solutions to problems in a way that helps them shape and exercise control over their physical, social, economic and cultural environments.” (Western Australian Department for Community Development (2006). sustainingcommunity.wordpress.com/2014/03/10/ccb/, cited 10/10/2018)

Communities are well served by vibrant and engaged citizens and the strengthening capacity of art practice is integral to this ethos. Building creative capacity within communities enables people to have the confidence to take part in the delivery of public artwork as well as to appreciate its inherent value in the long term. Improved cultural infrastructure helps to stimulate economic, creative growth, build community identity and contribute to a sense of pride and feelings of belonging.

The Shire of Narrogin has a number of skilled makers who could apply their knowledge to public art projects. It can be both economical to commission artists living in Narrogin or the Greater Narrogin Region, but more importantly, local artists will bring a strong sense of place to public art projects in the Shire.

The Shire of Narrogin could invest in one or more of the capacity building programs listed below for artists interested in working in public art in the Narrogin region. This approach will raise community capacity in the provision of public art as well as engendering a sense of ownership within the broader community. In line with the ten Guiding Principles and in response to comments from the community during the consultation process, below are some suggestions for capacity building activities that would help to up-skill the community:

- > Deliver future public art master classes for artists which contain direct instruction in skills related to public art - such as concept development, design documentation, working with fabricators, interpreting stories, working in 3D, presenting to selection panels;
- > Commission an artist in residence program, where the artist can act as mentor to local artists through a competitive process;

- > Assist artists to develop professionally. For example, provide assistance with the formal application and commissioning process;
- > Training for artists with non-artists, such as engineers, construction managers, builders, or public art consultants to incorporate designs and ideas into a public work;
- > Training for artists with other design professionals such as landscape architects, graphic designers, architects and others involved in large scale development projects; and
- > Training for arts administrators and arts managers to enable them to act as project managers and public art consultants for future projects.



Workshop by Rebecca Cool, Narrogin Town Hall | Photo provided by ARTS Narrogin

6.3 PARTNERSHIPS

This Strategy is intended to provide guidance for all organisations that wish to develop and deliver public art in the Shire. Engagement with the business sector as property owners, developers, employers, patrons or potential funders of public art can provide direct benefit within Narrogin and its districts. Enhancing the capacity of the creative sector has been shown to have flow on effects to the overall economy of a town. Marcus Westbury's Renew Newcastle project in New South Wales is a useful example of a way a city has built co-operation between arts and cultural community groups, other community based organisations, educational institutions, and all levels of government and government agencies (www.renewnewcastle.org).

Participation in shared strategies will lead to joint commitment and ownership, with every individual public art project providing an opportunity to enhance partnership and contribute to building the profile of the town.

Key partners for the implementation of this Strategy may include: Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Attractions (DBCA), ARTS Narrogin, the Dryandra Country Visitors Centre, Narrogin Aboriginal Corporation, Kaata-Koorliny Employment and Enterprise Development Aboriginal Corporation, Narrogin Chamber of Commerce, the Narrogin Caravan Park, aged care organisations such as Opal Narrogin, Karinya Residential Care, Narrogin Nursing Home, disability support services and local businesses.

Organisations delivering regional infrastructure such as Main Roads WA, Water Corporation WA, the Department of Regional Development and others should be considered as suitable partners for specific projects that lend themselves to community and environmental development.

6.4 PUBLIC ART ADVISORY PANEL

A public art advisory panel appointed by the Shire, could assist the Shire of Narrogin to assess public art proposals and also to assist in the development and fostering of key partnerships with stakeholders. Inclusion in decision making and transparent processes are pivotal to the success of public art implementation within the Shire.

The role of an advisory panel would be to assist the Council in matters concerning implementation of public art projects and appropriate support. It is highly recommended a member of the community knowledgeable about visual art and the discipline of public art be represented on such a panel. Professional development for less experienced panel members could assist in understanding conceptual and strategic issues around public art and ensure effective panel processes.



Akira Moriya (Japan), Bilby, The York Festival 2018 | Photo provided by Jenny Garroun

6.5 FUNDING PUBLIC ART

In acknowledging broader social and economic benefits of public art the funding of projects requires commitment from the Shire. This section provides a brief background to the funding of public art in WA as well as suggestions for how the Shire might assign funding in the future.

The Western Australian State Government Percent for Art Scheme first adopted in 1989 is an excellent example of integrating public art within government led infrastructure projects. Jointly administered by the Department of Culture and the Arts (now DLGSCI) and the Department of Finance's Building Management and Works the Scheme has been adapted by other state government agencies, interstate entities, local government authorities and private developers as the best practice model.

More than 538 artworks valued at approximately \$46 million have been commissioned in WA by the State Government (Public Art Guidelines, Department of Culture and the Arts, 2015, p5). Many of these public works contribute to the cultural legacy of Western Australia.

The main objectives of the State Government Percent for Art Scheme are to:

- > Improve the quality of the built environment and the value of public facilities.
- > Identify and create professional and economic opportunities for artists.

The minutes of the former Town of Narrogin Council meeting 20 September 1994 Item No 10.4 (5.1) records the following motion:

"...that consideration is given to spending one percent of the budgeted construction cost of new town buildings on Art and/or Cultural Works that would be associated with the construction".

This was, at that time an extremely progressive motion for Council and in 1996 independent public art consultants Urban Thresholds were contracted to draft a Percent for Art Scheme. There is no evidence the Scheme was adopted and with few new capital works developed since then, there has been little opportunity to commission iconic public artworks based on a percent for art funding strategy.

For the successful implementation of this Strategy and Masterplan and the adoption of policies in the future it will be important for the Shire to consider three important avenues of fundraising:

- > an annual budget for public art,
- > partnering with other organisations, government bodies, developers and local businesses,
- > applying for funding through national and state funding bodies.

Establishing an annual budget allocation to serve as seed funding for larger projects can provide the financial resources needed to fundraise and plan for larger projects. An annual budget could be carried forward for two or three years if necessary, to allow for an accumulation of funds that befits the time it takes in planning, procuring and commissioning public art. Some local governments in WA levy a percentage of rates which goes towards the project management and commission fees for the creation, installation and maintenance of public art. Current practice has set this type of levy in the vicinity of 0.75% to 1.0%.

Voluntary contributions from private developers are encouraged by some local government authorities. Planning incentives are offered in return for developers commissioning public art within their development. These planning incentives will vary for each local government, depending on planning guidelines for a location but may include offsets for provision of parking spaces, building height, plot ratios or other planning considerations.

Major infrastructure project funding sourced through state or federal government can include a percentage for public art. The expectation that public art can be successfully delivered as standalone items via other external grant funding needs careful consideration. There are very few sources of grant funding available for the production of public art. Grants may cover community development or cultural heritage aspects of working with the community or the

creation of stories useful for the development of appropriate public art. Strong partnerships with industry, as well as a financial commitment from the Shire of Narrogin may assist in gaining funding for some aspects of a public art project.

National and state arts funding bodies do not generally fund public art projects however they may assist with capacity building, skills based workshops and residency opportunities in order to develop the creative capital of the community. At the time of publication potential funding sources include:

- > WA Government – Regional Economic Development Grants www.drd.wa.gov.au/rfr/REDG/Pages/default.aspx
- > Wheatbelt Regional Grants Scheme & Community Chest Fund www.wheatbelt.wa.gov.au/funding/wheatbelt-regional-grants-scheme/
- > Lotterywest – Community Spaces Outdoors. Outdoor community spaces grants help create spaces for people to come together and take part in activities that benefit their well-being. www.lotterywest.wa.gov.au/grants/grants/community-spaces-and-places-1
- > Department of Local Government, Sport and Cultural Industries grant categories for public arts (regional)
- > Aboriginal and youth arts grants
- > Community engagement specific to Local Governments such as Age Friendly Communities Planning Grants, Community Gardens Grants www.dlhc.wa.gov.au/GrantsFunding/Pages/All-grants-programs.aspx
- > Creative development
- > Creative Regions Grants Programs
- > Additional useful grants information can be found at: www.dlhc.wa.gov.au/AdviceSupport/Pages/LG-Grants-Directory.aspx
- > Country Arts WA: www.countryartswa.asn.au/our-services/funding/other-funding/project-fund/

6.9 MARKETING OF PUBLIC ART AND PUBLIC ART EVENTS

Marketing and communication of the Shire’s arts and cultural attractions is imperative to the success of the public art program and to obtain the vision for Narrogin as an important cultural tourism destination.

A comprehensive marketing strategy should be developed for the public art collection, and for individual commissions as they come about, particularly landmark artworks and other artworks linked to key events.

The marketing strategy for public art should be linked to key arts and cultural events happening throughout the year, and leverage on partnerships with ARTS Narrogin and other public art partners for the most efficient use of marketing and public relations resources. ARTS Narrogin offers visual arts and other cultural services. Its motto “Connecting the Arts in the Region” reflects the vision and goals of this organisation, and could also provide linkages in terms of marketing.



Margaret Dillon, Karratha | Photo provided by Artsource

PART 2

**Shire of Narrogin
Public Art Masterplan**

INTRODUCTION

This Masterplan provides a number of ideas, recommendations and suggestions for the Shire in order to operationalise and implement the Public Art Strategy within a long range schedule. The schedule is not prescriptive but should be viewed as presenting viable opportunities for capacity building and for the creation of a cohesive and curated public art collection (a collection separate from the Narrogin Art Collection).

The main aims of the Masterplan are to:

- > Reflect the vision and principles set out in the Public Art Strategy and help direct the aesthetics of the proposed public art themes and narratives so as to achieve contemporary and relevant outcomes for the Shire;
- > Encourage capacity building and up-skilling for the community, as well as creating a cohesive vision that encapsulates Narrogin's character and identity through a collection of public artworks;
- > Point to ways a public art program can be utilised to create vibrancy through a step by step process that uses small, cost-effective projects to build awareness and appreciation of visual aesthetics and ultimately leads to the commissioning of major public artworks; and
- > Build on assets that make Narrogin memorable, to create objects or moments in time that offer tangible reflections of the local community and give positive personal experiences through the telling of local stories.

To create a coherent public art collection the Shire of Narrogin will be required to:

- > Encourage and welcome community interest and participation;
- > Recognise and promote the value of arts and culture and the contribution it makes to community wellbeing, employment and tourism;
- > Encourage cooperation and input from private developers;
- > Engage in open, fair and transparent selection processes for public art procurement;
- > Keep abreast of state and national policies and be inspired by other town/s and cities public art ideas; and
- > Support the procurement and management of public art commissions through appropriate levels of resourcing.

THE MASTERPLAN COMPRISES FOUR STAGES:

STAGE 1

BUILDING COMMON GROUND

Capacity building program to develop confidence, public interest and artists skills

STAGE 2

SPACE ACTIVATION

Small budget projects

STAGE 3

NODAL PUBLIC ARTWORKS

Medium budget projects

STAGE 4

ICONIC PUBLIC ARTWORKS

Substantial investment projects

STAGE 1: BUILDING COMMON GROUND

Stage 1 of this Masterplan is about working with the community to build its capacities, including skills development for local artists and trades people, and increasing awareness and interest for the broader community.

In aiming for best practice, the visual art sector and its clients are protected by recommendations and policies established by the National Association of Visual Arts (NAVA), the Department of Local Government Sport and Cultural Industries (DLGSCI) and Artsource, the peak body organisation for visual artists in Western Australia. These organisations encourage best practice when selecting artists, and acknowledge that in providing public art opportunities, local government and clients aim for excellence and the best overall outcome. This process may, however, not always favour less experienced artists and regional artists can also be disadvantaged. To assist with optimising employment and capacity building in regional locations, the Masterplan recommendations favour opportunities for training and mentoring to be written into public art briefs.

STAGE 1 RECOMMENDATIONS:

RESEARCH

Initiate four visual art research residencies based on selected key stakeholder interests. The role of the visual arts researcher would be to develop constructive, pertinent and original narratives that reflect different approaches to public art and different perspectives of Narrogin. The projects should have tangible outcomes in the shape of exhibitions, performances, oral or other sorts of presentations useful for community engagement, capacity building and demonstrating the potential for public art.

The visual art researcher will share ideas and skills, mentor and collaborate with local artists interested in undertaking a public art project. They will confer with the key stakeholder groups. Relationships and intersections will develop with the intention that outcomes will be real, shared and fruitful. Roles and responsibilities will need to be outlined in a project brief.

Key stakeholders would include: ARTS Narrogin, a representative for the Museum and Art Collections and Library, representatives from the Indigenous community, local bushland and community garden enthusiasts, Dryandra Country Visitors Centre (DCVC), the Narrogin & Districts Townscape Committee, Disability Services Commission, sports and recreation groups, aged care services and the Chamber of Commerce.

MASTER CLASSES AND WORKSHOPS

Artsource presented a two-day master class for local artists during the development of the Public Art Strategy. The master class facilitated the sharing of public art knowledge and expertise.

The next step in building creative capacity within the community is to offer additional master classes to provide skills training to increase knowledge and experience in aspiring public artists to present their ideas. Content covered in the workshops would include concept development, material exploration, building small scale 3D constructions and presentation techniques.

An important aspect of master classes and workshops would be relationship building, creating partnerships and collaboration between experienced artists, aspirational artists, crafts people and local trades people with the aim of setting up mentorship opportunities.

An example of successful capacity building and community engagement through public art occurred when the former Town of Narrogin commissioned Margaret River artist Rebecca Cool to create a mural at the Town Hall Piazza in Narrogin's CBD. Many local artists assisted with painting her Council endorsed design.

EXHIBITIONS AND MERCHANDISING

The Shire could consider making use of research, master classes and workshop outcomes for building awareness and interest in the broader community. Whilst strictly not within the category of public art, creative research such as drawings; maquettes or models; preliminary designs for small and large public art projects make worthwhile material for display and exhibition at either ARTS Narrogin or the DCVC. Additionally, the outcomes (or designs) could be considered as potential merchandise for the DCVC.

STAGE 2: SPACE ACTIVATION

Space activation focuses on relatively small budget projects and paves the way for bigger commitments to public art in the future. It presents a calendar of low cost, short-term public art opportunities that build confidence, skills and public and practitioner awareness. An artist or group of artists would be paid a fee for their creative endeavours with the project or event managed by the Shire, ARTS Narrogin or an independent consultant.

As with the Stage 1 recommendations, the following space activation recommendations present an opportunity to develop more complex narratives, including responses to natural phenomena such as Narrogin's amazing light, dusk, dawn, dew (one only has to recall the spider webs throughout the bush), frost, unique flora and fauna and the many other subtle characteristics that help identify the uniqueness of the town to tourists.

STAGE 2 RECOMMENDATIONS:

SCREEN PROJECTIONS

An annual projection event that tells stories about Narrogin's history and its people. This event would provide opportunities and invite participation from local artists, art enthusiasts, tourists and students to participate in a programmed event. Screen projection events were presented as an idea by ARTS Narrogin during community consultations and the organisation would ideally manage the digital program. Subjects could include: art and sport, walking tours through woodlands, oral stories, and animation, short and experimental films. There are some exciting examples of iconic projections created for festivals around the world including from the roof of the Sydney Opera House and the Yagan Square screen in Perth's CBD (refer to Yagan Square Digital Tower, MRA, www.mra.wa.gov.au/news-and-updates/works-updates/digital-tower-construction).

Location: Custom made bill boards in the CBD, TV monitors in vacant shop windows, a large screen erected in the vicinity of the rear of the Hordern building, Mackie Park or Gnarojin Park.

THE CLOCK TOWER PLINTH

The clock tower plinth is an idea for a small-scale sculpture project based on the often controversial and humorous artwork situated on the Fourth Plinth of Trafalgar Square, London. The public art could be placed on the plinth of the Narrogin clock tower. (It is acknowledged that Council resolved to remove the clock and plinth). en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fourth_plinth,_Trafalgar_Square (cited 3/9/2018)

Location: Corner of Fortune and Federal Street.

A LINE IN SPACE

A line in space (heading in the right direction) creates a Narrogin specific memory by embellishing parts of the Water Corporation's pipeline between Williams and Narrogin. Bold graphics would lead people into the town creating a memorable entrance. Due to the shape and scale of the pipeline the brief would suit abstract or bold graphic styles of painting. Approval will be required from the Water Corporation and its noted the Corporation has recently introduced a community activation program called "Splash of Colour" which is a curated public art series that celebrates water and the important role water plays in the future of Western Australia. www.watercorporation.com.au/about-us/in-the-community/splash-of-colour (cited 18/11/2018)

Location: The Williams to Narrogin Water Corporation of WA pipeline.



The Williams to Narrogin water pipeline | Photo Penny Bovell

HIDDEN NARROGIN

Discovery Public Art Projects referred to in Appendix II is a type of site specific public art that encourages active engagement and curiosity. It encourages locals and visitors to actively engage with the town and the surrounding woodlands. Based on an idea from the Dryandra Country Visitors Centre this project would focus on installing ephemeral or temporary artworks within the bushlands and reserves to rouse curiosity, encourage recreational play and bush walking. Two 'unofficial' artworks can be found in Foxes Lair and at Yornaning Dam with motifs of a fox and bucket respectively, painted on small rocks.

The advantage of these sorts of small interventions is in the activation, enjoyment and discussion that can develop from finding and viewing these artworks. Technological applications (geocaches), printed maps and merchandising can support the program. (Geocaching is a treasure hunt using a GPS enabled device to find a geocache near your home, city, the bush or anywhere in the world).

Location: Foxes Lair, Railway Dam, parks and gardens across the town.



Artist Unknown, Foxes Lair, Narrogin | Photo Penny Bovell

STAGE 3: NODAL SITE-SPECIFIC PUBLIC ART PROJECTS

It was eloquently expressed during the community consultation process that the Narrogin community needs opportunities to tell stories that are important to them; even if the stories are difficult and challenging they still should be told. Identifying narratives is an opportunity to explore reverence as much as humour and nodal public artworks are very useful for encouraging and celebrating diversity and heritage because they imply a series of works will enable a variety of expressions to unfold.

STAGE 3 RECOMMENDATIONS:

COMMISSIONING A CURATED SERIES OF WORKS

Commissioning a curated series of works with the intent to improve connectivity between Gnarojin Park and the CBD. These curated works will introduce visitors to the town, create way finding across the town, and build on the existing public art projects. Artists would be selected by a competitive process and the size of the works would be medium scale and not dissimilar to the existing Noongar public art projects already situated at Gnarojin Park.

The objective is to focus on the diverse community groups within the region and speak to Council's mission statement in the Strategic Community Plan 2017–2027 to: "Provide leadership, direction and opportunities for the community". Building on the residency and research opportunities in Stage 1 recommendations, a series of medium scale public artworks could be curated for specific sites across the town. The works would lend themselves to being:

- > Figurative or abstract stand-alone sculptures.
- > Ground plane artworks or shade facilities.
- > Light artworks to navigate spaces at night especially within Gnarojin Park and for the overpass.
- > Horticulture art, functional street furniture, lighting and shade design.

The purpose of the nodal artworks would be to create or interpret local Noongar, migrant, early settler/farming stories and stories about past industrialisation that have underpinned the success of the town. Visualising these narratives would encourage integration and present positive aspects of "town building". (Cross reference with Space Activation projects such as the Screen Projections would reinforce the curatorial approach).

This recommendation would also encourage ownership and foster a greater sense of belonging for the Noongar community and improve morale and wellbeing for all the community.

Locations: Gnarojin Park, the railway overpass, in the vicinity of the railway station through to Mackie Park and the CBD.

PAINTING THE ROADS AS ENTRY STATEMENTS

Painting the roads could be an on-going project that focuses on decorating the ground plan of a selection of intersections, footpaths or sections of the roads using high quality industrial paints. Narrogin has several major entry roads into the town. This idea was born from conversations during the community consultation indicating a desire for attracting people into the town and announcing they had arrived. Like the ‘Line in Space’ concept this idea places emphasis on the journey to and destination of Narrogin.

Safety concerns should be considered if adopting this idea and approval will be required by Main Roads WA or depending on who is the controlling agency of the section of the roads. Fairway Street in the CBD is an alternative and quieter street to use if safety is thought to be an issue.

Road painting designs are popular new forms of public art that are used to slow traffic in areas that combine vehicle and pedestrian use. The artwork can mark entry points and intersections and be used as way finding. It is highly recommended the designs are abstract dynamic patterns and colours with optical effects employed to promote conversation. WA artist Trevor Richards is the master of this new art form. The effects can

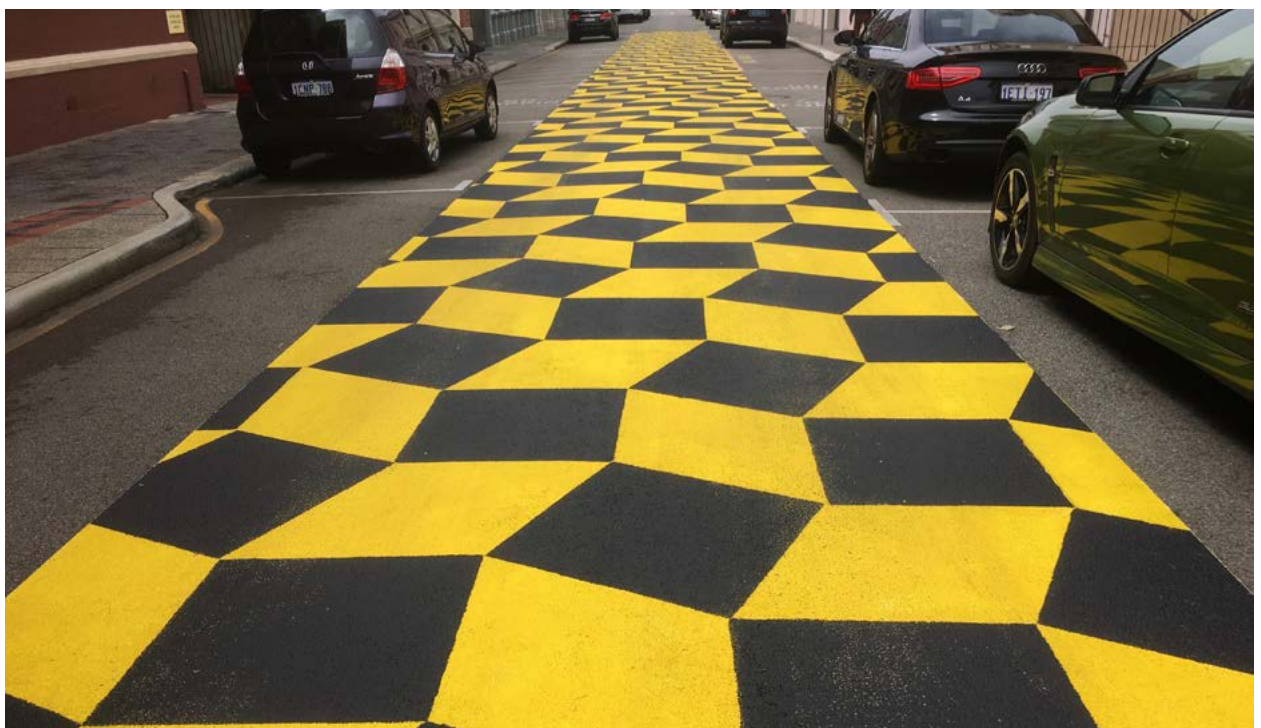
be long lasting and the paint has reasonable warranties that acknowledge endurance against traffic wear and tear. This sort of project could provide an opportunity for mentoring, youth and community involvement and be launched or connected with community festivities. www.trevorrichards.iinet.net.au/Trevor_Richards/Home.html (cited 3/09/2018).

Locations: Main roads in and out of Narrogin, Fairway Street Narrogin and the Great Southern Highway entrances into Highbury.

FUNCTIONAL SEATING FURNITURE

The creation of functional furniture such as seating and tables will reflect the recommendations in the 2016 Townscape Study Review by focusing on furniture design employing narratives about Narrogin. The idea is to take ordinary and functional items such as seating and make them into something that people will enjoy to look at as well as use. Interesting designed seating as well as bollards and lighting will enhance the streetscape and create a sense of local pride as the narratives will be unique to Narrogin.

Locations: Through the Narrogin CBD and green belts throughout the town and Highbury.



Trevor Richards, High Tide, Fremantle Festival | Photo Trevor Richards

STAGE 4. ICONIC PUBLIC ARTWORK

Narrogin has enormous potential for the creation of an iconic and memorable town centre artwork. There is a coherent yet eclectic architectural style amongst the CBD buildings with examples of Federation, Deco and 1950's architecture. Federal Street between Egerton and Fortune Streets, presents as an impressive formal street plan. The Egerton Street intersection comprises the former Shire Offices and the grand Mardoc Building. The Hordern building is a commanding asset to the CBD and useful for capitalising on the potential for a tourist route through Wandering, Narrogin, Wagin and onto Albany.

STAGE 4 RECOMMENDATIONS:

INVESTMENT IN A PUBLIC ARTWORK

The Shire invests in a substantial public artwork in conjunction with new infrastructure. This artwork would be iconic, contemporary and stand alone, or it could be integrated into the facades and walls of new or refurbished buildings. It would require a substantial budget in the annual planning process and sufficient lead in time to coordinate, design, fabricate and install. It would be important to create excitement and pride in this opportunity.

Gaining confidence, knowledge and enthusiasm through the execution of the numerous smaller, lower budget projects (Masterplan Stages 1-3) will assist in the decision making for a substantial artwork procurement program. It may coincide with a private development project. It could be linked to local government development approvals and possible required contributions to public art.

This Masterplan does not recommend a specific theme or narrative for an iconic public artwork because it would be assumed Council would reflect on the knowledge and experience gained from executing the previous recommendations in the earlier stages. It would be expected an iconic public art commission would attract expressions of interest from experienced artists capable of presenting unique and rigorously researched ideas specific to the town and the site.

Locations: Various possible locations including the CBD, Mackie Park, Great Southern Highway roundabout or the smaller roundabout at the Herald and Forrest Streets intersection.



Duncan Moon, Claughton Reserve, City of Bayswater | Photo Paul Parin, provided by Artsource

APPENDIX I: INVENTORY OF PUBLIC ARTWORKS



ARTWORK TITLE:
The Rainbow Serpent, 2011

ARTIST:
Jahne Rees & Ross Storey

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park

CURATORIAL THEME:
Indigenous artworks
CAN WA funded community art project



ARTWORK TITLE:
4 X Boomerang Seats, 2011

ARTIST:
Jahne Rees and Ross Storey with the local Noongar community

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park

CURATORIAL THEME:
Indigenous artworks
CAN WA funded community art project



ARTWORK TITLE:
The Charnock Woman, 2011

ARTIST:
Ross Storey, with facilitator Danka Scholtz Lorenz

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park

CURATORIAL THEME:
Indigenous artworks
CAN WA funded community art project



ARTWORK TITLE:
Narrogin Poles, 1994/2010

ARTIST:
Jahne Rees, Graeme Miller & Ross Storey

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park, Noongar Dreaming Site

CURATORIAL THEME:
Indigenous artworks
Noongar Revival Project



ARTWORK TITLE:
Koor-nam-ing Koor-liny – men and women meet while walking about, 1994

ARTIST:
Jenny Morrison, Cecile Williams with community artists Ross Storey, Michelle Penny, Scott Ugle & Brian Colbung

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park

CURATORIAL THEME:
Indigenous artworks *Noongar Revival Project*



ARTWORK TITLE:
Marramucking Well, 1994

ARTIST:
Unknown

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park

CURATORIAL THEME:
Indigenous artwork *Noongar Revival Project*



ARTWORK TITLE:
The Waugal Wall

ARTIST:
Darren Hutchens & Ross Storey

LOCATION:
Narrogin Primary School

CURATORIAL THEME:
Indigenous/ Community Mural



ARTWORK TITLE:
Town Hall Piazza, 2015

ARTIST:
Rebecca Cool with assistance from the local community artists and Ross Storey

LOCATION:
Town Hall Piazza, Narrogin CBD

CURATORIAL THEME:
Community/Town of Narrogin Public Art Placemaking Commission



ARTWORK TITLE:
The Narrogin Race Track Mural

ARTIST:
Catherine Williamson

LOCATION:
Narrogin Race Track

CURATORIAL THEME:
Community Commission – Narrogin Race Club



ARTWORK TITLE:
A Living Life of Sport, 2003

ARTIST:
David McFall and Samuel Fenton

LOCATION:
Narrogin Leisure Centre

CURATORIAL THEME:
Community Public Artwork Commission



ARTWORK TITLE:
Community Art project, 1992

ARTIST:
Lee Thompson with Narrogin Artists Group (Joy Rich, Evelyn White, Susan Riley)

LOCATION:
Rear of Town Hall, Fortune Street Laneway

CURATORIAL THEME:
Heritage/Mural Town of Narrogin Public Art Placemaking Commission



ARTWORK TITLE:
Mosaic, 1999–2000

ARTIST:
Paul Connor community art workshops with local artists

LOCATION:
NEXIS Narrogin Exhibition Space

CURATORIAL THEME:
Entry Statement



ARTWORK TITLE:
Highbury Sundial

ARTIST:
Highbury District Community Council, E. Barrett-Lennard (Designer) Lionel Brookes (Builder)

LOCATION:
Great South Highway, Highbury Town Centre

CURATORIAL THEME:
Heritage Centenary of Federation Funding



ARTWORK TITLE:
Shire of Narrogin Entry Plaque

ARTIST:
Paul Connor community art workshop with local artists

LOCATION:
Council Offices, Fortune Street

CURATORIAL THEME:
Entry statement Shire of Narrogin Commission

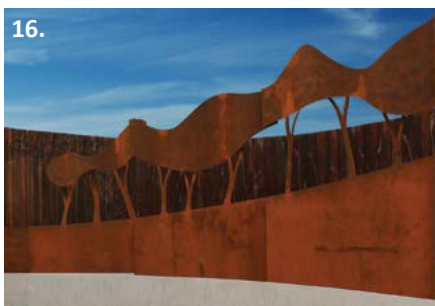


ARTWORK TITLE:
Town of Narrogin

ARTIST:
Elinor Binning and Narrogin's Men Shed

LOCATION:
Great Southern Highway

CURATORIAL THEME:
Entry statement Shire of Narrogin Commission



ARTWORK TITLE:
Horizons and Our hearts in the land the future is in our hands, 2013

ARTIST:
Monique Tippett and Carl MacMillan

LOCATION:
Narrogin Agriculture College, Student Accommodation and Student Services

CURATORIAL THEME:
Entry statement BMW State Funded Project



ARTWORK TITLE:
Colour Collective, 2014

ARTIST:
Alex Spremberg

LOCATION:
Narrogin Senior High School

CURATORIAL THEME:
Entry statement BMW State Funded Project



ARTWORK TITLE:
The Narrogin Health Service Artworks, 2017

ARTIST:
Lorenna Grant and Stan Samulkiewicz

LOCATION:
Narrogin Health Services

CURATORIAL THEME:
Entry statement BMW State Funded Project



19.
ARTWORK TITLE:
Handrails

ARTIST:
Max Werner

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park

CURATORIAL THEME:
Wayfinding

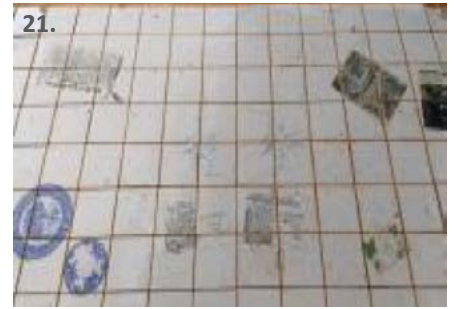


20.
ARTWORK TITLE:
The Centenary Pathway

ARTIST:
Bernd Kaiser

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park

CURATORIAL THEME:
Heritage 1892–1992 Centenary Park Project



21.
ARTWORK TITLE:
Newton House Barbeque Picnic Table

ARTIST:
Jenny Dawson, hand painting of tiles by Carol Taylor, Evelyn White, Joy Rich, Mrs Chan

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park

CURATORIAL THEME:
Heritage 1892–1992 Centenary Park Project



22.
ARTWORK TITLE:
Newton House Tile Patchwork Quilt

ARTIST:
Jenny Dawson hand painting by Carol Taylor, Evelyn White, Joy Rich, Mrs Chan

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park

CURATORIAL THEME:
Heritage 1892–1992 Centenary Park Project



23.
ARTWORK TITLE:
Railway Institute Stories Off the Wall Mural

ARTIST:
Rebecca Cool and local community artists

LOCATION:
Railway Institute Hall

CURATORIAL THEME:
Community/Heritage
Country Arts WA – Community Art Project



24.
ARTWORK TITLE:
Town Hall Seating

ARTIST:
Stan Samuelkiewicz and David Coates

LOCATION:
Narrogin Town Hall Verandahs

CURATORIAL THEME:
Functional artwork
Shire of Narrogin Public Art Commission



25.
ARTWORK TITLE:
Newton House Barbeque

ARTIST:
Bernd Kaiser

LOCATION:
Gnarojin Park

CURATORIAL THEME:
Heritage 1892–1992 Centenary Park Project

APPENDIX II: INTERPRETING KEY TERMS

INTERPRETING KEY TERMS

ARTIST

For the purposes of this Strategy, artist means a person who earns the majority of their income from creating original artworks, who has a track record of exhibiting their artworks, and who has a university qualification or high level technical college qualification in visual or fine art, or other art form where relevant. Graphic Designers, Architects, Interior and Landscape Architects are disciplines with some shared concerns however they are not qualified artists.

THE LANGUAGE OF VISUAL ART

There are three modes of representation usually associated with visual art:

- > Abstract Art relies on simplification, geometry and symbolism;
- > Figurative Art relies on recognition and static depiction of a subject with the artist aiming to portray real life accurately; and
- > Conceptual Art draws attention to materials and contexts to help convey meaning and ideas.

CAPACITY BUILDING

Community capacity building is about promoting the 'capacity' of local communities to develop, implement and sustain their own solutions to problems in a way that helps them shape and exercise control over their physical, social, economic and cultural environments. Western Australian Department for Community Development (2006)

PUBLIC ART

Public art is the practice of involving experienced artists in the conception and development of artwork, and using their training and imaginative skills in the transformation of a public space. Public art is specifically commissioned for a known site and its audience is the public or community – be it a social, tourist or working community – occupying that space.

TYPES OF PUBLIC ART

Approaches to making public art vary extensively and artists are generally led by the knowledge and skills associated to their own practice. For example, one artist may be interested in producing

functional objects; another is interested in abstraction and geometrical form; whilst others are keen to create activities that will overtly interact in some way with the public. Below is a description of different types of public art:

- > **Applied:** artwork that is applied to a surface, such as artworks applied to building facades, or murals on walls.
- > **Community Art:** artwork that is created with the involvement of community members or groups, such as local residents or school students. Community art is usually produced through a collaborative project between a qualified artist and the community group.
- > **Discovery:** small scale works that are localised interventions that may be spontaneous or subtle; the works reveal themselves to pedestrians as they come into the vicinity.
- > **Walk trails:** usually encompass a series of nodal artworks and often use elements of surprise to maintain the interest of pedestrians.
- > **Ephemeral:** art that is transitory in nature, usually designed to naturally deteriorate over time, or as an experience or event and lasting for only a short period, such as digital projections, performance art, music, dance or exhibitions.
- > **Functional:** artwork that serves an operational function within the built environment, such as seating, bike racks, paving, fencing or lighting that has been designed by an artist.
- > **Ground plane or paving works:** form part of the ground in a public setting. Ground plane works designed to be viewed closely by pedestrians in the space, potentially slowing their movement through the area and creating the opportunity for an intimate and personal engagement between the work and the viewer.
- > **Heritage/Memorial:** artwork designed to recognise the history or cultural heritage of a place, or to commemorate a person, or past event.
- > **Indigenous Art:** cultural, heritage or contemporary artworks which are specifically commissioned to be created by Indigenous artists and/or to have involvement of local Indigenous people.

- > **Integrated:** artwork that is successfully integrated into the design and function of a place, through the collaboration of an artist with the design team.
- > **Interactive:** artwork that the public can interact with, beyond merely touching the work, such as works incorporating technology that respond overtly to public or environmental interaction, or an artwork that elicits a particular behavioural interactive response from the audience.
- > **Land Art:** artwork that uses plants, rocks or other landscaping materials as its medium. Land Art must be conceived and designed by a qualified artist who is knowledgeable of and concerned with the importance and specificity of site.
- > **Multimedia:** artwork produced or displayed through the use of technical media such as digital imagery, film, video, photography, or projection art.
- > **Stand-alone:** freestanding artworks that are not part of a building or other structure, such as sculptures and objects. Works of this type that are large scale are referred to as Landmark or Monumental artworks. Works of this type that are of medium-scale and placed at focal points within the landscape, such as an intersection, view point or rest point are called Nodal artworks.
- > **Temporary:** artwork designed to be installed for a short time frame (e.g. 1 week to 1 year), such as artwork in a seasonal program, or art made with materials that are intended to only last for a limited time.

PLACE ACTIVATION

ParklandWA states Placemaking is an approach and an ethos, which places community participation at the forefront of creating vibrant public spaces that contribute to the health, happiness and wellbeing of that community. www.parklandwa.org.au (cited 22 October 2018)

The Arts play a critical role in determining a 'sense of place' and can contribute to the urban renewal of a town or city. Temporary and ephemeral art in public spaces act as a catalyst for generating social activity on a small or grand scale and can be planned in conjunction with community events, festivals and to temporarily activate retail areas.

Examples of place activation include:

- > Artists temporarily using empty shops for events and art activities;
- > Inviting performance artists to present work during festivals;
- > Involving light artists to illuminate dark and unsafe areas of a town or city;
- > Laneway projects where artists are invited to re-invigorate unrepaired, dilapidated or disused buildings;
- > Projected digital works, murals and temporary installations are all ways of encouraging people to develop the social capital and wellbeing of a town or city.

For artists and clients alike, the benefits of ephemeral public art projects are numerous. They include:

- > A greater degree of experimentation and challenge;
- > Opportunities for emerging artists, amateur artists, community and student groups to be involved;
- > Introduces contemporary ideas about art to the public;
- > Allows a client and the public to enjoy a rolling number of artworks rather than having a fixed and static artwork with which the public becomes familiar;
- > Can help attract seasonal tourism, related for example to the wildflower season;
- > Testing of themes and narratives with the local community before proceeding with a more permanent feature.



Submissions	Comment	Officer's Comments
Public 1	States they are very interested in the Shire progressing a vibrant public art policy to beautify the town for residents and as a boost to tourism for all existing and future small business owners/shopkeepers.	Support for the Public Art Strategy & Masterplan is noted.
	Referred to previous communication with the Shire regarding murals in which the example of Kalgoorlie's HeartWalk project was discussed. Linked the nature of this project to the Draft Public Art Strategy's curatorial response which points to the cultural heritage theme for Narrogin and important indigenous narratives which can be explored to create a sense of belonging, ownership and pride in the community.	Comments are noted. The Public Art Strategy & Masterplan is the framework under which such suggestions and ideas can be explored by the Shire and community.
	Stated all the ideas in the Masterplan are excellent, but would like to advocate for murals on some of the unoccupied buildings in town and other 'blank canvas' buildings. Stated that some of these are very unattractive/uninspiring and referred to large swathes of buildings which would lend themselves to large murals, e.g. the backs of buildings in Earl St opposite the Police Station, the unoccupied building along from Parys in Federal Street, the "eyesore" of a red & blue building that was Retravision, the unoccupied building opposite the library in Fortune Street. Stated they all come to mind as being wonderful sites for attractive murals.	Comments are noted. The Public Art Strategy & Masterplan is the framework under which these suggestions regarding murals can be explored by the Shire and community.
	Stated they appreciated the requirement to facilitate public art on privately owned buildings, and added "I am sure it could be achieved with will". Expressed the view that these buildings may become more attractive venues for businesses or pop up public art exhibitions. Expressed the view that murals on shops/buildings would also create an attractive precinct to draw people thus encouraging locals to perhaps prioritise shopping locally and encourage tourists to stop and explore, stimulating economic growth as identified in sections of the Masterplan. Pointed out that this fits in well	Comments are noted. The Public Art Strategy & Masterplan is the framework under which these views can be explored by the Shire and community moving forward.

	<p>with the consolidating the CBD and enhancing the built form...' as referred to in the 2016 Narrogin Townscape Study, as well as with the theme "Here and Now" discussed in the Public Art Strategy i.e. 'Use the CBD as a vibrant focal point....placement of artworks that act as draw cards...'</p> <p>Stated they could see from the Masterplan that such murals would be part of a substantial public art project/s and the idea would be to start with smaller projects, and that if approved large murals are a longer term option. Argued that if funding could be obtained from some or all of the government or other bodies listed in the document, the town could be greatly enhanced for the good of all and sooner than later would be great.</p>	
	<p>Emailed photos of an art installation in the main street of a small Queensland town of a pottery totem pole. Explained this was an initiative involving local school children in the town. Suggested something similar would look splendid on the corner of Federal and Fairway outside of Mackie Park.</p>	<p>Comments and example are noted. The Public Art Strategy & Masterplan is the framework under which examples of public art work and the partnerships which may be formed can be further explored by the Shire and community.</p>
	<p>Suggested that the existing artworks around the town, particularly in Gnarojin Park, be maintained and 'spruced up' as some of the paint and other surfaces could benefit from some attention to keep them looking attractive and concluded that there is not much point having more art if the existing installations are not kept in good condition to enhance the environment.</p>	<p>Officer agrees. There is currently a budget allocation to address maintenance work on existing public artwork before the end of the financial year.</p>

10.1.6 SHIRE OF NARROGIN SPORT AND RECREATION INFRASTRUCTURE PLAN FEASIBILITY STUDY REPORT

File Reference	15.4.20
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	SGL Consulting Group
Previous Item Numbers	Nil
Date	12 April 2019
Author	Susan Guy Manager Community Leisure & Culture
Authorising Officer	Azhar Awang – Executive Manager Development & Regulatory Services
Attachments 1. Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan Feasibility Study Report	

Summary

Council is requested to consider the Shire of Narrogin Draft Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan Feasibility Study Report (Attachment 1) for the purpose of seeking public comment for a period of 90 days with any submissions received being referred to Council for further consideration.

Background

SGL Consulting Group was appointed by the Shire to prepare and develop a Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan Feasibility Study. The Scope of Works for this project was as follows:

- Phase 1: Needs Assessment – community profile, facility audit and future requirements assessment (preparation for the Master Plan).
- Phase 2: Development of the Sport and Recreation Master Plan – vision, concept design, costing and staging.
- Phase 3: Feasibility Plan of the final concept.

The aims and objectives of the project were to:

1. Prepare a master plan that outlines a preferred concept for the future development or redevelopment of sport and recreation facilities and infrastructure within the Shire of Narrogin;
2. Provide tangible and supported information to Council which will assist in making informed decisions on any future developments for sporting precincts and allocation of capital planning within the Shire of Narrogin; and
3. Prepare a feasibility study for the final concept plan, as agreed upon by the Shire of Narrogin Council and relevant community Stakeholders.

The need for a feasibility study for a Shire of Narrogin Sport and Infrastructure Plan was driven by the rising number of requests to the Shire over recent times, by local sport and recreation organisations requiring financial support due to rising maintenance costs of aging club buildings and facilities.

Additionally, and as reported by SGL Consulting, a significant factor in the decision to prepare the Sport and Recreation Master Plan – vision, concept design, costing and staging was local sporting clubs' aspirations to establish a multisport clubrooms. This is a major feature of the master plan presented in SGL's Feasibility Study Report.

Comment

Some of SGL Consulting Group's key findings as an outcome of its Needs Assessment phase reflected a range of statements made as a result of online surveys. A number of these statements were related to current club membership levels and views concerning future membership. They included the following:

- The major challenges confronting clubs were age of members, declining membership/ maintaining membership, decreasing membership in junior sports, lack of volunteers, travel costs, increasing operating and participation costs, adequate and suitable facilities and accessing funding for facility development and upgrades.
- Most clubs anticipate either no change or an increase in membership over the next five years.
- Clubs fielded far more adult teams than junior teams.
- While there is a good range of sport available in Narrogin, participation levels in each sport varies. Over time the number of teams in each sport have either declined or stabilised at a low but possibly a sustainable level.
- No sports have experienced significant growth in membership in recent years.
- Overall, clubs with the largest membership are Upper Great Southern Hockey Association, Narrogin & Districts Netball Association, Upper Great Southern Cricket Association, Narrogin Speedway Club and Narrogin Squash Club.

Other findings by SGL related to views on facilities. They included:

- There is general support to retain all existing facilities, although some facilities need upgrading. The main demand for new facilities is for improved club rooms and change rooms;
- The community is generally satisfied with participation opportunities for most age groups. However, the community was not as satisfied with the maintenance of facilities and the cost to participate;
- Many sports clubs do not believe their facilities are adequate to meet their long term needs.
- There is almost unanimous agreement that a new multisport club rooms to service outdoor and indoor sports is the highest priority project; and
- The highest priority upgrades or redevelopments when 14 clubs were surveyed were: Change rooms at the Hockey Centre; kitchen at the Hockey Centre; repairing leaks on indoor sports courts; lights at indoor sport courts; club facilities at Clayton Road Oval; a swimming pool suitable for swim meets and other water sports and a synthetic bowling green. Many sports clubs were found to believe their facilities are not adequate to meet their long term needs.

While there is an apparent enthusiasm for facility upgrades within the community, the findings regarding participation rates, particularly in junior sports, and clubs challenged to maintain membership numbers, suggest that on the basis of this mostly anecdotal evidence, Council may need to further explore (as it is not examined by SGL), the causative factors which contribute to robust participation in sports and/strong club membership numbers. SGL found for instance, that demographically there is an increasing level of economic disadvantage within the Shire of Narrogin which is likely to have an adverse impact on capacity for the resident population to pay for recreation and sport activities. SGL also reported Narrogin has a high proportion of its population which is overweight or obese. These findings beg the question of the complex socio-economic factors which may be at play. Investment in sport and recreation infrastructure may not be only about reviving participation rates and club membership numbers, however it is considerable investment and so there appears to be a concurrent need to consider cost benefit ratios ie the potential costs of such investment and overall social and health benefits.

To develop the masterplan for the Narrogin Regional Recreation Precinct, SGL Consulting considered certain design factors and a design brief based on community's expressed expectations and concept options.

The design factors included; the zones within the precinct which include compatible activities; in a green field site all sporting facilities will be integrated and serviced by a central community hub and car parking, whilst Narrogin racing remains, the longitudinal layout of the precinct will have to continue; substantial capital costs and annual operating costs of an outdoor pool and the potential for the current Precinct to accommodate all outdoor field sports.

The preliminary design brief considered a number of development features including:

- A multisport club room to the north of the hockey pitch and overlooking the main football and cricket oval. It will involve the demolition of the small toilet block, Ram Shed and possible relocation or re-orientation of the netball courts;
- The main hall to overlook both the oval and the hockey pitch. Shade areas to be provided off the main hall to allow players and spectators to move from the main hall to the oval and hockey pitch;
- Demolition and re-location of Jessie House will create space to expand the Recreation Centre by constructing an indoor "show court";
- Expansion of the Recreation Centre to the south of the existing two court sports hall to include multipurpose sports hall with timber sprung floor at least 36.55m x 21.30 with fixed tiered seating along one long wall of 5m depth; and
- Removal of the Beach Volleyball (old 50m pool) will create space to introduce an outdoor play and passive recreation area for adults and children using the indoor aquatic centre. Features may include a splash pad for young children (up to upper primary age) and an outdoor relaxation area, including shade, BBQ, seating for families and groups of friends.

Based on the initial design brief two preliminary, sketch concepts were prepared by SGL and circulated to elected members and the Narrogin Sport and Recreation Advisory Network (NSRAN). One concept presented as an option, depicted a multipurpose sports clubhouse in the north east corner of Clayton Oval, requiring relocation of the Ram Shed. The second sketch showed the multipurpose sports club as two buildings located between the hockey pitch and oval.

As a result of NSRAN's feedback on the two preliminary concept plans for the multisport club, the original design brief was confirmed with some minor amendments. (See Attachment 1, Plans 3.1 and 3.2 contained in the Report).

However this second round of stakeholder feedback raised two significant issues which require resolution. These were reported by SGL as follows:

"Narrogin Hawks Football Club formally wrote to a submission in which it "envisioned a central complex, probably two storey that would have glass viewing platforms on all sides for watching the races, the hockey, the football and the cricket". The club does not believe the proposed multisport clubrooms will benefit the club due to "logistics, area available and cost". It further advises the club is "best served by staying in our current location and upgrading our aging facilities" and "would prefer, at this time, to stay where we are".

Upper Great Southern Hockey Association "feel that the current concept plan has not met the initial shared objectives of the sports bodies involved, and particularly UGSHA". The Association wishes to remain involved in a multi-use sports function centre if it provides significant benefits "over and above those that we currently enjoy". It is required to contain a "number of change rooms" and a viewing platform from a two storey building."

SGL Consulting advised the Football Club's position has a significant impact on the community vision of a multisport club rooms as a new building will require a substantial financial commitment to initially construct and needs the full support of all clubs to use the facility to generate revenues and profits through the bar and catering.

SGL has further advised "It is unlikely that a multisport club will be financially viable without the support and involvement of football (or hockey, basketball or netball)" and that:

"The existing layout of facilities at the Narrogin Sport and Recreation Precinct is such that it is not possible to locate a multisport club in a location which suits all sports. There must be compromises to effect a solution which meets the needs of all sports."

And

"Consequently, the future of the multisport clubrooms has to be resolved. The three main options are:

- a) Construct a single storey building at a cost in the order of \$2.36m*
- b) Construct a two storey building at a cost in the order of \$3m - \$3.5m*
- c) Maintain the status quo, with football and hockey continuing to use their existing facilities"*

SGL Consulting is of the view that the best location for a multisport clubrooms is between the oval, hockey pitch and race track, stating that space exists for a single storey building, and also a double storey facility with change rooms on the ground floor and clubrooms on the second floor.

Given the consultations reached a point where the Hawks Football Club and UGSHA both held positions which did not support the masterplan proposed by SGL, the consultant recommended that a solution is to include a single or two storey multisport club between the oval, hockey pitch and race track, and note that it will proceed when it is supported by the major sports and that further consultation with the sporting clubs and the broader community is required to determine the best option and finalise the master plan.

Consultation

External

- Community (online survey)
- Sporting Clubs and Associations (on line survey - some 40 + contacts) although not all clubs are listed as they are supported through their parent association, eg Upper Great Southern Hockey Association.
- NSRAN - a community committee supported by the Shire which aims to work collaboratively to create a cohesive approach to the planning and development of sport and recreation facilities in the Shire of Narrogin. It currently comprises up to 15 local sport and recreation organisations.
- Narrogin Agricultural Society
- Narrogin Districts Stud Breeders Association
- Narrogin Poultry Society.

Internal

- Elected Members
- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Manager Development and Regulatory Services

Statutory Environment

Former Town Planning Scheme Nov. - Policy Statement includes:

“As part of its recreation planning, the Council will produce a management plan for existing and future recreation areas and seek public comment upon those proposals.”

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

The total estimated cost of fully implementing all stages of the master plan is just over \$9 million with individual stages ranging from an estimated \$10,000 through to \$4.9 million. A staged approach would see projects delivered individually or collectively, pending funding opportunities both present and into the future and with due consideration given to Council’s Long Term Financial Plan.

The individual capital cost estimates are included in Appendix A of SGL’s report and summarised below. They are indicative only.

Given the magnitude of the Plan, it may be appropriate to seek a cost benefit analysis of the elements within the document, following consideration of submissions and prior adoption.

Works	Total
STAGE 1	
Multisport Clubroom (Single Storey)	\$1,436,364
Ram Shed relocation	\$155,925
Total	\$1,592,289
Multisport Clubroom (Two Storey) Option with 30% loading ⁽¹⁾	\$3,068,848

Works	Total
STAGE 2	
Toilets and change rooms in multisport clubrooms	\$924,289
Resurfacing netball courts	\$63,525
Total	\$987,814
STAGE 3	
Demolition and/or re-location of Jessie House.	\$150,000
Construct two sports courts at the Recreation Centre.	\$4,929,540
Total	\$5,079,540
STAGE 4	
Removal of the Beach Volleyball court	\$10,000
Outdoor dry play and passive recreation area	\$200,000
Outdoor splash pad and passive recreation area	\$500,000
Total (Dry)	\$210,000
Total (Splash pad)	\$510,000
STAGE 5	
Multipurpose club room for bowls, tennis, croquet.	\$942,965
Construct a synthetic surface bowling green (40m x 40m)	\$253,000
Upgrade the horse stalls to meet contemporary standards.	Not costed
Total	\$1,195,965

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	2. Social Objective (To provide community facilities and promote social interaction)
Outcome:	2.3 Existing strong community spirit and pride is fostered, promoted and encouraged
Strategy:	2.3.1 Develop and activate Sport and Recreation Master Plan
Strategy:	2.3.1.1 Seek funding and develop Sport and Recreation Master Plan
Strategy:	2.3.1.2 Activate Sport and Recreation Master Plan
Strategy:	2.3.2 Engage and support community groups and volunteers
Strategy:	2.3.3 Facilitate and support community events
Strategy:	2.3.4 Provide improved community facilities (e.g. library/recreation)

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That Council advertise the Shire of Narrogin Draft Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan Feasibility Study Report for the purpose of seeking public comment, for a period of 90 days specifically inviting all impacted sporting groups and user groups, noting that the Council has yet to take a position on any of the elements or recommendations contained within the Plan.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.007

Moved: Cr Seale

Seconded: Cr Fisher

That the item be deferred pending further engagement by the consultant and administration with the Working Group, the Hawks Football Club and Upper Great Southern Hockey Association to attempt to address their concerns with respect to the concept of the proposed new central building.

CARRIED 8/0



Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan

Feasibility Study Report



Prepared by SGL Consulting Group in association with Hames Sharley and Rider Levett Bucknall



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APPENDIX B: COMMUNITY SURVEY



1 INTRODUCTION

This chapter provides an introduction to the Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan, including background information, aims and objectives and methodology

1.1 Background

Narrogin is a rural community in the Wheatbelt South sub-region of Western Australia, approximately 200km south east of Perth. The Shire covers an area of 1,632 square kilometres and is home to a population of almost 5,000 residents. The Shire of Narrogin amalgamated with the Town of Narrogin on 1 July 2016 creating the current Shire of Narrogin and comprises two town sites, Narrogin which is recognised as the regional centre for the sub-region, and the town site of Highbury.

In November 2016 a group of local sport and recreation representatives acknowledged the benefit of working collaboratively to improve the planning and development of facilities and infrastructure for their sporting organisations. As a result the Narrogin Sport and Recreation Advisory Network (NSRAN) was formed and is currently comprised of up to fifteen local sport and recreation organisations. NSRAN is a community driven committee which is supported by the Council.

There has been a noticeable increase in the number of queries and requests received by the Shire of Narrogin from local sport and recreation organisations requiring additional financial support due to rising maintenance costs of aging buildings and facilities. As there are no existing plans in place that guide the future needs of sport and recreation infrastructure within the Shire of Narrogin extensive research and planning is required to increase individual sporting organisations success in accessing facility funding and to assist Council in making informed decisions regarding the priorities for future facility planning and development for the whole of the Shire.

1.2 Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of this project are to:

- 1 Prepare a master plan that outlines a preferred concept for the future development or redevelopment of sport and recreation facilities and infrastructure within the Shire of Narrogin;
- 2 Provide tangible and supported information to Council which will assist in making informed decisions on any future developments for sporting precincts and allocation of capital planning within the Shire of Narrogin;
- 3 Prepare a feasibility study for the final concept plan, as agreed upon by the Shire of Narrogin Council and relevant community Stakeholders.



2 NEEDS ASSESSMENT

This chapter summarises the findings of the Needs Assessment Report, which provides the basis for development of sport and recreation facilities at the Narrogin Regional Recreation Precinct.

2.1 Background Research

- An Economic Development Strategy for the Greater Narrogin Region incorporating the Shires of Cuballing, Highbury and Narrogin projects a 2050 population target of 20,000 people. Among the strategic assets identified are the recreation, sport and racing facilities in Narrogin. The Strategy supports upgrading recreation and sport facilities and improved management of facilities. Council's Strategic Community Plan has noted the potential to grow sporting events and festivals and a need to improve community recreation facilities.
- Narrogin Shire had a population of 5,149 at the 2016 Census. It has a higher median age and substantially more people aged over 65 years than for WA, although the proportion of children aged under 15 years is higher than for WA. The demographic data also indicates an increasing level of economic disadvantage. The population data suggests that demand will continue for facilities and programs for children and young people, combined with growing demand for services to meet an aging population. It also indicates limited capacity for residents to pay for recreation and sport activities.
- Narrogin has a wide range of recreation and sporting facilities. The main recreation and sport precinct includes an indoor sports and aquatic centre, synthetic hockey pitch, oval, tennis and netball courts, bowling and coquet greens and a trotting and racecourse. Two additional ovals are located in Narrogin, used for little athletics and archery, plus playing fields at the high school and primary schools. Other facilities include a golf course, speedway, airfield and disused velodrome. Tennis courts are located at Highbury,
- Communities with similar multifunctional recreation and sporting facilities include York, Northam, and Broome. Whilst none of these venues include a horse racing facility, they do have similar indoor and outdoor recreation and sport components. Toodyay is a small community which plans to establish a new multipurpose recreation and sport precinct close to the local high school. However, it has not been able to attract funding for the project, and is therefore investigating strategies to fund the development from Council resources.

2.2 Stakeholder Feedback

This section summarises key point raised by stakeholders in personal, telephone or group interviews and two workshops with NSRAN.

- Hockey, basketball and netball are well run sports with a strong membership, whereas football, cricket, tennis and bowls have declining membership. Junior sports participation appears to be relatively low compared with similar communities.
- Narrogin has a high proportion of its population which is overweight or obese.

- Major projects which have been identified to improve sport and recreation provision include a multipurpose sports clubhouse, show court with seating and synthetic bowling green.
- There is almost unanimous agreement that a new multisport club rooms to service outdoor and indoor sports is the highest priority project.
- Creating additional space to develop new facilities at the Recreation Precinct include removal of Jessie House, removal of the beach volleyball courts and relocation of the Ram Shed.
- The sports facilities and club rooms at the eastern end of the precinct were considered adequate to meet the needs of bowls, croquet and tennis.
- Narrogin Racing Club is responsible for both harness and thoroughbred racing meets. Both sports have multiple race meetings and expect to continue functioning in the long term. The existing horse stalls require upgrading.

2.3 Community Surveys

This section presents a summary of results from two web based surveys of the Narrogin community.

2.3.1 E-Survey

A sample of 136 residents completed an E survey (full results are included in the Needs Assessment Report and reproduced in Appendix B). It included far more females than males and was over represented in the 26 – 45 year age cohort, and substantially under represented in the over 65 age group.

- 67% of respondents currently play sport on an organised, competitive and regular basis. The most popular sports were netball, hockey, basketball and tennis.
- 69% of respondents participate in recreation, sporting or physical activity in a non-competitive and regular basis. The most popular activities were walking, attending fitness classes and visiting a gym.
- The most visited sporting facility was the Narrogin Indoor Sports Centre, followed by the indoor swimming pool, Clayton Road Oval and the hockey pitch.
- Satisfaction ratings for a range of aspects of sport and recreation within Narrogin found most received a good satisfaction rating. Participation opportunities for young children and participation opportunities for teenagers received the highest satisfaction ratings. Lower satisfaction ratings were given to the cost to participate in sport and physical activities and financial support provided by Council to sport.
- Increasing young peoples' participation, increasing maintenance standards, upgrading sport facilities to host major events and ensuring facilities are accessible to people with a disability were the most important strategies for improving sport in Narrogin.
- Potential development projects identified included multipurpose sporting clubrooms, upgrade of Narrogin Leisure Centre, resurface of bowling greens to a synthetic surface, and reinstatement of the outdoor 50m pool to host competitions and affordable or subsidised access to various sports for children and teenagers.

2.3.2 Clubs Survey

An invitation to complete an E-survey was sent to all clubs and associations of Council's community data base and responses were received from 14 clubs:

- Overall, clubs with the largest membership are Upper Great Southern Hockey Association, Narrogin & Districts Netball Association, Upper Great Southern Cricket Association, Narrogin Speedway Club and Narrogin Squash Club.
- The dominant sport for junior females is netball, whereas hockey is the most popular sport for junior males. Cricket and hockey had the most adult male members, and netball and hockey had the most adult female members.
- Clubs fielded far more adult teams than junior teams.
- Most clubs anticipate either no change or an increase in membership over the next five years.
- The highest priority facility upgrades or re-developments were:
 - ✓ Change rooms at the Hockey Centre
 - ✓ Kitchen at the Hockey Centre
 - ✓ Repairing leaks on indoor sports courts
 - ✓ Lights at indoor sport courts
 - ✓ Club facilities at Clayton Road oval
 - ✓ Swimming pool suitable for swim meets and other water sports
 - ✓ Synthetic bowling green
- The major challenges confronting clubs were age of members, declining and maintaining members, decreasing membership in juniors, increasing operating and participation costs, adequate and suitable facilities, funding facility development and upgrades, travel costs and lack of volunteers.

2.4 Overview

The research conducted identified a suite of factors which will guide future provision of recreation and sport facilities in Narrogin.

2.4.1 Existing Situation

- Growing our Community – An Economic Development and Implementation Strategy projects population growth in the Greater Narrogin Region to 20,000 by 2050, based on 3% per annum growth. Narrogin Recreation Complex is considered a strategic asset, and integral to retaining and attracting residents.
- The “Wheatbelt Blueprint: A vision for a vibrant future” identified Sport and Recreation as being a core element of development of liveable and connected communities, and was identified as providing opportunities to network, socialise and helps create a sense of belonging.
- The Shire of Narrogin had a population of 5,149 people at the 2016 census. It has a higher proportion of children aged 0 -14 years and people aged over 65 years when compared with WA. The population data suggests that demand will continue for facilities and programs for children and young people, combined with growing demand for services to meet an aging population. The demographic data demonstrates an increasing level of economic disadvantage within the Shire of Narrogin which is likely to have an adverse impact on capacity for the resident population to pay for recreation and sport activities.
- Narrogin Regional Recreation Precinct is the main recreation and sport reserve catering for football, cricket, hockey, archery, indoor ball sports, aquatic activities, health and fitness activities, squash, tennis, bowls and croquet, plus thoroughbred and harness racing and showgrounds,
- Complementing the Precinct are two playing fields one of which is used for little athletics, playing fields and outdoor courts at local schools, tennis courts at Highbury,

and a golf course, speedway and airfield. A disused velodrome is also located at Narrogin.

- A good range of sport is available in Narrogin, although participation levels in each sport varies. Over time the number of teams in each sport have either declined or stabilised at a low but possibly sustainable level. No sports have experienced significant growth in membership in recent years.
- Two sports facilities which are considered to be high quality are the turf cricket wicket and the synthetic hockey pitch.

2.4.2 Community Feedback

A series of community engagement techniques have been used to generate feedback from the local community regarding the future direction of recreation and sport in Narrogin.

- Football, cricket, bowls and tennis have been identified as clubs which have experienced a decline in participation, and appear to be struggling to maintain numbers. Conversely, hockey, basketball and netball are well run clubs which appear to be maintaining participation levels.
- Support for maintaining the Club Development Officer position and continuing to consult with clubs and associations.
- General support to retain all existing facilities, although some facilities need upgrading. The main demand for new facilities is for improved club rooms and change rooms.
- Recurring proposals are for:
 - ✓ Central clubrooms and amenities to service football/cricket oval and hockey pitch
 - ✓ Synthetic bowling green
 - ✓ Expanded aquatic facilities, specifically a 50m swimming pool
 - ✓ Upgrade the indoor courts to cater for high level sport
 - ✓ Rationalisation of showground pavilions, such as demolition of the ram shed and poultry shed
- The community is generally satisfied with participation opportunities for most age groups. However, the community was not as satisfied with the maintenance of facilities and the cost to participate.
- The community consider increasing young peoples' participation in sport and physical activities as important. It also wants an increase in maintenance standards of sport and recreation facilities and upgraded sport facilities to enable major events to be held in Narrogin.
- Many sports clubs do not believe their facilities are adequate to meet their long term needs.



3 MASTER PLAN CONCEPT

This chapter discusses future development of the Narrogin Regional Recreation Precinct, a written design brief based on community expectations and concept options.

3.1 Design Factors

In preparing this master plan factors to be considered include:

- 1 Narrogin Regional Recreation Precinct is comprised of zones which include compatible activities:
 - ✓ Main oval and hockey pitch
 - ✓ Leisure centre and outdoor netball courts
 - ✓ Tennis courts, bowling and croquet greens
 - ✓ Thoroughbred and harness racing
- 2 In a greenfield site, all sporting facilities will be integrated and serviced by a central community hub and car parking. The location and orientation of the racing tracks are a major constraint preventing any significant changes to the layout of the precinct.
- 3 Whilst the racing remains, the longitudinal layout will have to continue. Consequently, the tennis courts, bowling and croquet greens zone will have to remain in its current location. If racing ceases, potential exists to establish a new zone for tennis, bowls and croquet to the north of the main oval and hockey pitch.
- 4 The long term future of both thoroughbred and harness racing in country communities is not secure. There has been no indication from either thoroughbred or harness racing that either facilities will not continue to host racing in the future. Despite this, master planning should acknowledge the opportunity provided by the possible closure of the two tracks possibly in the long term.
- 5 Narrogin originally had an outdoor 50m swimming pool. It was closed and filled in to create a sand volleyball court. Some community members has identified the need for a 50m pool to meet the competitive needs of the swimming club.

Attendances at outdoor swimming pools in southern Australia are highly dependent upon the weather. Hot weather results in higher attendances, and conversely cold weather results in lower attendances. Attendances can be stabilised by heating the water. Mechanical heating is very expensive and solar heating while low cost does not result in a stable water temperature over a longer period.

It is highly unlikely that an outdoor 50m pool will attract major swimming events. At best a regional swim meet or a regional or country championships may be held. None of these events will be of significant economic benefit to the local community, and do not justify the capital and operating costs.

Overall, constructing a 50m pool will involve substantial capital costs (\$5+m) and increase annual operating costs (\$100,000+), with limited, if any, increase in attendances.

- 6 Although the Regional Recreation Precinct accommodates most sports in Narrogin, each sporting zone operates independently. Only limited sharing occurs, despite many families having members who participate in a range of activities. Given the expressed demand for a combined sports club building, a logical extension is to establish a multiuse clubhouse which is accessible to multiple sports.

- 7 Narrogin Regional Recreation Precinct has the potential to accommodate all outdoor field sports. Development of a multisport clubrooms, may result in the relocation of little athletics to the precinct. The impact will be to reduce maintenance cost of the Thomas Hogg Oval which is used by little athletics.

3.2 Preliminary Design Brief

Narrogin Regional Recreation Precinct will be redeveloped in the long term, in a series of stages.

3.2.1 Development Features

High Priority Projects:

Multisport club room to the north of the hockey pitch and overlooking the main football and cricket oval. It will involve the demolition of the small toilet block, Ram Shed and possible relocation or re-orientation of the netball courts. The club room to include:

- Main Hall to be used for:
 - ✓ social area eg during and after football, cricket and hockey matches, and during major tournaments such as basketball and tennis
 - ✓ functions eg dinners, presentations and celebrations
 - ✓ training eg seminars and conferences

The main hall will be at least 400m², to cater for at least 160 people seated for meals and be capable of being divided into two areas (100 seats and 60 seats). The total area is based on an allowance of 2m² per person plus an additional area of 80m².

The main hall to overlook both the oval and the hockey pitch. Shade areas to be provided off the main hall to allow players and spectators to move from the main hall to the oval and hockey pitch.

- The main hall will be serviced by:
 - ✓ a bar, which serves directly on to both the two sections of the main hall, with cool room (12m²)
 - ✓ commercial kitchen suitable for catering for 160 meals with refrigerated food storage areas (20m²)
 - ✓ 2 x public toilets to service main hall and allow for public access from outside (2 x 20m²)
- Sporting amenities to include:
 - ✓ 4 x unisex change rooms (2 x 75m² - 90m²) plus toilets/showers/ice bath (2 x 35m²). Direct access from the change rooms to the outside sporting areas.
 - ✓ Umpires Rooms, including toilet and showers (30m² - 40m²)
 - ✓ Timekeepers box (15m²)
- Administration areas to include:
 - ✓ Board/meeting room (25m²)
 - ✓ Office (20m²)
 - ✓ Storage and office requisites (16m²)
 - ✓ Equipment storage areas with direct external access (16m²)

Development of the multisport club:

- Will require the demolition and relocation of the Ram Shed.
- Enable resurfacing and possible re-positioning of the two outdoor netball courts to ensure adequate run off.

- Relocation and expansion of the children's play equipment to allow supervision for the multisport club.

Other Projects

Demolition and re-location of Jessie House will create space to expand the Recreation Centre by constructing an indoor "show court".

Expansion of the Recreation Centre to the south of the existing two court sports hall to include multipurpose sports hall with timber sprung floor at least 36.55m x 21.30 with fixed tiered seating along one long wall of 5m depth.

Removal of the Beach Volleyball (old 50m pool) will create space to introduce an outdoor play and passive recreation area for adults and children using the indoor aquatic centre. Features may include:

- Splash pad for young children (up to upper primary age)
- Outdoor relaxation area, including shade, BBQ, seating for families and groups of friends

Construction of a replacement Ram Shed adjacent to the Poultry Shed in the north west corner of the football oval approximately 40m x 35m with a loading ramp for livestock.

Whilst the buildings, tennis courts, bowling greens and croquet greens are in good condition, they can be maintained so they are fit for purpose and within the financial means of each club, no capital works is justified. When complete redevelopment of a building, court or green is needed, a long term integrated multipurpose club room may be pursued. The bowling green closest to, and on the south side of the bowls clubrooms, to be designated as a synthetic surface green.

The existing horse stalls are basic and can be upgraded, to meet contemporary standards.

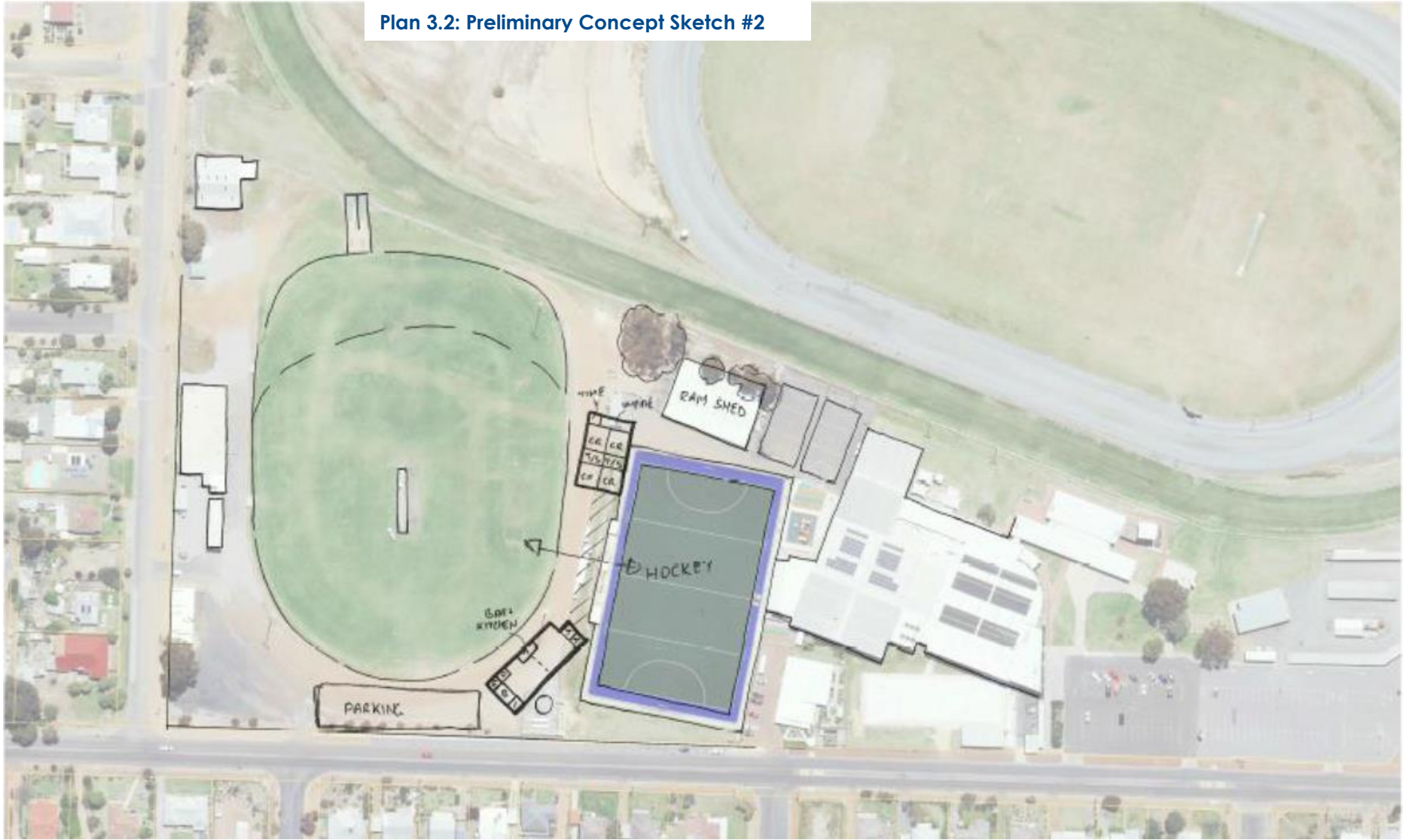
3.2.2 Initial Concept Master Plans

Based on the initial design brief, two preliminary, sketch concept plans were prepared showing the potential siting of a multipurpose sports club (refer to Plans 3.1 and 3.2). Sketch #1 showed the multipurpose sports clubhouse in the north east corner of the oval, requiring relocation of the Ram Shed. Sketch #2 showed the multipurpose sports club as two buildings located between the hockey pitch and oval.

Plan 3.1: Preliminary Concept Sketch #1



Plan 3.2: Preliminary Concept Sketch #2



3.2.3 Stakeholder Engagement #1

The plans were circulated to Council and members of NSRAN for comments and feedback. Overall, Sketch #1 was the preferred option of NSRAN. Comments regarding the plans and relevant responses are detailed below.

Feedback	Response
Install water tanks to catch rainfall to prevent flooding of the race track in winter	To be included in the design brief
Hall size – would this accommodate the expected volume of users?	Main hall will be at least 400m ² , to cater for at least 160 people seated for meals and be capable of being divided into two areas (100 seats and 60 seats). The total area is based on an allowance of 2m ² per person plus an additional area of 80m ² .
Relocation of Ram Shed	Replacement Ram Shed to be adjacent to the Poultry Shed in the north west corner of the football oval approximately 40m x 35m with a loading ramp for livestock. (refer to design brief)
Sports club to be a two storey structure	Planning is for a single storey building which has a larger footprint but substantially lower capital cost
Removal of the old football and cricket clubrooms	No decision, potential to reuse as a community building, demolish or continue to use existing change rooms reducing the need for change rooms in the new multisport club.
Removal of Jessie House	To be relocated (refer to design brief)

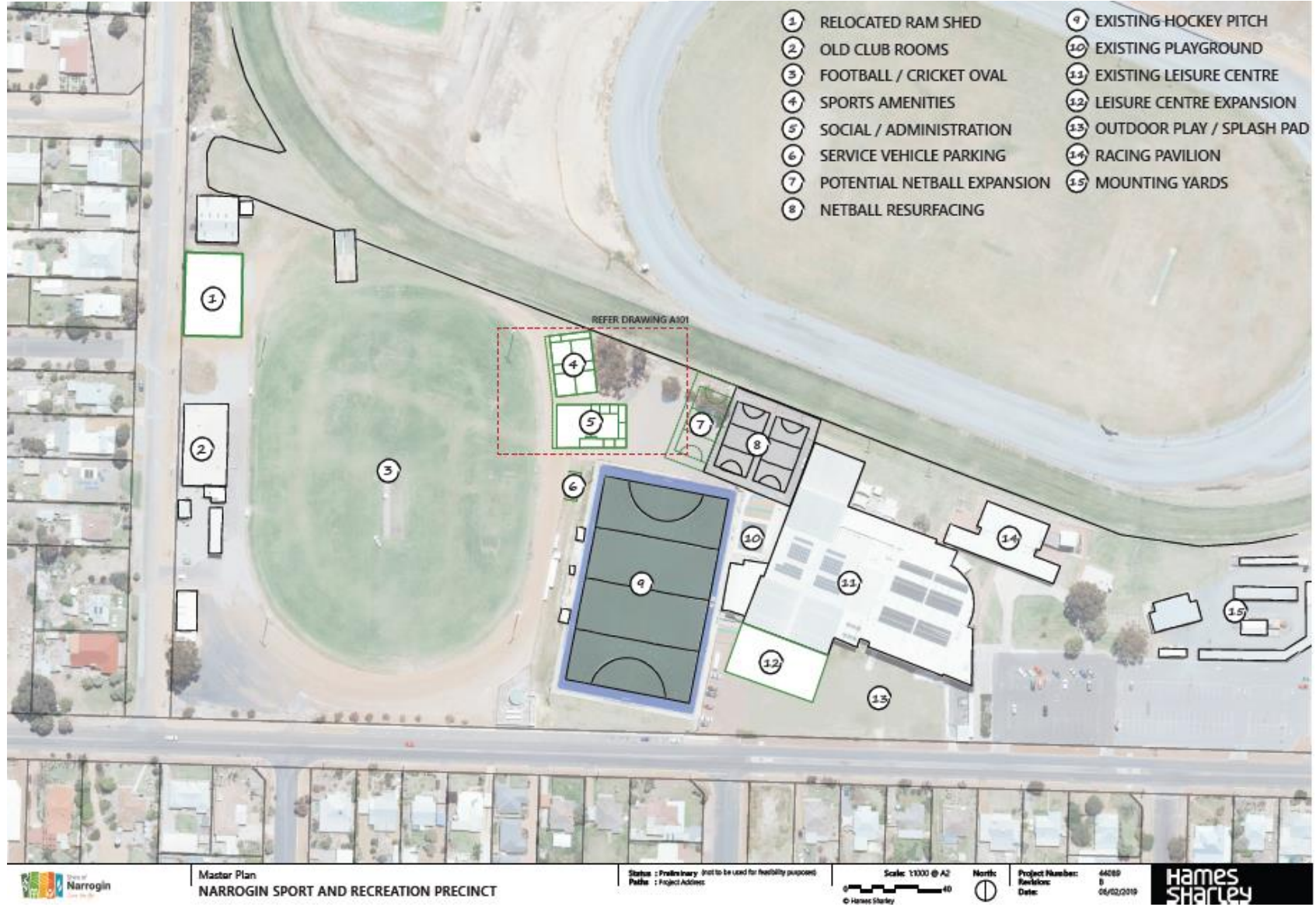
As a result of feedback on two preliminary concept plans for the multisport club, from members of NSRAN, the original design brief was confirmed with minor amendments:

- 1 The multisport club will be designed with water tanks to catch rain water, which can be recycled.
- 2 Maintain vehicular access to the multisport club for supplies, and create car parking as close as possible to the building.
- 3 Retain use of the existing football/cricket change rooms until replacement amenities constructed in association with the multisport clubrooms.

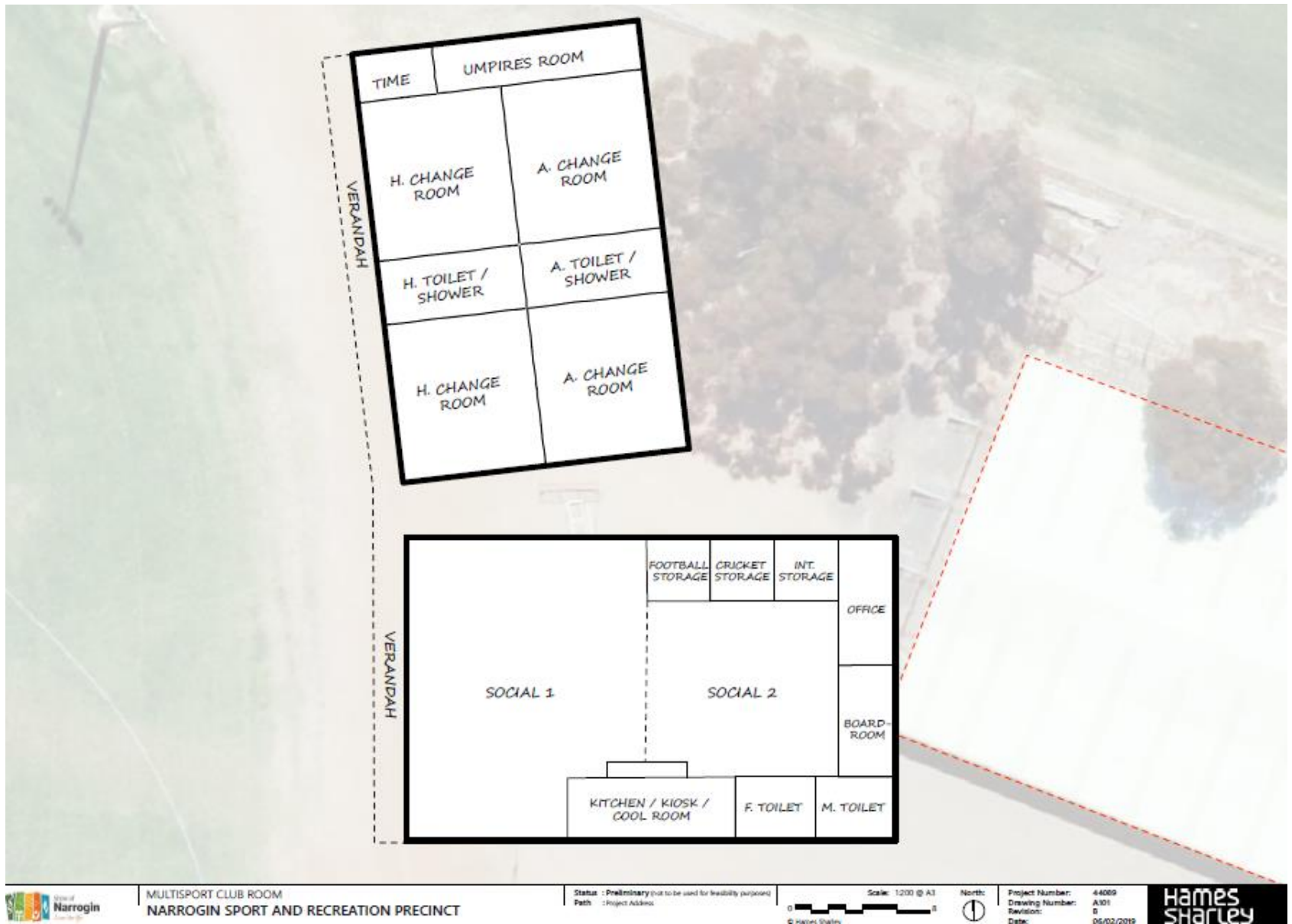
3.2.4 Revised Concept Master Plan

Based on feedback the concept master plan for the Narrogin Sport and Recreation Precinct and the proposed multisport clubrooms was revised (refer to Plans 3.1 and 3.2).

Plan 3.1: Narrogin Sport and Recreation Precinct Master Plan



Plan 3.2: Narrogin Sport and Recreation Multisport Clubrooms



3.3 Master Plan

3.3.1 Stakeholder Engagement #2

The revised concept master plans (Plans 3.1 and 3.2) were presented to a meeting of NSRAN, and stakeholders were given a week to provide additional comments and feedback.

Feedback at the NSRAN meeting included:

- During Saturday's when multiple sports are being played, on-site car parking is at a premium. Consequently, parking occurs on the Clayton Road. As such it causes inconvenience to residents, and a long term car parking solution is required.
- Potentially, overflow car parking in the centre of the race track is an option. It is understood that the racing club is not in favour of allowing car parking in the centre of the track, due to possible damage to the track from vehicles. A management solution negotiated with the race club is required.
- While bowls, croquet and tennis are satisfied with the current buildings and arrangements. In the long term a new club rooms to service all three clubs may be required.
- Netball prefers to have two additional indoor courts, rather than upgrade the existing outdoor courts.
- Three outdoor courts are not needed. Until additional indoor courts are constructed, two outdoor courts are adequate to meet the needs of netball.
- The long term future of the football club rooms was raised. It was mooted that it could be recycled as a community space.
- A synthetic bowling green is needed in the short term, as Narrogin is the only club in the region that does not have a synthetic bowling green.

Feedback following the NSRAN meeting included:

- Narrogin Hawks Football Club formally wrote to a submission in which it "envisioned a central complex, probably two storey that would have glass viewing platforms on all sides for watching the races, the hockey, the football and the cricket". The club does not believe the proposed multisport clubrooms will benefit the club due to "logistics, area available and cost". It further advises the club is "best served by staying in our current location and upgrading our aging facilities" and "would prefer, at this time, to stay where we are".
- Upper Great Southern Hockey Association "feel that the current concept plan has not met the initial shared objectives of the sports bodies involved, and particularly UGSHA". The Association wishes to remain involved in a multi-use sports function centre if it provides significant benefits "over and above those that we currently enjoy". It is required to contain a "number of change rooms" and a viewing platform from a two storey building.
- Narrogin Croquet Club reiterated it works closely with the bowling club, and uses the bowling club rooms for social functions. The club supported the establishment of a synthetic bowling green "as soon as possible".

3.3.2 Discussion

The second round of stakeholder feedback raises a series of issues which require a resolution.

Viability of multisport club

The idea to develop a multisport clubrooms appears to have been a long term vision within the Narrogin sporting community. All the consultation and feedback undertaken as part of this master planning exercise reinforced the vision. The decision of Narrogin Hawks Football Club to remain in its current facilities, has a significant impact on the community vision of a multisport club rooms.

A new building will require a substantial financial commitment to initially construct. Subsequently, it will need the full support of all clubs to use the facility to generate revenues and profits through the bar and catering. It is unlikely that a multisport club will be financially viable without the support and involvement of football (or hockey, basketball or netball).

Both football and hockey have an expectation for a two story building with viewing areas on the upper floor. Football cited cost as a consideration for its current position, and hockey expects significant benefits over and above those currently enjoyed. A new multisport club on a single level will be costly, and a two storey building is likely to cost an additional 30% - 50%. Thus the vision and financial capacity of the Narrogin sporting community may be incompatible.

The existing layout of facilities at the Narrogin Sport and Recreation Precinct is such that it is not possible to locate a multisport club in a location which suits all sports. There must be compromises to effect a solution which meets the needs of all sports. The best location for a multisport clubroom is between the oval, hockey pitch and race track. Space exists for a single storey building, and also a double storey facility with change rooms on the ground floor and clubrooms on the second floor.

A two storey building will meet the vision of football, but may not meet its cost consideration.

A solution is to include a single or two storey multisport club between the oval, hockey pitch and race track, and note that it will proceed when it is supported by the major sports.

Future of football clubrooms

It is understood that the existing football clubrooms are structurally sound. Hence they can be upgraded and continue to be used by the football club as their home. Similarly, if the decision is to proceed with a multisport clubrooms on the opposite side of the oval, it may be recycled as a community space. The specific refurbishment and use will be determined by community needs. It has potential to be used as a meeting space, activity space and community service space.

Siting of two indoor sports courts

The draft concept plan sited the indoor sports courts to the south of the existing indoor sports centre. Netball has indicated that there is no need for a third outdoor netball court and their preference is for two additional indoor courts, rather than upgrade the existing outdoor courts. Clearly cost is a major consideration given the difference in the cost to upgrade the outdoor courts and construct two new indoor courts.

As two indoor courts will meet the long term needs of both netball and basketball, a siting option is to build over the existing outdoor courts. It is understood that an issue to be considered are sight lines for horse racing down the back straight. To maintain these sight lines the building should not project further north than the existing sports centre and the Ram Shed.

Given the limited space available and the sight line issue, the better option from a design and operational perspective is to site the two courts to the south of the existing indoor double indoor sports hall, as shown on Plan 3.1 (position marked as #12).

Replacement of Ram Shed

It has been suggested that activities conducted in the Ram Shed may be re-located to the indoor sports centre. A protective floor covering will be needed to ensure that the sports floor is not damaged. A multipurpose floor which meets the needs of sports and other activities is an option. A sprung, timber floor is both costly to maintain and easily damaged if not protected. However, a rubber sponge backed vinyl floor is more versatile and easier to protect. The cost to purchase a protective covering, and the cleaning costs to reinstate the building to a sports centre has not been estimated. A cost benefit analysis will determine whether this is a viable solution. A major factor will be the frequency and duration of livestock sales and events.

A second issue to consider is delivery of livestock to the building. Ramps have been constructed at the Ram Shed to allow stock to move from transport trucks directly into the pens within the building. Such a manoeuvre may not be possible if the multisport clubrooms are constricted in the north east corner of the oval, as inadequate room is available for truck access around the building. If the additional two courts are constructed to the south of the existing indoor sports centre as shown in Plan 3.1, additional truck access will be required. Adequate space is available to provide truck access to this location.

Relocating the Ram Shed to the western side of the oval near the poultry shed, will allow truck access to the new building. It will enable the Ram Shed to continue being operated in its current manner.

Council and State Government Funding

As a general rule, government funding is usually provided for sporting facilities which benefit the maximum number of people, add economic benefit to the community, be financially and socially viable and are supported by the broader community. A principle of sustainable planning is to develop multipurpose facilities which are used by multiple sporting groups.

Developing a two court extension to the indoor sports centre is an example of a multipurpose, multiuser facility. It is also likely to be a financially sustainable operationally once constructed. Similarly, a multisport clubroom used by all sports will meet the criteria. However, as noted above, a multisport clubrooms which is not supported by one of the major sporting bodies may not be financially viable from both a capital and operational perspective.

Car parking

Existing car parking on site is inadequate during peak periods. Hence over flow car parking is needed. A negotiated agreement with the racing club is needed to access the interior of the race track for car parking. The main consideration is to ensure no damage to the track from cars crossing in all weather conditions.

3.3.3 Where to from here?

Many of the factors impacting upon a master plan for the Sport and Recreation Precinct are inter-related. A significant factor in the decision to prepare a master plan was the desire of sporting clubs to establish a multisport clubrooms. This is a major building block of the master plan.

- 1 The best location for a multi sports clubroom which is accessible to football, netball, hockey and basketball (and other sports and clubs which operate from the indoor sports centre) is on the north east side of the oval. This site is not ideal as viewing of the oval is into the sun, and it is located at the north end of the hockey pitch. There is no site which is ideal for both hockey and football.
- 2 Siting the multisport clubrooms in the northeast corner of the oval will require the

relocation of the Ram Shed. Adequate space exists to relocate the Ram Shed to the western side of the oval to the north or south of the existing football clubrooms.

- 3 Funding the capital cost of the multisport club will likely require a funding cocktail, with contributions from all sports clubs, Council and possibly the State Government. To be operationally viable will require the support of the major sports, to generate revenues from food and beverage sales.
- 4 A decision by football to remain at, and upgrade, its existing facility will result in less capital funds to develop the multisport clubroom and fewer customers to generate revenues. In simple terms it is likely to undermine the financial viability of the development.
- 5 Consequently, the future of the multisport clubrooms has to be resolved. The three main options are:
 - a Construct a single storey building at a cost in the order of \$2.36m
 - b Construct a two storey building at a cost in the order of \$3m - \$3.5m
 - c Maintain the status quo, with football and hockey continuing to use their existing facilities
- 6 Further consultation with the sporting clubs and the broader community is required to determine the best option and finalise the master plan.

3.3.4 Staging Plan

It is unlikely that funds will be available to implement the master plan in a single stage. Consequently, a Staging Plan is proposed, with implementation based on funding availability.

Stage 1

- Demolition or relocation of the Ram Shed to the north west corner of the precinct, adjacent to the poultry shed.
- Construction of the multisport club community facilities including main hall, with bar, kitchen, and public toilets, administration area including meeting room, offices and storage areas and water tanks. [Note: If a two storey building is constructed with an upper floor bar, function and viewing area, it may need to be constructed in a single stage]

Stage 2

- Construction of the change rooms at the multisport club rooms
- Resurfacing of the outdoor netball courts [Note: If funding is available to construct two indoor sports courts, the resurfacing of the outdoor courts will not be required.]

Stage 3

- Demolition and/or re-location of Jessie House to another site in Narrogin.
- Construct two sports courts at the Recreation Centre. [Note: Ideally, this will be completed as soon as possible]

Stage 4

- Construct a synthetic surface bowling green. [Note: This is a priority with the bowling club, although lack of finance may delay its development.]
- Removal of the Beach Volleyball court and construct an outdoor play and passive recreation area.

Stage 5

- A multipurpose club room for bowls, tennis, croquet.
- Upgrade the horse stalls to meet contemporary standards.

3.4 Capital Cost Estimates

The order of cost estimates for implementing the master plan have been prepared. The costs were not prepared by an accredited quantity surveyor, rather they were compiled from a number of sources – Rider Levett Bucknall cost estimates for similar projects, RLB Riders Digest Perth 2019, state government costing fact sheets and web based research.

The individual capital cost estimates are included in Appendix A, and are summarised below. They should be considered to be indicative, and do not take into account opportunities to reduce costs through the use of voluntary labour and tradespeople providing “mates rates”. The costs are GST exclusive and based on 2018/19 costs, with no allowance for cost increases beyond January 2019.

Works	Total
STAGE 1	
Multisport Clubroom (Single Storey)	\$1,436,364
Ram Shed relocation	\$155,925
Total	\$1,592,289
Multisport Clubroom (Two Storey) Option with 30% loading ⁽¹⁾	\$3,068,848
STAGE 2	
Toilets and change rooms in multisport clubrooms	\$924,289
Resurfacing netball courts	\$63,525
Total	\$987,814
STAGE 3	
Demolition and/or re-location of Jessie House.	\$150,000
Construct two sports courts at the Recreation Centre.	\$4,929,540
Total	\$5,079,540
STAGE 4	
Removal of the Beach Volleyball court	\$10,000
Outdoor dry play and passive recreation area	\$200,000
Outdoor splash pad and passive recreation area	\$500,000
Total (Dry)	\$210,000
Total (Splash pad)	\$510,000
STAGE 5	
Multipurpose club room for bowls, tennis, croquet.	\$942,965
Construct a synthetic surface bowling green (40m x 40m)	\$253,000
Upgrade the horse stalls to meet contemporary standards.	Not costed
Total	\$1,195,965

(1) Assumes the multisport clubrooms are constructed in one stage

3.5 Multisport Club Management Strategy

It is expected that Narrogin Sport and Recreation Precinct will continue to be managed and operated under existing policies and procedures. For example the Regional Recreation Centre will be managed under contract by the YMCA, the oval will be maintained by Council and the football and cricket clubs will be charged a seasonal fee.

It is Council's practice to lease buildings to user groups which are responsible for its operation and maintenance. It is therefore assumed that the multisport clubrooms will be leased to sporting clubs which will be responsible for the facility.

3.5.1 Management Group

To enter into a contract or lease with Council requires a legal entity. It is recommended that community sporting clubs which will be users of the multisport clubrooms establish an incorporated association – notionally named Narrogin Community Sporting Association or NCSA.

The model rules for an incorporated association may be used to develop a constitution, with variations to meet the specific needs of Narrogin and the member clubs. Provision should be provided in the constitution for new clubs to join NCSA. Initially, all sporting clubs in Narrogin should be invited to become members, with the key foundation members likely to include – football, cricket, hockey, netball, basketball, swimming, squash and archery.

3.5.2 Management Responsibilities

A lease will detail the rights and responsibilities of Council and NCSA. In addition to standard terms in a lease, important operational responsibilities are summarised below.

Council Responsibilities	NCSA Responsibilities
Term The term must reflect the repayment of any loans raised to fund the construction and fit out of the building, and usually has a right of renewal. Minimum term should be 5 years.	Term Likely to seek a long term loan.
Insurance Building insurance Public liability insurance Contents insurance (for items owned by Council)	Insurance Repayment of building insurance premium Public liability insurance Directors and officers insurance Contents insurance (for items owned by NCSA)
Maintenance Structural maintenance of the building	Maintenance Preventative maintenance of the building such as painting Day to day maintenance and repairs to the building and fittings and fixtures
Utilities Provide connection to utility services	Utilities Payment of all utility costs – electricity, gas, telephone, water etc
Rent and Rates Determine rent and whether rates will be payable. Rent may be peppercorn or based on repayment of any loans raised by Council for the building	Rent and Rates Timely payment of applicable rent and rates
Use No involvement, except to require compliance with Council policies eg no smoking	Use Responsible for all bookings and hire of the building, including establishing policies and procedures.
Staffing No involvement	Staffing

Council Responsibilities	NCSA Responsibilities
	Ensure the building is appropriately supervised and managed by paid staff and/or volunteers.
Distribution of Profit No involvement	Distribution of Profit Determine a policy and procedures for allocating surplus funds to member clubs. It is expected that the priority will be to ensure the building is maintained to a high standard, before funds are distributed to member clubs.

3.5.3 Governance and Staffing

The day to day affairs of NCSA will be managed by a Board comprising elected representatives of its members. Ideally the Board will be a small group of up to five members including Chair, Treasurer, Secretary and "House Manager".

To ensure the smooth operation of the clubrooms, a "House Manager" should be appointed who is responsible for ensuring the bar is appropriately stocked, and managing all bookings for events and functions.

It is usual for sports clubrooms to be staffed by member volunteers, particularly in the bar and kitchen. An honorarium may be paid to the House Manager based on turnover or profitability. All volunteers need to be appropriately trained and qualified eg responsible serving of alcohol.

3.5.4 Type of Functions

The multisport clubrooms has spaces for a range of activities including:

- Social after sport (training and competition) drinks (bar only)
- Club meals (eg on Friday or Saturday evenings/night)
- Dinners, presentation nights, celebrations (eg 21st birthdays)
- Fundraising functions
- Seminars and training programs

3.5.5 Operating Costs

A detailed operating budget will be prepared when the building design is finalised. An indicative and realistic estimate of operating costs, based on comparable community facilities has been prepared. It does not include repayment of loans for the initial construction of the building and fit out, and trading stock eg bar and kitchen.

To maximise the profitability and return to member clubs it will be important to make a high level of use of volunteers for maintenance tasks. It is equally important to ensure volunteers are trained and qualified to undertake maintenance works. Thus only qualified tradespeople should undertake electrical and plumbing tasks.

Indicative costs are:

Expenditure Item	Indicative Budget
Accounting/audit	\$500
Bank charges	\$200
Cleaning consumables	\$800
Office expenses	\$350
Power	\$5,000
Water	\$350
Telephone	\$1,000
Repairs and maintenance fund	\$5,000
Building Insurance	\$2,000
Other insurances	\$1,500
Security	\$250
Rates	\$0
Loan repayments	\$0
Depreciation	\$0
Miscellaneous expenditures	\$250
Total	\$17,500

Revenues will be generated from:

- Membership fees (clubs and individuals)
- Bar takings
- Kitchen
- Hire fees
- Fundraising functions

APPENDIX A:

CAPITAL COST ESTIMATES

Works	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Total
STAGE 1				
Multisport Clubroom				
New building inc main hall, toilets, administration and meeting rooms	m2	599	\$1,650	\$988,350
Fitout - bar	m2	12	\$1,600	\$19,200
Allowance for stormwater pipes, pits and connection to existing system	Item			\$35,000
Allowance for sewer pipework, inspection points and connection to existing system	Item			\$45,000
Allowance for new water connection to serve new building	Item			\$12,500
Allowance for external power and lighting to building exterior (wall mounted lights, GPOs etc.)	Item			\$20,500
Allowance for external communications connection	Item			\$10,000
No allowance for power augmentation	Excl			\$0
Sub Total				\$1,130,550
Builder's Preliminaries and Supervision (10%)				\$113,055
Builder's Margin and Overheads (5%)				\$62,180
Design Development Contingency (10%)				\$130,579
Total				\$1,436,364
Ram Shed relocation				
Dismantle existing building	Item			\$50,000
Remove foundations	Item			\$10,000
Rebuild ram shed	Item			\$75,000
Sub Total				\$135,000
Builder's Preliminaries and Supervision (10%)				\$13,500
Builder's Margin and Overheads (5%)				\$7,425
Total				\$155,925
STAGE 2				
Toilets and change rooms in multisport clubrooms				
	m2	485	\$1,500	\$727,500
Builder's Preliminaries and Supervision (10%)				\$72,750
Builder's Margin and Overheads (5%)				\$40,013
Design Development Contingency (10%)				\$84,026
Total				\$924,289
Resurfacing netball courts				
	per court	2	\$25,000	\$50,000
Builder's Preliminaries and Supervision (10%)				\$5,000
Builder's Margin and Overheads (5%)				\$2,750
Design Development Contingency (10%)				\$5,775
Total				\$63,525

Works	Unit	Quantity	Rate	Total
STAGE 3				
Demolition and/or re-location of Jessie House.	Item	1	\$150,000	\$150,000
Construct two sports courts at the Recreation Centre.	m2	1850	\$2,000	\$3,700,000
Lightweight fixed tiered seating to Sports Hall (300 seats)	Item			\$180,000
Sub total				\$3,880,000
Builder's Preliminaries and Supervision (10%)				\$388,000
Builder's Margin and Overheads (5%)				\$213,400
Design Development Contingency (10%)				\$448,140
Total				\$4,929,540
STAGE 4				
Removal of the Beach Volleyball court	Item		\$10,000	\$10,000
Outdoor dry play and passive recreation area	Item		\$200,000	\$200,000
Outdoor splash pad and passive recreation area	Item		\$500,000	\$500,000
Total (Dry)				\$210,000
Total (Splash pad)				\$510,000
STAGE 5				
Multipurpose club room for bowls, tennis, croquet.	m2	400	\$1,500	\$600,000
Fitout - bar	m2	12	\$1,600	\$19,200
Allowance for stormwater pipes, pits and connection to existing system	Item			\$35,000
Allowance for sewer pipework, inspection points and connection to existing system	Item			\$45,000
Allowance for new water connection to serve new building	Item			\$12,500
Allowance for external power and lighting to building exterior (wall mounted lights, GPOs etc.)	Item			\$20,500
Allowance for external communications connection	Item			\$10,000
No allowance for power augmentation	Excl			\$0
Sub Total				\$742,200
Builder's Preliminaries and Supervision (10%)				\$74,220
Builder's Margin and Overheads (5%)				\$40,821
Design Development Contingency (10%)				\$85,724
Total				\$942,965
Construct a synthetic surface bowling green (40m x 40m)	m2	1,600	\$158	\$253,000
Total				\$253,000
Upgrade the horse stalls to meet contemporary standards.	Not costed			

APPENDIX B:

COMMUNITY SURVEY

136 people completed the questionnaire. The demographic profile of respondents is summarised below. The sample included far more females than males (62% and 38%, respectively) and was over represented in the 26 – 45 year age cohort, and substantially under represented in the over 65 age group. 95% of respondents described their heritage as Caucasian with 77% from Narrogin.

Characteristic	%	Female	Male	2016 Census (15+ years)
Age				
Aged 25 years and Under	13%	8%	5%	16%
26 - 35	27%	19%	8%	15%
36 - 45	23%	16%	7%	13%
46 - 55	18%	8%	10%	15%
56 - 65	13%	9%	4%	17%
66 + years	7%	3%	4%	24%
	100%	62%	38%	

- 35% of the Respondents had children aged between 7 and 16 years.
- 94% of these children participated in a junior sports club.

Sport and Physical Activity

Respondents were asked if they currently played an individual or team sport on an organised, competitive and regular basis, 67% answered Yes. 19% played Netball followed by Hockey (18%) and Basketball and Tennis (10%). The majority of "Other" sports played was Squash.

Individual or Team Sport	%
Netball	19%
Hockey	18%
Basketball	10%
Tennis	10%
Football	8%
Swimming	8%
Cricket	6%
Bowls	4%
Golf	4%
Motor sport	3%
Shooting	2%
Soccer	1%
Croquet	1%
Multi-disciple (eg triathlon)	1%
Equestrian activity	1%
Other	6%

Respondents were asked if they participated in recreation, sporting or physical activity in a non-competitive and regular basis, 69% answered Yes. 25% walked for exercise followed by attending fitness classes (15%) and visiting a gym (14%). The majority of "Other" sports activities were Dancing and Yoga.

Recreation, Sporting or Physical Activity	%
Walking for exercise	25%
Attend fitness classes	15%
Visit a gym	14%
Jogging or running	12%
Swimming	12%
Bike riding	6%
Individual sport (eg golf and tennis)	5%
Horse riding	2%
Other	9%

Sporting Facilities

Respondents were asked in the last 12 months, had they visited a sporting facility in the Shire of Narrogin, 91% had visited a sporting facility.

Sporting Facility	%
Narrogin Indoor Sport Centre	14%
Narrogin Swimming Pool	13%
Clayton Road Oval	11%
Narrogin Hockey Pitch	10%
Narrogin Recreation Centre Gym	9%
Thomas Hogg Oval	7%
Highbury Tennis Club	7%
Narrogin Bowling Greens	6%
Narrogin Tennis Courts	6%
Narrogin Race and Harness Track	5%
Narrogin Speedway	5%
Narrogin Golf Club	4%
Outdoor Gym	4%
Railway Building (Gymnastic Centre)	1%
Narrogin Croquet Green	1%

The Respondents were then asked which facility they had visited the most in the last 12 months. Narrogin Indoor Sport Centre was the most visited facility (24%), followed by Narrogin Hockey Pitch (17%) and Narrogin Swimming Pool (16%)

Sporting Facility	%
Narrogin Indoor Sport Centre	24%
Narrogin Hockey Pitch	17%
Narrogin Swimming Pool	16%
Clayton Road Oval	13%
Narrogin Recreation Centre Gym	7%

Sporting Facility	%
Narrogin Speedway	6%
Narrogin Bowling Greens	5%
Highbury Tennis Club	4%
Narrogin Race and Harness Track	3%
Thomas Hogg Oval	2%

The Respondents were asked what their main reason was to visit the facility. 56% were a competitor/player.

Main Reason	\$
Competitor/player	56%
Caregiver/parent taking child to sport	15%
Spectator	12%
Official/umpire/referee	5%
Administrator	4%
Other	8%

Satisfaction Ratings

Respondents were asked to rate their satisfaction with a range of aspects of sport and recreation within Narrogin on a scale of 1 to 5 (5 = Very Satisfied and 1 = Very Dissatisfied, 0 = Don't know).

Overall most aspects received a good satisfaction rating, with a positive satisfaction rating (ie >3.00). Participation opportunities for young children and participation opportunities for teenagers received the highest satisfaction ratings. Lower satisfaction ratings were given to the cost to participate in sport and physical activities and financial support provided by Council to sport.

Aspect	Satisfaction
Participation opportunities for young children	3.84
Participation opportunities for teenagers	3.78
The overall provision of sport and recreation facilities in the Shire	3.66
Participation opportunities for older adults	3.61
Quality of sport and recreation facilities in Narrogin	3.34
Access to sport and recreation facilities for people with a disability	3.15
Maintenance of sport and recreation facilities in Narrogin	2.87
The cost to participate in sport and physical activities	2.84
Financial support provided by Council to sport	2.77

Importance Ratings

Respondents were asked to rate the importance of a range strategies on a scale of 1 to 5 (5 = Very Important and 1 = Very Important, 0 = Don't know).

10.1.7 SHIRE OF NARROGIN WALK TRAILS MASTER PLAN

File Reference	21.4.2
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Transplan Pty Ltd
Previous Item Numbers	10.1.5
Date	15 February 2019
Author	Susan Guy – Manager Community Leisure & Culture
Authorising Officer	Azhar Awang – Executive Manager Development & Regulatory Services
Attachments	1. Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan (Draft)

Summary

Council is requested to consider formally adopting the Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan (Attachment 1).

Background

The Walk Trails Master Plan was presented to Council at its Ordinary Council Meeting on 27 February 2019 for the purpose of seeking public comment with any submissions received referred to Council for final consideration prior to formal adoption. Council resolved at that meeting:

“That, with respect to the Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Draft Master Plan, Council advertise the Master Plan for the purpose of seeking public comment for a minimum period of 30 days, with any submissions received referred to Council for final consideration, subject to minor corrections on pages 189, 194, 195 and 233 of the Masterplan.”

The public comment period commenced on 7 March 2019 with a Public Notice placed in the Narrogin Observer, on the Shire’s website and Facebook page as well as on public noticeboards. The public comment period closed on 8 April 2019. Comments were to be submitted to Council in writing by mail or email to the Chief Executive Officer. A copy of the document was made available for download from the Shire’s website and hard copies were available for viewing at the following locations:

- Shire of Narrogin administration offices, 89 Earl Street Narrogin
- The R W (Bob) Farr Memorial Library, Fortune Street Narrogin

Comment

Transplan Pty Ltd was appointed to prepare and develop a Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan. The project’s main aim was to explore ways in which Narrogin’s natural reserves on the outskirts of town could be better showcased and to take into account that an interpretive signage project for the CBD was underway which would upgrade an existing 1988 CBD heritage trail.

The many benefits of well-planned and promoted trails are being recognised by local government authorities across Australia as well as tourism organisations and a number of health organisations. Recreation trails offer opportunities for low-key unstructured passive recreation. They are a valuable tourism attraction, especially when marketed well, help instil a conservation ethic amongst trail users, can be a means of educating users about the history and attributes of an area, and can bring economic benefits to small communities when visitors choose to spend more time and more money in a town.

The rationale for proposing the Shire invest in a Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan and adopt a holistic approach to trails development is founded on these identified potential benefits and opportunities.

One public submission was received regarding the draft document. The comment made was there is no reference to a walk trail for Yilliminning Rock, where in wildflower season there is an abundance of wildflowers (spider orchids, etc.) and climbing Yilliminning Rock can be a tourist attraction for the Shire. It was asked if there was a possibility that this reserve could be included in the Walk Trails Masterplan.

For financial reasons the scope of works for the draft Walk Trails Master Plan was limited to reserves in close proximity to Narrogin's CBD. A master plan for reserves further afield could be considered by Council in the future as part of its annual budget deliberations.

Consultation

External

The input from interested local community members and key stakeholders was crucial to the successful preparation and implementation of the Walk Trails Master Plan. A targeted approach was used in the development of the draft Plan with key people consulted in the Narrogin community with a direct interest and involvement in trails development – whether it be from a botanical perspective, a tourism viewpoint, a historical interest or any number of other interests.

Internal

- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Manager Development and Regulatory Services

Statutory Environment

Former Town Planning Scheme No.2 - Policy Statement - As part of its recreation planning, the Council will produce a management plan for existing and future recreation areas and seek public comment upon those proposals.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

There are potential future financial considerations should the Walk Trails Master Plan be adopted by Council. Cost estimates are broad estimates only and are subject to confirmation and provided as indicative costs. The upgrading items include trail head maps panels, installation of trail directional markers, design and supply of interpretative panels and installation and removal of old signage.

The estimated cost of implementing the full trails program, including the Marketing Program, set out in this Trails Master Plan is \$230,550 (+ GST). A breakdown of these costs by trail is presented below.

Trail	\$
Banksia Walk	46,240
Valley Walk	11,370
Breakaway	17,210
Clay Pit	28,950
Granite Walk	28,650
Archibald Park Walk	28,570
Railway Dam Walk	9,200
Gnarojin Park	9,360
Sub total	179,950
Marketing Program	51,000
Total estimated cost (ex GST)	230,550

Maintenance

There are approximately 20 kilometres of proposed trail in the Master Plan. The Shire's Operations Manager has advised estimated annual maintenance costs are just over \$6,000 comprised of the following:

Item	\$
Annual labour costs for grading with a bobcat and operator plus spraying	3,240
Annual material costs(herbicide and guide posts)	450
Annual plant costs	2,432
Total	6,122

Narrogin Trails Master Plan Implementation Schedule					
<i>Project</i>	<i>Project Costs (not including GST)</i>				
	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>
Project 1: Foxes Lair Trails Upgrade Program	74,820	57,600			
Project 2: Railway Dam Trails Upgrade Program			37,770		
Project 3: Gnarojin Park Pathways/Trails				9,360	
Project 4: Trails Marketing Program					51,000
	74,820	57,600	37,770	9,360	51,000

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	1. Economic Objective (Support growth and progress, locally and regionally)
Strategy:	1.1.2 Promote Narrogin and the Region
Outcome:	1.2 Increased Tourism
Strategy:	1.2.1 Promote, develop tourism and maintain local attractions
Objective	2. Social Objective (To provide community facilities and promote social interaction)
Outcome:	2.2 Build a healthier and safer community
Strategy:	2.3.4 Provide improved community facilities (e.g. library/recreation)
Outcome:	2.4 Cultural and heritage diversity is recognised
Strategy:	2.4.1 Maintain and enhance heritage assets
Strategy:	2.4.2 Support our Narrogin cultural and indigenous community
Objective	3. Environment Objective (Conserve, protect and enhance our natural and built environment)
Outcome:	3.1 A preserved natural environment
Strategy:	3.1.1 Conserve, enhance, promote and rehabilitate the natural environment

Growing our Community - An Economic Development and Implementation Strategy for the Greater Narrogin Region (Wheatbelt Development Commission 2015).

The report "Growing our Community - An Economic Development and Implementation Strategy for the Greater Narrogin Region" offers a vision and guiding principles to enable economic growth, prosperity and wellbeing for the communities of the Greater Narrogin Region (Cuballing, Highbury and Narrogin). The Strategy argues that to attract and retain residents, the Greater Narrogin region:

"...must look at a number of possible projects such as ...the rejuvenation of local playgrounds and parks (e.g. outdoor gyms, bushwalking trails, boardwalks, signage, picnic/barbecue areas, public facilities) and the consolidation and promotion of recreational activities other than core sports..." (p. 47).

...there needs to be an emphasis on improving urban places and the quality of design in public spaces. By improving areas where the community can come together it will help build a happy and thriving region where new people could come to live (p. 53).

Comprehensive planning is required at the local level for community infrastructure and development (p. 52)."

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.008

Moved: Cr Seale

Seconded: Cr Ward

That, with respect to the Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan, Council note the public submission received and adopt the document without modification as presented.

CARRIED 8/0



Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan



SHIRE OF NARROGIN WALK TRAILS MASTER PLAN



Prepared by



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January 2019

The Shire of Narrogin acknowledges the Noongar people as traditional custodians of this land and their continuing connection to land and community. We pay our respect to them, to their culture and to their Elders past and present.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SETTING THE SCENE

In Western Australia the definition of a trail has been recently set out in the Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2017 – 2021 (*Department of Sport and Recreation May 2017*):

Trails are pathways or routes that are used for recreation, tourism and appreciation of natural and cultural values. Trails may be short or long; be part of a trail network or a single journey; be used for one activity or be shared by several different trail activities; be primarily used by local residents or form a visitor attraction; be purpose-built paths or routes designated by signage and information.

This is the definition that will be used throughout this Walk Trails Master Plan.

The Shire of Narrogin commissioned the preparation of this Walk Trails Master Plan to provide direction to the upgrading, development and maintenance work of walk trails within (and close to) Narrogin's town site.

The project brief limited the study area to the Narrogin town site and focussed on how the existing walk trail in the town centre could be improved to include 'links' to reserves on the town's doorstep. The scope of the project did not include Highbury nor any other reserves in the Shire area.

From discussions with Shire of Narrogin officers, it is apparent that one of the key driving forces behind the trails planning strategy is the aspiration to develop (or redevelop) a series of trails to support the Shire of Narrogin community to be inclusive, vibrant, healthy and safe. This Master Plan is focussed on developing a small suite of trails that will be of interest to local people but also to visitors to the town.

An objective is to develop the Shire's capacity to support the conservation of natural assets and undertake sustainable resource management. This can be achieved through the placement of suitable interpretation along each trail.

It is expected that upgrading, development and maintenance of existing trails will attract additional visitors to the Shire and to Narrogin in particular.

Narrogin is within easy reach of Perth, being just over two hour's drive. It is well located and easily accessible from Perth and well positioned to take advantage of the growing popularity of bushwalking and other outdoor recreational activities, such as geocaching (a modern twist on traditional hide-and-seek).

Narrogin has several remarkable and attractive features: a rich and diverse history, a fascinating array of historic buildings in the town and Foxes Lair at its doorstep.

The Shire is well placed to provide a destination for Perth's population on day visits, as well as being situated alongside main roads heading south from Perth to other destinations, such as Albany.

Improvement of the existing trails will provide a greater range of opportunities for local people and visitors to enjoy the beautiful environment and become acquainted with the rich and varied history of Narrogin and the region.

To create a suite of quality trails does not necessarily mean constructing numerous new trails. A number of walk trails already exist within or close to Narrogin. The primary aims of this Walk

Trails Master Plan are to determine what trails are currently available, assess what improvements are required to the existing trails, and make recommendations on what additional trails could be developed in the future.

It is crucial that the suite of trails reflect the quintessential character of the area – its natural assets, its Aboriginal history, its pioneers, its heritage and culture, the traditional farming practices and new agricultural enterprises.

This Trails Master Plan also seeks to capitalise on the outstanding built history of the town. The Shire is supporting work on a revamped CBD heritage trail that will, when implemented, take users past a range of interesting and historic sites throughout the town, each with an interesting story.



The Breakaway Walk Trail at Foxes Lair is well used and it provides excellent views out over the surrounding vegetation and landscape.

In terms of local reserves, Foxes Lair is without doubt Narrogin’s greatest natural attraction. There are five walk trails through this bushland area and already well used, however there is room for improvement of these popular attractions. This Walk Trails Master Plan promotes their upgrading and a range of safety improvements to the existing trails. Upgrading of these trails will be beneficial to residents of Narrogin, holidaymakers and tourists passing through or visiting Narrogin.

The brief for this project focussed on walk trails. Cycling and horse riding trails have, therefore, not been considered although mountain biking is permitted on some trails and all management roads within Foxes Lair. There is also an extensive network of mountain biking opportunities within the Commonage.

The financial costs involved in implementing the trails program set out in this Walk Trails Master Plan need not be borne by the Council alone. Funding programs are available to assist the Shire of Narrogin in upgrading and enhancing existing trails. This funding can enable and support the Shire to embark on a program to progressively upgrade and expand its trail supply, and to promote the trails and natural attractions of the town to local residents, visitors in nearby towns, as well as Perth’s population.

THE EXISTING TRAIL SUPPLY SITUATION

In 'setting the scene' for this Walk Trails Master Plan it is important to be cognisant of the fact that there exists a number of quality trails in and around Narrogin. The inventory of existing trails prepared as part of this project has identified the following core characteristics of 'trail supply':

- ✚ Five walk trails have been developed through Foxes Lair of varying length. Some of these trails, as well as the management tracks throughout Foxes Lair, are available for mountain biking.
- ✚ Two walk trails have been developed at Railway Dam.
- ✚ Several 'trails' exist in Gnarojin Park.
- ✚ Two heritage drive trails, developed in 1988, take visitors through Narrogin town centre and around the historic sites and the district of Narrogin.
- ✚ The existing trails are poorly signposted, in terms of directional / promotional signage to the trailhead and directional signage along the trails.
- ✚ Interpretation along the existing trails needs significant improvement.

The town site of Narrogin has an existing CBD Heritage Walk developed without trail directional markers and no in situ interpretive signage. It relied upon descriptions contained within an A5 brochure only and was originally developed by Mr Maurie White, Honorary Historian of the former Town of Narrogin in 1998. An Interpretative Signage Project for this walk is currently underway. It is understood that this project will address the realignment and upgrading of the existing CBD heritage trail throughout and the upgraded heritage walk will include sites associated with significant people of the town and the region as well as significant events that have helped shape the town and region and former buildings and infrastructure. This Master Plan references this CBD heritage trail in the context that this trail and the three proposed trail projects in the reserves can be linked through a Marketing and Promotional Campaign.

THE ROLE OF TRAILS

Trails have *much* to offer a local government area such as the Shire of Narrogin.

Right across Australia the many benefits of well-planned and promoted trails are being recognised by local government authorities and a range of agencies including tourism organisations, and a number 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 alike;
- ✚ They enable users to gain fitness and they foster general well-being;
- ✚ They are a valuable tourism attraction, especially when marketed well;
- ✚ They can bring economic benefits, from visitors spending more time and more money in a town;
- ✚ They can help instil a conservation ethic amongst users; and

- ✚ They can be a means of educating users about the history and attributes of an area, especially when good interpretation is a feature of the trail.

A Victorian study (prepared for the *Victorian Trails Strategy 2005 - 2010*) found that there is a clear preference for shorter walks (up to 6 kilometres and taking between 30 minutes and 2 hours to walk), on both metropolitan and 'remote' trails. A Market Equity study in South Australia supports this conclusion with 76% of walkers using trails for less than 2 hours. A study in Geelong found that the average duration of a walk is 50 minutes (with the highest numbers walking between 21-30 minutes and 51-60 minutes). (*Source: City of Greater Geelong 2003*).

The trails presented in this Walk Trails Master Plan take into account the preferences of walkers for shorter trails.

WHAT THIS WALK TRAILS MASTER PLAN PROVIDES

As is common with a Walk Trails Master Plan, this document provides the following:

- ✚ An inventory of existing trails including their purpose, general condition and use;
- ✚ Mapping of trails within Narrogin;
- ✚ Preliminary cost estimates and priorities for upgrading of existing trails and development of any proposed new trails;
- ✚ Community comments as an outcome of consultations;
- ✚ A recommended action plan and strategies for implementation of the Walk Trails Master Plan; and
- ✚ Consideration and recommendations for trail information and interpretation including brochures, signs and on-line information.

This Trails Master Plan is limited to consideration of walk trails only. Additionally, the scope of works was limited to the townsite of Narrogin and the reserves in its close proximity

PRINCIPLES FOR SELECTION OF TRAIL PROJECTS

Candidate trails and trail projects were assessed against a number of important criteria:

- ✚ **Community input and aspirations** – local people are best placed to determine local priorities;
- ✚ **User experience.** Trails have to provide a high-quality user experience or else people will not use them or will not come back – word of mouth is a much stronger advocacy tool than marketing strategies. The trail projects need to ensure a high-level user experience;
- ✚ **Shire of Narrogin staff input** – funding and staff resourcing are critical to successfully implementing any trail plan;
- ✚ **Trail demand** – research shows the majority of users are seeking short trail opportunities;
- ✚ **Availability of existing trails** in the Shire – 12 already exist;
- ✚ **Value for money** (recognising that there will be limited budget). Trail projects should look to provide value for money and a good return on the investment made by the Council

(and other stakeholders). A few high quality, well built, well maintained and well promoted trails highlighting the best features of the Shire of Narrogin is preferable to a large number of poor quality trails badly constructed and not maintained;

- ✚ **Consideration of whole of life costs** including repairs, maintenance, upkeep and associated staffing to administer (e.g. how much work is required to upkeep regularly and does the Shire have the staffing capacity to do with other [priority/competing] works required). This may also consider cost vs benefit, e.g. low usage vs regular upkeep such as clearing paths, pruning trees, litter collection etc; and
- ✚ **Practicalities of trail development** – costs, land tenure and access, environmental issues, cultural issues, funding possibilities, project management and staffing availability, possible (on-going) community support and the possibility of opposition, and the safety of users.

RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

What then, can trails do for the Shire of Narrogin? This Walk Trails Master Plan has been developed based on face-to-face consultation with key community members and stakeholders, Shire of Narrogin officers and four days of field work. It is shaped specifically to fit Narrogin's unique qualities and the enhancement of existing trails. It proposes several trail projects that have the potential to deliver benefits to the local community. This Walk Trails Master Plan recognises the needs and demands of local residents and visitors, and it takes advantage of the history of the region and the diverse range of attractive landscapes and vistas on offer within and close to Narrogin.

Combined with the field assessment, consideration of the factors listed above allows the determination of a range of possible trail projects.

Three key trail projects have been identified within this Master Plan. How each of the recommended or proposed projects are specifically prioritised will need to be determined each year internally and be dependent on available resources, funding opportunities and how they link with other Shire projects e.g. the Strategic Community Plan, identified townscape strategies and a range of management plans. These three projects are described below.

Project 1: Foxes Lair Trails Upgrade Project

Foxes Lair is a remarkable piece of bushland, situated on Narrogin's doorstep. Considerable effort by the Friends of Foxes Lair (often with very limited financial resources), has seen made to develop a range of walk trails developed within the area. Most of the existing trails are well formed, with only minor trail surfacing improvements required (erosion control; and refurbishment of steps).

The overall intention is to make the trails more easily navigable. This will be achieved by removing all existing trail directional markers and replacing them with Australian Standard and uniformly designed signs on steel posts.

The installation of interpretive panels along each trail will provide for an educational experience for all users, be they local residents, day trippers, tourists or people holidaying longer in Narrogin.

Project 2: Railway Dam Trails Upgrade Project

Two short walk trails exist within the Railway Dam reserve and appear well used by local people. However, to increase usage and enjoyment several improvements and upgrading of the trail surface is recommended.

The range of improvements include: replacement of informal directional signage with Australian Standard and uniformly designed signs on steel posts; the installation of interpretive signage and filling of parts of the trails to raise them above a typical flood level. Realignment of the Archibald Park Trail is also proposed.

Project 3: Gnarojin Park Trail Upgrade Project

Gnarojin Park has several existing trails, as indicated throughout this report. No new trails are proposed. However, the existing trails could be 'amalgamated' into one single trail route, with the installation of trail directional markers designating the circuit trail bringing users past all of the important elements of the park (Dreaming Sites, Centenary Pathway). Improvements will be subject to the findings and conclusions of the (current) Gnarojin Park Masterplan before Council at the time of writing.

MARKETING AND PROMOTION

In addition to the three trails development/upgrading projects outlined above, a fourth project for the Shire of Narrogin is a Marketing and Promotion Program.

A series of trails can be developed or upgraded according to the programs set out in this Trails Master Plan. When in place, these trails will need to be marketed and promoted. This is best achieved through a concerted effort of collating and compiling information and publishing it in the form of simple but aesthetically pleasing brochures – with maps of each trail highlighting special features such as lookouts and locations of interpretive signage. .

This Trails Master Plan recognises the fact that the Shire of Narrogin has a limited capacity to construct and maintain additional trails. It is more appropriate to embark upon a restricted program of activity – but one that is *achievable* – rather than a 'wish list' of projects that could well seem too daunting to even attempt. The emphasis therefore is to build on what the Shire already has in the way of existing trails.

Attracting users to trails is a competitive business. Numerous local governments, and not-for-profit organisations, are now beginning to realise the tremendous benefits that trails can bring to a community. Across Western Australia there are hundreds of trails, many of which are poorly built, poorly signposted, poorly maintained and poorly promoted.

With this in mind, this Trails Master Plan strongly recommends that the Shire of Narrogin strive to attain a competitive edge in its supply and marketing of its trails. To this end, the provision of a small suite of quality trails, rather than numerous 'ordinary' trails, would be the primary objective. With the implementation of the trails projects developed in this Trails Master Plan, local people will benefit and the Council will be able to attract visitors to the Shire and be able to keep them in the region for a full weekend – or longer. A fully costed and comprehensive marketing and trail promotion program is proposed.



This well placed seat on the Claypit Walk Trail is an ideal location for the installation of an interpretive panel telling a story about the geology of the region.

SUMMARY AND COSTS

In summary, the Shire of Narrogin is fortunate to have an enviable array of physical and geographical attributes – including Foxes Lair on its doorstep, Railway Dam reserve, Gnarojin Park, railway history, a rich agricultural history, heritage buildings and the Aboriginal history of the area. It is just over two hour's drive from central Perth – and located in a region which is already popular with day-trippers from Perth and through which many tourists travel *en route* to other destinations.

This Walk Trails Master Plan sets out a simple project-focussed program of activity designed to deliver the maximum benefits to the widest cross-section of the local and regional community as well as visitors and tourists from Perth. Its focus is on recognising a number of trails already in existence in and around Narrogin. It emphasises the upgrading and enhancement of these trails and enshrines the requirement for quality (and carefully targeted) marketing and promotion.

The estimated cost of implementing the full trails program (including the Marketing Program) set out in this Walk Trails Master Plan is \$ 230,550(+ GST). The costs for each individual project are based on likely contractors/consultants' rates.

Actual costs at the time of implementation will depend on a number of factors, including the state of the economy, the extent of advertising of construction tenders, the availability and competitiveness of contractors, the rise and fall in materials costs, the choice of materials used in construction, final design detail and the extent of the deployment of volunteers/unskilled low cost labour and Shire works crew. Tenders submitted by construction contractors may vary significantly from the estimated costs in the tables contained within this report. The use of low-cost (or volunteer) labour and/or Shire works crew will significantly reduce construction costs.

Funding for the development, upgrading and extension of paths and trails is available from a variety of State and Federal Government programs.

It is important to note that the delivery/implementation of the Walk Trails Master Plan may well be dependent on grant funding and additional resourcing including budget allocations to implement project work, as well as an ongoing commitment to increase annual budgets to cover maintenance costs as prescribed in this document.

RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the Shire of Narrogin:

- ✚ Receive the Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan and seek to implement the recommendations contained therein;
- ✚ Seek funds from other sources and funding programs for the projects contained within the Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan.
- ✚ Consider an annual allocation to supplement/match grants from other sources to implement the projects set out in this Walk Trails Master Plan.
- ✚ If external funding is sourced, make arrangements for a portion of the work time of a Shire of Narrogin officer to be dedicated to trails and implementation of this Walk Trails Master Plan.

SECTION 1: PROJECT OBJECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY

1.1 BACKGROUND

This Walk Trails Master Plan for the Shire of Narrogin has been commissioned by the Shire of Narrogin.

The Shire in its request for quotations for this Master Plan indicated that it has a wealth of existing heritage buildings and natural reserves which could be better showcased and connected to allow visitors and local people to appreciate the value and uniqueness of the area. The development of a Master Plan provides a holistic look at the Town and how other interesting aspects of the Shire can be integrated as part of a walking trail. The Shire communicated in its request for quote that it was anticipated that a trails 'network' would have benefits including:

- ✚ Informing and educating visitors and locals of the history and value of the area;
- ✚ Generating interest in the town and encouraging people to stay longer; and
- ✚ Controlling the impacts of visitors in sensitive or fragile environments.

The purpose of this Walk Trails Master Plan is to identify existing trails and the work required to upgrade and improve the reserve trails.

As visitation to the area expands and environmental awareness increases, the natural areas of the Shire will come under increased pressure for use as trails as visitors forge their own way through natural areas, such as Foxes Lair.

The importance of trails in increasing environmental awareness and heritage conservation, as well as providing recreational opportunities to residents, visitors and tourists to the Shire is paramount.

1.2 PURPOSE AND NEED FOR THIS TRAILS MASTER PLAN

Trails planning does not exist in isolation. This Walk Trails Master Plan should be viewed as part of a broader approach by the Shire of Narrogin to provide growth that meets community, environmental and economic goals, and encourages a strong, diversified economy that supports local employment and enhances the quality of life for Shire residents.

The Shire of Narrogin commissioned this Walk Trails Master Plan as a way of developing new recreational opportunities for local people and new attractions for tourists.

The primary purpose of this trails program is therefore to provide additional recreation opportunities for local residents of Narrogin. It is also the intention to attract visitors, enabling economic benefits to occur at a local level. The trails are also intended to be used by local people. Experience elsewhere indicates that recreational trails can indeed be a focal point for quality tourism with the right infrastructure and the right packaging. Recreational trails can be a significant component of a sustainable tourism industry capitalising on significant natural assets.

Recreation trails serve the following purposes:

1. Enable convenient and safe access to natural areas of the Shire for local residents and visitors to the region;
2. Provide safe recreational assets within the Shire of Narrogin;
3. Provide attractions to tourists that would educate them of the ecological, social and cultural significance of places within the Shire;
4. Provide an opportunity for an integrated community project e.g. looking at potential ways to engage the community in different stages of the trail projects;
5. Incorporate Aboriginal heritage into the trail system (especially in interpretive signage); and
6. Highlight the historical significance of other locations and sites within the Shire of Narrogin.

1.3 SCOPE OF THE WALK TRAILS MASTER PLAN

The objectives of the Walk Trails Master Plan project for the Shire of Narrogin are as follows:

- ✚ Visit to the Town to understand and appreciate its various components parts;
- ✚ Meet with community representatives and Aboriginal groups who would have interest in the project;
- ✚ Identify opportunities/places where the existing walks and trails could expand and connect;
- ✚ Reviewing background documents from the Shire's library and examine the range and extent of historical images;
- ✚ Identify key routes and nodes, including: places of interest for interpretive signage, recommendations for improved connections to areas/places, seating and or other interventions (such as public art) which may help connect paces;
- ✚ Identify key themes/messages and suggested images for each node;
- ✚ Preparation of indicative signage concept;
- ✚ Prepare draft Master Plan and provide to Shire for review;
- ✚ Revise Master Plan for final adoption.

To achieve these objectives, the key tasks were to:

- ✚ Determine what trails already exist;
- ✚ Determine the condition of the existing trails;
- ✚ Determine what action should be taken to rectify any issues; and
- ✚ Develop construction plans to enhance the existing trails.

The development and implementation of this Walk Trails Master Plan would make a significant contribution to conserving and interpreting the heritage values of the Shire of Narrogin as well

as bringing tourism opportunities to the region and improving the recreational opportunities of local people.

1.4 METHODOLOGY

In common with most Walk Trails Master Plans, this project applied the following methodology to establish desired and specific outcomes.

Background research – the first stage in the preparation of this Walk Trails Master Plan was to review background material that may influence the supply of, or demand for, trails within Narrogin. In particular, any information pertaining to existing trails, or proposed trail projects, within the Shire was collected and reviewed. The intention was to compile a list of existing trails, their user group, respective condition and as many pertinent facts about those existing trails.

Initial discussions with key Shire of Narrogin officers to confirm scope of work – it was imperative to establish the desired outcomes sought by the Client, and to clarify the scope of work. Initial discussions revealed the intentions of the Client, the role of trails within the local communities, and importantly some local insight into the availability of, and scope for, trails within the Shire of Narrogin.

Meeting with key stakeholders – the input from interested local community members and key stakeholders was crucial to the successful preparation and implementation of this Walk Trails Master Plan. In any community, there are usually people with a direct interest and involvement in trails development – whether it be from a botanical perspective, a tourism viewpoint, a historical interest or any number of other interests. A targeted approach was used in the Trails Master Plan, meeting with key people in the Narrogin community.

Field work – there is no substitute for actually walking existing trails and assessing areas for possible new trails development. Traversing existing trails enables a comprehensive account of the condition of each existing trail to be compiled, including such matters as signage, trail surface, maintenance requirements, interpretation needs, etc. The in-the-field assessment of natural areas and other trail opportunities provided ideas about future trail development possibilities.

Report writing – following background research, selective consultation and in-the-field assessment of existing and future trail opportunities, all relevant information was compiled and included in this report. In the case of the Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan, the essential tasks were to compile an account of the nature and condition of all existing trails, make recommendations about the need for additional trails and trail projects, and to provide costs and recommended priorities for the enhancement of the trails network within the Shire of Narrogin.

Further discussions and consultation – upon completion of the fieldwork, and during the preparation of the draft plan, it was necessary to follow up with various stakeholders to clarify matters. This often involves additional meetings and/or discussions to elicit initial feedback on ideas and draft proposals.

Mapping – an essential element of all Trails Master Plans is the mapping of the trails network. A series of maps illustrating the recommended location of the proposed trails upgrading tasks. Individual plans (or aerial photographs) have been produced for each priority trail project.

Submission of draft report to Client for review – upon completion of the draft report and mapping, the report is submitted to the Client for initial review and feedback.

Receipt and consideration of feedback from the Shire of Narrogin – the final Walk Trails Master Plan will reflect all comments received by Shire officers.

Preparation of final Walk Trails Master Plan – following receipt of comments from the Client, the final Trails Master Plan will be prepared and submitted to the Client for consideration and endorsement by the Council.

Following consideration and endorsement by Council, action ideally would commence soon after with the development of a project plan and sourcing of external funding as outlined in the Implementation Plan.

1.5 SOME UNDERLYING PHILOSOPHIES

Constructing and maintaining trails can be an expensive undertaking. Building trails costs money; sometimes hundreds of thousands of dollars. The history of the development of trails in Western Australia has demonstrated that there are limited funds available for the construction of trails – and few, if any, funding programs provide money for the maintenance of trails.

The lack of maintenance has plagued the trails world in Western Australia. All too often the maintenance of a trail is left in the hands of some willing, enthusiastic (and capable) volunteer group, but over time membership of the volunteer group changes, enthusiasm wanes, focus changes. When that happens the trail deteriorates badly through erosion, vegetation becomes overgrown, trail signage disappears and brochures/leaflets if originally developed, become non-existent. The trail then is no longer suitable for use and the original cost and effort in developing the trail has been wasted. This has certainly been the case with the 170+ 1988 Bicentennial Heritage Trails, one of which was developed for Narrogin.

It is imperative therefore that the proponents of trail projects be aware that over-ambitious trail development programs may fail due to limited availability of funds and other resources.

Care must therefore be taken to ensure the proposed trails network be thoughtfully put together, taking into account sustainable resourcing.

In this regard, it makes more sense to have a few quality trails rather than a vast quantity of poorly constructed, poorly maintained and little used trails.

Proposing a long list of trails projects can be counter-productive. When faced with a daunting (and expensive) list of trail development (or upgrading) projects, a community can often abandon plans for the trails network as it all becomes too hard.

It is therefore far more preferable to embark on a well-reasoned (small) suite of trails – a program that can be accomplished over a five to ten-year implementation period.

This Walk Trails Master Plan therefore proposes a number of specific projects that have the potential to deliver solid and real benefits to residents of the Shire of Narrogin. It recognises the needs and demands of local residents (in particular) and visitors, and it takes advantage of the diverse range of attractions on offer including bushland on Narrogin's doorstep, heritage buildings of the town centre, railway history and Aboriginal history.

This Walk Trails Master Plan also recognises the fact that there are 12 existing trails in and around Narrogin – and more within a short drive of Narrogin.

This Trails Master Plan recognises the limited resources of the Shire of Narrogin and that it is more appropriate to embark upon a restricted program of activity – but one that is *achievable* – rather than a 'pie in the sky' list of projects that could well seem too daunting to even attempt.

SECTION 2: TRAILS AND THEIR USERS

2.1 DEFINITION OF A 'TRAIL'

From extensive discussions over many years in Australia and overseas, it is clear that the concept of a trail means different things to different people. For this project to provide effective results it has been important to clarify the definition of a Trail in the local context.

In Western Australia the definition of a trail has been recently set out in the Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2017 – 2021 (*Department of Sport and Recreation May 2017*):

Trails are pathways or routes that are used for recreation, tourism and appreciation of natural and cultural values. Trails may be short or long; be part of a trail network or a single journey; be used for one activity or be shared by several different trail activities; be primarily used by local residents or form a visitor attraction; be purpose-built paths or routes designated by signage and information.

This is the definition used throughout this Walk Trails Master Plan.

2.2 THE BENEFITS OF TRAILS

Right across Australia the many benefits of well-planned and promoted trails are being recognised by a range of agencies from National Park services to tourism departments, and from local governments to health organisations.

It is now well recognised that recreation trails perform a number of highly beneficial roles in the broader community. The Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2017 – 2021 (*Department of Sport and Recreation 2017*) provides a succinct summary of these as follows. The Blueprint states:

- ✚ Encouraging more frequent outdoor physical activity leading to improved physical and mental wellbeing and a reduction in lifestyle diseases and associated medical costs;
- ✚ Improved lifestyle due to opportunities for outdoor recreation by individuals, groups, education and community organisations;
- ✚ Providing low cost facilities for recreation accessible to many different groups in the community;
- ✚ Improved awareness and appreciation of the natural environment and support for its conservation and protection;
- ✚ Economic benefits from employment and business opportunities in trail development, management, maintenance, events and supporting products and services;
- ✚ Tourism growth to trail destinations with resulting economic stimulus of local economies;
- ✚ Trails adding to the value of nearby properties;
- ✚ Protection and showcasing of natural, cultural and historic areas by providing for sustainable access routes;

- ✚ Improved sustainability of local communities by making them more attractive places to live; and
- ✚ Opportunities for social interaction and development of community identity through participation in trail activities, maintenance and conservation.

2.3 LOCAL USE OF TRAILS

Development of a trail network will allow use by local people to recreate in an outdoor setting, delivering significant health benefits and developing the community's appreciation of this high-quality natural resource on their doorstep. Development of a trail network will also benefit visitors (and those that depend on the tourism industry).

The Narrogin CBD Heritage Trail and enhancements to walk trails within Foxes Lair, Railway Dam and within Gnarojin Park proposed in this Trails Master Plan will directly benefit local people as well as visitors and tourists.

2.4 DEMAND FOR TRAILS

2.4.1 PARTICIPATION IN TRAILS RELATED ACTIVITIES

The Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2017 – 2021 (p29) states that Western Australia is seeing increasing growth in trail-related activities. It reports that there has been an overall increase in trail use as reported anecdotally by the (then) Department of Parks and Wildlife and other land management agencies. Uptake has been encouraged by better access, new developments, promotion and an increased community focus on nature-based activity as a pathway to improved fitness, health and wellbeing. Due to unmet demand (particularly for mountain biking and trail bike riding) unsanctioned trails are being developed in some places resulting in potentially unacceptable environmental and cultural impacts.

The 2010 Exercise, Recreation and Sport Survey reports on the propensity of Australians to participate in trail-related activities at a general level:

- ✚ 35.9% of survey respondents across Australia participated in walking, making it the most popular form of activity. This percentage has been consistent since 2001, and walking has been the most popular exercise activity since 2001 (increasing by 44% in that time).
- ✚ 11.9% of survey respondents across Australia participated in cycling, making it the fourth most popular form of activity. Again, cycling has been amongst the top five activities since the ERASS began in 2001 and has increased by 45% between 2001 and 2010 (though it has decreased and increased over that ten-year period). The 2010 level is the highest in 10 years.
- ✚ 4.8% of survey respondents across Australia participated in bushwalking, making it the seventh most popular form of activity. Bushwalking's percentage share of exercise has moved up and down since 2001, but it consistently appears in the Top 10 activities.
- ✚ Regular participation in non-organised physical activities (such as walking, bushwalking and cycling) was highest among people with university degrees (46.6%) or diplomas (42.1%).

- ✚ 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), a regular participation rate of 38.5%.

The *Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2017 – 2021* (p30) provides the following snapshot:

- ✚ Walking (recreational) is the most popular form of exercise - 32% of men and 52% of women report walking as their main form of exercise (*Source: Australian Sports Commission, AusPlay: Participation data for the sport sector, December 2016*)
- ✚ Top reasons for walking: 52% recreation; 21% transport (*Source: <http://www.roymorgan.com/findings/6123-australian-sportsparticipation-rates-among-children-and-adults-december-2014-201503182151>*)
- ✚ 23% of WA residents cycle weekly
- ✚ 43% of WA residents have ridden a bicycle in the past year
- ✚ Approximately 1.13 million of WA residents cycle once a year. (*Australian Cycling Participation Survey 2015 <https://www.onlinepublications.austroads.com.au/items/AP-C91-15>*)
- ✚ Use of cycle or walking paths increased 7% to 31% between 1999 to 2006 (*<http://www.beactive.wa.gov.au/assets/files/Research/2009%20Adult%20Survey%20Main%20Report.pdf>*)
- ✚ Based on 8.8 million participants 45.3% adults regularly walk for exercise (*<http://www.roymorgan.com/findings/6123-australian-sportsparticipation-rates-among-children-and-adults-december-2014-201503182151>*)

In *Walk WA: A Walking Strategy for Western Australia 2007 – 2020*, the propensity of Western Australians to walk and undertake physical activity is analysed. The strategy quotes from the *Physical Activity of Western Australian Adults Survey 2002*, where walking for recreation was the most popular activity recorded, regardless of gender. Walking for recreation was found more popular among females (70%) than males (55%) and tended to increase with age, peaking in the 45-59 years age group (68%). Walking for recreation was most popular in the 60+ years age group for men (65%) and the 45-59 years age group for women (75%). In children, walking for exercise and walking the dog were among the most prevalent activities classified as ‘active play’.

Among the major settings for physical activity, the streetscape is the most popular setting (56%), with 17% using public parks, 14% using cycle and walk paths and 12% using the beach. The ‘streetscape’ and ‘public parks and ovals’ are particularly popular with younger adults.

Walking as a form of recreation is growing in popularity, as it is versatile, does not require club membership, payment of facility fees or a long-term commitment, in order to participate. Walking is low impact, can be performed individually, in a social group or with family members or the family dog. Just like their owners, dogs can also obtain health benefits from physical activity. Walking can become a more popular physical activity option for those who see time, age, family commitments or poor health as barriers to increasing physical activity levels.

Both walking and cycling have a core of participants who engage in their activity very frequently e.g. at least once or more per week.

Horse riding is an activity enjoyed by a relatively small number of participants (around 3% of respondents in surveys undertaken by Transplan Pty Ltd). Horse riding demand can also be highly localised – certain localities attract residents who are horse riders. The lack of designated places to ride horses is often an issue raised in public consultation.

2.4.2 WHAT ARE TOURISTS LOOKING FOR?

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 ecotourism 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 and fauna; characteristics of the basic tourism product of any destination. Recreation trails provide opportunities to highlight many of these characteristics. The provision of interpretive signage along trails is crucial to fulfilling this demand for information.





2.4.3 HOW LONG DO PEOPLE SPEND ON TRAILS?

A Victorian study (prepared for the *Victorian Trails Strategy 2005 - 2010*) found that there is a clear preference for shorter walks (up to 6 kilometres and taking between 30 minutes and 2 hours to walk), on both metropolitan and 'remote' trails. A Market Equity study in South Australia supports this conclusion with 76% of walkers using trails for less than 2 hours. A study in Geelong found that the average duration of a walk is 50 minutes (with the highest numbers walking between 21-30 minutes and 51-60 minutes). (*Source: City of Greater Geelong 2003*).




SECTION 3: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The Shire of Narrogin has developed a number of documents and plans that have been considered when making recommendations on the future development of trails in the Shire.

The documents of interest are:

-  Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027
-  Foxes Lair Management Plan - 2014
-  Railway Dam Reserve Management Plan – May 2018
-  Draft Gnarojin Park Masterplan – October 2018

Other background material that has informed the recommendations of this Trails Master Plan and which is cited and referenced above includes:

-  Western Australian Strategic Trails Blueprint 2017 – 2021
-  Victorian Trails Strategy 2005 – 2010
-  Walk WA: A Walking Strategy for Western Australia 2007 – 2020

3.1 STRATEGIC COMMUNITY PLAN 2017-2027

The Shire of Narrogin Trails Plan *Strategic Community Plan* has strategies and recommendations of direct relevance to this Walk Trails Master Plan.

As set out in the Environment Objective, the community aspires to protect and preserve its nature reserves and further develop walking trails, parks and gardens and sports facilities.





The Environment Objective of the Strategic Community Plan also states that the Town's history, in the heritage architecture and built form, is also enjoyed, largely because it is a key part of Narrogin's identity and style and gives the heritage of the area a living quality.

As set out in the Social Objective of the Strategic Community Plan, a key outcome is stated as being to maintain and enhance heritage assets.

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3.2 FOXES LAIR MANAGEMENT PLAN

The Aims of the Foxes Lair Management Plan are:

-  to protect and enhance the conservation values of the Reserve.
-  to encourage community involvement in management of the Reserve.
-  to manage the reserve so as to reduce the potential threat of fire whilst maintaining vegetation on site ensuring a bushland backdrop is retained for the south western portion of the town site.
-  to raise community awareness of nature conservation and the importance of protecting remnant vegetation.

- ✚ to encourage sustainable use of the Reserve for passive recreation, education and eco-tourism purposes.
- ✚ to acknowledge the role that the reserve(s) have played in the history and development of the Narrogin Town site.

The Management Plan makes a number of recommendations about the following matters:

- ✚ Fire
- ✚ Drainage
- ✚ Weed Control
- ✚ Use of Off-Road Vehicles
- ✚ Licensed Road Vehicles, Roadways & Parking Areas
- ✚ Maintenance of Walk Trails
- ✚ Littering
- ✚ Signage
- ✚ Wood Cutting and other Unauthorised Activities
- ✚ Promotion and Education
- ✚ Additional Infrastructure
- ✚ Feral Animal Control
- ✚ Review of Management Plan

3.3 RAILWAY DAM RESERVE MANAGEMENT PLAN (RDMP)

The objectives of the RDMP are as follows:

- ✚ To protect and conserve the native vegetation, flora, fauna and habitats;
- ✚ Consolidate work undertaken to date in establishing walking trails and interpretive sites;
- ✚ To facilitate, where practical, existing tracks and pathways to be suitable for people with disabilities;
- ✚ To rehabilitate areas of erosion located within the reserves and recommended action to prevent future erosion;
- ✚ To minimise the impact that reserve users have on the natural environment.
- ✚ To minimise weeds, feral animals and the risk of introducing disease to the reserves; and
- ✚ To minimise the risk of fire damage outside the reserve while maintaining biodiversity.

Among the many recommendations are the following:

- ✚ Formalise the two existing walking trails (Archibald Park Walk and Dam Walk) by installing maps and signage prohibiting visitors to walk off the tracks and educating them of the importance of sticking to tracks.

- ✚ Install interpretive signage identifying native flora along the walking paths for visitors.
- ✚ Install interpretive signage at the location of the historical weir/separator drainage area.

3.4 DRAFT GNAROJIN PARK MASTERPLAN

The Gnarojin Park Masterplan (currently in draft at the time of writing) identified the Park's existing strengths and weakness and its surrounding context. It contains a number of design components or strategies, as well as a number of associated proposed key projects.

The strategies are:

1. Circulation and Access – strengthen the north south axis, strengthen town connections and make them safe;
2. Town Connections - connect the Park and old railway station to the town centre;
3. Buffer and Safety - create a green buffer to the west side to suppress unregulated pedestrian movement along Great Southern Highway;
4. Key Zones - social areas, run-off water treatment, bush ecologies, green space;
5. Lighting - provision of lighting to all social/play/recreational areas and footpaths to improve safety;
6. Water Treatment and Waterway – water purification strategies e.g. water filtration, pooling, water sensitive urban design (WSUD) and wetland establishment;
7. Recreation and Play - connect existing and new recreation areas, place recreation play areas on ends of north south axis to promote and improve circulation;
8. Ecology and Connection to Environment - promote ecological, biodiversity and environmental typologies through information signage;
9. Noongar Dreaming Sites and Artwork/Artefacts - develop Noongar dreaming sites; and
10. Arts - extract, relocate, preserve and reinstall Centenary Walk tiles to a new path and expand current collection of tiles and consider future public art locations across the Park.

The seven projects are:

- ✚ Pathway and access upgrades – improved pedestrian movement is important to the overall functioning of the Park;
- ✚ Lighting; Install and improve for safety;
- ✚ Horticulture and strengthening wildlife habitat;
- ✚ WSUD/water ecologies/erosion prevention;
- ✚ Events/community spaces – introduce exhibition, performance and art spaces to present opportunities for small to large events, display of public art and performances;
- ✚ Nature based playgrounds - at the Park's north and south end; and
- ✚ Town connection.

SECTION 4: TRAIL SUPPLY ANALYSIS

4.1 OVERVIEW

Narrogin has a comparatively high number of existing trails. In the research undertaken, 12 trails were discovered in and around the town, being:

- ✚ CBD Heritage Walk
- ✚ Breakaway Walk Trail (Foxes Lair)
- ✚ Banksia Walk Trail (Foxes Lair)
- ✚ Valley Walk Trail (Foxes Lair)
- ✚ Clay Pit Walk Trail (Foxes Lair)
- ✚ Granite Walk Trail including Arboretum Walk (Foxes Lair)
- ✚ Archibald Park Walk Trail (Railway Dam)
- ✚ Railway Dam Walk Trail (Railway Dam)
- ✚ Narrogin Recreation Trail (Gnarojin Park)
- ✚ Noongar Dreaming Pathway (Gnarojin Park)
- ✚ Centenary Pathway (Gnarojin Park)
- ✚ Narrogin Heritage Trail (Town Drive Trail and District Drive Trail)

Only trails that are regarded as being 'recognised' are included in the list above and in Table 1.

'Recognised' means that the trail has some or all of the following characteristics:

- ✚ Recognised by the land manager (e.g. Shire of Narrogin; DBCA);
- ✚ Signposting (directional markers; trailhead signage; interpretive signage); and
- ✚ Mapping (such as a map contained within a trail brochure and/or website).

4.2 CONDITION OF EXISTING TRAILS

Trails vary in condition, depending on the level of maintenance they receive, the amount of use they get, the environment in which they are located, the prevailing climatic conditions and a host of other reasons.

Regardless of their age and use, all trails require maintenance and continual upgrading to make them more appealing.

Directional signage that conforms to Australian Standards is lacking on the trails assessed during the course of this trail assessment process.

Trailhead signage (with mapping of the trail route) would benefit all trail users. This signage should indicate length of trail, duration (at a moderate pace), difficulty level, points of interest along the trail route, local access points and connections to nearby residential areas, a 'code of conduct' for permitted user groups, safety information, etc. Interpretive signage is often missing from a trail. Interpretation enriches the users experience.

Attention to trail surfaces, structures (including steps and water bars to prevent erosion) and trailside furniture should be an integral component of an upgrading program. Removal of overhanging and side vegetation (and weeds) should also be regularly undertaken.

Finally, all trails should have information readily available – and a trail brochure is an easy and cheap means of providing information.

4.2.1 TRAIL AUDITS

An assessment of every existing trail was undertaken during the preparation of this Walk Trails Master Plan. The "Trail Assessment Sheet" for each trail is included at Appendix 3 to this report. The assessment covered a range of matters including: This list needs tidying up I started but didn't complete.

- **Trail Characteristics:** surface (gravel/ concrete/ asphalt); length and width, condition erosion, weeds / grass invasion;
- **Promotion:** maps, guidebooks and track notes; web site/s, promotional brochure;
- **User groups:** single use or multiple use;
- **Signage to trailhead:** from local/regional road system;
- **Trailhead facilities:** parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue, bins, water, bike parking, toilets, emergency phone, lighting, bollard, fencing, gates;
- **Nearby facilities:** shops, public transport;
- **Directional / distance signage:** along trail;
- **Other signage:** location, purpose -promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct;
- **Drainage:** culverts, rolling dips, water bars, drainage channels, rock steps;
- **Interpretation:** type; number; topics; need, cultural/Aboriginal;

- **On-trail furniture and structures:** bench seats; tables; viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges; boardwalks).
- **Road crossings:** (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates).
- **Safety:** for users; conflicts between user groups; fire, etc.
- **Vegetation:** (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.
- **Trail type:** (out and back; loop; one way?)
- **Grade of trail:** (easy; to very difficult; AS class?) (Class of trails range from Class 1 which is a universal access trail suitable for people using wheelchairs, through to Class 5 which is essentially a wilderness trail with no signposting).
- **Management and maintenance:** Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?
- **General comments:** quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility.

4.3 INVENTORY OF EXISTING (RECOGNISED) TRAILS

Should this not be included earlier before the actual list? The list of existing trails is based on information from a number of sources:

- ✚ Information supplied by various stakeholders;
- ✚ Information brochures, trail maps and books;
- ✚ Trails observed during field work;
- ✚ Information provided by members of the community; and
- ✚ Input from Shire of Narrogin staff.

Table 1 – Existing Trails – Shire of Narrogin

	Trail Name	Location	User group	Land tenure	Trail Manager	Comments (brochure, interpretation, etc)	Condition (standard of construction, level of maintenance)	Length	Difficulty (grades, etc)
1	Narrogin CBD Heritage Walk	Narrogin town centre	Walkers	Public road reserves	Shire of Narrogin	Old brochure with map; no interpretive signage.	Follow footpaths throughout the town centre. Some recently paved footpaths.	1.72km	Moderate to easy (Class 2)
Interpretive panels: nil (interpretation contained within brochure)									
2	Narrogin Heritage Trail (x2)	Narrogin town centre and perimeter of town	Drive trail	Public road reserves	Heritage Council	Old brochure and map; old and sometimes missing interpretation.	Mostly asphalt roads with some gravel/unsealed sections.	14km and 117km	Drive Trails
Interpretive panels: Several plaques remain; most appear to be missing.									
3	Breakaway Walk Trail	Foxes Lair	Walkers	A Class Reserve	Shire of Narrogin	64ha bushland reserve. One of five walk trails. Interpretation on information panels at car parks.	High quality; well maintained.	400m	Easy; mostly Class 2
Interpretive panels: no permanent interpretation along trail.									
4	Banksia Walk Trail	Foxes Lair	Walkers	A Class Reserve	Shire of Narrogin	64ha bushland reserve. One of five walk trails. Interpretation on information panels at car parks.	Well constructed. Well maintained. Directional signage requires improvement.	2.2km	Easy walking (Class 2/3)

Interpretive panels: no permanent interpretation along trail.									
5	Valley Walk Trail	Foxes Lair	Walkers	A Class Reserve	Shire of Narrogin	64ha bushland reserve. One of five walk trails. Interpretation on information panels at car parks.	Well constructed. Well maintained. Directional signage requires improvement.	880m	Easy walking (Class 2/3)
Interpretive panels: no permanent interpretation along trail.									
6	Claypit Walk Trail	Foxes Lair	Walkers	A Class Reserve	Shire of Narrogin	64ha bushland reserve. One of five walk trails. Interpretation on information panels at car parks.	Some rocky surfaces. Lengthy section of trail along management track.	1.98km each way	Moderate difficult (Class 2/3)
Interpretive panels: no permanent interpretation along trail.									
7	Granite Walk Trail / Arboretum Walk	Foxes Lair	Walkers	A Class Reserve	Shire of Narrogin	64ha bushland reserve. One of five walk trails. Interpretation on information panels at car parks.	Some rocky surfaces. Lengthy section of trail along management track.	1.62km	Moderate difficult (Class 2/3)
Interpretive panels: Old sign along trail; information on trailhead panel.									
8	Railway Dam Walk Trail	Railway Dam	Walkers	Public reserve	Shire of Narrogin	Reserve created for establishment of dam for railways. Highly valued recreation area.	Trail utilises wide vehicle tracks and dam wall, some 2 – 3m wide.	700m	Easy (Class 2)
Interpretive panels: no permanent interpretation along trail.									

9	Archibald Park Walk Trail	Railway Dam	Walkers	Public reserve	Shire of Narrogin	Reserve created for establishment of dam for railways. Highly valued recreation area.	Trail utilises wide vehicle tracks and dam wall, some 2 – 3m wide.	1.26km	Easy (Class 2).
Interpretive panels: no permanent interpretation along trail.									
10	Centenary Pathway	Gnarojin Park, Narrogin	Walkers and cyclists	Public reserve	Shire of Narrogin	Brochure available; Predominantly compacted gravel trail containing commemorative plaques.	Good quality unsealed pathway.	500m one way	Easy (mostly Class 1)
Interpretive panels: 100 commemorative plaques along walkway.									
11	Noongar Dreaming Pathway	Gnarojin Park, Narrogin	Walkers and cyclists	Public reserve	Shire of Narrogin	Brochure exists. Series of aboriginal artworks alongside Narrogin Brook within Gnarojin Park.	High quality artworks; need maintenance	Approx. 500m	Easy (Class 2)
Interpretive panels: several along trail.									
12	Narrogin Recreation Trail	Gnarojin Park, Narrogin	Walkers and cyclists	Public reserve	Shire of Narrogin	No brochure; trailhead information sign.	Well maintained; needs trail directional markers.	1.94km	Easy (Class 2)
Interpretive panels: 100 black granite tiles of Narrogin Centenary Pathway, and interpretation associated with Noongar Dreaming Sites									

4.4 TRAILS NETWORK STRENGTHS AND OPPORTUNITIES

From the information obtained and the list of trails currently existing in Narrogin, some conclusions can be drawn:

- ✚ Compared with many other local governments in Western Australia, the Shire of Narrogin offers a good range of walk trail experiences in a variety of geographic locations (i.e. natural/remnant bushland; in-town heritage buildings; and riverine environment).
- ✚ It has extensive array of heritage buildings and heritage sites, and innumerable stories and historic events, within the town site. The Shire has a rich exploration, settlement, farming and agricultural history and therefore numerous historic sites capable of forming the foundation for a heritage trail. The presence of numerous heritage buildings, sites of significance and places where various events and interesting activities occurred all point to the support for the current initiative to develop the CBD Interpretative Signage Project to promote this history and bring a focus to Narrogin's heritage.
- ✚ The region has a rich Aboriginal history, as well as more recent European history (including railway history) – enabling many stories to be told.
- ✚ There are already several walk trails available to visitors and local people.
- ✚ Some information about the existing trails is available in brochures and on-line, though the quality of the information varies markedly.
- ✚ There is little or no information about the 'condition' of any of the trails or about whether they are easy or difficult.
- ✚ The availability of interpretation on the trails varies. Although trailhead information for the trails in Foxes Lair is plentiful, no permanent interpretation occurs along any of the trails. The Narrogin town walk has an old leaflet/brochure describing (briefly) each site and the trail route, but there is no in-situ signage.
- ✚ The existence of Foxes Lair on the west side of the town with its huge expanse of varied and beautiful landscapes and vegetation is one of Narrogin's greatest natural assets and it is strongly recommended the suite of existing walk trails be capitalised upon.
- ✚ The trails/pathways of Gnarojin Park, and the parkland area itself, are a fabulous asset and are located right on the town's eastern doorstep. The park is only a short walk over the railway footbridge from the Dryandra Country Visitor Centre.

4.5 MAPPING EXISTING & FUTURE TRAILS

The accompanying plans (see Appendix 4) illustrate the range of existing and proposed non-motorised trails:

Plans 1 - 4: Plans of each trail project

SECTION 5: PROPOSED TRAIL PROJECTS AND COSTS

5.1 REVIEW OF KEY OUTCOMES

As set out earlier, this Walk Trails Master Plan sought a number of outcomes, including:

- ✚ An inventory of existing trails;
- ✚ Identification of future trail opportunities; and
- ✚ Determination of a costed, prioritised and staged program of development for the trail projects.

5.2 ASSESSMENT CRITERIA

The key elements considered in the determination of trail opportunities were:

- ✚ Benefit to local community. Trails that benefit local people are important. Trails that enable people to experience natural areas, such as the riverine environment and the coastline, are beneficial.
- ✚ Trail demand – the majority of users are seeking short trail opportunities (as discussed earlier). Though they are very difficult to quantify, the health benefits to be gained by increasing the propensity of local people to exercise and get fit on local trails and pathways should not be underestimated as part of the demand consideration.
- ✚ Value for money (recognising that there will be limited budget). Trail projects should look to provide value for money and a good return on the investment made by the Council and other land managers. Several high-quality, well built, well maintained and well promoted trails highlighting the best features of the Shire of Narrogin is preferable to a large number of poor quality trails badly constructed and not maintained. Where appropriate, trail projects should build on existing trails, and broader recreation and other community facility investments.
- ✚ Practicalities of trail development – costs, project planning, implementation and whole of life costs, land tenure and access, environmental issues, cultural issues, funding possibilities, possible (on-going) community support and the possibility of opposition, and the safety of users.
- ✚ User experience. Trails have to provide a high-quality user experience or else people will not use them or will not come back – word of mouth is a much stronger advocacy tool than marketing strategies. The trail projects need to ensure a high-level user experience.
- ✚ Visitor appeal. A desire of the Shire of Narrogin is to develop a suite of trails that will attract additional tourists to the town of Narrogin. The benefit of trails in this instance would be the increased spending by tourists as they would tend to stay longer in a town (for example, by buying lunch or coffees or staying overnight).
- ✚ Key background documents and already adopted strategies of the Shire of Narrogin.

5.3 THE PROPOSED TRAIL PROJECTS

As part of the preparation of this Trails Master Plan, a wide range of possible / potential trail projects were evaluated. The process included a review of:

- ✚ Existing trails in the Shire of Narrogin area. As noted elsewhere, there are already 12 trails in the Shire.
- ✚ Existing trails elsewhere in the region – including neighbouring local governments (ie. trail supply).
- ✚ Visitor expectations and local needs (ie. demand for trails). Local demand was partly established through information obtained from local people and Shire staff.
- ✚ Population characteristics, trends and projections.
- ✚ Successful trail projects elsewhere in Western Australia, Australia and the rest of the world.

In the course of investigating potential trails in the Shire of Narrogin an inspection was made to assess the need for the upgrading of the existing trails in Foxes Lair, Railway Dam and the paths/trails in Gnarojin Park.

5.3.1 RECOMMENDED PROJECTS

Following a review of all existing trails and potential trail projects in the Shire of Narrogin, the following list summarises the set of trail projects proposed in this Trails Master Plan:

- ✚ Foxes Lair trails upgrades - Project 1
- ✚ Railway Dam trails upgrades – Project 2
- ✚ Gnarojin Park pathways/trails upgrades – Project 3.

Future Projects:

- ✚ Trails Marketing Program (brochures and other materials) – Project 4
- ✚ Narrogin GeoTour

The cost estimates that follow are broad estimates only and are subject to confirmation. They are provided here as indicative costs only.

Project 1 - Foxes Lair Trails Upgrade Project

Location:

Foxes Lair, Narrogin (See Plans 1 – 3 at Appendix 4)

Concept:

The existing trails within Foxes Lair are very attractive and appear well used but require upgrading and enhancement to make them even more appealing, safer and more sustainable.

The intention is to remove all old trail directional marker arrows (many of which do not conform to Australian Standards, are sometimes confusing, and sometimes not well located) and install new posts with trail directional marker 'plates' and "Narrogin Trails" pictogram (see Section 8.3.1).

The installation of interpretive panels along each trail will provide for an educational experience for all users, be they local residents, day trippers, tourists or people holidaying longer in Narrogin.

Rationale for development:

The existing trails have been in place for several years and despite constant and ongoing maintenance by the local "Friends of Foxes Lair" group they require further development.

Much of the directional signage in place requires replacement for various reasons. Installation of new steel posts (see diagram in Section 8.3.1), with directional arrow plates and iconic pictogram promoting Narrogin Trails, although moderately expensive over the 5 trails, is necessary and will immediately bring a higher degree of quality to the trails network – inducing greater appreciation of the trails network and greater use.

Some trail surfaces/steps need upgrading; overhead branches require removal as they are a safety hazard; and side vegetation requires clearing in some locations.

The installation of interpretive signage along the trails will enable greater appreciation of the natural and other facets of this remarkable bushland area.

Primary user groups:

Walkers.

Note: the existing flights of steps on most of the Foxes Lair Trails make them not suitable for people in wheelchairs. Making these existing trails accessible for wheelchairs would not be economically viable. However, there is scope for making a section of the Breakaway Trail (to the lookout) wheelchair accessible.

Cycling on some trails, and the management access tracks within Foxes Lair, is permissible. Locations where cyclists can and can't ride is indicated by existing signage in Foxes Lair, on the Foxes Lair brochure, and on the Foxes Lair website mapping.

Description of Foxes Lair Trails Upgrade Project

Numerous improvement and enhancements are recommended including: better signposting (to direct potential users to the trailheads), installation of interpretation (to educate and inform all trail users), attending to erosion, repairing steps and removal of overhanging branches and vegetation.

Consultations required:

- ✚ Shire of Narrogin
- ✚ Friends of Foxes Lair
- ✚ Aboriginal community

Interpretation:

The following topics are recommended:

Banksia Walk Trail

- ✚ Foundations of buildings
- ✚ Narrogin water supply
- ✚ Banksias
- ✚ Wildflowers (x2) (including orchids)
- ✚ Birds
- ✚ Fauna
- ✚ Geology
- ✚ Bush tucker and medicines

Breakaway Walk Trail

- ✚ Origin of name / history
- ✚ Mallet and breakaway story
- ✚ Wildflowers (x2)

Valley Walk Trail

- ✚ Wildflowers (x2) - Greenhood orchids; Triggerplants
- ✚ Birds
- ✚ Ochres

Claypit Walk Trail

- ✚ Claypits
- ✚ View at Lookout - possibly Binneringie Dyke
- ✚ Bush tucker and medicines
- ✚ Sheaks
- ✚ Wildflowers (x2) - Dragon orchid sun orchids

Granite Walk Trail

- ✚ Firing range/military history
- ✚ Granite outcropping
- ✚ Arboretum
- ✚ Why are eucalypts unique
- ✚ Australia's largest toadstool
- ✚ Birds

Cost Estimate for Project 1: Foxes Lair Trails Upgrade Project

Banksia Walk Trail			
Plan Ref	Distance from t/h	Tasks	Costs
T	0.0	Install trailhead map panel (for all 3 trails) Install TDM (Straight arrow – for Banksia Walk). Remove old TDM.	550
	44	Install TDM (Right arrow - for Banksia Walk).	200
	47	Trim bush.	20
	56	Trim bush. (Remove old TDM).	30
1	99	Remove old TDM. Install Interpretive Panel. (Wildflowers 1)	320
	156	Install TDM (Straight arrow). Remove old TDM.	210
	165	Road crossing. Install “Road/Trail Crossing” signs on road and trail.	1000
	190	Remove old arrow on tree.	10
2	200	Install TDM (Straight arrow). (Confirmation sign - to be seen from road crossing).	200
	300	Install Interpretive Panel. (Birds)	300
	470	Junction – Install TDM (Right arrow).	200
	490	Existing bench seat. Install Interpretive Panel. (Narrogin water supply)	300
3	520	Remove fallen tree.	100
	552	Y-junction. Install TDM (Right arrow) at head of junction.	200
	570	Trim bushes.	20
	600	Install Interpretive Panel (Foundations).	300
4	635	Remove old TDM posts.	50
	680	Y-junction. Install TDM (Straight arrow). Remove old TDM’s. (Confusing.)	250

	715	Road crossing. Install “Road/Trail Crossing” signs on road and trail.	1000
	720	Install TDM (Straight arrow). on East side of road – (East of cut through log).	200
	778	Note: Concrete slab to north.	0
5	800	Install Interpretive Panel. (Banksias).	300
	810	Junction – remove fallen TDM. Install TDM (Straight arrow).	220
	902	Y-junction. Install TDM ((Right arrow).	200
	1.11	Road crossing. Install “Road/Trail Crossing” signs on road and trail.	1000
	1.13	Install TDM on East side of access road (Straight arrow).	200
	1.29	Y-junction. Install TDM (Right arrow).	200
	1.31	Cross tracks. Install TDM on South side (Straight arrow).	200
6	1.40	Remove old TDM. Install Interpretive Panel. (Fauna).	320
	1.44	Track junctions. Install TDM (Straight arrow). (Could have Left arrow for residents entering from road).	200
	1.60	Install confirmation TDM (Straight arrow).	200
7	1.72	Install Interpretive Panel. (Eucalypts).	300
8	1.78	Existing bench seat. Install Interpretive Panel (Wildflowers). (Existing temporary interpretation: orchids).	300
	1.95	T-junction. Install TDM (Right arrow).	200
	1.98 - 2.05	Repair erosion. Install drainage dips or water bars.	500
	2.08 - 2.10	Refurbish steps.	2000

	2.17 - 2.20	Repair erosion - Install drainage dips or water bars (minor erosion).	1000
	2.21	Junction with Breakaway Trail Install TDM (Straight arrow).	200
	2.24	End of Banksia Trail.	0
		Allowance for design and supply of 8 interpretive panels at \$1880 per panel). (Allowance for colour process, plate shaped in trail theme 600 x 400, single painted aluminium post).	15,040
		Allowance for design and supply of trailhead panel (for all 3 trails) and structure (1 panel @ 1200mm x 800mm).	5,000
		Allowance for research, write, design and supply A4 brochure, with map (5000 copies, DL) – for 3 trails.	5,500
		<i>Sub-Total</i>	<i>\$38,540</i>
		+ 10% Project management	3,850
		+ 10% Contingency	3,850
		Total (not including GST)	\$46,240

Valley Walk Trail			
Plan Ref	Distance from t/h	Tasks	Costs
	0	Install trailhead map panel (for all 3 trails) – already costed for Banksia Walk.	0
	0	Install TDM - common post with Banksia Walk (Straight arrow – for Valley Walk).	30
	44	Install TDM - common post with Banksia Walk (Right arrow for Valley Walk).	30
	47	Remove fallen tree – already costed for Banksia Walk.	0
	56	Trim bush – already costed for Banksia Walk.	0
	99	Remove old TDM – already costed for Banksia Walk.	0
	156	Y-junction. Install TDM - common post with Banksia Walk (Left arrow).	30

	170	Install confirmation TDM (Straight arrow).	200
1	175	Install Interpretive Panel (Ochres).	300
	357	Old track junction. Install TDM (Left arrow).	200
2	380	Install Interpretive Panel (Birds).	300
	437	Barrier to Motor vehicles. Install TDM (Straight arrow).	200
3	440	Existing bench seat. Install Interpretive Panel (Wildflowers 1)	300
	518	Existing TDM. (Leave)	0
4	547	Install Interpretive Panel (Wildflowers 2) (Existing temporary interpretation – Greenhood Orchids June-August).	300
	563	Barrier with TDM. (Leave)	0
	580	Junction. No need for TDM (next junction only metres away).	0
	600	T-junction (with Banksia Walk). Install TDM (Left arrow - common post with Banksia Walk).	30
	615 - 680	Repair erosion – already costed for Banksia Walk.	0
	714 - 737	22 steps and eroded track – already costed for Banksia Walk.	0
	835	Junction with Breakaway Trail. Install TDM - common post with Banksia Walk (Straight arrow for Valley Walk).	30
	855	End of Valley Walk.	0
		Allowance for design and supply of 4 interpretive panels at \$1880 per panel). (Allowance for colour process, plate shaped in trail theme 600 x 400, single painted aluminium post).	7,520
		<i>Sub-Total</i>	<i>9,470</i>
		+ 10% Project management	950
		+ 10% Contingency	950
		<i>Total (not including GST)</i>	<i>\$11,370</i>

Breakaway Walk Trail			
Plan Ref	Distance from t/h	Tasks	Costs
	0	Install trailhead map panel (for all 3 trails) – already costed for Banksia Walk.	0
	0	Install TDM - common post with Banksia Walk and Valley Walk (Straight arrow – for Breakaway Walk).	30
1	35	Install Interpretive Panel (Foxes Lair naming)	300
	44	Install TDM - common post with Banksia Walk and Valley Walk (Straight arrow for Breakaway Walk).	30
2	100	Install Interpretive Panel (Wildflowers 1)	300
	123	If Class 1 trail, remove tree (or cut through). Install TDM (Straight arrow). (Rocky 123 → 198)	300
3	150	Install Interpretive Panel (Wildflowers 2)	300
4	198	Existing bench seat at lookout point. Install Interpretive Panel (Breakaway and mallets).	300
	210	Install TDM (Straight arrow).	200
	220	Trim bushes.	20
	250	Trim bushes.	20
	351	Junction with Banksia Walk and Valley Walk. Install TDM - common post with Banksia Walk (Left arrow for Valley Walk).	30
	370	End of Breakaway Trail.	0
		Allowance for design and supply of 4 interpretive panels at \$1880 per panel). (Allowance for colour process, plate shaped in trail theme 600 x 400, single painted aluminium post).	7,520
		Allowance for construction of all-abilities trail surface (0m - 200m).	5,000
		<i>Sub-Total</i>	<i>14,350</i>
		+ 10% Project management	1,430
		+ 10% Contingency	1,430
		Total (not including GST)	\$17,210

Clay Pit Walk Trail			
Plan Ref	Distance from t/h	Tasks	Costs
T	0	Install trailhead map panel.	500
	0	Install TDM (Straight arrow).	200
	0	Remove old sign.	50
	0	Install "Trailhead" 'chevron' sign.	300
1	28	Install Interpretive Panel (Clay pit).	300
	43	Install TDM (Right arrow).	200
	93	Barrier. Install TDM (Straight arrow).	200
	122	Remove old (confusing) TDM (or paint over arrow).	30
	177	Remove old TDM.	30
	187	Road crossing. Install "Road/Trail Crossing" signs on road and trail.	1000
	201	Remove old TDM. Install new TDM (Straight arrow).	220
	231	Remove old TDM – or paint over arrow.	20
2	231	Install Interpretive Panel (bush tucker / medicines).	300
	250-280	Old sleeper steps (OK – no action required).	0
	296	Bend in track. Install TDM (Left arrow). Paint over old blue arrow on green post or remove.	220
	315-358	24 sleeper steps (OK – no action required).	0
	348	Remove old TDM.	20
	372	Spur to lookout. Install TDM (Right arrow) on W side. (Left arrow and pictogram on West side for lookout).	220
	377 - 415-456	Lookout.	0
	415	Lookout. Existing bench seat.	300

3		Install Interpretive Panel (Binnerie Dyke / geology)	
	456 (372)	Install TDM (Straight arrow) on N side for continuation along trail (same post as 372).	20
	484	Left hand bend. Install TDM (Left arrow).	200
	567	Existing TDM – paint over arrows.	20
	593	Remove existing TDM. Install TDM (Straight arrow).	220
	629	Remove existing TDM.	20
	639	Road crossing – no need for signage (minor track).	0
	651	Remove existing TDM. Install TDM on far side of road/track (Straight arrow).	220
	676	Existing TDM – remove or paint over arrows.	20
	676-709	29 Sleeper steps – OK – no need for action.	0
	697	Existing TDM – remove or paint over arrows.	20
	715	Existing TDM – remove. Install TDM (Left arrow). Existing bench seat.	220
	828	Post and rail fence. Install TDM (Left arrow).	200
	836-847	7 sleeper steps – OK – no need for action.	0
	847	Existing TDM – remove or paint over.	20
	867	Existing TDM – paint over.	20
	891	Existing TDM (with marker) – remove marker or paint over.	20
	902	Existing TDM (with marker) –remove marker. Install TDM (Right arrow).	220
	902→ end	Trail uses vehicle track.	0
4	980	Install Interpretive panel (Sheoaks)	300
	1.02	Old track joins vehicle track. Existing TDM - remove arrow or paint over.	220

		Install TDM (Right arrow).	
	1.21	Track bends to right. Install TDM (Right arrow).	200
5	1.30	Existing TDM – paint over. Existing temporary interpretation (Banksia Nivea/Couch honeypot). Install Interpretive panel (Wildflowers 1)	320
	1.48	Remove existing TDM. Install new TDM (Straight arrow).	220
	1.72	Existing TDM – remove arrow or paint over. Existing temporary interpretation (Red Leschenaultia).	20
	1.74	Existing (confusing) TDM – remove arrow or paint over.	20
	1.75	T-junction. Install TDM at head of T-junction (Left arrow).	200
	1.89	Existing temporary interpretation (Frasers Dryandra).	0
6	1.89	Install Interpretive panel (Wildflowers 2)	300
	1.93	Management access gate. No action required.	0
	1.95	Replace existing (informal) signs to Granite Walk (x 2) with “Granite Walk” ‘chevron’ sign.	500
	2.00	End of Clay Pit Walk Trail.	0
		Allowance for design and supply of 6 interpretive panels at \$1880 per panel). (Allowance for colour process, plate shaped in trail theme 600 x 400, single painted aluminium post).	11,280
		Allowance for design and supply of trailhead panel and structure (1 panel @ 1200mm x 800mm).	5,000
		<i>Sub-Total</i>	<i>24,130</i>
		+ 10% Project management	2,410
		+ 10% Contingency	2,410
		Total (not including GST)	\$28,950

Granite Walk Trail

Plan Ref	Distance from t/h	Tasks	Costs
T	0	Install trailhead map panel.	500
	0	Remove old TDM. Install TDM (Straight arrow).	220
	30	Existing picnic shelter.	0
	60	Existing bench seat.	0
	77	Remove old TDM. Install new TDM (Straight arrow).	220
1	120	Bench seat. Install Interpretive Panel (Arboretum).	300
	220	Existing information shelter.	0
	238	Existing picnic tables (x 2).	0
	247	Remove existing TDM. Install new TDM (Straight arrow).	220
	284	Remove old TDM.	20
	368	Remove existing TDM.	20
	374	Remove old TDM.	20
	377	Install new TDM (Left arrow).	200
	385	Remove old TDM.	20
	409	Remove old TDM.	20
	446	Remove old TDM. Replace with new (Straight arrow).	220
	488	Remove old TDM.	20
	557	Remove old TDM.	20
	593	Remove old TDM.	20
	605	Road crossing. Install "Road/Trail Crossing" signs on road and trail.	1000
	611	On west side, remove old TDM. Install new TDM (Straight arrow).	220

	635	Remove old TDM.	20
	651	Remove old TDM.	20
2	720	Install Interpretive Panel (Rifle Range Butt).	300
	754	Track bends to left. Install TDM (Left arrow).	200
	765	Remove old TDM.	20
	794	Remove old TDM. Install new TDM (Left arrow).	220
	816	Remove old TDM.	20
3	851	Install Interpretive Panel (Granite outcropping).	300
	866	Remove old TDM. Install new TDM (Straight arrow).	220
4	866	Existing seat. Install Interpretive Panel (toadstool)	300
	913	Cut back fallen tree.	50
	926	Remove old TDM. Replace with new TDM (Straight arrow).	220
	968	Remove old TDM.	20
	1.03	Remove old TDM. Replace with new (Straight arrow).	220
	1.13	Remove old TDM arrows from tree. Install new TDM (Straight arrow).	220
	1.15	Remove old TDM.	20
	1.16	Existing bench seat. Install Interpretive Panel (Eucalypts)	300
5	1.24	Remove old TDM. Replace with new TDM (Straight arrow).	220
	1.30	Remove old TDM. Replace with new TDM (Straight arrow).	220

	1.35	Remove old TDM.	20
	1.36	Left bend in trail. Install new TDM (Left arrow).	200
	1.37	Remove old (confusing) TDM.	20
	1.38	Remove arrow from tree. Install TDM (Straight arrow).	220
	1.39	Remove arrow from tree.	20
	1.43	Remove old TDM.	20
	1.44	Install new TDM (Left arrow) – next to tree/rocks.	200
6	1.44	Install Interpretive Panel (Birds)	300
	1.46	Remove old TDM.	20
	1.46	Trail joins vehicle track.	0
	1.47	Install TDM on N side of vehicle track (Right arrow).	200
	1.53	Rifle range embankment on RHS.	0
	1.58	End of Granite Walk Trail.	0
		Allowance for design and supply of 6 interpretive panels at \$1880 per panel). (Allowance for colour process, plate shaped in trail theme 600 x 400, single painted aluminium post).	11,280
		Allowance for design and supply of trailhead panel and structure (1 panel @ 1200mm x 800mm).	5,000
		<i>Sub-Total</i>	23,870
		+ 10% Project management	2,390
		+ 10% Contingency	2,390
		Total (not including GST)	\$28,650

Project 2 - Railway Dam Trails Upgrade Project

Location:

Railway Dam, Narrogin (See Plan 4 at Appendix 3)

Concept:

The existing trails within the Railway Dam Reserve are very attractive and appear well used by local residents especially but require upgrading and enhancement to make them even more appealing, safer and more sustainable.

Two walk trails exist: the Archibald Park Walk Trail and the Dam Walk Trail.

The trails are characterised by rudimentary directional markers along the trail. However, markings are sometimes poorly located, too infrequent and confusing at some junctions. Apart from some interpretation at the main information boards at the parking area no other interpretation exists.

A new section of purpose-built trail alongside a section of the drainage channel is proposed (to take users off the vehicle track and to bring them closer to the channel).

The project envisages the installation of Australian Standard trail directional markers (to replace the informal signage that currently exists), and the installation of interpretive panels along each trail.

The installation of interpretive panels along each trail will provide for an educational experience for all users, be they local residents, day trippers, tourists or people holidaying longer in Narrogin.

Rationale for development:

The existing trails, although well used, can be upgraded significantly. This can be achieved through better directional signage, interpretive signage, filling of some lying areas and, in the case of the Archibald Park Walk Trail, construction of a new section of trail to take users off a section of vehicle track and alongside the interesting diversion drain system.

These recommended improvements will make for a more enjoyable attraction for local people and visitors.

Primary user groups:

Walkers; wheelchair users; cyclists.

Note: the recommended improvements (notably, the filling of wet areas) will make the entire Railway Dam Trail accessible for wheelchairs.

Description of Railway Dam Trails Upgrade Project

This project is about making better use of the existing Railway Dam Reserve trails by various improvements with the end result being well interpreted and signed trails from the parking areas around both bodies of water and/or through an historic and interesting section of bushland. The range of improvements include: new sections of trail; filling of flood prone sections of trail; installation of interpretive signage; improved directional signage to make the trails more attractive and appealing to users (local people; day-trippers; tourists passing through; holidaymakers).

Consultations required:

- ✚ Shire of Narrogin
- ✚ Friends of Foxes Lair
- ✚ Aboriginal community

Interpretation:

- ✚ Railways and dam
- ✚ Birds x 2 (possibly piebald tortoise)
- ✚ Immigrants
- ✚ Jet boats
- ✚ Drainage channels at separator loop

Cost Estimate for Project 2: Railway Dam Trails Upgrade Project (See Plan 5)

Archibald Park Walk Trail			
Plan Ref	Distance from t/h	Tasks	Costs
T	0	Install trailhead map panel (for both trails).	500
	10	Install TDM (Straight arrow).	200
	50 - 65	Fill over 15m.	600
	90	Install TDM (Left arrow).	200
1	110	Existing bench seat. Install Interpretive Panel (Railway and Railway Dam).	300
	160 - 174	Existing bridge.	0
	235	Remove old TDM signs. Install TDM (Left arrow).	220
	235 - 245	Fill over 10m.	550
	320	Install TDM (Right arrow).	200
	376	T-junction. Install TDM (Straight arrow).	200
	418	Install TDM (Left arrow).	200
	434	Install TDM (Right arrow).	200
	470	Install TDM (Left arrow).	200
2	496	Install Interpretive Panel alongside white gum (Jet Boats)	300
	615	Install TDM (Straight arrow) – alongside tree.	200
	720	Track bends left 90°. Install TDM (Left arrow).	200
	767	Track bends left 90°. Install TDM (Left arrow).	200
	875	Track junction. Install TDM (Right arrow).	200
	907	Archibald Park sign. No action required.	0

	915	Track junction. Install TDM (Straight arrow).	200
3	990	Install Interpretive Panel (Diversion drains).	300
	990 – 1.31	Construct new trail through bushland. Clean out drains. Remove vegetation.	2000
	1.32	End of Archibald Park Walk Trail	0
		Allowance for design and supply of 3 interpretive panels at \$1880 per panel). (Allowance for colour process, plate shaped in trail theme 600 x 400, single painted aluminium post).	5,640
		Allowance for design and supply of trailhead panel and structure (1 panel @ 1200mm x 800mm).	5,000
		Allowance for supply and install trail ‘promotional’ fingerboard signage on regional and local roads.	500
		Allowance for research, write, design and supply A4 brochure, with map (5000 copies, DL) – for 2 trails.	5,500
		<i>Sub-Total</i>	<i>23,810</i>
		+ 10% Project management	2,380
		+ 10% Contingency	2,380
		<i>Total (not including GST)</i>	<i>\$28,570</i>

Railway Dam Walk Trail			
Plan Ref	Distance from t/h	Tasks	Costs
	0	Trail head map panel (already costed for Archibald Park Trail).	0
	0	Install TDM - common post with Archibald Park Walk Trail (Straight arrow – for Railway Dam Walk).	30
	50 - 65	Fill over 15m (already costed).	0
	90	Install TDM - common post with Archibald Park Trail (Left arrow for Railway Dam Walk).	30

	110	Existing bench seat. Install Interpretive Panel (Railway and Railway Dam). (Already costed for Archibald Park Trail).	0
	160 - 174	Existing bridge.	0
	235	Remove old TDM signs. Install TDM - common post with Archibald Park Trail (Right arrow for Railway Dam Walk).	30
	245 - 255	Fill over 10m.	600
1	322	Existing bench seat. Install Interpretive Panel (Birds 1).	300
	355	Right angle bend in trail. Install TDM (Right arrow).	200
2	419	Existing bench seat. Install Interpretive Panel (Birds 2).	300
	463	Right angle bend in trail. Install TDM (Right arrow).	200
3	535	Existing bench seat. Install Interpretive Panel (Immigrants).	300
	630	Trail junction. Install TDM - common post as at 90 (Straight arrow).	30
	653 - 670	Fill (as costed earlier).	0
	710	End of Railway Dam Walk Trail.	0
		Allowance for design and supply of 3 interpretive panels at \$1880 per panel). (Allowance for colour process, plate shaped in trail theme 600 x 400, single painted aluminium post).	5,640
		<i>Sub-Total</i>	<i>7,660</i>
		+ 10% Project management	770
		+ 10% Contingency	770
		<i>Total (not including GST)</i>	<i>\$9,200</i>

Project 3 - Gnarojin Park Pathways/Trails Upgrade Project

Location:

Gnarojin Park, Narrogin

Concept:

Gnarojin Park, located a short stroll from the Dryandra Country Visitors Centre, has the potential for becoming one of Narrogin's most visited sites. It already has several trail/paths, including the Narrogin Recreation Trail (a loop trail encompassing both sides of Narrogin Brook), the Centenary Pathway and the Noongar Dreaming Pathway.

Gnarojin Park is currently the subject of a Master Plan which sets out a range of improvements.

This Walk Trails Master Plan recommends some simple but necessary improvements to the existing trails network, namely the installation of trail directional marker posts (with perhaps distance markers) to help guide people on the entire loop/circuit of Gnarojin Park.

Rationale for development:

First time users of Gnarojin Park can easily become confused about the location and extent of the paths and trails network. Improved directional signage and trailhead signage (at several locations) will help all park users find and navigate their way to all significant parts of the park and particularly the Noongar Dreaming sites.

Primary user groups:



Walkers; wheelchair users; cyclists.

The recommended improvements will make the entire pathway easily navigable for all users from the trailhead at the northern end of the Park (off Gordon Street) all the way to the southern end boardwalk, across Narrogin Brook to the western side, and returning to the trailhead at the northern end.

Description of Gnarojin Park Pathways/Trails Upgrade Project

This project is about making better use of the existing segments of pathway by various improvements notably the installation of trail directional markers.

Consultations required:

-  Shire of Narrogin
-  Aboriginal community

Interpretation:

-  No additional interpretation proposed.

Cost Estimate for Project 3: Gnarojin Park Pathways/Trails Upgrade Project

Gnarojin Park Recreational Trail			
Plan Ref	Distance from t/h	Tasks	Costs
		Allowance for supply and installation of trail directional marker posts (with trail directional marker arrows, and "Narrogin Trails" pictogram plates).	6,000
		Allowance for trail distance plates (to be affixed to trail directional marker posts)	1,000
		Allowance for supply and install trail 'promotional' fingerboard signage on regional and local roads.	800
		<i>Sub-Total</i>	<i>7,800</i>
		+ 10% Project management	780
		+ 10% Contingency	780
		Total (not including GST)	\$9,360

Project 4 - Trails Marketing Program (brochures and other materials)

Location:

Non-specific.

Concept:

One of the best mechanisms for ensuring the sustainability of the trails is to have lots of people using them, including local residents and visitors from the Perth metropolitan region and elsewhere. Five key steps need to be taken to build usage of the trails:

1. Undertake the redevelopment/upgrading program outlined in this report, to develop the trails as high-quality experiences for potential users;
2. Use high quality, well maintained interpretive material;
3. Prepare clear, concise and informative written material, including easy-to-read maps/brochures;
4. Inform potential users of existing trails, and future developments; and
5. Host events on the developed trails.

An important task for this project is defining just how to best utilise the Shire of Narrogin's natural and built assets to create a series of trails which will be of lasting benefit to the community.

The Shire of Narrogin is a place rich in agricultural history, Aboriginal history and natural heritage. Therefore, a trail potentially provides a visitor with a community-based interactive means of experiencing aspects of the settlement history from the perspective of the community, and the Aboriginal population. The essence of the trails product is to provide visitors with an opportunity to learn more about the local or regional area they are visiting and an opportunity to provide an economic and social base for regional tourism development.

In order to maximise usage of the Shire of Narrogin Trails Network (when upgraded) it is necessary to ensure that all local people, day-trip visitors and tourists passing through on their way to some other destination know of their existence. To facilitate this usage, a marketing and promotional campaign is proposed.

The purpose of the marketing and promotional campaign is to create awareness of the attractions of the Shire, and the means of accessing them via the trails. It will generate local support and enthusiasm for the project, as well as generating state-wide promotional coverage of the project through local and state media.

Several components are included within the Marketing Plan.



When trails are upgraded and/or constructed, new brochures following a consistent theme should be prepared – such as is the case for the Otways Trails in Victoria. Walk, cycle and drive trails are marketed in the same manner.

Develop logo and design standards – Develop comprehensive brief, select designers – produce colour and mono output versions of logo plus style manual (in line with Shire branding).

Market Planning and Target Marketing – Engage marketing consultant to work with local implementation group / tourism operators to review existing tourism products and market test trails concepts. Develop a 12-month (minimum) promotional program to promote trails and other facilities, including targeted advertising, listing of websites, briefing and information distribution to information to linked visitor information outlets, publicity program to niche and mainstream print and radio media.

Membership Fees – Establish links with visitors centres and WA Tourism Network through payment of appropriate memberships

Industry Familiarisation Program – Develop familiarisation program for tourism industry network eg local visitor centres, WATC, RAC, media

Postcard Promotion – Design, print and distribute postcards promoting the trails to local residents targeting visiting friends and relatives’ market

Brochure Distribution – Contract specialist brochure distribution firm/s for targeted brochure delivery to key information outlets throughout WA. (Note: individual trail brochures have been costed in each trail upgrading program).

Collation of all information (including research and seeking copyright approval if applicable) and confirming accuracy of the data will take a significant amount of time and may also need to consider contracting a person or consultant to only work on this project.

Cost Estimates for Marketing and Promotion Plan

Tasks	Costs
Develop logo and design standards	\$6,000
Market Planning and Target Marketing	
o Marketing consultants – review existing products; market test trails	\$3,000
o Promotional program	\$12,000
Membership Fees	\$3,000
Industry Familiarisation Program	\$5,000
Postcard Promotion	\$3,000
Brochure / Trail Guide Distribution	\$5,000
Trails “Guide Book”: research, write and design; cartography; preparation (DL size; 20 pages including fold out map and cover pages)	\$6,000
Printing of Guide Book	\$8,000
<i>Total (not including GST)</i>	\$51,000

Information Brochures / Booklet

All trail users require information, to safely access and enjoy the trails in question. Delivering that information is often a challenge for trail providers and is usually one poorly met.

Ideally all trails should have a brochure which will contain an accurate and informative map, showing clearly the various routes that are possible, defined access and egress points, appropriate trail behaviour information and interpretive material. In addition, such a map/brochure should show distances between points and could provide basic 'trail notes' where appropriate.

Distributing such a product can be difficult. Visitors to the trailheads may not even be aware that trail brochures exist. Consideration should be given to distributing brochures from many locations in the region such as the Shire's administration office in Narrogin, the Dryandra Country Visitor Centre and other visitor centres in the region, the Old Courthouse Museum, town cafés and other shops, and possibly from dispensers at the trailheads.

Several other mechanisms exist for wider distribution (or just to raise awareness of the brochure/trail) via stories in local newspapers circulating in the region and the wider Perth metropolitan region, the Dryandra Country Visitors Centre and equipment suppliers.

When all trails are developed and available for use, the recommended approach is to devise a 'package' of trail information – a small booklet which contains maps and other information about the complete set of trails that are available in the Shire of Narrogin. This has been done successfully in other local governments.

A set of brochures (recommended) or booklet should be professionally prepared and designed, and should be printed in an attractive format, pleasing to the eye yet still simple to read. It should have the following features:

- ✚ A clear concise map, with distances, scale bar, north point and other annotations;
- ✚ Trail notes, describing key points along the way and relating them to distances and directions;
- ✚ Background information about the Shire of Narrogin, the history of farming and other primary pursuits in the area, aboriginal history and early European exploration and settlement, other features of the region, the heritage buildings, and the trails themselves;
- ✚ Educational information about trail usage, safety and etiquette;
- ✚ Some interpretive information about culture, history, geography and environmental matters;
- ✚ Information about management and maintenance, including phone numbers for reporting any trail related matters;
- ✚ Emergency contact details and directions; and
- ✚ Clear indication of routes to and from the trail head and parking areas, and guidance on do's and don'ts regarding usage.

In summary, the set of brochures (or booklet) MUST be professional. It should be articulate, enjoyable to read, easy to follow, informative, educational and should inspire confidence in being able to follow each trail route. It is the primary point of contact with trail users and should be at least as good as the trail itself.

There are many fine examples of trails brochures and booklets available, and the brochures or booklet prepared for the suite of trails to be developed in the Shire of Narrogin should be modelled on the best of those available.

(It is acknowledged that brochures already exist for locations within the Shire of Narrogin, including Foxes Lair and Railway Dam, but probably should be upgraded upon completion of the trails program. Improved mapping of the trails is recommended).

Availability of Trail Information and Promotion

Access to information describing the location of existing trails is surprisingly difficult in many places in Australia. In most locations, a multitude of organisations, both government and local government, and community groups that manage the natural areas and parks within a local government (and surrounding local government areas) makes the accessibility of pertinent information complex.

A priority action would be to establish a centralised location for the distribution and dissemination of trail information for the Shire of Narrogin. All trails related brochures and booklet (when prepared) should be made available at least in one location – preferably more.

Mapping of Trails

An essential requirement of any trail is appropriate and adequate mapping – for use both on trailhead signs and promotional material (including brochures and web sites).

Maps provide a quick visual representation of the trail route – indicating primarily the route of the trail, the destination, whether it is out and back, or a loop.

Good mapping will contain an array of information, including:

- ✚ access roads from nearby towns (and distances)
- ✚ north point and scale bar
- ✚ trailhead location
- ✚ trailhead facilities (e.g. parking, picnic tables, toilets, barbecues, etc)
- ✚ difficulty level (easy; moderate; difficult; disabled)
- ✚ length and duration (and direction of travel if one-way loop)
- ✚ points of interest along the trail, including geographical features
- ✚ symbols indicating location of interpretive panels (if any)
- ✚ other information if relevant, such as crossroads, cross tracks, trailside furniture (seats, shelters, lookouts), viewpoints, emergency (fire) escape routes, etc.



Excellent mapping and information is a key feature of the developing trails network in Mullewa.

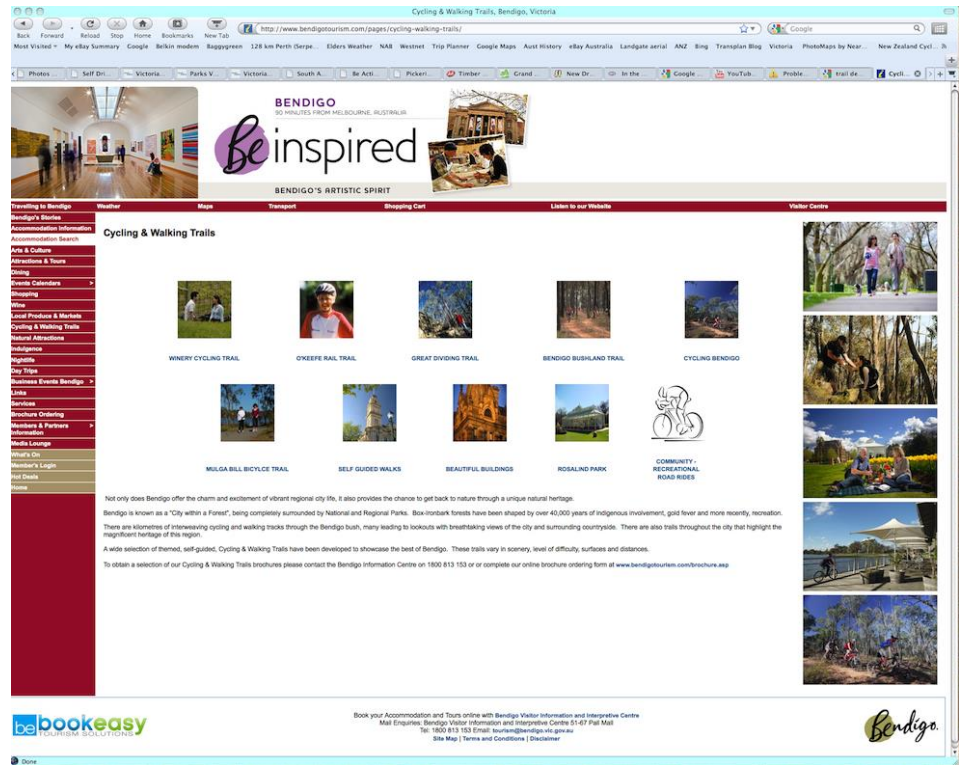
Website Development

Additionally, the same basic information contained within each trail brochure should be uploaded onto Council's web site. Websites are now a well-established mechanism for promoting trails. Each trail brochure should be available as a PDF from the trails website.

It is important that the website give ample information about accessing the trail route. It should encourage local people to use the trail network and potential visitors to visit, but also give those who may not be able to visit a worthwhile experience.

The actual format of the website needs to be developed in conjunction with specialist website designers but should cover the following:

- ✚ Description of each trail (location and access details, characteristics, length, duration, classification, highlights and points of interest, etc);
- ✚ Images (photographs and / or sketches) of some of the notable sites along the trail – contemporary and historic;
- ✚ Historic and geological information of the region;
- ✚ Aboriginal cultural information;
- ✚ Flora and fauna to be seen along each trail;
- ✚ Location map (to guide access to each trail);
- ✚ Information about the various activities and facilities available at the trailhead;
- ✚ Links to other relevant sites; and
- ✚ Downloadable education materials (including PDF of the trail brochure and map).



Above: The City of Bendigo (Victoria) has an excellent example of a website dedicated to the range of trails (walk, cycle, horse ride and drive) within its region.

5.4 SUMMARY OF PROJECT COSTS

In considering all of the cost estimates provided in this Section it must be recognised that these have been provided on the basis that the whole of each job is undertaken.

The cost estimates that follow are broad estimates only and are subject to confirmation. They are provided here as indicative costs only.

The figures have been calculated at expected consultancy and contractors' rates, with no allowances made for volunteer input.

Project	Project Description	Cost*
1	Foxes Lair Trails Upgrade Program	132,420
2	Railway Dam Trails Upgrade Program	37,770
3	Gnarojin Park Pathways/Trails	9,360
4	Trails Marketing Program	51,000
Totals		\$230,550*
<i>* Total Cost (not including GST, but including 10% Project Management and 10% Contingency)</i>		

1. *Note: Estimated costs are as at December 2018. An additional 5% should be added to each individual total if implementation does not occur for 2-3 years. An additional 10% should be added to each individual total if implementation does not occur for 4-5 years.*
2. *Note: The cost estimates set out above are based on recent relevant construction costs from other trail projects in WA and elsewhere in Australia. Real-life costs will depend on a number of factors, including the state of the economy, the extent of advertising of construction tenders, the availability and competitiveness of contractors, the rise and fall in materials costs, the choice of materials used in construction and final design detail and the use of volunteers or low cost labour. Tenders submitted by construction contractors may vary significantly from the estimated costs in the tables contained within this report. The use of low-cost (or volunteer) labour will significantly reduce construction costs.*

SECTION 6: IMPLEMENTATION PROGRAM

6.1 TIMEFRAME FOR IMPLEMENTATION

While an effort has been made to keep this Trails Master Plan relatively simple (with a limited number of projects), they are all worthwhile and deserving projects – mainly as a result of a desire to provide facilities for local people (in addition to visitors). Too many Trails Master Plans are overloaded with ‘actions’ and projects and can be daunting for those agencies charged with delivering on the outcomes proposed.

This Trails Master Plan is project-focussed, as this targeted approach appears the most likely to actually deliver outcomes ‘on the ground’. A range of substantial benefits could be garnered by simply proceeding with any of the projects – these are all simple, stand-alone projects that would deliver tangible benefits to the Shire of Narrogin – particularly local people.

As noted, there are already 12 trails in the Shire. The focus of this Trails Master Plan therefore has been on developing a trails action plan that will maximise the benefits to local people and the Shire of Narrogin through increased tourism. The intention is to provide a suite of trails – or a trail – that will have a ‘point of difference’ to all other trails in the region and in so doing become the reason why people choose to come to Narrogin – rather than some other area or region that also offers a suite of trails.

The entire set of trails projects should be regarded as a complete package. The provision of a *complete* package of trail opportunities is far more likely to deliver benefits to the Shire. For this reason, the Council is recommended to proceed with implementation of all trail projects in a timely manner.

The implementation program is set out over a 5-year period. With sufficient funding (both from grants and Shire contributions), all these projects could be brought to fruition in a shorter timeframe, providing skilled and experienced project management is available. The employment of a project manager to undertake these key projects (in addition to current resources) could facilitate expeditious development of the trail program.

For delivery of the projects, it is more efficient to focus on each project one by one. Including the funding for the project as a single item will mean that if approved the whole project can be undertaken with clarity about what would be included and the community would see a whole trail being delivered rather than incremental improvements.

It will be up to staff and Council to prioritise which projects should be undertaken first, and the following schedule has been recommended.

The input of volunteers could bring about significant cost savings, and the work to date by various groups in the community (such as the Friends of Foxes Lair) has been enormous.

There is an ever-increasing propensity for State and Federal government departments to provide funding for non-motorised transport and tourism projects. However, funding programs change over time, particularly when there is a change of Government.

Consequently, the total project costs that are included within this Walk Trails Master Plan ought not to be considered overwhelming. There is funding available. However, it will take a concerted effort by the Shire of Narrogin to apply for, and secure, this funding.

The marketing of the trails of the Shire of Narrogin can begin in earnest at any time, though caution is needed to ensure that all trails (existing and proposed) are brought to the desired standard before full-on marketing occurs.

The table that follows illustrates a possible scenario for the full and progressive upgrading and development of all trail projects.

Narrogin Trails Master Plan Implementation Schedule

<i>Project</i>	<i>Project Costs (not including GST)</i>				
	<i>Year 1</i>	<i>Year 2</i>	<i>Year 3</i>	<i>Year 4</i>	<i>Year 5</i>
Project 1: Foxes Lair Trails Upgrade Program	74,820	57,600			
Project 2: Railway Dam Trails Upgrade Program			37,770		
Project 3: Gnarojin Park Pathways/Trails				9,360	
Project 4: Trails Marketing Program					51,000
	74,820	57600	37770	9360	51,000

SECTION 7: INTERPRETATION AND INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE

7.1 INTERPRETATION SIGNAGE ON TRAILS

Interpretation is the key to the success or failure of many trails. Trails can be regarded as merely the vehicle for telling stories – for educating and entertaining people.

On-trail interpretation is becoming more and more of a feature of trails built in recent times. When well done, interpretive signage can add significantly to the richness and depth of the user's experience. It can also generate a sizeable cost and can be subject to ongoing vandalism in rural and remote areas. Care will need to be taken in a base-line decision about what on-trail interpretation is provided, and in choosing a style of signage with a reputation for withstanding both graffiti and vandalism. Etched anodised aluminium may be a good option, as it is sturdy and enables easy graffiti removal.

The unique and varied flora, fauna and landscape of the Shire of Narrogin, its Aboriginal history, its history of exploration and settlement, historic and contemporary agricultural enterprises, and characters of the area (past and present) are just a few of the themes that could be developed along the trails.

Visitors (and local people) want to learn, see, and do! People travel to heritage sites and tourist areas for a mix of memorable educational experiences that are at the same time fun or entertaining.

What will make the trails of Shire of Narrogin popular attractions will be the quality of the interpretive material, and the manner in which that interpretive material is presented and delivered. The trail interpretive material will encourage interaction and immersion, thus providing a far more rewarding learning experience.

Of fundamental importance to the proposal for interpretive panels (along each trail) is ensuring that the stories to be told are well written, informative, accurate, enriching and entertaining. The writing of interpretive panels so that they are interesting and captivating is a special skill – and not a task left in the hands of someone who simply has a good knowledge of local history.

It is strongly recommended that specialist interpretation consultants be engaged to undertake the necessary research, consultation, writing and design of the panels, and to arrange manufacturing and delivery. Local people should be encouraged to participate in collating the background research where appropriate.

7.2 EXAMPLES OF INTERPRETATION

The following are just some ideas of the ways in which interpretation can be presented via innovative pedestals. Examples are provided.



Above: colour interpretive panel on powder coated post in Wongan Hills, WA.



Above: colour interpretive panel on double powder coated posts at Dalyellup, WA.



Above: interpretive panel on rust steel pedestal, Carnamah, WA.



Above: interpretive panel on single powder coated post, Meekatharra, WA.

FOXES LAIR TRAILS - POSSIBLE INTERPRETIVE TOPICS.

<i>Banksia Walk Trail</i>	
1	Foundations of buildings
2	Narrogin water supply
3	Banksias
4	Wildflowers (#1) (including orchids)
5	Wildflowers (#2) (including orchids)
6	Eucalypts
7	Birds
8	Fauna

<i>Valley Walk Trail</i>	
1	Wildflowers (#1)
2	Wildflowers (#2)
3	Birds
4	Ochres

<i>Breakaway Walk Trail</i>	
1	Origin of name / history (Foxes Lair)
2	Mallet and breakaway story
3	Wildflowers (#1)
4	Wildflowers (#2)

<i>Claypit Walk Trail</i>	
1	Claypits
2	View at Lookout - possibly Binneringie Dyke (geology)
3	Bush tucker and medicines
4	Sheoaks
5	Wildflowers (#1)
6	Wildflowers (#2)

<i>Granite Walk Trail</i>	
1	Arboretum
2	Firing range/military history
3	Granite outcropping
4	Why are eucalypts unique?
5	Australia's largest toadstool
6	Birds

<i>Railway Dam Trails</i>	
1	Railways and dam
2	Birds (#1) (possibly piebald tortoise)
3	Birds (#2)
4	Immigrants
5	Jet boats
6	Drainage channels at separator loop / diversion drain

SECTION 8: TRAIL DEVELOPMENT CONSIDERATIONS

8.1 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS

The following information is provided as a backdrop for the trails construction and upgrading program described elsewhere in this Walk Trails Master Plan. It is intended to give a framework against which to measure recommendations made regarding the upgrading of the trails.

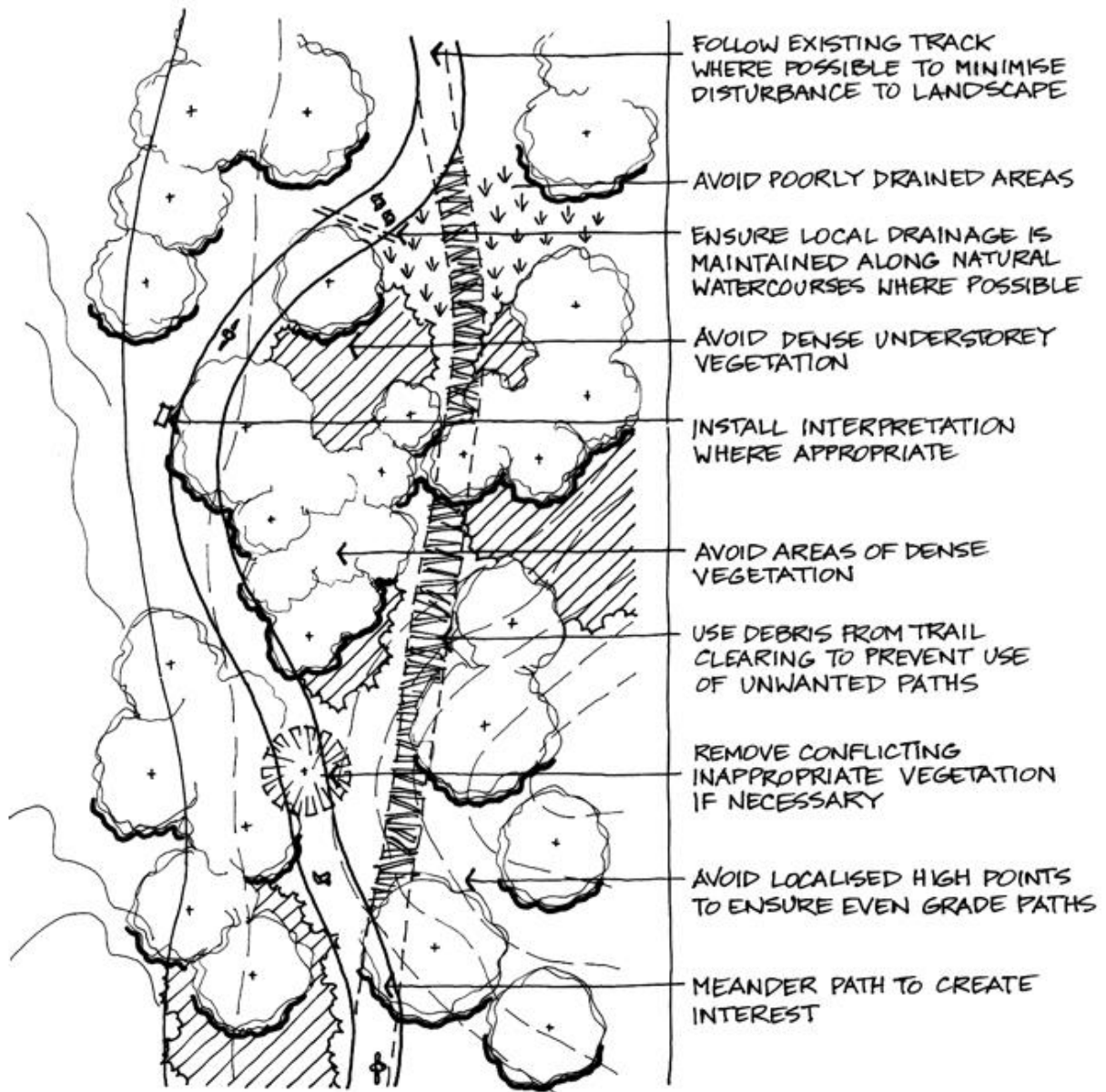
8.1.1 GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE TRAILS

This section of the Report addresses a series of matters relating to trail design and development – to achieve trails (and paths) that are constructed with minimal disturbance to the natural environment, are sustainable and that require minimal maintenance.

In general, the following general design and location considerations should be taken into account before and during construction of any trail or path:

- ✚ Following existing tracks/trails where possible to minimise disturbance to the landscape.
- ✚ Avoiding poorly drained areas.
- ✚ Ensuring local drainage is maintained along natural watercourses where possible.
- ✚ Avoiding dense understorey where possible.
- ✚ Avoiding areas of dense vegetation that may require heavy clearing.
- ✚ Avoiding environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. areas of endangered flora).
- ✚ Using debris from trail clearing to prevent use of unwanted paths.
- ✚ Removing conflicting inappropriate vegetation if necessary and as approved.
- ✚ Avoiding localised high points to ensure even path grades.
- ✚ Avoiding long straight sections with long steady grades. Trail to meander to take advantage of natural and man-made features and to create interest.
- ✚ Avoiding areas with high erosion potential.
- ✚ Locating path/trail near to points of interest.
- ✚ Taking note of safety hazards and avoiding where possible.

Drainage and control of erosion are fundamental issues when developing or upgrading trails – especially on sloping areas. Effective drainage will be essential along the each of the existing and proposed trails. Nothing is more devastating to a trail surface than extensive use in wet, boggy conditions. Such use in wet periods on unstable areas may loosen the trail subsurface and will create an ongoing maintenance problem.



TRAIL ALIGNMENT GUIDELINES

Similarly, allowing water to flow down a trail without creating 'run-off' opportunities is quite clearly going to produce erosion problems. Siting of the trail route on higher (level) ground should always be the aim.

Choosing appropriate materials for the trail's sub-base and topping (surface layer) is critical to the longevity and suitability of the trail for the intended user groups.

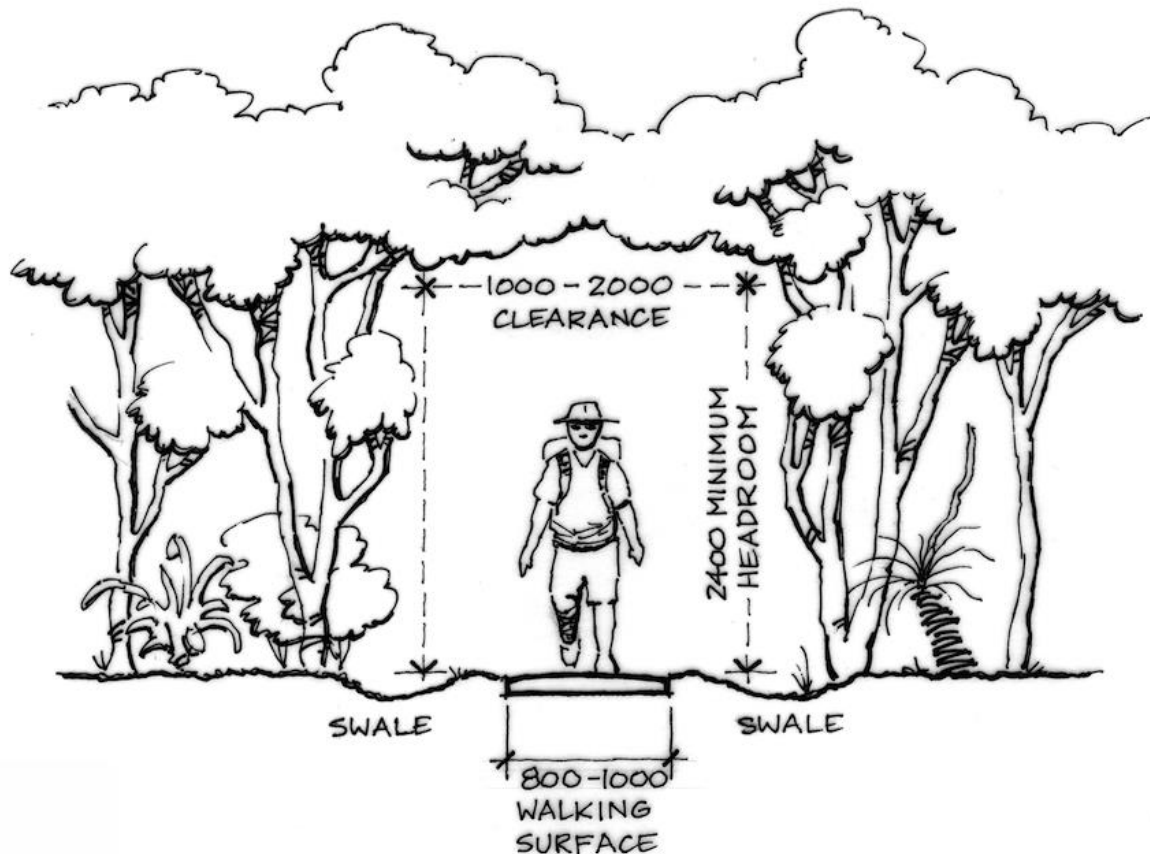
Culverts and other drainage controls should be used to direct run-off away from the trails where needed. It should be noted that some slope is desirable on shared-use trails. A perfectly level trail will hold water (ponding), creating mud holes that then become maintenance problems.

8.1.2 TRAIL WIDTH AND HEIGHT

The resurfaced walk trails should have a maximum trail width of 1.5 metres. In some sections however, the surface will be wider, as it will follow existing vehicle tracks.

On some sections of new purpose-built walk trail, there is an opportunity to provide a more intimate experience by reducing the trail width to around 1.0 to 1.2 metres. The expected lower usage levels will mean fewer opportunities for conflicts to occur between users.

On trails to be used only for walking, height clearance should be around 2.5 metres. Pruning of overhanging branches should occur where necessary to enable safe passage without the need for stooping under branches.



WALK TRAIL - GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS

To function effectively, shared-use trails should have a minimum trail width of 2.5 metres.

Maintaining consistency of width is important – particularly when cyclists are likely to be the main user group using a trail or pathway.

It is important to ensure that the entire trail is available for a wide range of users (including people with disabilities where appropriate, parents with prams, etc.) rather than having the trail solely for able-bodied walkers.

People in wheelchairs, and cyclists, need ample space to pass each other without having to divert off a path or trail.

8.1.3 TRAIL SURFACE MATERIAL

Trails in Foxes Lair and Railway Dam Reserve use the natural earth surface (or management tracks). Little is needed in the way of surfacing improvements although fill using imported material is required for several locations on the trails in the Railway Dam Reserve.

8.1.4 EROSION CONTROL AND WATER CROSSINGS

Proper drainage is of considerable importance in constructing a lasting, maintenance-free trail. Water should be removed from trail surfaces as fast as possible, wherever possible. The steepness of some of the trails and the type of soil dictate individual site requirements for the frequency of draining water from the trail. When new surfacing is applied care should be taken to ensure water flows away from the trail surface and does not pool.

8.2 SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

8.2.1 ROAD CROSSINGS

Road / trail crossings usually present a special hazard which must be addressed carefully.

In the case of the trails highlighted in this Walk Trails Master Plan for the Shire of Narrogin, there are several (minor) road crossings where consideration is needed (along the trails within Foxes Lair). The relatively low volume and speeds of motor vehicle traffic anticipated should not cause an issue.

8.3 SIGNAGE

Several kinds of signage are required on trails including distance, directional, warning, promotional, etiquette and interpretive signs. Trail signage should be standardised across the Shire of Narrogin. It should accord with relevant local or Australian 'standards' or practices.

It is recommended that trails in the Shire of Narrogin have a consistent colour scheme and consistent and uniform suite of logos (with a logo unique to each trail). The use of distinctive trail markers and colour scheme is important throughout the Shire of Narrogin, to engender a sense of uniqueness. This also applies to the set of trail brochures that will be prepared.

Directional signage along trails is strongly recommended, and it will enable visitors without trail maps to easily navigate their way around each trail. A style similar to that installed on the Guilford Heritage Trails is recommended (see photos).

8.3.1 DIRECTIONAL SIGNAGE

Trail markers need to be placed at regular intervals along all trails – particularly at corners and junctions. As the trails within the Shire of Narrogin will attract a large number of novice (inexperienced) walkers, it is considered appropriate to install markers at closer intervals than would normally be the case. It is recommended that directional markers be placed on treated pine or steel post totems every 100 -120 metres. The posts should be 125-150 mm diameter, 1.5 metres in length, and buried 600 mm in the ground. At these recommended spacing's they should be clearly visible in the near distance and minimise confusion and uncertainty. The standard colour scheme is black on a yellow triangle but given the uniqueness of the localities a situation-specific colour scheme should be considered. The trail markers should have a distinguishing symbol or logo.

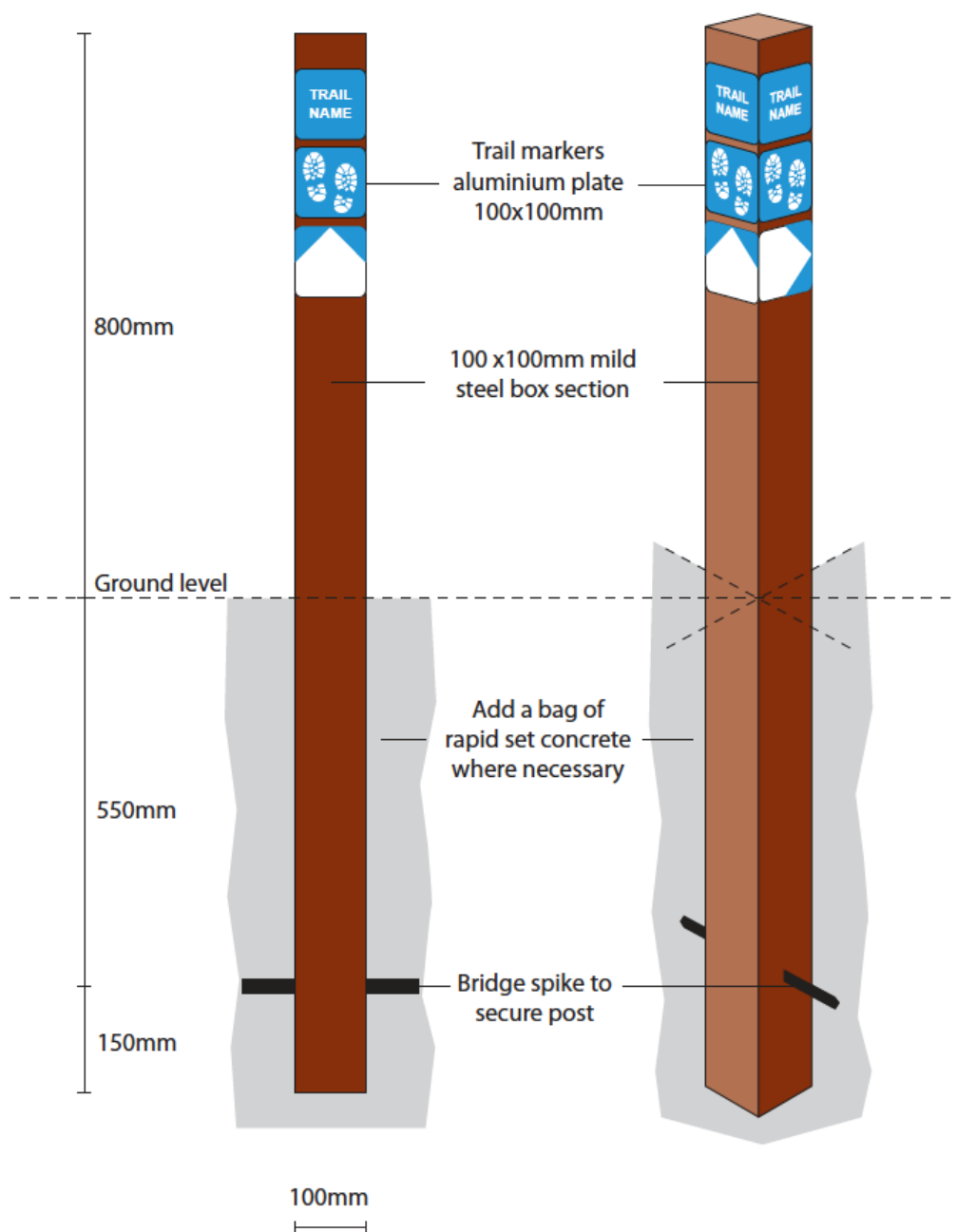
The colour palette being developed as an outcome of the 2016 Narrogin Townscape Study Review will influence the design/colour of logos used on the trails.

An example of a possible logo has been provided (see “Narrogin Trails” pictogram) in Section 8.6.

Markers are usually not required along straight sections of trail as the trail is usually clear and obvious but given the fact that the trails will attract entry-level trail users, it is recommended that additional trail and directional markers be used to assist these users. The use of a higher number of directional trail markers will result in even the most inexperienced of users feeling confident that they can remain on track. Arrows should be either vertical (straight ahead) or horizontal (turn here). They must be affixed with at least 2 nails (on pine posts) to prevent them being turned or removed by vandals. Alternatively, the direction marker arrows could be affixed with glue/silastic.



The Meekatharra Trails (above left) and the Guildford Heritage Trails (above right) are both excellent models for how walk trails should be signposted. They feature excellent directional markers (colour coded) for each of the different trails.



Above: trail directional marker post for installation in soft ground. Hole can be dug to accommodate post and rapid set concrete is then poured into hole.

INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE

A wide range of materials are used for interpretive panels across Australia. These vary substantially in terms of longevity/hardness and price. Simply put, the cheaper the panel the more prone it is likely to be to vandalism and the shorter the period that it will retain its full original 'colour' and therefore its aesthetic appeal. Experience in many locations has shown that vandals and the

weather can combine to make life difficult for interpretive panels and can quickly erode the investment made by the host organisation.

If interpretive panels are to last and are to still be looking good in 10 – 15 years' time, they will necessarily be from the more expensive end of the spectrum.

One particular panel material (and manufacturing process) is recommended – especially in locations such as the Shire of Narrogin that are going to be exposed to a high potential for vandalism because of the isolated and remote nature of some of the existing and proposed trails.

Architectural-grade etched anodised aluminium panels (see example in photo at right Joshua Lake near Boyanup, Shire of Capel) retain their high-quality aesthetics into the 10-year (and beyond) time-frame – regardless of weather.

Further, this material / process has the greatest resistance to vandalism (paint, ink, pen, felt pens, scratching, impact damage etc.) of any known option on the Australian market.

Not surprisingly, this grade of etched anodised aluminium is at the more expensive end of the range and can cost up to double some of the cheaper options. Further, only one manufacturer (Armsign Pty Ltd, Lismore, NSW) produces these panels. It is important to note that other manufacturers produce 'photo-anodised aluminium' panels (not "etched" and generally at a cheaper rate) – but this is NOT the same process and does not produce the same quality or longevity.

It has been found that Armsign are genuinely committed to a competitive approach, knowing that their panels are always being compared with cheaper processes. This ensures that their quotes give good value-for-money, despite the lack of direct competition. Many clients do not understand the (significant) differences between various aluminium-based panels and therefore apply continuing pressure to Armsign's costing regime.

Anodised aluminium interpretive panels can be cut to any shape. For example, the panels on the Tuart Walk in the tuart forest at northern end of Dalyellup (Shire of Capel) are cut in the shape of a tuart leaf. The panels along the Joshua Lake Trail in Boyanup (Shire of Capel) are cut in the shape of a leaf.

The actual pedestals for all trails could/should be made from 10 mm thick sheet steel, acid-etched (or sandblasted) to induce rusting; and could feature a unique 'cut-out' on the face of the pedestal (see examples). Each pedestal will have a design / image / shape cut from the front face – this will illustrate some aspect of the interpretive story. For the proposed new/re-aligned trail in the Narrogin CBD, for example, the words "Narrogin Heritage Trail" could be cut from the face, similar to that shown in the photograph above for the Menzies Heritage Trail.



The use of rusty steel pedestals, and interpretive panels cut to special shapes, is considered 'state of the art' in presenting information along trails. The above example is from the Joshua Lake Trail near Boyanup.

8.4 TRAILHEADS AND PARKING

Given that the much of the usage of the trails is likely to come from visitors to the region from the Perth metropolitan region, a formal ‘trailhead’ is vitally important to give trail users a defined starting and ending point for each trail. It is valuable to have a defined location for a large interpretive/information/mapping display, from which all directions and distances are taken, and to which users from further away can be directed.

Trailheads should generally have ample places for parking of cars (and tour buses if desirable), picnic tables, and trailhead signage.



Above: All trails featured in the 60 Great Short Walks of Tasmania program have a distinctive trailhead sign – indicating to prospective trail users they are in for a quality experience.



Above: The panel in the trailhead sign of the 60 Great Short Walks of Tasmania has vital information including level of difficulty, trail length, a map and features of interest.



Above: Another style of trailhead sign used on trails in Tasmania. This sign also has the important information a trail user might want, notably length, difficulty and a map of the trail.



Above: In Wongan Hills, the Mt Matilda Trail has a high level of information, indicating interpretive points, a map and photos of what a trail user might experience along the trail.

8.5 AUSTRALIAN WALKING TRACK GRADING SYSTEM SYMBOLS

Although uncommon in Western Australia to date, it would be appropriate to install a Track Grading symbol at the commencement of each of the existing and proposed trails.

8.6
TRAIL
LOGO

It is



recommended that an overall logo be devised for use on all trail signs through the Shire of Narrogin, and on trail promotional material and trailhead signage. The use of a logo unique to the Shire of Narrogin trail network will provide greater prominence and recognition of the Shire's trails, and an identifiable branding.

A trail logo, used in conjunction with arrow plates and a unique colour scheme, will be effective in alerting users to the route of their chosen trail particularly when there are trail junctions and overlapping sections of trail.



SECTION 9: RESOURCES AND FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

9.1 INTRODUCTION

Resourcing trail construction and promotion programs can be challenging, as can resourcing ongoing maintenance requirements. It must be recognised that a Trails Master Plan such as this, and the individual projects it contains, are an investment in the future. Well planned and built, well interpreted and appropriately promoted, the trail projects will bring tourists and money into the Shire of Narrogin (and keep them longer in the district). The project has the ability to stimulate the local economy, especially if elements of the manufacturing, construction and installation processes can be undertaken locally. It is highly likely local people in the Shire of Narrogin can undertake several aspects of the projects outlined in this Trails Master Plan.

A range of sources of funds and other resources are currently available, and some of the better known are summarised below. This list should NOT be taken to be full and final, as there are no doubt other sources not shown.

9.2 FUNDING PROGRAMS

Federal Government

Until recently, various funding programs of the Federal Government were likely sources for trail-related projects. These programs included Tourism Quality projects (TQUAL), Tourism Industry Regional Development Fund (TIRF) and Regional Development Australia.

The TIRF provided funding for tourism related projects. Several trail projects have been funded in the TQUAL. There will be no further rounds of the TIRF Grants Programme.

Similarly, the TQUAL funding program has been scrapped.

State Government

Lotterywest Funding

Grants are open throughout the year.

Funding may be sought under the following categories only:

- Trail Planning
- Trail Construction
- Upgrades to existing trails
- Promotion and Marketing

Trail Maintenance is not eligible for funding under this program.

Applications can be made at any time throughout the year:

Further Information:

Steve Bennett
Recreation Development Leader
246 Vincent Street, LEEDERVILLE WA 6007
PO Box 329, LEEDERVILLE WA 6903

Telephone (08) 9492 9732
Facsimile (08) 9492 9711
Website: <http://www.dsr.wa.gov.au/trailsfunding>

Lotterywest - Cultural Heritage - Interpretation Grants

Cultural Heritage - Interpretation Grants support projects which assist communities to understand and communicate the significance of their cultural heritage places and objects. It is envisaged that projects will help communities to maintain their sense of identity and heritage.

In providing these grants Lotterywest recognises and acknowledges the importance of the State's diverse communities and their role in the care of Western Australia's cultural heritage for the future. The Program will aim to:

- ✚ interpret and make clear the cultural heritage significance of objects/places;
- ✚ encourage organisations of all types to develop initiatives which engage communities in active and creative ways with their cultural heritage;
- ✚ enhance community identity and sense of place; and
- ✚ enhance social and economic development of communities.

For the purpose of these grants, 'place' can include a building or other structure, group of buildings or other structures, or a landscaped area.

Examples of the type of project that may be considered for funding include:

- ✚ the development of interpretation plans;
- ✚ the creation and installation of interpretive materials;
- ✚ the improvement of collection management practices;
- ✚ assistance with the employment of consultants for a project or the contracting of specialist services;
- ✚ the assessment of significance of moveable heritage objects in accordance with the Heritage Collections Council guidelines ('significance': A Guide to Assessing the Significance of Cultural Heritage Objects and Collections is available on www.amol.org.au/craft/publications);
- ✚ the development of on-going public education and information programs;
- ✚ improving the documentation, research and/or display environment(s) of the object(s) or place;
- ✚ training in relation to interpretative projects;
- ✚ publication regarding the heritage object(s)/place;
- ✚ public programs and the use of innovative strategies such as music and theatre; and
- ✚ interpretive signage which discovers and celebrates the community's heritage.

In recent years the maximum of \$15,000 for any one project has been set. Projects that exceed this amount and are a joint initiative discussed with the Program Coordinator prior to an application being developed.

Contact Details:

Lotteries Commission Program Coordinator,
Cultural Heritage - Interpretation
Phone: (08) 9340 5270
Toll Free: 1800 655 270

Fax: (08) 9340 5274
Email: grants@lottery.wa.gov.au
Website: www.lotterywest.wa.gov.au

Lotterywest (Community Funding)
74 Walters Drive
Osborne Park WA 6017
PO Box 1113
Osborne Park WA 6917

Shire of Narrogin Contributions

Many of the grant programs available for trail projects require matching contributions, and it is recommended that the Shire of Narrogin make an annual budget allocation each year for the trail initiatives recommended in this Trails Master Plan.

Corporate Sponsors

Sponsorship is big business – and very competitive. Two main options exist: either negotiate with local corporate entities which have a geographical and social connection with the area or go after the ‘big’ players for big projects. Many large companies have formalised sponsorship programs.

Funding for trail development has been received from a number of major (and minor, local) companies. Sums of up to \$100,000 can be gained, if benefits can be proven. Any company with an operation within the region would appear to be a potential sponsor.

Green Corps

Federally funded “Young Australians for the Environment” program. A ‘major project’ provides a host partner agency with 10 ‘trainees’ and a supervisor for 14 weeks within a 26-week program. All materials, tools and technical supervision to be provided, as is accommodation and some other basic requirements.

Volunteers

Often the last thought-of resource – but often the most effective. Many trails are only built – and then kept alive – by volunteer input. Either establish a specific local ‘Trail Volunteers’ or ‘Friends of...’ group, or tap into existing community organisations such as service clubs, progress associations, schools, scouts etc.

The Lower Moore River Working Group has done an outstanding job over the last 10-15 years or longer.

Conservation Volunteers Australia (CVA)

The Trust provides small crews of volunteers, with a supervisor, to undertake environmental activities. Teams of between five and eight people work for one to two weeks. An administration fee is imposed by CVA. Materials, tools and technical supervision need to be provided by the host agency. CVA have been involved in trail projects elsewhere in Australia.

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APPENDIX 1 - GEOCACHING AND GEOTRAILS

GEOCACHING

Thousands of people in over 200 countries are discovering a new pastime known as geocaching (pronounced “geo-cashing”). This adventure sport/hobby involves the use of a handheld GPS receiver or Smartphone (with the appropriate app) and based on information provided on the official geocaching website (geocaching.com), the GPS receiver (or Smartphone) guides its operator to hidden treasures (caches) waiting to be found all over the world.

Participants navigate to a specific set of GPS coordinates and then attempt to find the geocache (container) hidden at that location. There are currently over 3 million active geocaches (hidden containers) and over 6 million geocachers (people) worldwide.

A typical geocache consists of a waterproof container and a logbook. Signing the logbook proves you found it. Once the logbook is signed, the container is put back in exactly the same place it was found, to await the next finder.

Every geocache hunt proves to be a completely different experience. In many cases, the trip leads the geocacher to new and unusual places they may never have seen if they hadn’t been guided by their GPS receiver and the cache hider’s directions.

All that is needed is a handheld GPS receiver (many are available for as little under \$100.00) and internet access. Log on to geocaching.com (membership is free) and enter the postcode of the location where you’d like to go geocaching. You’ll get a list of caches in that area, waiting to be found. From that list, enter the latitude/longitude coordinates of your chosen cache(s) into your GPS receiver, and you’re good to go. When you find a cache sign the logbook, then return the container to its hiding spot for the next finder. (Having a Smartphone with the Geocaching app makes it easier to navigate to a cache).

The *geocaching.com* web site offers ways of monitoring all visitor contact with caches. Specific caches can be put on a *Watch List* so that whenever visitors find them, the person who selected the Watch List option is alerted to the discovery. This could be a Visitor Centre, a Shire staff person or a member of the local community. When finds are logged it is also possible to discover information about the person that found them, (such as their nationality, travel plans etc). The Watch List option also lets people know if the cache has disappeared or has been damaged in some way, so it can be replaced and repaired.

GEOTRAIL (GEOTOUR)

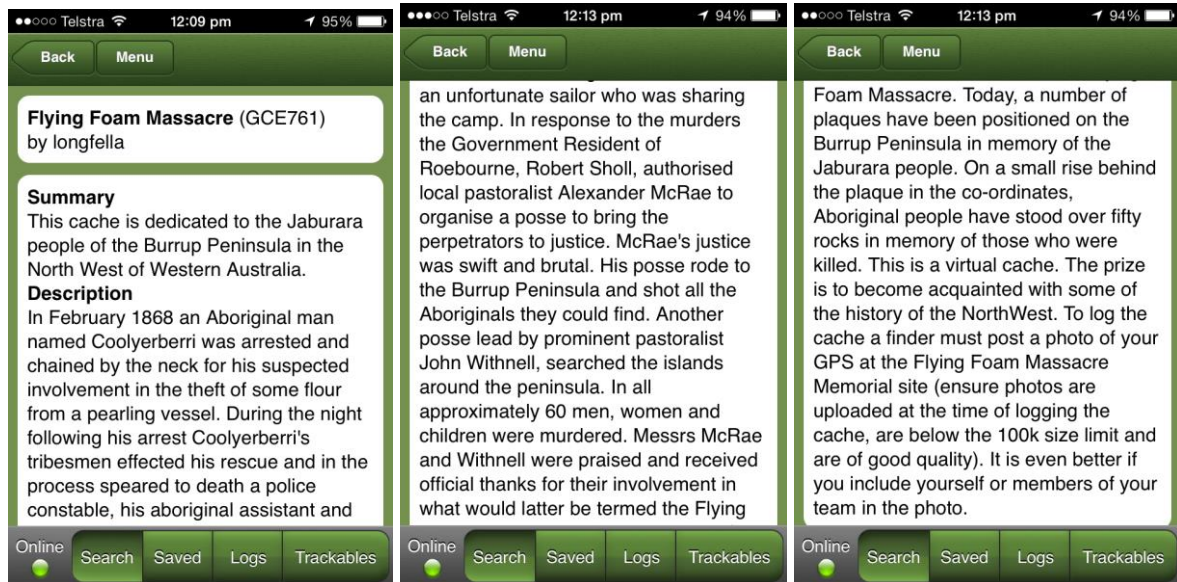
A geocaching trail (a GeoTrail) is simply a series of geocaches tied together by a common theme. There is not necessarily an itinerary or fixed route, as we would think of a traditional drive trail, but rather a series of points of interest in a self-guided goal-oriented plan. Usually, between 10 and 20 designated geocaches make up a “GeoTrail”. The quest to find the geocaches along a GeoTrail will take participants throughout a region, often discovering aspects of its history.

Participants can pick and choose which participating caches they wish to seek, based on their choice of location, difficulty, and terrain levels. Typically, there is an incentive to finding all caches along a "GeoTour". In the case of the proposed GeoTour, finding all caches could earn a unique souvenir provided by the Shire of Narrogin. To add interest to the GeoTour, a clue would be added at every geocache (for example, a letter of a special phrase). When all caches are found, and all letters found, the entire phrase (perhaps a puzzle) will be revealed. In the case of the proposed GeoTour, the phrase could use the Shire’s slogan:

LOVE THE LIFE

Once the secret phrase is revealed, the successful geocacher would claim the souvenir at, for example, the Visitor Centre.

Another advantage of using a geocache is that interpretive information can be provided by the insertion of a story in the cache 'description' (see example below for the Flying Foam Massacre geocache near Dampier on the Burrup Peninsula).



Above: the Geocaching app available for Smartphones also includes the ability to include a description of the geocache. In the case of the Flying Foam Massacre on the Burrup Peninsula near Dampier in the Pilbara, the opportunity was taken to provide some interpretive information. The geocaches proposed for the Narrogin GeoTour could also include interpretive information in the geocache description.

The Geo

Trail could incorporate the work being undertaken by local resident Doug Sawkins in his "Vanishing Farms" blog.

APPENDIX 2 – TRAIL MAINTENANCE PLAN PRO-FORMA CHECKLIST

The checklist shown is an example from the KEP Track Trail Management Plan

KEP TRACK MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

The checklist that follows has been designed to be copied before each regular inspection, filled out and filed for future reference. It assumes the inspection will commence at Mt Helena and proceed in an easterly direction towards Wooroloo. This is an essential component of the maintenance program.

KEP TRACK (Mt Helena to Wooroloo) - MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

Inspection Date (circle a year and tick one box):

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Jan 2005/6/7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Feb 2005/6/7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Mar. 2005/6/7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Apr 2005/6/7 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> May 2005/6/7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Jun 2005/6/7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Jul 2005/6/7 | <input type="checkbox"/> Aug 2004/5/6 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sep 2004/5/6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Oct 2004/5/6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Nov. 2004/5/6 | <input type="checkbox"/> Dec 2004/5/6 |

Actual Date: _____

Person undertaking inspection: _____ Signature: _____

LOCATION	ACTION REQUIRED	TICK IF OKAY	ACTION TAKEN (IF ANY)
Sawyers Road Crossing in Mt Helena	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gate west side • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage • Check promotional signage 		
Johnston Street (Mt Helena)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gate west side • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage 		
Lion St crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gates both sides • Check interpretive sign (north west corner) • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage • Check promotional signage 		
Exit from Eastern Hills High School (crossing)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gate east side • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage • Check interpretive sign (opposite Sime Rd) 		
Thomas / Elliot road crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gates both sides • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage • Check promotional signage • Check interpretive sign (opposite booster station) 		
Chidlow Reserve	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check interpretive signs (at turnoff to Lake Leschenaultia; opposite standpipe; opposite stone building; at old interpretive shelter) • Check condition of new trail through reserve 		

KEP TRACK (Mt Helena to Wooroloo) - MAINTENANCE CHECKLIST

LOCATION	ACTION REQUIRED	TICK IF OKAY	ACTION TAKEN (IF ANY)
Old Northam Rd (Chidlow)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gate east side • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage • Check promotional signage • Check culvert west side • Check ramps • Check interpretive sign (mid point between Old Northam Rd & Ash Rd) 		
Ash Rd crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gates both sides • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage • Check promotional signage 		
Doconing Rd crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gates both sides • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage • Check promotional signage • Check interpretive sign (150 metres east of crossing) 		
Old Northam Rd crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gates both sides • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage • Check promotional signage • Check culverts (both sides) • Check interpretive sign (SW corner) 		
Entrance to horse trials paddocks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gates • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage • Check road warning signs 		
Government Rd crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gates both sides • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage • Check new 40 metre section of trail at road crossing 		
Government Road to Green St	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check interpretive sign (where pipeline crosses trail) • Check interpretive sign (opposite Jason St) 		
Green Street	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check gates both sides • Check directional markers • Check totems and signage 		
Any additional work required?			
Hazard Inspection	Whole trail - annually		
Annual budget allocation	Discuss with staff		

APPENDIX 3 – TRAIL ASSESSMENT SHEETS/TRAILS AUDIT

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Narrogin CBD Heritage Walk (Included in this audit for information but not included as part of the Walk Trails Master Plan's proposed projects as viewed by the Shire as a separate project and currently underway).
Location:	Various sites around townsite of Narrogin.
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	1.72km walk trail around the streets of Narrogin townsite. Utilises existing footpaths (including brick paved footpaths and asphalt). Kerb ramps in most road crossings. Duration approximately 1 – 1.5 hrs.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Undated (but old) A5 grayscale brochure (14 pages). Features many of the old buildings of the townsite.
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Single use - walking.
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	No trailhead signage.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards fencing	Start of trail is at Old Courthouse (now a museum). Shade and shelter available in grounds of museum. However, as trail passes through commercial centre of Narrogin, all trailhead facilities are readily available (such as toilets, shops, phones, etc).
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Trail passes through commercial centre of Narrogin.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	No directional signage. (Instructions contained within brochure).
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	Black cockatoo awareness sign.
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars drainage channels; rock steps.	Footpaths and streets are well drained.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	Interpretation is generally about old buildings of Narrogin, with a brief history of each building.
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges boardwalks)	Trail route passes by several parks where seating and shade is available.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	Numerous road crossings, typical of any regional town. No particular safety issues.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	None noted. Sight distances at road crossings are adequate.
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	No overhanging vegetation along route.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Loop trail. Starts and finishes at Old Courthouse museum.
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Easy.
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	No evidence of any ongoing management of walk trail. Nothing to maintain other than making brochure available.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Old brochure is not readily available. Trail route is logical in that it passes by majority of old historic buildings in the core of the commercial area of the Narrogin town site. Brochure does contain some basic interpretive information, although subject matter could be made more entertaining and interesting. Trail could be improved by eliminating overlap section at beginning/end, by installing directional signage, by having attractive in-situ signage and by production of a new brochure. Interpretive stories that could/should be told need careful consideration.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Narrogin Heritage Trail (A drive trail and not a Walk Trail)
Location:	Drive trail through town centre and around perimeter of town.
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	Approximately 14km drive trail. Mix of asphalt and gravel roads.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Old (1988) Heritage Trail brochure. Drive trail is one of approximately 170 trails (of various types) developed in 1988 as part of Australia's Bicentenary
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Drive trail (could be cycled and walked).
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	No signage evident.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards fencing	No trailhead facilities evident (although trail does start at old Courthouse Museum). Trail passes through commercial centre of Narrogin, all trailhead facilities are readily available (such as toilets, shops, phones, etc).
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Trail passes through commercial centre of Narrogin.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	None.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	Usual in-town signage for pedestrians and motor vehicle traffic
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars drainage channels; rock steps.	Roads well drained.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	Some interpretive signage does still exist at several locations featured in the trail brochure.
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges boardwalks)	Trail is a drive trail – no requirement for on trail furniture. Trail does pass by several parks.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	Drive trail passes through numerous intersections.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	No safety issues noted.
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	No issues.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	14km loop drive trail (as well as a longer 117km drive trail around the Narrogin District).
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Drive trail, therefore easy to complete. As a cycle or walk trail, very difficult
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	No maintenance of drive trail appears to have been undertaken. Most of signage has disappeared over time. Brochure is not readily available.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Drive trail passes by many locations of dubious importance/significance. Several historic sites featured in brochure have become part of industrial estates. Trail is generally uninteresting and should be discontinued. Interpretive plaques that do remain should be left in place.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Breakaway Walk
Location:	Foxes Lair
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	Gravel surface. Approximately 400 metres. Trail width ranges from 800mm to 1500mm. Some rocky surfaces.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Excellent web site for Foxes Lair. Foxes Lair Reserve brochure available from Visitor Centre (which has map of trails and description of each). Link to Fox Lair website from Shire of Narrogin website.
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Walk trail.
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	Signage on Williams Rd indicating walk trails.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards fencing	Trailhead map panel, with mapping and general information on Foxes Lair. Wildflower information. Several picnic tables and shelter. Adequate car parking area. No toilets.
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Narrogin town centre is less than 1.5 km away, where full range of services available.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	Rudimentary directional markers along trail (blue arrows). No distance signage on trail.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	Black cockatoo awareness sign.
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars drainage channels; rock steps.	Drainage appears satisfactory. Several drainage dips evident.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	None along trail. Information available at trailhead: soils and vegetation; wildflowers; trail information; birds. Should be interpretive panels for formation of breakaway; wildflowers; aboriginal matters (bush tucker?).
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges boardwalks)	One bench seat.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	None.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	No safety issues.
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	Some overhanging bushes that should be trimmed.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Loop trail. Marked for two way travel (should be one way only).
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Easy, but probably not suitable for people in wheelchairs.
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	Local "Friends of" group undertakes majority of work in reserve.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Excellent short walk trail suitable for most visitors. Provides wonderful view of breakaway, but could be improved with interpretive panel(s) along trail route – especially at lookout point. Trail directional markings should be improved.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Banksia Walk
Location:	Foxes Lair
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	Gravel surface. Approximately 2200 metres. Trail width ranges from 600mm to 3000mm. Some rocky surfaces.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Excellent web site for Foxes Lair. Foxes Lair Reserve brochure available from Visitor Centre (which has map of trails and description of each). Link to Foxes Lair website from Shire of Narrogin website.
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Walk trail. Could be cycled on mountain bike.
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	Signage on Williams Rd indicating walk trails.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards; fencing	Trailhead map panel, with mapping and general information on Foxes Lair. Wildflower information. Several picnic tables and shelter. Adequate car parking area. No toilets.
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Narrogin town centre is less than 1.5 km away, where full range of services available.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	Rudimentary directional markers along trail (yellow arrows). However, markings are sometimes poorly located, too infrequent, sometimes confusing and occasionally lying on ground. No distance signage on trail.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	Black cockatoo awareness sign.
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars; drainage channels; rock steps.	Drainage appears satisfactory. Several drainage dips and water bars evident.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	Information available at trailhead: soils and vegetation; wildflowers; trail information; birds. Should be interpretive panels for formation of breakaway; wildflowers; aboriginal matters (bush tucker?); and birds. Temporary wildflower identification signage in place.
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges; boardwalks)	2 bench seats along trail. Set of timber steps near breakaway.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	2 road crossings (not marked by warning signage).
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	No safety issues evident (but potentially could occur if mountain biking was promoted on narrow single tracks sections of trail).
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	Some overhanging bushes that should be trimmed.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Loop trail. Marked for two way travel (should be one way only).
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Moderately difficult due to length.
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	Local "Friends of" group undertakes majority of work in reserve.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Good quality experience through attractive bushland. Wildflowers need interpretive (identification) panels in situ. Birdlife also should be interpreted by in situ signage along trail. Steps near breakaway need some renovation. Trail directional markings should be improved. Trail experience could be improved by marking trail for one-way travel.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Valley Walk
Location:	Foxes Lair
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	Gravel surface. Approximately 880 metres. Trail width ranges from 600mm to 3000mm. Some rocky surfaces.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Excellent web site for Foxes Lair. Foxes Lair Reserve brochure available from Visitor Centre (which has map of trails and description of each). Link to Foxes Lair website from Shire of Narrogin website.
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Walk trail. Could be cycled on mountain bike (but steps would provide a challenge).
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	Signage on Williams Rd indicating walk trails.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards fencing	Trailhead map panel, with mapping and general information on Foxes Lair. Wildflower information. Several picnic tables and shelter. Adequate car parking area. No toilets.
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Narrogin town centre is less than 1.5 km away, where full range of services available.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	Rudimentary directional markers along trail (red arrows). However, markings are sometimes poorly located, too infrequent, missing at some junctions, and confusing. No distance signage on trail.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	Black cockatoo awareness sign. No trail bikes signage. Mountain bikes allowed.
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars drainage channels; rock steps.	Attempts made to control drainage. Some erosion still occurring along trail.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	Information available at trailhead: soils and vegetation; wildflowers; trail information; birds. Should be interpretive panels along trail for formation of breakaway; wildflowers; aboriginal matters (bush tucker?); and birds. Temporary wildflower identification signage in place.
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges boardwalks)	One seat along trail. Several flights of timber steps.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	None.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	No safety issues evident (but potentially could occur if mountain biking was promoted on narrow single track sections of trail).
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	No overhanging vegetation.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Loop trail. Marked for two way travel (should be one way only).
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Easy to moderately difficult because of flights of steps.
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	Local "Friends of" group undertakes majority of work in reserve.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Good quality experience through attractive bushland. Wildflowers need interpretive (identification) panels in situ. Birdlife also should be interpreted by in situ signage along trail. Steps near breakaway need some renovation. Trail directional markings should be improved. Trail experience could be improved by marking trail for one-way travel.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Claypit Walk
Location:	Foxes Lair
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	Gravel surface. Approximately 1980 metres. Trail width ranges from 600mm to 2500mm. Some rocky surfaces. Lengthy section of trail along management track (but no traffic).
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Excellent web site for Foxes Lair. Foxes Lair Reserve brochure available from Visitor Centre (which has map of trails and description of each). Link to Foxes Lair website from Shire of Narrogin website.
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Walk trail. Could be cycled on mountain bike (but steps would provide a challenge).
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	Signage on Williams Rd indicating walk trails.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards fencing	No trailhead map panel. Several picnic tables and bench seats. Adequate car parking area at trailhead. No toilets.
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Narrogin town centre is less than 2.0 km away, where full range of services available.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	Rudimentary directional markers along trail (blue arrows). However, markings are sometimes poorly located, too infrequent, missing at some junctions, and confusing. No distance signage on trail.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	None.
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars drainage channels; rock steps.	Efforts made to control erosion. Drainage dips and water bars evident.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	Temporary wildflower identification signage in place. Should be (permanent) interpretive panels along trail for wildflowers; aboriginal matters (bush tucker?); and birds.
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges boardwalks)	Several flights of timber steps (with as many as 20 steps up and 30 down). Spur trail to lookout with seat.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	One, but minimal traffic.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	No safety issues evident (but potentially could occur if mountain biking was promoted on narrow single tracks sections of trail).
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	No overhanging vegetation noted.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Loop trail. Marked for two way travel (should be one way only).
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Easy to moderately difficult because of flights of steps and length of trail.
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	Local "Friends of" group undertakes majority of work in reserve.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Attractive trail route with excellent views at lookout. Wildflowers need permanent interpretive (identification) panels in situ. Birdlife also should be interpreted by in situ signage along trail. Trail directional markings should be improved. Trail experience could be improved by marking trail for one-way travel. Walking along management track is not an issue.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Granite Walk / Arboretum Walk
Location:	Foxes Lair
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	Gravel surface. Granite walk is approximately 1620 metres. Trail width ranges from 500mm to 2000mm. Some rocky surfaces. Lengthy section of trail along management track (but little traffic). Moderately undulating.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Excellent web site for Foxes Lair. Foxes Lair Reserve brochure available from Visitor Centre (which has map of trails and description of each). Link to Foxes Lair website from Shire of Narrogin website.
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Walk trail. Could be cycled on mountain bike.
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	Signage on Range Rd indicating walk trails.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards fencing	Parking for 4-5 cars at trailhead. Trailhead signs but no map. Information shelter at end of Arboretum Walk. 2 picnic tables within Arboretum picnic area. Bench seats along trail.
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Narrogin town centre is less than 1.5 km away, where full range of services available.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	Rudimentary directional markers along trail (some new arrows with rock symbol). However, markings are sometimes poorly located, too infrequent and missing at some junctions. No distance signage on trail.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	“Walking in Foxes Lair” sign at car park off Range Road. Black cockatoo awareness sign.
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars drainage channels; rock steps.	Efforts made to control erosion. Drainage dips and water bars evident.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	Temporary wildflower identification signage in place. Should be (permanent) interpretive panels along trail for wildflowers; aboriginal matters (bush tucker?); trees, granite outcropping; and birds.
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges boardwalks)	Several bench seats and picnic tables. Plant/tree ID signs throughout arboretum.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	Trail route includes several road crossings and walking along road, but minimal traffic.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	No safety issues evident (but potentially could occur if mountain biking was promoted on narrow single tracks sections of trail).
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	Some overhanging vegetation needs to be trimmed.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Loop trail. Marked for two way travel (should be one way only).
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Easy to moderate, due to length (1620m).
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	Local “Friends of” group undertakes majority of work in reserve.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Interesting and attractive walk trail through arboretum and past granite outcrops. Trail features old rifle range firing mounds and target mound (with fascinating stone pitched wall). Directional markings could be improved. Permanent interpretive panels should be installed along trail. Trail experience could be improved by marking trail for one-way travel.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Dam Walk
Location:	Railway Dam
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	700m walk trail around Railway dam. Trail utilises wide vehicle tracks and dam wall, some 2 – 3m wide.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Excellent web site for Foxes Lair. Railway Dam brochure available from Visitor Centre (which has map of trails and description of each).
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Walk only.
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	Signage on Great Southern Hwy pointing to Railway Dam.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards fencing; gates	No trailhead signage for walk trails. No signs near car parking area indicating existence of the two walk trails. Signage exists for immigrant history and railway dam history.
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Narrogin town centre is less than 1.8 km away, where full range of services available.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	Rudimentary directional markers along trail. However, markings are sometimes poorly located, too infrequent and confusing at some junctions. No distance signage on trail.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	None.
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars drainage channels; rock steps.	Minimal. High water levels have caused serious drainage issues along trails. Two areas along trail will need to be raised with fill and drainage pipe installed.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	No interpretation along trail. Should be (permanent) interpretive panels along trail for birds, railway dam, drainage channels, and immigrants.
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges boardwalks)	4 seats along trail overlooking dam.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	None.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	None.
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	No issues.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Loop trail.
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Easy, and probably suitable for people in wheelchairs.
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	Local “Friends of” group undertakes majority of work in reserve.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Attractive short walk with excellent views over dam and birdlife from 4 separate viewing areas (with seats). Requires fill in two areas (10-15m on north side and 20-30m on south side). Directional markings could be improved. Permanent interpretive panels should be installed along trail.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Archibald Park Walk
Location:	Railway Dam
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	1.26 km walk trail around former jet boat racing circuit. Trail utilises wide vehicle tracks, some 2 – 3 m wide.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Excellent web site for Foxes Lair. Railway Dam brochure available from Visitor Centre (which has map of trails and description of each).
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Walk only.
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	Signage on Great Southern Hwy pointing to Railway Dam.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards fencing; gates	No trailhead signage for walk trails. No signs near car parking area indicating existence of the two walk trails. Signage exists for immigrant history and railway dam history.
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Narrogin town centre is less than 1.8 km away, where full range of services available.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	Rudimentary directional markers along trail. However, markings are sometimes poorly located, too infrequent and confusing at some junctions No distance signage on trail.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	None
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars drainage channels; rock steps.	Minimal. High water levels have caused serious drainage issues along trails
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	No interpretation along trail. Should be (permanent) interpretive panels along trail for birds, railway dam, drainage channels, immigrants.
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges boardwalks)	Seats along trail.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	None.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	None.
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	No issues.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Loop trail.
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Easy, but probably not suitable for people in wheelchairs.
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	Local “Friends of” group undertakes majority of work in reserve.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Directional markings could be improved. Permanent interpretive panels should be installed along trail.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Centenary Pathway
Location:	Gnarojin Park
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	Gravel pathway; approximately 500 metres long.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	“Narrogin Centenary Pathway” brochure available from Visitor Centre. Information about Gnarojin Park on Shire of Narrogin website.
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Walk; could be cycled.
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	Good signage to Gnarojin Park from surrounding/regional road network.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards fencing; gates	Gnarojin Park has full range of facilities including car parking areas (sealed and unsealed); picnic tables, barbecues, lighting, bins, shelters, toilets; playground; skate park.
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Narrogin town centre is less than 500 m away, where full range of services available.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	None.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	Various park-related signage. Need for signage directing visitors from Visitor Centre over footbridge to Park.
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars drainage channels; rock steps.	No issues.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	100 black granite tiles depicting events in Narrogin’s history. Tiles cover every aspects of Narrogin’s history.
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges boardwalks)	Gnarojin Park has numerous tables, seats and shelters including crescent shaped seats, each representing the different Noongar seasons. Gnarojin Park has several connections to Narrogin town centre across railway (including overhead bridge). Several bridges across brook.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	None.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc.	No issues.
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	No issues.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Out and back (but could be included in loop trail in conjunction with Narrogin Recreation Trail (also within Gnarojin Park).
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Easy.
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	Shire Narrogin.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Very innovative pathway, but now showing signs of age. Several tiles broke. Could/should be better promoted and brochure could be more readily available. Pathway should be ‘packaged’ together with Noongar Dreaming Trail and Narrogin Recreation Trail as a complete circuit/loop, rather than individual ‘trails’.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Noongar Dreaming Pathway
Location:	Gnarojin Park
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	Majority of trail route uses existing gravelled trail. Some of Dreaming Sites are not located on gravel path. Trail length is approximately 500 m.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Noongar Dreaming Sites brochure available from Visitor Centre. Information about Gnarojin Park on Shire of Narrogin website.
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Walk; but could be cycled.
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	Good signage to Gnarojin Park from surrounding/regional road network.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards; fencing; gates	Gnarojin Park has full range of facilities including car parking areas (sealed and unsealed); picnic tables, barbecues, lighting, bins, shelters, toilets; playground; skate park.
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Narrogin town centre is less than 500 m away, where full range of services available.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	None.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	“No Littering” signs. Need for signage directing visitors from Visitor Centre over footbridge to Park.
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars; drainage channels; rock steps.	No issues.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	Trail consists of at least 8 sites where Aboriginal artists have interpreted Noongar heritage and culture. Perhaps could be enhanced by placement of small interpretive panels explaining what each site represents (for those who do not have brochure).
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges; boardwalks)	Gnarojin Park has numerous tables, seats and shelters including crescent shaped seats, each representing the different Noongar seasons. Gnarojin Park has several connections to Narrogin town centre across railway (including overhead bridge). Several bridges across brook.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	None.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	No issues.
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	No issues (although vegetation screens from view some of the Dreaming Sites located away from the main gravel pathway).
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Out and back (but could be included in loop trail in conjunction with Narrogin Recreation Trail (also within Gnarojin Park).
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Easy.
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	Shire of Narrogin.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Excellent range of sculptures, each different, representing Noongar heritage and culture. Some require maintenance due to weed growth. Would benefit from a new trail or pathway being constructed to allow visitors to walk close to the sites. If renovated, and promoted better, could be a highlight of Narrogin. Pathway should be ‘packaged’ together with Narrogin Centenary Trail and Narrogin Recreation Trail as a complete circuit/loop, rather than individual ‘trails’.

Shire of Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan – Trails Audit

Trail Name:	Narrogin Recreation Trail
Location:	Gnarojin Park
Trail Characteristics: surface (gravel; concrete; asphalt); Length and width condition? erosion? Weeds / grass invasion?	Long sections of gravel pathway and concrete paths; approximately 1940 metres long. Also includes lengthy boardwalk over Narrogin Brook.
Promotion: maps, guide books and track notes; web site? Promo brochure?	Information about Gnarojin Park on Shire of Narrogin website. No promotional brochure discovered.
User groups: single use or multiple use?	Walk; but could be cycled.
Signage to trailhead: from local/regional road system	Good signage to Gnarojin Park from surrounding/regional road network.
Trailhead facilities: (parking areas; trailhead signage; trail map; trail information; picnic facilities – table, seats, shelter / shade, barbecue); bins; water; bike parking; toilets; emergency phone; lighting; bollards fencing; gates	Gnarojin Park has full range of facilities including car parking areas (sealed and unsealed); picnic tables, barbecues, lighting, bins, shelters, toilets; playground; skate park. Exercise station at southern end of park. Trailhead signage with map at northern (sealed) car park.
Nearby facilities: shops, public transport	Narrogin town centre is less than 500 m away, where full range of services available.
Directional / distance signage: along trail	None.
Other signage: (location; promotional; warning; information; advisory; fire safety; code of conduct)	“No Littering” signs. Various park-related signage. Need for signage directing visitors from Visitor Centre over footbridge to Park.
Drainage: (culverts – clear?); rolling dips; water bars drainage channels; rock steps.	No drainage issues. Culverts under pathway.
Interpretation: type; number; topics; need? Cultural/Aboriginal?	100 black granite tiles of Narrogin Centenary Pathway, and interpretation associated with Noongar Dreaming Sites.
On-trail furniture and structures: (bench seats; table viewing platforms; water fountains; boardwalks; bird hides; bird call boxes; tunnels; underpasses; bridges boardwalks)	Gnarojin Park has numerous tables, seats and shelters including crescent shaped seats, each representing the different Noongar seasons. Gnarojin Park has several connections to Narrogin town centre across railway (including overhead bridge). Several bridges across brook.
Road crossings: (sight lines; signage; other safety matters; vehicle exclusion barriers and emergency access gates)	None.
Safety: for users; conflicts between user groups; fire etc	No issues.
Vegetation: (overhead; side). Need for clearing; invasive species and weeds; re-vegetation needs.	No issues.
Trail type: (out and back; loop; one way?)	Loop trail.
Grade of trail: (easy; to very difficult)	Easy (probably suitable for people in wheelchairs).
Management and maintenance: Management plan? Friends of group? Community support. Who manages?	Shire of Narrogin.
General comments: quality of experience; point of difference; accessibility	Quality experience in a very pleasant parkland alongside Narrogin Brook. Route is unclear, especially at southern end where boardwalk is located. Narrogin Recreation Trail should be ‘packaged’ together with Narrogin Centenary Trail and Noongar Dreaming Trail as a complete circuit/loop, rather than individual ‘trails’. Needs trail directional markers. Needs additional pathway/trail on town side (as Noongar Dreaming Sites seem ‘stranded’ away from trail).

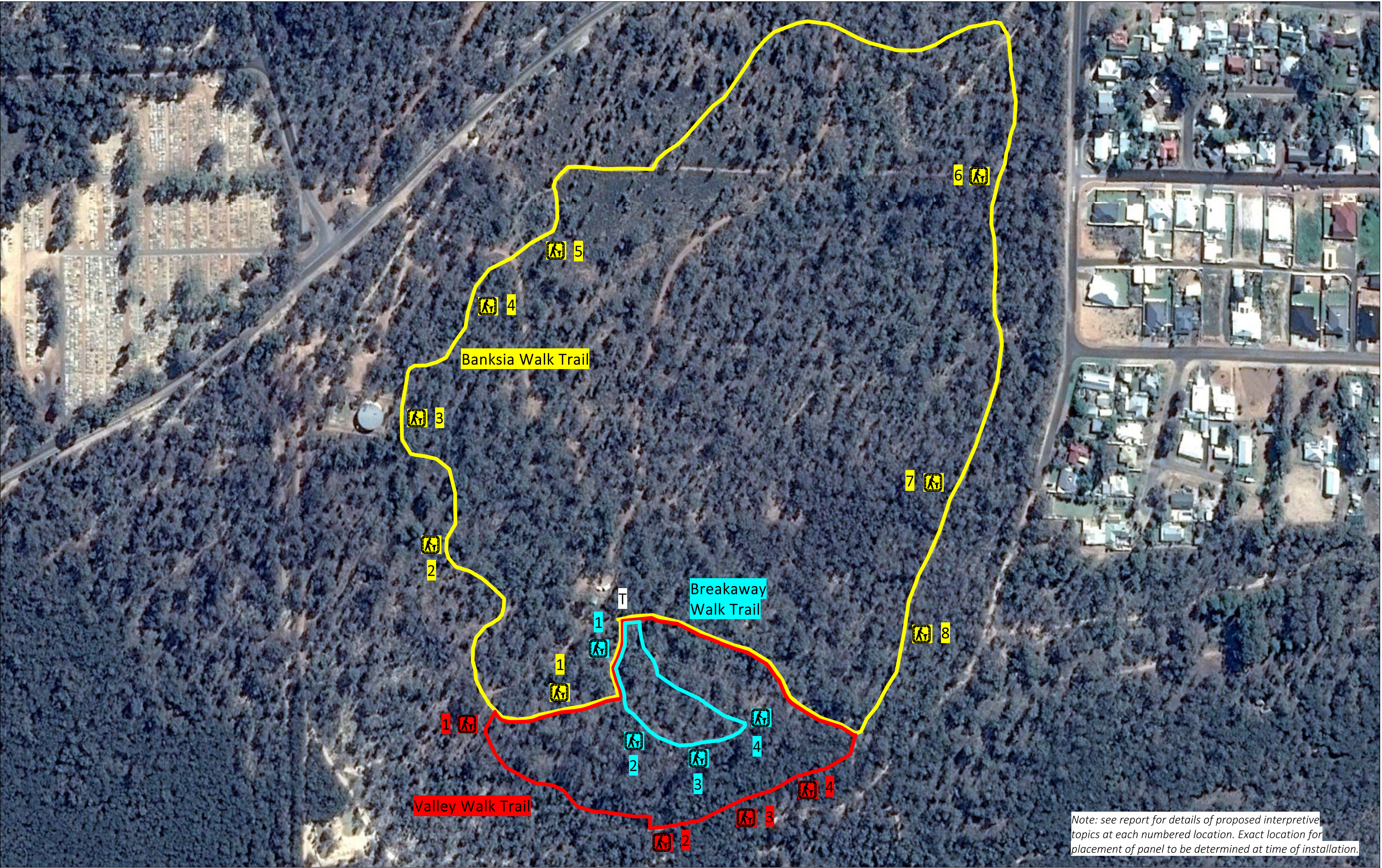
APPENDIX 4 – PLANS

Plan 1: Foxes Lair Walk Trails (Banksia, Valley, Breakaway)

Plan 2: Claypit Walk Trail

Plan 3: Granite Walk Trail

Plan 4: Railway Dam Trails



Note: see report for details of proposed interpretive topics at each numbered location. Exact location for placement of panel to be determined at time of installation.



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Shire of Narrogin



December 2018

Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan

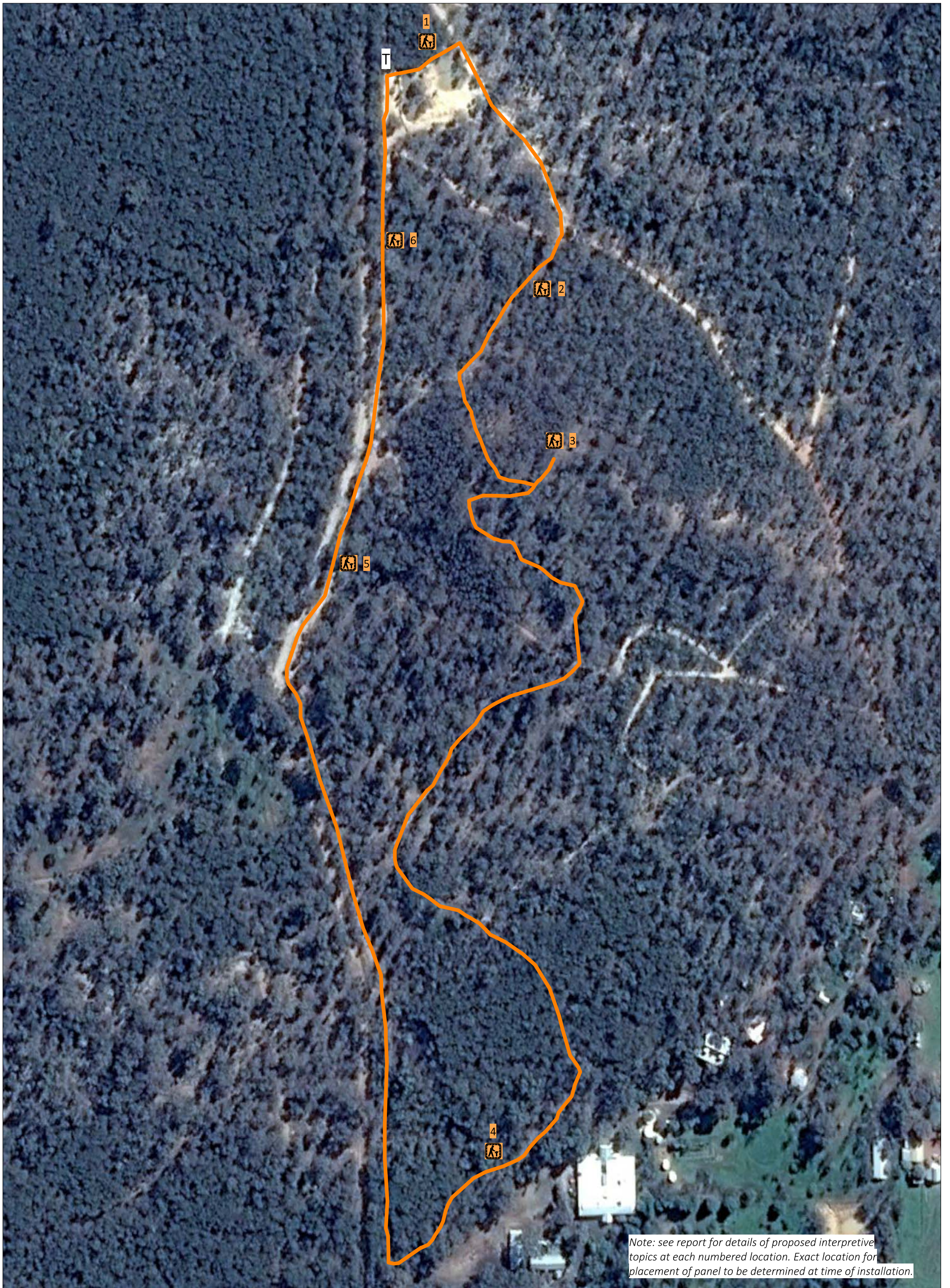
Plan 1: Foxes Lair Trail

Minutes Ordinary Council Meeting 24 April 2019



Shire of
Narrogin
Love the life

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Note: see report for details of proposed interpretive topics at each numbered location. Exact location for placement of panel to be determined at time of installation.



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Planning and Design

Shire of Narrogin

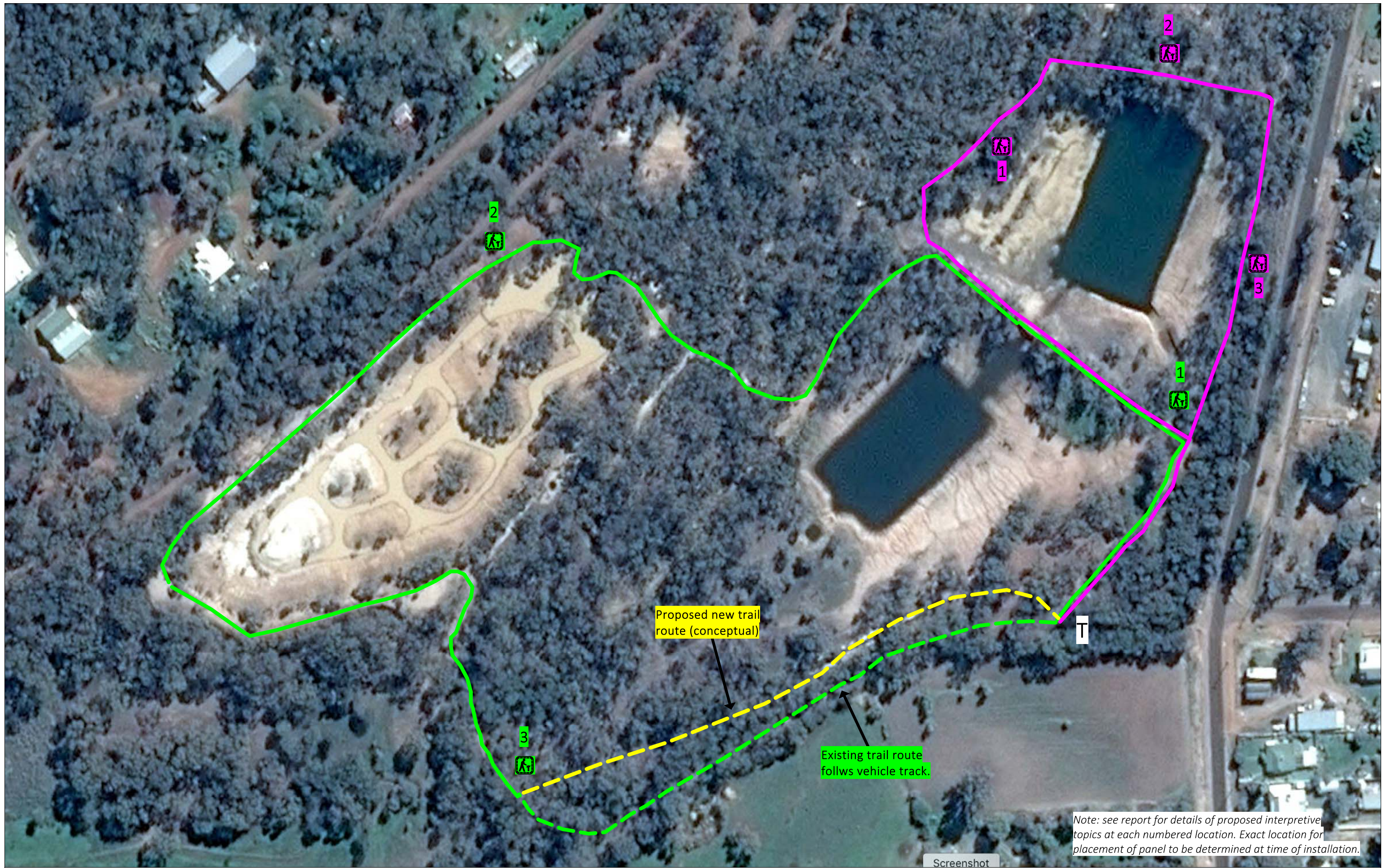


December 2018

Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan

Plan3: Granite Trail





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Planning and Design

Shire of Narrogin



December 2018

Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan

Plan 4: Railway Dam Trail

Minutes Ordinary Council Meeting 24 April 2019



Shire of
Narrogin

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10.2 TECHNICAL AND RURAL SERVICES

10.2.1 PROPOSED TEN YEAR ROAD PROGRAM 2019-2029

At Council's meeting of 27 March 2019, six elected members declared a proximity interest in this item which required it to be carried over to this meeting subject to receiving approval from the Minister for Local Government to enable the declaring elected members to participate in discussion and the vote on the matter. Subject to that approval being received, this item is represented for Council's consideration.

The following elected members have disclosed a Proximity Interest in this item:

- Shire President L Ballard
- Deputy Shire President T Wiese
- Cr C Bartron
- Cr G Ballard
- Cr N Walker
- Cr B Seale

The Chief Executive Officer read the approval received 23 April 2019:

"I refer to your correspondence dated 15 April 2019 and advise that, in accordance with authority delegated by the Minister for Local Government, the Deputy Director General - Regulation has approved your application under section 5.69(3)(a) of the Local Government Act 1995 (the Act).

This approval allows disclosing members, Cr Geoff Ballard, Cr Tim Wiese, Cr Clive Bartron, Cr Leigh Ballard, Cr Nathan Walker, and Cr Brian Wentworth Seale to fully participate in the discussion and decision making relating to the belowmentioned item at the Shire's Ordinary Meeting of Council on 24 April 2019:

10.2.1 Proposed 10 Year Road Program

Subject to the following conditions:

- 1. The approval is only valid for the 24 April 2019 Ordinary Meeting of Council when agenda item 10.2.1 is considered;*
- 2. The abovementioned Councillors must declare the nature and extent of their interests at the abovementioned meeting when the matter is considered, together with the approval provided;*
- 3. The CEO is to provide a copy of the Department's letter of approval to the abovementioned Councillors;*
- 4. The CEO is to ensure that the declarations, including the approval given and any conditions imposed, are recorded in the minutes of the abovementioned meeting, when the item is considered;*
- 5. The CEO is to provide a copy of the confirmed minutes of the abovementioned meeting to the Department, to allow the Department to verify compliance with the conditions of this approval; and*

6. *The approval granted is based solely on the interests disclosed by the abovementioned Councillors, made in accordance with the application. Should other interests be identified, these interests will not be included in this approval and the financial interest provisions of the act will apply.”*

File Reference	28.4.4
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Shire of Narrogin
Previous Item Numbers	28 June 2017 – Proposed Five Year Road Program 2017-2022 Resolution 0617.074
Date	19 March 2019
Author	Torre Evans – Executive Manager Technical & Rural Services
Authorising Officer	Dale Stewart – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments 1. Proposed Ten Year Road Program 2019-2029	

Summary

Council is requested to consider endorsing the proposed Ten Year Road Program 2019-2029 as presented at Attachment 1. The proposed program is a planned direction for the preservation of the Shire of Narrogin’s road network asset including sealed and unsealed roads. The program further enables the Shire’s budgeting process to continue into the future including the Shire’s Long Term Financial Plan and Annual Budgeting.

Background

In 2016, an engineering consultancy company, TALIS, was engaged to evaluate the Shire of Narrogin’s road network in its entirety inclusive of sealed and unsealed roads. The study involved evaluating the condition of all the roads and arranging them into a conditional hierarchy with roads in poor condition being rated towards the front of the list and other roads in a more acceptable condition behind these.

The presented proposed Ten Year Road Program takes into account the TALIS report however, in addition, it also takes into account the local knowledge of the Manager Operations (MO) who has inspected the roads and reviewed the TALIS recommendations. Further to this, data from road counters is being collected to determine traffic volumes and types of traffic i.e. heavy haulage or light vehicles. This data provides valuable information on road usage and why roads may or may not be deteriorating.

Comment

The proposed Ten Year Road Program shows the following categories:

- RTR – Roads to Recovery – Federal grant funds
- RRG – Regional Road Group – State grant funds

- Municipal (Muni) – Own source expenditure – Council funds
- Muni – Road Improvements – Council funds (New)

RRG funding

This is based on a one third – two thirds arrangement whereby Council must contribute one third of the cost of the nominated road project. Nominated road projects can only be on roads registered in the 2035 RRG list whereby these roads must meet a criteria to be eligible for RRG grant funding. The Shire of Narrogin currently is entitled to amalgamation funding for five years with 2018/19 being year one. Amalgamating Councils receive a maximum allocation of 100% of the average allocations the combined councils received three years immediately prior to the amalgamation or 75% of the combined maximum allocation, whichever is the greatest, for a period of five years.

RTR funding

This is administered by the Federal Government and supports the maintenance of the nation's local road infrastructure asset, which facilitates greater access for Australians and improved safety, economic and social outcomes. Under the Roads to Recovery Program, direct funding to local councils is distributed according to a formula based on population and road length set by the Local Government Grants Commissions in each state and the Northern Territory. Each Council's Roads to Recovery allocation is fixed for the life of the Program.

Additional Road Improvement Projects

These are included in the Ten Year Road Program and will require additional Municipal funding. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) asked the Executive Manager Technical & Rural Services (EMTRS) to draft a list of Road Improvement Projects that could be presented to the Road Reference Group for consideration.

The MO and the EMTRS considered a number of road improvement categories i.e. sealing of gravel roads, seal extensions to gravel roads, widening of roads, reducing curves and blind spots, realigning cambers, major drainage upgrades etc.

Factors that were considered for selecting roads included:

- Traffic volumes
- Commodity transport use
- Maintenance costs – gravel vs seal
- Quality of trafficable road surface
- Road safety

As a result of this analysis, the following roads have been suggested to be included in the Additional Road Improvement Projects:

- Dongolocking Road – seal the remaining 3 km of unsealed gravel road. This road is also used for the transport of commodity and in sealing the remaining gravel section would reduce maintenance costs into the future and provide a superior trafficable road surface. Estimated cost \$315,421.
- Quigley Street – is a gravel road within the Narrogin Town site. There are residential dwellings on Quigley Street as well as a bus depot. Seal Quigley Street to suppress dust and provide a superior trafficable road surface. Estimated cost \$27,306.
- Chipper Street – half sealed residential street. Complete sealing to provide a superior trafficable road surface. Estimated cost \$34,426.

- Leake Street – unsealed CBD Street. Seal to provide a superior trafficable road surface. Estimated cost \$21,358.
- Moss Street – unsealed gravel residential street. Seal for dust suppression and provide a superior trafficable road surface. Estimated cost \$85,562.
- Earl Street South – unsealed street connecting to Moss Street. Seal for dust suppression and provide a superior trafficable road surface. Estimated cost \$29,201.
- Narrogin Valley Road – Repeated requests from residents on this road for sealing of the gravel section to continue. Seal a further 3.5 km to connect to Simmons Road for connectivity to Great Southern High Way and provide a superior trafficable road surface. Estimated cost \$367,419.
- Whinbin Rock Road – This road is used extensively by trucks for the transport of commodity to Narrogin. Sealing the remaining 13 km of unsealed gravel road would reduce maintenance costs into the future and provide a superior trafficable road surface. Estimated cost \$1,304,355.

It should be noted, that with respect to Whinbin Rock Road, should the current proposal for a development application, immediately north of Highbury, proceed to development, the Council will need to review the relative priority level of this investment required.

Road Reference Group Meeting

A proposed draft Ten Year Road Program 2019-2029 was presented to the Road Reference Group for consideration and discussion at a meeting on 12 March 2019. The draft Ten Year Road Program presented to the Road Group initially did not include the Additional Road Improvement Projects as this was presented separately for the Group to discuss the new concept and proposed funding or if the project was to be funded at all. The Group supported the concept of Additional Road Improvement Projects and recommended that the locations put forward (above) be included in the proposed Ten Year Road Program 2019-29 with additional Municipal (Council) funding being made available to fund the projects over ten years and for the amended draft Road Program to be presented back to the Group at the next Road Reference Group meeting.

The Road Reference Group also commented that they would like additional annual Municipal funds to be added to the Road Program from 2019 (\$218,505) to fund the Additional Road Improvement Projects. The Group also commented that they did not want road funding to be reduced as it would from 2023-24 where the Shire's Regional Road Group Amalgamated Grant Funding reverts back to single Council grant funding. The Group recommended from 2023-24 that on top of the \$218,505 a further \$85,000 for a total of \$303,505 be added annually until 2029 to cover the short fall from the reduced RRG Municipal contribution.

Another Road Reference Group meeting was held the next evening 13 March and the revised Ten Year Road Program inclusive of the Additional Road Improvement Projects was presented to the Road Reference Group and supported by the Group with the Group recommending the EMTRS present the Ten Year Program to Council for consideration.

Gravel Road Re-sheeting

Due to the changing nature of gravel roads compared to a sealed road, an allocation of \$400,000 annually, rather than nominating a particular gravel road, is preferred. At a cost of around \$30,000 per kilometre to form up and re-sheet a gravel road, this equates to approximately 13kms per annum which is conducive of the already adopted Five-Year Road Program 2017-22. There are also other variables to consider here eg distance to transport gravel, vegetation and drainage requirements. Gravel roads put forward annually are roads considered high priority for that financial year.

Sealed Road Defect Stabilisation

The current adopted Five-Year Road Program also identifies the need to conduct pavement stabilisation works throughout the sealed road network. An allocation of \$100,000 per annum has been adopted (since 2017) and has been continued into the Ten Year Road Program to rectify any such sealed pavement defects that present. Due to the unpredictable nature of pavement failures, works are identified on an annual basis and are prioritised in the same way as gravel road re-sheeting works.

Budgeting

The proposed Ten Year Road Program forms the basis for the Shire's road asset budgeting process into the future inclusive of the Long Term Financial Plan.

It is important to note that the proposed Ten Year Road Program is a plan based on current road conditions and can be reviewed and revised annually to take into account changing road conditions due to traffic movement, community needs, environmental factors such as extreme weather events and financial availability or restraints.

Options

Council has the option to adopt the presented Ten Year Road Program inclusive of Road Improvement Projects as is, or alternatively, Council may wish to fund the Road Improvement Projects listed by annually transferring funds to the Road Construction Reserve Account with a set annual figure of \$220,000 (or other as determined by Council) or instead only transfer surplus funds that are available at the end of a financial year.

Consultation

Consultation for the Ten Year Road Program was conducted with:

- The Road Reference Group
- Chief Executive Officer
- Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
- Manager Operations

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

The proposed Ten Year Road Capital Works Program 2019 – 2029 will need to be considered in the context of the Shire of Narrogin's Long Term Financial Plan and Annual budgeting process

Page one of the attachment summarises the financial implications for the Ten Year Road Program.

The desire of the Road Reference Group to seek an additional municipal (predominantly from rates) allocation to roads of \$218,505 is admirable, however, this request will need to be considered in the light of all the Community's and Council's requests and requirements to deliver a balanced budget within a tight fiscal environment.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Outcome:	1.3 An effective well maintained transport network
Strategy:	1.3.1 Maintain and improve road network in line with resource capacity
Outcome:	3.4 A well maintained built environment
Strategy:	3.4.1 Improve and maintain built environment

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.009

Moved: Cr Wiese

Seconded: Cr Seale

That Council adopt the Ten Year Road Program 2019-2029 as presented

CARRIED 8/0



TEN YEAR ROAD PROGRAM 2019/2029



TEN YEAR CAPITAL WORKS ROAD PROGRAM SUMMARY											
	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	2027/28	28/29
R2R Grant Funding	262,175	303,297	301,318	301,143	303,643	301,003	294,943	296,233	299,443	317,223	291,223
RRG Grant Funding	524,806	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000	355,000
Municipal Funded Works	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Municipal Contribution RRG	262,500	262,500	262,500	262,500	262,500	177,500	177,500	177,500	177,500	177,500	177,500
Road Improvement Project	-	218,505	211,680	218,377	232,132	303,505	303,505	303,505	303,505	303,504	303,505
Total municipal funds	762,500	981,005	974,180	980,877	994,632	981,005	981,005	981,005	981,005	981,004	981,005
Total expenditure	1,549,481	1,809,302	1,800,498	1,807,020	1,823,275	1,637,008	1,630,948	1,632,238	1,635,448	1,653,227	1,627,228

Shire of Narrogin Proposed Ten Year Road Program 19/20

Roads to Recovery Funded Re-Seals

	Start	Finish		Cost
Congelin Narrogin Rd	0.00	11.08	\$	28,000.00
Havelock st	0.00	1.72	\$	24,600.00
Highbury West Rd	0.00	12.00	\$	40,000.00
Lock St	0.00	1.12	\$	19,000.00
Narrogin Harrismith Rd	0.00	35.14	\$	41,201.65
Northwood St	0.00	1.27	\$	30,000.00
Piesseville Tarwonga Rd	0.00	2.98	\$	75,000.00
Tarwonga Rd	0.00	27.15	\$	33,021.19
Wilson St	0.00	0.54	\$	12,474.00

Total R2R	\$ 303,296.84
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Regional Road Group Funded Projects

Stabilise failures and re-seal Clayton Road			\$	500,304.00
Re-seal Tarwonga Road			\$	24,696.00

Total RRG	\$ 525,000.00
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Municipal Funded Works

Annual Gravel Re- Sheeting			\$	400,000.00
Annual Pavement Stabilising			\$	100,000.00
Regional Road Group Contribution			\$	262,500.00
Dongolocking Road	8.00	10.06	\$	218,504.80

Total Muni	\$ 981,004.80
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Grand Total 19/20	\$ 1,809,301.64
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Shire of Narrogin Proposed Ten Year Road Program 20/21

Roads to Recovery Funded Re-Seals

	Start	Finish	Cost
Bannister Street	0.00	0.95	\$ 27,265.00
Bunbury Street	0.00	0.23	\$ 6,200.00
Congelin Narrogin Road	0.00	11.08	\$ 28,000.00
Francis Street	0.00	0.32	\$ 9,000.00
Grainger Street	0.00	0.40	\$ 10,100.00
Gregory Street	0.00	0.18	\$ 4,400.00
Hansard Street	0.00	0.17	\$ 3,200.00
Homer Street	0.00	0.44	\$ 9,000.00
Hughes Street	0.00	0.15	\$ 5,000.00
Kealley Street	0.00	0.27	\$ 4,350.00
Narrogin Harrismith Road	0.00	34.14	\$ 41,201.65
Nomans Lake Siding Road	0.00	6.12	\$ 60,000.00
Olden Street	0.00	0.15	\$ 3,400.00
Parry Court	0.00	0.15	\$ 3,630.00
Scott Street	0.00	0.20	\$ 5,250.00
Reids Road	0.00	3.99	\$ 45,000.00
Tarwonga Road	0.00	27.15	\$ 33,021.19
Yale Place	0.00	0.10	\$ 3,300.00

Total R2R	\$ 301,317.84
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Regional Road Group Funded Projects

Stabilise failures and extend seal south on Wagin Wickepin Road	\$ 525,000.00
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Total RRG	\$ 525,000.00
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Municipal Funded Works

Annual Gravel Re- Sheeting		\$ 400,000.00	
Annual Pavement Stabilising		\$ 100,000.00	
Regional Road Group Contribution		\$ 262,500.00	
Dongolocking Road	10.06	10.98	\$ 96,917.00
Moss Street	0.00	0.61	\$ 85,562.00
Earl Street South	0.93	1.06	\$ 29,201.00

Total Muni	\$ 974,180.00
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Grand Total 19/20	\$ 1,800,497.84
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Shire of Narrogin Proposed Ten Year Road Program 21/22

Roads to Recovery Funded Re-Seals

	Start	Finish	Cost
Congelin Narrogin Road	0.00	11.08	\$ 28,000.00
Tarwonga Road	0.00	27.15	\$ 33,021.19
Narrogin Harrismith Road	0.00	35.14	\$ 41,201.65
Nomans Lake Siding Road	0.00	6.12	\$ 60,000.00
Florence Avenue	0.00	0.18	\$ 3,910.00
Goldsmith Street	0.00	0.12	\$ 3,235.00
Lavater Street	0.00	2.44	\$ 55,500.00
Reids Road	0.00	3.99	\$ 45,000.00
Sagar Street	0.00	0.16	\$ 3,865.00
Scadden Street	0.11	0.84	\$ 19,675.00
Tuhoy Street	0.00	0.10	\$ 2,170.00
Wald Street	0.00	0.09	\$ 3,000.00
William Kennedy Way	0.00	0.12	\$ 2,565.00

Total R2R	\$ 301,142.84
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Regional Road Group Funded Projects

Stabilise and upgrade intersection of Reid Road/Narrogin Harrismith Road	\$ 60,000.00
Extend Seal south on Wagin Wickepin Road	\$ 398,333.33
Stabilise Wilson Hill on Narrogin Harrismith Road	\$ 66,666.67

Total RRG	\$ 525,000.00
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Municipal Funded Works

Annual Gravel Re- Sheeting	\$ 400,000.00
Annual Pavement Stabilising	\$ 100,000.00
Regional Road Group Contribution	\$ 262,500.00
Quigley Street	0.14 0.36 \$ 27,306.00
Chipper Street	0.07 0.25 \$ 34,426.00
Leake Street	0.23 0.32 \$ 21,358.00
Narrogin Valley	4.93 6.13 \$ 135,287.00

Total Muni	\$ 980,877.00
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Grand Total 19/20	\$ 1,807,019.84
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Shire of Narrogin Proposed Ten Year Road Program 22/23

Roads to Recovery Funded Re-Seals

	Start	Finish	Cost
Congelin Narrogin Road	0.00	11.08	\$ 28,000.00
Tarwonga Road	0.00	27.15	\$ 33,021.19
Narrogin Harrismith Road	0.00	35.14	\$ 41,201.65
Highbury West Road	0.00	12.00	\$ 40,000.00
Jersey Street	0.00	0.58	\$ 10,000.00
McCormick Way	0.00	0.18	\$ 5,355.00
McKenzie Rd (Cooramining)	1.89	4.56	\$ 75,000.00
Newman Street	0.00	0.15	\$ 3,780.00
Pitt Street	0.00	0.15	\$ 4,200.00
Range Road	0.00	1.29	\$ 32,500.00
Rowely Street	0.00	0.14	\$ 4,215.00
Smith Street	0.00	0.22	\$ 4,100.00
Stewart Place	0.00	0.15	\$ 4,000.00
Tanner Street	0.00	0.15	\$ 3,150.00
Wiese Rd (Town)	0.00	0.72	\$ 15,120.00

Total R2R	\$ 303,642.84
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Regional Road Group Funded Projects

Stabilise failures and re-seal Wanerie Road		\$ 213,333.33
Stabilise failures and re-seal Nomans Siding Road		\$ 311,666.67

Total RRG	\$ 525,000.00
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Municipal Funded Works

Annual Gravel Re- Sheeting		\$ 400,000.00	
Annual Pavement Stabilising		\$ 100,000.00	
Regional Road Group Contribution		\$ 262,500.00	
Narrogin Valley Road	6.13	8.42	\$ 232,132.00

Total Muni	\$ 994,632.00
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Grand Total 19/20	\$ 1,823,274.84
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****Amalgamated Council RRG funding ends this year****

Shire of Narrogin Proposed Ten Year Road Program 23/24

Roads to Recovery Funded Re-Seals

	Start	Finish	Cost
Congelin Narrogin Road	0.00	11.08	\$ 28,000.00
Tarwonga Road	0.00	27.15	\$ 33,021.19
Narrogin Harrismith Road	0.00	35.14	\$ 41,201.65
Boothe Street	0.00	0.39	\$ 9,555.00
Callan Way	0.00	0.58	\$ 15,225.00
Fox Street	0.00	1.28	\$ 25,000.00
Narrakine Road (Town)	0.00	2.39	\$ 44,000.00
Narrakine South Road	1.03	6.62	\$ 60,000.00
Simmons Road	0.00	3.80	\$ 45,000.00

Total R2R	\$ 301,002.84
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Regional Road Group Funded Projects

Extend seal south on Wagin Wickepin Road	\$ 355,000.00
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Total RRG	\$ 355,000.00
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Municipal Funded Works

Annual Gravel Re- Sheeting		\$ 400,000.00
Annual Pavement Stabilising		\$ 100,000.00
Regional Road Group Contribution		\$ 177,500.00
Whinbin Rock Road	11.06 14.26	\$ 303,504.80

Total Muni	\$ 981,004.80
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Grand Total 19/20	\$ 1,637,007.64
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**** Single Council RRG funding starts this year****

Shire of Narrogin Proposed Ten Year Road Program 24/25

Roads to Recovery Funded Re-Seals

	Start	Finish		Cost
Congelin Narrogin Road	0.00	11.08	\$	28,000.00
Tarwonga Road	0.00	27.15	\$	33,021.19
Narrogin Harrismith Road	0.00	35.14	\$	41,201.65
Lefroy Street	0.24	1.27	\$	37,850.00
Lewis Street	0.00	0.21	\$	4,410.00
Myers Place	0.00	0.39	\$	5,460.00
Narrakine Road (Town)	0.00	2.39	\$	40,000.00
Narrakine South Road	1.03	6.62	\$	60,000.00
Simmons Road	0.00	3.80	\$	45,000.00

Total R2R	\$ 294,942.84
------------------	----------------------

Regional Road Group Funded Projects

Stabilise failures and re-seal Tarwonga Road	\$	177,500.00
Stabilise failures and re-seal Mokine Road	\$	177,500.00

Total RRG	\$ 355,000.00
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Municipal Funded Works

Annual Gravel Re- Sheeting		\$	400,000.00	
Annual Pavement Stabilising		\$	100,000.00	
Regional Road Group Contribution		\$	177,500.00	
Whinbin Rock Road	14.26	17.46	\$	303,504.80

Total Muni	\$ 981,004.80
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Grand Total 19/20	\$ 1,630,947.64
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Shire of Narrogin Proposed Ten Year Road Program 25/26

Roads to Recovery Funded Re-Seals

	Start	Finish	Cost
Congelin Narrogin Road	0.00	11.08	\$ 28,000.00
Tarwonga Road	0.00	27.15	\$ 33,021.19
Narrogin Harrismith Road	0.00	35.14	\$ 41,201.65
Dowsett Road	0.00	0.09	\$ 1,990.00
Ensign Street	0.00	1.56	\$ 50,800.00
Halo Street	0.00	0.10	\$ 2,520.00
Harbour Street	0.00	0.12	\$ 2,500.00
Harris Street	0.00	0.16	\$ 4,705.00
Hive Street	0.00	0.10	\$ 2,555.00
James Street	0.00	0.17	\$ 5,355.00
Lydeker Way	0.00	0.41	\$ 10,760.00
Nomans Siding Road	0.00	6.12	\$ 60,000.00
Odgers Road	0.00	0.34	\$ 3,000.00
Wagin Wickepin Road	0.00	8.40	\$ 49,825.00

Total R2R	\$ 296,232.84
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Regional Road Group Funded Projects

Stabilise failures and re-seal Congelin Road	\$ 177,500.00
Stabilise failures and re-seal Tarwonga Road	\$ 177,500.00

Total RRG	\$ 355,000.00
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Municipal Funded Works

Annual Gravel Re- Sheeting		\$ 400,000.00
Annual Pavement Stabilising		\$ 100,000.00
Regional Road Group Contribution		\$ 177,500.00
Whinbin Rock Road	17.46 20.66	\$ 303,504.80

Total Muni	\$ 981,004.80
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Grand Total 19/20	\$ 1,632,237.64
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Shire of Narrogin Proposed Ten Year Road Program 26/27

Roads to Recovery Funded Re-Seals

	Start	Finish	Cost
Congelin Narrogin Road	0.00	11.08	\$ 28,000.00
Tarwonga Road	0.00	27.15	\$ 33,021.19
Narrogin Harrismith Road	0.00	35.14	\$ 41,201.65
Boxsell Road	0.00	1.60	\$ 35,000.00
Chipper Street	0.00	0.26	\$ 5,460.00
Dongolocking Road	0.00	7.00	\$ 49,000.00
Elliot street	0.00	0.08	\$ 1,430.00
Exetor Street	0.00	0.09	\$ 2,205.00
Heath Street	0.00	0.31	\$ 12,910.00
Pethybridge Road	1.86	4.00	\$ 26,215.00
Wagin Wickepin Road	0.00	8.40	\$ 40,000.00
Whinbin Rock Road	0.00	11.00	\$ 25,000.00

Total R2R	\$ 299,442.84
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Regional Road Group Funded Projects

Stabilise failures and re-seal Clayton Road (Town)	\$ 288,333.33
Profile and asphalt Forrest Street	\$ 66,666.67

Total RRG	\$ 355,000.00
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Municipal Funded Works

Annual Gravel Re- Sheeting	\$ 400,000.00
Annual Pavement Stabilising	\$ 100,000.00
Regional Road Group Contribution	\$ 177,500.00
Whinbin Rock Road	20.66 23.86 \$ 303,504.80

Total Muni	\$ 981,004.80
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Grand Total 19/20	\$ 1,635,447.64
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Shire of Narrogin Proposed Ten Year Road Program 27/28

Roads to Recovery Funded Re-Seals

	Start	Finish	Cost
Congelin Narrogin Road	0.00	11.08	\$ 28,000.00
Tarwonga Road	0.00	27.15	\$ 33,021.19
Narrogin Harrismith Road	0.00	35.14	\$ 41,201.65
Dongolocking Road	0.00	7.00	\$ 49,000.00
Highbury West Road	0.00	12.00	\$ 40,000.00
Moyses Road	0.00	2.51	\$ 27,000.00
Narrogin Valley Road	0.00	4.00	\$ 50,000.00
Whinbin Rock Road	0.00	11.00	\$ 49,000.00

Total R2R	\$ 317,222.84
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Regional Road Group Funded Projects

Construct and seal McKenzie Road	\$ 355,000.00
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Total RRG	\$ 355,000.00
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Municipal Funded Works

Annual Gravel Re- Sheeting		\$ 400,000.00	
Annual Pavement Stabilising		\$ 100,000.00	
Regional Road Group Contribution		\$ 177,500.00	
Whinbin Rock Road	23.86	24.9	\$ 98,280.00
Transfer To Road Construction Reserve		\$ 205,224.00	

Total Muni	\$ 981,004.00
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Grand Total 19/20	\$ 1,653,226.84
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Shire of Narrogin Proposed Ten Year Road Program 28/29

Roads to Recovery Funded Re-Seals

	Start	Finish	Cost
Congelin Narrogin Road	0.00	11.08	\$ 28,000.00
Tarwonga Road	0.00	27.15	\$ 33,021.19
Narrogin Harrismith Road	0.00	35.14	\$ 41,201.65
Dongolocking Road	0.00	7.00	\$ 49,000.00
Stewart Road	0.00	0.50	\$ 14,000.00
Moyses Road	0.00	2.51	\$ 27,000.00
Narrogin Valley Road	0.00	4.00	\$ 50,000.00
Whinbin Rock Road	0.00	11.00	\$ 49,000.00

Total R2R	\$ 291,222.84
------------------	----------------------

Regional Road Group Funded Projects

Stabilise failures and re- seal Narrogin Harrismith Road	\$ 177,500.00
Stabilise failures and re- seal Cooraminning Road	\$ 177,500.00

Total RRG	\$ 355,000.00
------------------	----------------------

Municipal Funded Works

Annual Gravel Re- Sheeting	\$ 400,000.00
Annual Pavement Stabilising	\$ 100,000.00
Regional Road Group Contribution	\$ 177,500.00
Transfer To Road Construction Reserve	\$ 303,504.80

Total Muni	\$ 981,004.80
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Grand Total 19/20	\$ 1,627,227.64
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10.2.2 PROPOSED TEN YEAR FOOTPATH CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM 2019-2029

File Reference	28.4.4
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Shire of Narrogin
Previous Item Numbers	Item 10.1.061, 28 June 2017 Res. 0617.073 Five Year Footpath Construction Program 2017 - 2022
Date	22 March 2019
Author	Torre Evans – Executive Manager Technical & Rural Services
Authorising Officer	Dale Stewart – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	1. Proposed Ten Year Footpath Construction Program 2019-2029 2. Narrogin Urban Map Showing Proposed Footpaths

Summary

Council is requested to consider endorsing the Proposed Ten Year Footpath Construction Program 2019-2029 at Attachment 1, for the implementation of capital footpath construction over the next ten years. This program will form the basis for capital footpath budgeting processes into the future including the Shire's Long Term Financial Plan and Annual Budgeting.

Background

Council endorsed a Five Year Footpath Construction Program 2017-2022 at the Ordinary Council meeting of 28 June 2017, with this program adhered to up to and including the 2018/19 financial year. The Shire's Chief Executive Officer asked the Executive Manager Technical & Rural Services to draft a Ten Year Footpath Program for the purpose of inclusion into the Shire's Long Term Financial Plan.

Comment

The proposed Ten Year Footpath Program identifies locations with high residential concentration and pedestrian traffic connecting to places of important community interest ie schools, aged care, hospital and shopping precinct and therefor priority has been given to these locations. The proposed program also identifies existing asphalt or old chip sealed footpaths in a poor condition and due for replacement.

The proposed footpath construction lengths have been calculated to provide new concrete footpath with a width of 1.8m and to a cost of around \$50,000 per financial year which has been the practise and budget allocation for a number of years inclusive of the adopted Five Year Footpath Program.

Some footpath locations will include kerb ramps, hand rails and tactile ground stickers (to provide additional traction) to assist users with disabilities, users on mobility transport such as gophers and wheel chairs or users requiring additional support for any other reason. Any kerb ramps, hand rails or tactile stickers will comply with The Institute of Public Works Engineering Australasia (IPWEA) design standards.

This program can be revised and reviewed annually or at any time for possible change in line with community needs, unforeseen priorities and financial availability or restraints.

The proposed Ten-Year Footpath Program was presented to the Road Reference Group for comment, input and recommendation at a meeting held 12 March 2019, prior to the Executive Manager Technical & Rural Services (EMTRS) presenting the program to Council for resolution. The Road Reference Group discussed the presented Footpath Program and recommended it be presented to Council for consideration.

Townscape Committee

The EMTRS attended a Townscape Committee meeting held 28 March 2019 for general discussion on a range of topics. In discussion, the EMTRS advised the Committee that the Proposed Ten Year Footpath Program will be presented to Council at the April Ordinary Council Meeting. As there was some discussion previously on the Shire's Colour Palette, the Committee proposed that all new footpath constructions be coloured and in particular to match the colour of existing asphalt footpaths being red. It could be noted that the proposed Ten Year Footpath Program was not a presented agenda item for the Townscape Committee at this meeting to discuss nor was colouring of future concrete footpaths.

The Committee resolved as follows:

"That in relation to future concrete footpath construction around Narrogin, the Committee recommend to Council, that all future concrete footpaths should be finished to match the existing red coloured asphalt footpaths".

The EMTRS enquired with a local concrete supplier/installer as to the cost to add colour to new concrete footpaths and if there would be a problem with matching the colour for each truck load of concrete per site and to future footpath sites. The local supplier estimated that an additional \$10 ex GST per linear metre based on a 1.8 metre wide footpath would be a close estimate. Currently the linear metre cost (for budgeting purposes), to supply and install (inclusive of site works) footpath concrete at 1.8 metre wide is based on around \$100 ex GST. For example, a footpath of 200 metres in length without colour would cost \$22,000 inc GST. The same footpath with colour added would cost \$24,200 inc GST. Please note that any footpath capital works are put out to the market whereby request for quotes are invited to achieve the most competitive rate and best quality of workmanship.

The supplier also commented that matching colours could not guarantee that a 100% match would be achieved. In addition the Shire Works Crew often undertakes 'patch' repairs whereby a 'patchwork' approach to colours could be the result in an otherwise continuous 'concrete' colour. The Works Program has progressively implemented a concrete coloured footpath network in Narrogin townsite now for at least 5 years.

Consultation

Consultation on the Proposed Ten Year Footpath Construction Program was conducted with:

- Road Reference Group, for the purpose of feedback and comment
- Manager Operations
- Chief Executive Officer

Statutory Environment

Nil

Policy Implications

The plan is complementary to the Disability Access Inclusion Plan (DAIP).

Financial Implications

This Proposed Ten Year Footpath Construction Program 2019-2029 provides the frame work and direction for the Shire's new and replacement footpath capital works and is to be considered in the Shire of Narrogin's budgeting processes including the Long Term Financial Plan and annual Capital Budget.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	2. Social Objective (To provide community facilities and promote social interaction)
Objective	3. Environment Objective (Conserve, protect and enhance our natural and built environment)
Outcome:	3.4 A well maintained built environment
Strategy:	3.4.1 Improve and maintain built environment

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.010

Moved: Cr Seale Seconded: Cr Ward

That Council adopt the Proposed Ten Year Footpath Construction Program 2019-2029 as presented and not accept the request of the Townscape Committee's to ensure that all future concrete footpaths be finished to match the existing red coloured asphalt footpaths, as it will:

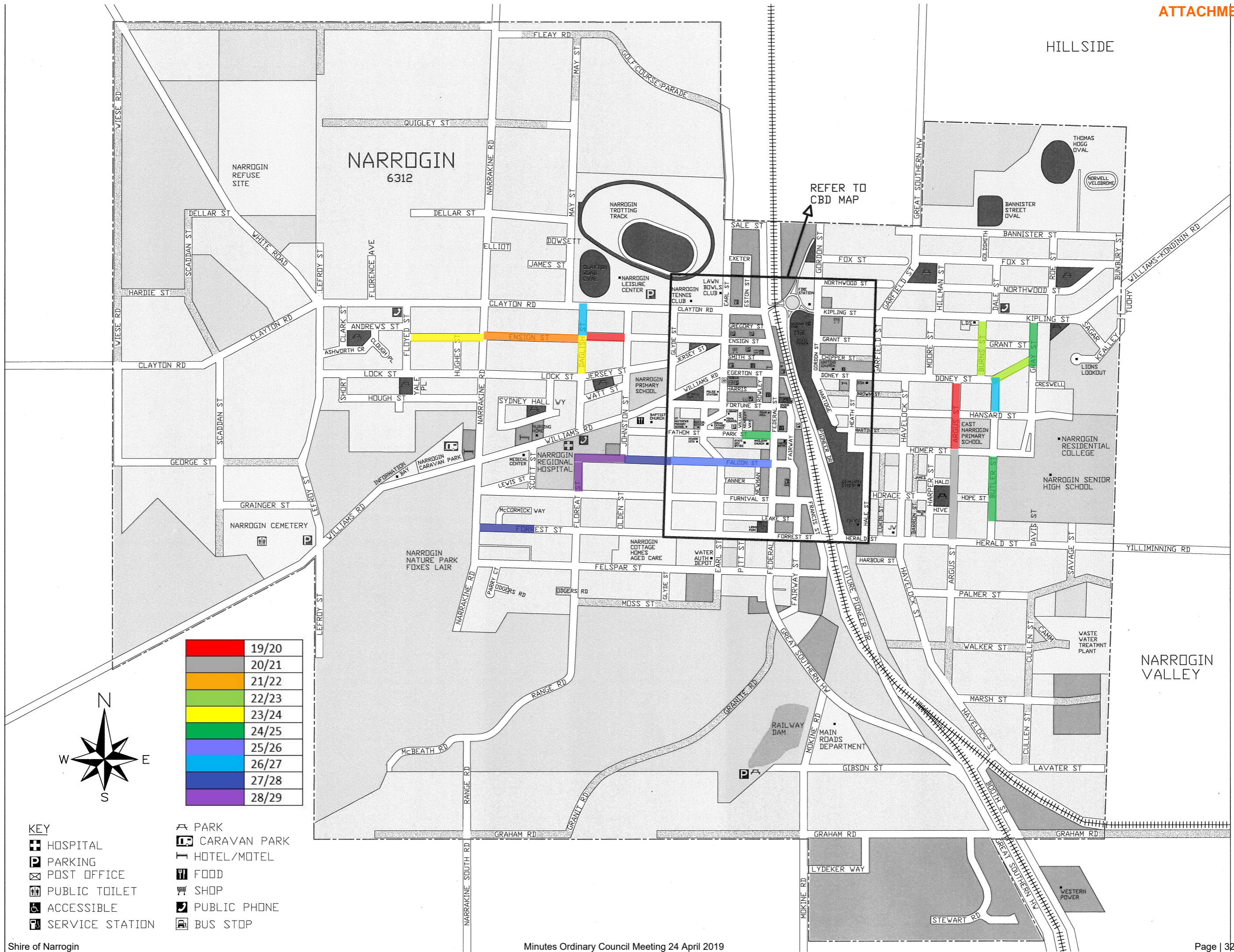
1. Add additional cost;
2. Not guarantee a continuously same coloured footpath network; and
3. Run the risk of the network being seen as further disjointed.

CARRIED 6/2

Councillors Seale and Bartron wished to have their names recorded as voting against the motion.

PROPOSED 10 YEAR FOOTPATH CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM 2019-2029

Road	Description	Length	Width	Area	Comments	Year	total/year	
Ensign Street	Daglish to Johnson	190	1.8	342	On south side of Ensign includes 2 kerb ramps	2019/20	\$ 22,000.00	
Argus Street	Doney to Homer	300	1.8	540	On east side of Argus includes 2 kerb ramps	2019/20	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 57,000.00
Argus Street	Homer to Herald	380	1.8	684	On east side of Argus includes 2 kerb ramps	2020/21	\$ 47,000.00	\$ 47,000.00
Ensign Street	Narrakine to Daglish	420	1.8	756	On north side of Ensign includes 2 kerb ramps	2021/22	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
Doney Street	Butler to Gray	181	1.8	325	On south side of Doney includes 2 kerb ramps	2022/23	\$ 22,000.00	
Burns Street	Kipling to Doney	228	1.8	410	On east side of Burns includes 2 kerb ramps	2022/23	\$ 29,000.00	\$ 51,000.00
Ensign Street	Narrakine to Floyed	310	1.8	558	On north side of Ensign includes 2 kerb ramps	2023/24	\$ 38,000.00	
Daglish Street	Lock to Ensign	140	1.8	234	On west side of Daglish, remove old chip seal, includes 2 kerb ramp	2023/24	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 54,000.00
Butler Street	Homer to adjoining H/School bus stop.	132	1.8	252	On east side of Butler, removal old concrete slabs	2024/25	\$ 20,000.00	
Park Street	Federal to William-Kennedy Way	165	1.8	238	On north side of Park, remove old chip seal paths and install 5 kerb ramps	2024/25	\$ 16,000.00	
Gray Street	Kipling to Doney	434	1.8	297	On east side of Gray includes removal of chip seal	2024/25	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 56,000.00
Falcon Street	Federal to Glyde	130	1.8	782	On north side of Falcon includes removal of chip seal, concrete slabs and install 3 kerb ramps	2025/26	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 50,000.00
Homer Street	Butler to Argus	130	1.8	234	On south side of Homer, remove old chip seal and install 3 kerb ramps	2026/27	\$ 16,000.00	
Butler Street	Doney to Hansard	130	1.8	234	On east side of Butler Street includes 1 kerb ramp	2026/27	\$ 16,000.00	
Daglish Street	Ensign to Clayton	340	1.8	234	On west side of Daglish, remove old chip seal and includes 1 kerb ramp	2026/27	\$ 16,000.00	\$ 48,000.00
Forrest Street	82 Forrest to Narrakine	340	1.8	612	On northern side crossing to southern side of Forrest including earthworks and install 3 kerb ramps	2027/28	\$ 37,000.00	
Falcon Street	Glyde to Johnson	182	1.8	328	On north side of Falcon remove chip seal and install 2 kerb ramps	2027/28	\$ 21,000.00	\$ 58,000.00
Falcon Street	Johnson to Floreat to then Floreat Street from Falcon to Furnival	332	1.8	598	On south side of Falcon, continue on east side of Floreat, install 3 kerb ramps	2028/29	\$ 40,000.00	\$ 40,000.00
							\$ 511,000.00	\$ 511,000.00



	19/20
	20/21
	21/22
	22/23
	23/24
	24/25
	25/26
	26/27
	27/28
	28/29

- KEY**
- HOSPITAL
 - CARAVAN PARK
 - PARKING
 - HOTEL/MOTEL
 - POST OFFICE
 - FOOD
 - PUBLIC TOILET
 - SHOP
 - ACCESSIBLE
 - PUBLIC PHONE
 - SERVICE STATION
 - BUS STOP

REFER TO
CBD MAP

10.3 CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY SERVICES

8:50 pm – John Warburton the meeting and did not return.

10.3.1 SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS PAID – MARCH 2019

File Reference	12.1.1
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interest that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Shire of Narrogin
Previous Item Numbers	Nil
Date	31 March 2019
Author	Agatha Prior – Finance Officer Accounts
Authorising Officer	Frank Ludovico – Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
Attachments	1. Schedule of Accounts Paid – 31/03/2019 (separate cover).

Summary

Council is requested to note the payments as presented in the Schedule of Accounts Paid – March 2019

Background

Pursuant to Local Government Act 1995, Section 6.8 (2)(b), where expenditure has been incurred by a local government, it is to be reported to the next Ordinary Meeting of Council.

Comment

The Schedule of Accounts Paid – March 2019 is presented to Council for notation. Below is a summary of activity.

March 2019 Payments		
Payment Type	\$	%
Cheque	345.00	0.04
EFT (incl Payroll)	901,178.39	92.82
Direct Debit	62,037.03	6.39
Credit Card	3,124.88	0.31
Trust	4,235.00	0.44
Total Payments	970,920.30	100

Local Spending	\$	%
Local Suppliers	252,311.57	25.99
Payroll	358,468.88	36.92
Total	610,780.45	62.91

The payment schedule has been provided to Elected Members separately and is not published on the Shire of Narrogin website owing to potential fraudulent activity that can arise from this practice.

Printed copies will be available on request at the Administration building and the Library.

Consultation

Manager Finance

Statutory Environment

Local Government Act 1995, Section 6.8 (2)(b)

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

All expenditure has been approved via adoption of the 2018/2019 Annual Budget, or resulting from a Council resolution for a budget amendment.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	4. Civic Leadership Objective (Continually enhance the Shire's organisational capacity to service the needs of a growing community)
Outcome:	4.1 An efficient and effective organisation

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.011

Moved: Cr Seale Seconded: Cr Ward

That, with respect to the Schedule of Accounts Paid for March 2019, Council note the Report as presented.

CARRIED 8/0

10.3.2 MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORTS – MARCH 2019

File Reference	12.8.1
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interest that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Shire of Narrogin
Previous Item Numbers	Nil
Date	15 April 2019
Author	Nicole Bryant – Manager Finance
Authorising Officer	Frank Ludovico – Executive Manager Corporate & Community Services
Attachments	1. Monthly Financial Report for the period ended 31 March 2019.

Summary

In accordance with the Local Government Financial Management Regulations (1996), Regulation 34, the Shire is to prepare a monthly Statement of Financial Activity for notation by Council.

Background

Council is requested to review the March 2019 Monthly Financial Reports.

Comment

The March 2019 Monthly Financial Reports are presented for review.

Consultation

Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services.

Statutory Environment

Local Government (Financial Management) Regulations 1996, Regulation 34 applies.

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

All expenditure has been approved via adoption of the 2018/19 Annual Budget, or resulting from a Council Motion for a budget amendment.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	4. Civic Leadership Objective (Continually enhance the Shire's organisational capacity to service the needs of a growing community)
Outcome:	4.1 An efficient and effective organisation

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.012

Moved: Cr Seale

Seconded: Cr Bartron

That, with respect to the Monthly Financial Reports for March 2019, Council note the Reports as presented.

CARRIED 8/0

MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
(Containing the Statement of Financial Activity)
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



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LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995
LOCAL GOVERNMENT (FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT) REGULATIONS 1996

**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**MONTHLY SUMMARY
INFORMATION**

PREPARATION TIMING AND REVIEW

Date prepared: All known transactions up to 31 March 2019

Prepared by: Manager of Finance

Reviewed by: Executive Manager of Corporate & Community Svcs

BASIS OF PREPARATION

REPORT PURPOSE

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

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

This statement comprises a special purpose financial report which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (as they apply to local governments and not-for-profit entities), Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Local Government Act 1995 and accompanying regulations. Material accounting policies which have been adopted in the preparation of this statement are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. Except for cash flow and rate setting information, the report has also been prepared on the accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and liabilities.

THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REPORTING ENTITY

All Funds through which the Council controls resources to carry on its functions have been included in this statement. In the process of reporting on the local government as a single unit, all transactions and balances between those funds (for example, loans and transfers between Funds) have been eliminated. All monies held in the Trust Fund are excluded from the statement.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

GOODS AND SERVICES TAX

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

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

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

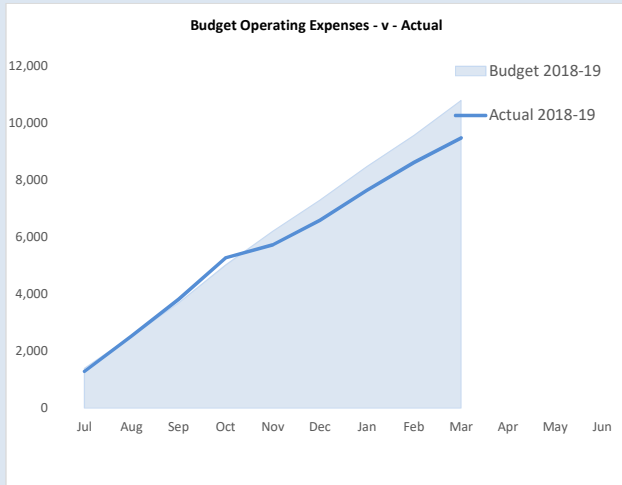
ROUNDING OFF FIGURES

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

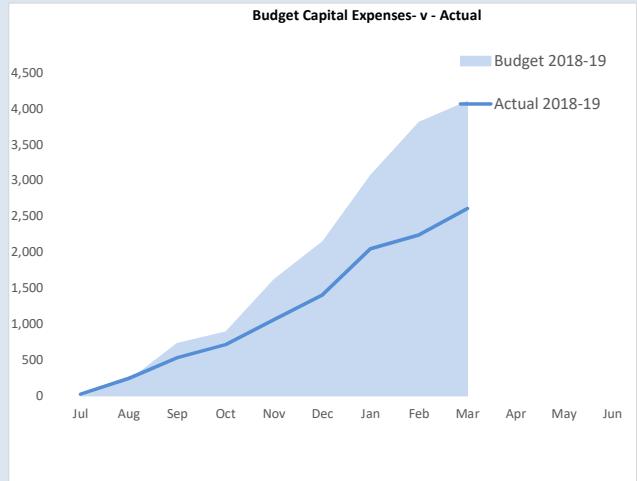
**MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**MONTHLY SUMMARY INFORMATION
GRAPHS**

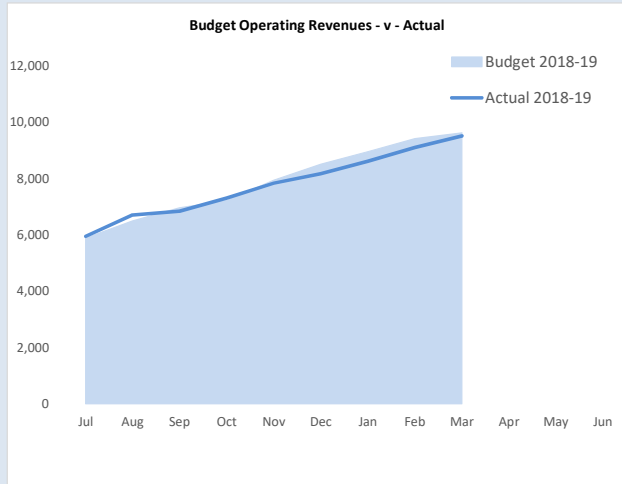
OPERATING EXPENSES



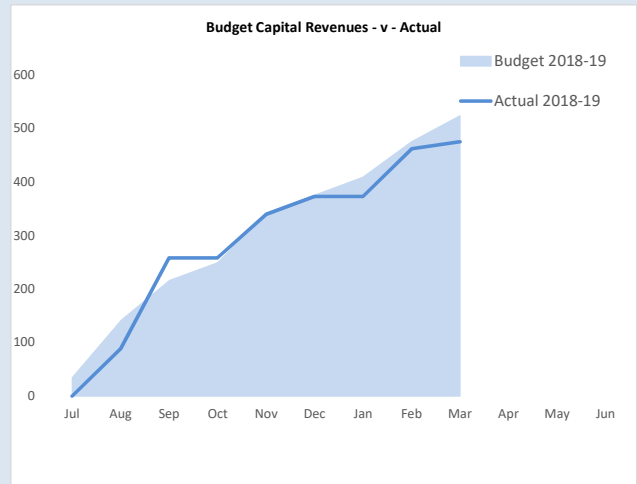
CAPITAL EXPENSES



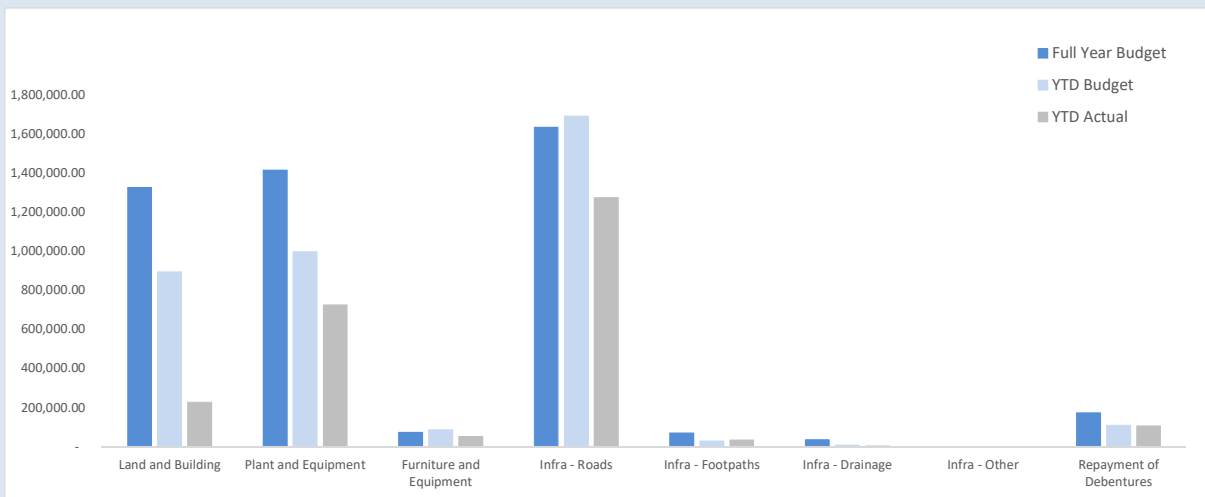
OPERATING REVENUE



CAPITAL REVENUE



CAPITAL EXPENSES BY ACTIVITY



This information is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and Notes.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

STATUTORY REPORTING PROGRAMS

	Amended Annual Budget	YTD Budget (a)	YTD Actual (b)	Var. \$ (b)-(a)	Var. % (b)-(a)/(a)	Var.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	
Opening Funding Surplus(Deficit)	3,760,640	3,760,640	3,760,640	0	0%	
Revenue from operating activities						
General Purpose Funding - Rates	4,788,695	4,788,694	4,711,584	(77,110)	(2%)	
General Purpose Funding - Other	1,285,132	973,572	1,062,241	88,669	8%	
Governance	5,100	72	3,500	3,428	98%	
Law, Order and Public Safety	123,365	48,697	66,796	18,099	27%	▲
Health	26,500	20,613	43,719	23,106	53%	▲
Education and Welfare	1,528,109	1,145,997	1,059,651	(86,346)	(8%)	
Housing	8,240	6,174	6,131	(43)	(1%)	
Community Amenities	1,048,504	1,002,971	1,020,302	17,331	2%	
Recreation and Culture	130,839	99,347	182,027	82,680	45%	▲
Transport	971,445	583,636	326,409	(257,227)	(79%)	▼
Economic Services	266,539	199,863	197,719	(2,144)	(1%)	
Other Property and Services	83,126	62,325	119,447	57,122	48%	▲
	10,265,594	8,931,961	8,799,527	(132,434)	(2%)	
Expenditure from operating activities						
General Purpose Funding	(274,326)	(165,278)	(161,450)	3,828	(2%)	
Governance	(668,618)	(506,618)	(426,300)	80,318	(19%)	
Law, Order and Public Safety	(685,151)	(522,009)	(399,521)	122,488	(31%)	
Health	(272,082)	(205,962)	(177,845)	28,117	(16%)	
Education and Welfare	(1,796,366)	(1,356,337)	(1,081,650)	274,687	25%	▲
Housing	(30,491)	(24,040)	(21,146)	2,894	14%	
Community Amenities	(1,565,833)	(1,181,232)	(1,012,511)	168,721	17%	▲
Recreation and Culture	(3,443,058)	(2,569,080)	(2,264,243)	304,837	13%	▲
Transport	(4,870,906)	(3,668,889)	(3,433,732)	235,157	7%	
Economic Services	(706,439)	(523,176)	(478,660)	44,516	9%	
Other Property and Services	(36,908)	(70,470)	(23,833)	46,637	196%	▲
	(14,350,179)	(10,793,091)	(9,480,892)	1,312,199		
Operating activities excluded from budget						
Add back Depreciation	3,516,972	2,637,612	2,617,421	(20,191)	(1%)	
Adjust (Profit)/Loss on Asset Disposal	137,193	106,424	39,867	(66,557)	(167%)	▼
Adjust Employee Benefits Provision (Non-Current)	0	0	0	0		
Adjust Deferred Pensioner Rates (Non-Current)	0	0	0	0		
Movement in Leave Reserve (Added Back)	7,029	0	1,564	1,564	100%	
Adjust Rounding	0	0	0	0		
Amount attributable to operating activities	(423,391)	882,906	1,977,488	1,094,582		
Investing Activities						
Non-Operating Grants, Subsidies and Contributions	786,982	682,020	703,023	21,003	(3%)	
Purchase of Investments	0	0	0	0		
Land Held for Resale	0	0	0	0		
Land and Buildings	(1,609,202)	(893,376)	(226,386)	666,990	295%	▲
Plant and Equipment	(1,427,253)	(995,906)	(724,147)	271,759	38%	▲
Furniture and Equipment	(98,811)	(85,311)	(50,339)	34,972	69%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Roads	(1,690,671)	(1,690,588)	(1,273,243)	417,345	33%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Footpaths	(51,300)	(28,100)	(32,300)	(4,200)	(13%)	
Infrastructure Assets - Road Drainage	(33,589)	(6,392)	(2,194)	4,198	191%	
Infrastructure Assets - Other	(591,261)	(306,195)	(207,114)	99,081	48%	▲
Infrastructure Assets - Parks and Gardens	(14,000)	0	0	0		
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	834,810	523,120	474,594	(48,525)	(10%)	▼
Proceeds from Sale of Investments	0	0	0	0		
Amount attributable to investing activities	(3,894,295)	(2,800,728)	(1,338,105)	1,462,623		
Financing Activities						
Proceeds from New Debentures	350,000	0	0	0		
Proceeds from Advances	0	0	0	0		
Repayment of Debentures	(129,976)	(77,151)	(76,467)	684	1%	
Self-Supporting Loan Principal	0	0	0	0		
Transfer from Reserves	1,273,480	0	0	0		
Advances to Community Groups	0	0	0	0		
Transfer to Reserves	(936,458)	(15,956)	(15,956)	0	0%	
Amount attributable to financing activities	557,046	(93,107)	(92,423)	684		
Net Capital	(3,337,249)	(2,893,835)	(1,430,528)	1,463,306		
Total Net Operating + Capital	(3,760,640)	(2,010,928)	546,960	2,557,888		
Closing Funding Surplus(Deficit)	0	1,749,712	4,307,600	2,557,888		

KEY INFORMATION

▲▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

Refer to Note 2 for an explanation of the reasons for the variance.

The material variance adopted by Council for the 2017/18 year is \$5,000 or 10% whichever is the greater.

This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY**NET CURRENT ASSETS****FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019****SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****CURRENT AND NON-CURRENT CLASSIFICATION**

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being the Council's operational cycle. In the case of liabilities where Council does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, such as vested long service leave, the liability is classified as current even if not expected to be settled within the next 12 months. Inventories held for trading are classified as current even if not expected to be realised in the next 12 months except for land held for resale where it is held as non current based on Council's intentions to release for sale.

EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The provisions for employee benefits relates to amounts expected to be paid for long service leave, annual leave, wages and salaries and are calculated as follows:

(i) Wages, Salaries, Annual Leave and Long Service Leave
(Short-term Benefits)

The provision for employees' benefits to wages, salaries, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months represents the amount the City has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees services provided to balance date. The provision has been calculated at nominal amounts based on remuneration rates the City expects to pay and includes related on-costs.

(ii) *Annual Leave and Long Service Leave (Long-term Benefits)*

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the project unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Where the City does not have the unconditional right to defer settlement beyond 12 months, the liability is recognised as a current liability.

PROVISIONS

Provisions are recognised when: The council has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one of item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
ADJUSTED NET CURRENT ASSETS

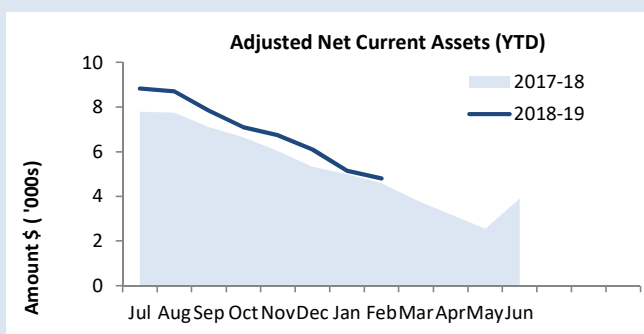
	Previous Period Actual	Year to Date Actual
	28 Feb 2019	31 Mar 2019
Adjusted Net Current Assets	\$	\$
Current Assets		
Cash Unrestricted	4,356,747	4,290,981
Cash Restricted (Reserves)	3,970,754	3,970,754
Receivables - Rates and Rubbish, ESL, Excess Rates	839,544	500,590
Receivables - Other	38,299	41,576
Inventories	21,903	18,608
	9,227,248	8,822,508
Less: Current Liabilities		
Payables	(253,933)	(335,915)
Loan Liability	(57,414)	(53,310)
Provisions	(596,311)	(596,311)
	(907,658)	(985,536)
Net Current Asset Position	8,319,590	7,836,972
Less: Cash Restricted	(3,970,754)	(3,970,754)
Add Back: Component of Leave Liability not Required to be funded	389,140	389,140
Add Back: Current Loan Liability	57,414	53,310
Adjustment for Trust Transactions Within Muni	(967)	(1,068)
Net Current Funding Position	4,794,422	4,307,600

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Please see page 4 for information on significant accounting policies relating to Net Current Assets.

KEY INFORMATION

The amount of the adjusted net current assets at the end of the period represents the actual surplus (or deficit if the figure is a negative) as presented on the Rate Setting Statement.



Year YTD Actual

Surplus(Deficit)

\$4.31 M

Last Period Actual

Surplus(Deficit)

\$4.79 M

NOTE: For the Cash Assets above the following investments have been made as at reporting date:

	Investment Value \$	Maturity Date	Rate	Institution	Investment %
Cash Unrestricted					
Municipal Fund	1.0 million	27/05/2019	2.25%	NAB	50%
Municipal Fund	1.0 million	27/04/2019	2.25%	Bankwest	50%
	2.0 million				100%
Cash Restricted (Reserves)					
Reserve Fund	1.8 million	27/06/2019	2.71%	NAB	50%
Reserve Fund	1.8 million	23/06/2019	2.71%	Westpac	50%
	3.6 million				100%
Total Investment Holdings via Entity					
NAB	2.8 million				50%
Westpac	1.8 million				32%
Bankwest	1.0 million				18%
	5.6 million				100%

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**EXPLANATION OF
MATERIAL VARIANCES**

The material variance thresholds are adopted annually by Council as an indicator of whether the actual expenditure or revenue varies from The material variance adopted by Council for the 2018/19 year is an Actual Variance exceeding 10% and a value greater than \$15,000.

Reporting Program	Var. \$	Var. %	Var.	Timing/ Permanent	Explanation of Variance
	\$	%			
Revenue from operating activities					
Law, Order and Public Safety	18,099	27%	▲	Permanent	Increased BFB grant received
Health	23,106	53%	▲	Permanent	Invoice raised to reclaim demolition costs for Loch Street
Recreation and Culture	82,680	45%	▲	Permanent	Insurance claims income received for Golf Club and Artworks
Transport	(257,227)	(79%)	▼	Timing	Wandrra reimbursement not received LGIS good claims rebate received
Other Property and Services	57,122	48%	▲	Permanent	Insurance claim income received for Rubber tyred roller
Expenditure from operating activities					
Education and Welfare	274,687	25%	▲	Timing	HACC, CHSP, HCP & Aged Other - Expenditure estimated evenly over 12 months
Community Amenities	168,721	17%	▲	Timing	Contract town planning, Cemetery maintenance/operations, public convenience maintenance expenditure all under budget
Recreation and Culture	304,837	13%	▲	Timing	Town hall building maintenance, parks and gardens, town oval maintenance, NRRC electricity, community chest, event festival matching expenditure all under budget
Other Property and Services	46,637	196%	▲	Timing	Public works overhead and Plant operation costs under recovered due to higher expenditure
Investing Activities					
Proceeds from Disposal of Assets	(48,525)	(10%)	▼	Timing	Executive vehicle, 2 x Tip trucks, ecombi roller, twin drum turf roller not disposed of
Capital Acquisitions	1,490,145	661%	▲	Timing	Refer to Capital Acquisitions Note

KEY INFORMATION

▲▼ Indicates a variance between Year to Date (YTD) Budget and YTD Actual data as per the adopted materiality threshold.

▲ Favourable variance

▼ Unfavourable variance

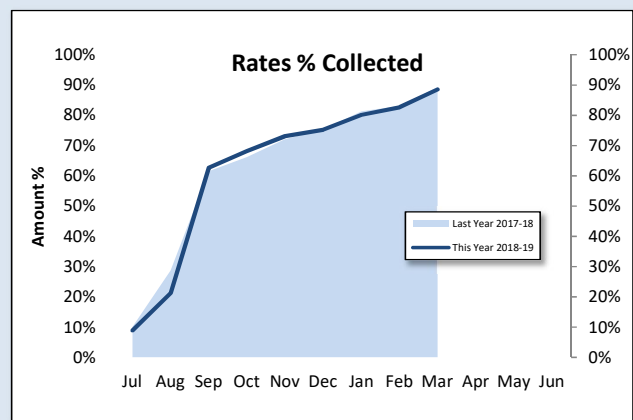
This statement is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Financial Statements and notes.

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

Rates Receivable	30 Jun 18	31 Mar 19
	\$	\$
Opening Arrears Previous Years	492,340	492,340
Levied this year		4,788,677
Movement in Excess Rates		(90,732)
Domestic Refuse Collection Charges		471,732
Domestic Services (Additional)		3,390
Commercial Collection Charge		44,814
Commercial Collection Charge (Additional)		45,287
Total Rates and Rubbish (YTD)	5,153,240	5,276,807
Less Collections to date	(5,153,240)	(5,108,240)
Net Rates Collectable	492,340	660,907
% Collected	91.28%	88.75%
Pensioner Deferred Rates		(153,532)
Pensioner Deferred ESL		(6,786)
Total Rates and Rubbish, ESL, Excess Rates		500,590

KEY INFORMATION

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business.



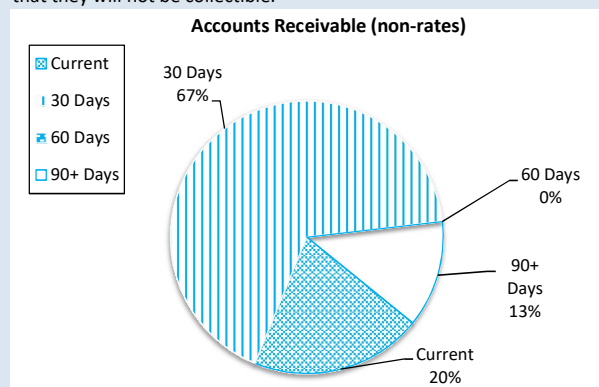
Collected	Rates Due
89%	\$500,590

**OPERATING ACTIVITIES
RECEIVABLES**

Receivables - General	Current	30 Days	60 Days	90+ Days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Receivables - General	7,531	24,738	0	4,682	36,951
Percentage	20%	67%	0%	13%	
Balance per Trial Balance					
Rates Pensioner Rebate Claims					41,593
GST Input					0
Provision For Doubtful Debts					(37,776)
Total Receivables General Outstanding					40,768
Amounts shown above include GST (where applicable)					

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from ratepayers for unpaid rates and service charges and other amounts due from third parties for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets. Collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts that are known to be uncollectible are written off when identified. An allowance for doubtful debts is raised when there is objective evidence that they will not be collectible.



Debtors Due
\$40,768
Over 30 Days
80%
Over 90 Days
13%

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

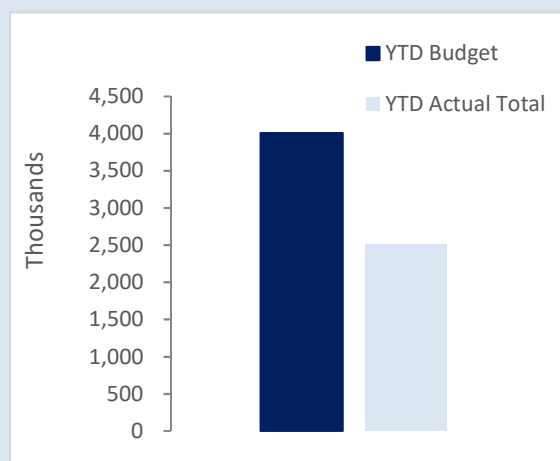
**INVESTING ACTIVITIES
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS**

Capital Acquisitions	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual Total	YTD Budget Variance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and Buildings	1,609,202	893,376	226,386	666,990
Plant & Equipment	1,427,253	995,906	724,147	271,759
Furniture & Equipment	98,811	85,311	50,339	34,972
Roads	1,690,671	1,690,588	1,273,243	417,345
Footpaths	51,300	28,100	32,300	(4,200)
Road Drainage	33,589	6,392	2,194	4,198
Other Infrastructure	591,261	306,195	207,114	99,081
Parks and Gardens	14,000	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure Totals	5,516,086	4,005,868	2,515,722	1,490,145

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

All assets are initially recognised at cost. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition. For assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, cost is determined as fair value at the date of acquisition. The cost of non-current assets constructed by the local government includes the cost of all materials used in the construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead. Certain asset classes may be revalued on a regular basis such that the carrying values are not materially different from fair value. Assets carried at fair value are to be revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that determined using fair value at reporting date.

KEY INFORMATION





















































Acquisitions	Annual Budget	YTD Actual	% Spent
	\$5.19 M	\$2.52 M	46%

To be read in conjunction with Strategic Projects Tracker

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**INVESTING ACTIVITIES
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)**
















































% of Completion

	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance Under(Over)
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Capital Expenditure				
Land and Buildings				
 Building Renovation Administration	190,060	190,060	6,900	183,160
 Animal Pound Building (Capital)	7,781	7,781	0	7,781
 Other Law & Order Building (Capital)	455	454	455	(1)
 HACC - Building (Capital)	56,602	56,602	52,991	3,611
 Kitchen Upgrade	35,000	0	0	0
 Mackie Park Public Toilets and Office - Capital	15,000	15,000	0	15,000
 Memorial Park Public Toilets Capital	100,000	100,000	4,545	95,455
 Highbury Public Toilets (Capital)	5,525	5,525	5,525	0
 Town Hall (Federal St) Building Capital	129,100	0	1,400	(1,400)
 Railway Institute Hall & Office Building Capital	3,096	3,096	3,600	(504)
 Highbury Hall Building Capital	5,937	5,937	5,937	0
 NRRC Building (Capital)	229,950	106,350	80,961	25,389
 NRRC Building Capital 2018-19	153,668	89,409	545	88,864
 Tennis Clubroom Roof Repairs	7,500	0	0	0
 Library Landscape - Stage 1	100,000	100,000	55,767	44,233
 Railway Station Building (Capital)	6,641	6,639	0	6,639
 Museum Building (Capital)	5,000	0	0	0
 Accommodation Units (NCP)	351,364	0	2,750	(2,750)
 Caravan Park Renovations	183,896	183,896	600	183,296
 Visitor Information Bay Upgrade (Williams Road)	20,000	20,000	4,410	15,590
 Sale Yard (Showmen's) Toilets Building Capital	2,627	2,627	0	2,627
	1,609,202	893,376	226,386	666,990
Plant and Equipment				
 Fire Truck (Highbury)	50,000	0	0	0
 NO05 Ranger Vehicle 2018	36,790	36,790	36,790	0
 EHO Vehicle 2018	18,602	18,602	18,602	(0)
 NGN10179 Toyota Hiace 2018	58,000	58,000	57,931	69
 Lawn Mower 2018	1,590	1,590	1,590	0
 Brush Cutter 2018	1,000	1,000	898	102
 NGN847 Ford Mondeo 2019 (HACC) (PA010B)	27,000	0	0	0
 NGN839 CHCP Vehicle	27,000	0	0	0
 NGN219 CATS Vehicle 2019	26,500	26,500	25,452	1,048
 CCTV Installation Refuse Site	8,364	8,363	8,364	(1)
 NGN00 EMDRS Vehicle 2018(2)	35,134	35,134	35,134	(0)
 NGN00 EMDRS Vehicle 2019	35,755	35,755	36,498	(743)
 NGN00 EMDRS Vehicle 2019(2)	35,755	0	0	0
 CCTV Installation Old Courthouse Museum	7,500	7,500	0	7,500
 ONO EMTRS Vehicle 2018 (3)	36,389	36,388	36,389	(1)
 ONO EMTRS Vehicle 2019	36,508	36,508	36,498	10
 ONO EMTRS Vehicle 2019 (2)	36,508	36,508	0	36,508
 ONO EMTRS Vehicle 2019 (3)	36,508	0	0	0
 N001 MO Vehicle 2018(2)	36,243	36,242	36,243	(1)
 N001 MO Vehicle 2019	36,870	36,870	0	36,870
 N001 MO Vehicle 2019(2)	36,870	0	0	0
 Works Supervisor Vehicle 2018	35,416	35,415	35,416	(1)
 1N0 CF Vehicle 2018	36,498	36,497	36,498	(1)
 NGN802 Gardener Vehicle 2018	23,677	23,677	23,677	(0)
 NO1 2018 UD 6 Wheeler Nissan Diesel Tip Truck	226,000	226,000	0	226,000
 NO592 PG LH Vehicle PG 2018	27,368	27,368	27,368	(0)
 NGN677 Toro Mower 2018 (WORKS) (PE041)	33,000	33,000	33,000	0
 NO2731 Four Axle Side Tipping Trailer - Additions	25,000	0	60	(60)
 NO2706 Four Axle Side Tipping Trailer - Additions	25,000	0	1,393	(1,393)

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**INVESTING ACTIVITIES
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)**






























% of Completion

	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance Under(Over)
 Workshop Tool Purchase (Mechanic)	14,206	14,205	14,206	(1)
 New VHF Radios x 15	0	0	0	0
 NGN6121 1982 Twin Drum Turf Roller (WORKS)	34,850	34,850	34,850	0
 CCTV Installation NCP	9,030	9,030	8,500	530
 1NGN CEO Vehicle 2018(2)	51,593	51,592	51,593	(1)
 1NGN CEO Vehicle 2019	48,438	48,438	48,438	(0)
 1NGN CEO Vehicle 2019(2)	49,440	0	0	0
 1NGN CEO Vehicle 2019(3)	49,440	0	0	0
 ONGN EMCCS Vehicle 2018(2)	34,676	0	34,676	(34,676)
 ONGN EMCCS Vehicle 2019	34,651	0	0	0
 002 NGN MF Vehicle 2018	21,804	21,803	21,804	(1)
 NGN 0 MLC Vehicle 2018	22,281	22,281	22,281	(0)
	1,427,253	995,906	724,147	271,759
Furniture and Equipment				
 Airconditioner Upgrade - DRS	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
 Replace Pelments and Drapes, Jessie House	4,415	4,415	0	4,415
 Mobile Works Solution (HACC)	33,515	33,515	28,940	4,575
 Computer Purchases	6,000	0	0	0
 Town Hall Airconditioner	15,000	7,500	0	7,500
 Jessie House Airconditioner	6,881	6,881	6,881	0
 Library Software Upgrade	13,000	13,000	14,518	(1,518)
	98,811	85,311	50,339	34,972
Infrastructure - Roads				
 Earl Street - Renewal (Local)	109,813	109,808	33,248	76,560
 Egerton Street - Upgrade (Local)	171,494	171,484	119,482	52,002
 Whinbin Rock Road - Renewal (Rural)	70,618	70,608	0	70,608
 Wagin-Wickepin Road - Renewal (Local)	99,625	99,620	25,430	74,190
 Wangeling Gully Road - Renewal (Rural)	90,792	90,788	32,908	57,880
 Quarry Road - Renewal (Rural)	85,627	85,620	0	85,620
 Gordon Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	9,300	9,300	7,834	1,466
 Earl Street North - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	25,800	25,800	26,918	(1,118)
 Floreat Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	14,640	14,640	16,085	(1,445)
 Hough Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	16,815	16,812	18,101	(1,289)
 Park Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	11,655	11,652	8,050	3,602
 Northwood Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	12,240	12,240	12,814	(574)
 Palmer Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	7,875	7,872	6,260	1,612
 Watt Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	6,900	6,900	6,611	289
 Short Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	2,850	2,848	2,676	172
 Horace Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	8,910	8,908	7,878	1,030
 Harper Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	10,260	10,260	10,701	(441)
 Falcon Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	12,000	12,000	12,435	(435)
 Argus Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	4,050	4,048	6,260	(2,212)
 Quigley Street Short Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	8,880	8,880	7,163	1,717
 Narrakine Road South - Renewal (Rural) (R2R)	123,027	123,020	125,418	(2,398)
 Herald Street - Upgrade (Local) (RRG)	620,400	620,388	633,984	(13,596)
 Congelin - Narrogin Road - Renewal (Local) (RRG)	167,100	167,092	152,985	14,107
	1,690,671	1,690,588	1,273,243	417,345
Infrastructure - Footpaths				
 Mackie Park - Footpath Construction	4,200	0	4,200	(4,200)
 Earl St Footpath Construction	5,300	5,300	5,300	0
 Doney Street Footpath Construction	22,800	22,800	22,800	0
 Felspar Street Footpath Construction (Karinya Cottage Homes)	19,000	0	0	0
	51,300	28,100	32,300	(4,200)
Infrastructure - Drainage				
 Drainage - Butler Street	33,589	6,392	2,194	4,198

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

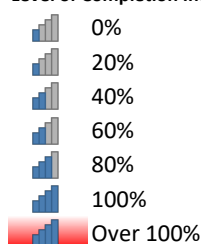
**INVESTING ACTIVITIES
CAPITAL ACQUISITIONS (CONTINUED)**

% of Completion

	Amended Budget	YTD Budget	YTD Actual	Variance Under(Over)
Infrastructure - Other	33,589	6,392	2,194	4,198
 Refuse Site Transfer Station	7,962	0	7,962	(7,962)
 Bin Surrounds	20,326	10,158	21,203	(11,045)
 Cemetery Upgrade	57,440	57,440	0	57,440
 Gnarojin Park Master Plan	23,248	23,248	22,625	623
 CBD Design - Colour Palette and signage	10,000	0	3,750	(3,750)
 Townscape - Highbury	5,000	1,250	2,260	(1,010)
 Townscape - Narrogin	10,000	2,500	0	2,500
 NRRC Infrastructure Other (Capital)	10,000	10,000	(60)	10,060
 Foxes Lair	17,000	0	9,800	(9,800)
 Heritage Trail	42,185	0	11,470	(11,470)
 Railway Dam	5,000	0	0	0
 McKenzie Park - Playground Equipment	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
 Pine Park - Playground Equipment	12,000	12,000	8,658	3,342
 Ashworth Park - Playground Equipment	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
 Highbury Tennis Court	0	0	0	0
 Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan	16,000	0	15,900	(15,900)
 Mountain Bike & Pump Track Feasibility Study	9,900	0	0	0
 Skate Park Improvements	55,200	27,600	17,915	9,685
 Watt Street - Playground Equipment	0	0	3,037	(3,037)
 Gnarojin Community Garden Carpark & Driveway Upgrade	10,000	10,000	0	10,000
 Museum Carpark	60,000	60,000	55,153	4,847
 Pioneer Drive Carpark	50,000	0	675	(675)
 Aerodrome Infrastructure Other (Capital)	10,000	9,999	10,047	(48)
 Caravan Park Resealing, Line Marking	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
 Local Tourism Planning Strategy	35,000	0	0	0
 Site Inspection Report - Felspar St Depot	20,000	20,000	16,717	3,283
 Economic Development Strategy	30,000	12,000	0	12,000
 Commercial Standpipe (Highbury West & Chomley Road)	25,000	0	0	0
	591,261	306,195	207,114	99,081
Infrastructure - Parks & Gardens				
 Sydney Hall Way Park Bikepath Capital	14,000	0	0	0
	14,000	0	0	0
Capital Expenditure Totals	5,516,086	4,005,868	2,515,722	1,490,145

Capital Expenditure Total

Level of Completion Indicators



Percentage YTD Actual to Revised Budget
Expenditure over budget highlighted in red.

Variance is calculated on:
YTD Budget vs YTD Actual

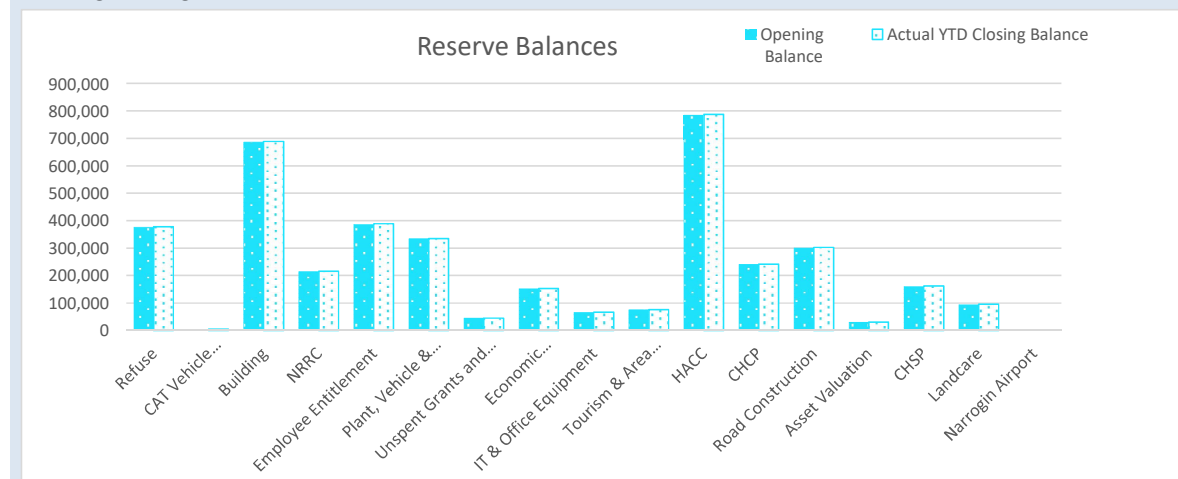
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

OPERATING ACTIVITIES
CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Backed Reserve

Reserve Name	Opening Balance	Current Budget Interest Earned	Actual Interest Earned	Current Budget Transfers In (+)	Actual Transfers In (+)	Current Budget Transfers Out (-)	Actual Transfers Out (-)	Current Budget Closing Balance	Actual YTD Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Refuse	376,475	6,827	1,519	50,000	0	0	0	433,302	377,994
CAT Vehicle Replacement	4,297	78	16	7,125	0	11,500	0	0	4,313
Building	686,182	12,444	2,769	171,762	0	280,000	0	590,388	688,951
NRRC	214,761	3,895	867	140,000	0	285,759	0	72,897	215,628
Employee Entitlement	387,576	7,029	1,564	0	0	0	0	394,605	389,140
Plant, Vehicle & Equipment	333,984	6,057	1,348	425,000	0	400,768	0	364,273	335,332
Unspent Grants and Contributions	44,816	811	183	0	0	4,724	0	40,903	44,999
Economic Development	152,014	2,757	613	18,552	0	0	0	173,323	152,627
IT & Office Equipment	66,049	1,198	266	5,000	0	0	0	72,247	66,315
Tourism & Area Promotion	75,469	1,369	305	0	0	0	0	76,838	75,774
HACC	784,351	14,224	3,163	0	0	216,805	0	581,770	787,514
CHCP	241,070	4,372	973	0	0	73,924	0	171,518	242,043
Road Construction	301,328	5,465	1,216	21,166	0	0	0	327,959	302,544
Asset Valuation	30,610	555	123	0	0	0	0	31,165	30,733
CHSP	160,970	2,919	648	17,853	0	0	0	181,742	161,618
Landcare	94,846	0	383	0	0	0	0	94,846	95,229
Narrogin Airport	0	0	0	10,000	0	0	0	10,000	0
	3,954,799	70,000	15,956	866,458	0	1,273,480	0	3,617,777	3,970,754

KEY INFORMATION



**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
					\$	\$	\$	\$
				Opening Surplus(Deficit)		74,482		74,482
2110821		Budget Adoption						
		Budget Amendment as per council resolution 0918.096, 26 September 2018	0918.096	Operating Expenses		4,000		78,482
2070603		Budget Amendment as per council resolution 0918.096, 26 September 2018	0918.096	Operating Expenses			(4,000)	74,482
4110260	BC160	Budget amendment as per council resolution 1018.100 24 October 2018	1018.100	Operating Expenses		106,350		180,832
4110260	BC161	Budget amendment as per council resolution 1018.100 24 October 2018	1018.100	Operating Expenses		89,409		270,241
5110253		Budget amendment as per council resolution 1018.100 24 October 2018	1018.100	Capital Revenue			(166,656)	103,585
5110253		Budget amendment as per council resolution 1018.100 24 October 2018	1018.100	Capital Revenue			(29,103)	74,482
4080350	FE030	Budget Amendment as per council resolution 1018.103, 24 October 2018	1018.103	Capital Expenses		7,000		81,482
5080352		Budget Amendment as per council resolution 1018.103, 24 October 2018	1018.103	Capital Revenue			(7,000)	74,482
2040112		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,500		75,982
2040116		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(10,000)	65,982
2040121		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,000		66,982
2040125		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,000		67,982
2040127		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(5,000)	62,982
2040207		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		16,905		79,887
2040212		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		485		80,372
2040214		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		500		80,872
2040218		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		500		81,372
2040219		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		0.31		81,372
2040224		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		0.12		81,372
2050105		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,000		82,372
2050110		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		17,552		99,924
2050112		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(1,500)	98,424
2050114		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		13,973		112,397
2050191		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(1,438)	110,959
2050200		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(3,629)	107,330
2050210		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(15,000)	92,330
2050211		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(4,052)	88,278
2050212		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		23,061		111,339
2050214		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(13,973)	97,366
2050215		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(62,210)	35,156
2050304		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,000		37,156
2050313		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,599		38,755
2050391		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,547		40,302
2050407		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		218		40,520
2080341		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(100)	40,420
2080348		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(300)	40,120
2080349		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(200)	39,920
2080350		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(100)	39,820
2080391		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(4,025)	35,795
2080449		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(100)	35,695
2080491		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(9,710)	25,985
2080762		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		7,000		32,985
2080791		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		8,846		41,831

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
2090103		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(3,200)	38,631
2100401		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(2,700)	35,931
2100691		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(5,654)	30,277
2100802		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(40,136)	(9,859)
2100803		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(1,000)	(10,859)
2110105		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(0.35)	(10,859)
2110233		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(1,484)	(12,343)
2110260		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses				(12,343)
2110300		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		0.15	(3,000)	(15,343)
2110301		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(40,500)	(55,843)
2110311		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses				(42,041)
2110314		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		13,802	(1,566)	(43,606)
2110315		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(500)	(44,106)
2110316		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses				(32,573)
2110317		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		11,533		(31,002)
2110319		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,571		(28,502)
2110320		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,500		(23,240)
2110321		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		5,262		(22,500)
2110322		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		740		(22,390)
2110325		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		110		(19,030)
2110326		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		3,360		(18,703)
2110331		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		327		(23,763)
2110332		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(5,060)	(24,723)
2110334		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(960)	(43,953)
2110802		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(19,230)	(35,575)
2110805		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		8,378		(37,575)
2110816		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(2,000)	(30,046)
2110834		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		7,529		(30,713)
2120200		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(667)	(33,713)
2120211		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(3,000)	(43,713)
2120214		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(10,000)	(45,213)
2120217		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(1,500)	(45,212)
2120391		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		0.24		(139,410)
2130200		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(94,197)	(130,910)
2130203		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		8,500		(143,660)
2130204		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(12,750)	(143,181)
2130205		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		479		(142,931)
2130319		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		250		(146,431)
2130606		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(3,500)	(149,706)
2130607		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(3,275)	(146,776)
2130609		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,930		(146,776)
2130610		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		0.27		(146,776)
2140100		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(0.10)	(136,776)
2140215		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		10,000		(176,776)
2140220		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(40,000)	(196,776)
							(20,000)	

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
2140239		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(6,000)	(202,776)
2140500		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		20,000		(182,776)
2140501		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,906		(179,869)
2140523		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(20,000)	(199,869)
2140591		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		94,301		(105,568)
2140691		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		154		(105,415)
2090192		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(528)	(105,943)
2040292		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(11,460)	(117,404)
2050192		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(14,668)	(132,072)
2050392		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(385)	(132,457)
2050492		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(13,790)	(146,247)
2080592		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(1,264)	(147,512)
2080692		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(5,159)	(152,671)
2080892		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(52)	(152,723)
2100192		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(1,962)	(154,686)
2100292		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(28,337)	(183,022)
2100392		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(9)	(183,031)
2100892		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses				(179,907)
2110192		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		3,124		(190,023)
2110292		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(10,116)	(216,059)
2110392		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(26,035)	(725,016)
2110592		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(508,958)	(727,150)
2110692		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(2,134)	(727,251)
2120292		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(101)	(1,050,454)
2120492		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(323,203)	(1,051,945)
2130292		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(1,491)	(1,054,986)
2130692		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(3,041)	(1,099,023)
2140492		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(44,037)	(1,106,680)
2140592		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(7,657)	(1,113,539)
2090198		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(6,859)	(1,106,879)
2030199		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		6,660		(1,105,129)
2030499		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,749		(1,103,386)
2040197		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,743		(1,102,841)
2040199		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		545		(1,096,741)
2040299		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		6,100		(1,094,127)
2050199		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,614		(1,092,384)
2050399		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,743		(1,089,770)
2050497		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,614		(1,089,661)
2050499		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		109		(1,087,918)
2070399		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,743		(1,085,304)
2080197		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,614		(1,085,232)
2080199		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		73		(1,084,796)
2080399		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		436		(1,083,052)
2080499		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,743		(1,080,438)
2080599		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,614		(1,073,031)
						7,407		

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
2080697		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		73		(1,072,959)
2080699		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,743		(1,071,216)
2080897		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		474		(1,070,742)
2080899		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,614		(1,068,128)
2090199		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		871		(1,067,257)
2100199		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		6,972		(1,060,285)
2100299		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		5,229		(1,055,056)
2100399		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		871		(1,054,185)
2100698		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(3,460)	(1,057,645)
2100699		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,743		(1,055,902)
2100899		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,743		(1,054,159)
2110197		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		255		(1,053,904)
2110199		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,614		(1,051,290)
2110297		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		73		(1,051,217)
2110299		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		871		(1,050,346)
2110397		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		546		(1,049,800)
2110399		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,743		(1,048,057)
2110599		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,614		(1,045,443)
2110897		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		892		(1,044,551)
2110899		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,614		(1,041,937)
2120299		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,743		(1,040,194)
2120599		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,307		(1,038,887)
2130197		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		182		(1,038,704)
2130199		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,307		(1,037,397)
2130297		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		201		(1,037,197)
2130299		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,614		(1,034,583)
2130399		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		2,614		(1,031,969)
2130697		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		219		(1,031,750)
2130699		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,307		(1,030,443)
2140199		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		871		(1,029,572)
2140293		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		59,464		(970,108)
2140299		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		6,536		(963,572)
2140394		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		7,657		(955,915)
2140598		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(3,200)	(959,115)
2140599		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(87,149)	(1,046,264)
2140696		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		3,486		(1,042,778)
2140699		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses			(3,641)	(1,046,419)
3050201		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		6,585		(1,039,834)
3050202		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		62,210		(977,624)
3050304		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		2,500		(975,124)
3070303		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		15,000		(960,124)
3080313		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		100		(960,024)
3080314		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		100		(959,924)
3080500		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		23,225		(936,699)
3080600		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(3,750)	(940,449)

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
3080603		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(2,000)	(942,449)
3080711		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		5,000		(937,449)
3090102		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(3,460)	(940,909)
3100103		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(3,000)	(943,909)
3100300		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(10,000)	(953,909)
3100606		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		3,000		(950,909)
3110104		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		31,985		(918,924)
3110306		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(50,000)	(968,924)
3120115		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		3,500		(965,424)
3120200		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		64,090		(901,334)
3120390		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(240)	(901,574)
3120404		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(10,000)	(911,574)
3120500		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(20,000)	(931,574)
3130200		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		10,000		(921,574)
3130204		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		300		(921,274)
3130600		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(2,168)	(923,442)
3140100		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(10,000)	(933,442)
3140511		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue		1,125		(932,317)
3140590		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Revenue			(3,023)	(935,341)
4040271		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		0.41		(935,340)
4050355		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		5,362		(929,978)
4050445		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		455		(929,524)
4070355		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		2,398		(927,126)
4080350		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		585		(926,541)
4080355		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(26,590)	(953,131)
4080360		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(41,102)	(994,233)
4080450		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(13,515)	(1,007,748)
4080570		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(17,853)	(1,025,602)
4100155		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		1,636		(1,023,965)
4100165		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		3,312		(1,020,653)
4100655		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		621		(1,020,032)
4100850		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		4,475		(1,015,557)
4110150		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(6,881)	(1,022,438)
4110160		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(44,277)	(1,066,715)
4110170		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		0.48		(1,066,715)
4110275		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		0.09		(1,066,715)
4110360		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(14,000)	(1,080,715)
4110365		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		69,541		(1,011,174)
4110370		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(29,103)	(1,040,277)
4110375		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(7,500)	(1,047,777)
4110550		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(790)	(1,048,567)
4120167		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		1,973		(1,046,594)
4120175		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		17,700		(1,028,894)
4120350		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		41,732		(987,162)
4120466		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		20,000		(967,162)

**NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITY
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Amendments to original budget since budget adoption. Surplus/(Deficit)

GL Code	Job Number	Description	Council Resolution	Classification	Non Cash Adjustment	Increase in Available Cash	Decrease in Available Cash	Amended Budget Running Balance
4120470		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(10,000)	(977,162)
4130255		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		970		(976,192)
4130265		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(15,000)	(991,192)
4130550		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		21,166		(970,026)
4130660		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(25,000)	(995,026)
4130671		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(0.40)	(995,027)
4140585		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(43,219)	(1,038,246)
4140655		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		2,719		(1,035,527)
5050150		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue		27,273		(1,008,254)
5050151		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue			(27,273)	(1,035,527)
5050350		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue		1,182		(1,034,345)
5050351		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue			(1,182)	(1,035,527)
5080350		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue		10,000		(1,025,527)
5080351		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue			(10,000)	(1,035,527)
5080352		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue		69,889		(965,639)
5080452		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue		20,711		(944,927)
5080552		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue			(11,514)	(956,441)
5100650		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue			(2,212)	(958,653)
5100651		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue		2,212		(956,441)
5120350		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue		10,390		(946,052)
5120351		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue			(10,390)	(956,441)
5120352		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue			(41,732)	(998,173)
5140550		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue		45,607		(952,566)
5140551		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue			(45,607)	(998,173)
4120165		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(60,000)	(1,058,173)
4110370		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses			(62,659)	(1,120,832)
Multiple		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		1,008,124		(112,708)
Multiple		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Expenses		13,440		(99,268)
Multiple		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Operating Expenses		7,029		(92,239)
Multiple		Budget Amendment as per Council Resolution 0219.016, 27 February 2019	0219.016	Capital Revenue		92,240		0
					-	2,473,713	- 2,473,713	0

KEY INFORMATION

Shire of Narrogin
Strategic Projects 2018/19

For the Period Ended 31 MARCH 2019

Project Progress	
Complete	●
On Track	●
Off Track	●
In Trouble	●

(The dates are indicative and may be adjusted as projects progress)

Line No	COA Description	Project Type	Project Title	Project Description	2018/19 Annual Budget incl Amendments	2018/19 YTD Actual incl o/s Purchase orders	Responsible Officer	Project Progress	2019						Comments
									January	February	March	April	May	June	
Governance															
1	OTHGOV - Capital Furniture & Equipment		Airconditioner Upgrade - DRS	New air conditioner for the DRS area	20,000.00	-	Azhar Awang	●							Inappropriate to undertake this project in Winter season. Will need to be progressed in Summer 2019/20.
2	OTHGOV - Capital Administration Building		Building Renovation Administration	Toilets \$30,000, reception \$50,000, Covered Entry \$100,000	190,060.00	10,060.00	Azhar Awang	●							
Law, Order & Public Safety															
3	FIRE - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	Cr	Fire Truck (Highbury)	Purchase 2nd hand fire truck to be placed in Highbury	50,000.00	-	Azhar Awang	●							
4	ANIMAL - Building (Capital)		Animal Pound Capital	Noise control upgrade	7,781.00	-	Azhar Awang	●							
Education & Welfare															
12	HACC - Building (Capital)		HACC - Building (Capital)	kitchen upgrade \$35,000	35,000.00	-	Frank Ludovico	●							
15	CHCP - Plant & Equipment (Capital) GEN		NGN 839 Toyota Altise		27,000.00	20,089.45	Frank Ludovico	●							
Community Amenities															
21	PLAN - Plant & Equipment		NGN00 EMDRS Vehicle 2019		35,755.00	36,497.91	Torre Evans	●							
22	PLAN - Plant & Equipment		NGN00 EMDRS Vehicle 2019(2)		35,755.00	-	Torre Evans	●							
23	COM AMEN - Building (Capital) - Other Community Amenities		Mackie Park Public Toilets and Office (Capital)	Refurb baby changeroom \$15,000.	15,000.00	14,835.90	Azhar Awang	●							
24	COM AMEN - Building (Capital) - Other Community Amenities	2017/18	Memorial Park Public Toilets Capital	Design, planning & demolition. Construction new Public Toilet	100,000.00	4,545.45	Azhar Awang	●							
28	COM AMEN - Infrastructure Other (Capital) - Other Community Amenities		Townscape - Highbury	Highbury Townscape annual allocation	5,000.00	2,260.00	Azhar Awang	●							
29	COM AMEN - Infrastructure Other (Capital) - Other Community Amenities		Townscape - Narrogin	Narrogin Townscape annual allocation	10,000.00	-	Azhar Awang	●							
Recreation & Culture															
30	HALLS - Furniture & Equipment (Capital) GEN	Comm	Town Hall Airconditioner	Humidifier and air cond of Art Collection	7,500.00	-	Azhar Awang	●							
31	HALLS - Furniture & Equipment (Capital) GEN		Town Hall Airconditioner	Relocate Air conditioner	7,500.00	-	Azhar Awang	●							
37	NRRC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	C/FWD	NRRC Infrastructure Other (Capital)	Multiple Club trophy cabinet \$10,000	10,000.00	60.00	Azhar Awang	●							
38	REC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		Foxes Lair	Repair washouts to Foxes Lair tracks \$10,000, Signage \$7,000	17,000.00	9,800.00	Azhar Awang	●							Repair washout - completed
40	REC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		Skate Park Improvements	Landscaping, shades and furniture \$10,000 C/F: \$18,080 (MRWA already received) Skate park urban art project, Shade sails \$20,000, skate park bins and surrounds \$3,000, seating \$12,000	55,200.00	29,581.84	Azhar Awang	●							
41	REC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	C/FWD	Heritage Trail	Heritage Plaques Production Stage 2 - 10 additional plaques \$12,000, QR code development & production \$2,000, Plaque installation \$3500.	42,185.00	21,985.00	Azhar Awang	●							
42	REC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		McKenzie Park - Playground Equipment	Shade shelter, table & seating \$10,000,	10,000.00	-	Azhar Awang	●							
44	REC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	2017/18	Ashworth Park - Playground Equipment	Ashworth Park Shade Structure	20,000.00	-	Torre Evans	●							
45	REC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		Narrogin Walk Trails Master Plan	Narrogin Walk Trails Master plan	16,000.00	15,900.00	Azhar Awang	●							
46	REC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		Mountain Bike & Pump Track Feasibility Study	Mountain bike & pump track feasibility study	9,900.00	9,900.00	Azhar Awang	●							
48	LIB - Building (Capital)	C/FWD	Library Landscape - Stage 1A	Library Landscape - Stage 1	100,000.00	70,190.91	Frank Ludovico/Keenan	●							
49	HERITAGE - Building (Capital)	CBP	Museum Building (Capital)	Install disability access at the Old Courthouse Museum \$5,000.	5,000.00	-	Azhar Awang	●							
50	HERITAGE - Building (Capital)		CCTV Installation Old Courthouse Museum	Install CCTV Old Courthouse Museum \$7,500.	7,500.00	-	Azhar Awang	●							
51	OTHCUL - Gnarojin Community Garden Carpark & Driveway Upgrade		Gnarojin Community Garden Carpark & Driveway Upgrade	Upgrade carpark with blue metal to make more durable during winter, upgrade driveway and rear access with blue metal	10,000.00	1,275.00	Azhar Awang	●							
52	COM AMEN - Infrastructure Other (Capital) - Other Community Amenities		CBD Design - Colour Palette and signage	CBD Design - Colour palette and signage recommendations Part of \$20,000 Townscape annual allocation	10,000.00	5,847.00	Azhar Awang	●							
Transport															
53	ROADC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		Museum Carpark	Renew with asphalt and kerbing (many cracked and lifted areas)	60,000.00	56,236.24	Torre Evans	●							
54	ROADC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		Pioneer Carpark	Preliminary Carpark Earthworks (Cr request)	50,000.00	675.00	Torre Evans	●							Complete pending tree planting in June. Purchase order issued for trees.
55	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Council Funded		Earl Street - Renewal (Local)	Stabilising and seal	109,813.00	38,601.73	Torre Evans	●							Pending financial input from Keedac
56	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Council Funded		Egerton Street - Upgrade (Local)	Reconstruction	171,494.00	119,481.66	Torre Evans	●							

Line No	COA Description	Project Type	Project Title	Project Description	2019/20	2019/20	Responsible Officer	January	February	March	April	May	June	Comments
					Annual Budget incl Amendments	YTD Actual incl o/s Purchase orders								
57	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Council Funded		Whinbin Rock Road - Renewal (Rural)	Resheet	70,618.00	5,500.00	Torre Evans							
58	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Council Funded		Wagin-Wickepin Road - Renewal (Local)	Reconstruct Stabilise and seal	99,625.00	25,430.39	Torre Evans							
59	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Council Funded		Wangeling Gully Road - Renewal (Rural)	Resheet	90,792.00	38,772.19	Torre Evans							
60	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Council Funded		Quarry Road - Renewal (Rural)	Resheet	85,627.00	-	Torre Evans							
76	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Regional Road Group		Herald Street - Upgrade (Local) (RRG)	Reconstruction	620,400.00	633,983.76	Torre Evans							
78	ROADC - Footpaths (Capital)		Mackie Park - Footpath Construction	Replace broken, cracked concrete footpath with new	4,200.00	4,200.00	Torre Evans							
81	ROADC - Drainage (Capital)		Drainage - Butler Street	December 2017 Council meeting Resolution 1217.141	33,589.00	2,193.70	Azhar Awang							
85	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		ON0 EMTRS Vehicle 2019		36,508.00	36,497.91	Torre Evans							
86	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		ON0 EMTRS Vehicle 2019 (2)		36,508.00	-	Torre Evans							
87	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		ON0 EMTRS Vehicle 2019 (3)		36,508.00	-	Torre Evans							
89	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		N001 MO Vehicle 2019		36,870.00	-	Torre Evans							
90	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		N001 MO Vehicle 2019(2)		36,870.00	-	Torre Evans							
94	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		NO1 2018 UD 6 Wheeler Nissan Diesel Tip Truck		226,000.00	218,339.09	Torre Evans							Ordered. Delivery mid April
98	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		NO2731 Four Axle Side Tipping Trailer - Additions	Refurbishment	25,000.00	60.00	Torre Evans							
99	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		NO2706 Four Axle Side Tipping Trailer - Additions	Refurbishment	25,000.00	1,392.71	Torre Evans							Delivery mid April
Economic Services														
104	TOUR - Building (Capital)	C/FWD	Accommodation Units (NCP)		351,364.00	3,568.18	Frank Ludovico							Evaluating tenders, contract will be awarded 2018/19. Installation in 2019/20
105	TOUR - Building (Capital)	C/FWD	Caravan Park Renovations	Retiling of ablution block 1 \$60,000, Universal access toilet \$60,000	183,896.00	84,111.00	Frank Ludovico							
106	TOUR - Building (Capital)		Visitor Information Bay Upgrade (Williams Road)	Remove old signs, repaint, install new signs	20,000.00	8,647.66	Azhar Awang							
107	TOUR - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	C/FWD	Caravan Park Resealing, Line Marking	Resealing of Caravan Park, Line marking	20,000.00	-	Frank Ludovico							
108	TOUR - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		Local Tourism Planning Strategy	The preparation of a plan exploring options for the development of tourism in the Shire	35,000.00	-	Azhar Awang							
110	ECONOM - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		Site Inspection Report - Felspar St Depot	Detailed Site Inspection report for contamination Felspar St Depot Part 1 of Stage 2	20,000.00	16,717.38	Azhar Awang							Report sent, waiting for response
111	ECONOM - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		Economic Development Strategy	The preparation of a plan exploring options for Economic development in the Shire	30,000.00	-	Dale Stewart							
Other Property & Services														
114	ADMIN - Plant and Equipment (Capital)		1NGN CEO Vehicle 2019(2)		49,440.00	-	Torre Evans							
116	ADMIN - Plant and Equipment (Capital)		ONGN EMCCS Vehicle 2019		34,651.00	-	Torre Evans							
119			Great Southern Regional Business Association	Donation of \$18,551.61	18,551.00	-	Dale Stewart							
					3,477,460.00	1,547,117.06								
COMPLETED PROJECTS														
5	ANIMAL - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	C/FWD	NO05 Ranger Vehicle 2018		36,790.00	36,789.68	Azhar Awang							
6	SAN - Infrastructure Other (Capital) GEN		CCTV Installation Refuse Site		8,363.64	8,363.64	Azhar Awang							
7	HEALTH - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		EHO Vehicle 2018	New Senior EHO Vehicle	18,602.18	18,602.18	Azhar Awang							
8	HACC - Furniture & Equipment (Capital)		Replace Pelments and Drapes, Jessie House	Replace pelments and drapes at Jessie House	4,415.00	4,013.64	Frank Ludovico							
9	HACC - Building (Capital)		HACC - Building (Capital)	Supply & install bathroom vinyl floor covering \$2,500, Floor covering activity area \$23,000, Repainting of Jessie House \$12,000	52,187.00	52,991.01	Frank Ludovico							
9	HACC - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		Lawn Mower 2018	Lawn Mower	1,590.00	1,590.00	Frank Ludovico							
10	HACC - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		Brush Cutter 2018	Brush Cutter	1,000.00	898.17	Frank Ludovico							
11	HACC - Building (Capital)		HACC - Building (Capital)	Install Electric sliding doors at Jessie House \$13,000.	13,000.00	12,300.10	Frank Ludovico							
13	HACC - Plant & Equipment (Capital) GEN	C/FWD	HACC - Plant & Equipment (Capital) GEN	Replacement HiAce Bus	58,000.00	57,930.91	Frank Ludovico							
14	CHCP - Furniture & Equipment (Capital)	C/FWD	Mobile Works Solution (HACC)	Alchemy Technology Interface and IT purchase of Mobile Works solution	33,515.17	28,940.12	Frank Ludovico							
16	AGEDOTHER - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		NGN219 CATS Vehicle 2019		26,500.00	25,452.27	Frank Ludovico							
17	SAN - Infrastructure Other (Capital)		Refuse Site Transfer Station	Installation of Safety railing at transfer station (OHS Audit Report)	7,962.05	7,962.05	Azhar Awang							
18	SAN - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	C/FWD	Installation on Bin Surrounds	Installation of Bin Surrounds - Townscape	20,325.77	21,203.24	Azhar Awang							
19	PLAN - Municipal Heritage Inventory		Municipal Heritage Inventory	Municipal Heritage Inventory	-	-	Azhar Awang							
20	PLAN - Plant & Equipment		NGN00 EMDRS Vehicle 2018(2)		35,134.27	35,134.27	Torre Evans							
25	COM AMEN - Building (Capital) - Other Community Amenities		Highbury Public Toilets (Capital)	Retaining wall and infill around new leach drains installed	5,525.00	5,525.00	Azhar Awang							

Line No	COA Description	Project Type	Project Title	Project Description	2018/19	2019/20	Responsible Officer	January	February	March	April	May	June	Comments
					Annual Budget incl Amendments	YTD Actual incl o/s Purchase orders								
26	COM AMEN - Infrastructure Other (Capital) - Other Community Amenities	C/FWD	Cemetery Upgrade	C/F: Design, survey, stormwater & road design for extension of the cemetery \$57,440.	57,440.00	-	Azhar Awang							
27	COM AMEN - Infrastructure Other (Capital) - Other Community Amenities	C/FWD	Gnarojin Park Master Plan	Completion of Plan	23,247.73	23,247.73	Azhar Awang							
32	HALLS - Building (Capital)	C/FWD	Town Hall (Federal St) Building Capital	Repitching of Mayors parlour roof.	129,100.00	1,400.00	Azhar Awang							
33	HALLS - Building (Capital)	CBP	Railway Institute Hall & Office Building Capital	As per Corporate Business Plan replace 72m timber roof fascia \$3,096	3,096.00	3,600.00	Azhar Awang							
34	HALLS - Building (Capital)	CBP	Highbury Hall Building Capital	Rewire Highbury Hall \$10,000	5,937.00	5,937.00	Azhar Awang							
35	NRRC - Building (Capital)	CBP	NRRC Building (Capital)	Exhaust system upgrade \$40,000, Re-tile dry side changerooms \$20,000, Boiler repairs \$30,000	229,950.00	148,281.20	Azhar Awang							
36	NRRC - Building (Capital)	CBP	NRRC Building Capital 2018-19	Replace 624.9m2 metal roofing \$44,368, replace 375.3m2 gyprock lined ceiling \$19,891.	153,668.00	166,620.46	Azhar Awang							
43	REC - Infrastructure Other (Capital)	2017/18	Pine Park - Playground Equipment	Basketball half court \$12,000 Councillor request	12,000.00	8,658.00	Torre Evans							
47	LIB - Furniture and Equipment	C/FWD	Library Software Upgrade	Completion of software installation	13,000.00	14,518.00	Frank Ludovico							
61	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Gordon Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	9,300.00	7,834.39	Torre Evans							
62	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Earl Street North - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	25,800.00	26,918.00	Torre Evans							
63	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Floreat Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	14,640.00	16,085.07	Torre Evans							
64	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Hough Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	16,815.00	18,100.79	Torre Evans							
65	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Park Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	11,655.00	8,050.36	Torre Evans							
66	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Northwood Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	12,240.00	12,814.22	Torre Evans							
67	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Palmer Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	7,875.00	6,260.00	Torre Evans							
68	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Watt Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	6,900.00	6,610.56	Torre Evans							
69	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Short Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	2,850.00	2,676.15	Torre Evans							
70	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Horace Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	8,910.00	7,878.21	Torre Evans							
71	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Harper Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	10,260.00	10,701.47	Torre Evans							
72	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Falcon Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	12,000.00	12,435.49	Torre Evans							
73	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Argus Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	4,050.00	6,260.00	Torre Evans							
74	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Quigley Street Short Street - Renewal (Local) (R2R)	Reseal	8,880.00	7,163.05	Torre Evans							
75	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Roads to Recovery		Narrakine Road South - Renewal (Rural) (R2R)	Reconstruction and Seal	123,027.00	125,418.10	Torre Evans							
77	ROADC - Roads (Capital) - Regional Road Group		Congelin - Narrogin Road - Renewal (Local) (RRG)	Stabilise and Seal	167,100.00	152,985.12	Torre Evans							
79	ROADC - Footpaths (Capital)		Earl St Footpath Construction	To improve safety of footpath in front of ABC Kindergarten	5,300.00	5,300.00	Torre Evans							
80	ROADC - Footpaths (Capital)	2017/18	Doney Street Footpath Construction	Part of 5 year footpath program Full length	22,800.00	22,800.00	Torre Evans							
82	AERO - Infrastructure Other (Capital) - Aerodromes	CBP	Aerodrome Infrastructure Other (Capital)	Sealed apron off runway next to water tank for refilling water bombers \$10,000.	10,000.00	10,046.94	Torre Evans							
83	AERO - Infrastructure Other (Capital) - Aerodromes	CBP	Aerodrome Infrastructure Other (Capital)	As per Corporate Business Plan Airport Master Plan \$20,000 (Total of \$30,000 to be spent)	-	-	Torre Evans							
84	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		ON0 EMTRS Vehicle 2018 (3)		36,388.81	36,388.81	Torre Evans							
88	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		N001 MO Vehicle 2018(2)		36,242.56	36,242.56	Torre Evans							
91	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		Works Supervisor Vehicle 2018		35,415.91	35,415.91	Torre Evans							
92	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		1N0 CF Vehicle 2018		36,497.73	36,497.73	Torre Evans							
93	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		NGN802 Gardener Vehicle 2018		23,677.28	23,677.28	Torre Evans							
95	PLANT - Proceeds from Disposal of Asset		Proceeds on Disposal - NO2776 2013 eCombi Broons Roller		-	-	Torre Evans							
96	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		NO592 PG LH Vehicle PG 2018		27,368.18	27,368.18	Torre Evans							
97	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		NGN677 Toro Mower 2018 (WORKS) (PE041)		33,000.00	33,000.00	Torre Evans							
100	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		Workshop Tool Purchase (Mechanic)		14,205.64	14,205.64	Torre Evans							
102	PLANT - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		NGN6121 1982 Twin Drum Turf Roller (WORKS)		34,850.00	34,850.00	Torre Evans							
103	TOUR - Plant & Equipment (Capital)	C/FWD	CCTV Installation NCP		9,030.00	8,500.00	Frank Ludovico							
109	COM AMEN - Building (Capital) Other Community Amenities	CBP	Sale Yard (Showmen's) Toilets Building Capital	As per Corporate Business Plan replace 37m2 metal roofing \$2,627	2,627.00	-	Azhar Awang							
112	ADMIN - Plant and Equipment (Capital)		1NGN CEO Vehicle 2018(2)		51,592.73	51,592.73	Torre Evans							
113	ADMIN - Plant and Equipment (Capital)		1NGN CEO Vehicle 2019		48,438.27	48,438.27	Torre Evans							
115	ADMIN - Plant and Equipment (Capital)		ONGN EMCCS Vehicle 2018(2)		34,675.64	34,675.64	Torre Evans							
117	ADMIN - Plant and Equipment (Capital)		002 NGN MF Vehicle 2018		21,803.57	21,803.57	Torre Evans							
118	COMMUNITY - Plant & Equipment (Capital)		NGN 0 MLC Vehicle 2018		22,281.30	22,281.30	Torre Evans							
					1,878,845.43	1,621,234.21								

10.3.3 DETERMINATION OF REQUEST FOR TENDER 1819-03 SUPPLY OF BULK LIQUID PETROLEUM GAS

File Reference	1.2.1 Number: 18/19 – 03 Volume: 003
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Shire of Narrogin
Previous Item Numbers	Item 10.2.365 25 November 2018 Resolution 1114.167
Date	15 April 2019
Author	Frank Ludovico – Executive Manager Corporate and Community Service
Authorising Officer	Dale Stewart – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments 1. Confidential RFT 1819 – 03 Evaluation Spreadsheet (separate cover)	

Summary

The purpose of this agenda item is to determine Request for Tender 1819-03 – Supply of Bulk Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG).

ELGAS is the recommended tenderer because, over the three year term, it is anticipated to produce a saving of over \$40,000.

Background

At the Ordinary Council meeting of 25 November 2014, Council awarded Origin Energy a four (4) year contract for the supply of LPG to the Narrogin Regional Leisure Centre and Narrogin Caravan Park. Owing to a number of circumstance (eg dealing with non-compliant tank installations) the first delivery of gas was not supplied until 11 June 2015. This then became the anniversary date for the contract.

A request for tender for a three (3) year period with an option for a further three (3) years at the Principal's discretion was advertised in the West Australian on 27 March 2019 and Narrogin Observer on 4 April 2019 and also on the Shire website.

Tenders closed at 4.00 pm on Friday 12 April 2019, three (3) tenders were received.

The evaluation panel consisted of Frank Ludovico – Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services and Niel Mitchell, Governance Consultant. The confidential evaluation spreadsheet is attached.

Comment

All companies who submitted a tender were well credentialed and experience. Ultimately current gas pricing was the determinate factor. Please refer to the Confidential RFT 1819–03 Evaluation Spreadsheet.

Continuity of service was an issue when Council determine the current contract in 2014. The recommended supplier has confirmed they have contingency plans in place to ensure LPG supplies, however it may be prudent to reinforce this condition.

Consultation

Consultation on the development and evaluation of the Request for Tender was conducted with the Chief Executive Officer.

Statutory Environment

The following legislation is applicable to this procurement:

- Local Government Act 1995 S3.57 – Tenders for providing goods or services
- Local Government (Functions and General) Regulations 1996 Part 4 – Provisions of Goods and Services, Division 2 – Tenders for Providing Goods and Services (s.3.57).

Policy Implications

The following Council Policies are applicable to this procurement:

- 3.1 Purchasing Framework;
- 3.2 Purchasing – Regional Price

Financial Implications

The last invoice (21 March 2019) charged \$1,330.01 per tonne of LPG.

The recommended applicant, based on the average usage over the last 3 years and assuming a static price (only for the sake of comparison) over the three year term it is anticipated to save over \$40,000.

All tenders seem to have a similar process for determining price adjustments.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	2. Social Objective (To provide community facilities and promote social interaction)
Outcome:	2.3 Existing strong community spirit and pride is fostered, promoted and encouraged
Strategy:	2.3.4 Provide improved community facilities (eg library/recreation)

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.013

Moved: Cr Seale Seconded: Cr Fisher

That, with respect to Request for Tender 1819-03 Supply of Bulk Liquid Petroleum Gas, Council award a contract for a 3 year plus an option for a further 3 years at the Principal's discretion to ELGAS as per the specification in their tender being the current LPG price of \$1,216 per tonne and gas cylinder rental of \$1,500 per year commencing on 12 June 2019, subject to the inclusion of a continuity of service provision.

CARRIED 8/0

10.3.4 APPLICATION FOR RATING EXEMPTION 14 (LOT 712) FATHOM ST NARROGIN (A160600) ST MATTHEWS PRIMARY SCHOOL DIOCESE OF BUNBURY.

File Reference	A160600
Disclosure of Interest	Neither the Author nor Authorising Officer have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Diocese of Bunbury (St Matthews Primary School)
Previous Item Numbers	Nil
Date	15 April 2019
Author	Frank Ludovico – Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services
Authorising Officer	Dale Stewart – Chief Executive Officer
Attachments	1. Rates Exemption Application Form – 14 Fathom St Narrogin

Summary

The Diocese of Bunbury has applied for an exemption from rates for its property at 14 Fathom Street Narrogin. The property is situated across the road from St Matthews Primary School and is used as a carpark for staff and parents.

The Local Government Act 1995 enables Council to classify the land as non-rateable under certain conditions.

It is recommended that the property is classified non rateable because it satisfies the conditions set out in the Local Government Act 1995.

Background

The Diocese of Bunbury has applied for an exemption from rates for its property at 14 Fathom St Narrogin. The property is used as carpark and is zoned residential.

Their request is based on section 6.26(2)(e) and (f) of the Local Government Act 1995 (LGA) which enables Council to classify land as non-rateable if:

(e) land used exclusively by a religious body as a school for the religious instruction of children; and

(f) land used exclusively as a non-government school within the meaning of the School Education Act 1999; and

Their original request was dated 2 August 2018 (2018/19 Rates Notices were issued on 1 August 2018) with the formal application received on 11 October 2018.

A search of our records show correspondence received on 27 June 2011 indicating that there was interest in closing the portion of Glyde Street between the existing St Matthews School and the parcel of land at 14 (Lot 712) Fathom Street, Narrogin.

Other correspondence received on 11 September 2012 indicates that there was interest in developing the land for the purpose of additional play space in the short term with the possibility of it being developed as an early childhood centre in the medium to long term. Furthermore, this correspondence references the possibility of rezoning the land from “Residential” to “School”.

Currently the land is being used as an unsealed carpark for the staff and parents of St Matthews Primary School.

No application for the use of the land for a carpark has been received by the Shire of Narrogin.

Comment

The question that Council needs to determine is whether a carpark used by staff and parents of the St Matthew’s Primary School is “land used exclusively by a religious body as a school for the religious instruction of children”.

If the carpark was located on the school site proper (9 Glyde Street) the matter would be easily determined. However, in this circumstance the site is directly to the west of the school separated by Glyde Street.

The issue then becomes one of whether it can be defined as “exclusive use”?

There are residential properties to the north, west and south of the carpark and whilst it seems possible those residents and possibly others, may use 14 Fathom Street as a carpark, it’s predominate use would be by the staff and parents of the school, unlike a carpark contained within school property.

Perhaps if the rezoning to School Use had progressed since 2012, there would be a clear guidance of the intention of the School. Additionally, if the property was fenced “exclusive use” may be easier to determine.

It is the view of the Administration that land is only used by the staff and parents of a religious body as a school for the religious instruction of children and land used exclusively as a non-government school within the meaning of the School Education Act 1999.

It is accepted the use may not be “exclusive” in the true sense of the word, but the reality is no other organisation uses the site nor likely to in the near future. Assisting in the financial viability of a school fully supports at least 2 strategies in the Community Strategic Plan.

It is also recommended the matter be reviewed periodically in order to determine if the current circumstances still remain.

Consultation

Consultation occurred with:

- Chief Executive Officer
- Manager Finance
- Finance Officer – Rates.

Statutory Environment

Section 6.26(2)(e) and (f) of the Local Government Act 1995 (LGA) enables Council to classify land as non-rateable if:

(e) land used exclusively by a religious body as a school for the religious instruction of children; and

(f) land used exclusively as a non-government school within the meaning of the School Education Act 1999; and

Policy Implications

There are no Council policies on this matter.

Financial Implications

In 2018/19 the property was levied the Gross Rental Valuation (GRV) Urban minimum rates of \$1,083.

The general townsite GRV revaluation to be applied from 2019/20 is not expected to produce a valuation that will alter a minimum rate calculation.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	2. Social Objective (To provide community facilities and promote social interaction)
Outcome:	2.5 A broad range of quality education services and facilities servicing the region
Strategy:	2.5.1 Advocate for increased education facilities for the region
Strategy:	2.5.2 Advocate for and support increased education services

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

Moved: Cr Seale Seconded: Cr Ward

That, pursuant to Section 6.26(2)(e) and (f) of the Local Government Act 1995, Council declare (Lot 712) 14 Fathom Street Narrogin, owned by the Diocese of Bunbury, (St Matthews Primary School) to be non-rateable land on the following grounds:

1. The land is predominately used by the staff and parents of a religious body as car parking ancillary to the adjoining school for the religious instruction of children; and
2. The land is used exclusively as a non-government school within the meaning of the School Education Act 1999.
3. The landowner being advised that the Shire of Narrogin intends for the land to be zoned School, Public Purpose, Carpark or similar with the proposed new Local Planning Scheme for the Shire of Narrogin

FORESHADOWED MOTION

Cr Seale foreshadowed that if the motion was lost he would be moving an alternate motion to declare the land rateable.

The Presiding Person put the motion which was lost

LOST 0/8

FORESHADOWED MOTION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.014

Moved: Cr Seale Seconded: Cr Walker

That, pursuant to Section 6.26(2)(e) and (f) of the Local Government Act 1995, Council declare (Lot 712) 14 Fathom Street Narrogin, owned by the Diocese of Bunbury, (St Matthews Primary School) to be rateable land on the following grounds:

1. The land is not predominately used for religious purposes; and
2. The land is not used exclusively as a non-government school within the meaning of the School Education Act 1999 as it is a carpark; and.
3. The land is zoned residential and being used without Council approval and this process should be dealt with first and foremost.

CARRIED 8/0

RATES EXEMPTION APPLICATION

Local Government Act 1995 – Section 6.26



Shire of
Narrogin
Love the life

89 Earl Street
PO Box 1145
Narrogin WA 6312

(08) 9890 0900

www.narrogin.wa.gov.au
enquiries@narrogin.wa.gov.au

CASHIER HOURS:
8:30am – 4:30pm
MONDAY- FRIDAY

This application form is to be used by organisations seeking exemption from rates, pursuant to the provisions of Section 6.26 of the Local Government Act 1995. In doing so you are objecting to the rate book under Section 6.76 of the Local Government Act 1995. The application for exemption will be checked based on the information you have provided, and you will be advised of the outcome in due course.

Please attach any additional documents requested, as failure to do so may result in the application being refused.

Privacy

The personal information collected on this form will only be used by the Shire of Narrogin for the sole purpose of providing requested and related services. Information will be stored securely by the Shire and will not be disclosed to any third parties without your express written consent.

Please note that where exemption from rates is approved, the property will still be subject to the Emergency Services Levy and any other charges, if applicable, such as rubbish collection charges. All properties which are granted exemption from rates are subject to periodic reviews to ensure continued approval.

PROPERTY DETAILS

Assessment Number	A160600				
Property Address	14 FATHOM ST				
Suburb/Town	NARROGIN	State	WA	Postcode	6312

PROPERTY OWNER DETAILS

Owner's Surname			Owner's Other Names		
Organisation Name	ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP OF BUNBURY				
Contact Person	JOHN OGILVIE				
Postal Address	PO BOX 2005 BUNBURY WA 6231				
Phone Number	08 9721 0504	Mobile Number	-		
Email Address	john.ogilvie@bunburycatholic.org.au				

APPLICANT DETAILS

Contact Person	JOHN OGILVIE	Position Title	FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR		
Organisation Name	CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF BUNBURY				
Residential Address	11 MONEY ST BUNBURY WA 6230				
Postal Address	PO BOX 2005 BUNBURY WA 6231				
Phone Number	08 9721 0504	Mobile Number	-		
Email Address	john.ogilvie@bunburycatholic.org.au				

NON RATEABLE LAND

Council can apply for rates and charges to all land, with the following exceptions as per section 6.26, subsections s6.26(2) to s6.26(6) of the Local Government Act 1995.

6.26 (2) the following land is not rateable land –

- (a) land which is property of the Crown and –
 - (i) is being used or held for a public purpose; or
 - (ii) is unoccupied, except –
 - (I) where any person is, under paragraph (e) of the definition of owner in section 1.4, the owner of the land other than by reason of that person being the holder of a prospecting license held under the Mining Act 1978 in respect of the land the area of which does not exceed 10 ha or a miscellaneous license held under the Act: or
 - (II) where and to the extent and manner in which a person mentioned in paragraph (f) of the definition of owner in section 1.4 occupies or makes use of the land:
 - (b) land in the district of a local government while it is owned by the local government and is used for the purposes of that local government other than for the purposes of trading undertaking (as that term is defined in and for the purpose of section 3.59) of the local government: and
 - (c) land in a district while it is owned by a regional local government and is used for the purposes of that regional local government other than for the purposes of a trading undertaking (as that term is defined in and for the purpose of section 3.59) of the regional local government; and
 - (d) land used or held exclusively by a religious body as a place of public worship or in relation to that worship, a place of residence of a minister of religion, a convent, nunnery or monastery, or occupied exclusively by a religious brotherhood or sisterhood: and
 - (e) land used exclusively by a religious body as a school for the religious instruction of children: and
 - (f) land used exclusively as a non-government school within the meaning of the School Education Act 1999; and
 - (g) land used exclusively for charitable purposes: and
 - (h) land vested in trustees for agricultural or horticultural show purposes: and
 - (i) land owned by Co-operative Bulk Handling Limited or leased from the Crown or a statutory authority (within the meaning of that term in the Financial Management Act 2006) by that company and used solely for the storage of grain where that company has agreed in writing to make a contribution to the local government; and
 - (j) land which is exempt from the rates under any other written law; and
 - (k) land which is declared by the Minister to be exempt from rates.
- (3) If Co-operative Bulk Handling Limited and the relevant local government cannot reach an agreement under subsection (2)(i) either that company or the local government may refer the matter to the Minister for determination of the terms of the agreement and the decision of the Minister is final.
- (4) The Minister may from time to time, under subsection (2)(k), declare that any land or part of any land is exempt from rates and by subsequent declaration cancel or vary the declaration.
- (5) Notice of any declaration made under subsection (4) is to be published in the Gazette.
- (6) Land does not cease to be used exclusively for a purpose mentioned in subsection (2) merely because it is used occasionally for another purpose which is of a charitable, benevolent, religious or public nature.

WHAT IS THE CURRENT USE OF THE PROPERTY?

Please complete the section below, detailing what the property is currently being used for:

For example:-

- S6.26(2)(d) – 'Religious Body'a place of residence of a minister of religion, a convent, nunnery.....
- Current use of property – place of residence for Sisters of X, who provide a chaplain service to the local community, local schools and aged care facilities.

1. Please quote what sub-section of s6.26(2) to s6.26(6) of the Local Government Act 1995 are you claiming the rates exemption under?
Section 6.26 (2) (e) Land used exclusively by a religious body as a school for the religious instruction of children.

2. Briefly describe what the property is used for?
The land forms part of St. Matthew's Primary School and is used as a school car park.

ORGANISATION DETAILS

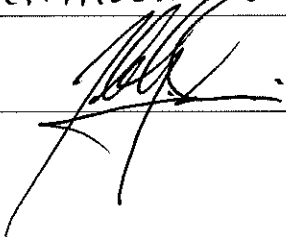
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the organisation an incorporated body as per the <i>Association Incorporated Act 1987 (WA)</i>? If <u>yes</u>, please provide a <i>Certificate of Incorporation</i>. 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the organisation registered with <i>Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC)</i>? Please provide an extract of the relevant certificate from the ACNC. 	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has the organisation registered for an ABN number? If <u>yes</u>, please provide the number: <u>28169 397 119</u> 	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is the organisation the owner and occupier of the land with the rate notice being issued in the organisation's name? If <u>yes</u>, please provide a copy of <i>Certificate of Title</i>. 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the organisation lease and occupy the rateable property? If <u>yes</u> and the lessee is responsible for the payment of the rates, please provide a copy of the lease agreement showing the lessee is responsible for payment of the rates. 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Does the organisation occupy the whole building? If <u>no</u>, please provide a copy of the floor plans showing the areas leased and/or areas claiming rate exemption. <u>Vacant land</u> 	N/A Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has planning approval for the land use of the property been obtained? A site inspection may be required by Council before the application is processed. 	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please provide a copy of the following documents (in addition to those documents already specified in the previous sections).

1. A copy of the organisations Constitution.
2. Written statement outlining the nature of the Organisation's operations: Details to include are:
 - i. Confirm the grounds upon which an objection is being made to the rateage record under Section 6.76 of the Local Government Act 1995;
 - ii. Confirm the grounds upon which the exemption application applies under Section 6.26 of the Local Government Act 1995;
 - iii. Use and occupancy of the land, inclusive of date of commencement;
 - iv. Type of service provided (e.g. community service, food, accommodation/rental etc.);
 - v. Frequency of the service provision (e.g. daily, weekly, short-term, long-term etc.);
 - vi. Is payment received for the service;
 - vii. If there is commercial activities conducted on the land, please provide details of the activity and if revenue is raised, where it is disbursed.
3. A plan of the property, showing all buildings and outbuildings;
or,
A Floor plan of the leased property area, if only part of the property is the subject of this application.
4. A copy of the current years audited financial statements for the Organisation
(If this exemption applies to only a portion of land owned by this Organisation, provide the relevant statements for the land this application applies to.)

Please read through and check the information you have provided before continuing with the Authorisation and Statutory Declaration.


AUTHORISATION

By signing this Application, I hereby certify that the information provided is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.			
Name:	JOHN OGILVIE		
Position:	FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR		
Organisation:	CATHOLIC DIOCESE OF BUNBURY		
Signature of CEO / Trustee:		Date:	11.10.18

OFFICE USE ONLY

CONSIDERATIONS			
Approval with Shire's Town Planning Scheme?	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Has the property been inspected?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Recommend for non-rateable status?	Yes	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>
Section of the Local Government Act 1995 6.26(2):			
Classification: <i>Property zoned "Single Residential"</i>			
Person(s) or Classes of Persons affected by this decision: <i>Nil</i>			
Reason for Non-Rateable status: <i>Property used as carpark which is ancillary to the use of a school and is exempt from planning approval.</i>			
Date of New Application:		Date of Review of Exemption:	
If Approved, amount of rates to be exempted and dates to be applicable from ('Application Date'). The Approval will be for a period of 3 years, unless circumstances change:			
Amount:		Date (From): <i>1/7/2019</i>	
Rubbish Bin charges to be levied and dates to be applicable from:			
Amount: <i>Nil</i>		Date (From): <i>Nil</i>	

DECISION – DELEGATED AUTHORITY <u>1.2.27</u>	
The person exercised the power or discharged the duty by the CEO's Sub-delegation:	
Renewals less than \$10,000 – Executive Manager Corporate and Community Services	
Applications and renewals less than \$25,000 – Chief Executive Officer	
This application has been:	Comments:
<u>DENIED</u> for Non-ratable Status <input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>APPROVED</u> for Partial Non-ratable Status <input type="checkbox"/>	
<u>APPROVED</u> for Non-ratable Status <input type="checkbox"/>	

Executive Manager Name:	Signature:	Date:
<i>Rob Powell</i>		<i>18/5/19</i>
CEO Name:	Signature:	Date:

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

OATHS, AFFIDAVITS AND STATUTORY DECLARATIONS ACT 2005

STATUTORY DECLARATION

APPLICATION FOR RATES EXEMPTION UNDER
SECTION 6.26 OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1995.

STATEMENT OF PROPERTY USE FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 JUNE 20¹⁹

(1) Christian name or names and surname of declarant in full (1)
I JOHN OGILVIE
(2) Address of (2)
5/5 PARKFIELD ST, BUNBURY 6230
In the State of Western Australia
(3) Occupation (3)
FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATOR

Sincerely declare as follows:-

The property located at	14 FATHOM ST, NARROGIN 6312
is used by	St Matthew's Primary School
for the purposes of	religious instruction of children.
Description of the activities the property is used for	The land forms part of St Matthew's Primary School and is used as a school car park.
for the period << ___ to ___ >>	or from _____ to _____

The applicant agrees to advise the Local Government's Rating Services Section as soon as there is ANY change to the purpose/s as stated above.

This declaration is made under the *Oaths, Affidavits and Statutory Declarations Act 2005*

Declared at BUNBURY
this 11 day of OCTOBER 2018.
In the presence of
[Signature] (Signature of authorised witness)
marrye celebrant (w/16701)
(Name of authorised witness and qualification as such a witness)

(4) Signature of person making the declaration

(4) [Signature]

***Important** This Declaration must be made before any of the following persons:-

Academic {post-secondary institution}
Accountant
Architect
Australian Consular Officer
Australian Diplomatic Officer
Bailiff
Bank Manager
Chartered secretary
Chemist
Chiropractor
Company auditor or liquidator
Court officer {Judge, magistrate, registrar or clerk}
Defence Force officer {Commissioned, Warrant or NCO {with 5 years continuous service}}
Dentist
Doctor
Electorate Officer {State – WA only}
Engineer
Industrial organisation secretary
Insurance broker
Justice of the Peace {any State}
Lawyer
Local government CEO or deputy CEO
Local government councilor
Loss adjuster
Marriage Celebrant
Member of Parliament {State or Commonwealth}
Minister of religion
Nurse
Optometrist
Patent Attorney
Physiotherapist
Podiatrist
Police officer
Post Officer manager
Psychologist
Public Notary,
Public Servant {State or Commonwealth}
Real Estate agent
Settlement agent
Sheriff or deputy Sheriff
Surveyor
Teacher
Tribunal officer
Veterinary surgeon

Or,

Any person before whom, under the *Statutory Declarations Act 1959* of the Commonwealth, a Statutory Declaration may be made.

FOR INFORMATION: Any authorised witness for the State of Western Australia may also witness a Commonwealth Statutory Declaration, as long as they are in Western Australia at the time of witnessing {Schedule 2, item 231 of the Commonwealth Statutory Declarations Regulations 1993}.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

AS OF 1 JANUARY 2006 THERE IS NO PROVISION FOR COMMISSIONERS FOR DECLARATIONS IN THE STATE OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA



St Matthew's School

Charity Details	
Name	St Matthew's School
Other Name	
Charity ABN	<u>46228398674</u>
Charity Address for Service	admin@matthews.wa.edu.au
Charity Street Address	9 Glyde Street NARROGIN WA 6312 AUSTRALIA
Website	
E-Mail	admin@matthews.wa.edu.au
Phone	

About the Charity	
Date Established	01/01/1918
Who the Charity Benefits	Early childhood - under 6
Size of Charity	Large
Financial Year End	31/12

Where the Charity Operates	
Operating State(s)	Western Australia
Operates in (Countries)	

Using the information on the Register

Information on this Register has been provided to the ACNC by the charity or transferred from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and the Australian Business Register (ABR). If information is not shown, this may be because the charity has not yet provided the information or because the ACNC is progressively confirming and uploading information received. The ACNC may also approve information be withheld from the Register in certain circumstances. The Register will be updated over time as we work through the information received and any applications for information to be withheld. Read more about [information on the Register](#).



The Roman Catholic Bishop Of Bunbury Diocese

Charity Details

Name	The Roman Catholic Bishop Of Bunbury Diocese
Other Name	Bunbury Catholic Diocese Roman Catholic Bishop of Bunbury Diocese
Charity ABN	<u>28169397119</u>
Charity Address for Service	dio@bunburycatholic.org.au
Charity Street Address	11 Money Street Bunbury WA 6231 AUSTRALIA
Website	
E-Mail	dio@bunburycatholic.org.au
Phone	

About the Charity

Date Established	01/01/1981
Who the Charity Benefits	
Size of Charity	Large
Financial Year End	30/06

Where the Charity Operates

Operating State(s)	Western Australia
Operates in (Countries)	

Using the information on the Register

Information on this Register has been provided to the ACNC by the charity or transferred from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) and the Australian Business Register (ABR). If information is not shown, this may be because the charity has not yet provided the information or because the ACNC is progressively confirming and uploading information received. The ACNC may also approve information be withheld from the Register in certain circumstances. The Register will be updated over time as we work through the information received and any applications for information to be withheld. Read more about [information on the Register](#).

10.4 OFFICE OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

There are no reports requiring a Council decision for the current month.

11. ELECTED MEMBERS' MOTIONS OF WHICH PREVIOUS NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

Nil

12. NEW BUSINESS OF AN URGENT NATURE APPROVED BY THE PERSON PRESIDING OR BY DECISION OF THE MEETING

The Presiding Person advised the Council of a request to consider a late item concerning the application for planning consent for a hay processing facility (including hay storage) at Lots 7638 and 3134 Blight Road, Highbury.

9:48 pm – Cr G Ballard declared an interest in the late item and left the meeting.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.015

Moved: Cr Seale

Seconded: Cr Wiese

That in relation to the late item, Hay Processing Facility (including hay storage) at Lots 7638 and 3134 Blight Road, that the Council accept an item of late business.

CARRIED 7/0

12.1 HAY PROCESSING FACILITY (INCLUDING HAY STORAGE) AT LOTS 7638 AND 3134 BLIGHT ROAD, Highbury

File Reference	A574
Disclosure of Interest	The author has an impartiality interest as he is distantly related to the applicant. The Authorising Officer does not have any Impartiality, Financial or Proximity Interests that requires disclosure.
Applicant	Roger Ballard on behalf of Ballard Hay
Previous Item Numbers	Item 12.1, 27 February 2019 Res. 0219.024 & 0219.025.
Date	16 April 2019
Author	Eric Anderson – Planning Officer
Authorising Officer	Azhar Awang – Executive Manager Development and Regulatory Services
Attachments <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Schedule of Submissions 2. Separation distance for industrial uses 	

Summary

Council is requested to reconsider the application for planning consent for a proposed Hay Processing Facility (including hay storage) at Lots 7638 and 3134 Blight Road, Highbury as a result of receiving negative submissions during the public advertising period.

Background

This item was previously presented to Council at its Ordinary Council Meeting held on 27 February 2019. Council at that meeting resolved by absolute majority that the proposed use of ‘Industry Rural’ is consistent with the objectives and purpose of the Farming zone in accordance with clause 3.2.5 b) of the Former Shire of Narrogin – Town Planning Scheme (FS-TPS) No. 2.

Council at the aforementioned meeting also resolved to advertise the proposal in accordance with Clause 6.3.3 of the (FS-TPS) No 2 and authorise the Chief Executive officer to grant conditional planning consent in the event that no negative submissions were received (condition 4 Res 0219.025).

Advertising was conducted between 7 March 2019 and 4 April 2019. Advertisements were published in the Narrogin Observer, notice letters sent to all residents of the Highbury Townsite, a sign post erected on site and a public notice on the Highbury notice board located at the Highbury General Store. During the advertising period a total of nine (9) public submissions were received including one submission which was withdrawn and an amended submission lodged at the request of the submitter (leaving 8 public submissions). Seven (7) of the public submissions received objected to the proposal and one (1) submission conditionally objecting to the proposal if local roads are utilised for ingress and egress.

Comment

The public submissions received during the advertising period can be summarised as follows:

- The lack of information available on the proposal;
- The potential of heavy vehicles causing damage to local roads and posing a safety risk;
- Emission of noise from the processing facility and higher frequency heavy vehicle movements;
- Emission of dust from the plant and the transporting of hay on unsealed surfaces;
- The potential light pollution caused by industrial lighting;
- Fire risk; and
- Impact on the sense of place and quality of life of Highbury residents.

In response to the objections received during the public advertising period, the following responses to the summary of issues are provided:

Lack of information

The applicant has supplied the following information which was previously presented to Council:

- Correspondence from strategic fire consulting stating the building requirements for rebuilding the hay processing facility at Lot 1671 Wagin–Wickepin Road;
- Cadastral map from Landgate;
- Email requesting additional information as per minutes dated 27 February 2019;
- Distances of storage sheds and plant sheds from Highbury Reserve 34748 and the nearest dwelling;
- Site plan prepared by applicant; and
- Completed Application for Planning Consent form.

All information that has been provided by the applicant to the Shire of Narrogin was made publicly available during the advertising period from 7 March 2019 to 4 April 2019. The officer notes that the particulars to be included in a planning application are included on page two (2) of the Application for Planning Consent form. The officer recommends that the following plans and information be provided to assist referral agencies and the Shire of Narrogin:

- floor plans of all sheds;
- elevations; and
- traffic engineering reports.

At the time of writing this report none of the above plans/documentation have been provided to the Officer.

Heavy vehicle access

The current legal access for the subject property is approximately 1.2km from the intersection of Campbell Street and Great Southern Highway on Blight Road (continuation of Campbell Street). The current entrance raises a few concerns for ingress and egress to the site as it is located approximately 130m from a significant bend and a minor crest, reducing sight lines. The officer also has concerns for the approximately 900m of unsealed road between the entrance to the property and the bitumen seal on Campbell Street. Of the eight (8) submissions received during the advertising period (Attachment 1) six (6) have specifically raised concern for the potential traffic generated through Highbury if Campbell Street/Blight Road are utilised. For the aforementioned reasons it is therefore recommended

that Council not support the utilisation of Campbell Street/Blight Road in the event that the proposed use is supported and that the proposal be conditioned accordingly.

During the advertising period advice was received from Main Roads WA stating that they would not support the proposed access points along Great Southern Highway because of the potential impact on safety and the efficiency of the transport route. Main Roads WA have indicated that they will support the proposal if the local network access on Blight Road/ Campbell Street (Attachment 1) is utilised. The Officer recommends a condition of approval be included requiring the applicant to engage a suitably qualified traffic engineering consultant to undertake traffic modelling and that any access to Great Southern Highway is to be to the satisfaction of Main Roads WA.

Noise

Through the public advertising period and subsequent assessment process, two (2) main noise generators have been identified. Firstly, the operation of the hay processing plant equipment in particular the hydraulic press (used to compress the hay bales). The second noise concern was the noise generated from the heavy vehicles transporting hay to and from the site. The maximum permitted level of noise under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 is 65 decibels (measured from the nearest noise sensitive premises). It is anticipated that the noise generated from the hydraulic press will not exceed 65 decibels as measured from the nearest residence which is located some 810 metres away. It is noted that noise generated from vehicles traveling on dedicated roads are exempt under the Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997. Currently Blight Road/Campbell Road are not part of the RAV network and as such cannot be used by RAV vehicles.

Dust

Through the public advertising period and subsequent assessment process, two (2) potential dust generators have been identified. Firstly the dust generated from the processing of the hay and secondly the dust generated by heavy vehicles accessing and leaving the site. In response to the concern of dust generation the applicant has advised that;

“No or minimal dust in the winter, prevailing winds in the summer are from the south-east meaning dust would be blown away from town. If dust is ever a problem, measures would be put in place to control dust (wetting or sealing internal roads and other dust control measures)”

It is the Officer’s recommendation that the following condition be included should the application be granted conditional approval;

“Appropriate dust suppression measures shall be taken at all times where any operation in the site is likely to generate a dust nuisance to nearby residents to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer”.

Light Pollution

Given the industrial nature of the proposal and the 24 hour operational hours it is anticipated that industrial lighting will be required. The officer notes that no details of the type or number of lighting has been provided. It is anticipated that there will be minimal spillage into the residential areas of Highbury as there is a significant distance to the nearest dwelling (approximately 810 metres). Furthermore there is significant remnant vegetation on Reserve 34748 which has the potential to further buffer the anticipated industrial lighting. The Officer also notes that the storage sheds have been orientated as such to create a buffer to the processing plant, further reducing light pollution. The Officer recommends including the following condition to ensure compliance with the latest Australian Standards;

“Any outside lighting to comply with Australian Standard AS4282-1997 for the control of obstructive effects of outdoor lighting and not spill into any adjacent residential premises”.

Fire Risk

The proximity to the native vegetation of Highbury Reserve 34748 and the presence of highly flammable materials and machinery it is the Officers view that the proposal poses a high fire risk. Under the NCC Class 2-9 buildings over 500 square metres require firefighting equipment (water storage, fire extinguishers, fire hose reels and fire hydrants) and approval by DFES. Through the advertising process the Shire of Narrogin sought the comment of DFES. However this was not possible as the structure of DFES referrals is such that it occurs post planning approval but prior to the assessment of the building application i.e. once plans and engineering drawings have been finalised. As such it is the Officer view that the fire requirements will be addressed as part of the building permit process.

Sense of place and quality of life

From the public advertising process it is clear that the residents of Highbury hold concerns for their quality of life and that the proposed development will have a potential adverse impact on the sense of place and rural amenity. It is the Officers view that it will be difficult to quantify the potential impacts on the sense of place until further plans and supporting documentation is made available. It is noted that the applicant has made some efforts to mitigate the potential negative impacts through the orientation of the proposed plant and associated storage sheds as well as mitigation through management practices such as delivery of hay during daylight hours and dust suppression practices. The concern that was shared by the Highbury residents during the advertising period was the concern of heavy vehicles accessing local roads causing significant dust (if local unsealed roads are utilised), noise and vibration. It is the officers view that a traffic management plan needs to be prepared to quantify what standard of road infrastructure is required and where (if at all) access to the Great Southern Highway can be provided from the subject property.

Consultation

Public advertising in accordance with Clause 6.3.3 of the Former Shire of Narrogin – Town Planning Scheme No. 2.

Proposal was referred to relevant service authorities and Government departments during the advertising process.

Item was discussed with the Executive Manager Development and Regulatory Services.

Statutory Environment

Former Shire of Narrogin Town Planning Scheme No. 2

State Planning Policy 3.7 Planning in Bush Fire Prone Areas 2015

National Construction Code 2016

Policy Implications

Nil

Financial Implications

Application for Planning Consent Fee to the value of \$5,555 has been paid to the Shire of Narrogin.

Advertising Costs are to be borne by the applicant prior to commencement.

Strategic Implications

Shire of Narrogin Strategic Community Plan 2017-2027	
Objective	1. Economic Objective (Support growth and progress, locally and regionally)
Outcome:	1.3 An effective well maintained transport network
Strategy:	1.3.1 Maintain and improve road network in line with resource capacity
Objective	1.4 Agriculture opportunities maintained and developed
Outcome:	1.4.1 Support development of agricultural services
Strategy:	3. Environment Objective (Conserve, protect and enhance our natural and built environment)
Outcome:	3.4 A well maintained built environment
Strategy:	3.4.1 Improve and maintain built environment

Voting Requirements

Simple Majority

OFFICERS' RECOMMENDATION

That with respect to the application for planning consent – Hay Processing Facility (including hay storage) at Lots 7638 and 3134, Blight Road, Highbury, Council support the application subject to the following conditions:

1. Prior to granting planning approval, the applicant is required to engage a suitably qualified consultant to prepare a traffic management report detailing the traffic modelling and design requirements regarding access via Great Southern Highway to the satisfaction of Main Roads Western Australia.
2. Upon the written approval of Main Roads WA as per condition one (1) above, Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to issue planning approval subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The applicant/ owner is to liaise with a suitably qualified surveyor to undertake a subdivision or amalgamation of Lots 7638 and 3134 to ensure that all proposed structures do not encroach over cadastral boundaries. This undertaking is to be completed within 12 months of the date of approval;
 - b. The approval shall expire if the development permitted is not completed within two years of approval, or within any extension of that time which, upon written application (made before or within 21 days after the expiry of the approval) to the Shire is granted by it in writing;

- c. Subject to receipt of floor plans and elevations, the development approved shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted with the application dated 25 February 2019 and these shall not be altered or modified without the prior written approval of Council;
- d. The use hereby permitted shall not cause injury to or prejudicially affect the amenity of the locality by reason of the emission of smoke, dust, fumes, odour, noise, vibration, waste product or otherwise;
- e. Any use, additions to and further intensification of any part of the development or use of the land which is not in accordance with the original application or conditions of approval shall be subject to a further development application and consent for that use;
- f. All parking associated with the activity approved shall be wholly contained on site to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer;
- g. Any outside lighting to comply with Australian Standard AS4282-1997 for the control of obstructive effects of outdoor lighting and not spill into any adjacent residential premises;
- h. The vehicular access and egress to the site shall be designed to the satisfaction and clearance of Main Roads WA; and
- i. Internal roads must be installed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- j. Appropriate dust suppression measures shall be taken at all times, where any operation in the site is likely to generate dust nuisance to nearby residents to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- k. All drainage run-off associated with the development, shall be contained on the site or connected to the Shire's stormwater drainage system to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- l. A landscaping plan is to be submitted to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- m. Landscaping areas are to be maintained for a period of two years to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- n. Primary access is not permitted via Blight Road/Campbell Street for RAV permitted vehicles.
- o. The permitted of deliveries of hay is to be Monday- Friday, 7:00am to 7:00pm, Saturday 7:30am to 5:00pm. No delivery will be permitted on Sundays and Public Holidays.

Advice Note:

1. If the applicant and/or owner are aggrieved by this decision as a result of the conditions of approval or by a determination of refusal, there may be right of review under the provisions of Part 14 of the Planning and Development Act 2005. A review must be lodged with the State Administrative Tribunal and must be lodged within 28 days of the decision.
2. This is not a building permit for which a separate application is required.
3. The noise generated by any activities on-site including machinery motors or vehicles shall not exceed the noise level as set out under the Environmental (Noise) Regulations 1997.
4. Written approval from the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) will be required prior to the granting of a building permit.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.016

Moved: Cr Seale

Seconded: Cr Ward

That with respect to the application for planning consent – Hay Processing Facility (including hay storage) at Lots 7638 and 3134, Blight Road, Highbury, Council support the application subject to the following conditions:

1. Prior to granting planning approval, the applicant is required to engage a suitably qualified consultant to prepare a traffic management report detailing the traffic modelling and design requirements regarding primary access via Great Southern Highway to the approval of Main Roads Western Australia.
2. Upon the written approval of Main Roads WA as per condition one (1) above, Council authorise the Chief Executive Officer to issue planning approval subject to the following conditions:
 - a. The applicant/ owner is to liaise with a suitably qualified surveyor to undertake a subdivision or amalgamation of Lots 7638 and 3134 to ensure that all proposed structures do not encroach over cadastral boundaries. This undertaking is to be completed within 12 months of the date of approval;
 - b. The approval shall expire if the development permitted is not completed within two years of approval, or within any extension of that time which, upon written application (made before or within 21 days after the expiry of the approval) to the Shire is granted by it in writing;
 - c. Subject to receipt of floor plans and elevations, the development approved shall be in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted with the application dated 25 February 2019 and these shall not be altered or modified without the prior written approval of Council;
 - d. The use hereby permitted shall not cause injury to or prejudicially affect the amenity of the locality by reason of the emission of smoke, dust, fumes, odour, noise, vibration, waste product or otherwise;
 - e. Any use, additions to and further intensification of any part of the development or use of the land which is not in accordance with the original application or conditions of approval shall be subject to a further development application and consent for that use;
 - f. All parking associated with the activity approved shall be wholly contained on site to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer;
 - g. Any outside lighting to comply with Australian Standard AS4282-1997 for the control of obstructive effects of outdoor lighting and not spill into any adjacent residential premises;
 - h. The vehicular access and egress to the site shall be designed to the satisfaction and clearance of Main Roads WA; and
 - i. Internal roads must be installed and maintained to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
 - j. Appropriate dust suppression measures shall be taken at all times, where any operation in the site is likely to generate dust nuisance to nearby residents to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.

- k. All drainage run-off associated with the development, shall be contained on the site or connected to the Shire's stormwater drainage system to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- l. A landscaping plan is to be submitted to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- m. Landscaping areas are to be maintained for a period of two years to the satisfaction of the Chief Executive Officer.
- n. Primary access is not permitted via Blight Road/Campbell Street for RAV permitted vehicles.
- o. The permitted of deliveries of hay is to be Monday- Friday, 7:00am to 7:00pm, Saturday 7:30am to 5:00pm. No delivery will be permitted on Sundays and Public Holidays.

Advice Note:

1. If the applicant and/or owner are aggrieved by this decision as a result of the conditions of approval or by a determination of refusal, there may be right of review under the provisions of Part 14 of the Planning and Development Act 2005. A review must be lodged with the State Administrative Tribunal and must be lodged within 28 days of the decision.
2. This is not a building permit for which a separate application is required.
3. The noise generated by any activities on-site including machinery motors or vehicles shall not exceed the noise level as set out under the Environmental (Noise) Regulations 1997.
4. Written approval from the Department of Fire and Emergency Services (DFES) will be required prior to the granting of a building permit.

FORESHADOWED MOTION

Cr Walker advised that should the motion be carried he foreshadowed a motion in relation to advocacy for primary vehicle access to Great Southern Highway.

The motion was put and carried.

CARRIED 7/0

Reason for Change: The Council wanted to clarify that the approval of Main Roads was required for primary vehicle access from Great Southern Highway before the CEO would be able to grant planning approval.

FORESHADOWED MOTION AND COUNCIL RESOLUTION 0419.017

Moved: Cr Walker

Seconded: Cr Seale

That with respect to the proposed Hay Processing Facility, to be located north of Highbury townsite, Council recognise the net benefits of the proposal to the district and authorise the Chief Executive Officer to undertake advocacy in support of their request for primary vehicle access to Great Southern Highway.

CARRIED 7/0

10:16 pm – Cr G Ballard returned to the meeting.

SCHEDULE OF SUBMISSIONS

Submissions	Comments	Applicant's Response	Officers' Comments
Public 1	Rescind previous support of the proposal (upon clarification of the proximity of the hay plant to the Highbury Townsite). Not enough details have been discussed with local residents and that more consultation needs to be forthcoming.	Happy to answer any questions, provide information and explain where and how far from the Townsite and any impacts on local community.	Public advertising of the proposal was conducted from 7 March 2019 to 4 April 2019, during which all details that were provided to the Shire of Narrogin have been made publicly available. No floor plans, elevations or engineered drawings have been made available of the proposed development. A list of accompanying information to a planning application can be found on the application for planning consent form.
Public 2	Added their disapproval for the proposal as it is situated far too close to the Highbury Town site and would create a lot of dust, noise and heavy traffic to the area and would only cite anger from the community.	<p>Facility would be a significant distance from the Townsite especially the processing shed.</p> <p>Dust - no or minimal dust in the winter, prevailing winds in the summer are from the south-east meaning dust would be blown away from town. If dust is ever a problem, measures will be put in place to control dust (wetting or sealing internal roads and other dust control measures)</p> <p>Noise-</p> <p>The design and layout has noise control in mind with storage sheds situated between the townsite and the operational shed, modern low noise machinery and restricted operating hours would be considered if necessary. Also additional measures if required.</p> <p>Heavy Traffic-</p> <p>As we are shifting operations from our current location we</p>	The distance from the nearest residence is approximately 810m from the processing plant. It is recommended that the proposed use be separated from the Townsite with adequate buffering. Dust mitigation strategies such as the wetting or sealing of internal roads are encouraged and can be conditioned accordingly. The officer acknowledges the proposed Traffic movements will reduce the overall number of heavy vehicles travelling through Highbury Townsite. It is anticipated that most of the traffic will be coming from the North.

Submissions	Comments	Applicant's Response	Officers' Comments
		<p>would in time no longer require as many heavy vehicles to use Whinbin Rock Road so the heavy vehicle movements would significantly reduce through town as approximately 80% of our heavy vehicle movements would come and go from the north.</p>	
Public 3	<p>Do not support the proposal as:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The distance between the processing facility and our home is approximately 2.7km and the operations of the hay plant could impact on our quality of life from noise and light intrusions aspect. 2. Access to the proposed facility has not been quantified and whilst it may be obvious that the south – west (author most likely intended it to read – Great Southern) Highway is the favoured route. Heavy vehicle traffic on Contine and Parks roads is likely. 3. These roads are not built to handle constant heavy traffic as is witnessed during the winter months when even local traffic impacts on these Roads. 4. Increased heavy vehicle traffic will become a significant safety issue. 5. Increased heavy traffic will impact on the 	<p>Facility will be a significant distance from the Townsite especially the processing shed.</p> <p>Dust-</p> <p>No or minimal dust in the winter, prevailing winds in the summer are from the south-east meaning dust would be blown away from town. If dust is ever a problem, measures would be put in place to control dust (wetting or sealing internal roads and other dust control measures)</p> <p>Noise-</p> <p>The design and layout has noise control in mind with storage sheds situated between the townsite and the operational shed, modern low noise machinery and restricted operating hours would be considered if necessary. Also additional measures if required.</p> <p>Light-</p> <p>Light will not be an issue as there will be very little activity outside at night and there will be no sight line from town</p> <p>Heavy Traffic-</p> <p>This would significantly reduce heavy vehicle traffic in Highbury.</p> <p>As we are shifting operations from our current location we</p>	<p>SPP 4.1 State Industrial Buffer Policy 1997 identifies Rural Industry uses as areas that may require Off – Site buffer areas. Under that policy the EPA (now branch of DWER), will advise on the standards and management of industry/infrastructure/special uses including the environmental criteria for both new and established industrial uses. The Industrial Buffer Distance Review is used as a guide to these buffer distances and environmental standards. The Officer supports the applicants desire to pursue entry and egress of Great Southern Highway. More traffic modelling is needed to accurately determine the impact that the proposal will have on the surrounding roads in the area. The impact that the proposal has on the Rural Amenity of Highbury and the Sense of place can be mitigated through adequate buffers, positioning of storage sheds and screening through tree planting. The author acknowledges the potential for the proposal to be an employment generator however that matter is subsidiary to the compliance with state and local legislative requirements and the mitigation of potential hazards.</p>

Submissions	Comments	Applicant's Response	Officers' Comments
	<p>quality of life and sense of place.</p>	<p>would in time no longer require as many heavy vehicles to use Whinbin Rock road so the heavy vehicle movements would significantly reduce through town as approximately 80% of our heavy vehicle movements would come and go from the north.</p> <p>Local Roads-</p> <p>Parks Rd and Contine Rd</p> <p>These roads are not built or rated to carry the vehicles that we require and so they will not be used by us.</p> <p>An entrance off the Great Southern Highway is the only option for us</p> <p>Facility would bring growth to the town and possibly improved amenity's while not impacting on the "sense of place"</p>	
<p>Public 4</p>	<p>Noted the lack of information available on the proposal. Questioned whether access will be off Blight Road or the Highway. If it is to be off Blight Road the volume of road trans on Cambell Street in Highbury will have a big negative impact. Questioned whether Cambell Street will be upgraded. Questioned what Steps will be taken to protect the Town and Residents. If it is off the Highway will a turnout/ Turing lane be installed to minimise the risk t traffic as it will be on a bend in the Highway.</p>	<p>Local Roads-</p> <p>Parks Rd and Contine Rd</p> <p>These roads are not built or rated to carry the vehicles that we require as such they will not be used by us.</p> <p>An entrance off the Great Southern Highway is the only option for us.</p> <p>Entrance and drive way will be a significant distance from town on a straight road.</p> <p>Proposed Facility would reduce traffic through town as most movements come from the north.</p>	<p>Noted. The officer strongly recommends site plans, floor plans, elevations, engineering drawings, asset management reports and traffic engineering reports to be submitted to the Shire of Narrogin. It is the Officers view that insufficient information is available to allow for Council to approve the application. Significant improvements would need to be made to local roads to accommodate the proposal if supported. The officer recommends that the applicant engage a traffic engineer to find a suitable entry point and design road infrastructure to meet the intended demand. Great Southern Highway would be the preferred access road to the site as Campbell Street/Bligh Road</p>

Submissions	Comments	Applicant's Response	Officers' Comments
			and Parks Road are not RAV rated roads.
Public 5	<p>Objects. Would expect a guarantee that none of the heavy vehicle's used in the carting of the hay will be using Highbury West Road/ Burley Street as Burly Street is a residential road with very bad noise pollution all ready. Has contacted the Shire previously, Main Roads and the Police but feels as though no one is taking responsibility. Heavy vehicles continually using exhaust brakes (air) when trying to slow down. Stated that damage has been caused to these Roads as they are not built to carry such heavy loads. Recommends installation of a speed hump on Burley Street.</p>	<p>Local Roads- Parks Rd and Contine Rd</p> <p>These roads are not built or rated to carry the vehicles that we require and so they will not be used by us.</p> <p>An entrance off the Great Southern Highway is the only option for us.</p> <p>Entrance and drive way would be a significant distance from town on a straight road</p> <p>Proposed facility would reduce traffic through town as most movements come from the north.</p>	<p>Noted. The applicant has advised that they intend to raise the issue with the local Minister. Highbury West Road and Burly Street are conditional RAV 4 rated roads, with the Shire of Narrogin being responsible for the maintenance of the Road and Main Roads Heavy vehicle Services being responsible for RAV compliance.</p>
Public 6	<p>Does not want any hay plant near them. Reinforced the "No" response. Too much noise, too many trucks and a fire hazard. Stated that there is already a hay plant in Wagin, Narrogin and East Highbury. Questioned why do we want one in Highbury/ Reinforced their distain.</p>	<p>If we rebuild east of Highbury the truck movements would increase considerably going through Highbury to get to Whinbin Rock road. If we relocate to north of Highbury 80% of truck movements would be eliminated as most would come and go from the north.</p>	<p>Noted. The proposal requires balance between the desire to reduce traffic from Whinbin Rock Road and the economic benefits of the proposal with the community of Highbury's desire to maintain the peaceful rural image of the town.</p>
Public 7	<p>Added their disapproval for the proposal as it is situated far too close to the Highbury Town Site and would create a lot of dust, noise and heavy traffic to the area and would only cite</p>	<p>Facility will be a significant distance from the Townsite especially the processing shed.</p> <p>Dust- no or minimal dust in the winter, prevailing winds in the summer are from the</p>	<p>Refer to response to public submission 3 in regards to industrial buffers. Officer supports the conditioning of the proposal to mitigate the generation of dust. Officer supports the conditioning of</p>

Submissions	Comments	Applicant's Response	Officers' Comments
	anger from the community.	<p>south-east meaning dust will be blown away from town. If dust is ever a problem, measures would be put in place to control dust (wetting or sealing internal roads and other dust control measures)</p> <p>Noise-</p> <p>The design and layout has noise control in mind with storage sheds situated between the townsite and the processing shed. Modern low noise machinery and restricted operating hours would be considered if necessary. Also additional measures if required.</p> <p>Heavy Traffic-</p> <p>As we are shifting operations from our current location we will in time no longer require as many heavy vehicles to use Whinbin Rock road so the heavy vehicle movements would significantly reduce through town as approximately 80% of our heavy vehicle movements would come and go from the north.</p>	deliveries to the site to be during permitted business hours.
Public 8	Questioned how far up Blight Road the proposal was situated. Stated they did not have an objection to the plant. Stated that if trucks will be coming through the Town that they will not support the proposal because of the noise factor. Stated that the town has an aged population which will be the main objection. If trucks could be brought in from the other end of	<p>Local Roads-</p> <p>Parks Rd and Contine Rd.</p> <p>These roads are not built or rated to carry the vehicles that we require and so they would not be used by us.</p> <p>An entrance off the Great Southern Highway is the only option for us.</p>	Noted. As Parks Road and Contine Roads are not sealed the officer supports the applicant's assessment that the roads are not suitable for heavy vehicle traffic and are likely to prove difficult to use during the winter months. Having heavy vehicles access the site from the Western end of Blight road will be unlikely as the road is not RAV rated and the majority of truck movements will be coming from the North in the event that the plant is established with truck movements. The officer

Submissions	Comments	Applicant's Response	Officers' Comments
	Blight road then there will be no problem from the submitters point of view as the farms in that area are some distance from the road.		acknowledges that there is the potential of heavy vehicle movements from Highbury East road during the transition period from the existing plant on the Wagin – Wickepin Road to the new facility.
Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety	The proposal located near the town site of Highbury raises a few concerns for resources. The area of this proposal is not perspective for petroleum and has a moderate prospectively for bauxite in parts however no resource industry interests are affected by this proposed development. As such the Department of Mines, Industry Regulation and Safety lodges no objections.	NA	Noted.
Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development	No objection to the proposal	NA	Noted.
Main Roads Western Australia	Not supportive of the creation of an access point along the Great Southern Highway that could adversely affect safety or efficiency on this route when there is currently local network access. The proposed hay processing facility Lots 7638 and 3134 Blight Road Highbury will be supported by MRWA if access to the Great Southern Highway for the facility is via the local network access road Blight Road/Campbell Street.	<p>1.The main entrance is on Campbell St /Blight Rd. – These roads are not on the RAV network and would require major upgrades by the Shire to even be considered for RAV 7.</p> <p>2. Campbell St / Blight Rd have access to the highway. – Using this access point would result in up to 40 B Doubles or 36.5 metre Road Trains daily, turning into, and travelling through the middle of Highbury.</p> <p>3.The preferred access point would introduce a point of conflict with through traffic. –</p>	<p>Note that Campbell St/Blight Rd are not on the RAV network and would require major upgrades to accommodate peak usage requirements if the Council was to support use of those roads as Primary Access.</p> <p>Bringing the indicated peak frequency heavy vehicles up Campbell Street will cause a significant increase in noise to the surrounding residential area and diminish the rural character of Highbury if the Council was to support use of those roads as Primary Access..</p> <p>Noted that the intersection of Campbell Street and Great</p>

Submissions	Comments	Applicant's Response	Officers' Comments
	<p>Condition 4h of Council Resolution 0219.025 will therefore need to be amended to reflect that vehicular access and egress to the site shall be designed to the satisfaction and clearance of the Shire of Narrogin.</p>	<p>This access point is at the middle of a 600 metre straight section of the highway. We believe it is considerably safer than many other entrances to a main road.</p> <p>We have several reasons for relocating our operation to this new site and probably the main reason is to have direct access to the RAV network for up to 36.5m road trains. This negative response from MRD has been totally unexpected and we believe absolutely unreasonable.</p>	<p>Southern Highway would need significant upgrades to accommodate the intended peak volume of heavy vehicle movements if the Council was to support use of those roads as Primary Access.. The officer notes that there has been no improvements works proposed to the entrance off the property from Great Southern Highway. The officer acknowledges the benefits of such a use being located close to the RAV network. The officer has recommended Primary Access for RAV permitted vehicles be from Great Southern Highway only.</p>
Western Power	No comments received within the advertising period	NA	Noted.
Water Corporation	No Comments Received during the advertising period	NA	Noted.

SEPARATION DISTANCE FOR INDUSTRIAL USES

ATTACHMENT 2

Industry	Description of industry	DoE Licence or Registration category (*)	Key Government agencies for advice or approvals	Code of Practice (CoP) / environmental requirements	Impacts					Buffer distance in metres and qualifying notes
					Gaseous	Noise	Dust	Odour	Risk	
Gold ore	grinding and milling works – rocks ore etc processed by grinding, milling or separated by sieving, aeration etc	√ (5, 12, 70)	DoIR, WRC			√	√			1000-2000, depending on location, process used & size
Gold roaster	gold extraction from sulphide ores	√ (44)	DoIR		√ SO ₂	√	√	√		5000
Grain cleaning (no milling)	premises on which grain or seed is cleaned, graded, sorted or processed		local gov't			√	√	√		300-500, depending on size
Grain elevator	grain transfer using conveyor belts etc		local gov't			√	√		√	500
Greenhouse/ hothouse	using manure		local gov't			√		√		200-300
	using compost		local gov't			√		√		200-300
Hay processing plant	hay processing, handling or storage premises		local gov't			√	√	√	√	500-1000, depending on size

13. CLOSURE OF MEETING

There being no further business to discuss, the Presiding Member declared the meeting closed at 10.17 pm and pursuant to Resolution 1118.122 of 28 November 2018, reminded Councillors of the next Ordinary Meeting of the Council, scheduled for 7.00 pm on 22 May 2019, at this same venue.



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