



**CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER ATTACHMENTS
ORDINARY MEETING OF COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY 18 AUGUST 2021**

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Denaye Kerr

From: Matthew Gilfellow
Sent: Monday, 19 July 2021 2:13 PM
To: Denaye Kerr
Subject: FW: WALGA AGM 2021 | Notice of Proposed Amendments to the Association Constitution

Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

From: Kathy Robertson <KRobertson@walga.asn.au>
Sent: Monday, 12 July 2021 9:19 AM
To: Matthew Gilfellow <matthew.gilfellow@chittering.wa.gov.au>
Subject: WALGA AGM 2021 | Notice of Proposed Amendments to the Association Constitution

Sent on behalf of Nick Sloan, Chief Executive Officer, WALGA

Matthew Gilfellow
Chief Executive Officer
Shire of Chittering

Dear Matthew

NOTICE OF PROPOSAL TO AMEND THE ASSOCIATION CONSTITUTION

A motion to amend the Association Constitution was endorsed by a special majority at the 7 July State Council meeting. As per Clause 29 of the Constitution, amendment of the Constitution requires a special majority decision at both State Council and the Annual General Meeting (AGM), which this year will be held on Monday, 20 September.

As such, and in compliance with Clause 29(2)(b), a Notice of Proposed Amendments to the Association Constitution can be found [here](#). Information contained in the Notice will be included in the agenda papers for the AGM.

A reminder also that AGM motions are due by **Friday, 16 July** and notification of voting delegates is due by **Friday, 27 August**.

To submit motions, provide notification of voting delegates or for further enquiries, please contact Kathy Robertson, Executive Officer Governance on 9213 2036 or email krobertson@walga.asn.au.

Regards

Nick Sloan | Chief Executive Officer | WALGA
(p) (08) 9213 2025 | (e) nsloan@walga.asn.au



www.walga.asn.au | www.youeveryday.com.au

Our work regularly takes us across the State and as such WALGA would like to acknowledge the many traditional owners of the land on which we work throughout Western Australia. We pay our respects to their Elders, past, present and emerging.

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4.1 Code of Conduct - Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates

Policy Owner:	Governance
Distribution:	All Elected Members and Staff
Person Responsible:	All Executive Managers
Date of Approval:	16 December 2009
Amended:	16 September 2020; 21 April 2021

INTRODUCTION

This Code of Conduct provides Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates at the Shire of Chittering with legislative guidelines for an acceptable standard of professional conduct. The Code addresses the broader issue of ethical responsibility and encourages greater transparency and accountability in the affairs of Council.

The Code is complimentary to the principles adopted in the **Local Government Act 1995** and **Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021** which incorporates four fundamental aims to result in:

- a) Better decision making
- b) Greater community input in the affairs of the Council
- c) Greater accountability of the Council to its community
- d) More efficient and effective local government.

The Code outlines / stipulates the expectations of Elected Members, Committee Members and Candidates. It delineates commitment to ethical and professional behaviour and outlines principles in which individual and collective local government responsibilities may be based.

ROLES & OBJECTIVES

An Elected Member's primary role is to represent the community, and the effective translation of the community's needs and aspirations into a direction and future for the Shire of Chittering will be the focus of the Elected Member's public life.

An Elected Member is part of the team in which the community has placed its trust to make decisions on its behalf; and the community is therefore entitled to expect high standards of conduct from its elected representatives.

A primary role of the Elected Members when acting as Council is to make decisions in the best interest of the community.

A primary role of all Elected Members shall be the achievement of the Council objectives contained in the Strategic Plan.

The focus of Elected Members when acting as Council shall be the effective translation of the community's needs and aspirations into an agreed direction and future for the Shire.

In fulfilling the various roles, Elected Members' activities will focus on:

- Achieving a balance in the diversity of community views to develop an overall strategy for the future of the community;
- Achieving sound financial management and accountability in relation to the Shire's finances;
- Ensuring that appropriate mechanisms are in place to deal with the prompt handling of residents' concerns;
- Working with other governments and organisations to achieve benefits for the community at both a local and regional level;
- Having an awareness of the statutory obligations imposed on Elected Members and on the Shire of Chittering.

Division 1 — Preliminary provisions

1. Citation

This is the Shire of Chittering's *Code of Conduct for Council Members, Committee Members and Candidates*.

2. Terms used

- (1) In this code —
 - Act** means the *Local Government Act 1995*;
 - candidate** means a candidate for election as a council member;
 - complaint** means a complaint made under clause 11(1);
 - publish** includes to publish on a social media platform.
- (2) Other terms used in this code that are also used in the Act have the same meaning as they have in the Act, unless the contrary intention appears.

Division 2 — General principles

3. Overview of Division

This Division sets out general principles to guide the behaviour of council members, committee members and candidates.

4. Personal integrity

- (1) A council member, committee member or candidate should —
 - (a) act with reasonable care and diligence; and
 - (b) act with honesty and integrity; and
 - (c) act lawfully; and
 - (d) identify and appropriately manage any conflict of interest; and

- (e) avoid damage to the reputation of the local government.
- (2) A council member or committee member should —
- (a) act in accordance with the trust placed in council members and committee members; and
 - (b) participate in decision-making in an honest, fair, impartial and timely manner; and
 - (c) actively seek out and engage in training and development opportunities to improve the performance of their role; and
 - (d) attend and participate in briefings, workshops and training sessions provided or arranged by the local government in relation to the performance of their role.
- 5. Relationship with others**
- (1) A council member, committee member or candidate should —
- (a) treat others with respect, courtesy and fairness; and
 - (b) respect and value diversity in the community.
- (2) A council member or committee member should maintain and contribute to a harmonious, safe and productive work environment.
- 6. Accountability**
- A council member or committee member should —
- (a) base decisions on relevant and factually correct information; and
 - (b) make decisions on merit, in the public interest and in accordance with statutory obligations and principles of good governance and procedural fairness; and
 - (c) read all agenda papers given to them in relation to council or committee meetings; and
 - (d) be open and accountable to, and represent, the community in the district.

Division 3 — Behaviour

- 7. Overview of Division**
- This Division sets out —
- (a) requirements relating to the behaviour of council members, committee members and candidates; and
 - (b) the mechanism for dealing with alleged breaches of those requirements.
- 8. Personal integrity**
- (1) A council member, committee member or candidate —
- (a) must ensure that their use of social media and other forms of communication complies with this code; and
 - (b) must only publish material that is factually correct.
- (2) A council member or committee member —
- (a) must not be impaired by alcohol or drugs in the performance of their official duties; and

- (b) must comply with all policies, procedures and resolutions of the local government.

9. Relationship with others

A council member, committee member or candidate —

- (a) must not bully or harass another person in any way; and
- (b) must deal with the media in a positive and appropriate manner and in accordance with any relevant policy of the local government; and
- (c) must not use offensive or derogatory language when referring to another person; and
- (d) must not disparage the character of another council member, committee member or candidate or a local government employee in connection with the performance of their official duties; and
- (e) must not impute dishonest or unethical motives to another council member, committee member or candidate or a local government employee in connection with the performance of their official duties.

10. Council or committee meetings

When attending a council or committee meeting, a council member, committee member or candidate —

- (a) must not act in an abusive or threatening manner towards another person; and
- (b) must not make a statement that the member or candidate knows, or could reasonably be expected to know, is false or misleading; and
- (c) must not repeatedly disrupt the meeting; and
- (d) must comply with any requirements of a local law of the local government relating to the procedures and conduct of council or committee meetings; and
- (e) must comply with any direction given by the person presiding at the meeting; and
- (f) must immediately cease to engage in any conduct that has been ruled out of order by the person presiding at the meeting.

11. Administrative Compliance

- (a) Elected Members shall ensure compliance with proper and reasonable administrative practices and conduct and professional and responsible management practices.
- (b) Elected Members are often asked to represent the Council on external organisations. Such positions should only be accepted within time and other constraints which do not adversely reflect on Council's commitment to that organisation and in doing so, Elected Members should fairly represent the Council's position to the best of their abilities, as it is understood by them at that time.
- (c) All aspects of communication by Elected Members (verbal or written) involving Council activities, should reflect the status and objectives of Council and should be accurate, polite and professional.

- (d) Elected Members shall only claim or accept travelling and sustenance expenses arising out of travel related matters which have a direct bearing on the services, processes or business of the Council in accordance with Council's policies.
- (e) Elected Members are expected to comply with neat and responsible dress standards at all times in their representation of Council.
- (f) When Elected Members are approached by members of the public to address an issue of individual concern on their behalf, the Elected Members:-
 - Should ascertain if they have spoken to the relevant staff member and, if not, encourage the person(s) to do so, in the first instance;
 - Should, prior to meeting with the person(s) or prior to discussing the matter in further detail, obtain comment and any related information from the relevant staff member; and
 - Should provide a brief file note of the meeting (who with, time, date, topic and outcome only) for Council's records, if considered appropriate by the Elected Member.

12. Media & External Communication

- (a) Unless acting in an authorised capacity as a Council spokesperson pursuant to the local Government Act, 1995:
 - i) Councillors shall not speak, attempt to speak or give the perception of speaking on behalf of the local government;
 - ii) Councillors should ensure that statements made to the media are identified as their opinions only and do not necessarily represent the position of Council; and

Subject to Clauses (i) and (ii) above, an Elected Member may choose to make a personal statement publicly on a matter related to Council business. Elected Members approached by the media for a personal statement may request the assistance of the Chief Executive Officer, or authorised delegate, in preparing a response.

- (b) i) Elected Members are responsible for the content they publish in a personal capacity on any form of social media platform and in this regard must understand their legal obligations.

The speed and reach of publishing online means content is available immediately to a wide audience. Anything posted can be difficult to delete and may be replicated, misconstrued and seen by people the author never intended or expected would see it.

Elected Members must recognize the potential damage that may be caused to the Shire through inappropriate use of social media. Accordingly, Elected Members should comply with this guideline to ensure that the risk of such damage is minimised, including potential action against an Elected Member under the Local Government (Model Code of Conduct) Regulations 2021.

- Apart from the Shire President, imply that they are authorised to speak as a representative of the Shire or the Council, or give the impression that the views expressed are those of the Shire or the Council;
- make prior public statements expressing their opinion on matters before Council that would indicate a predetermined decision;
- post material that is offensive, obscene, defamatory, threatening, harassing, bullying, discriminatory, hateful, racist, sexist, or otherwise unlawful;
- use Shire logos;
- use a false identity;
- use or disclose any confidential information obtained in their capacity as an Elected Member of the Shire, or release information to the public before it has been dealt with by Council or approved for release by the Shire;
- mention or disclose staff members names or positions publicly or through private means (direct message) via social media

iii) Posting on the Shire's social media pages specifically

- Elected Members may like, comment or share existing content but may not post new content to the Shire's pages.
- Elected Members must not answer questions posed to the Shire on social media as this is a function of the Administration.

iv) Posting on other social media pages

- Where requests for service or official feedback have been posted on other social media sites, Elected Members may direct these to chatter@chittering.wa.gov.au or (08) 9576 4600.
- Where misinformation or factually incorrect information is posted, Elected Members may refer the original poster to the Shire for clarification i.e. contact the Shire's Customer Service (as above).

13. Complaint about alleged breach

- (1) A person may make a complaint, in accordance with subclause (2), alleging a breach of a requirement set out in this Division.
- (2) A complaint must be made —
 - (a) in writing in the form approved by the local government; and
 - (b) to a person authorised under subclause (3); and
 - (c) within 1 month after the occurrence of the alleged breach.
- (3) The local government must, in writing, authorise 1 or more persons to receive complaints and withdrawals of complaints.

14. Dealing with complaint

- (1) After considering a complaint, the local government must, unless it dismisses the complaint under clause 13 or the complaint is withdrawn under clause 14(1), make a finding as to whether the alleged breach the subject of the complaint has occurred.
- (2) Before making a finding in relation to the complaint, the local government must give the person to whom the complaint relates a reasonable opportunity to be heard.
- (3) A finding that the alleged breach has occurred must be based on evidence from which it may be concluded that it is more likely that the breach occurred than that it did not occur.
- (4) If the local government makes a finding that the alleged breach has occurred, the local government may —
 - (a) take no further action; or
 - (b) prepare and implement a plan to address the behaviour of the person to whom the complaint relates.
- (5) When preparing a plan under subclause (4)(b), the local government must consult with the person to whom the complaint relates.
- (6) A plan under subclause (4)(b) may include a requirement for the person to whom the complaint relates to do 1 or more of the following —
 - (a) engage in mediation;
 - (b) undertake counselling;
 - (c) undertake training;
 - (d) take other action the local government considers appropriate.
- (7) If the local government makes a finding in relation to the complaint, the local government must give the complainant, and the person to whom the complaint relates, written notice of —
 - (a) its finding and the reasons for its finding; and
 - (b) if its finding is that the alleged breach has occurred — its decision under subclause (4).

15. Dismissal of complaint

- (1) The local government must dismiss a complaint if it is satisfied that —
 - (a) the behaviour to which the complaint relates occurred at a council or committee meeting; and
 - (b) either —
 - (i) the behaviour was dealt with by the person presiding at the meeting; or
 - (ii) the person responsible for the behaviour has taken remedial action in accordance with a local law of the local government that deals with meeting procedures.
- (2) If the local government dismisses a complaint, the local government must give the complainant, and the person to whom the complaint relates, written notice of its decision and the reasons for its decision.

16. Withdrawal of complaint

- (1) A complainant may withdraw their complaint at any time before the local government makes a finding in relation to the complaint.
- (2) The withdrawal of a complaint must be —
 - (a) in writing; and
 - (b) given to a person authorised under clause 11(3).

17. Other provisions about complaints

- (1) A complaint about an alleged breach by a candidate cannot be dealt with by the local government unless the candidate has been elected as a council member.
- (2) The procedure for dealing with complaints may be determined by the local government to the extent that it is not provided for in this Division.

Division 4 — Rules of conduct

Notes for this Division:

1. Under section 5.105(1) of the Act a council member commits a minor breach if the council member contravenes a rule of conduct. This extends to the contravention of a rule of conduct that occurred when the council member was a candidate.
2. A minor breach is dealt with by a standards panel under section 5.110 of the Act.

18. Overview of Division

- (1) This Division sets out rules of conduct for council members and candidates.
- (2) A reference in this Division to a council member includes a council member when acting as a committee member.

19. Misuse of local government resources

- (1) In this clause —

electoral purpose means the purpose of persuading electors to vote in a particular way at an election, referendum or other poll held under the Act, the *Electoral Act 1907* or the *Commonwealth Electoral Act 1918*;

resources of a local government includes —

 - (a) local government property; and
 - (b) services provided, or paid for, by a local government.
- (2) A council member must not, directly or indirectly, use the resources of a local government for an electoral purpose or other purpose unless authorised under the Act, or by the local government or the CEO, to use the resources for that purpose.

20. Securing personal advantage or disadvantaging others

- (1) A council member must not make improper use of their office —
 - (a) to gain, directly or indirectly, an advantage for the council member or any other person; or
 - (b) to cause detriment to the local government or any other person.

- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to conduct that contravenes section 5.93 of the Act or *The Criminal Code* section 83.

21. Prohibition against involvement in administration

- (1) A council member must not undertake a task that contributes to the administration of the local government unless authorised by the local government or the CEO to undertake that task.
- (2) Subclause (1) does not apply to anything that a council member does as part of the deliberations at a council or committee meeting.

22. Relationship with local government employees

- (1) In this clause —
local government employee means a person —
- (a) employed by a local government under section 5.36(1) of the Act; or
 - (b) engaged by a local government under a contract for services.
- (2) A council member or candidate must not —
- (a) direct or attempt to direct a local government employee to do or not to do anything in their capacity as a local government employee; or
 - (b) attempt to influence, by means of a threat or the promise of a reward, the conduct of a local government employee in their capacity as a local government employee; or
 - (c) act in an abusive or threatening manner towards a local government employee.
- (3) Subclause (2)(a) does not apply to anything that a council member does as part of the deliberations at a council or committee meeting.
- (4) If a council member or candidate, in their capacity as a council member or candidate, is attending a council or committee meeting or other organised event (for example, a briefing or workshop), the council member or candidate must not orally, in writing or by any other means —
- (a) make a statement that a local government employee is incompetent or dishonest; or
 - (b) use an offensive or objectionable expression when referring to a local government employee.
- (5) Subclause (4)(a) does not apply to conduct that is unlawful under *The Criminal Code* Chapter XXXV.

23. Disclosure of information

- (1) In this clause —
closed meeting means a council or committee meeting, or a part of a council or committee meeting, that is closed to members of the public under section 5.23(2) of the Act;
confidential document means a document marked by the CEO, or by a person authorised by the CEO, to clearly show that the information in the document is not to be disclosed;

document includes a part of a document;

non-confidential document means a document that is not a confidential document.

- (2) A council member must not disclose information that the council member —
- (a) derived from a confidential document; or
 - (b) acquired at a closed meeting other than information derived from a non-confidential document.
- (3) Subclause (2) does not prevent a council member from disclosing information —
- (a) at a closed meeting; or
 - (b) to the extent specified by the council and subject to such other conditions as the council determines; or
 - (c) that is already in the public domain; or
 - (d) to an officer of the Department; or
 - (e) to the Minister; or
 - (f) to a legal practitioner for the purpose of obtaining legal advice; or
 - (g) if the disclosure is required or permitted by law.

24. Disclosure of interests

- (1) In this clause —
- interest** —
- (a) means an interest that could, or could reasonably be perceived to, adversely affect the impartiality of the person having the interest; and
 - (b) includes an interest arising from kinship, friendship or membership of an association.
- (2) A council member who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a council or committee meeting attended by the council member must disclose the nature of the interest —
- (a) in a written notice given to the CEO before the meeting; or
 - (b) at the meeting immediately before the matter is discussed.
- (3) Subclause (2) does not apply to an interest referred to in section 5.60 of the Act.
- (4) Subclause (2) does not apply if a council member fails to disclose an interest because the council member did not know —
- (a) that they had an interest in the matter; or
 - (b) that the matter in which they had an interest would be discussed at the meeting and the council member disclosed the interest as soon as possible after the discussion began.
- (5) If, under subclause (2)(a), a council member discloses an interest in a written notice given to the CEO before a meeting, then —
- (a) before the meeting the CEO must cause the notice to be given to the person who is to preside at the meeting; and

-
- (b) at the meeting the person presiding must bring the notice and its contents to the attention of the persons present immediately before any matter to which the disclosure relates is discussed.
- (6) Subclause (7) applies in relation to an interest if —
- (a) under subclause (2)(b) or (4)(b) the interest is disclosed at a meeting; or
- (b) under subclause (5)(b) notice of the interest is brought to the attention of the persons present at a meeting.
- (7) The nature of the interest must be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- 25. Compliance with plan requirement**

If a plan under clause 12(4)(b) in relation to a council member includes a requirement referred to in clause 12(6), the council member must comply with the requirement.

DRAFT



SHIRE OF CHITTERING Economic Development Strategy

2021 - 2031

Including Chittering's Tourism Strategy

CONTENTS

- 3. About The Shire of Chittering
- 5. Introduction
- 6. Local Government's Role
- 7. Objectives
- 8. Competitive Advantages
- 9. Industry
- 10. Challenges
- 11. Outcome 1: Economic Growth
- 13. Outcome 2: Local Business Growth
- 15. Outcome 3: Increased Visitors

Appendix I. Chittering Tourism Strategy

Appendix II. Trails

Appendix III. Project Breakdowns

Appendix IV. Long Term Financial Plan Submission
Extract

Version	Who Distributed to	Date	Comments
0.1	Council, CEO	19-May-21	Raw, early draft for input to Budget, LTFP discussion
1.0	Stakeholder Groups	30-Jul-21	Amended with consideration to stakeholder feedback
1.1	Council consideration	11-Aug-21	Presented to Council for endorsement

THE SHIRE OF CHITTERING

Covering an area of 1222km², and stretching over 65km from north to south, Chittering is diverse in its offerings.

Broadacre farms feature predominantly in the north, whilst boutique agriculture, rolling hills, and higher density rural lifestyle lots are more frequent towards the metropolitan fringes in the south - with Muchea now home to a large, new industrial precinct.

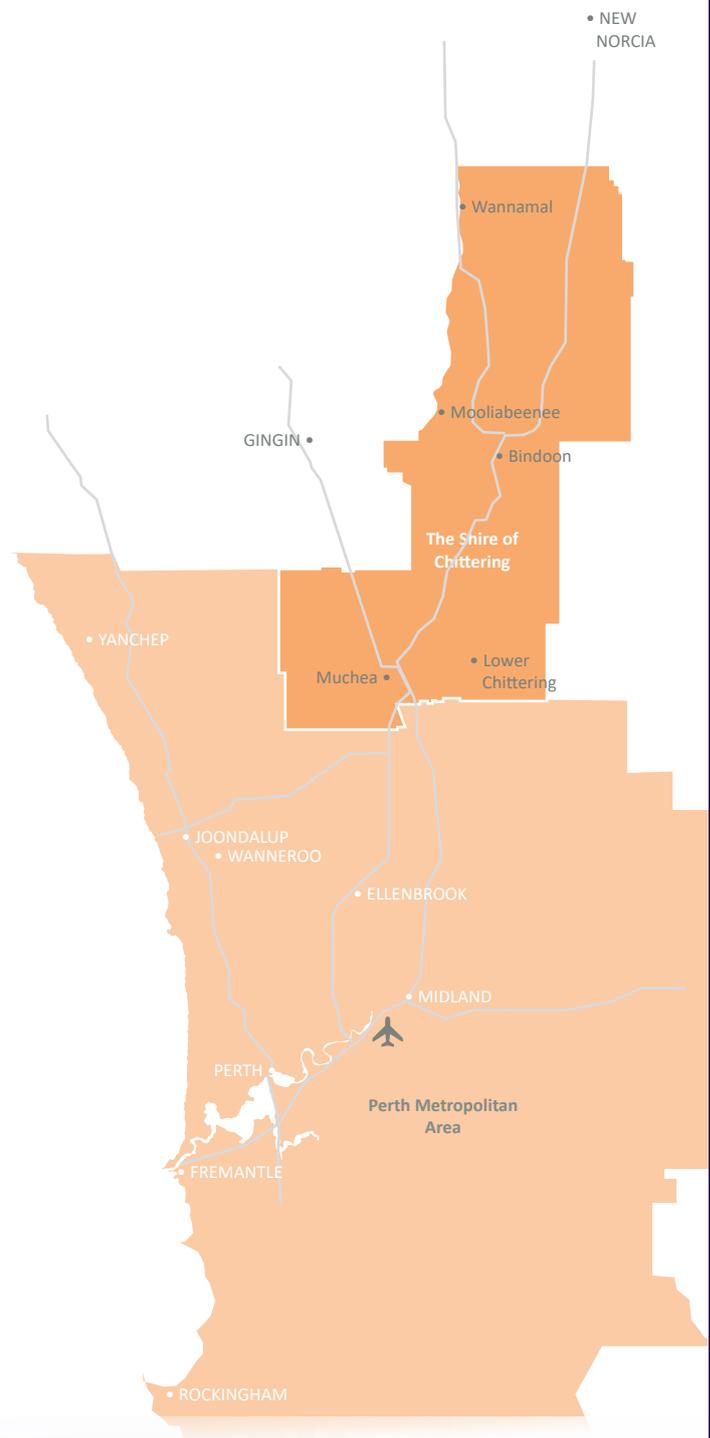
Strong natural and physical assets in topography, flora, fauna, and strategic location provide attractive features for tree-changers, visitors and future business growth.

Adjoining the north-east boundary of the Perth Metropolitan region, Chittering enjoys some of the highest rates of peri-urban population growth in Western Australia.

Between 2009 and 2019 Chittering's population increased by over 40% to 5,900 residents and is on track to reach over 7,000 by 2031 (WA Tomorrow Population Report, REMPLAN).

The opening of the Tonkin Highway in 2020, part of the greater Perth to Darwin National Highway, has placed the Shire of Chittering strategically closer to the metropolitan area, and critically, for future growth in the Muchea Industrial Park (MIP), at the junction of crucial national and state road networks.

Chittering's Gross Regional Product, its measure of wealth generated by the local economy, has grown in line with those expansions, from \$250m in 2011 to \$397m in 2019 (Economy.id, REMPLAN).





INTRODUCTION

Economic growth is a key strategic area of the Shire of Chittering’s major guiding document; the Strategic Community Plan 2020 (SCP).

The SCP outlines three major objectives in this area; economic growth, local business growth, and increased visitors.

Economic development has a wide range of interpretations.

In a broad sense, the World Bank explains that;

“...the purpose of local economic development is to build up the economic capacity of a local area to improve its economic future and the quality of life for all. It is a process by which public, business and non-governmental sector partners work collectively to create better conditions for economic growth and employment generation.”

The Economic Development Strategy 2021-2031 is intended to consolidate a multitude of existing active Shire strategies and plans that sit within the sphere of Economic Development.

It will address the three main economic objectives outlined in the Strategic Community Plan (Economic Growth, Local Business Growth and Increased Visitors). Furthermore, it will include a



sub-strategy on tourism development in the Shire, and expanded detail on major project delivery and trails network development plans.

Through analysis of the existing documents and consultation with local business and stakeholders, the Strategy highlights the perceived challenges ahead for economic growth in Chittering, whilst providing strategic direction to address them and capitalise on opportunities. This is distilled down into a trackable, achievable implementation plan for the short to medium term.



An excerpt from the Shire of Chittering's Strategic Community Plan 2020

LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S ROLE

At a macro level State and Federal Governments have the power to make the biggest impact on the economy. However, at a local or regional level Local Government is best placed to prepare economic action to suit the needs of a region.

"(Local Government Economic Development) has a significant impact on the economic landscape. It has a broad range of responsibilities and functions which affect the economic and business environment, and oversees hundreds of local laws which influence the behaviour of businesses and consumers."

WALGA. Local Economic Development, Research Findings and Future Directions, 2019.

Actions such as facilitation, advocacy, support, promotion, stimulus, collaboration, policy adjustment, infrastructure development, and investment attraction can be undertaken to help develop Chittering's economy. These actions can be adapted to suit local needs and the changing economic environment.

Benefits of economic development in the region include;

- Employment diversity and availability
 - Increased financial returns
- Growth and retention of population
 - Local amenity improvement
 - Skill and wage level growths
 - Improved land valuations
- Economic resistance to impacts
 - Increased quality of living
- Development in line with community expectation



OBJECTIVES

The Shire of Chittering is guided by the Strategic Community Plan. Established in 2016, and last reviewed in 2020, the Strategic Community Plan outlines a vision of Chittering that places an emphasis on working, playing and living in a thriving, diverse community in harmony with the natural environment.

The growth of the economy features in the Strategic Community Plan as a major strategic pillar, focusing on three outcomes; Economic Growth, Local Business Growth and Increased Visitors.

ECONOMIC GROWTH

- Investment attraction
- Population attraction
- Jobs growth
- Infrastructure

LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH

- Skills development
- Connected economy

INCREASED VISITORS

- Stakeholder engagement
- Successful Marketing
- Business support & development
- Investment attraction & infrastructure implementation
- Visitor satisfaction

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

Chittering's main competitive advantage comes from its major access points and strategic location to Perth-, and expanding northern suburbs, intersected with other advantages that are usually found in regional areas further afield.

For example; Chittering has large, flexibly-zoned agricultural resourced blocks within an hour of Perth's CBD, and half an hour's drive from the airport- closer than premium urban areas to the south of Perth.

POPULATION ATTRACTIVENESS

- Space to live, space to develop – large blocks for both
- Attractiveness to Metropolitan Perth, tree-changers- a growing population segment.
- Diverse range of rural residential from 4 hectares to half hectare blocks
- Agriculture Resource (or Rural)-zoned blocks with multi-use allowances create opportunities for developments in tourism, recreation, and commerce

ROAD NETWORK

- Throughput from several of Australia's most significant major road networks, with soon-to-be-established RAV10 access to WA's north-west and Darwin via Tonkin and the Great

Northern Highways, both parts of the Perth to Darwin Highway. Tonkin Highway and Brand Highway currently offer travel through the Shire and continue onwards to key strategic destinations like Perth Airport, Fremantle and Kwinana Ports, Australia's Coral Coast tourist region, Wildflower Country tourist region, industrial regions like Malaga and Forrestfield, and major population centres like Ellenbrook.

- Muchea Industrial Park (MIP) offers value-for-money, pre-developed opportunities for business, and is beginning to attract large developments with BP, Elders, Bitutec, and Lester Group first off the mark.
- The MIP sits at the gateway to Perth for regional industries such as Mining, Oil and Gas, Agriculture, and Logistics services

NATURAL ARABLE VALLEY SURROUNDINGS

- The region's picturesque green valleys, rambling drives, precious wildflowers and wildlife, preserved country-community society, clean sprawling farmlands, and boutique producers that provide food and drink, make Chittering an attractive location to develop food, and tourism businesses.



INDUSTRY

PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

Of all the industries that operate in Chittering, three main industries are most prominent in size; Agriculture, Mining, and Construction.

Agriculture provides 19.9% of Chittering's Gross Regional Product (GRP) and crucially, employs just under a quarter of the shire's workforce at 23.5% of jobs. Chittering is host to broadacre farms in the north with wheat, beef and sheep production, and further southward towards the metropolitan boundary is more frequently home to boutique agriculture with citrus, vegetable and honey production more prevalent.

Mining and extractive industry provides 15.5% of Chittering's GRP and 6.8% of the jobs in region, whilst Construction follows closely behind with 15.4% of GRP and 14.2% of the workforce.

EMERGING INDUSTRIES

TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS

The transport and logistics industry is a growing regional strength to Chittering due to the completion of new road networks like the Tonkin Highway (accessing ports, the city and airports), the upgrade of the existing Perth-Darwin Highway (to include RAV 10 triple-road train transport access) and the recent opening of the Muchea Industrial Park all offer a competitive advantage over surrounding regions in the state.

TOURISM

Recognised as a key sector for growth in the region (Wheatbelt Development Commission), the tourism sector is made up of many industries. Every tourist-dollar spent is spread across multiple industries within the Shire. Over a quarter of Chittering's young adults (28%) are employed in this sector, an age demographic that is less prevalent than others in the Shire. Chittering's newfound closeness to Perth due to the recent construction of the Tonkin Highway Extension, it's inherent agritourism and ecotourism potential, and an abundance of land compatible with tourism purposes put Chittering in strong position to grow in this sector into the future (Shire of Chittering COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, RDA

CHALLENGES

Growing pains and lingering catastrophic threats feature amongst the biggest economic challenges to the region.

Economic growth is improving in line with population growth, but the direction and degree to which the economy grows could be improved through active encouragement and enablement.

Expansion of infrastructure and amendments to State policy to allow more flexibility in the development of business and construction are key enablers.

Additionally, the Shire of Chittering's economy, like the rest of the world, is challenged by threats from global circumstances like climate change, pandemics and economic downturns.

GROWING PAINS

- An inadequate range of available commercially-zoned sites, with limitations from a lack of supporting infrastructure.
- Supply chain gaps- Recent surveys identified a lack of accommodation, eateries, and labour hire.
- Lack of local job diversity- For the 3,793 in Chittering's working-age population there were only 1,391 local jobs in Chittering (REMPPLAN). That's 1 job for every 2.7 working-aged persons. Coupled with a low unemployment rate of 1.3%, this suggests that much of Chittering's population travel outside the Shire for work.
- Missing young adult workforce- Only 101 or 7% of the workforce employed in the Shire are aged 15-24; echoed by a low young adult resident population (REMPPLAN).

INFRASTRUCTURE

- Sewerage and Water- The availability of sewerage and water in key areas could increase residential development by 3.3 times the current capacity and enable further commercial development.
- Bindoon Heavy Haulage Route- A new route around Bindoon set to improve North South travel time for heavy haulage holds the potential to deviate a significant volume of current patronage away from the town centre (Bindoon Deviation Strategy, 2016).

GLOBAL THREATS

- Effects of climate change have affected the availability of water and created drier conditions, amongst others. Economic failure due to the potential disaster of bushfires is an ever-present threat and has already destroyed communities across the State. Additionally, necessary planning measures against this has resulted in further mitigations for development to adhere to.
- For tourism operators in regional areas there have been some silver linings with higher-than-normal WA tourists travelling intrastate, but the closure of business due to threats from pandemic's like COVID-19 have proven difficult to manage and are expected to trouble economies into the future.



OUTCOME 1:

ECONOMIC GROWTH

Benefits of a strong economy in Chittering include the creation of local jobs, improved availability of local services and products, greater commercial opportunities, reduced crime levels and increased revenue for improved Shire service delivery to the region.

In 2016 a WA Government report forecasting population growth estimated that Chittering was due to reach an average of 5,750 residents by 2021. In 2021 ABS now estimates that Chittering is home to 5,898 residents, suggesting that Chittering may be on a higher growth trajectory, reaching 7,000- 8,000 residents by 2031. Chittering's Gross Regional Product (GRP) has grown in line with this population growth, increasing by 59% in the eight years leading up to 2019.

OPPORTUNITY

The Shire of Chittering has an opportunity to help shape the direction and degree to which Chittering's economy will develop in the coming decade.

THE MUCHEA INDUSTRIAL PARK

In 2020 the first new business built in the initial stage of the newly formed industrial park opened its doors. Property developer, *Harvis* have developed the first stage of market-ready land, and estimate spending around \$1bn to develop both the industrial park in Muchea and another in Bullsbrook by 2036. (*Harvis*)

As the decade progresses, there will be up to 1,150Ha land available for development in the industrial-zoned site and up to 2,500 additional jobs.

The MIP is strategically placed to cater for the mining, transport and logistics industries with its access to major highways and RAV10 road upgrades, allowing access for 53m long road trains.

A potential for education and training facilities in the area exists; an opportunity for increased jobs for a steadily rising population, and for young adults to be trained close to home.

ATTRACTION OF NEW BUSINESS

Improved road access to the region, low property overheads, flexible agricultural zoning, and a growing local workforce to choose from provides an opportunity to market Chittering as an advantageous place to develop a business.

Improved commercial activity in townsites Residents and businesses in southern shire localities are drawn to consume goods and services from commercial hubs outside of the Shire, due to an existing lack of local availability and ease of access to the metropolitan area. Conversely, Bindoon has an existing commercial strip, but is hampered by development restrictions on, and a deficit of readily developable commercial blocks.

Each locality has a different dynamic and in 2021 work is underway to develop masterplans for each of these population centres. Identification of land to provide local commercial opportunities has featured in this planning.



Muchea Industrial Park has half of Perth's road freight traffic pass by each day (Harvis)

Economic Growth	
Activity	How we'll do it
Strategic land use	Highlight investment opportunities by matching industry openings with strategic land use. Work with Wheatbelt Development Commission to identify opportunity hotspots using their <i>RAPID</i> mapping tool to identify opportunities for land use with specific industry targets.
Investment Attraction	<p>Develop a plan for investment attraction and job creation. Identify and attract industry to Chittering, exploring opportunities to integrate and assist the growth of existing businesses. Advocate for more employment-generating zoned land outside of the Mucnea Industrial Park where appropriate – e.g. Feasibility studies for the possibility of light industrial zones around Bindoon and commercial blocks in Lower Chittering. Consider targeting diverse industries to build resilience against single industry failures.</p> <p>Explore and identify possibilities for potential tertiary education and training facilities to be located within the Shire.</p> <p>Prepare industry investment profiles and marketing collateral.</p>
Infrastructure Development	<p>Identify and advocate for infrastructure development to improve the productive capacity of the region. Prepare a plan to identify needs, opportunities and weighted outcomes.</p> <p>E.g. NBN, Sewerage, water, etc.</p>
Efficient Development Processes	Where frequently occurring, produce informative material to help potential investors navigate planning guidelines and processes in Chittering.
Place-Centred Development	<p>Support hub development around town centres to assist and create industry, increasing amenity and vibrancy, whilst encouraging new commercial and housing development. Build on existing social capacity of communities and existing groups.</p> <p>Activate Council land within town centres with externally organised events and experiences.</p> <p>Facilitate a night-time economy that provides activation of town centres and attractiveness for current and future populations.</p>
Mucnea Industrial Park	<p>Supporting private development in marketing activities for the Mucnea Industrial Park, and providing fast and efficient information to potential developers. Highlight opportunities in investment attraction planning.</p> <p>Advocacy for Neaves Road Upgrades to connect East West heavy haulage routes to Mucnea Industrial Park</p>
Shire-owned Recreation Land	The Shire owns many blocks of land vested for recreation. Many have been left undeveloped or unused. Maximise utilisation of these near residential hubs during the master planning process to increase amenity for locals and encourage development and visitation.
Food Industry Development	Explore exporting options and the possibility of creating a local cross-regional brand with regional neighbours with similar offerings, such as Gingin, Toodyay, Dandaragan, Moora (See 2015 Toodyay Economic Development Strategy). Also, opportunities for an investigation into industry targeted agriculture investment attraction are present (Perth's Northern Growth Outlook 2050)

OUTCOME 2:

LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH

Chittering is home to 516 businesses and 1,391 local jobs (REMPPLAN). The majority of businesses are sole traders or non-employing, with only nine employing 20 or more staff; shared equally amongst the retail, education, and administration sectors (ABS).

OPPORTUNITY

The Shire of Chittering has the opportunity to assist and encourage local business development through promotion, exposure, upskilling, connection, and financial and professional support.

- New businesses are emerging in Chittering in line with the growth in new residents. The Shire can support local businesses and growth in the local economy by providing stimulus assistance in the form of development grants or incentive schemes. This way strong commercial ideas can be nurtured to develop strong local businesses, more jobs and more services for the local area.
- By supporting and facilitating networking events and training workshops the Shire can encourage business development. The Chittering Chamber of Commerce and the Chittering Tourist Association are a couple of active local associations that the Shire supports in these roles. In the past, these connections have led to successful new business relationships and collaborations.

- Being seen can be challenging for any business trying to take advantage of highly competitive marketing channels. Developing a reliable, effective local services directory and jobs portal will help to increase the visibility of local business to connections and customers, both inside, and outside of the region. By refining this database of businesses, the Shire can begin to effectively disseminate relevant information to the appropriate businesses.



Innovative products and services are often a byproduct of successful collaboration. Businesses like the Bindoon Bakehaus often shine a spotlight on local food and beverage producers with products featuring their ingredients.



Local Business Growth	
Strategy	How we'll do it
Local Business Directory Upgrade	Upgrade the local business directory to be more user friendly, promoting when complete.
Grants for Local Business	Develop a competitive grant program to assist in the development of industry that will provide exponential returns by assisting in developing local businesses and growing the local economy.
Business Information	Regular dissemination of information to assist local business growth, such as accessing external grants and markets, timely announcements, and upskilling opportunities through an email list.
Encourage Collaboration Through Association Support	Continued support of Chamber of Commerce and Chittering Tourist Association, working collaboratively where appropriate.
Business Upskill	Utilise available State Government programs such as Business Local and Tourism Council training to assist businesses to increase their knowledge and skills base.
Signage Upgrades	Through a signage plan, identify current signage offerings and potential upgrades to provide better messaging and potential opportunities for identification of local business throughout the region.
Night Time Economy	Develop activities that foster a 'night-time economy' around town-centre hubs.
Business Innovation Network	Working with the NGA, create a platform for businesses from across the regions to engage and share ideas and solutions to shared challenges and opportunities.
Increased Self-Sufficiency	Investigate the creation of a local jobs portal to connect local employers with local workers.
Incentive Scheme	Investigate an incentive scheme to encourage spend on local business. E.g. "Why Leave Town Gift Cards"



OUTCOME 3:

INCREASED VISITORS

The strategic community plan recommends action on increasing visitors to the region, with a focus on ecotourism, aligning with the natural and built offerings of the region.

OPPORTUNITY

Agritourism is a major focus area with farms and farm-gates opening their doors to tourists (like *Little Eeden Honey Farm*, and *The Orchard*). There is capacity to build on with many boutique farms and diversity in food production in Chittering with potential to pivot towards this value-adding sector.

Natural surroundings, and flora and fauna make Chittering an interesting and relaxing place to visit. Increasing walking and riding trails through the Shire provides a growing opportunity for tourists and locals to enjoy the best of the outdoors, and mixing these experiences with agritourism and dark sky tourism offerings. The planned Bindoon Mountain Bike Park has an opportunity to economically activate Bindoon, and further walk trails in Djidi-Djidi Ridge and Avon National Park will provide drawcards for the southern parts of the Shire.

The region's picturesque green valleys, rambling drives, precious wildflowers and wildlife, preserved country-community society, clean sprawling farmlands, and boutique producers that provide food and drink, makes Chittering an attractive location to develop food- and tourism businesses.

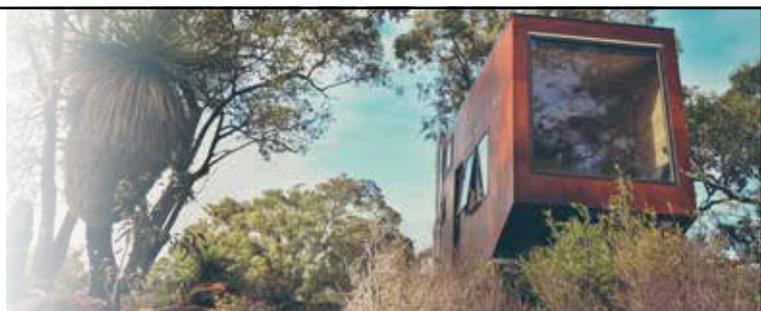
Agricultural Resource-zoned land parcels are in abundance in Chittering and provide an opportunity for tourism and value-adding; with permitted planning uses including tourism opportunities, agri-business, hobby farms, and other uses related to primary production.

Dark Sky Tourism is beginning to be recognised as an increasingly popular tourism driver. Recent research undertaken by Tourism WA noted that there is a high interest in Dark Sky Tourism and dining under the stars, viewing wildlife at night and stargazing. As the closest Astrotourism Town to Perth in the Astrotourism Network Perth has a competitive advantage with its dark skies and closeness to market.

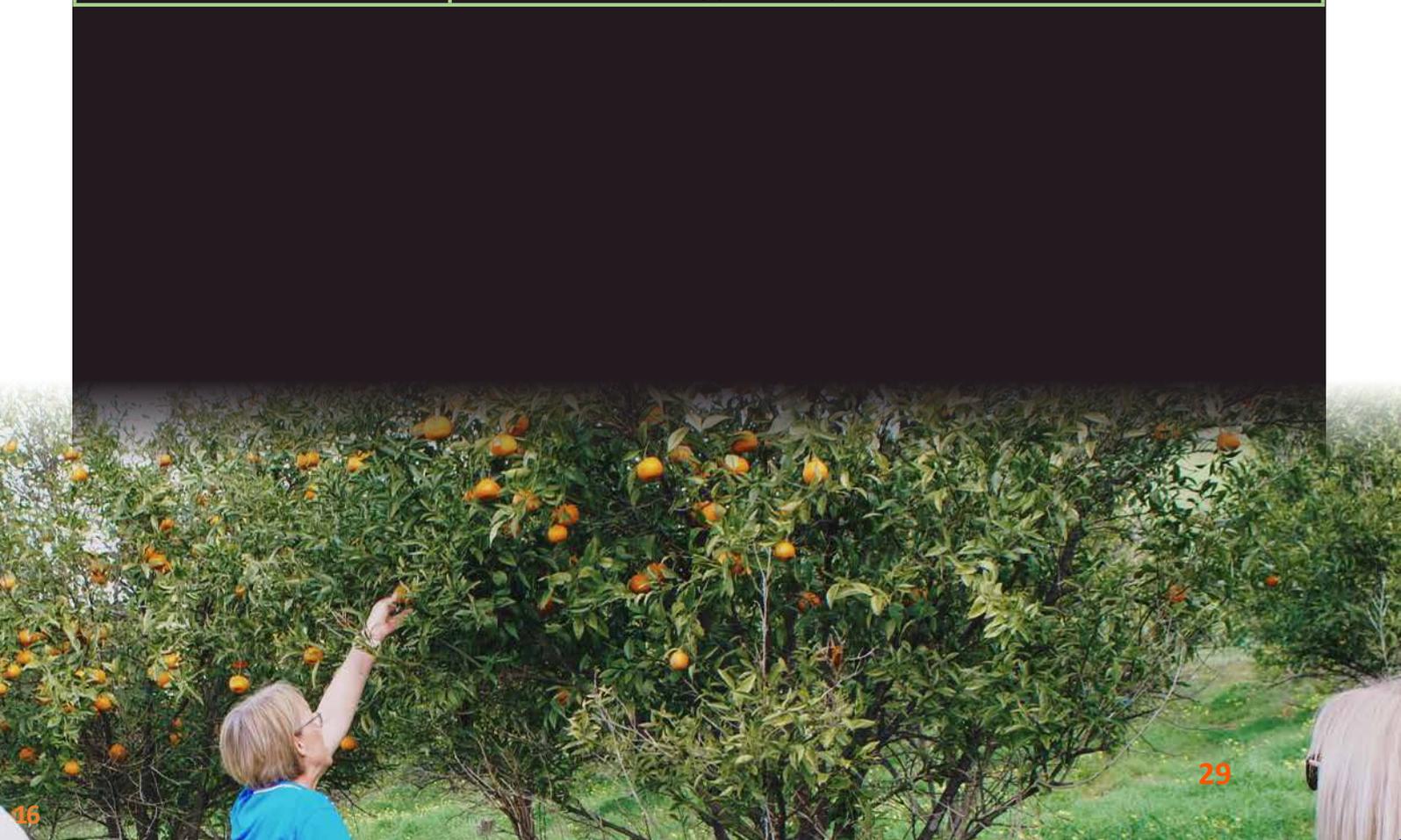
A domestic tourist spends \$85 a day in Chittering, though an overnight visitor will spend \$216 per day (TRA 2021). Chittering is known for quick day trips, which is partly due to a shortage of quality and range of accommodation in the Shire. During Chittering's peak season in winter and spring it is reported that a large percentage of Chittering's accommodation offerings are booked out. There is room for a range of further accommodation offerings in the Shire to match market demand.

For a deeper dive into the Shire's future plans for tourism please read Appendix I Chittering's Tourism Strategy.

Tiny Cabins / Heyscape developed a prototype cabin set amongst the natural surroundings of Chittering in 2019 and 2020. This proved so popular that it was booked to capacity, six months in advance. Fire mitigation issues halted the trial but the business is set to resume and expand operations in Chittering.



Increased Visitors	
Strategy	How we'll do it
Stakeholder Engagement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Collaborate with industry bodies & neighbouring regions o Increase tourism value understanding o Uncover Chittering's Indigenous history o Utilise Chittering Tourism Advisory Group o Increase political and tourism industry awareness of Chittering as a quality tourism destination
Marketing Chittering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Create branding guide o Develop marketing and social media plans o Help tourism vendors engage their market o Visitor surveys and metric capture
Tourism Business and Product Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Share suggested itineraries with tour providers o Increase skills & knowledge- run tourism development workshops o Make planning processes more user-friendly o Quarantine portions of the local business grants for tourism development o Facilitate the Development of products such as Agritourism and Dark Sky Tourism in Chittering o Improve Visit Chittering website to better engage with businesses and potential visitors
Investment Attraction & Infrastructure Implementation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Conduct a signage audit & signage plan o Investor marketing plan o Support place-making activity o Increase Chittering's reputation as a desirable food growing region o Event attraction o Develop products / activities to drive tourism o Trail infrastructure o Roadside valley pullover bays



IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING & EVALUATION

Strategic actions will be implemented on a needs and feasibility basis, with respect to advice from Shire-led Advisory Groups and directives from Council.

Timelines have deliberately been omitted from each economic objective's strategic action plans. This has been done in order to allow for flexibility in the ordering of administration, allowing for focus on actions that are pertinent to the period, given that the strategy focuses on a long, ten-year timeline.

A review of this strategy and Chittering's economy will be undertaken every two years at a minimum. The review will focus on the activities of the previous period and acknowledge resultant outcomes and challenges. It should also acknowledge economic factors outside of the control of the Shire, and attempt to make an evaluation on their impact on both the activities undertaken, and the local economy.

There are metrics for each of the strategic objectives that can be monitored to assess the effectiveness of the activities from the Economic Development Strategy. These may include measurements that reflect upon the following desirable outcomes:

ECONOMIC GROWTH

- Gross regional product increase
- Low unemployment
- Local jobs increase, including increased young adult proportion
- Development of industrial land
- New business attraction

LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH

- Key economic sectors growth
- High self-sufficiency
- Increase in average FTE's per business
- Increased spend per visitor
- Maintain local businesses in Bindoon when town bypassed

INCREASED VISITORS

- Increased visitation
- Increased number and range of accommodation
- Strong marketing and social media engagement
- Increased and diverse tourism product
- Trail network establishment and traffic

These metrics are suggested. Others may become apparent, or more relevant following further investigation.

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APPENDIX I. TOURISM STRATEGY

VISION

- To develop Chittering as a thriving, sustainable and diverse tourism destination. (Interpreted from Chittering's Strategic Community Plan 2016)

GOALS

- Become the premier agritourism or country experience destination in the Destination Perth RTO region, by positioning Chittering as 'Perth's Countryside'; a high quality tourism destination for visitors from, and to, Perth.
- Become a premier destination for trails; cycle, walk and drive trails intersected with other key offerings such as agritourism and dark sky tourism
- Encourage investment in Chittering; maximising product diversity, increasing carrying capacity and employment opportunities

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

The plan aims to identify Chittering's opportunities to maximise economic growth through practical activities that will lead to results in key strategic priority areas of:

- Stakeholder Engagement
- Marketing
- Business Support & Development
- Investment Attraction & Infrastructure Implementation
- Visitor Satisfaction

TOURISM DEFINED:

"Tourism is a social, cultural and economic phenomenon which entails the movement of people to countries or places outside their usual environment for personal or business/professional purposes. These people are called visitors (which may be either tourists or excursionists; residents or non-residents) and tourism has to do with their activities, some of which involve tourism expenditure

UNWTO

THE VALUE OF TOURISM

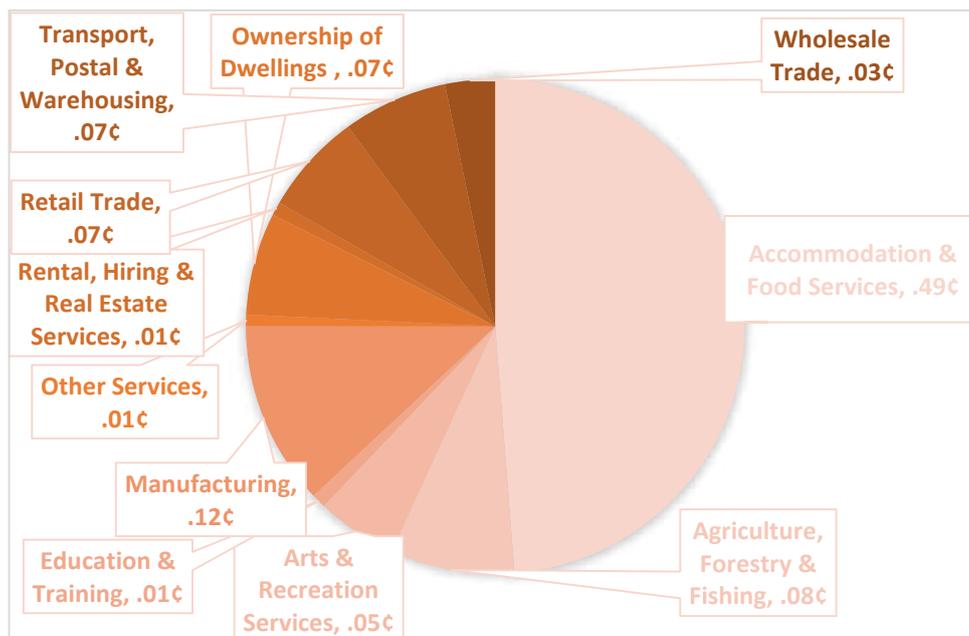
Growth in tourism has a significantly positive economic and social effect across a region like Chittering. Tourism supports industry and employment across a number of sectors from agriculture and construction through to food, retail, and accommodation.

The Tourism Industry creates a significant ripple effect which contributes towards multiple sectors across the community. Businesses gain from tourism spend, ultimately increasing economic returns, and subsequently resourcing community infrastructure and enterprises.

In 2013 the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism investigated the value of tourism spend on the Australian economy over the previous 15-year period. They found that the multiplier for the sector was 1.91 per dollar; that is for every dollar tourism earns in the Australian economy, it value-adds an additional 91 cents to other parts of the economy. At 1.91, tourism’s multiplier was larger than Mining (1.67), Retail trade (1.80), and Education and Training (1.38) (RET 2013).

In 2020 tourism contributed \$12,021,000 to Chittering’s economy (REMPAN), and has been recognised by Wheatbelt Development Commission as a key sector for growth in the region.

The below data shows how, on average, a dollar spent by a visitor to Chittering benefits local industries:



REMPAN: Tourism contribution to industry per dollar spent



LOCAL GOVERNMENT'S ROLE IN TOURISM

"Tourism will increase as a key economic driver at all levels of government, with expectations that, as an economy, tourism will continue its exponential growth into the next decade". (Haerberlin – the future of visitor centres in WA, 2014).

Local Governments assist with supplying infrastructure, planning strategies and policies, project implementation, and facilitate and communicate with individuals and organisations across tourism and associated sectors. This key involvement allows Chittering's best interests to be actioned and economic goals to be realised.

Visitor and investment attraction resides in a highly competitive environment. Facilitated by Local Government, this necessitates cooperation and collaboration to present a region as an attractive prospect; ensuring action is taken to encourage businesses to choose to invest, and visitors to visit Chittering over other, similar destinations.

The construction of high-value developments in the region contributes to the local economy including generating funds for the local government to spend on the community; developing community infrastructure and further development of the visitor economy. Additionally, a thriving tourism industry in the region creates a greater quality of living for residents with an increased availability of local jobs, careers, and training without having to journey further afield.

8.

WILDFLOWERS - 2,000 VARIETIES
*Wilderness abound on "Peace be Still".
At least 2,000 varieties occur and there
will be some flowering very close to this
spot because there are so many different
habitats close by!*

COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGES

- The region's picturesque green valleys
- rambling drives
- dark sky
- precious wildflowers
- wildlife,
- preserved country-community society
- clean sprawling farmlands
- boutique producers that provide food and drink
- – all within an hour's drive of Perth's city centre



CHITTERING'S BRAND - PILLARS OF EXPERIENCE

A survey was conducted in March and April 2019 by the Chittering Tourist Association and the Shire of Chittering in an effort to develop Chittering's tourism brand, by finding out what local people and stakeholders thought made Chittering unique.

Respondents were asked questions about Chittering's rituals, uniqueness, character, and what they like about the region. Around 50 responses were provided, assisting in building a strong collective narrative.

Common themes emerged around Chittering's experiences, and equate to four major pillars; natural surroundings, food and fresh produce, flora and fauna, and the country life - so close to Perth.

Tourism WA reassesses their brand on a regular basis. Though the brand rollout has been affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, in 2021 they presented stakeholders with their latest brand development; "Our Story: The Spirit of Adventure". This branding contains pillars of experience that align with the elements of Chittering's brand, such as "barefoot luxury", "full of characters" and "majestic landscapes and big sky country".



OPPORTUNITIES

LOCATION

Chittering skirts the greater Perth region to the northeast. It is within close proximity to the large tourism market of Perth and directly connects to Perth Airport and Perth's Eastern suburbs via a newly completed Tonkin Highway.

There is an opportunity for Chittering to capitalise on the increased visitation that has come with its new connectedness to Perth. Furthermore, this will extend to a broad range of interstate and international markets, when post-COVID service returns to business as usual.

Connection times from Chittering Shire to Perth Airport have been drastically reduced to 30 minutes upon the completion of Tonkin Highway in 2020. This has resulted in direct access from Australia's fourth-largest airport linking Chittering to 50+ plus destinations nationally and internationally (pre-COVID-19). With the airport set to be upgraded to facilitate more visitors, the Shire is strategically positioned to offer an authentic Australian country experience within half an hour of the airport.

Day-trips have been a major marketing focus for Tourism WA looking to promote intrastate travel. In 2018 Tourism Research Australia recorded that 22 million day-trippers spent \$2.1 billion in WA*. With its proximity to Perth, Chittering is placed perfectly for a day trip. To encourage visitation, the creation of itineraries and packaged tours has become increasingly important in providing would-be visitors with a pre-planned journey whilst activating tourism businesses across the Shire that may otherwise be hard to find. It would be equally as important to ensure that this is followed up with targeted marketing.

REGIONAL COLLABORATION

Chittering has formed a collaborative alliance with Dandaragan and Gingin to its west, called the Northern Growth Alliance. This has been set up to maximise opportunities in these connected fast-growing and under-developed regions, through facilitation from the Wheatbelt Development Commission. The Northern Growth Alliance Tourism Strategy was completed in 2019 by Economic Transitions, following a range of consultation processes across the regions and noted the opportunity to develop product, a brand and market together to capture a bigger market share of tourism in Western Australia.

Wanneroo has signed a MOU to work cooperatively with the Northern Growth Alliance and the Wheatbelt Development Commission. Similar to Chittering, Wanneroo has areas to its north and east bordering Chittering that are zoned for agriculture, with several agritourism based businesses. These include a lavender farm, mango farm, and chocolate-producing tearooms. In 2019, the Shire of Chittering collaborated with City of Wanneroo to develop a trail called *"Eat, Pick, Grow"* highlighting the linkages between the two council areas. The City of Wanneroo's population is forecast to grow to around 228,000 this year – a large market in close proximity to the Shire of Chittering. (City of Wanneroo – Forecast ID)

The Swan Valley has been a focus of the State Government, with the awarding of \$165,000 for a four-year period to Destination Perth to increase the promotion of this region. There are opportunities to build multi-day itineraries to increase the length of stay of visitors in the Swan Valley vicinity by combining them with activities in the Chittering Region. This is reinforced by the extension of the Tonkin Highway which shortens this convenient north-south linkage.

Additionally, the Shire of Toodyay has many overlapping similarities to Chittering both in topography and their offerings, whilst New Norcia, located a short drive outside the northern border of Chittering, in the Shire of Victoria Plains, is a major tourism drawcard as Australia's only monastic town. In addition, the Shire is a member of Discover Golden Horizons; a group of Shires to the northeast that promotes visiting the wildflowers and rural attractions of its section of the Wheatbelt.

INCREASING PRIVATE INVESTMENT INTEREST

Taking advantage of the natural surroundings and the proximity to Perth, several new tourism businesses have set up in the region:

- Previously known as Golden Grove, 'The Orchard' is under development to become Perth's primary agritourism stop for domestic and international tourists, with interactive experiences like tractor tours, fruit picking, cuddly animal farm and more in the planning.
- Tiny Cabins / Heyscape, an initiative of RAC subsidiary BetterLabs, is finding success in the trial of their immersive, miniature accommodation options in natural settings. They are looking to roll out the initiative further across Chittering, using the region as a prototype for the rest of the State.
- Little Eeden Farm Honey and Apiary has set up a large cafe and tasting shed in Mooliabeenee. They too have plans to expand their offerings to include honey treatments and accommodation.

Several major developments from private enterprises are in late stages of planning to be developed in the region, including;

- a \$500m, six-star eco-resort that will be attractive to the Asian market, and is estimated to provide 350 full and part-time positions, and
- a large multi-recreation facility featuring a 12,000m² lagoon with beach, replica Formula One track and high tech golf driving range. This facility will be marketed towards the Southeast Asian and domestic markets - estimated to bring 20,000 additional guests to the Shire each year.

Tours and itineraries can be developed as tourism product ("Attractions": see below) in the region increases, making them more viable for tour operators, and accessible for drive-trail tourists.

The four A's refers to the essential components of tourism infrastructure used to determine the attractiveness of a destination to a visitor (Cooper et al., 2008);

- Attractions (e.g. natural or man-made like mountains or museums)
- Accommodation (the number and quality of overnight stay facilities)
- Accessibility (the position and physical access to the region, e.g. roads, trains, airports)
- Amenities (the physical infrastructure supporting a visit to the region; food, shops, wifi)

Although Chittering is beginning to build on these attributes, to be competitive with other tourist markets it needs to continue to strengthen by focusing on attracting further investment in the region.



AGRITOURISM

Agritourism can be defined as the intersection of agriculture and tourism. Regional Tourism Australia describes this as the act of going to a region to visit a farm or food-related business (including restaurants, markets/events, produce outlets and natural attractions) for enjoyment, education, or to participate in activities and events.

In many ways, Chittering has an advantage in this market due to the number of food stalls, small farms and wineries scattered around the region, with fresh, tasty food and award-winning wines. It has enjoyed success with agritourism based products and events such as *Amazing Co's Farmgate Experience*, *Chittering's Farm Flavour Trail* and the Shire's flagship agritourism event, *A Taste of Chittering*.

According to the *World Food Travel Association*, food tourism has become one of the main motivators for travellers when choosing their destination, and describes it as "the act of travelling for a taste of place in order to get a sense of place".

In recent times, food provenance has been front of mind for many consumers and this curiosity has extended back to the farm as people learn about growing practices, meet the makers, and taste raw ingredients straight from the source.

In particular, this is seen as attractive to high value travellers from Malaysia, Singapore, China, Japan, Germany, and India. There will be a major opportunity to expand upon this, and appeal to those markets when the restrictions of the COVID-19 pandemic begin to ease, and international travel can resume.

Chittering is home to a broad range of farming businesses that, with the appropriate support, could begin to develop their offerings towards tourism, adding value in the agritourism sector,

DARK SKY TOURISM

With foundations in ecotourism and crossing into Indigenous tourism, dark sky or astro-tourism is a developing sector that has been growing in popularity over recent years. Astrotourists travel to observe the night sky, take photos, or dine under the stars, amongst other activities.

Direct economic opportunities are available in astrotourism with tours, guided demonstrations and value-added experiences like stargazing dinners, whilst the indirect expenditure from visitors benefits local communities.

Chittering has been a founding member of the Astrotourism WA "Astrotourism Towns" network since 2019. With continuing State Government support Astrotourism WA is investigating product development, Aboriginal astronomy, marketing support and advocacy. As the closest Astrotourism Town to Perth, Chittering has an opportunity to attract the astrotourist with its clear night skies.

PILGRIMAGE TOURISM

Chittering is home to historical churches of different denominations, which has been enriched with recent additions of a Buddhist monastery, and a newly built impressive stone-church called "Divine Mercy". Whilst there has been little local research undertaken into this sector, there are opportunities present that require further investigation.

Some of the State's biggest religious attractors are located nearby, or through Chittering with New Norcia, a Benedictine Community, located just beyond the Shire's northern border and the Camino Salvado; a pilgrimage tour from Subiaco to New Norcia passing through the Shire regularly.

TRAILS

Trails hold benefits not only in sport and recreation, but in many other sectors, including strong returns for the economy. For more on the opportunities for trails in Chittering see Appendix II "Trails"

CHALLENGES

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

Chittering has been limited in its range and diversity of quality tourism products despite the region's recent growth in attractiveness for tourism development. Additionally, the distance between existing attractions in the region is comparatively larger than neighbouring tourism regions like the Swan Valley. More tourism products would provide linkages between businesses, and encourage further patronage from visitors or tour companies looking to build an efficient itinerary.

Some businesses looking to add value by pivoting towards the tourism sector, particularly those venturing from agriculture into agritourism, can struggle to develop. Many require assistance in developing their product and understanding their market to produce offerings that will generate sustainable returns. Shire-led initiatives, like training or mentoring, can provide the help that these businesses need to enter the tourism market.

ACCOMMODATION CHALLENGES

Carrying capacity for overnight stays is low at present. With intrastate day-trippers spending on average \$85 per day per person, and overnight visitors spending an average of \$216 per day, per person (TRA 2021), it would be of greater economic benefit for overnight visitors to stay, especially if that equates to two or more days in the region. Accommodation range and quality varies throughout the region. Only a handful can accommodate more than a family or two, and some are in need of renovation. Education on market segment expectations may need to be explored here in order to assist current providers to match the needs of the potential consumers.

SHIRE INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY

Quick scale-up to rapidly meet demand will add pressure on the Shire to progress internal projects for more public infrastructure, amenities and accommodation (e.g. camping or caravan parks). The Shire of Chittering has an opportunity to anticipate this growth, and be proactive in finding the right balance of delivering beneficial infrastructure when required.

INDIGENOUS HISTORY

A lack of known history or culture pre-colonisation has resulted in the Shire currently having little to offer in Indigenous tourism. Uncovering this history through consultation with local Aboriginal groups may lead to an understanding of this, and possibly pave the way for an Indigenous tour operator to trade, or at least provide more information to visitors.

PLANNING RESTRICTIONS

The effects of climate change; fire risk, changing weather patterns, and scarcity of water are among those constraints that affect Chittering. The Shire's Development Services Department and State Government planning organisations look for the balance between economic progress and sustainability when assessing new developments, though it remains a challenge with the aforementioned threats and constraints. Investigation of procedural optimisation may, however, assist in uncovering efficiencies that would enable development.



TARGET MARKETS

In order to effectively target the most desirable and appropriate consumers for visitation to Chittering, it is important that that target audience is identified and defined.

In selecting target segments, consideration is given to suitability of available products to market segment, potential for growth, and economic return. In 2019 Tourism WA developed six domestic market profiles to assist in better targeting tourism consumers. Of these profiles, two main segments connect with the tourism offerings in Chittering and have the potential to provide high-value returns to tourism businesses: "Escape and Connect" and "Off the Beaten Track".

DOMESTIC SEGMENTATION

ESCAPE & CONNECT

"I am looking to disconnect to reconnect"



Personality:

- Value relationships and are socially active
- Like to challenge themselves and be creative
- Passionate and busy with hobbies/interests
- Have a strong interest in food, at home and out
- Are motivated in their careers
- Value fashion and style

"Escape and Connectors" are less conscious about spending money. They enjoy a chance to switch off and be immersed in the romance and convenience of Chittering's countryside. There they would soak up quality time with their friends and/or loved ones in the beautiful surroundings of the region, tasting the fresh produce, drinking wine and passively sharing some quality content on social media.

OFF THE BEATEN TRACK

"I enjoy the simple pleasures in life, getting away from crowds and back to nature"



Personality:

- Love the outdoors, especially hiking and camping
- Seek the best value for money
- Are practical and make decisions carefully
- Have a bit of free time but keep active with hobbies
- Are not too fussed about socialising/shopping/restaurants
- Are environmental and love the simple life

In Chittering's current state it offers "Off the Beaten Trackers" a place to get outdoors and explore without the high costs associated with hotels and long distance travel. Many of the walk trails in the Shire provide a place for this segment to explore a new place and not see anyone else. They can also learn more about the region through the produce, wineries and agribusiness.

Target segments should be reviewed periodically should new, attractive product begin to increase the offering to another particular segment. Additionally, check to ensure alignment with changing Tourism WA and RTO target segments.

MARKETING CHITTERING

Further developing a distinctive new branding that appeals to the target audience and reflects Chittering's products and culture. Market Chittering through traditional and modern channels to targeted market segments.

Strategy

DEVELOP MARKETING CAMPAIGN

Develop an annual Tourism Marketing Plan and Campaign. Identify target market segments and target by telling the story of the region through the appropriate channels. Identify potential markets to increase day trip capacity. Targeted marketing activity to identified potential markets to build visitation. Develop itineraries for those travelling through Chittering that encourages extra stops. Ensure that seasonality is addressed. Leverage Destination Perth to match advertising funding and ensure alignment with both their activities and Tourism WA's activities into the future.

CREATE A BRANDING DOCUMENT

Finalise a new marketable brand for Chittering that resonates with the proposed audiences. Create a Brand Guide document including digital assets to maintain cohesiveness and allow for stakeholders to use resources. Upload to Australia's Tourism Data Warehouse (ATDW) portal.

HELP TOURISM VENDORS UNDERSTAND MARKET EXPECTATIONS

Co-ordinate a familiarisation tour through Shire tourism vendors and hold a market expectations workshop to understand target market segments.

DEVELOP A SOCIAL MEDIA PLAN IN LINE WITH MARKETING OBJECTIVES

Develop a social media plan that identifies campaigns, seasonality, ad-hoc posts, curated content and the personality to communicate with.

DEVELOP MARKETING METRICS THAT ASSIST MARKETING

Develop a Visitor Survey to establish who is coming, why they are coming, what they would like to see.

TOURISM BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The success of Chittering's tourism industry over the long term will require an ongoing investment in the development and expansion of Chittering's tourism products and experiences, whilst ensuring that they meet the anticipations of high-yield visitors. It is, therefore, important that Chittering carefully builds a reputation for quality experiences that cater to the expectations of the targeted segments of high-value travellers - essential for building a sustainable tourism sector in Chittering.

Strategy

SHARE SUGGESTED ITINERARIES WITH TOUR PROVIDERS

Encourage tour operators to visit the area by offering suggested itineraries / scripts. Build capacity with existing and new operators in the Shire to attract and retain visitation.

INCREASE SKILLS & KNOWLEDGE - RUN TOURISM DEVELOPMENT WORKSHOPS

Facilitate tourism development workshops (e.g. Experience Development) to turn dormant tourism opportunities into operational tourism destinations / experiences. In addition to this develop an agritourism transition program for farmers looking to capitalise on tourism.

MAKE PLANNING PROCESSES MORE USER-FRIENDLY

Improve support to potential investors or developers. Economic Development to work with the Shire's Planning Department (Development Services) to streamline processes and deliver agile responses to those struggling to navigate the regulatory framework. Additionally, investigate non-essential arbitrary policies, such as the 6-chalet maximum placed on local accommodation in agriculturally-zoned lots.

ESTABLISH TOURISM DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Investigate the possibility of establishing grants for operators looking to develop their tourism product and increasing the tourism experience in Chittering.

IMPROVE VISIT CHITTERING WEBSITE

Optimise the Visit Chittering website to provide engaging content that promotes local tourism businesses

INVESTMENT ATTRACTION & INFRASTRUCTURE IMPLEMENTATION

To solidify Chittering as a sound place to visit and invest in, the Shire must coordinate projects that improve its amenity and attractiveness.

Strategy

CONDUCT A SIGNAGE AUDIT & SIGNAGE PLAN

Audit the current signage in the Shire and develop a tourist signage plan to attract travellers off the major highways and remove obsolete signage.

INVESTOR MARKETING PLAN

Develop an investor prospectus marketing plan. Highlight growth and potential in the area.

Strategy

SUPPORT PLACE-MAKING ACTIVITY

Continue to implement Chittering's streetscape and place making programs, with a view to strengthening the sense of place, particularly at key gathering points such as Bindoon, Muchea, Wannamal, and Lower Chittering.

INCREASE CHITTERING'S REPUTATION AS A DESIRABLE FOOD-GROWING REGION

Seek ways to maximise tourism outcomes by developing and promoting Chittering's clean, small-scale food-growing reputation. Partnering with ethically-driven organisations such as *Slow Food Movement*, showcasing individual food-producers as examples and encouraging chefs and peers to recognise the benefits of the produce should help solidify Chittering as a primary food destination in Western Australia.

EVENT ATTRACTION

Investigate the potential for identifying and attracting marquee events to Chittering that would increase visitation and bolster the Chittering brand. For example, food festivals or long-distance style cycling events in the Chittering Valley.

DEVELOP PRODUCTS / ACTIVITIES TO DRIVE TOURISM

Investigate key products for the Visitor Centre that would attract and service visitors, whilst providing exciting new tourism activities for the region. A picnic basket trail, kayak hire on Spoonbill Lake, a kids stamp card or a regional tour are examples that may encourage visitation further afield and provide an exciting day in the region for potential visitors.

EQUINE INFRASTRUCTURE

Investigate the current offering of Bridle Trail circuits in Chittering for both local visitation and for tourism. Taking notes on current demand and the requirements to improve.

ROADSIDE VALLEY PULLOVER BAYS

Investigate the potential of a scenic pullover bay in the Chittering Valley and other potential areas in the Shire. Chittering Valley is a beautiful, winding scenic drive and has some breathtaking viewpoints. Similar locations in northern Bindoon and Wannamal would also lend itself to a scenic viewpoint that would provide drivers the chance to stop in the area and take a picture of a green vista, iconic to the Shire.

INCREASE CARRYING CAPACITY

With accommodation hard to come by in peak seasons the Shire could assist local businesses by providing a place for people to stay, whilst also collecting income to fund further community services. A caravan park and camping ground in Bindoon has been highlighted as a necessity to maximising visitor spend with the Mountain Bike and Adventure Park. However, further investigation may find a similar requirement in Lower Chittering to develop the visitor economy in the south of the Shire. A feasibility study would provide data on this. Additionally, an investigation into the creation of a guide for private investors, assisting to develop a range of accommodation; from glamping to resorts, could encourage further accommodation development.

DARK SKY TOURISM DEVELOPMENT

Making the most of Chittering's clear, dark night skies. Investigate developing stargazing infrastructure and tourism products within the Shire. Spoonbill Lake and the Bindoon Mountain Bike Park are some potential public stargazing sites, whilst there are numerous tourism businesses across the Shire that could benefit from astrotourism product additions to their offerings.

PILGRIMAGE/RELIGIOUS TOURISM

Investigate the potential of developing or attracting religious tourism products in the Chittering Region.

VISITOR SATISFACTION

Providing the visitor with enough service and information to make sure they have a meaningful, rewarding trip to the area is vital to return visitation and word-of-mouth promotion. The Shire of Chittering can provide this through information dissemination through various channels and through the Visitor Centre.

Strategy

ENCOURAGE ACTIVITY IN THE REGION WHILST CREATING A REVENUE OPPORTUNITY

Investigate the possibility of adding a Central Booking Platform to the Visit Chittering website for accommodation, products and tours. This may also require vendors to understand the potential in adding bookable experiences, integration into their current setup and education on how to use the created platform.

VISITOR CENTRE AS A DESIRABLE DESTINATION INCREASING INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

Upgrade the Visitor Centre to be an interactive destination in itself. Tell the story of the region such as the growers and producers farms and encourage visitors to visit the farms and farm gates of the region.

DEVELOP A 'REGIONAL AMBASSADOR' ATTRACTION CAMPAIGN

Develop a marketing campaign designed to encourage skilled volunteers to assist at the Visitor Centre, maximising the availability and quality of information dissemination.

DEVELOP PRODUCTS THAT PROMOTE AND RAISE REVENUE FOR TOURISM PROMOTION

With its unique position as an information hub and centre for visitors to the region, the Visitor Centre has the opportunity to develop products of its own in order to promote local business and raise revenue that can be put back into tourism in the region. Options that could be explored, for example; a local gift hamper, a picnic rental or a bus tour.

TRAINING VOLUNTEERS

Update the Visitor Centre volunteer attraction and retention pack including induction process, training, expectations and roles/responsibilities.

APPENDIX II. TRAILS

Trails hold benefits not only in sport and recreation, but in many other sectors including strong returns for the economy.

The WA Strategic Trails Blueprint 2017-2021 highlights the many benefits of trails for a region;

- Increased mental and physical wellbeing (whilst reducing medical costs)
- Improved lifestyle
- Low cost accessible facilities for recreation
- Improved awareness, appreciation and support of the natural environment
- Employment and business opportunities
- Economic stimulus through tourism growth
- Adding property value
- Showcasing of cultural or historic areas
- Improving liveability and attractiveness of a region
- Social participation opportunities

The Chittering Trails Network Master Plan 2013 -2023 outlines the vision for trails within the Shire;

"A trails network which will cater for the community and visitors, with quality trails that are well promoted and linked. Use of the network will be an enriching natural and historical Shire experience".

Whilst trails were growing in popularity beforehand, the use of trails and the desire to be surrounded by nature has only increased since the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020. Long term data shows an overall increase of 1.2% for adult participation in bushwalking over the past 20 years in Australia, and nationally in 2019, around 32% of adults participated in non-sports related activities compared to 19% in sport-related activities.

Economically, Adventure and Nature-based tourism is forecast to become a \$1.3T global tourism segment by 2023. The combined socio-economic value of sport in WA has been estimated to be \$9.2 billion in 2017, including economic, health and education benefits. This represents a return of \$7 for every dollar invested.

Additionally, trail users become advocates for the preservation of natural areas, aligning with the protection of "Our Natural Environment", as highlighted in Chittering's Strategic Community Plan.

The Chittering Region has a range of existing trails including;

- walk trails (like those at Djidi-Djidi Ridge, Moondyne Nature Reserve and Bindoon Tale Trail),
- a small number of equine trails,
- cycle trails (in construction around Lake Needonga); and
- drive trails (like the *Farm Flavour Trail* and *Eat, Pick, Grow*).



TRAILS CONTINUED

Mountain biking has been identified as a focus for Chittering with the undertaking of the 2016 Mountain Bike Trails Master Plan, and more recently with the progression of a project to build a Mountain Bike Park in Bindoon, estimated to yield strong economic and social returns for the community.

Mountain Biking is an increasingly popular recreation, and similar mountain bike infrastructure has provided a huge economic stimulus to struggling regions elsewhere in Australia (See Derby and Dungog).

THE OPPORTUNITY FOR CHITTERING

Chittering's Strategic Community Plan places importance on its natural surroundings, landscapes, flora and fauna. Whilst there are a number of small trails located throughout the Shire, there is an opportunity to create networks of trails throughout the region, not only for residents to enjoy, but for visitors from the nearby Perth area and beyond.

Trails are beginning to be marketed to broader audiences by state and international tourism organisations. Chittering has the natural assets to cement itself as a premium trail destination, showcasing the best of Western Australia's wilderness to visitors from, and arriving to, Perth. Alignment and integration with national and international campaigns would deliver high value travellers to Chittering.

The Chittering Valley Tourist Drive (Route 359) provides a connection between Moondyne Nature Reserve and Avon National Park in Lower Chittering and Bindoon in the north, with Djidi-Djidi Ridge centred between the two.

CHITTERING

Djidi-Djidi Ridge was vested to the Shire for recreation and remains a popular walking trail for locals and visitors to enjoy up to an hour's walk to the northern lookout and back, taking in the flora and fauna. There is a second lookout to the south of the facility that is unused and unlinked to any present trails. An opportunity exists to utilise the whole of the reserve, revitalising the lookouts and adding interpretive signage throughout the trail to create a more immersive and educational experience.

Carty Reserve runs from Spoonbill Lake through recreation reserves parallel to Great Northern Highway. Whilst partially developed in the 2013, an opportunity exists to link multiple connected reserves alongside the dams and creek through a single-tracked looped creek trail for mountain bikers, adding to the potential network.

CHITTERING VALLEY

Tourist Route 359 is a popular connecting drive trail route through the Chittering Valley with its winding roads and picturesque valley views. Other than Djidi-Djidi Ridge there are few places to stop and admire the views. Pull-over bays could provide a place for road-trippers to pull over and enjoy the view while having a place to have a picnic.

LOWER CHITTERING

Moondyne Reserve connecting to Avon National Park already has several walk trails along fire trails. Access to the Park from Chittering is currently difficult. It can either be accessed privately from Peace Be Still Guesthouse (with their permission) or through an easement on Yozzi Road that hasn't had trail works to clearly mark the route. A short upgrade to the access road here would provide a more readily accessible entrance to the park for the public, providing extensive recreation opportunities throughout the National Park.



TRAILS CONTINUED

WANNAMAL

Udumung Nature Reserve and nearby neighbour Rica Ericson Reserve are wildflower hotspots during wildflower season. Currently managed by DBCA, the Shire could advocate or assist in the provision of signage to encourage education and visitation.

BINDOON TRAIL TOWN

At the top of the Valley lies Bindoon. Bindoon has the basic attributes to become an attractive trail town destination; services, supplies, amenities, a small amount of accommodation and attractions amongst others. As the town develops into a trail destination there will be further opportunities and requirements to fulfil, particularly with accommodation demand.

Bindoon's Mountain Bike Park will provide a desirable destination for mountain bikers with multiple gravity-driven trails, whilst also catering for the casual user with walk trails and attractive views of the countryside from the top of the hill.

There are further opportunities to cater for broader audiences with the establishment of cross-country cycling and walking trails similar to the Munda Biddi Trail in the State's south-west through natural woodlands to Julimar Reserve and Moondyne Reserve, and on to Toodyay and the Swan Valley.

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

Trail Town:

A population centre which has been assessed and accredited as a destination for its trails offering through the provision of high quality:

- Trails (single or mixed use);
- Outdoor experiences that encourage extended visitation;
- Trail-user related facilities and services (including accommodation);
- Trail-related businesses; and
- Trail branding and signage.

Trail Centre:

A managed multiple trail facility with dedicated visitor services supported by high quality:

- Trails (single or mixed use);
- Outdoor experiences that encourage single day visitation;
- Trail-user related services; and
- Trail branding and signage.

A Trail Centre can stand alone in an individual location or may be positioned within a Trail Town.

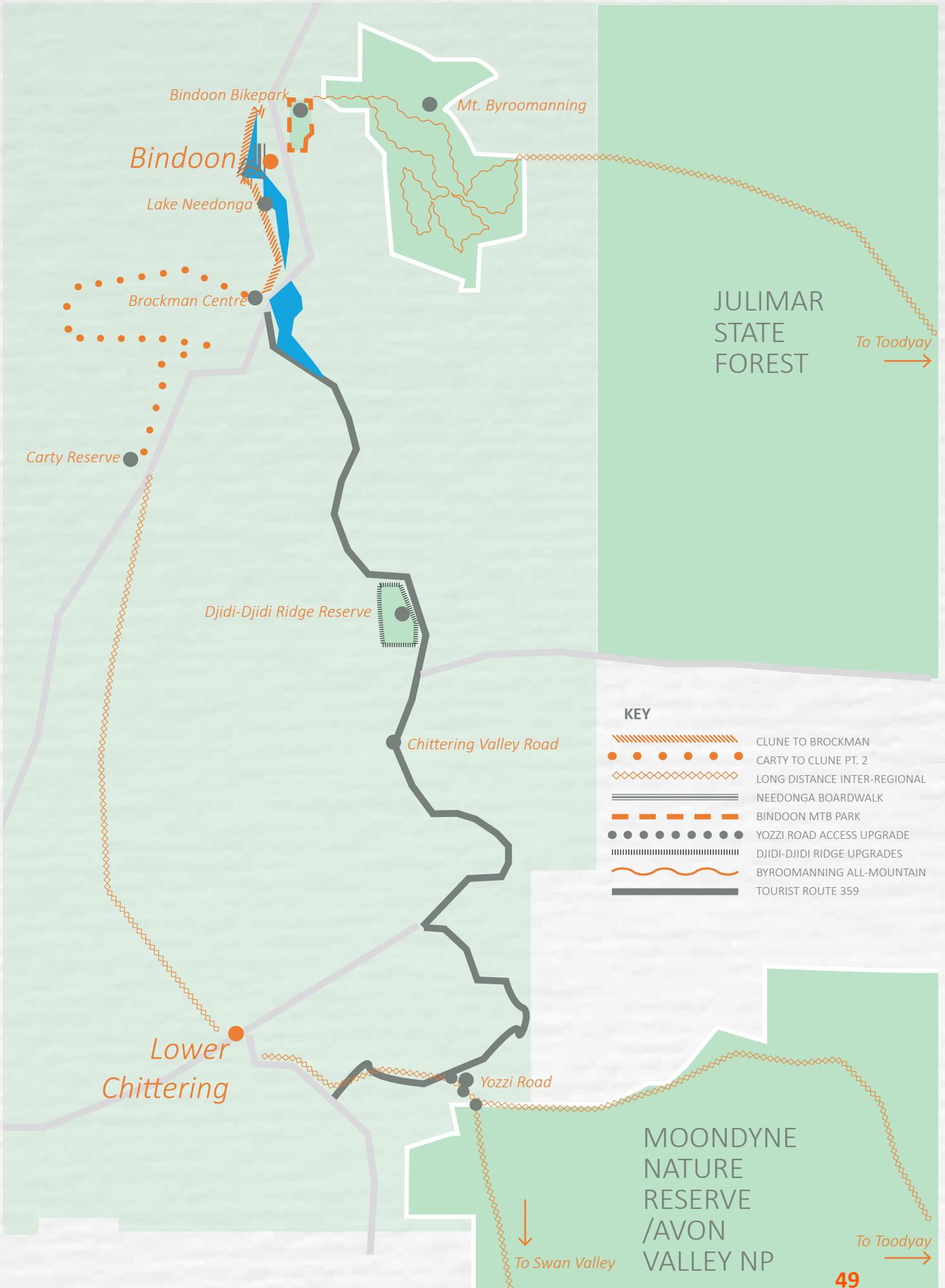
Trail Network:

A multiple trail facility with limited or no visitor services, supported by high quality:

- Trails (single or mixed use);
- Outdoor experiences that encourage single or part day visitation; and
- Trail branding and signage.

A Trail Network may be a stand-alone facility or form part of a Trail Town or Trail Centre.

TRAIL PROJECT LINKAGES



UT AND BACK

OUT AND BACK

TO THE
PARK

APPENDIX III. PROJECT BREAKDOWN

From the actions identified in the action plans for the three main economic objectives, significant major projects have been identified, some with significant capital spending.

Projects have been sorted by the primary strategic objectives they relate to, whether that be Economic Growth, Local Business Growth and Increased Visitors. However, most projects satisfy multiple strategic objectives.

Trails related projects have been separated also as they cross into other strategic pillars from the Strategic Community Plan (Our Community: "S1.1.2: Develop and enhance existing recreational facilities and social facilities for local communities", Our Natural Environment: S2.1.2: "Develop an integrated network of walking and cycling trails", S2.1.3: "Explore opportunities for other eco-based recreational activities", S2.1.4: "Support ecotourism", Our Built Environment S3.1.4: "Balance urban development with a focus on natural environment protection and open spaces".

Project	Need identified in previous plan / strategy?	Project description (Or detail in strategic document)	Economic outcomes (PRIMARY, Secondary)
ECONOMIC GROWTH PROJECTS			
Commercial Industrial Block Development	Ec Dev Strategy 2015 - 2025	Ec Dev Strategy 2015 - 2025, p23 In addition to the recognition of this need in the 2015 ED Strategy, planning around new planned hubs in Lower Chittering and a trails tourism precinct in Bindoon require exploration. The Shire could investigate the possibility of developing commercial buildings to lease to private industry into the future in order to encourage growth and draw an income to fund further community activities.	EC GROWTH
Investment Attraction Marketing	Ec Dev Strategy 2015 - 2025	Ec Dev Strategy 2015 - 2025, p21, Perth's Northern Growth Outlook 2050, p23 and 24	EC GROWTH, Local Business Growth
Tertiary Education Opportunities	Ec Dev Strategy 2015 - 2025, Perth's Northern Growth Outlook 2050	Perth's Northern Growth Outlook 2050, p22	EC GROWTH, Local Business Growth
Infrastructure Development Plan	Ec Dev Strategy 2015 - 2025	Ec Dev Strategy 2015 - 2025, p20, Perth's Northern Growth Outlook 2050, p2 and 25. Preparing a report and an action plan to address infrastructure deficits impeding the optimisation of growth in the Shire. As identified in the Economic Development Strategy 2021 - 2031 sewerage should also be considered in this report as it is a major limiting factor for development in the region.	EC GROWTH, Local Business Growth, Increased Visitors
Development Process Efficiencies	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p12	EC GROWTH, Local Business Growth
Place-centred Development - Night Time Economy	COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, p13, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p12	EC GROWTH, LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH, Increased Visitors
Muchea Industrial Park - Advocate for Neaves Road Upgrade	Perth's Northern Growth Outlook 2050	Perth's Northern Growth Outlook 2050, p20	EC GROWTH, Local Business Growth, Increased Visitors
Recreation Development	Chittering Strategic Community Plan 2107 - 2027, Sport and Recreation Plan	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p12. Also, identification in upcoming masterplans and sport and recreation reviews	EC GROWTH, Local Business Growth, Increased Visitors
Food Industry Development	Perth's Northern Growth Outlook 2050, Northern Growth Alliance Tourism Strategy	Perth's Northern Growth Outlook 2050, p18, Northern Growth Alliance Tourism Strategy p143, Toodyay Economic Development Strategy p38,39.	EC GROWTH, Local Business Growth, Increased Visitors

Project	Need identified in previous plan / strategy?	Project description (Or detail in strategic document)	Economic outcomes (PRIMARY, Secondary)
LOCAL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS			
Local Business Directory Upgrade	COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, p11, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p14 The current directory is in a format that is hard to use, unattractive and makes it hard to find local businesses. There are several new dynamic platforms available to use (e.g. Directorist), that will make the service easier to use and increase visibility for Chittering’s local businesses to both residents and external consumers.	LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH, Economic Growth
Grants for Local Business	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p14 By providing grant development funding to businesses with projects with high potential, Council can assist in stimulating local the local economy and providing job opportunities. Awarded through a competitive process, a grant development funding pool would reward projects that would deliver the most returns for the local economy.	LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH, Economic Growth, Increased Visitors
Signage Audit and Plan	Ec Dev Strategy 2015 - 2025	Ec Dev Strategy 2015 - 2025, p21	LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH, Economic Growth, Increased Visitors
Place-centred Development - Night Time Economy	COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, p13, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p12	LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH, ECONOMIC GROWTH, Increased Visitors
Business Innovation Network	Perth’s Northern Growth Outlook 2050	Perth’s Northern Growth Outlook 2050, p26	LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH, Economic Growth
Business Upskill	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p14 Utilising skilled trainers and professionals facilitate the holding of workshops to upskill local businesses in desired areas. A survey undertaken during the development of the Economic Development Strategy 2021 uncovered businesses desire to learn, in particular in the fields of: E-commerce, marketing and social media. At time of writing many workshops are delivered for free in regional areas through “Business Local” as contracted by the Small Business Development Commission.	LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH, Economic Growth, Increased Visitors
Local Jobs Portal	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p14 To encourage local people to look for local jobs (and vice-versa), a local job portal could be set up to advertise opportunities and set up alongside the local business directory. This would encourage self-sufficiency in the Shire and was suggested in the Economic Development Strategy 2021 survey.	LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH, Economic Growth
Incentive Scheme	COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, p10, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p12	LOCAL BUSINESS GROWTH, Economic Growth

Project	Need identified in previous plan / strategy?	Project description (Or detail in strategic document)	Economic outcomes (PRIMARY, Secondary)
INCREASED VISITORS			
Branding Document and Digital Asset Pack	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p29	INCREASED VISITORS, Local Business Growth
Industry and Vendor Familiarisation Tours	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p29	INCREASED VISITORS, Local Business Growth
Tourism (inc. Agritourism) workshops	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031,	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p30	INCREASED VISITORS, Local Business Growth
Develop Products to Drive Tourism	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p31	INCREASED VISITORS, Local Business Growth, Economic Growth
Tourism Business Product Development & Mentorship	COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	COVID-19 Economic Recovery Plan, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p12	
Visit Chittering Website Upgrades	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p30	
Museum Upgrades	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, Bindoon Museum Concept Design	Bindoon Museum Concept Design	
Valley Roadside Viewpoint Bays	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p31	
TRAILS & RECREATION DEVELOPMENT			MULTIPLE OBJECTIVES
Bindoon Mountain Bike & Adventure Park	Bindoon Mountain Bike Park Project Plan, Chittering Mountain Bike Trails Master Plan, Northern Growth Alliance Tourism Strategy	<p>Bindoon Mountain Bike Park Project Plan, Northern Growth Alliance Tourism Strategy, p18</p> <p>As prepared for the BBRF grant the Shire is looking to install 13 kilometres of specialist trails and trail head facilities in Stage1;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Bike Showroom, Kiosk and Seating Area (Modus Custom Kiosk/ Showroom Building as in drawing – can provide more detail if required) o Toilet / Changeroom Facilities (Modus Noosa Tourist Village) o Bike Lockers (x10) o Bike Maintenance Stand with Tools and Tyre Pump o Bike Rack o Double Barbecues (x2) o Barbecue Shelters (Skillion Park Shelter 4x7m w louvres/lights/ balustrades from Exteria) o Public Benches (x2) o Bins o Signage – inc entry Statement (Design not required – will be completed externally) o Donation Point Tap Kiosk <p>Still to be established - environmental studies, bushfire plan, trailhead design by landscape architect (possibly including Bindoon Caravan Park).</p> <p>Stage 2 & Beyond</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o More trails o Skills Park o Visitor Infrastructure - Inclinator, Boardwalk & Viewpoints, Further Amenities o Adventure Tourism Sublease Potential 	
Djidi-Djidi Ridge Upgrades	Chittering Trails Network Master Plan, Economic Development Strategy 2021 - 2031	<p>Chittering Trails Network Master Plan, p8</p> <p>Unlike the many Nature Reserves around the region where recreation is restricted, Djidi-Djidi Ridge was vested to the Shire for the purpose of recreation. It remains a popular walking trail for locals and visitors to enjoy up to an hour's walk to the northern lookout and back, taking in the flora and fauna. There is a second lookout to the south of the facility that is unused and unlinked to any present trails. There exists an opportunity to utilise the whole of the reserve, revitalising the lookouts and adding interpretive signage throughout the trail to create a more immersive and educational experience.</p>	

Project	Need identified in previous plan / strategy?	Project description (Or detail in strategic document)
Visitor Centre Upgrades	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p32
Bindoon Caravan Park & Campgrounds	Bindoon Caravan Park Feasibility Study, Bindoon Mountain Bike & Adventure Park Feasibility Study, Chittering Economic Development Strategy 2021 - 2031	<p>Bindoon Caravan Park Feasibility Study (whole document)</p> <p>When the Caravan Park Feasibility Study was undertaken in 2018 the idea of Bindoon becoming a trails town was not included in the calculations. The cost benefit analysis was slightly positive in favour of the development though this was based on the offerings available at the time. Skipping forward a few years and the Bindoon Mountain Bike & Adventure Park is closer to realisation. In the feasibility study for the mountain bike park it was noted that to maximise the returns for the region there were few opportunities for visitors to stay overnight, and to get the most from the attraction there needed to be more accommodation options nearby. Further research is required to refine the idea based on stakeholder input and finalise the design of the facility before construction.</p>
Lower Chittering Caravan Park	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	<p>Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p32</p> <p>A feasibility study is required to see if this would improve the visitor economy in Lower Chittering</p>
Byroomanning Cross Country (XC) Trails Kyotmunga / Moondyne NR Access Trail Yozzi Road	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031 Chittering Trails Network Master Plan, Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	<p>Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p6</p> <p>To the east of Bindoon there are several properties adjoining Mt Byroomanning Nature Reserve with remnant bushland suitable for a cross-country (XC) mountain bike and/or hiking course similar to the Munda Biddi trail or those found at Kalamunda. Cross country cyclists are a slightly different market to the downhill riders that will be found at Bindoon Mountain Bike Park and to provide a range of trails to appeal to a broad range of cyclists (both locals and visitors) this would provide an appealing addition to the burgeoning trail town.</p> <p>Adjoining the mountain bike park via Kay Road, Mt Byroomanning Nature Reserve could provide a gateway to this remnant bushland (and beyond into Julimar State Forest). Trail building is limited on Nature Reserves (see Western Australian Mountain Bike Management Guidelines.pdf), potentially only allowing fire trail access to the various bushland properties surrounding it. Those properties could be leased to the Shire to develop trails throughout the natural woodlands, opening them up for recreation and providing a reason for visitors to stay longer in the region.</p>
Bindoon Landscaping Project	Bindoon Placemaking Plan, Bindoon Landscaping Plan	<p>Bindoon Placemaking Plan, Bindoon Landscaping Plan.</p> <p>Originally done as part of a placemaking plan in 2018, thesed plans will be of assistance as Bindoon grows as a tourist destination and recommend some low cost, aesthetic upgrades within the town. When masterplans and place making work of other localities are finished it is expected that similar work will commence in those locations also.</p>
Carty to Clune Trail	Chittering Mountain Bike Master Plan, Carty to Clune Touring Trail Concept Plan	Chittering Mountain Bike Master Plan, p16., Carty to Clune Touring Trail Concept Plan
Long Distance Interregional Trail - Chittering - Toodyay - Swan	Chittering Trails Network Master Plan, Chittering Mountain Bike Strategy	Chittering Trails Network Master Plan, p24., Chittering Mountain Bike Strategy p26, 27.
Lake Needonga Boardwalk Udumung Nature Reserve Signage and Designated Trail	Chittering Trails Network Master Plan Chittering Trails Network Master Plan	Chittering Trails Network Master Plan, Attachment 1 p4,8., Attachment 2 Chittering Trails Network Master Plan, p9
Stargazing Infrastructure	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031	Ec Dev Strategy 2021 - 2031, p31 Astrotourism site development

APPENDIX IV. LTFP EXTRACT

2021/2022	Synergy reference	Grant - DLSCI	Grant - Lotterywest	Grant - other	Municipal funds	Community Group	Plan Total	comments
Bindoon Mountain Bike Park STAGE 1	WT007			729,000	1,136,523	4,100	1,869,623	BBRF Infrastructure Grant
Visitor Centre Upgrades	E025				13,685		13,685	Finish Visitor Centre interior and exterior
Tourism Business Product Development	E023				18,000		18,000	
Bindoon Mountain Bike Park Stage 1 and Caravan Park Design	WT007				75,350		75,350	Required Designs for MTB Park Trailhead (and Caravan Park)
		0	0	781,000	1,293,558	4,100	2,078,658	
2022/2023		Grant	Grant	Grant - other	Municipal funds	Community Group	Plan Total	comments
Chittering - Djidi-Djidi Ridge enhancement	WT002			52,000	50,000		102,000	Grant Lotterywest
Bindoon MTB Park Access Infrastructure	WT007		200,000		200,000		400,000	Grant Lotterywest
Bindoon Caravan Park Infrastructure				100,000	100,000		200,000	RED Grant
Feas Study Long Dist XC Regional Trail					30,000		30,000	
Commercial Industrial Block Development Report					40,000		40,000	
Valley Roadside Viewpoint Bays - Design					10,000		10,000	
Tourism Business Product Development & Mentoring	E023				5,000		5,000	
Economic Development Grants					20,000		20,000	
Kyotmunga Walk Trail - Lower Chittering Yozzi Road Formalise - Design					7,000		7,000	
New Signage for Business Activation					10,000		10,000	
		0	200,000	152,000	472,000	0	824,000	
2023/2024		Grant	Grant	Grant - other	Municipal funds	Community Group	Plan Total	comments
Bindoon MTB Park - Stage 2 Trails - Design	WT007				40,000		40,000	
Bindoon Museum Upgrade Displays Part 1				30,000	33,500		63,500	Lotterywest or Heritage Grants
Byroomanning XC Trails Study & Design					50,000		50,000	
Bindoon Landscaping Project Part 1					20,000		20,000	
Regional NGA food brand study				40,000	10,000		50,000	WDC and NGA Shires Co-contribution
Economic Development Grants					20,000		20,000	
Valley Roadside Viewpoint Bays - Construction 1					20,000		20,000	
Visit Chittering Website Upgrades - Include Booking Features					10,000		10,000	
Kyotmunga Walk Trail - Lower Chittering Yozzi Road Formalise - Construct					20,000		20,000	
		0	0	70,000	223,500	0	293,500	
2024/2025		Grant	Grant LW	Grant - other	Municipal funds	Community Group	Plan Total	comments
Bindoon MTB Park - Stage 2 Trails - Construction	WT007		300,000		300,000		600,000	Lotterywest / Sport & Rec Grants
Lower Chittering Caravan Park - Feasibility and Design				35,000	35,000		70,000	RED Grants
Commercial Industrial Block Development Works					1,400,000		1,400,000	Long Term Returns to Shire via Private Leases
Economic Development Grants					30,000		30,000	
New Signage for Business Activation					20,000		20,000	
Tourism Business Product Development & Mentoring	E023				20,000		20,000	
Valley Roadside Viewpoint Bays - Construction 2					20,000		20,000	
		0	300,000	35,000	1,825,000	0	2,160,000	
2025/2026		Grant	Grant	Grant - other	Municipal funds	Community Group	Plan Total	comments
Bindoon Museum Upgrade Displays Part 2			20,000		20,000		40,000	Lotterywest or Heritage Grants
Regional NGA food brand - implement marketing				250,000	50,000		300,000	WDC and NGA Shires Co-contribution
Chittering - Djidi-Djidi Ridge enhancement 2	WT002		20,000		20,000		40,000	Lotterywest or Sport and Rec
Byroomanning XC MTB Trails - Construct				250,000	250,000		500,000	BBRF Infrastructure Grants
Economic Development Grants					30,000		30,000	
		0	40,000	500,000	370,000	0	910,000	
2026/2027		Grant	Grant	Grant - other	Municipal funds	Community Group	Plan Total	comments
Lower Chittering Caravan Park Construction				300,000	300,000		600,000	BBRF Infrastructure Grants / RED Grants
Economic Development Grants					40,000		40,000	
New Signage for Business Activation					20,000		20,000	
Brockman Centre to Carty Reserve Touring Trail Complete					50,000		50,000	
		0	0	300,000	410,000	0	710,000	
2027/2028		Grant	Grant	Grant - other	Municipal funds	Community Group	Plan Total	comments
Visitor Centre Refurbishment and Upgrade				50,000	50,000		100,000	RED Grants
Economic Development Grants					40,000		40,000	
Bindoon Landscaping Part 2					50,000		50,000	
Lake Needonga Boardwalk - Design					50,000		50,000	
		0	0	50,000	190,000	0	240,000	
2028/2029		Grant	Grant	Grant - other	Municipal funds	Community Group	Plan Total	comments
Bindoon Museum Displays Upgrade Part 2				30,000	30,000		60,000	Heritage Grants
Economic Development Grants					50,000		50,000	
New Signage for Business Activation					20,000		20,000	
Tourism Product Development	E023				20,000		20,000	
		0	0	30,000	120,000	0	150,000	
2029/2030		Grant	Grant	Grant - other	Municipal funds	Community Group	Plan Total	comments
Long Dist XC Regional Trail - Construction				1,700,000	300,000		2,000,000	Other Shires, State Govt, Federal Grants
Economic Development Grants					50,000		50,000	
Lake Needonga Boardwalk - Construct				250,000	250,000		500,000	BBRF Infrastructure or equivalent
		0	0	1,950,000	600,000	0	2,550,000	
2030/2031		Grant	Grant	Grant - other	Municipal funds	Community Group	Plan Total	comments
Bindoon Museum Displays - Part 3				10,000	10,000		20,000	Heritage or Lotterywest
Economic Development Grants					60,000		60,000	
New Signage for Business Activation					20,000		20,000	
		0	0	10,000	90,000	0	100,000	



1.19 General Compliance and Enforcement

Policy Owner: Governance
Person Responsible: Executive Manager Development Services; Executive Manager Technical Services
Date of Approval:
Amended:

Objective

- Ensure a consistent approach in enforcement and compliance related matters;
- Provide transparency, apply procedural fairness and natural justice for all enforcement and compliance related matters;
- Provide an educational, cooperative and collaborative process towards compliance and enforcement, aimed at encouraging compliance; and
- To guide decision making and actions by the Shire in the consistent use of enforcement options commensurate with the risk.

Scope

To assist the Shire in utilising compliance and enforcement strategies as a method to achieve legislated objectives and encourage compliance by implementing a cooperative and collaborative approach to enforcement action.

1. POLICY

1.1 INTRODUCTION

The scope of this policy is to set out the Shire's approach to compliance and enforcement related matters. The policy provides a range of prescribed compliance and enforcement options for dealing with compliance matters. The policy also aims to ensure consistency in how the Shire makes decisions on enforcement action.

2. LEGISLATION ENFORCED BY SHIRE

This Policy applies to all compliance and enforcement actions where the Shire has a regulatory responsibility under State and Local Laws.

Departments within the Shire which may enforce legislation:

Building Services	<i>Building Act 2011 and Building Regulations 2012 Local Government Act 1995</i>
Planning Services	<i>Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations Planning and Development Act 2005 and Regulations Local Planning Scheme No. 6 Extractive Industries Local Law 2014</i>
Environmental Health Services	<i>Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995 and Regulations Environmental Protection Act 1986 (Public Health component only) Environmental Protection (Noise) Regulations 1997 Environmental Protection (Unauthorised Discharge) Regulations 2004 Food Act 2008 and Regulations Health (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1911 Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations Public Health Act 2016 and Regulations Health Local Law 2017 Waste Local Law 2018 Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares Local Law 2001</i>
Ranger Services	<i>Bushfires Act 1954 and Regulations Cat Act 2011 and Regulations Cat Local Law 2015 & Cats Amendment Local Law 2016 Dog Act 1976 and Regulations Dogs Local Law 2011 Litter Act 1979 and Regulations Caravan Parks and Camping Grounds Act 1995 and Regulations Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960 Shire of Chittering Local Laws (as amended) Cemeteries Local Law 2003 Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares Local Law 2001</i>
Emergency Services	<i>Emergency Management Act 2005 and Regulations Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations Bush Fire Brigades Local Law 2012</i>
Technical Services	<i>Local Government Act 1995 and Regulations Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1960 Shire of Chittering Local Laws (as amended) Cemeteries Local Law 2003 Activities on Thoroughfares and Trading in Thoroughfares Local Law 2001</i>

3. LODGING A COMPLAINT

Where a complaint relates to a breach in legislation for which the Shire is responsible for administrating, the complaint shall be made in writing and include:

- (a) name and address, telephone number, and email address of the complainant;
- (b) address of the offending property; and
- (c) details of the alleged offence.

The Shire may consider verbal complaints received on a case by case basis and in accordance with the Compliance and Enforcement Matrix (Appendix 1).

The Shire will endeavour to keep complaints confidential, however the Shire notes that Freedom of Information applications may be made in accordance with the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* and will be assessed based on their individual merits.

4. PRINCIPLES OF COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT ACTION

The Shire is required to administer its statutory responsibilities under the applicable legislation in a transparent and fair manner in the interest of public health, safety, and amenity. Each compliance investigation undertaken by the Shire will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, and actioned according to the Compliance and Enforcement Matrix (included as an appendix) for each business unit area.

The Compliance and Enforcement Matrix is used as a guide only and an offence category can be reviewed during the investigation process.

5. COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Compliance matters will generally not be publically communicated.
- Where applicable, the Shire will work with residents, ratepayers, stakeholders and businesses to encourage compliance with relevant laws, regulations and policies.

6. PROCESS OF INVESTIGATION

- Review internal and external databases for any historical information pertaining to the complaint;
- Conduct site visits to ascertain if and what issues may be occurring;
- If a compliance matter exists, Shire staff will contact the accused to request information on matter, and provide time frames to achieve compliance; and either
- Provide extensions to time frames to achieve compliance where reasonably required; and
- Request applications for, and Notice of Determination approval and refusal audits for planning applications received; or
- Seek legal advice on pursuing the matter through formal warnings regarding prosecution; and if not resolved
- Issue prosecution notice (through legal solicitation).

7. ENFORCEMENT OPTIONS

- (a) No enforcement action taken;
- (b) Referral to an external agency or relevant authority;

- (c) Requests for retrospective development approvals (if applicable) or removal of unauthorised developments in accordance with relevant legislation and Local Planning Scheme No.6;
- (d) Infringement notices issued under relevant legislation;
- (e) Direction notices;
- (f) Orders and notices issued under relevant legislation; or
- (g) Prosecution action; or
- (h) A combination of the above.

8. OFFENCE CATEGORIES / DEFINITIONS

Where an investigation is undertaken and it is considered that there is sufficient evidence, the Shire will take the appropriate enforcement action based on the specific circumstances of each individual case, as defined within the following offence categories:

Minor: A minor offence is a breach of legislation, which has a minimal impact on the community, a person or the environment. The breach may be able to be resolved in a relatively short timeframe without any further impact on the community or the environment once compliance has been reached.

Moderate: A moderate offence is a breach of legislation that may initially have minimal impact on the community, life, critical infrastructure, property, or the environment but if allowed to continue the impact may have a major or more significant impact on the community. The breach may initially be able to be resolved with an infringement, directions notice or order under relevant legislation.

Major: A major offence is a breach of legislation that significantly affects or risks the health and safety of the community, life, critical infrastructure, property, or the environment. It may also be a case where the issue cannot be resolved in a relatively short timeframe or where the alleged offender is not willing to cooperate or negotiate in order to achieve compliance and which may lead to a prosecution action.

The offence category is subject to review during the investigation process.

The Shire further notes that the enforcement actions contained in the above definitions are not exhaustive to each particular definition.

9. COMPLIANCE INVESTIGATIONS

9.1 INVESTIGATION OF COMPLAINTS (REACTIVE COMPLIANCE)

Complaints will be prioritised for investigation based upon the offence category set out in clause 8 of this policy.

Decisions on enforcement action may have regard to any or all of the following considerations:

- (a) whether there has been a failure to comply with any request, direction or notice given by the

Shire;

- (b) recommendations made at the Development Assessment Unit;
- (c) whether the breach or offence was committed wilfully or unknowingly;
- (d) any mitigating or aggravating circumstances (including vexatious complainants);
- (e) any demonstrated history of non-compliance;
- (f) the length of time since the incident (including statutory time frames);
- (g) the potential short and long-term consequences of non-compliance; and
- (h) legal precedents.

The Shire may take no enforcement action after an investigation where:

- (a) having considered the nature of the non-compliance, an educative approach to preventing the matter from continuing or reoccurring is considered most appropriate;
- (b) there is insufficient evidence to prove non-compliance after reasonable attempts have been made by the Shire to investigate the matter;
- (c) the individual or entity has discontinued or removed the unauthorised development or has obtained the relevant approval(s);
- (d) having regard for the capacity of the owner or occupier of the land, it is determined that an alternative approach to achieving compliance is more appropriate; and
- (e) the matter is considered trivial in nature, or would be an unreasonable use of the Shire's resources.

The Shire understands that some complaints received in relation to compliance issues may be the result of neighbourhood disputes. The Shire may discontinue an investigation of a complaint where it can be reasonably ascertained that the complaint is unsubstantiated or pertains to a civil matter. The Shire will not provide advice in relation to civil matters.

9.2 AUDITS, PATROLS, AND CHECKS (PROACTIVE COMPLIANCE)

The Shire may carry out proactive compliance in the following manner:

- (a) carry out audits upon development approvals and refusals;
- (b) carry out yearly audits of extractive industry licencing and conditions;
- (c) investigate compliance issues observed by Shire officers during the course of daily work related activities; and
- (d) conduct proactive compliance through an annual work program.

9.3 CONCLUSION OF AN INVESTIGATION

At the conclusion of an investigation, Shire officers shall use the most appropriate action based on this policy in conjunction with the Compliance and Enforcement Matrix.

Complainants will be advised in writing of the outcome of the investigation (subject to confidentiality requirements) and the compliance matter closed.

10. ACTING ON DEFAULT OF NOTICES OR ORDERS

The Shire may undertake works as specified in the notice or order to restore the land as nearly as practicable to its condition immediately before the development started or execute that work as it directed that person. The Shire may be entitled to recover its expenses in a court of competent jurisdiction.

11. PROSECUTION ACTIONS

11.1 INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS

The Shire may determine to instigate prosecution proceedings under an Act, Regulation or Local Law where the Shire considers that the offence warrants such action.

The Shire may consider the following when determining whether to initiate prosecution proceedings:

- (a) the seriousness and nature of the offence;
- (b) legal advice received by the Shire;
- (c) any evidence of contempt or disregard for the law;
- (d) any public health or safety impacts resulting from the offence; and
- (e) whether the prosecution is in the public interest.

11.2 WITHDRAWAL OF PROSECUTION PROCEEDINGS

The Shire may consider the following when determining whether to withdraw from prosecution proceedings:

- (a) legal advice received by the Shire; or
- (b) in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer, an appropriate level of compliance has been achieved; or
- (c) an error of law or fact; or
- (d) the owner or occupier of the land is deceased or cannot be located.

11.3 APPEAL OF INFRINGEMENTS, NOTICES OR ORDERS

In the event that an infringement, notice or order is appealed in accordance with the relevant legislation, the Shire may be required to substantiate its actions to a court or tribunal. This may result in the infringement, notice or order being overturned, amended or subject to mediation.

12. DELEGATIONS

Refer to Register of Delegations and Sub-delegations (as amended).

Appendix 1

Environmental Health Services

The aim of the Environmental Health Services directorate is to continually improve the health, safety, welfare and quality of life of people who live in, work in or visit the Shire of Chittering. To achieve this, the Shire uses a variety of statutory powers and duties, which are enforced in an equitable, practical and consistent manner. Care is taken to help businesses and others meet their legal obligations without unnecessary expense, whilst taking firm action, including prosecution where appropriate, against those who flout the law or act irresponsibly. The list of general compliance actions within the directorate is extensive and offences are often categorised as major, however will vary at the Officers' discretion.

The Environmental Health Department contributes to the protection of public health and safety and provides a wide range of services aimed at safeguarding the environment and improving health, safety and well-being of our community. The main areas of work covered by this enforcement policy are:

- (a) Food Safety: inspection of food businesses, investigation of complaints about food and food premises, food sampling, advice and training.
- (b) Public Health: investigating food poisoning outbreaks and control of communicable disease, promoting public health initiatives, dealing with squalor and hoarder premises, private water supplies sampling.
- (c) Pollution Control: investigating complaints of statutory nuisance, dealing with contaminated land, tackling poor air quality, investigating complaints of wastewater systems.
- (d) Private Sector Housing: tackling unsatisfactory housing conditions in private rented accommodation, inspection and licensing of houses in multiple occupation, licensing of caravan parks, housing assistance towards repair and adapting homes; investigating complaints about inhabitable dwellings.
- (e) Licensing: determining and regulating various licensing and registration functions such as public buildings, alcohol, entertainment, gambling, skin penetration and hair dressers, scrap metal, roadside trading, charitable collections, lotteries, and pest control advice and treatment.

Compliance Matrix – Building Services

Offence Description	Statutory Authority	Offence Category		
		Minor	Moderate	Major
Building Compliance				
Unauthorised swimming pool or spa	Building Act s9			x
Authorised swimming pool or spa – no security barrier	Building Regs r50			x
Non-compliant pool barrier – hinges, windows	Building Regs r50	x		
Non-compliant pool barrier – non-compliant barrier (height, gates swinging in wrong direction, openings too large)	Building Regs r50			x
Unauthorised building work	Building Act s9,		x	
Unauthorised Demolition	Building Act s10			x
No Notice of Completion	Building Act s33	x		
Non-compliance applicable Building Standards – After completion	Building Act s37		x	
Non-compliance applicable Building Standards – Demolition	Building Act s38		x	
Occupying a building without Occupancy Permit	Building Act s41		x	
Non-Display or non-notification of Occupancy Permit	Building Act s42	x		
Occupation use to comply with Occupancy permit	Building Act s43		x	
Occupancy permit – General Compliance	Building Act s44		x	
Encroachments outside of works land	Building Act s76			x
Adverse impact to other land without consent	Building Act s77			x
No protection Structure on or over land without consent	Building Act s78		x	
Work not to affect party wall without consent	Building Act s79		x	

Compliance Matrix – Technical Services

Offence Description	Statutory Authority	Offence Category		
		Minor	Moderate	Major
Local Government Act 1995				
Unauthorised works within road reserve/POS	Schedule 9.1 (8)		X	
Damage public Infrastructure	Schedule 9.1 (8)		X	
Discharge stormwater into public land/Road	Schedule 9.1 (10)		X	
Wind erosion or sand drift	Schedule 9.1 (12)		X	
Cemeteries Local Law 2005				
Excessive Speed	Clause 5.4		X	
Unauthorised use – driving of vehicles	Clause 5.4	X		
Placing of rubbish and surplus materials	Clause 7.3	X		
Leaving uncompleted works in an untidy or unsafe condition	Clause 7.7	X		
Animal at large	Clause 8.1		X	
Dumping of rubbish	Clause 8.5	X		
Unauthorised advertising and or trading	Clause 8.6	X		
Disobeying sign or lawful direction	Clause 8.7	X		

Compliance Matrix – Planning Services

Offence Description	Statutory Authority	Offence Category		
		Mino	Moderate	Major
Development Compliance				
Unauthorised Land Use	LPS6		X	
Unauthorised Development – Structures	LPS6		X	
Unauthorised Development – Sea Containers	LPS6		X	
Unauthorised Commercial Vehicles	LPS6	X		
Unauthorised Fill/Excavation	LPS6		X	
Unauthorised Home Business / Occupation	LPS6	X		
Breach Development Approval Conditions			X	
Unauthorised Signage		X		
Extractive Industries:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No Approval 	Extractive Industries Local Law			X
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breach of conditions minor 	Extractive Industries Local Law		X	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Breach of conditions major 	Extractive Industries Local Law			X
Unauthorised land use – stocking rates	LPS6	X		

Compliance Matrix – Ranger Services

Offence Description	Statutory Authority	Offence Category		
		Minor	Moderate	Major
Ranger Services				
Unregistered Dog	Dog Act S7(1)	X		
Unregistered Cat	Cat Act S5(1)	X		
Wandering Dogs – Private Property (Dog in a place without Consent)	Dog Act S33A(3)		X	
Wandering Dogs – Public (Dog not held or tethered in public place)	Dog Act S31(3)		X	
Dog Attack - Causing Physical Injury	Dog Act S33D(1)			X
Dog Attack - Causing No Physical Injury	Dog Act S33D(2A)		X	
Restricted Breed or Declared Dangerous Dog Offences	Dog Act S33E			X
Dog Causing a Nuisance by Barking	Dog Act S38(5)		X	
Collection of Stray Dogs - Community	Dog Act S29	X		
Collection of Stray Cats - Community	Cat Act S27	X		
Livestock – Wandering at Large	LG Miscellaneous Provisions Act & Local Law			X
Livestock - Trespassing	LG Miscellaneous Provisions Act		X	
Abandoned Vehicles - General	Local Government Act	X		
Abandoned Vehicles - Obstructing	Local Government Act		X	
Litter – Building Development Sites	Litter Act		X	
Litter – Illegal Dumping	Litter Act		X	
Litter – Household Rubbish	Litter Act	X		
Signage – Nuisance signs	Litter Act	X		
Unightly Properties	Local Law	X		
Illegal Camping	Local Government Act	X		
Registration Enquiries	Dog & Cat Acts	X		
Pound Transfer	Local Government Act, Dog Act, Cat Act	X		
Breach of fire safety	Bush Fire Act 1954		X	

Delegations made under the *Planning and Development Act 2005*

Section 5.42 of the Local Government Act provides that:

5.42. Delegation of some powers and duties to CEO

- (1) A local government may delegate* to the CEO the exercise of any of its powers or the discharge of any of its duties under —
 - (a) ...
 - (b) the *Planning and Development Act 2005* section 214(2), (3) or (5).
- * Absolute majority required.
- (2) A delegation under this section is to be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.

Sections 214 (2), (3) and (5) of the *Planning and Development Act 2005* provide that:

214. Illegal development, responsible authority's powers as to

- (1) ...
- (2) If a development, or any part of a development, is undertaken in contravention of a planning scheme or an interim development order or in contravention of planning control area requirements, the responsible authority may give a written direction to the owner or any other person undertaking that development to stop, and not recommence, the development or that part of the development that is undertaken in contravention of the planning scheme, interim development order or planning control area requirements.
- (3) If a development has been undertaken in contravention of a planning scheme or interim development order or in contravention of planning control area requirements, the responsible authority may give a written direction to the owner or any other person who undertook the development —
 - (a) to remove, pull down, take up, or alter the development; and
 - (b) to restore the land as nearly as practicable to its condition immediately before the development started, to the satisfaction of the responsible authority.
- (4) The responsible authority may give directions under subsections (2) and (3)(a) and (b) in respect of the same development and in the same instrument.
- (5) If it appears to a responsible authority that delay in the execution of any work to be executed under a planning scheme or interim development order would prejudice the effective operation of the planning scheme or interim development order, the responsible authority may give a written direction to the person whose duty it is to execute the work to execute that work.
- (6) ...

Regulations 81-84 of the *Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015* provide that:

81. Terms used

In this Division —

absolute majority has the meaning given in the *Local Government Act 1995* section 1.4;
 committee means a committee established under the *Local Government Act 1995* section 5.8.

82. Delegations by local government

- (1) *The local government may, by resolution, delegate to a committee or to the local government CEO the exercise of any of the local government's powers or the discharge of any of the local government's duties under this Scheme* other than this power of delegation.*
- (2) *A resolution referred to in subclause (1) must be by absolute majority of the council of the local government.*
- (3) *The delegation must be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.*

83. Local government CEO may delegate powers

- (1) *The local government CEO may delegate to any employee of the local government the exercise of any of the CEO's powers or the discharge of any of the CEO's functions under this Scheme other than this power of delegation.*
- (2) *A delegation under this clause must be in writing and may be general or as otherwise provided in the instrument of delegation.*
- (3) *Subject to any conditions imposed by the local government on its delegation to the local government CEO under clause 82, this clause extends to a power or duty the exercise or discharge of which has been delegated by the local government to the CEO under that clause.*

84. Other matters relevant to delegations under this Division

The Local Government Act 1995 sections 5.45 and 5.46 apply to a delegation made under this Division as if the delegation were a delegation under Part 5 Division 4 of that Act.

(*Underlining added - the effect of this is that a power can only be delegated if it exists in a local government's local planning scheme (LPS) in the first instance).

9.1.1 Determination of various applications for development approval under the Shire's Local Planning Scheme

Delegator: <i>Power / Duty assigned in legislation to:</i>	Local Government
Express Power to Delegate: <i>Power that enables a delegation to be made</i>	<i>Regulations 81-84 of the Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>
Express Power or Duty Delegated:	<i>Planning and Development Act 2005: Section 214(2), (3) and (5)</i>
Delegate:	Chief Executive Officer
Function: <i>This is a precis only. Delegates must act with full understanding of the legislation and conditions relevant to this delegation.</i>	<p>Determination of an application for development approval under clause 68 of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Scheme) Regulations 2015</i>; and subsection 31(2) of the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i>.</p> <p>Advertising of applications and proposals under Clauses 18, 50 and 64 and subclauses 66(1) and 77(3) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p> <p>Determining accompanying material requirements for applications for development approval, including refusal to accept an application, under Clauses 11, 63 and 85 of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p> <p>Amending or cancelling development approval, including waiving or varying a requirement in Part 8 or 9 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> for minor amendments and temporary works or use, under Clause 77 and subclauses 61(1)(a) and (b) (Item 17), and 61(2)(f) of Schedule 2 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p> <p>Determining accompanying material requirements for Local Development Plans under Clause 49 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p> <p>The Chief Executive Officer is delegated the power to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exercise discretion, determine and apply conditions to all applications for development approval made under the <i>Shire of Chittering Local Planning Scheme No.6</i>, except where exempted under Council Conditions on this Delegation; • Exercise discretion and affirm, vary or set aside a decision made on an application for development approval following a request by the State Administrative Tribunal for a reconsideration to be made under section 31 of the <i>State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004</i>; • Determine the requirement for and extent of advertising of applications and proposals made under <i>Shire of Chittering Local Planning Scheme No.6</i>;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Determine the type and extent of accompanying material required to be lodged with applications and proposals made under the <i>Shire of Chittering Local Planning Scheme No.6</i> and whether an application should be accepted or rejected; • Exercise discretion, determine and apply conditions to all applications to amend or cancel a development approval; • Exercise discretion, determine and apply conditions to all applications made to extend the period within which a development approved must be substantially commenced; • Exercise discretion, determine and apply conditions to all applications made under regulation 17A of the <i>Planning and Development (Development Assessment Panels) Regulations 2011</i> to amend or cancel a development approval made by a Development Assessment Panel; • Waive or vary a requirement in Part 8 or Part 9 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i> in respect of an application where that application is considered to relate to a minor amendment to the development approval; and • Determine the type and extent of accompanying material requirements, and any modifications required by Council in respect to a Local Development Plan under Part 6 of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.
<p>Council Conditions on this Delegation:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that propose a new non-conforming use that is proposed to replace and effect the discontinuance of an existing non-conforming use; b. This delegation does not extend to applications for development approval that have received one or more substantiated objections (meaning an objection that, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer, specifically or generally relates to a contention of discretion within an application for Development Approval); c. This delegation does not extend to applications to amend a development approval that was determined by Council, unless the amendments proposed; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. meet all equivalent acceptable or deemed-to-comply standards, or does not propose any further departure to previously approved variations to acceptable or deemed-to-comply standards, set out in the Shire’s Local Planning Policies; ii. meet all of the deemed-to-comply standards or element objectives and acceptable outcomes, or does not propose any further departure to previously approved variations to deemed-to-comply standards, or element objectives and acceptable outcomes, as set out in State Planning Policy 7.3 Residential Design Codes;

	<p>iii. would not change the impact of any condition imposed; and</p> <p>iv. relates to a modification, or modifications, imposed on a Local Structure Plan by the Western Australian Planning Commission pursuant to Pt 4 Cl.22(b)) of the <i>Planning and Development (Local Planning Schemes) Regulations 2015</i>.</p> <p>d. This delegation does not extend to requests from the State Administrative Tribunal for a reconsideration of a Council decision under section 31 of the State Administrative Tribunal Act 2004;</p>
Express Power to Sub-Delegate:	Local Government Act 1995: s.5.44 CEO may delegate some powers and duties to other employees
Sub-Delegate/s: <i>Appointed by CEO</i>	Executive Manager Development Services Principal Planning Officer Senior Planning Officer
CEO Conditions on this Sub-Delegation: <i>Conditions on the original delegation also apply to the sub-delegations.</i>	Nil

Compliance Links:	
Record Keeping:	Decisions made under this delegation are to be recorded in the appropriate file and/or register.

Version Control:

1	
2	
3	



Tennis WA Facility Audit

Document number	001756
Venue name	Wannamal Tennis Club
Facility management model	
Head lessee/operator	Wannamal Tennis Club
Service operator name	
Affiliation status	Active
CDO region	WA - Regional North
Venue hierarchy level	Regional Venue
LGA	Chittering Shire
State electorate	Moore
Federal electorate	Pearce
Tenure type	
Tenure expiry date	
Audit date	14 Nov 2019 8:29pm

Total number of court enclosures

Total number of court enclosures	1
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Court enclosure number 1

Number of full-size and dedicated mini courts in the enclosure?	4
Enclosure comments	Nicely presented.



Court 1

Unique Court number	1
Court size	Full size
Are there any enclosed mini / Hot Shots courts within the court?	No

Court surface 1

Court surface type	Synthetic Grass
Court surface condition rating	Moderate
Court surface issue observed (wear and tear):	Dirt or silt on surface Excessive / over sanded surface
Court surface issue observed (damage):	
Court surface issue observed (vegetation):	
Court surface issue observed (construction):	

Court surface observation date

14-Nov-2019

Court line marking

Tennis only lines



Court surface renewal estimate

Medium-term (3-5 years)

Court condition comments

Worst out of the 4 courts, average condition.



Net posts 1

Net post type	Round galvanized
Net post installation	Installed into sleeves
Net post condition	Moderate
Net post issues:	
Net post winders	Removable winders
Net post comments	

Court run-off 1

Northern baseline run-off dimensions (in mm)	4700
Southern baseline run-off dimensions (in mm)	4600
Eastern sideline run-off dimensions (in mm)	3100
Western sideline run-off dimensions (in mm)	4300
Does the court meet the ITF Runoffs for Club/Recreation Courts?	No

Does the court meet the ITF Runoffs for International ITF Sanctioned Events? No

Are there any fixed obstructions within the court enclosure that may impede court run-off area? Tick as many as apply.

Other (please specify)

Old tree/light stump 1.5m from sideline

Court run-off comments

Average condition.



Court 2

Unique Court number

2

Court size

Full size

Are there any enclosed mini / Hot Shots courts within the court?

No

Court surface 2

Court surface type

Synthetic Grass

Court surface condition rating

Moderate

Court surface issue observed (wear and tear):

Dirt or silt on surface

Court surface issue observed (damage):	
----------------------------------------	--

Court surface issue observed (vegetation):

Court surface issue observed (construction):	
----------------------------------------------	--

Court surface observation date	14-Nov-2019
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Court line marking	Tennis only lines
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Court surface renewal estimate	Long-term (6-10 years)
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Court condition comments	Good.
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Net posts 2

Net post type	Round galvanised
Net post installation	Installed into sleeves
Net post condition	Moderate
Net post issues:	
Net post winders	Removable winders
Net post comments	Net post on one side right near tree stump.



Court run-off 2

Northern baseline run-off dimensions (in mm) 4700

Southern baseline run-off dimensions (in mm) 4600

Eastern sideline run-off dimensions (in mm) 2700

Western sideline run-off dimensions (in mm) 3150

Does the court meet the ITF Runoffs for Club/Recreation Courts? No

Does the court meet the ITF Runoffs for International ITF Sanctioned Events? No

Are there any fixed obstructions within the court enclosure that may impede court run-off area? Tick as many as apply. Other (please specify)

Court run-off comments Good.



Court 3

Unique Court number	3
Court size	Full size
Are there any enclosed mini / Hot Shots courts within the court?	No

Court surface 3

Court surface type	Synthetic Grass
Court surface condition rating	Moderate
Court surface issue observed (wear and tear):	Dirt or silt on surface
Court surface issue observed (damage):	
Court surface issue observed (vegetation):	
Court surface issue observed (construction):	
Court surface observation date	14-Nov-2019
Court line marking	Tennis only lines



Court surface renewal estimate

Long-term (6-10 years)

Court condition comments

Good.



Net posts 3

Net post type

Court run-off 3

Northern baseline run-off dimensions (in mm) 4700

Southern baseline run-off dimensions (in mm) 4600

Eastern sideline run-off dimensions (in mm) 3100

Western sideline run-off dimensions (in mm) 2700

Does the court meet the ITF Runoffs for Club/Recreation Courts? Yes

Does the court meet the ITF Runoffs for International ITF Sanctioned Events? No

Are there any fixed obstructions within the court enclosure that may impede court run-off area? Tick as many as apply.

Other (please specify)

Court run-off comments	Good.
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Court 4

Unique Court number	4
Court size	Full size
Are there any enclosed mini / Hot Shots courts within the court?	No

Court surface 4

Court surface type	Synthetic Grass
Court surface condition rating	Moderate
Court surface issue observed (wear and tear):	Dirt or silt on surface

Court surface issue observed (damage):

Court surface issue
observed (vegetation):

Court surface issue
observed (construction):

Court surface observation
date

14-Nov-2019

Court line marking

Tennis only lines



Court surface renewal
estimate

Long-term (6-10 years)

Court condition comments

Good.



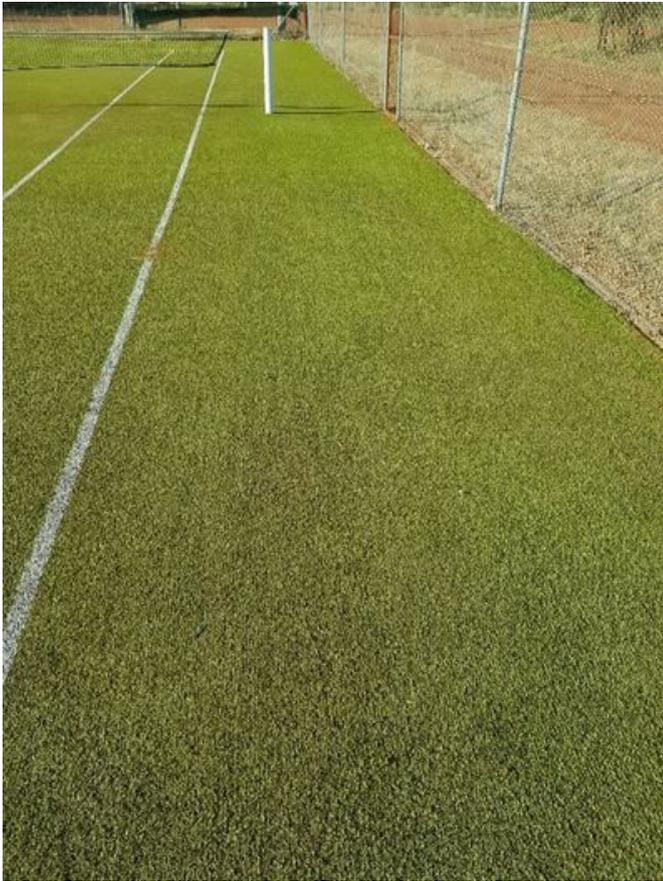
Net posts 4

Net post type	Round galvanised
Net post installation	Installed into sleeves
Net post condition	Moderate
Net post issues:	
Net post winders	Removable winders
Net post comments	



Court run-off 4

Northern baseline run-off dimensions (in mm)	4700
Southern baseline run-off dimensions (in mm)	4600
Eastern sideline run-off dimensions (in mm)	2650
Western sideline run-off dimensions (in mm)	3100
Does the court meet the ITF Runoffs for Club/Recreation Courts?	No
Does the court meet the ITF Runoffs for International ITF Sanctioned Events?	No
Are there any fixed obstructions within the court enclosure that may impede court run-off area? Tick as many as apply.	
Court run-off comments	Good.



Drainage

Court enclosure drainage infrastructure	Formed
What type of drainage is in place?	Grated pits
Drainage observations (identify as many issues as identified)	
Drainage comments	All good.



Fencing

Fencing type	Galvanised chain mesh
Fence rail top	No
Fence rail bottom	No
Fence height	3m to 3.5m
Low level side fencing installed	No
Fence attachments	Windbreaks Court Number signage

Fence condition rating	Moderate
Fencing issues observed (tick as many as apply to the court surface)	Slack mesh Mesh curling at base

Court fencing renewal estimate	Short-term (0-2 years)
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Is gate access control installed?	No
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Fencing comments	Worn, will need some near future work done.
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Lighting

Does this enclosure have lighting?	Yes
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Total number of lit courts per enclosure?	6
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Lighting type	Metal Halide
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Lighting pole material	Steel poles
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Total number of lighting poles for enclosure 6

Light fittings per pole Two per pole

Lighting infrastructure observations

Does the court / court enclosure have a lux level or performance testing certificate? Unsure

Lighting comments Appear ok.



Accessibility

Access pathways to court enclosure Formed paths

Access path materials Concrete

Main enclosure gate dimensions Standard pedestrian gate 1000mm x 2100mm

Court enclosure trip hazards Yes

Court enclosure ramped access provided No

Court accessibility comments

Maintenance, Risk management and recommendations

Are there any court enclosure maintenance issues? Yes

Courts Remove dirt / silt and high pressure clean court surface
Remove and replace sand or surface material on synthetic grass courts

Drainage

Fencing Install / replace top rails to enclosure fencing
Install / replace bottom rails to enclosure fencing

Nets and net posts

Lighting

Other maintenance comments

Are there any critical safety issues? No

Enclosure recommendations



Grounds and surrounds

Overall site grounds and surrounds appearance First impression is ok

Grounds and surrounds notes Presents ok.

Natural spectator shade options Sufficient natural shade available within viewing range of all courts

Man-made spectator shade options and structures Shaded spectator seating

Suitability of shade structures Sufficient shade available within viewing range of all courts

Shade notes Suitable and nice range of all courts.

Is there external access to toilets? No

Is there external access to drinking water? Yes

Does the site have any hit up walls? Yes

Hit up wall location External to court enclosure only



Car parking

Off-street spaces 0-20 spaces

On-street spaces no on-street spaces

Overflow spaces 0-20 spaces

Designated accessible parking spaces No accessible parking spaces

Car park notes

Adjacent facilities

Does the site have any potential expansion opportunities? No

Expansion opportunity notes



Clubrooms

Does the venue have a main Clubroom? Yes

Number of clubrooms 1

Clubroom 1

Unique Clubroom or building name Wannamal Community Centre

Accessible entry to building Yes

Estimated building age 0-10 years

Building materials Colour bond

Kitchen Yes

Kitchen type Standard Kitchen

Bar No

Toilets Yes

Toilet types Male
Female
Accessible

Social / Community / Multi-purpose area Yes

Size in m2 600

Office Administration area No

Venue Reception area No

Pro-shop / Retail area No

Overall condition of general facilities within the Main Clubrooms Good

Clubroom condition or amenity comments

Other amenities provided within the clubrooms Yes

Other amenities (tick all that apply) Equipment storage PA system

Other amenity condition



Player change rooms 1

Male change rooms 1

Male player change rooms No

Female change rooms 1

Female player change rooms No

Accessible or all gender player change rooms 1

Accessible or all gender player change rooms No

Venue recommendations

Overall venue recommendation(s) Very good and equipped small country regional venue

P2P visit required (please answer all questions if Yes is selected and supply photos if relevant) 1

Is a visit from the P2P team required? No

Technical partner or contractor visit

(please answer all questions if Yes is selected and supply photos if relevant) 1

Is a visit required from a technical partner or contractor? No

Site map

No file uploaded

Aerial image

No file uploaded

#1

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Thursday, April 08, 2021 5:50:13 PM
Last Modified: Thursday, April 08, 2021 6:07:46 PM
Time Spent: 00:17:33
IP Address: 49.196.166.233

Page 1

Q1 **Yes**

Have you used the trail at the reserve?

Q2

What name would you like to suggest for the TRAIL

Wylah Walk

Q3

Why have you chosen that name?

Wylah is an indigenous name for black cocaktoo

Q4

What name would you suggest for the RESERVE?

Wildflower Reserve

Q5

Why have you chosen that name?

Because of the wildflowers in the area

Q6

Do you have any further comments regarding this reserve and trail?

No.

Q7

If you would like us to know who is making this suggestion, please provide your contact details.

Name	Leanne Bauerle
City/Town	Lower Chittering
Email Address	lmltej@yahoo.com.au
Phone Number	0405341283

#2

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, April 10, 2021 8:26:37 AM
Last Modified: Saturday, April 10, 2021 8:37:00 AM
Time Spent: 00:10:23
IP Address: 211.26.31.70

Page 1

Q1

Yes

Have you used the trail at the reserve?

Q2

What name would you like to suggest for the TRAIL

Kangaroo Corner

Q3

Why have you chosen that name?

Blackbooy Ridge & Spoonbill nearby so keeps with nature theme

Q4

What name would you suggest for the RESERVE?

Same

Q5

Why have you chosen that name?

Same

Q6

Do you have any further comments regarding this reserve and trail?

We entered opposite the fire station & headed right alongside the road. Crossed the brook at the end & followed the trail along the other side of the brook expecting to do a loop & finish near the entry. However at the residential boundary line there's a big tree down and no easy way across the brook again. So we turned round & retraced our steps. It's not clear if we're able to head further deeper into the reserve. Do you have a map showing the official routes?

Q7

If you would like us to know who is making this suggestion, please provide your contact details.

Name	Wendy Evered
City/Town	Lower Chittering
Email Address	wendyevered@gmail.com

#3

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, April 10, 2021 7:46:39 AM
Last Modified: Saturday, April 10, 2021 9:05:29 AM
Time Spent: 01:18:50
IP Address: 49.196.153.171

Page 1

Q1 **Yes**

Have you used the trail at the reserve?

Q2

What name would you like to suggest for the TRAIL

Church view walk

Q3

Why have you chosen that name?

The new church at immaculate heart is in view

Q4

What name would you suggest for the RESERVE?

Maryville reserve

Q5

Why have you chosen that name?

Next to Maryville Downs

Q6 **Respondent skipped this question**

Do you have any further comments regarding this reserve and trail?

Q7

If you would like us to know who is making this suggestion, please provide your contact details.

Name	Paul Marks
City/Town	Lower Chittering
Email Address	markspaul59@gmail.com
Phone Number	0422818447

#4

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Monday, April 19, 2021 8:48:41 AM
Last Modified: Monday, April 19, 2021 11:31:13 AM
Time Spent: 02:42:32
IP Address: 143.238.225.117

Page 1

Q1

Yes

Have you used the trail at the reserve?

Q2

What name would you like to suggest for the TRAIL

The Foxtrot or Roo's Hideout

Q3

Why have you chosen that name?

We saw a lot of Kangaroo's who came jumping out of their hiding place in the bush. We also thought we saw a small fox trot off in the distance!

Q4

What name would you suggest for the RESERVE?

Chitter Chatter Reserve

Q5

Why have you chosen that name?

We saw quite a few chitter chitters and heard birds chattering in the trees 😊

Q6

Do you have any further comments regarding this reserve and trail?

Would be nice to have little markers to show you the route and also Maybe some benches along the way for older folk or juts to sit and enjoy the bush for a bit.

Q7

If you would like us to know who is making this suggestion, please provide your contact details.

Name	Susan Wells
City/Town	LowerbChittering
Email Address	suedarrin@iinet.net.au
Phone Number	0437034536

#5

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Saturday, May 01, 2021 4:06:10 PM
Last Modified: Saturday, May 01, 2021 4:14:17 PM
Time Spent: 00:08:06
IP Address: 1.126.30.254

Page 1

Q1

Yes

Have you used the trail at the reserve?

Q2

What name would you like to suggest for the TRAIL

Trail to nowhere

Q3

Why have you chosen that name?

Cause I can't follow it? I do t know where it goes!

Q4

What name would you suggest for the RESERVE?

Lower Creek Reserve

Q5

Why have you chosen that name?

Cause there is a creek

Q6

Do you have any further comments regarding this reserve and trail?

Where does it go? Can't fi d any signage except for the QR at the start

Q7

If you would like us to know who is making this suggestion, please provide your contact details.

Name	Paulette
City/Town	Lower chittering
Email Address	lette_e@msn.com
Phone Number	0419933470

#6

COMPLETE

Collector: Web Link 1 (Web Link)
Started: Wednesday, July 07, 2021 8:21:23 AM
Last Modified: Wednesday, July 07, 2021 8:22:51 AM
Time Spent: 00:01:28
IP Address: 1.127.30.57

Page 1

Q1

Yes

Have you used the trail at the reserve?

Q2

What name would you like to suggest for the TRAIL

Marbling Brook Trail

Q3

Why have you chosen that name?

Pretty sure it's Marbling Brook going through it

Q4

What name would you suggest for the RESERVE?

Marbling Brook Reserve

Q5

Why have you chosen that name?

Marbling Brook Runs through it

Q6

Do you have any further comments regarding this reserve and trail?

No

Q7

Respondent skipped this question

If you would like us to know who is making this suggestion, please provide your contact details.
