



BLICKS





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Blicks

Blicks Context

7.11

- The place, ecologies and people
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FIRE to FLOURISH



MONASH
University

MONASH
ART
DESIGN &
ARCHITECTURE

7.10 First Nations People

Gumbaynggirr Country is located within the Dorrigo Plateau (Figure 7.1), the responsible land council authority supporting Indigenous People who are Traditional Owners of this place. ¹Gumbaynggirr meaning ‘land and sea’ nation, is rich in natural resources. Rivers and forests were abundant with fish and eels where locals would use crushed corkwood leaves to stun them. Gumbaynggirr Country (Figure 7.2) for a time was impenetrable to white settlers due to the dense bushland. It was teeming with wildlife including forest kangaroos and wallabies.

White settlers however did come into the area came into the area in search of ‘red gold’ (Tyringham Cedar Scrub), and the route between Ebor and Grafton was a significant space for trade in the area. Dundurrabin village was established in the 1900s for timber getters and sawmill workers. ² Indigenous People were ‘employed’ by cedar getters because of their knowledge of the Country. Country has seen drastic changes due to settler industry where dairy and bacon factories were once common. Until the 1970s there were many timber mills, where villages within the area were created as a result of the booming timber economy.

“
 : ***“I wish I knew more about
 : Aboriginal culture in this area i.e.
 : Aboriginal trails. I know of the
 : Bora ring close by. I have found
 : Aboriginal axes on our property.
 : I remember one Aboriginal family
 : growing up in this area”***
 : ”

Source: August, 2023 Community Workshop

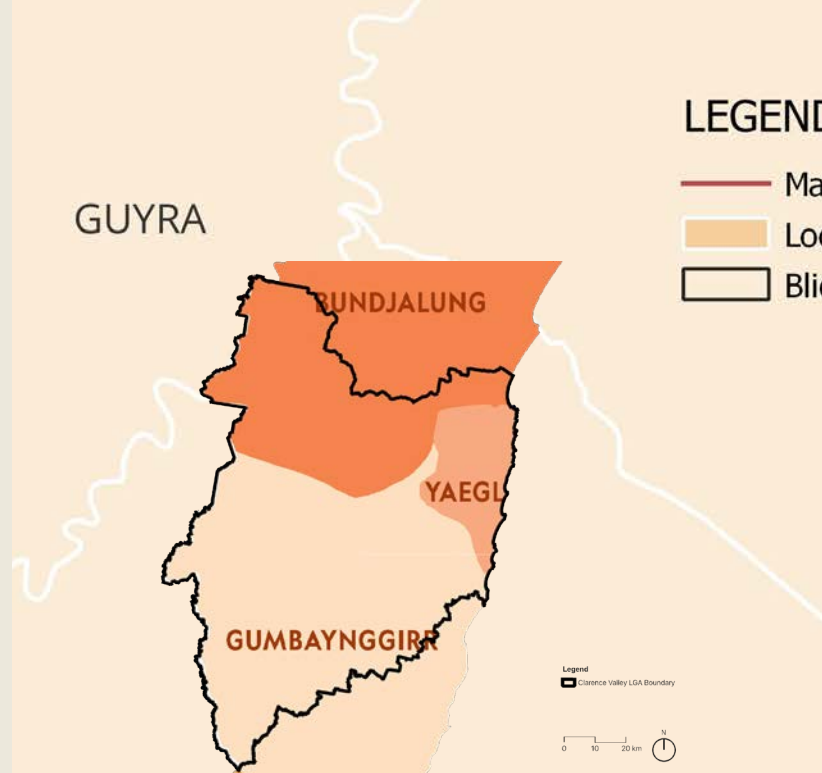


Figure 7.2 Gumbaynggirr, Yaegl and Bundjalung Country
 (Figure Created by Amy Kwong. Source from the NSW Aboriginal Land Council <https://australian.museum/learn/animals/insects/macleays->)

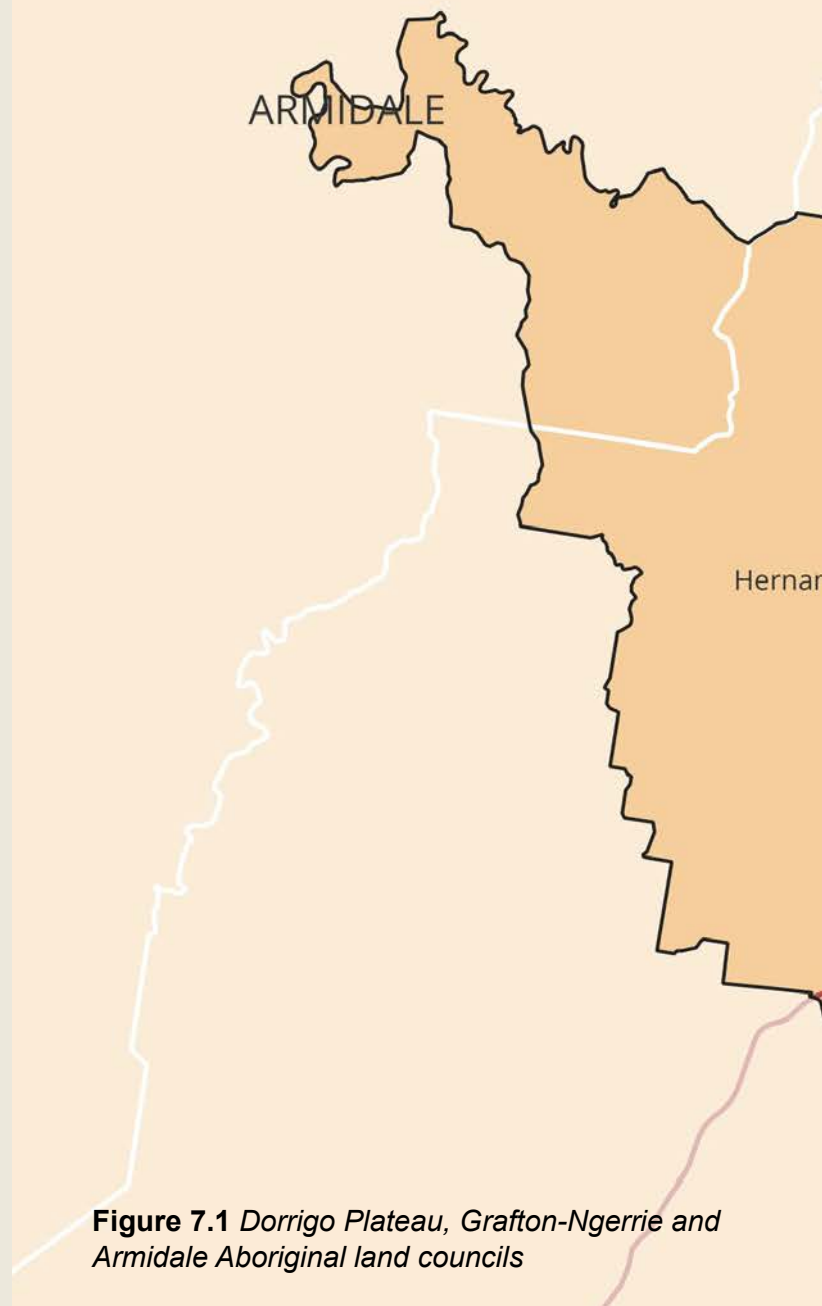


Figure 7.1 Dorrigo Plateau, Grafton-Ngerrie and Armidale Aboriginal land councils

in Road Network
cal Aboriginal Land Council
cks



7.1.1 'Blicks' as it is known to the local community

Blicks' Hamlets

Blicks is comprised of four hamlets located along the Armidale Road Spine; Billys Creek, Dundurrabin, Hernani and Tyringham (Figure 7.3). Each of the hamlets have a unique culture, and natural ecologies, which the residents of Blicks are fiercely proud of.

Armidale, Coffs Harbour and Grafton are important activity centres which serve the Blicks area (Figure 7.4). They are located 95 km, 106 km and 107 km respectively from the Centre of Blicks. Dorrigo, another important town, is located 42 km from Blicks³. The residents rely heavily on the services that these activity centres offer, including petrol stations, as there is only one located at Tyringham Shop. There are two public schools in Dundurrabin and Hernani, servicing students from K to 6, however the students travel to Dorrigo High School for their senior education. The closest hospital is at Dorrigo, and only has basic services

Armidale Road is a regional grade road⁴ between Grafton and Armidale. Tyringham Road follows the route to Dorrigo through Bostobrick, and Waterfall Way takes a more scenic route from Dorrigo to Ebor located in the Armidale Regional Council.

Telecommunications

Telecommunication connections are vital because the region is significantly isolated. The residents rely on broadband internet for education, health and emergency management services. Updates to the Telstra and Optus towers were made, however the residents continue to have issues with connectivity.

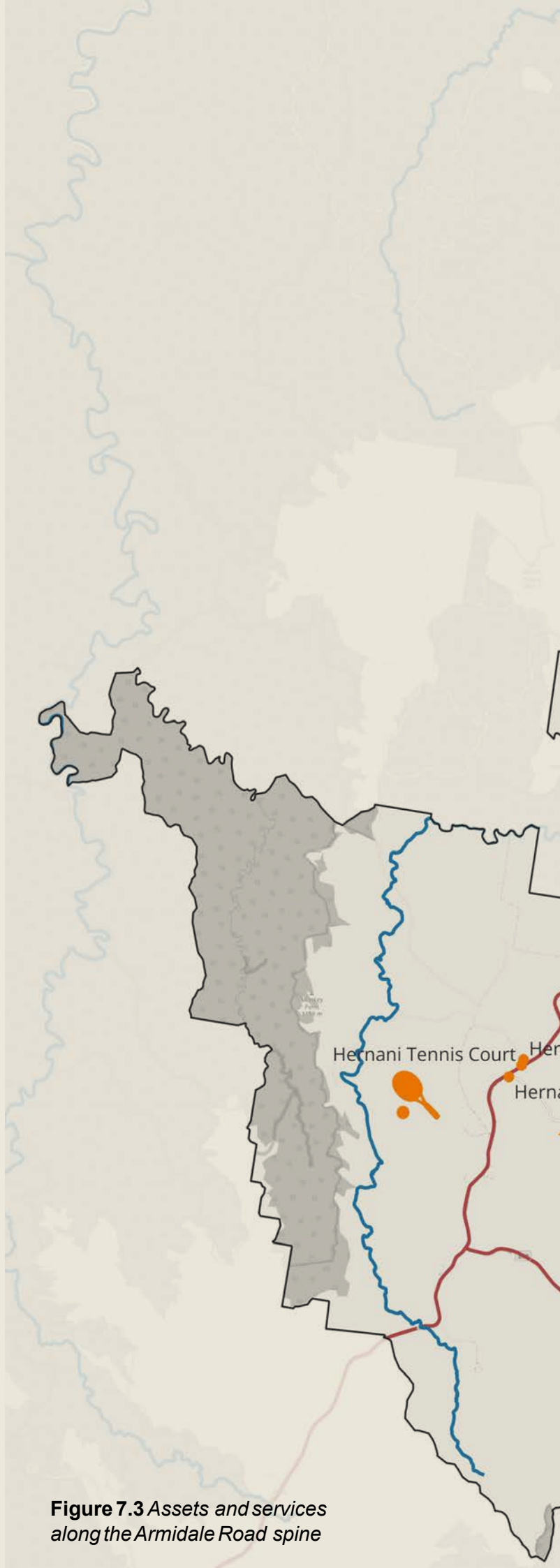
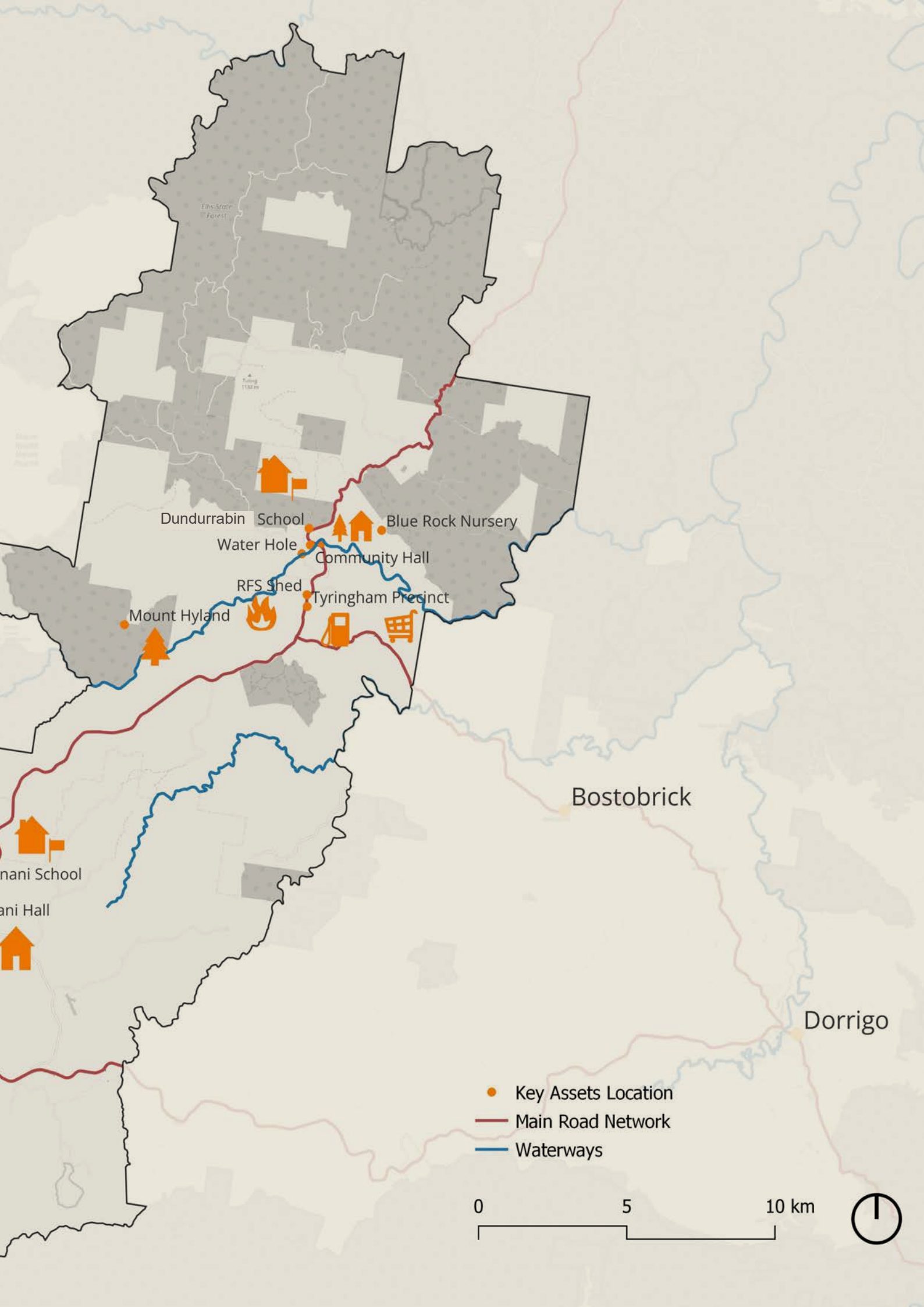


Figure 7.3 Assets and services along the Armidale Road spine



Ellis State Forest

Taling 1132m

Dundurrabin School

Blue Rock Nursery

Water Hole

Community Hall

RFS Shed

Tyringham Precinct

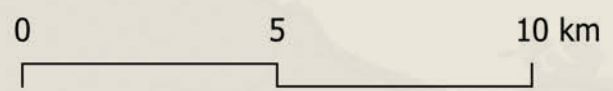
Mount Hyland

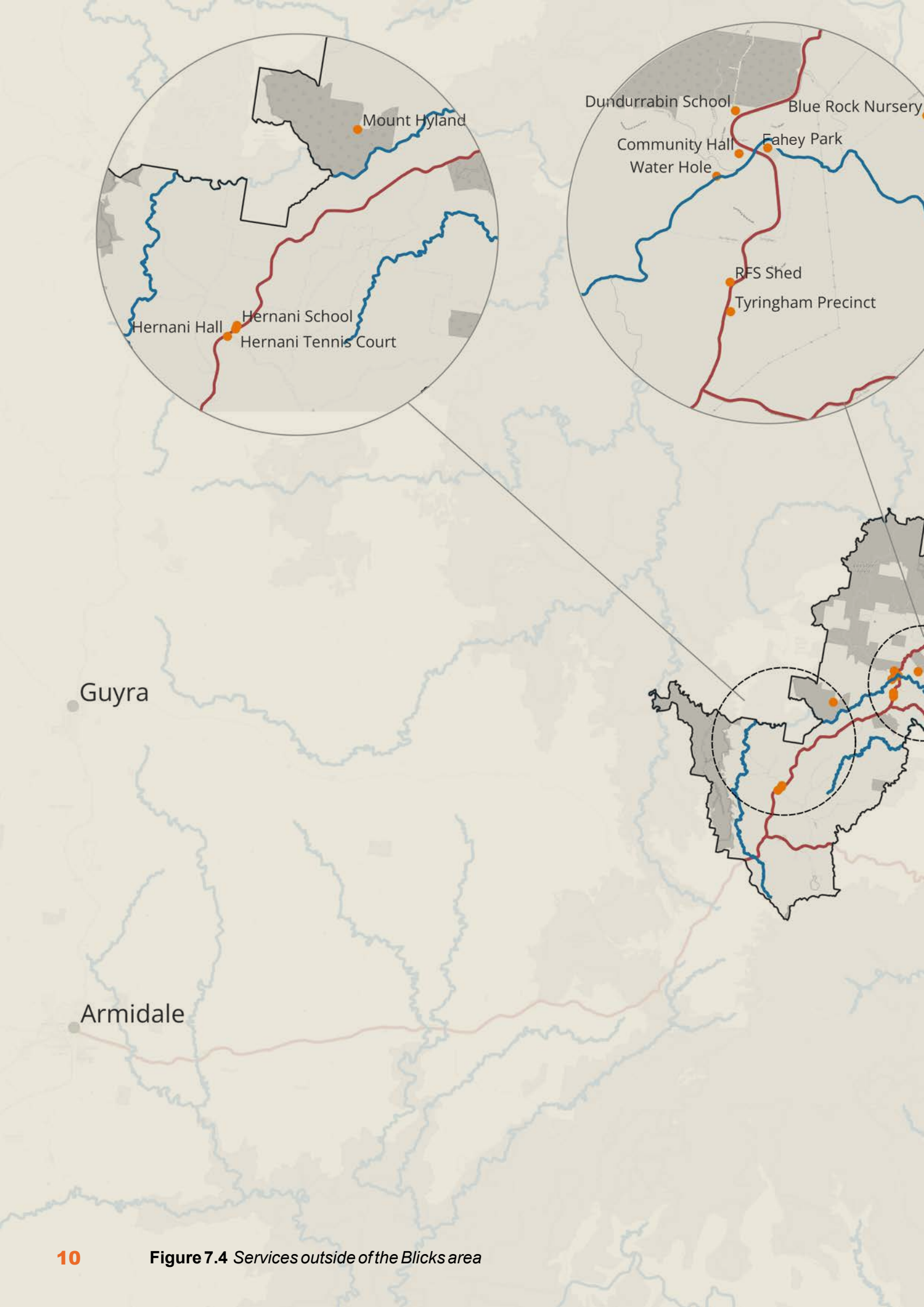
Bostobrick

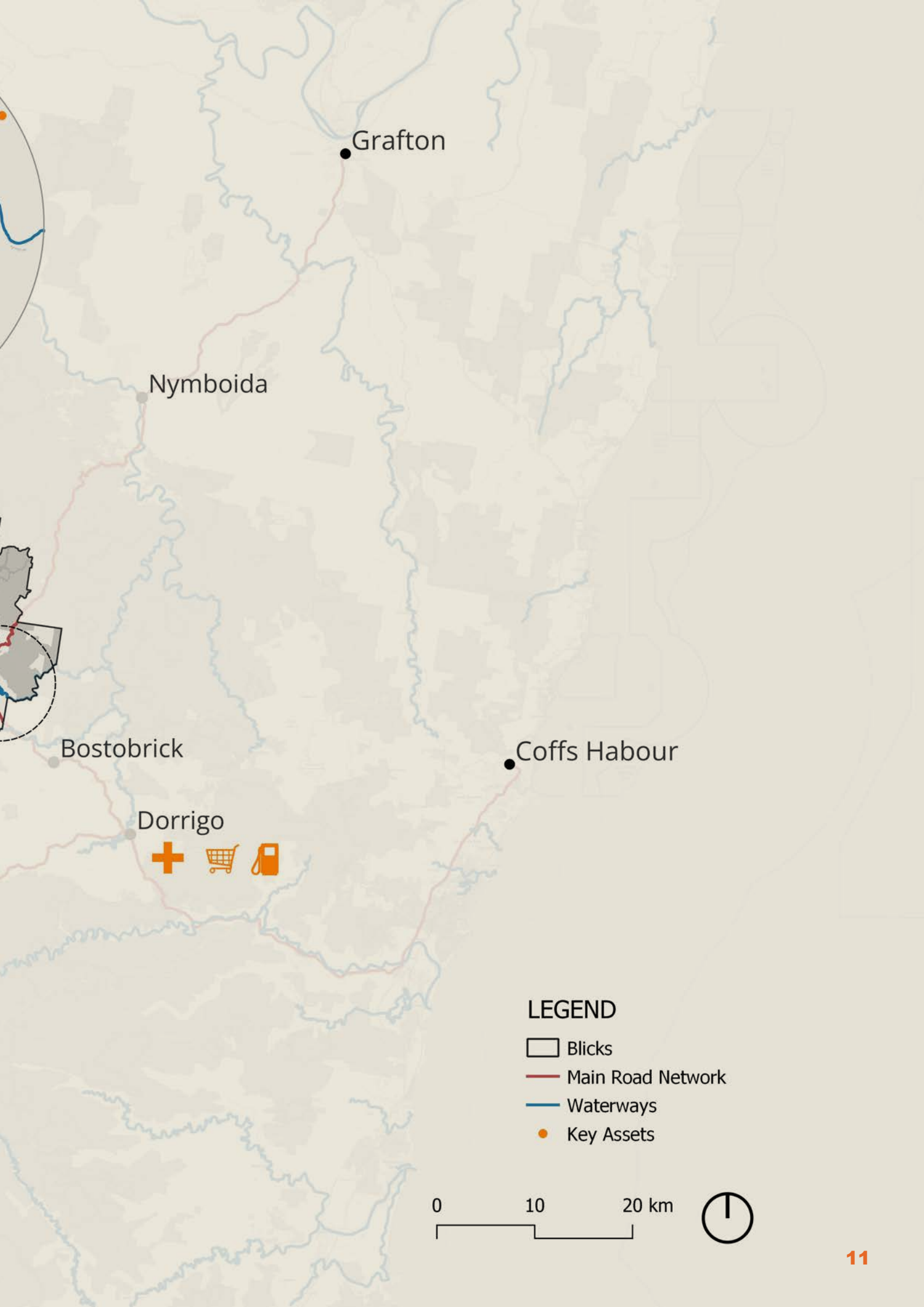
...ani School

...ani Hall

Dorrigo







Grafton

Nymboida

Bostobrick

Dorrigo

Coffs Harbour



LEGEND

-  Blicks
-  Main Road Network
-  Waterways
-  Key Assets

0 10 20 km



7.1.2 Hernani

Hernani (Figure 7.5) has a population of 117 ⁵and generally its residents are more affluent than the other hamlets, likely due to large agriculture economy. It has a significant farming industry of dairy and beef cattle. Notably, the farms within Hernani are large and expand far beyond the main activity Centre. Guy Fawkes National Park is located to the west of Hernani and is used by many locals.

Adjacent to Hernani Public School is the Hernani tennis club with newly established storage facilities, an older toilet block and is surrounded by a rundown fence. Hernani Hall is located opposite to the tennis club, it has newly built footings to support the hall and provisions for play equipment located on site. Younger families are moving into Hernani as it is developing faster than any other Blicks hamlet.

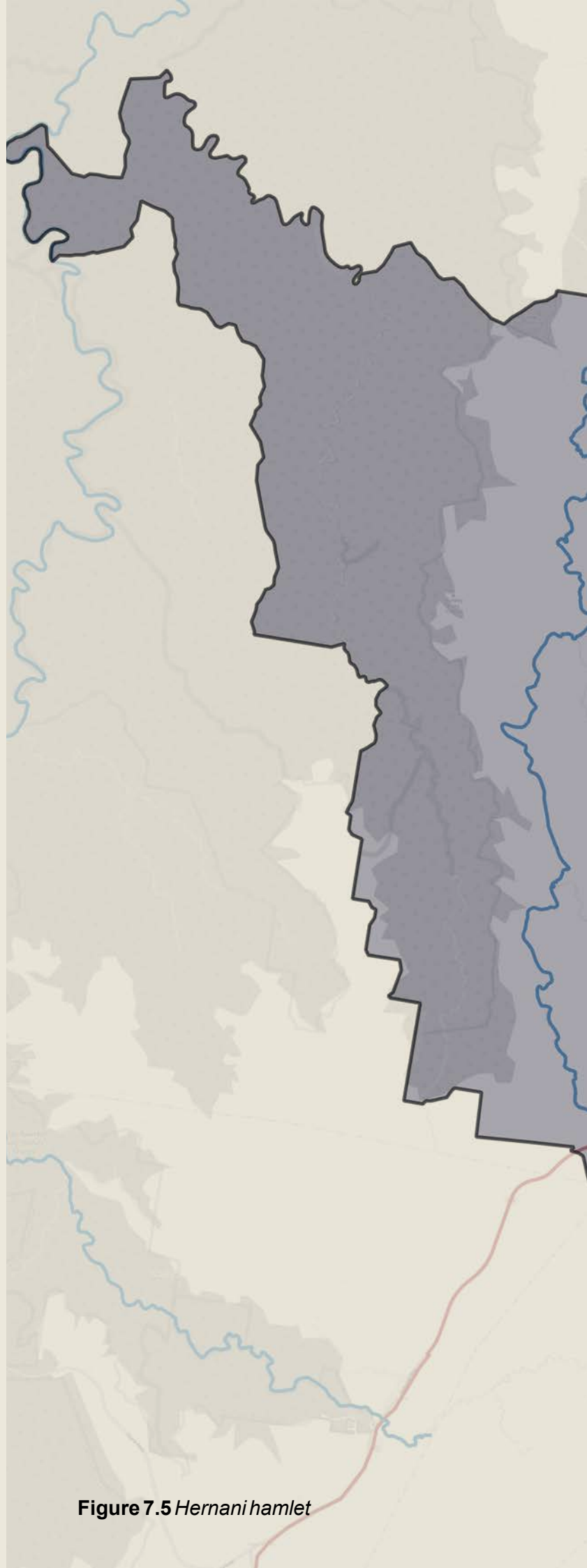
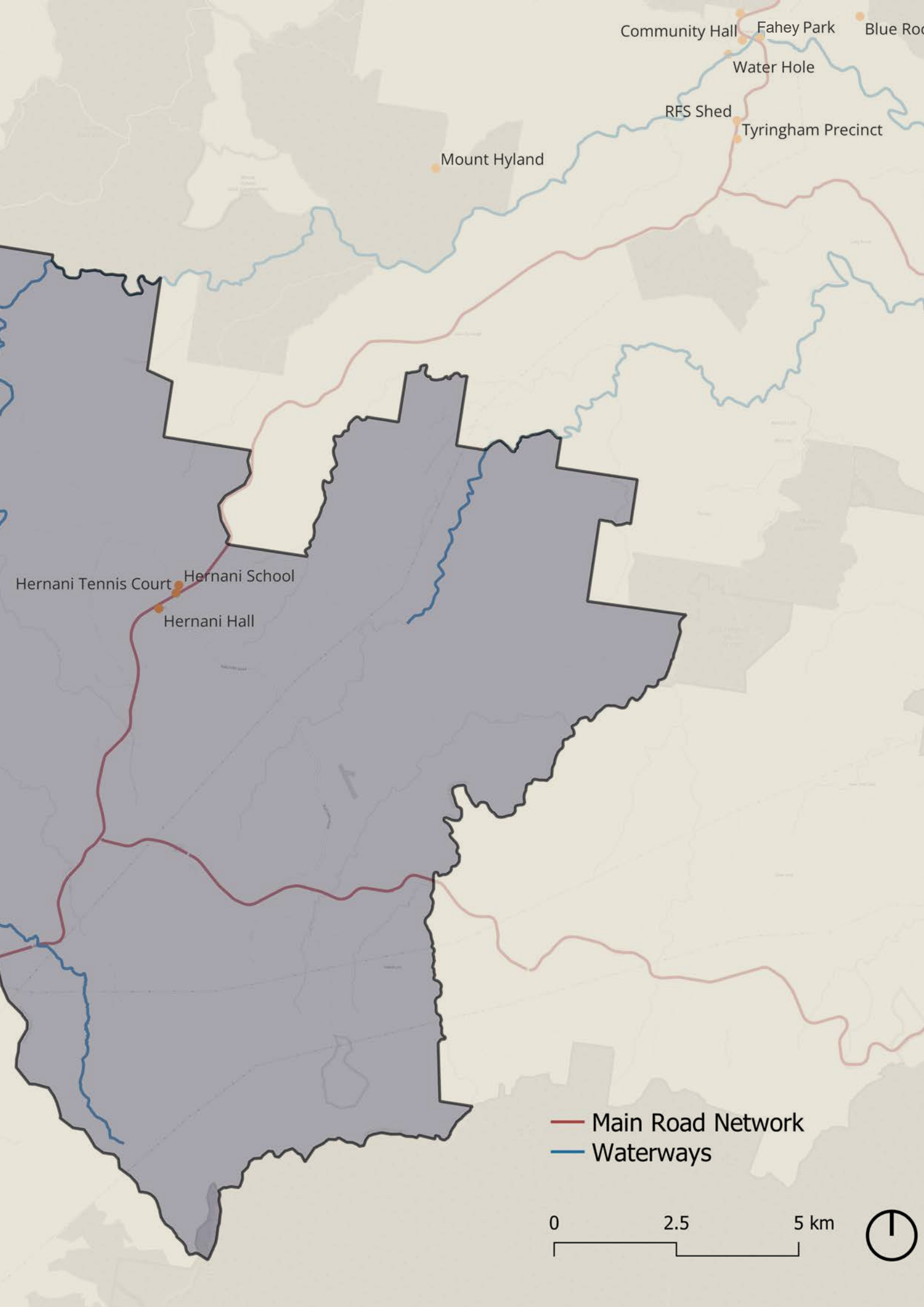


Figure 7.5 *Hernani hamlet*





Photograph: Hernani Hall

7.1.5 Hernani Public School

Hernani Public School (Figure 7.7) is rural and isolated from nearby services. It had a small student attendance of 4, in 2022 ⁶. It advocates for community spirit and strong relationships with nature and Country. Hernani Public School has a number of facilities that cater for the students needs and development including play equipment and vegetable gardens.

The students collaborate with Dundurrabin School, including the workshops conducted in August, 2023. Interestingly, the students remarked that they enjoyed spending time together, but don't often come together due to the distances and time taken to commute between the schools.

Due to its isolated nature, some services and activities are brought to Hernani including, Taronga Zoo animals. The students attend camps in Sydney, which they thoroughly enjoy.

7.1.6 Hernani Tennis Courts

The Hernani Tennis Courts (Figure 4.8) are used by Hernani PS and the local community. Recovery post Covid-19 has focused on building membership and improving their facilities. Students partake in tennis clinics, however the coaches want to expand their tennis tournament to include Ebor and Dundurrabin.

A new storage facility was built to house tennis equipment, and a small toilet is located on the property. Access to the tennis club from the school is via a grassy patch or along Armidale Road, posing a danger to the students. Efforts have been made to improve the amenity of fencing.

Figure 4.7 *Hernani Public School, Hernani*



Figure 4.8 *Hernani Tennis Club, Hernani*



Figure 4.9 Hernani
Public School



7.1.7 Tyringham

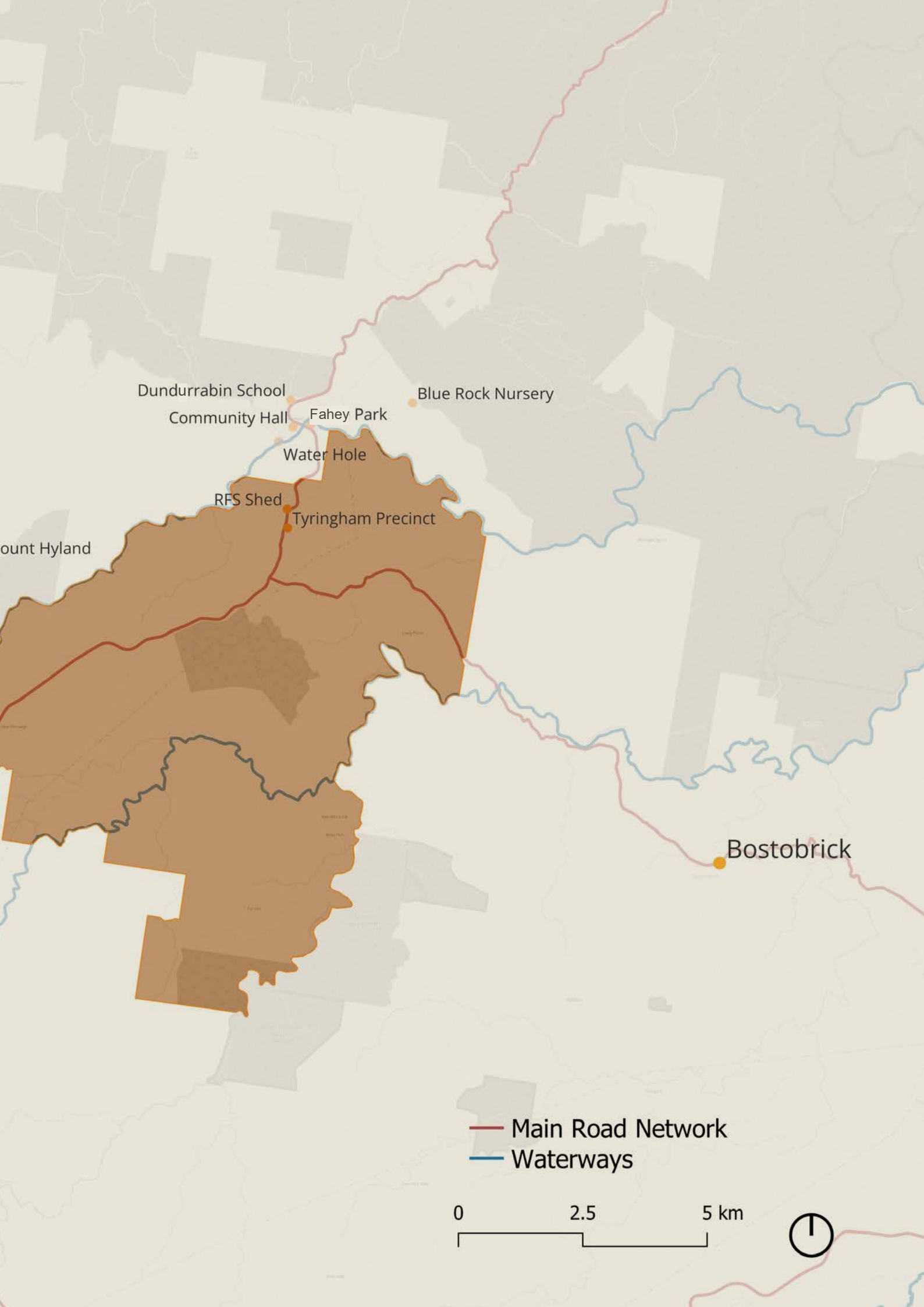
Tyringham (Figure 7.10) has a population of 109⁷ and is categorised by flat open spaces. The wetlands, a significant space for Gumbaynggirr People, is located in Tyringham, near Mollydale Road. The Rural Fire Service (RFS) shed is located in Tyringham. This was a significant space for recovery and emergency relief during the 2019 -2020 bushfires, where helicopters would land adjacent to the structure. Community members used the space as a refuge during the fires.

The shed is located on Armidale Road, and access to the shed is on a blind spot with traffic speeding along at 80 km/h. The Tyringham Shop is the only significant retail space in Blicks, which also has petrol refilling facilities. Janet’s Heritage Hut is located on crown land between Armidale Road and the Tyringham shop service road.

“*Tyringham is a magical place - when you look at the mountains from any height into the village - it really is beautiful!*”



Figure 7.10 Tyringham



Dundurrabin School

Community Hall

Fahey Park

Blue Rock Nursery

Water Hole

RFS Shed

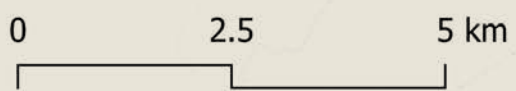
Tyringham Precinct

ount Hyland

Bostobrick

— Main Road Network

— Waterways





7.1.10 Dundurrabin

Dundurrabin (Figure 7.12) is the largest of the hamlets, with 121 residents .⁹ It is where the majority of the infrastructure is located in Blinks. Dundurrabin has significant challenges in dealing with a lack of services, including healthcare, mental health services and education opportunities. Some of its residents experience disadvantage and a lack of access to critical infrastructure. It has also had to deal with the trauma and devastation of the 2019 - 2020 bushfire season.

Dundurrabin is where the larger public school is located, as well as the Dundurrabin Community Centre. The community Centre is seen as an important meeting space for its residents.

The Dundurrabin waterhole located at the junction of Charon Creek and Chinaman's Creek, and is a space the residents use frequently during the summer. Due to its lack of housing, informal accommodation can also be found near the waterhole, posing a risk for their own wellbeing if a flooding event were to occur.

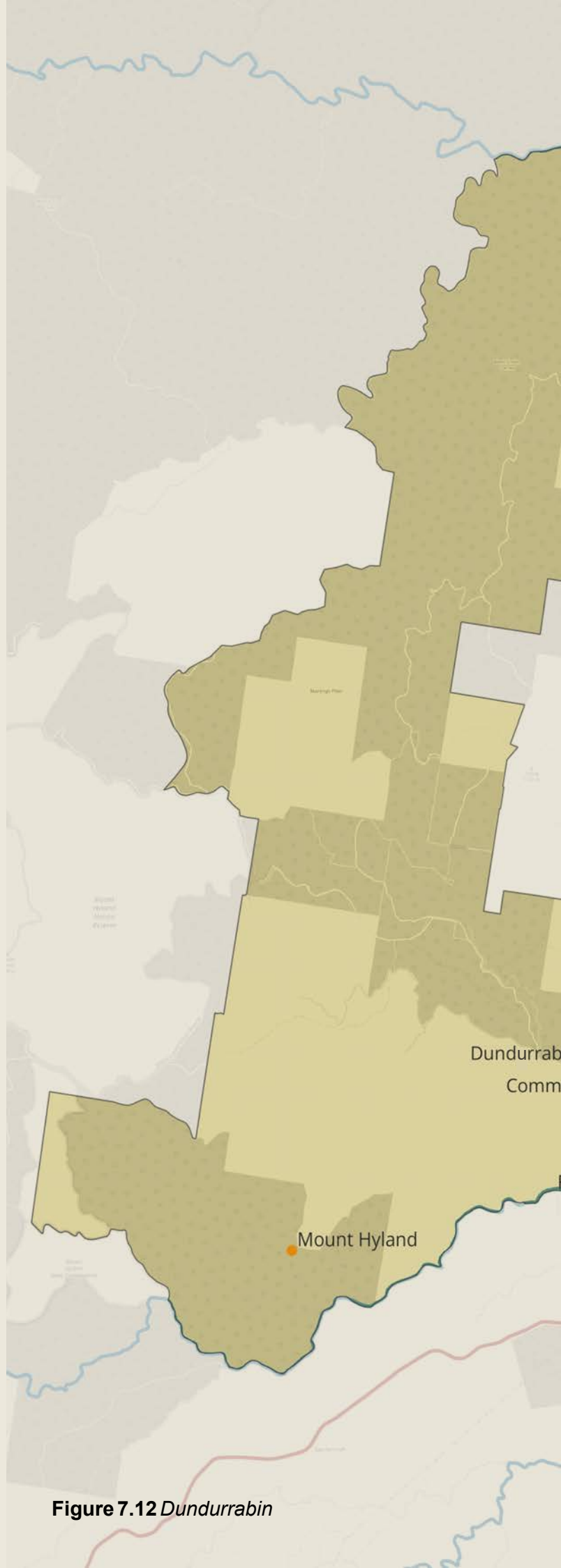
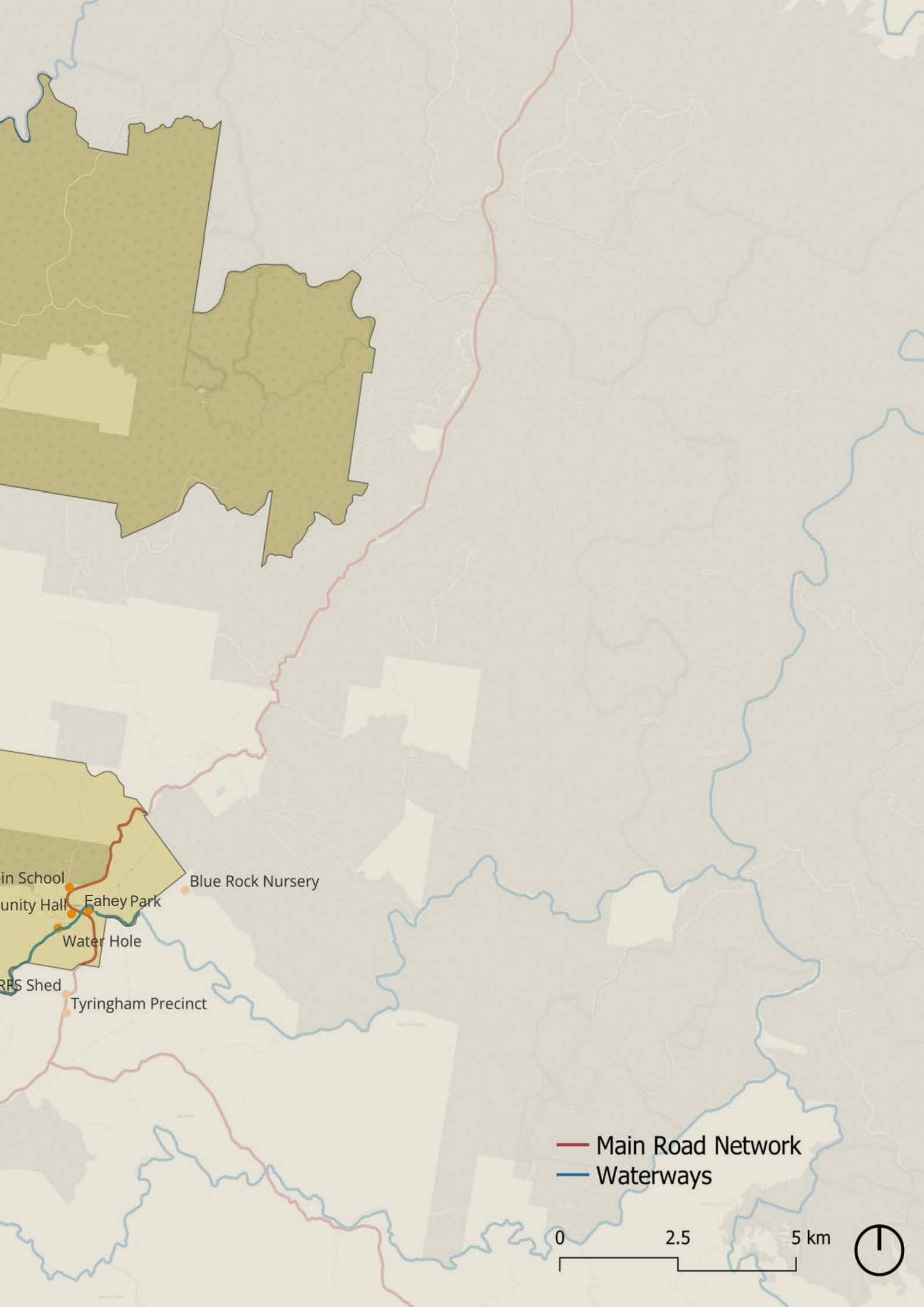


Figure 7.12 Dundurrabin



in School
Unity Hall
Fahey Park
Water Hole
RPS Shed
Tyringham Precinct
Blue Rock Nursery

— Main Road Network
— Waterways

0 2.5 5 km



7.1.11 E.J Fahey Park

E.J.Fahey Park (Figure 7.13) is an important space for the local Indigenous people, as the Blicks River was an important source of food and shelter for its residents. Located on Crown Land, the space continues to hold culturally significant value, as the Dorrigo Plateau Land Council has identified the river system for potential eco tourism uses.

Currently, the park is used as an informal camp site for locals, however, the informal nature of the site has allowed vandalism to occur including litter, illegal camp fires and junk to be deposited.

E.J. Fahey Park can only be accessed via car, where the, students from Dundurrabin School access this space by crossing over Armidale Road and the Blicks River bridge.



Figure 7.13 E.J. Fahey Park, Dundurrabin

7.1.12 Dundurrabin Waterhole

The Dundurrabin waterhole (Figure 7.14) is located within the Dundurrabin town Centre, and is used both recreation and for emergency service purposes. The students from Dundurrabin School use the waterhole during the summer, and access it from Sheep Station Creek Road.

Fire trucks use the water during emergencies, but often find it difficult to access after flooding, where the trucks can often get stuck in the wet soil. Community action groups spend time clearing the banks of the waterhole of invasive weeds.



Figure 7.14 Dundurrabin Waterhole, Dundurrabin

7.1.14 Dundurrabin Community Centre

The Dundurrabin Community Centre (Figure 7.16) is an important asset to the residents of Blicks. Built in the 1970s by local community members, it was the pride and joy of the community. Constructed using mud brick, and locally sourced materials it has stood the test of time. Setback on sloping land towards the river, the community Centre has play equipment, a disused tennis court, a pizza oven (Figure 7.17), toilet and kitchen facilities, a large downstairs space with stage, and an upstairs nook with audiovisual equipment and a pool table.

Blicks prides itself for community spirit and its connection with the forest, which is evidenced through the programs hosted at the community Centre. These programs support the local community by offering technology advice, community gatherings, which previously include a wood chopping event, monthly wellbeing programs, monthly markets, as well as the viewing of the Matilda's Football World Cup games.

Figure 7.16 Dundurrabin Community Centre, Dundurrabin



Source: Blicks Community Facebook page

Figure 4.17 The Community Centre and the wood fire oven in action





(Photograph: Dundurrabin Community Centre Entrance)

7.1.15 Billys Creek

The smallest of the hamlets, Billy's Creek has a population of 79 ¹². The area (Figure 7.18) was devastated by the 2019 - 2020 bushfire season, as it is dense with forest that surrounds the hamlet. Billy's Creek, the place's namesake, runs through the locality, and is an important ecological area. The Bluerock Nursery is an important area for bush regeneration. Run by locals, it offers services in replanting areas burnt out by bushfires and plantings along waterways and erosion prone areas. The significance of the Bluerock Nursery and its importance to bushfire regeneration is pivotal.

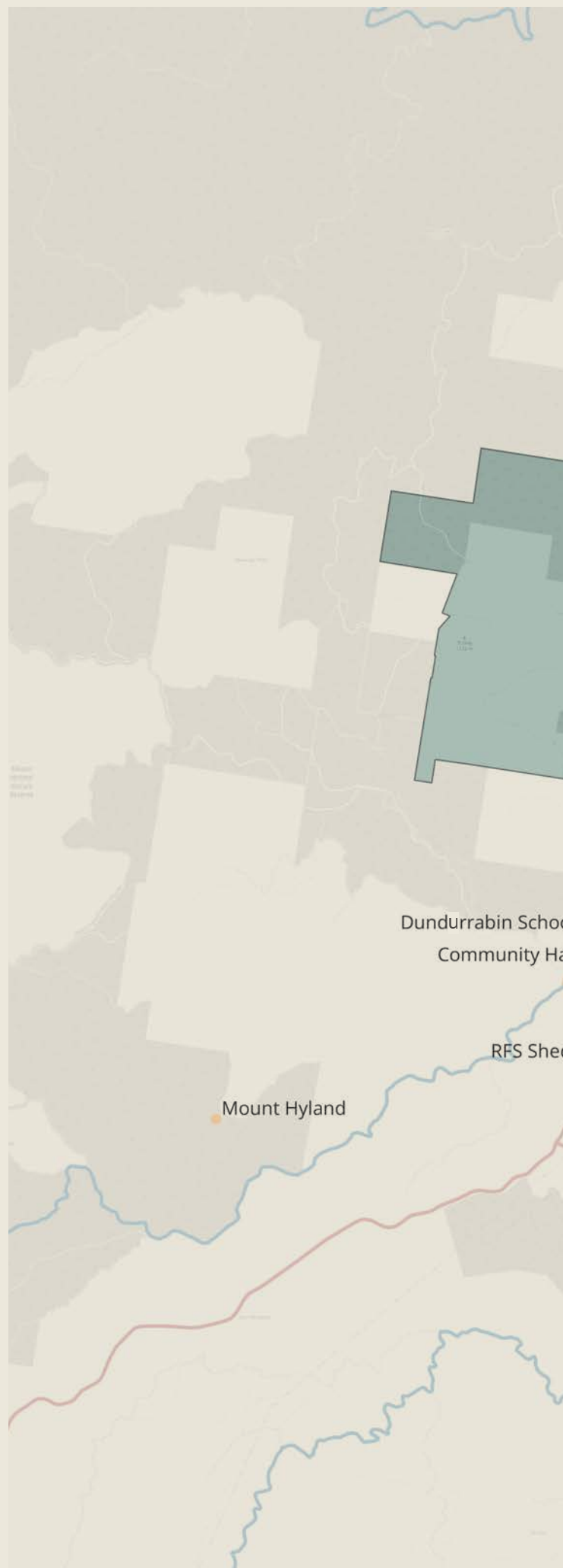
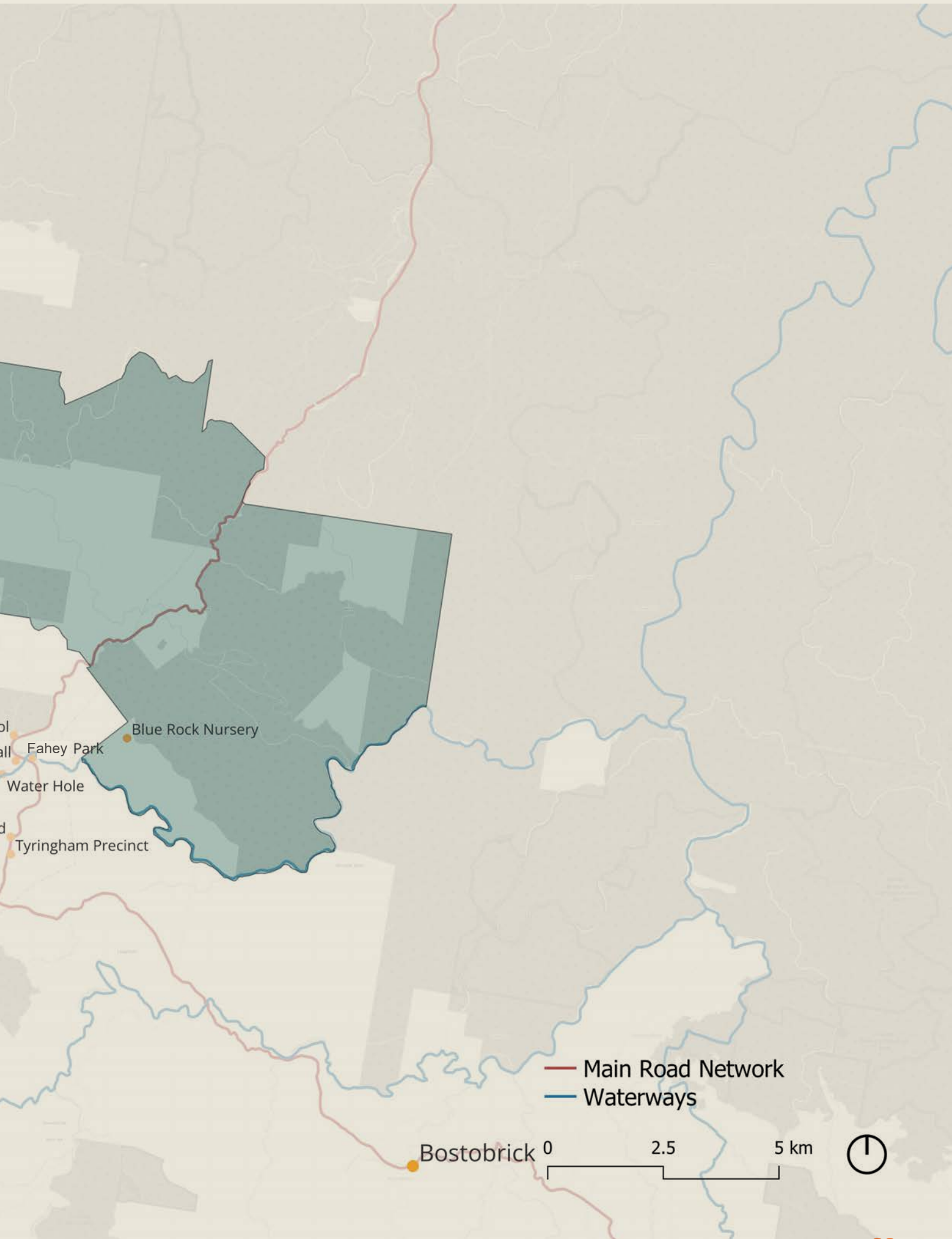


Figure 7.18 Billy's Creek



7.1.16 Blue Rock Nursery

At the heart of Blinks and its efforts to preserve the natural ecology, the Bluerock Nursery (Figure 7.19) is a pivotal link between nature and knowledge. It aims to protect local flora species and propagate them in the effort to retain endangered species.

Local workers and Gumbaynggirr youth support the nursery offering their expertise and commitment towards growing the Bluerock Nursery and realising its aim to support vulnerable ecologies in Blinks. Residents fear local knowledge is being lost due to Blinks' aging population. Young adults are leaving rural areas in search of better economic opportunities.

“*The Bluerock Nursery provides job opportunities and improves the connection to country through bush regeneration.*”



Figure 4.19 Bluerock Nursery, Billy's Creek



Photograph: Blue Rock Nursery

7.12 Who are the Blicks People?

Population Change

Blicks demography (Figure 7.20) has exhibited fluctuating growth since 2011, as indicated by census statistics. The population reached its highest count in 2011, with 430 residents, declined to 340 in the 2016 census, and subsequently increased to 426 in the 2021 census¹³. This variation can be attributed to changes in locality boundaries, which led to the creation of Billy's Creek and Tyringham as new localities from the 2016 census onwards.

Population of Indigenous and Non Indigenous Peoples

According to some local residents, Blicks population has reportedly declined since the outbreak of COVID-19 and the 2019/2020 bushfires, occurring shortly after the 2021 census. The majority of Blicks residents have Australian, English, and Irish ancestry.¹⁴ Indigenous populations constitute a very small percentage of the total population, with only 11 individuals (2.6%) having Aboriginal ancestors, according to the 2021 Census¹⁵.

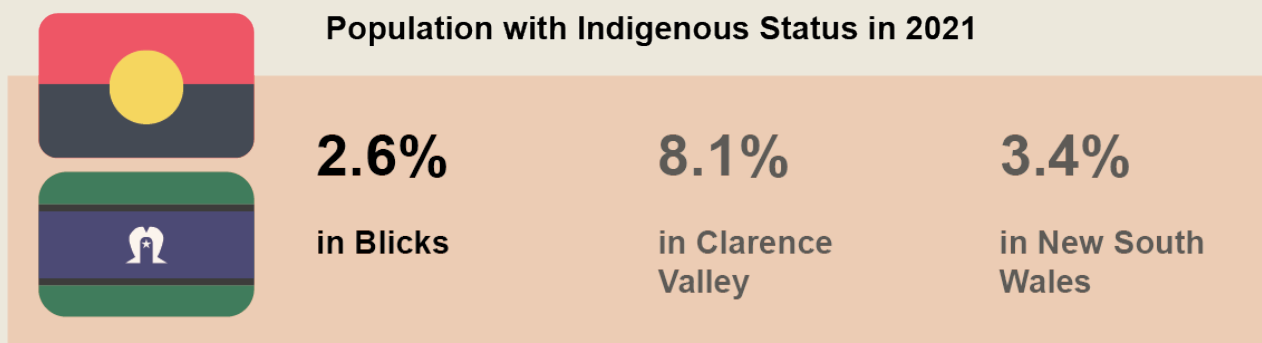
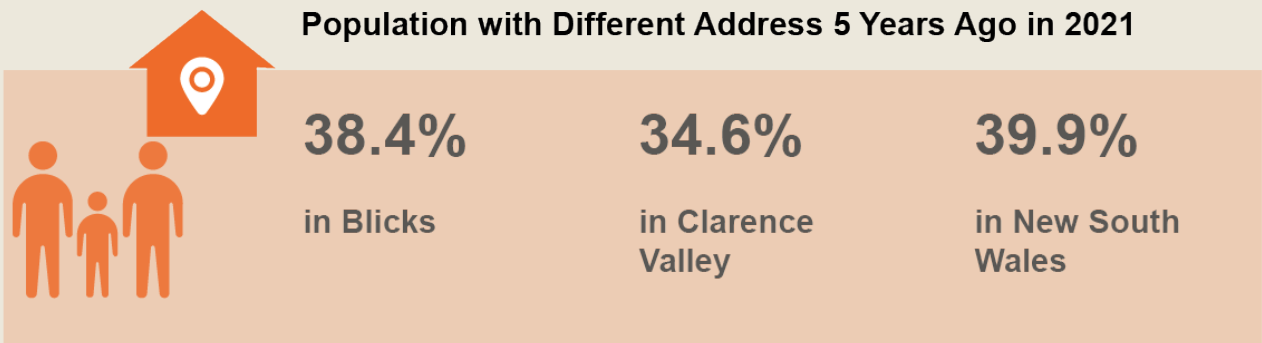
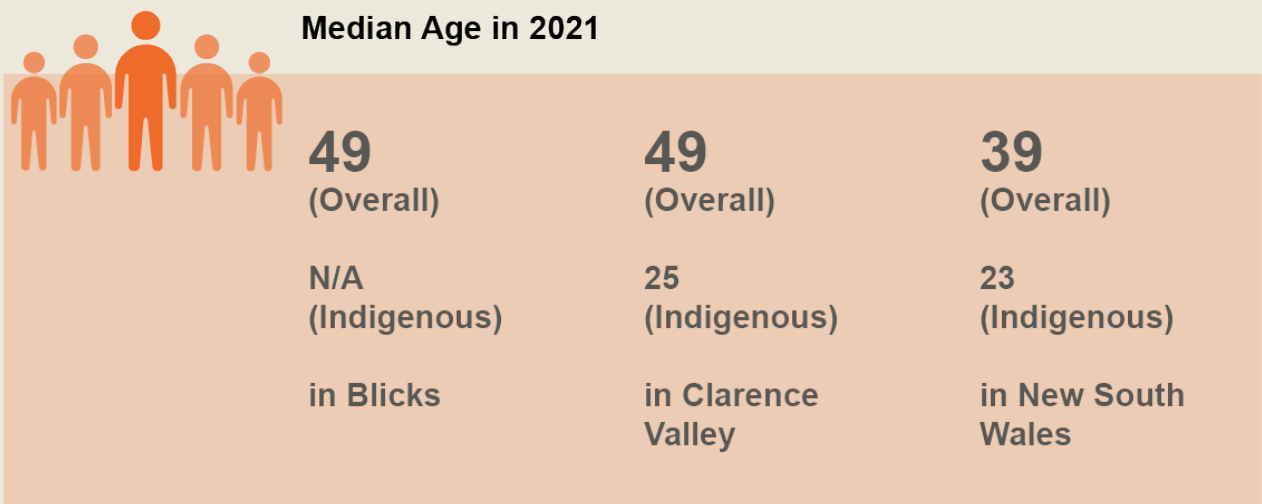


Figure 7.20 Population and median age of Indigenous and Non Indigenous Peoples

Socio-economic Status

Blick's socio-economic status (Figure 7.21) is characterised by a SEIFA index of 925¹⁶, comparatively lower than Clarence Valley and New South Wales. This lower SEIFA score is mirrored in various socio-economic aspects, indicating a slightly higher concentration of individuals experiencing disadvantage within the area.

Blicks workforce participation stands at 37.8%, notably below Clarence Valley's 46.4% and New South Wales' 58.7%. Furthermore, Blicks unemployment rate is at 8.6%, and the median weekly household income is \$798¹⁷, both of which are relatively lower when contrasted with Clarence Valley and New South Wales.

The provided information suggests that Blicks faces socio-economic challenges, such as lower SEIFA scores, reduced workforce participation, higher unemployment rates, and lower median household incomes compared to Clarence Valley and New South Wales. These indicators may point to the presence of a relatively disadvantaged population in Blicks. However, a comprehensive analysis would necessitate additional data and context to identify the underlying causes of these socio-economic disparities and to develop potential solutions.



SEIFA Index (IRSD) in 2021

925

in Blicks

940

in Clarence
Valley

982

in New South
Wales



Population in Labour Force in 2021

37.8%

in Blicks

46.4%

in Clarence
Valley

58.7%

in New South
Wales



Unemployment Rate in 2021

8.6%
(Overall)

N/A
(Indigenous)

in Blicks

6.2%
(Overall)

13.8%
(Indigenous)

in Clarence
Valley

4.9%
(Overall)

9.8%
(Indigenous)

in New South
Wales



Median Household Weekly Income in 2021

\$798

in Blicks

\$1,123

in Clarence
Valley

\$1,829

in New South
Wales

Figure 7.21 SEIFA, Employment, Unemployment and Weekly income

7.13 Blicks’ Natural Environment

The residents of Blicks treasure the natural ecosystem.

The local community has a strong connection to the natural assets, which is evidenced through the naming of the Blicks area after the Blicks River. There is a deep understanding of nature and its importance to the future generations within the community.

Climate induced disasters have resulted in an increase in the severity and unpredictable nature of rain and drought patterns.¹⁸ In addition to climate action, local landcare organisations have established themselves to clean up and maintain areas of importance, including the Dundurrabin Waterhole. Mount Hyland is situated within the Mt Hyland Nature Reserve with World Heritage Gondwana Rainforest status.

“

“Working bees! Growing and learning about local trees and bush regeneration”

”



Figure 7.22 Red Tailed Black Cockatoo



(Source: <https://www.northline.com.au/northline-lends-photos-to-support-threatened-wildlife/>)

7.13.1 Blicks' Ecology

Billy's Creek

Billy's Creek has some of the most diverse species in the Clarence Valley. Its ecosystem has a fragile relationship with the environment and human interaction.

The Bluerock Nursery, is within the Billy's Creek area and is responsible for bush regeneration in the wider Clarence Valley area. They collect specimens from the bush to preserve and propagate for bush regeneration after bushfire and flood. It is currently working with the University of New England and with the Dorrigo Land Council and South Grafton. Bush regeneration around the Dundurrabin Community Centre, Blicks River and its tributaries and Wiriri Road, Schultz Road and Sheepstation Creek Road are the current sites for bush regeneration.

Invasive Species

Invasive species affect the fuel load of the forests,¹⁹ which create hazards for neighboring communities. Honeysuckle (Figure 7.23) and Privet (Figure 7.24) are common invasive species in the area. Continuous weed management around rivers and creeks is continued through the work of Bluerock Nursery.



Photograph: E.J. Fahey Park

Figure 7.23
Japanese honeysuckle



Photograph: E.J. Fahey Park

Figure 7.24
Privet - Narrow-leaf

Guy Fawkes River and Mount Hyland

Guy Fawkes River National Park is home to the Mount Hyland Nature Reserve.

Mt Hyland, a high altitude rain forest forms part of the World Heritage- listed Gondwana Rainforest's in Australia.²⁰ The Gumbaynggirr people have a strong connection to their traditional lands and maintain a connection through conservation and resource management.

Mount Hyland has a number of walking tracks and a lookout point. It contains a number of native species only found in this area:



Source: <https://bie.ala.org.au/search?q=ENDIANDRA%2B-CRASSIFLORA>

Figure 7.25 *Dorrigo Maple Endiandra crassiflora*



Source: <https://www.sassafras.id.au/doryphsassoc.html>

Figure 7.26 *Sassafras Doryphora sassafras*



Source: <https://australian.museum/learn/animals/insects/macleays-swallowtail/>

Figure 7.27 *Macleay Laurel Anopterus*

Endangered and Extinct Species

Yellow bellied sugar glider (*Petaurus australis*) (Figure 7.28)

A vulnerable species found within the Guy Fawkes National Park²¹. Threats to this species include fragmentation of their population, and habitat degradation and widespread pervasive factors such as climate change.

Koala (*Phascolarctos cinereus*) (Figure 7.29)

Koalas are an endangered species in NSW, and suffer from the effects of habitat degradation and climate induced disasters²². Blicks' residents recall a significant loss of the Koala population after the 2019-2020 bushfires.

The NSW government is proposing an area known as the Great Koala National Park 3, which would protect the koala population within the Clarence Valley and neighboring LGAs.

Red tailed Black cockatoo (*Calyptorhynchus banksii banksii*) (Figure 7.30)

A critically endangered bird²³, its habitat has been severely impacted by forestry and logging and areas significantly cleared for agriculture. As they are so rare, the NSW Office of Environmental Heritage asks residents to report their sightings.



Figure 7.28 *Yellow bellied glider*

Source: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/threatenedspeciesapp/profile>.



Figure 7.29 *Koala*

Source: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/>

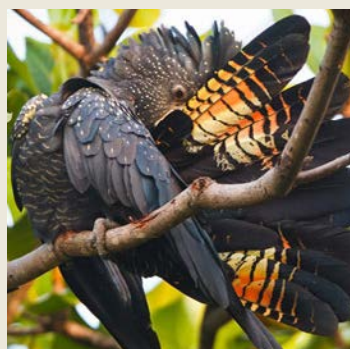


Figure 7.30 *Red tailed cockatoo*

Source: <https://www.environment.nsw.gov.au/>

Rainfall and Drought

NSW's North Coast Region is one of the most ecologically diverse regions in NSW²⁴. Climate change is already affecting the area, particularly through increased temperatures. Projections show changing and irregular rainfall patterns and climate induced bushfires.

Figure 7.31 shows the rain difference from 2023 to 2020, highlighting a difference between 800mm and 1200mm of rain throughout the region²⁵. Decreased rainfall patterns lead to erratic and unpredictable rainfall and prolonged periods of drought.

Figure 7.32 highlights the rainfall deficiency placing the Clarence Valley and Blinks area into a severe deficiency to lowest on record category for rainfall over a 12 month period between 2022 and 2023²⁶.

Figure 7.33 demonstrates the dramatic situation the Clarence Valley is experiencing in terms of average air temperatures. Since 1970, the average temperature of the Clarence Valley is 0.3 - 0.4 degrees warmer than it was in 1974²⁷.

Temperatures and extreme weather events on the North Coast are expected to increase in the future, leading to droughts, which may result in large scale bushfires, and extreme rainfall causing floods²⁸. Anticipating and planning for the occurrence of these events will assist communities to be better placed to resist and recover after a range of disasters.

Blicks' Biodiversity Profile

Blicks has a diverse ecology (Figure 7.35), which most has been cleared to make way for farming, agriculture practices and forestry industries. Riparian land can be connected to the waterway by proximity (a riverbank) or by water flow (a floodplain)²⁹. Healthy riparian land keeps sediment and run off from agriculture purposes away from natural waterways.

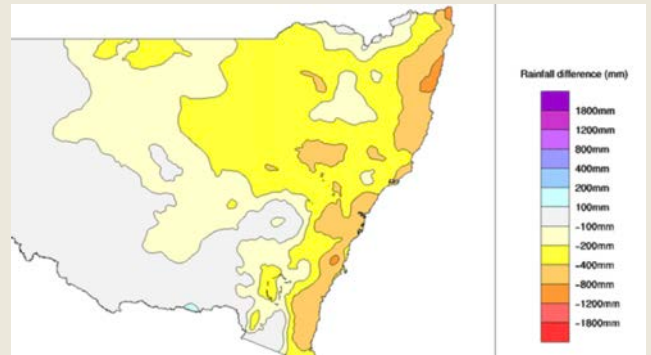


Figure 7.31 Rain difference from 2020 to 2023

Source: <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/maps/>

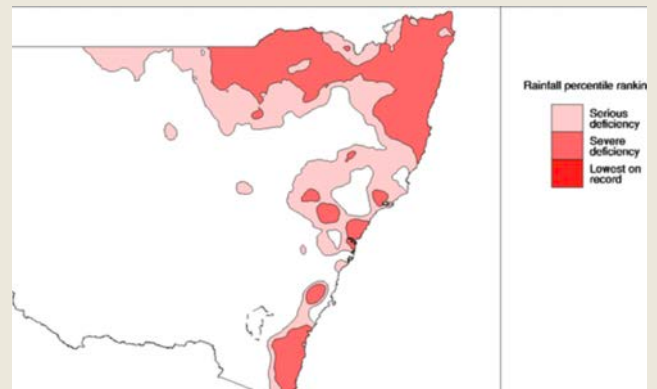


Figure 7.32 Rainfall deficiency over a 12 month period from 2022 to 2023

Source: <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/maps/>

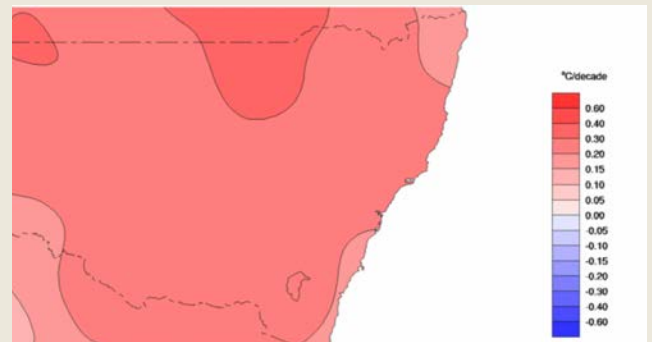


Figure 7.33 Trend in mean temperature 1970-2022

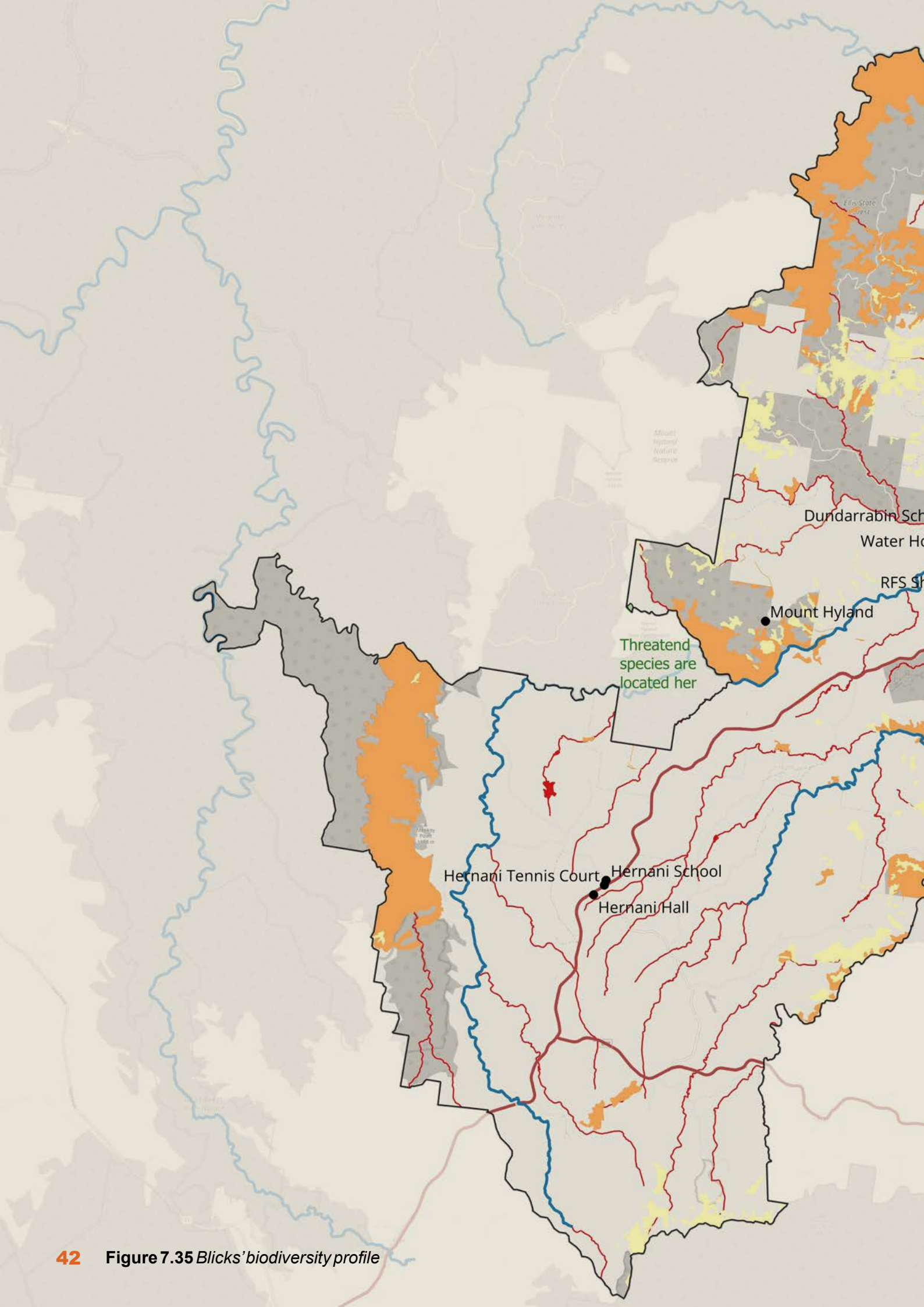
Source: <http://www.bom.gov.au/cgi-bin/climate/change/trendmaps.cgi?map=tmean&area=nsw&season=0112&period=1970>

Old Growth Forests³⁰ and rainforest's are rare ecosystems and provide important habitats for many vulnerable and endangered species. Logging is not permitted in old growth forests.

Figure 7.34 *Vista Point,
Hernani*



(Photograph: Mount Hyland)



LEGEND

— Main Road Network

— Waterways

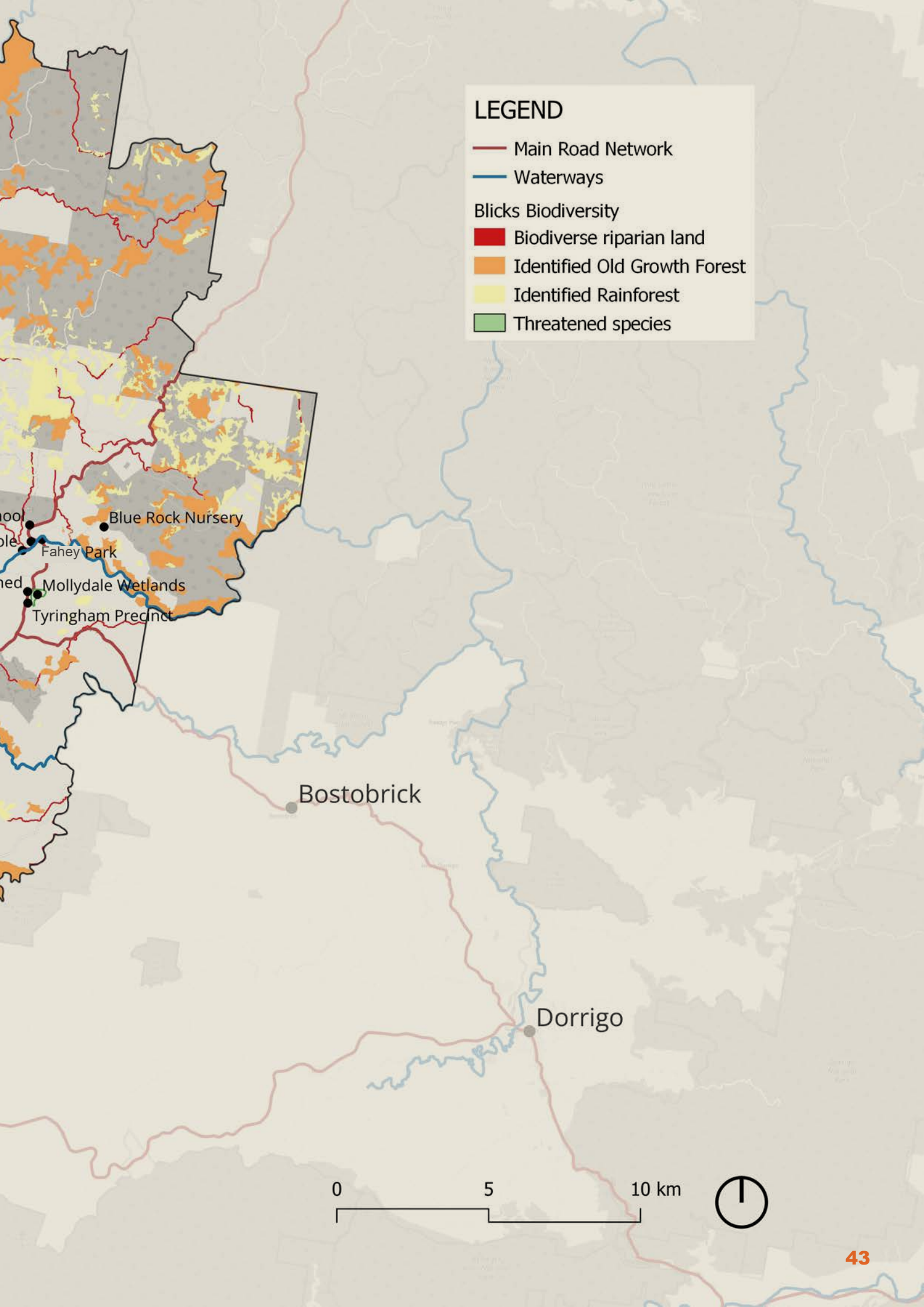
Blicks Biodiversity

■ Biodiverse riparian land

■ Identified Old Growth Forest

■ Identified Rainforest

■ Threatened species



0 5 10 km



7.14 Disaster, Recovery and Resilience

The bushfires of 2019 and 2020 were nothing short of catastrophic for the community. Beginning in Bees Nest Gorge, Billy's Creek and Dundurrabin were hardest hit. Recovery efforts were slow, and at times fragmented, where community members reported a delay of almost 18 months for bushfire recovery funding. Grant money started flowing in which aided in the efforts to develop a Bushfire Community Action Plan, but the effects live on in the residents day to day experience, in various ways.

The residents of Blicks have experienced a rapid increase of disasters since the 2019 – 2020 bushfires as they try to move on after this traumatic experience. The legacy of these experiences still remains in the voices of its residents, as evidenced through the community workshops where they, including children, remembered days of being cut off from the rest of the world and buildings and forests being wiped out. The local rural fire shed was used in place of a refuge area, as well as a place for critical information to be dispersed to its residents.

Climate change and its effect on the communities in Blicks has disproportionately affected residents due to the lack of critical infrastructure to support life when in danger and its remoteness from a governing body³¹. Smaller communities within the Clarence Valley rely on the efforts of volunteer services to run their disaster management plans, placing a great strain on the resources and people available.



Figure 7.36 RFS truck at the Rural Fire Service Shed in Tyringham



(Photograph: Rural Fire Service shed)

Hear Their Stories

“We need a meeting space or hall in Tyringham near the fire shed for disasters and community health.”

“We’re experiencing all four seasons across NSW at the moment - some parts of the state are flooding, some are receiving snow and others are seeing fires!”

Having survived Ash Wednesday, I had extreme fire event experience. Some things worked, others didn’t.

“I saw a lot of fires on the way up. We need to burn off by the end of the month otherwise it gets too hot!”

A Disastrous Bushfire Season

Barry’s Story

The pace of approaching fire, which traveled 20km in one hour, took locals by surprise. It was three days and three nights of unrelenting fire exposures and a total of three and a half months of hyper vigilance, as the fire blazed around and through the community. Communications were lost, systems broke down, but at a local level and with local knowledge, the community mobilised to defend itself with support funneling in from across the state ³².

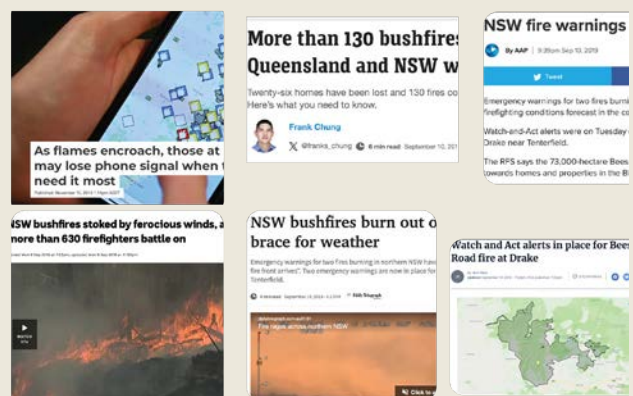


Figure 7.38 Media covering the 2019-2020 bushfires in Blinks

Source: ABC News, The Conversation, Daily Telegraph, News.com

Historical Context of Bushfire in Blinks

Figure 7.37 shows the twenty year extent of bushfire events in Blinks. An increase in these events are more likely to occur due to the growing affect climate change has on the environment.

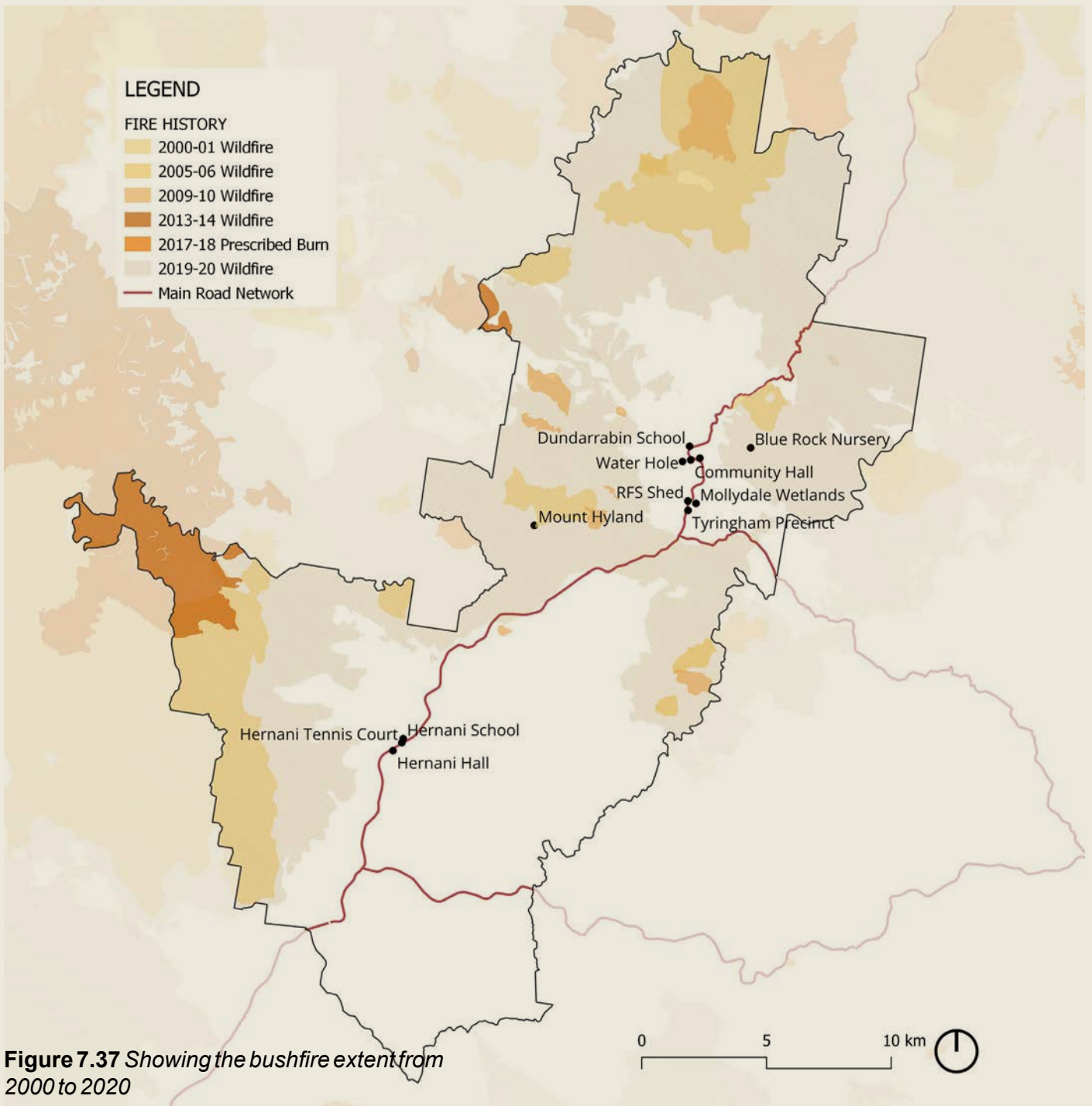


Figure 7.37 Showing the bushfire extent from 2000 to 2020



Figure 7.39 Facebook images capture the devastation of the 2019-2020 bushfires

7.14 Planning and Policy

Strategic Planning

The Local Strategic Planning Statement, 2020 of the Clarence Valley is a strategic document outlining the priorities for a more inclusive, climate resistant community³³. Amendments of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979 (The Act), required councils to prepare a LSPS and they shape how the requirements in the Local Environmental Plan (LEP) evolve over time to meet the community's needs.

Land Use

Blicks land use varies due to its sheer size. It is dominated by Rural Landscape Zoning (RU2) (Figure 7.40). Rural 2 Zoning (RU2) (Figure 7.41), restricts the type of development to agricultural purposes and farming³⁴. Therefore, the restricted nature of RU2 land use makes it difficult for further residential development. An application for development is needed to build anything other than farming or agriculture³⁵.

Blicks Bushfire Management Plan

The Blicks Community Action Plan was developed with community members to support projects, granting, and community led resilience³⁷. The action plan has 3 objectives:

- Recovery: To help individuals and the community to recovery from the recent fires and the additional pressures they placed on this isolated rural community.
- Readiness: To develop resources and infrastructure that ensures the community is fully
- Resilience: To build a healthy and sustainable community with the ability to be responsive self-reliant and robust, and prepared for upcoming significant events. (Figure 7.44)

Asset Protection Zone

With regards to bushfire prone land, an application for development must comply with the NSW Rural Fire Service Planning for Bushfire Protection 2006. An Asset Protection Zone (APZ) and adequate access to any building is required³⁶. Use of non-combustible material is required. APZ would need to be in force within any development of Category 1 and Category 3 bushfire prone land, which includes the Dundurrabin Waterhole, E.J, Fahey Park and the Dundurrabin Community Centre.



Figure 7.43 Blicks Community Action Plan

Blicks Community Action Plan Overview

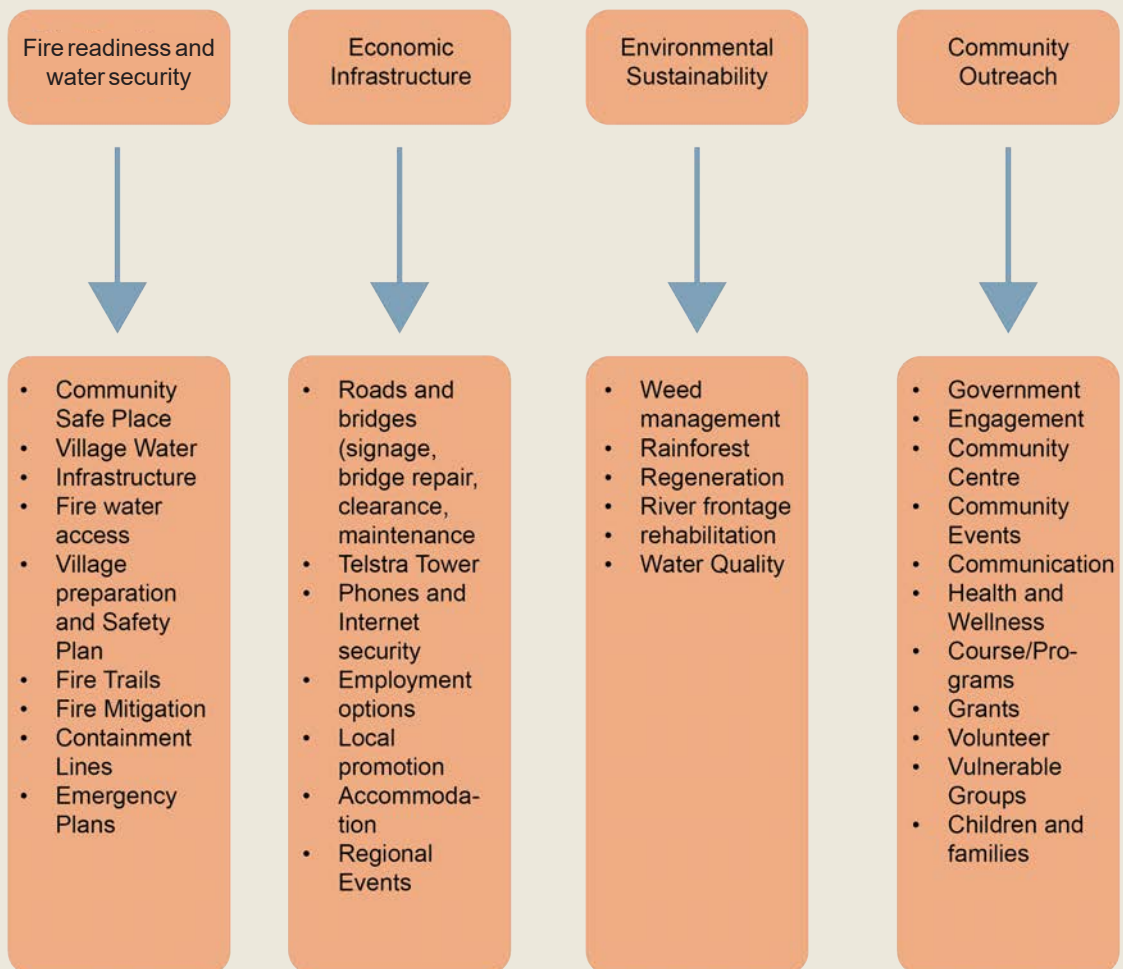


Figure 7.44 Blinks Community Action Plan Overview

Land use and Strategic Documents

Zone C1 National Parks and Nature Reserves	Management and appropriate use of land that is reserved under the National Parks and Wildlife Act 1974. There is a strict code for this zone, and most development is prohibited.
Zone RU3 Forestry	Enable development for forestry purposes, and development compatible with land uses. Permitted with consent, environmental facilities, environmental protection works, and recreation areas are accepted forms of use.
Zone RU2 Rural Landscape	Provides land for less intensive agricultural production and prevents dispersed rural settlements. Horticultural services do not require a permit, however plant nurseries and eco - tourist facilities do.
Zone C3 Environmental Management	Protect, manage, and restore areas with special ecological and aesthetic values, and to ensure development is not adversely impacted by environmental hazards. Retail premises and service stations are prohibited in this zone.
Zone R2 Low Density Residential	Provides housing needs of the community within a low density, residential environment. Rural worker dwellings are not acceptable here.
Zone RE1 Public Recreation	Enables land to be used for public open space or recreational purposes. Most development is permitted here with consent.
Crown Land	Under the local Government Act 1993, "public land" is generally under control of a council, with the purpose of public use and enjoyment. Toilet facilities, a structure for the protection of the environment are prior consents of built form on crown land.

Figure 7.41 Land use provisions. RU2 zoning is the

State

Clarence Valley Community Participation Plan



Clarence Valley Community Participation Plan outlines how and when community feedback on strategic planning is needed. The Council will seek input from the community in developing strategic plans.

Regional

North Coast Regional Plan 2041



The North Coast Regional Plan 2041 sets a 20 year strategic land use planning framework for the region.

Local

Local Strategic Planning Statement LSPS



The Local Strategic Planning Statement, 2020 of the Clarence Valley is a strategic document outlining the priorities for a more inclusive, climate resistant community.

OCHRE



OCHRE (Opportunities, Choice, Healing, Responsibility and Empowerment) are the NSW Government's plan for First Nations communities.

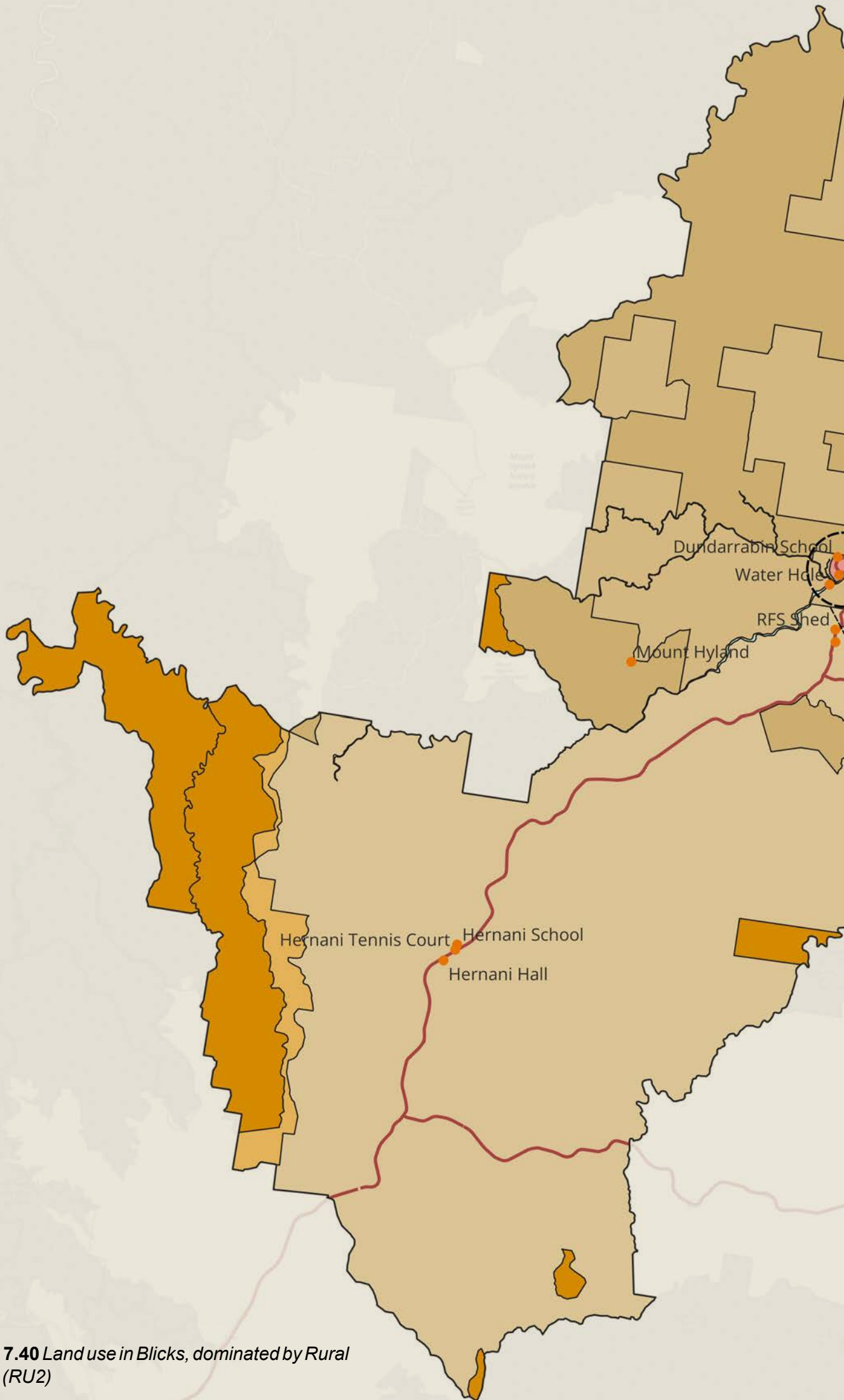
Integrated Planning and Reporting



The actions of the LSPS and its funding and implementation tie together with the Community Strategic Plan and Integrated Planning and Reporting Framework (IP&R).

(Figure created by Daniel Mersin. Source Clarence Valley Community Participation Plan, OCHRE, North Coast Regional Plan 2041 and Local Strategic Planning Statement LSPS)

Figure 7.45 Strategic Documentation



52 Figure 7.40 Land use in Blicks, dominated by Rural Zone 2 (RU2)

LEGEND

— Main Road Network

Blicks Zoning

Environmental Management

Forestry

Low Density Residential

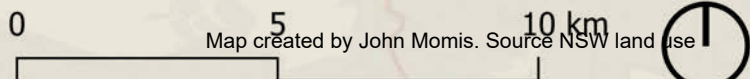
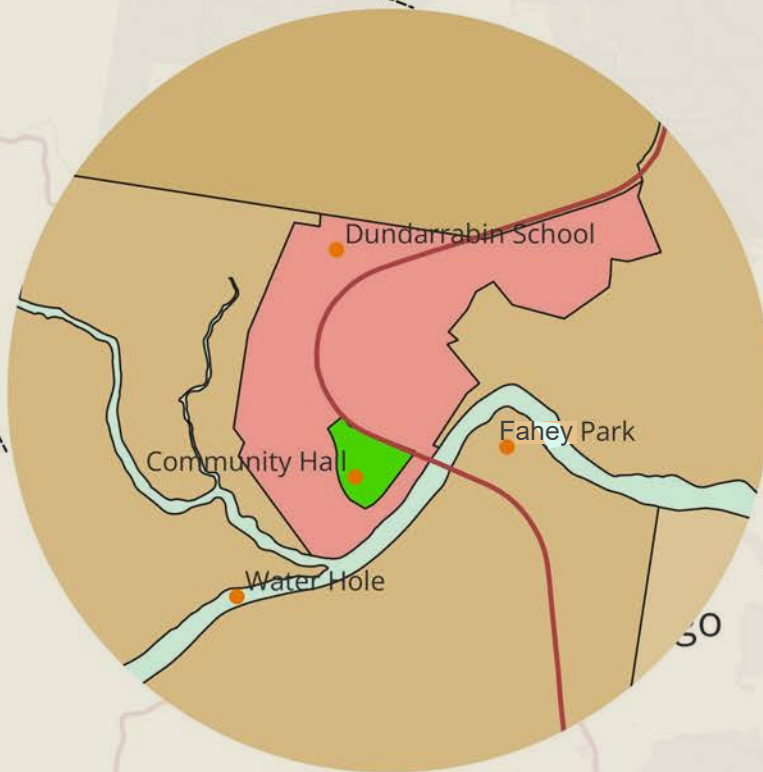
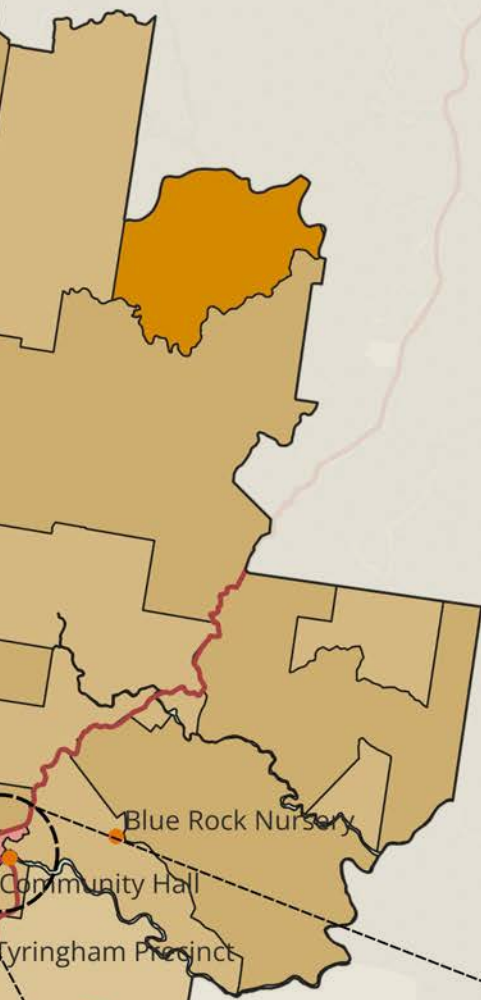
National Parks and Nature Reserves

Natural Waterways

Primary Production

Public Recreation

Rural Landscape



Bushfire Provisions

There is a significant risk to residents in the Blicks community as bushfires have previously ravaged the local area. The RFS shed was a point of contact for many residents during this time and it was also used as temporary accommodation. Buildings and infrastructure associated with human use should strongly consider bushfire provisions in the area. Strategic planning of infrastructure in bushfire prone areas must adhere to the Local Environment Plan (LEP) and Development Control Plans (DCPs)³⁸ and compliance with the Planning for Bushfire Protection Document 2019.

Using vegetation types and vegetation cover, there are three determined vegetation category types that determine the potential risk to bushfire inundation³⁹ (Figure 7.46)

Vegetation Category 1: Considered the highest risk for bushfire. It has the highest combustibility and likelihood of forming a fully developed fire. Any development requires a 100 meter buffer from habitable buildings.

Vegetation Category 2: Considered a lower bushfire risk. It has a lower combustibility and/or limited potential fire size due to vegetation type and topography. Any development requires a 30 meter buffer from habitable buildings

Vegetation Category 3: Considered a medium risk and it usually consists of grasslands, freshwater wetlands and arid shrublands. Any development requires a 30m buffer from habitable buildings

Travelling Stock Reserves (TSR)

Traveling Stock Reserves (Figure 7.47) are parcels of Crown Land reserved under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* for use of agricultural purposes.⁴⁰ However TSRs are important for First Nations people to access and connect to Country, culture heritage and protection.

TSRs are also used both for recreation and disaster management purposes. Maintaining the integrity of TSRs is important both culturally and economically.

TSRs are categorised into 5 sections, where category 2 and 3 are found predominantly through Blicks (Figure 7.47)

Category 2: TSRs that are used for traveling stock, emergency management or biosecurity purposes, but they are also important and used for other reasons, e.g. biodiversity conservation, First Nations cultural heritage or recreational purposes.

Category 3: TSRs that are rarely, if ever used for traveling stock or emergency management, but are important, valued and used for other reasons such as biodiversity conservation, First Nations heritage or recreation. These TSRs are not Stock Watering Places.

Crown Land

Crown land is any land that has been defined in the *Crown Lands Act 1993*. It deals with the *Real Property Act 1900* Section 42, where Crown land must not be occupied, used, sold, leased, licensed, dedicated, reserved or dealt with in any other way unless it is authorised by this Act⁴¹. Ministerial powers must approve development of crown land with strict objectives for development and must adhere to include environmental, social, cultural heritage and economic considerations.

Development triggering a Section 42, will also trigger the *Native Title Act 1993*⁴². A formal process of deciding if land should be recognised under the act is required for any development on Crown Land. Erecting structures on Crown Land can gain approval only if there are no native title rights and interests related to the land⁴³. The Dorrigo Plateau Land Council seeks approval for eco tourism facilities near E.J. Fahey Park, but would need to go through this application process for such facilities to be considered.

LEGEND

TSR Classification

2

3

Main Road Network

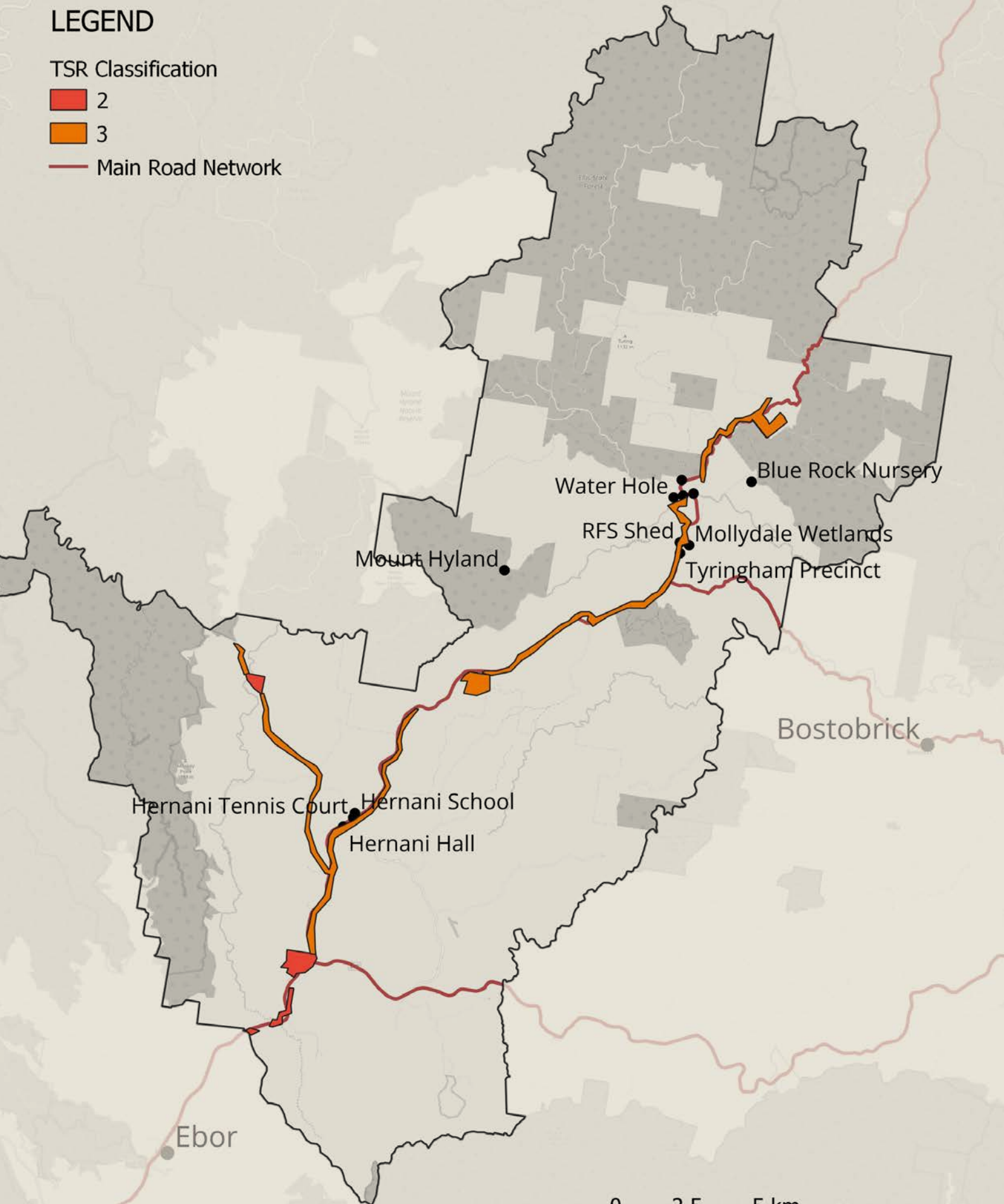


Figure 7.47 Traveling Stock Reserves (TSRs) in Blicks

0 2.5 5 km
(Map created by John Momis. Source TSRs NSW)

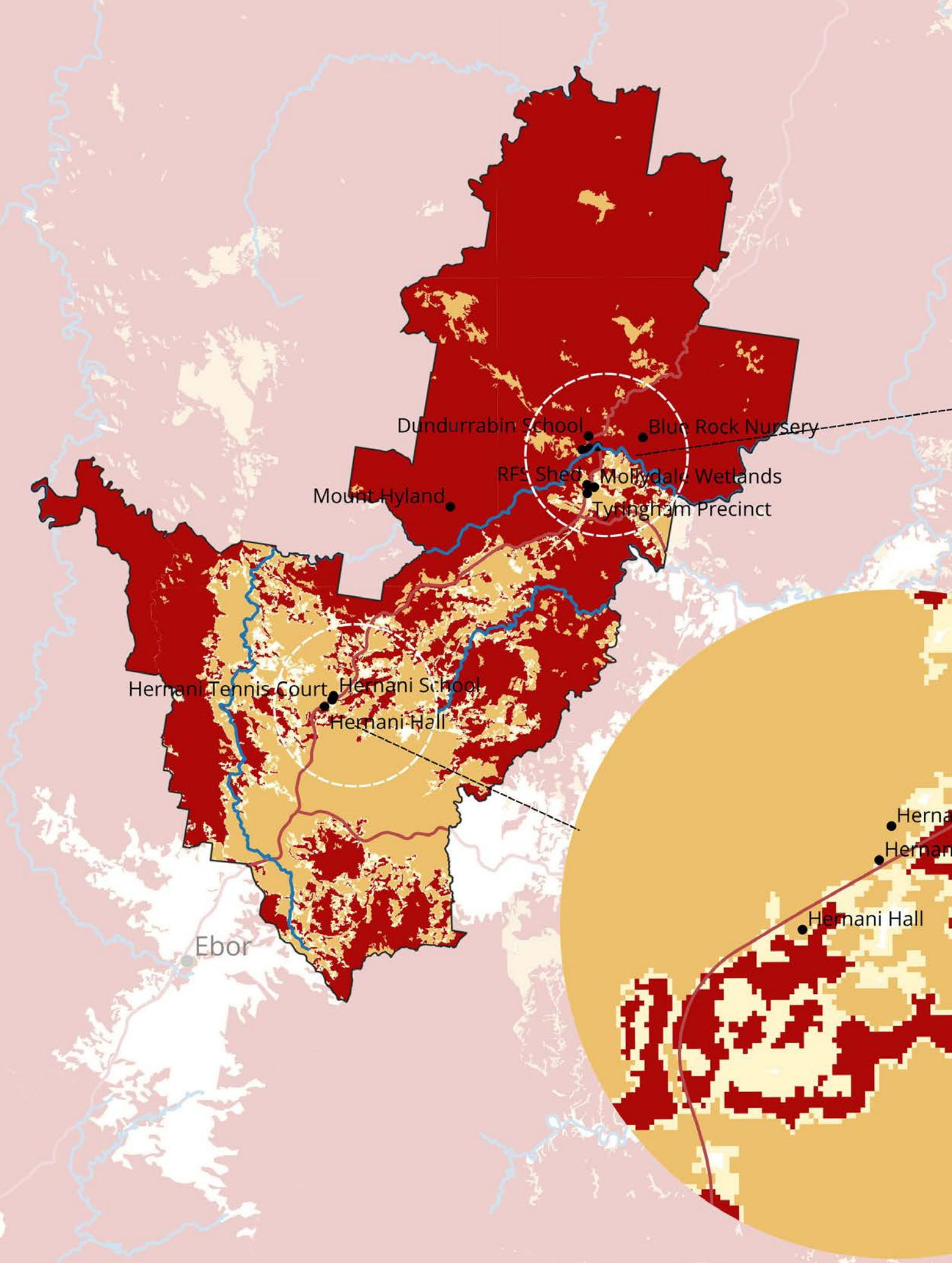
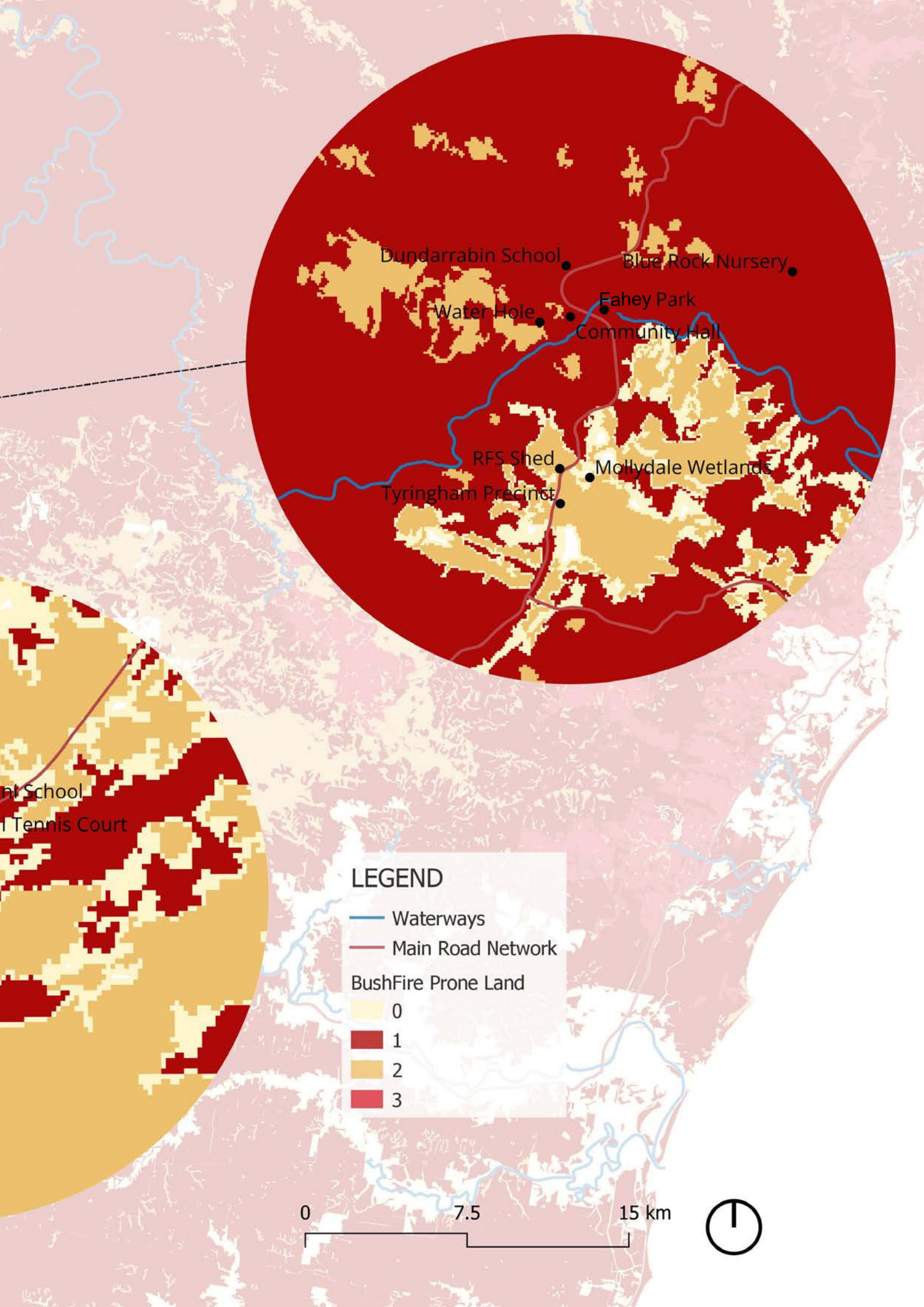


Figure 7.46 Bushfire provisions highlighting Category 1, 2 and 3



LEGEND

- Waterways
- Main Road Network
- BushFire Prone Land
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3

0 7.5 15 km



7.16 Where to Next?

Strengths

Challenges

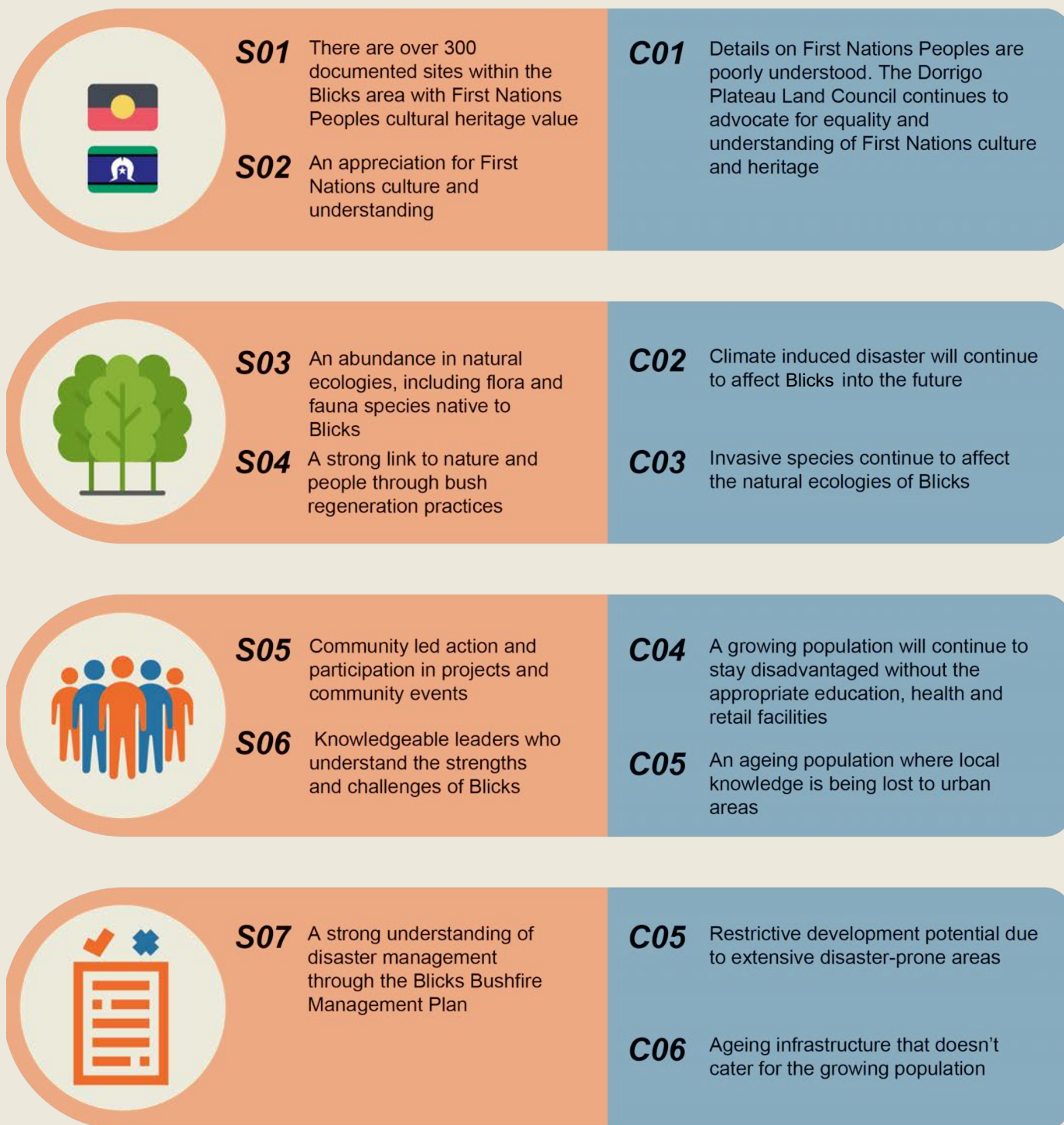


Figure 7.48 The strengths and challenges that face the Blicks community, scribed from the voices of its residents.

Figure 7.49 Armidale Road looking from the RFS Shed
Photograph: RFS Shed Tyringham



MOLLYDALE
ROAD



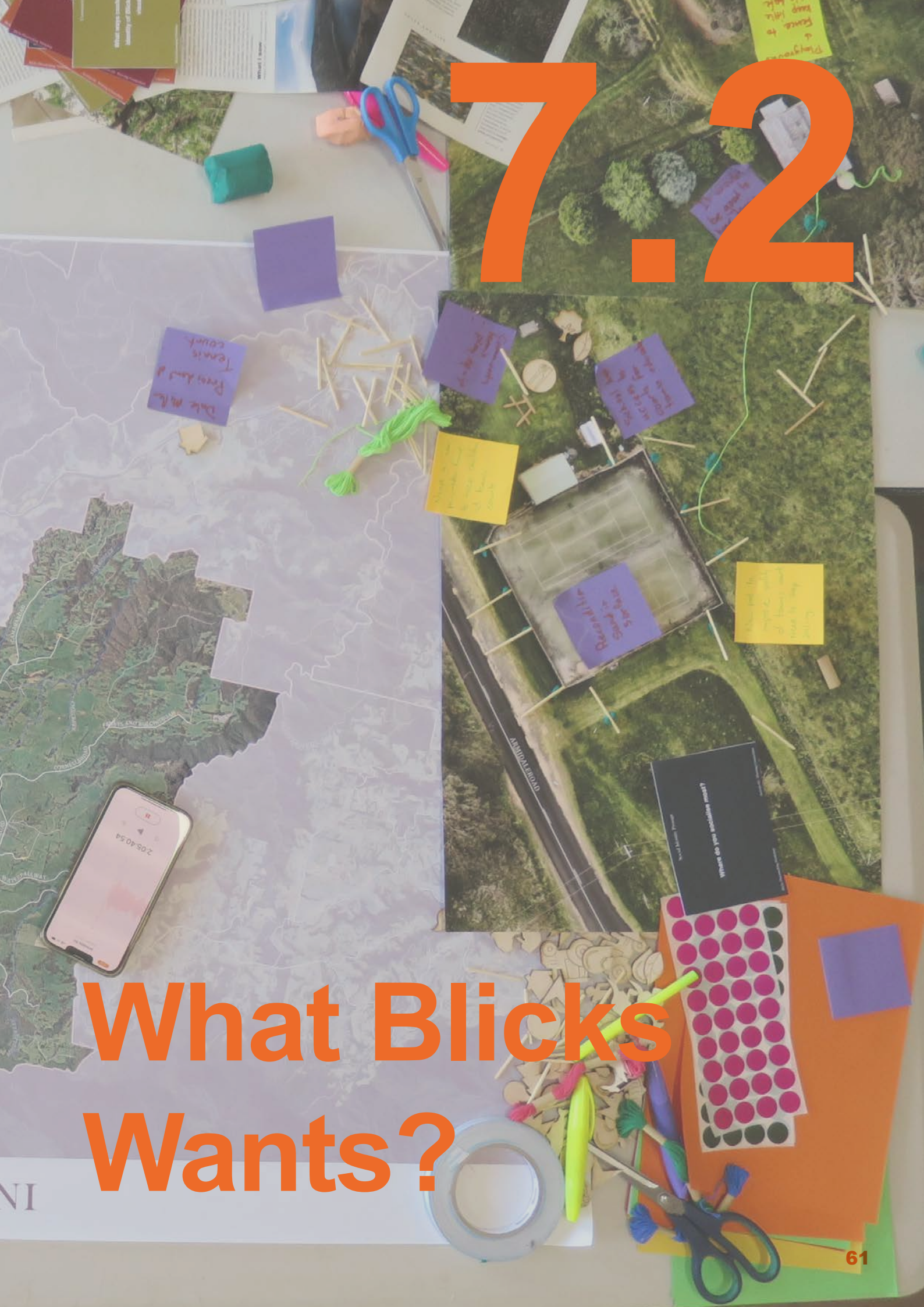
ROUGH
SURFACE





HERNANDEZ

7.2



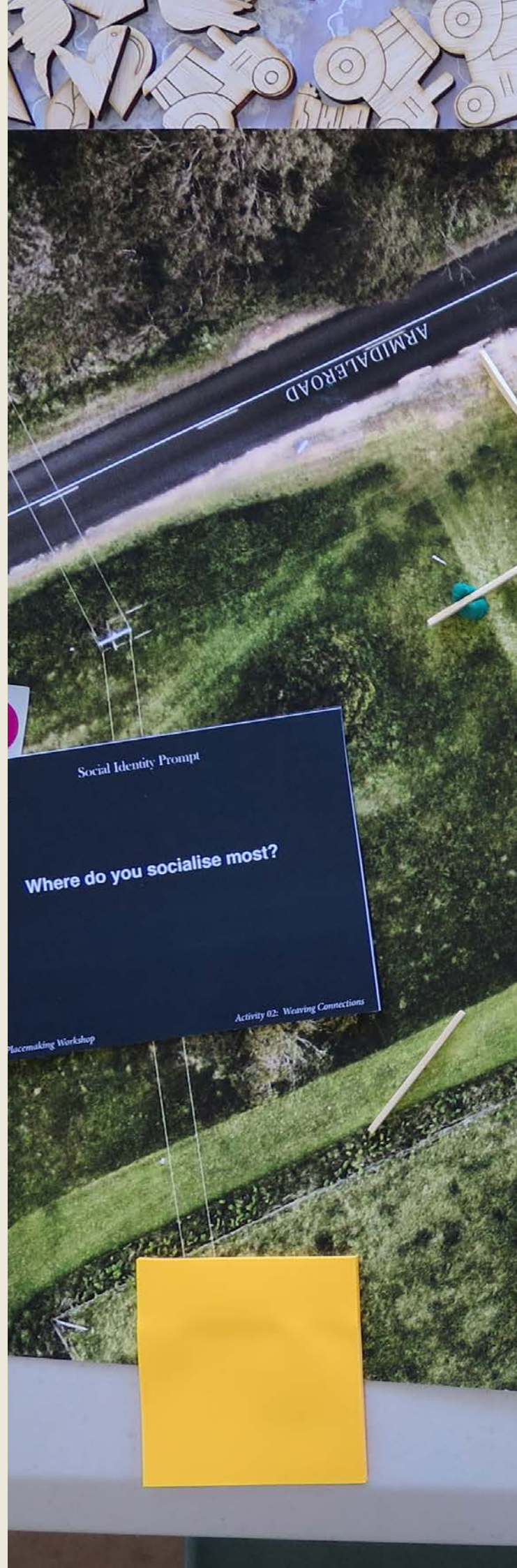
What Blicks Wants?

Blicks Workshops

This chapter presents the findings from the adults and school workshops that were held in the Blicks Community in August, 2023.

The main intention of each workshop was to uncover spaces, places, and objects of value to the Blicks community. The aim was also to uncover any potential projects that could be added which could improve local people's sense of place.

Figure 49 illustrates each activity held, and the set up required. Core materials included a series of maps (multiple scales), laser cut icons, and 3D printed models. These materials were instrumental in helping participants identify and orient themselves in each workshop.





Need a new perimeter fence to keep children at tennis courts

Community tennis courts - play area

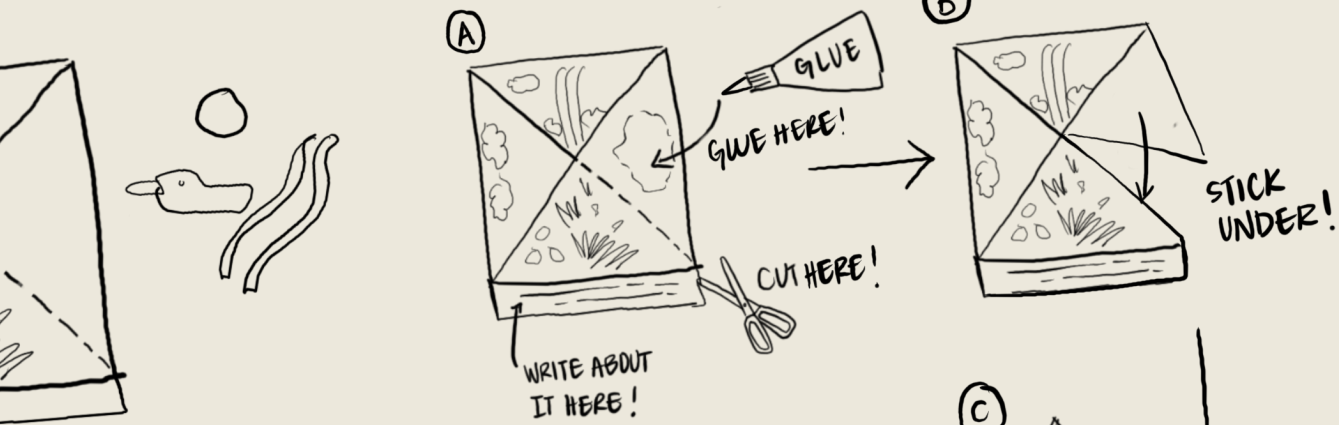
Recondition Sand in Surface.

School has access to courts for tennis education

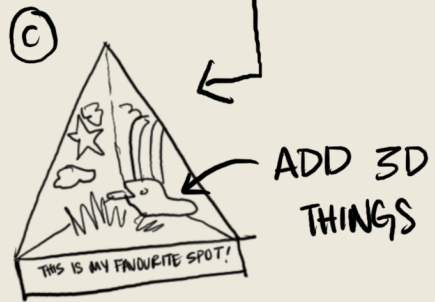
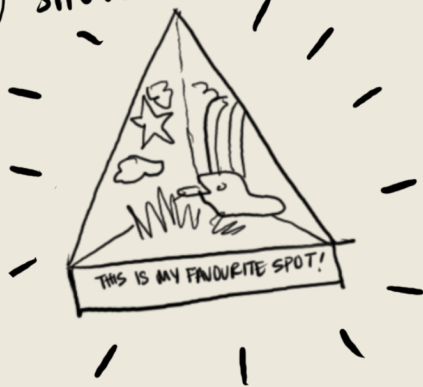
New post to improve safety of tennis courts. Need to keep palings

+ MAKE!

② CUT + STICK!



③ SHOW + TELL!



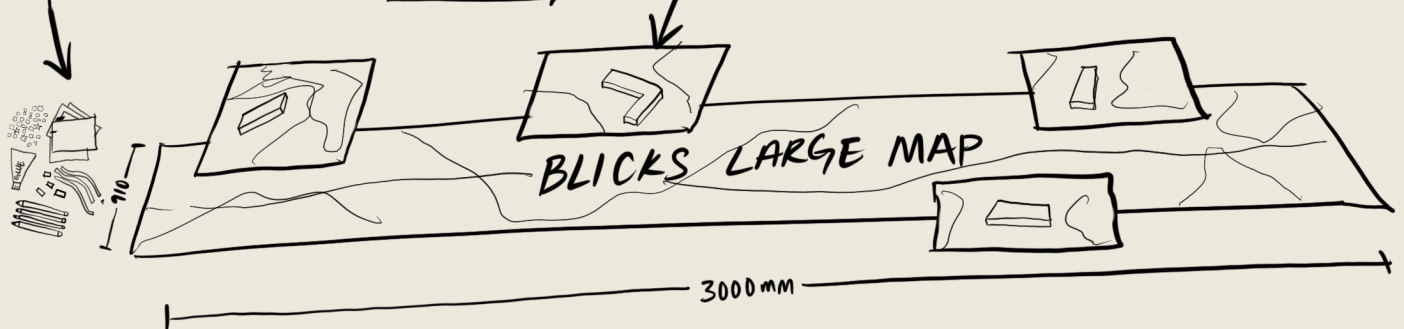
PROMPT QUESTIONS



19

WORKSHOP MATERIALS

1:200 MAPS + 3D PRINTS



7.21 Children's Workshop

Intentions

The aim of each activity was to uncover spaces, places and objects that are of importance to the students, and to investigate if there was anything missing from their day-to-day lives that would promote a happy and health lifestyle from their own perspectives.

List of Activities

The day kicked off with an “active” Acknowledgement of Country. The students were asked to smell, listen and feel elements of the natural environment around them. Their interest in plants, nature and animals started to become apparent, further emphasized in the next activity, Triorama. This involved a more hands-on and creative depiction of the students' favourite places and spaces in Blinks.





Photograph: School workshop Active Acknowledgment of Country

Children's Workshop

Triorama Activity

The Triorama workshop involved each student (and some curious adults) to draw, write, glue and make their favourite places and spaces. They were then prompted to add ideas on how to "improve" their presented areas.





Photograph: School workshop Triorama Activity

Children's Workshop

Data Analysis

Outcomes from this activity were recorded through a series of audio recordings and the physical trioramas themselves. These thoughts and creations were then analysed and classified based on the icons, models, stories, and text that were formed, including the number of times certain themes were mentioned across the outcomes.



Figure 50: Participant Triorama

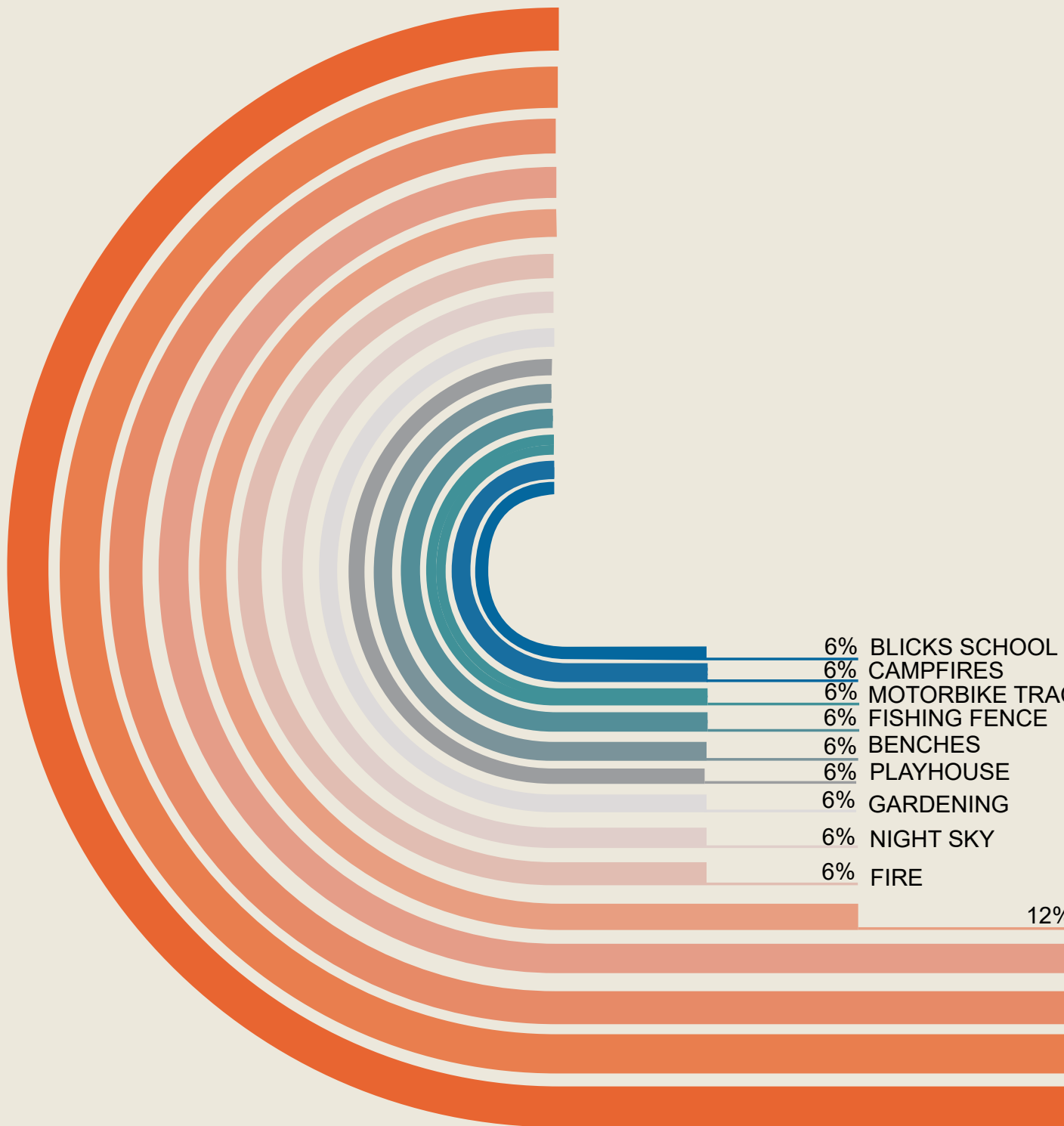


Photograph: School workshop Participants with Trioramas



Photograph: School workshop Triorama Activity

Children's Workshop



Themes extracted from
Children's Workshop

01 OUTDOOR VALUES

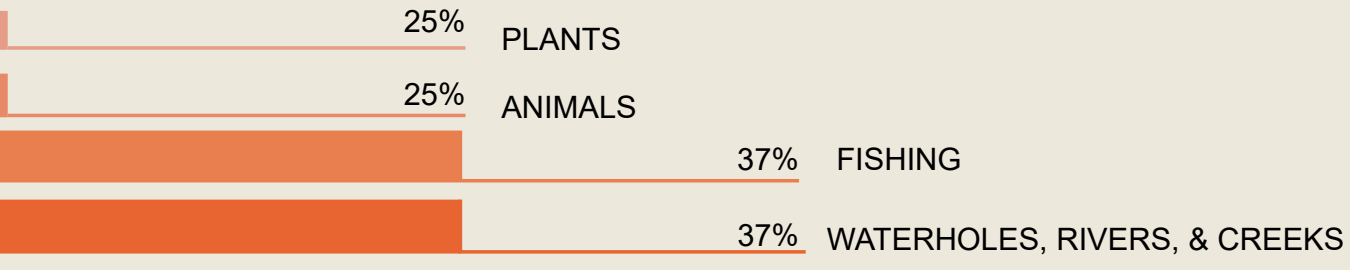
02 NEW SPACES AND PLACES

Figure 51: Illustrates the core themes derived from the Children's Triorama exercise. The New Spaces and Places, exhibited in grey; [3] Social Engagements, exhibited in blue. E and nature.

EVENTS

CK

% SUNSETS



NEW SPACES AND PLACES



SOCIAL ENGAGEMENTS

data has been broken into three core themes [1] Outdoor values, exhibited in orange; [2] Based on this data it is clear that the children of Blicks place high value on the outdoors

Children's Workshop

Limitations

There were three core limitations that came from the Children's Workshop.

Firstly, not all students were present from Hernani School. Out of the 16 that participated, only three were from Hernani. This resulted in a slightly skewed set of results as many spaces, places, and objects of value to the children's of Blicks were located on the southern side of the community.

Secondly, due to the age group being 3-12 years, the answers varied, as the younger children were still developing skills in portraying and explaining sites of meaning to them.

Following on with the second limitation was that the example trioramas shown at the

some of the children. I.e. one example showed a drawing of the beach (figure 52). Out of the participants, three trioramas resembled this setting. Although these places may be of meaning to the children, the closest beach to Blicks is 2.5 hours away. With the research question posed being that of "What is a local space, place, or object that is of meaning" these trioramas represented broader interests for the children or a common learning behaviour around mimicking appealing ideas in their own work.

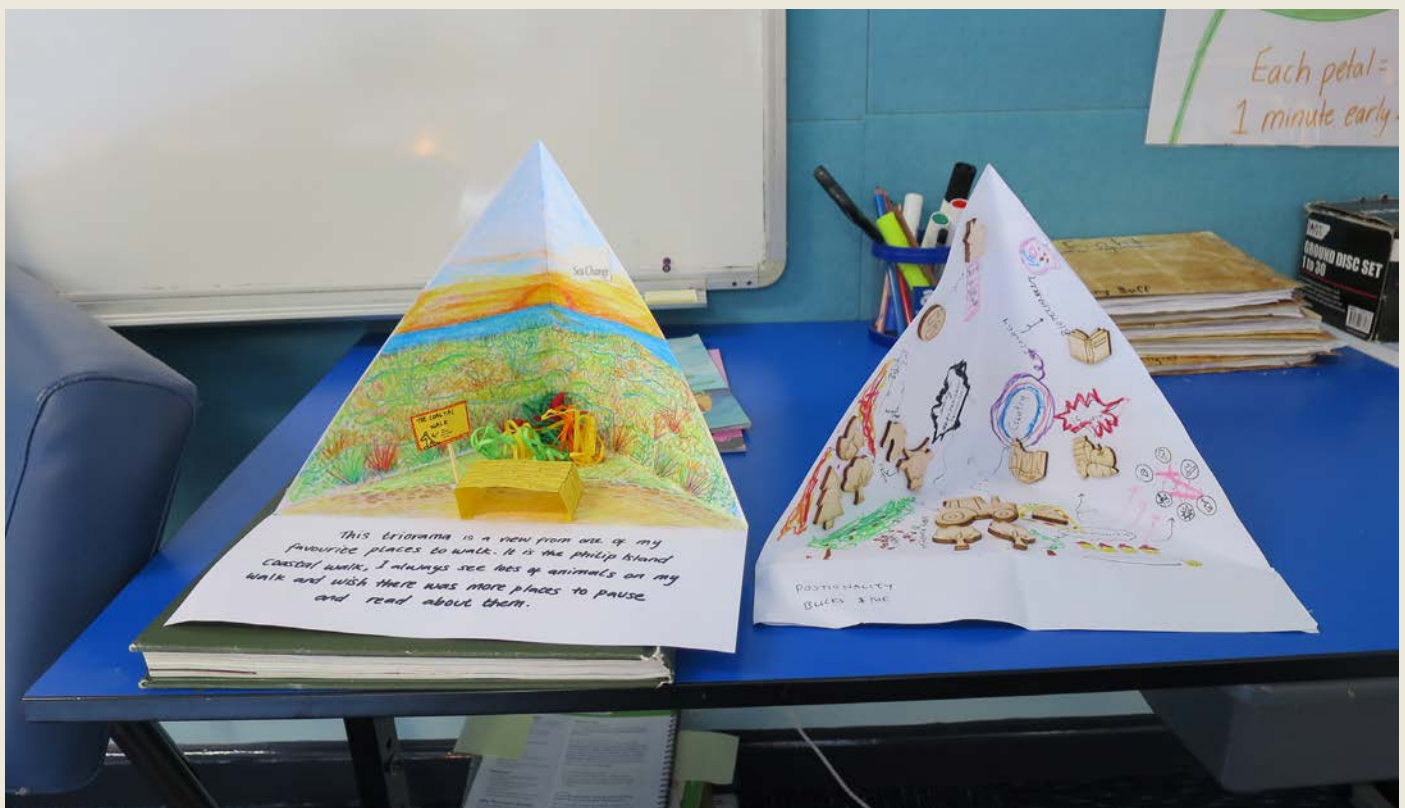
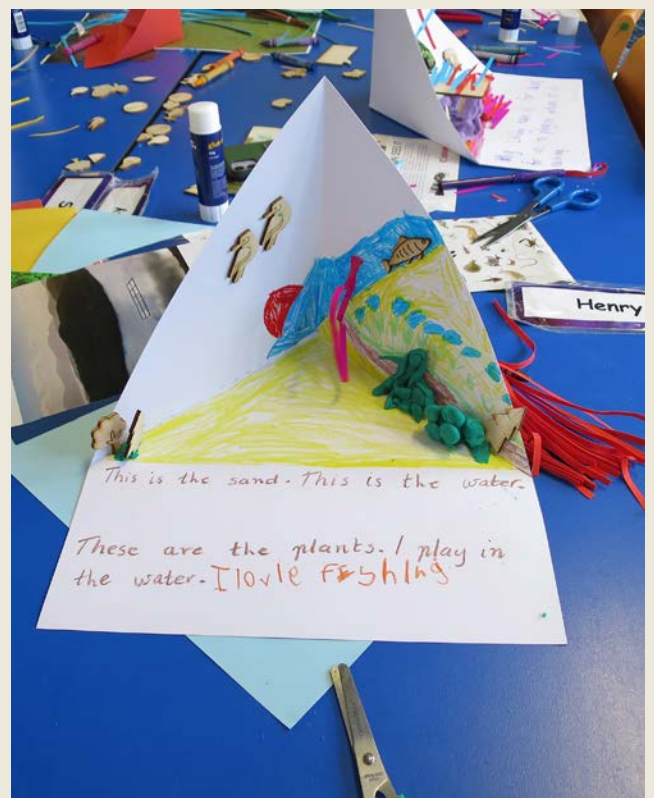
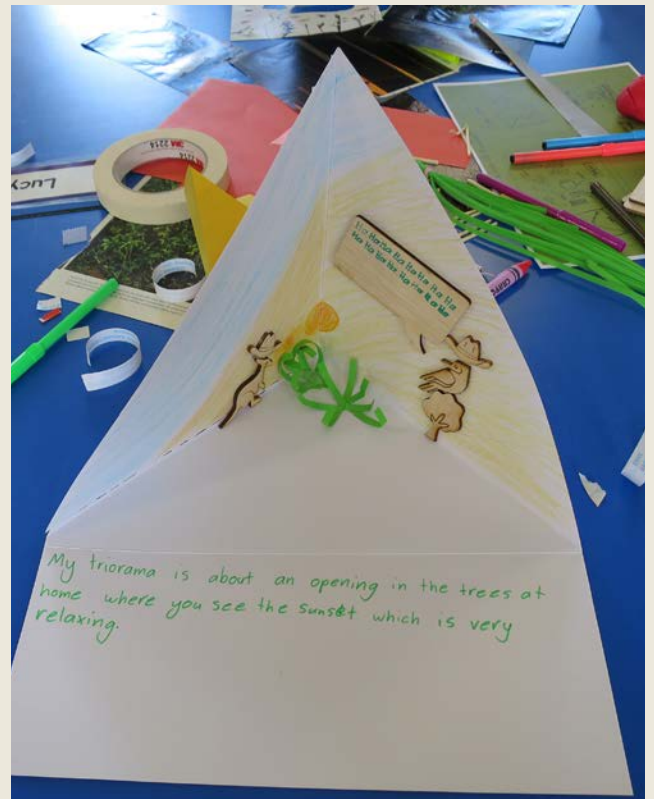
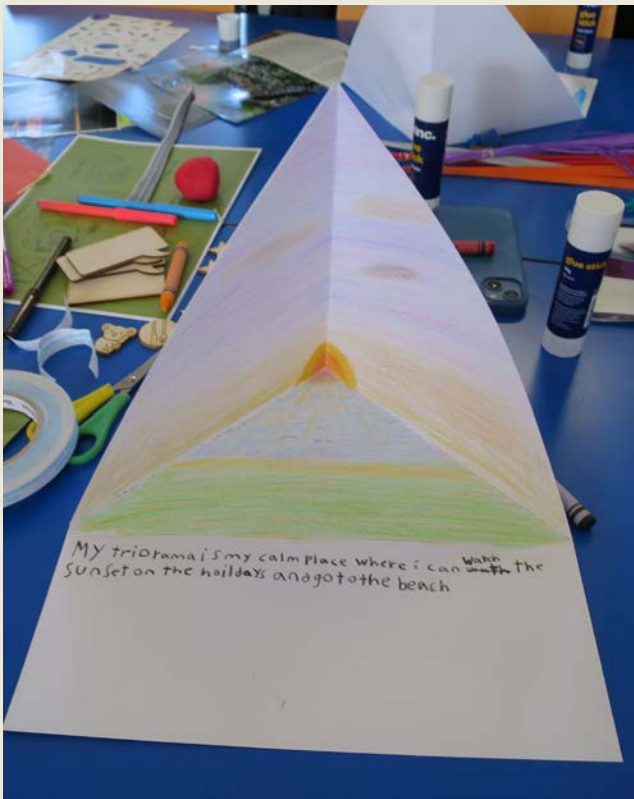


Figure 52: Example Trioramas



Participant Triorama's that resembled the example triorama.

7.22 Adults Workshop

Acknowledgment of Country

Acknowledgment of Country was presented by Cathy Thomas from the Dorrigo Plateau Aboriginal Land Council and commenced the place making workshop.

Activity 01: Tapestry of Thoughts

The activity was designed with four special areas, each having its own theme displayed on tables. At each theme area, participants found five to seven engaging questions to chat about and explore together.

To keep things organized and ensure everyone got a chance to participate, the participants were divided into groups. Each group spent five to seven minutes at their designated table, discussing the questions and sharing their thoughts. Afterwards, they were invited to move onto the next table, where they encountered a new theme and set of questions.

After the activity wrapped up, all the participants gathered for a conversation. This was a moment to share the main ideas and insights that came up during their discussions at the different tables, as well as the conversations they had with the people who guided each theme. This group discussion was a valuable opportunity for everyone to gain a deeper understanding of the topics and to learn from one another.

The activity was not only about individualistic thinking, as it emphasized the power of teamwork and learning from diverse viewpoints. It illustrated that when people come together, exchange ideas, and have conversations, they can learn a lot and develop a richer understanding of various subjects. The activity celebrated the collective wisdom that arises when people collaborate and share their thoughts, highlighting the importance of open dialogue and shared learning experiences.



Photograph: Tapestry of Thoughts, Community Faces Services Table

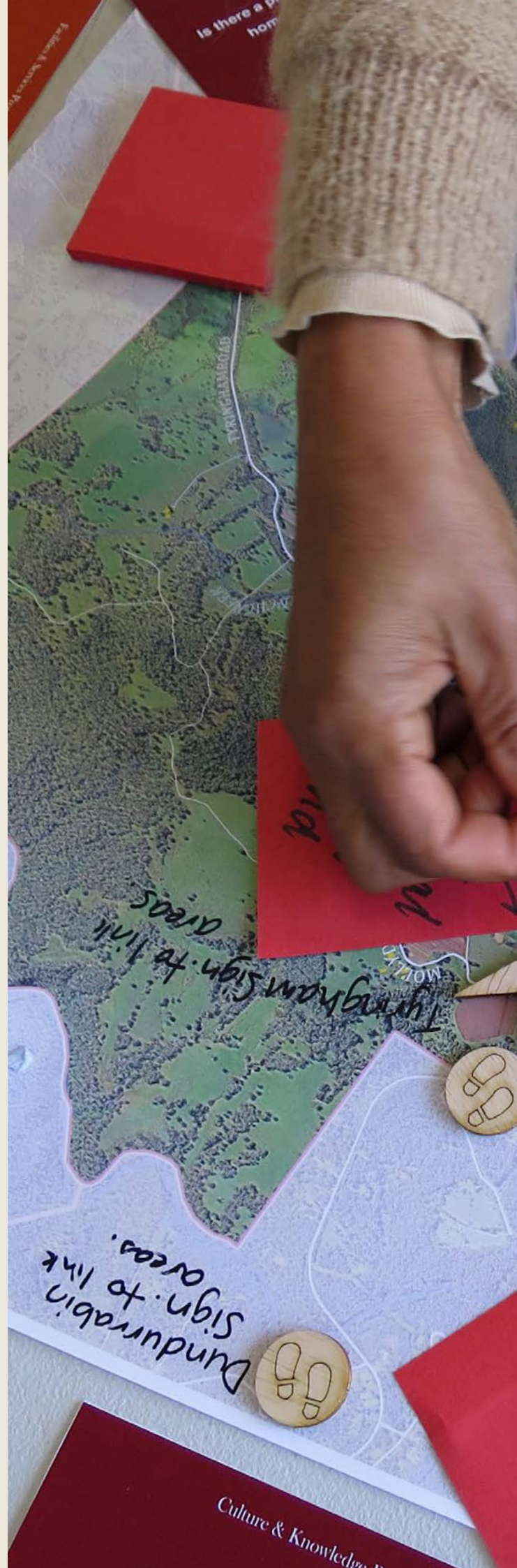
Adults Workshop

Activity 02: Weaving Connections

After the Activity 01: Tapestry of Thoughts, a brief intermission allowed theme leaders to address participants' core concerns. Following this break, participants gathered around a table featuring an aerial map of Blicks. Researchers guided them to revisit key themes from the previous exercise through model making, drawing, and writing on a series of maps scattered around the room in order of locality. Within this series a variety of scales were displayed, including a large map capturing Armidale Road from Hernani to Tyringham, Locality Maps, and 1:200 aerial views of pre identified assets.

This interactive process fostered community collaboration, enabling participants to creatively contribute their perspectives visually and verbally. It was more than an exercise; it symbolized active community engagement, where each participant was able to provide their ideas for Blicks' future.

This dynamic approach tapped into people's inherent creativity, ensuring a broad spectrum of ideas and visions were captured. It enriched the ongoing dialogue, strengthened the sense of community, and created a tangible representation of shared aspirations and goals for Blicks, serving as a powerful reminder of a collective commitment to building a brighter future together.





A lot of rubbish left. Car windows tossed out of along road side.

Becky's farm.

Accessible facilities

Public toilet + small area for trailers + small shed.

You are here

BE ADHIE PEEL BA

Facilities & Services Prompt

Photograph: Weaving Connections Tyringham Table

Locate important

Adults Workshop

Activity 02: Weaving Connections



Photograph: Weaving Connections Dundurrabin Community Hall



Photograph: Weaving Connections Dundurrabin table



Photograph: Weaving Connections Large Scale Armidale Road Map

Data Analysis

The data analysis for the adult workshop was an extensive and systematic endeavor. It involved meticulously documenting every note and idea generated during both the Tapestry of Thoughts and Weaving Connections activities. From these two activities, a total of twenty four distinct themes were identified, and the data was diligently sorted into these thematic categories.

To maintain clarity and to ensure that the locality context was preserved, each note was assigned a specific color corresponding to its source: purple for Hernani, orange for Tyringham, green for Dundurrabin, blue for Billy's Creek, and pink for notes from other sources. These color-coded notes were then carefully organized within their respective locality datasets.

The process of prioritizing projects, places, spaces, and ideas was based on the frequency of mentions for each category, which included tallies recorded on the maps and within the Tapestry of Thoughts. This thorough analysis allowed us to extract valuable insights, shedding light on the most frequently discussed and collectively important priorities within the community.

The outcomes of this data analysis serve as a robust foundation for future initiatives and community development efforts. They represent the collective wisdom of the participants and provide valuable guidance for shaping the future of Blinks and its surrounding areas.

Adults Workshop

97 DUNDURRABIN

96 BIL

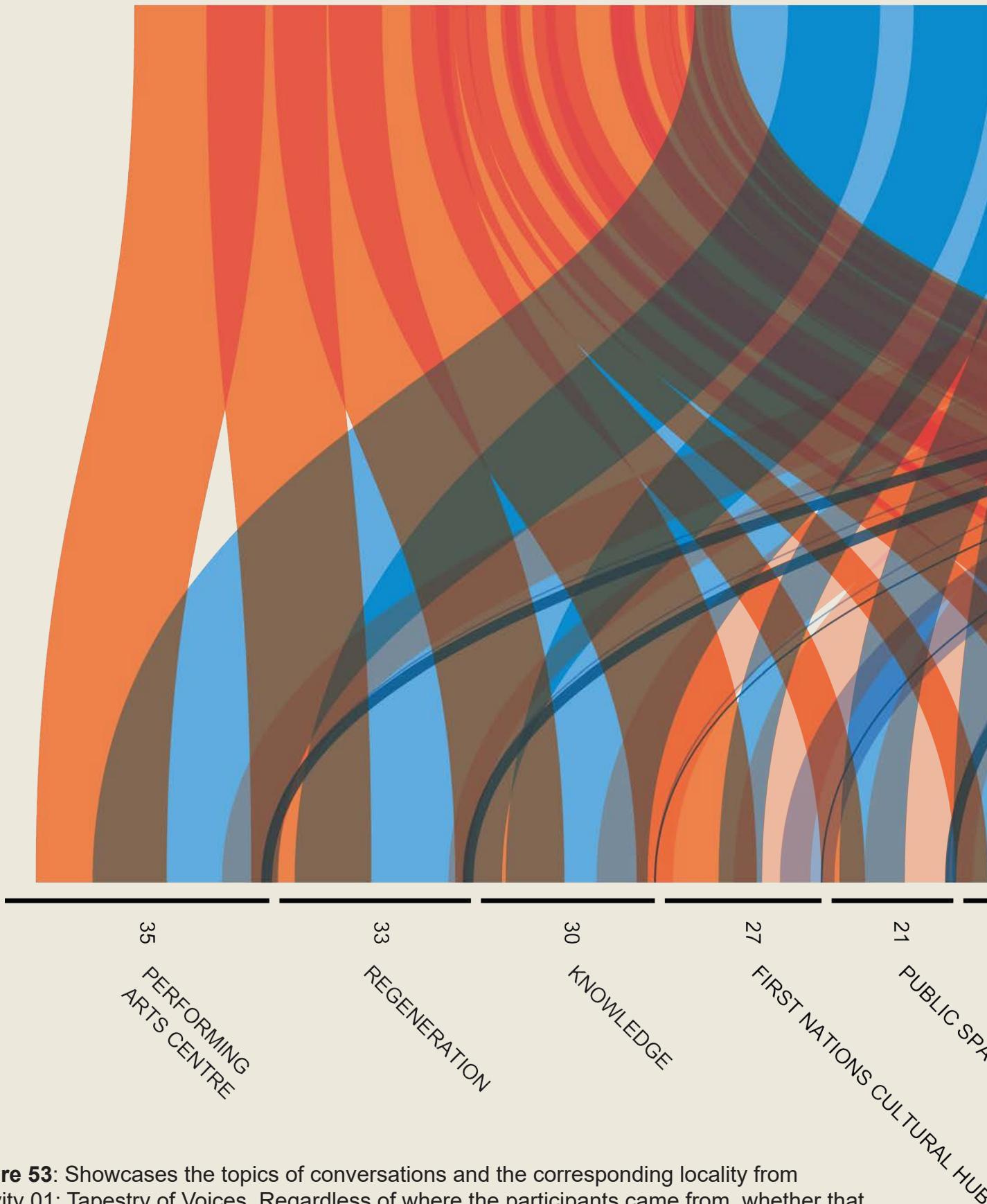


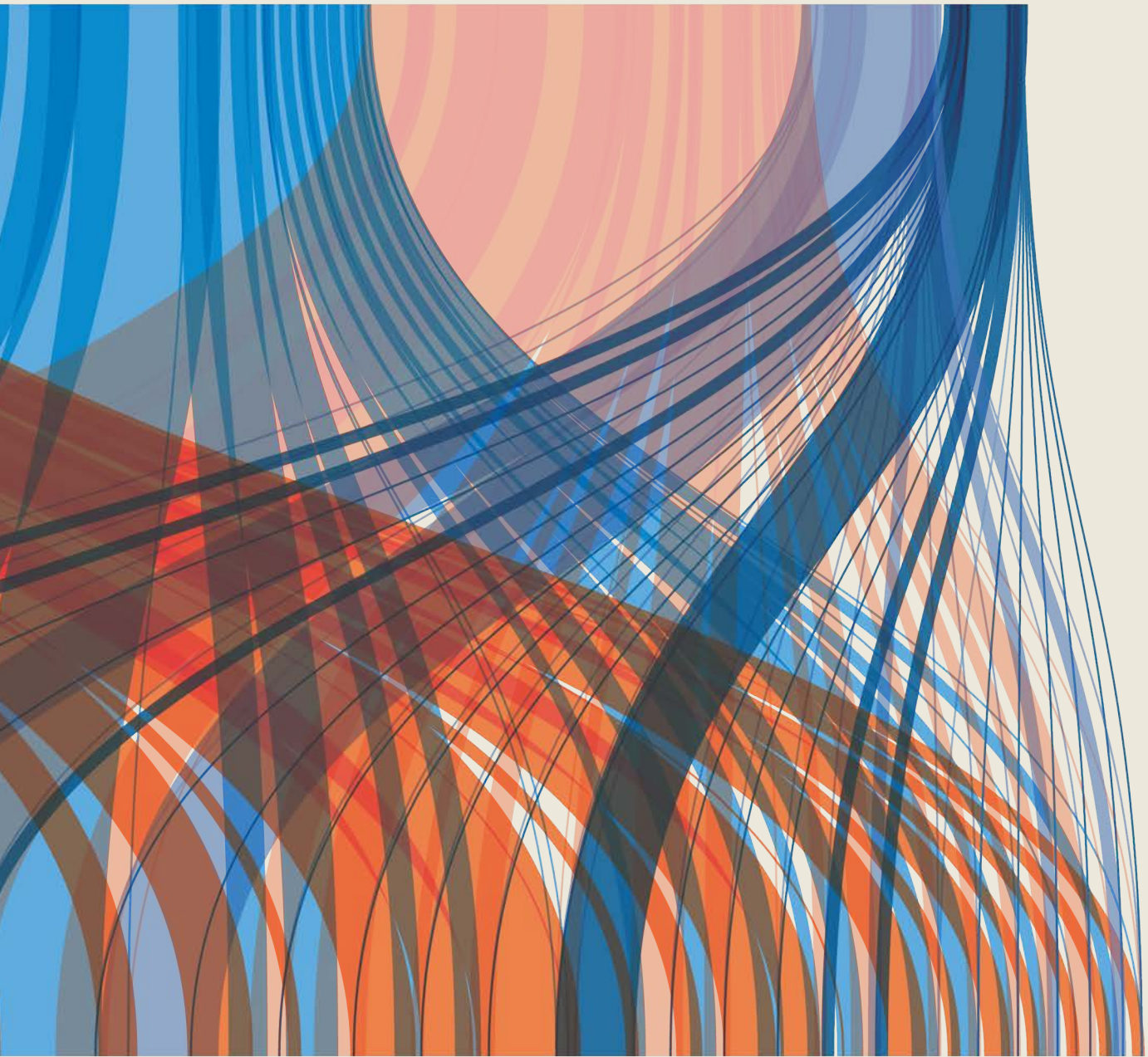
Figure 53: Showcases the topics of conversations and the corresponding locality from Activity 01: Tapestry of Voices. Regardless of where the participants came from, whether that be Hernani, Tyringham, Dundurrabin, or Billy's Creek, there is a holistic vision for connecting the hamlets and improving the public spaces within the community.

LY'S CREEK

61 TYRINGHAM

17 OTHER

11 HERNANI



Project Category	Count
PLACES	81
FOREST PROTECTION	12
BLUE ROCK NURSERY	11
COMMUNITY GARDEN	9
WORKER ACCOMMODATION	8
MEDICAL	8
ONGOING PROJECTS	8
YOUTH EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES	7
TOILETS	6
HERNANI EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES	6
WALKING TRACK	6
DUNDURRABIN	6
FAMILY FRIENDLY SPACES	6
PICNIC AREA	6
CAFE	6
SIGNAGE	4
REST AREA	4
FAHEY PARK	4
BINS	3
BIOFARMS	3
SHELTERS	1

Adults Workshop

Secret Ballot

At the end of Activity 02, a ballot slip was handed out to each participant. They were then prompted to identify their top three projects, or action that was identified throughout activity 01 and 02.

After each ballot slip was collected, the results were tabulated, and categorised into 22 themes. Each priority was given a numerical value (Priority 1 = 3 points, Priority 2 = 2 points, and Priority 3 = 1 point) and graphed.

Figure 54 illustrates the results of each priority and the distribution of categories from priority 1,2,3. Figure 55 showcases the collation of each priority and how these categories sit together, ultimately demonstrating the main priorities for the participants.





Photograph: Ballot Box

Secret Ballot Results

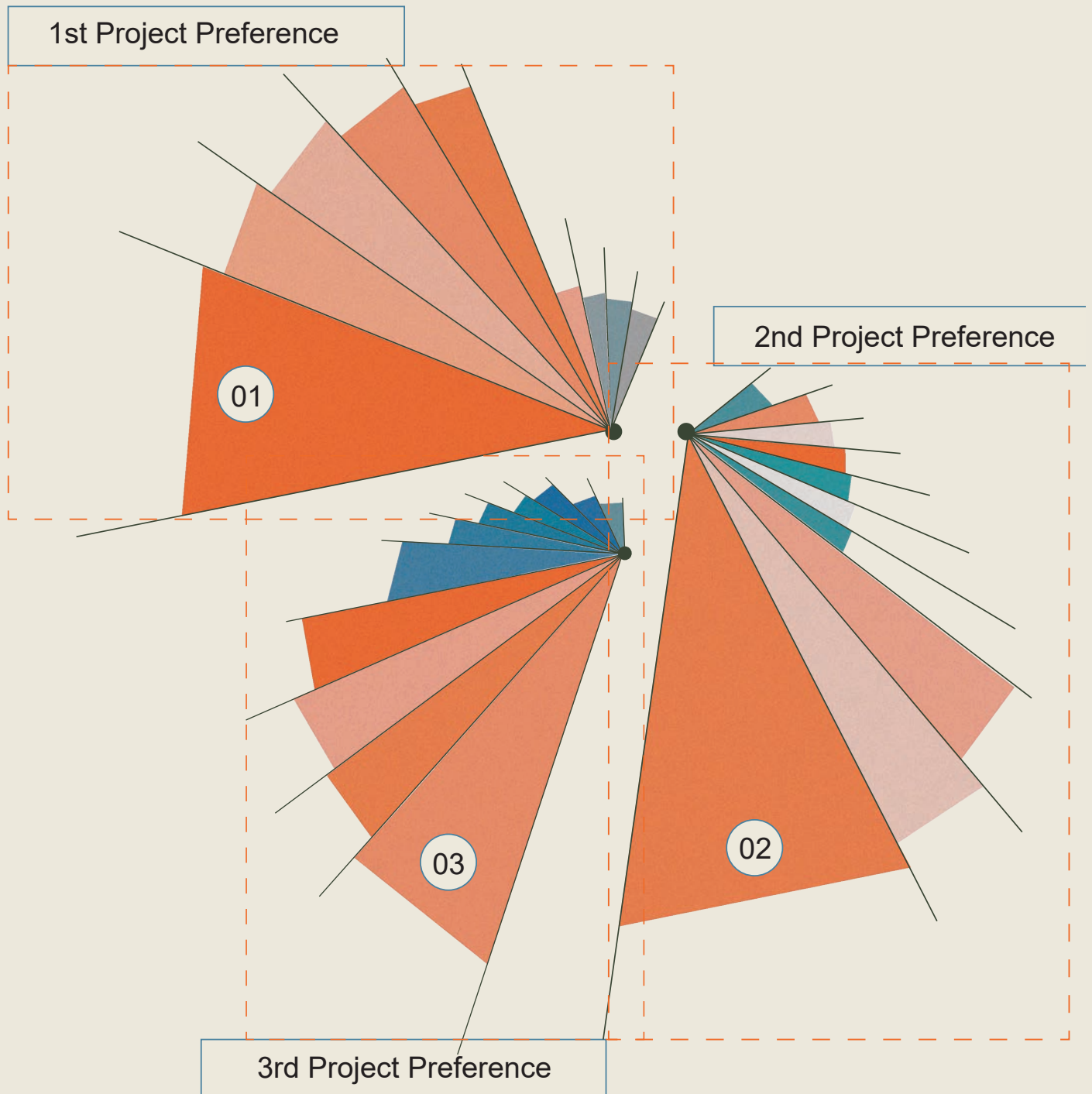


Figure 54: Illustrates the results of each priority and the distribution of categories from priority 1,2,3.

Overall Priority of Secret Balloting Project Preference



Figure 55: Graphs each priority and how these categories relate, demonstrating the main priorities for the participants.

Adults Workshop

Limitations

Firstly, there was minimal participation from the Hernani locality, potentially limiting the scope of insights gathered.

Secondly, the majority of participants were aged 50 and above, skewing the perspectives shared.

Lastly, with only 18 attendees, the workshop had a small sample size, which could affect the generalizability of the findings. Recognizing these constraints is vital for a balanced interpretation of the workshop's data and highlights the need for future efforts to address these limitations and obtain a more comprehensive and representative dataset.





Photograph: Weaving Connections Billy's Creek Table

Photograph: Forest Tree Canopy, near Mount Hyland

The Vision



7.13

7.13.1 The Vision

Blicks Community

The ripple vision diagram on the right shows the key priorities and values to the Blicks Community that came out of the workshops. At the Centre we've placed Blicks, to represent that the ideas and decisions are all community driven. Surrounding it we identified three key themes that characterize the discussions and aspirations from the community, namely:

Connection to Nature

Reflects the community's deep connection with the outdoors. The adult workshops emphasized the significance of prioritizing the well-being, conservation, health, and resilience of the Gondwana rain forest in Blicks. Meanwhile, the kids' workshops shed light on how much time children spend outdoors.

Sharing Knowledge

Identified the communities desire for more opportunities in their spaces for learning. This was consistently evident throughout both workshops, encompassing a broad spectrum of the different types of activities the community would like. The workshops also highlighted the communities desire to strengthen awareness and knowledge about Gumbaynggirr Country.

Community Connection

Identifies the need to foster connections in the Blicks community to allow these opportunities to happen. This key theme addresses how there are opportunities to link key community spaces across Blicks.

Disaster and Emergency Preparedness Fire Resilience

Encompassing these key themes is the essential consideration of disaster and emergency preparedness, particularly in the context of fire resilience, which should underpin all projects.

Strategies

The final ring breaks down these themes into specific strategies that will guide each of the projects

Future Applications

Through the Vision diagram, three core projects were developed: Revive, Regenerate, and Rediscover. Each reflect the Blicks Community values through actionable strategies that can be deployed to increase sense of place.

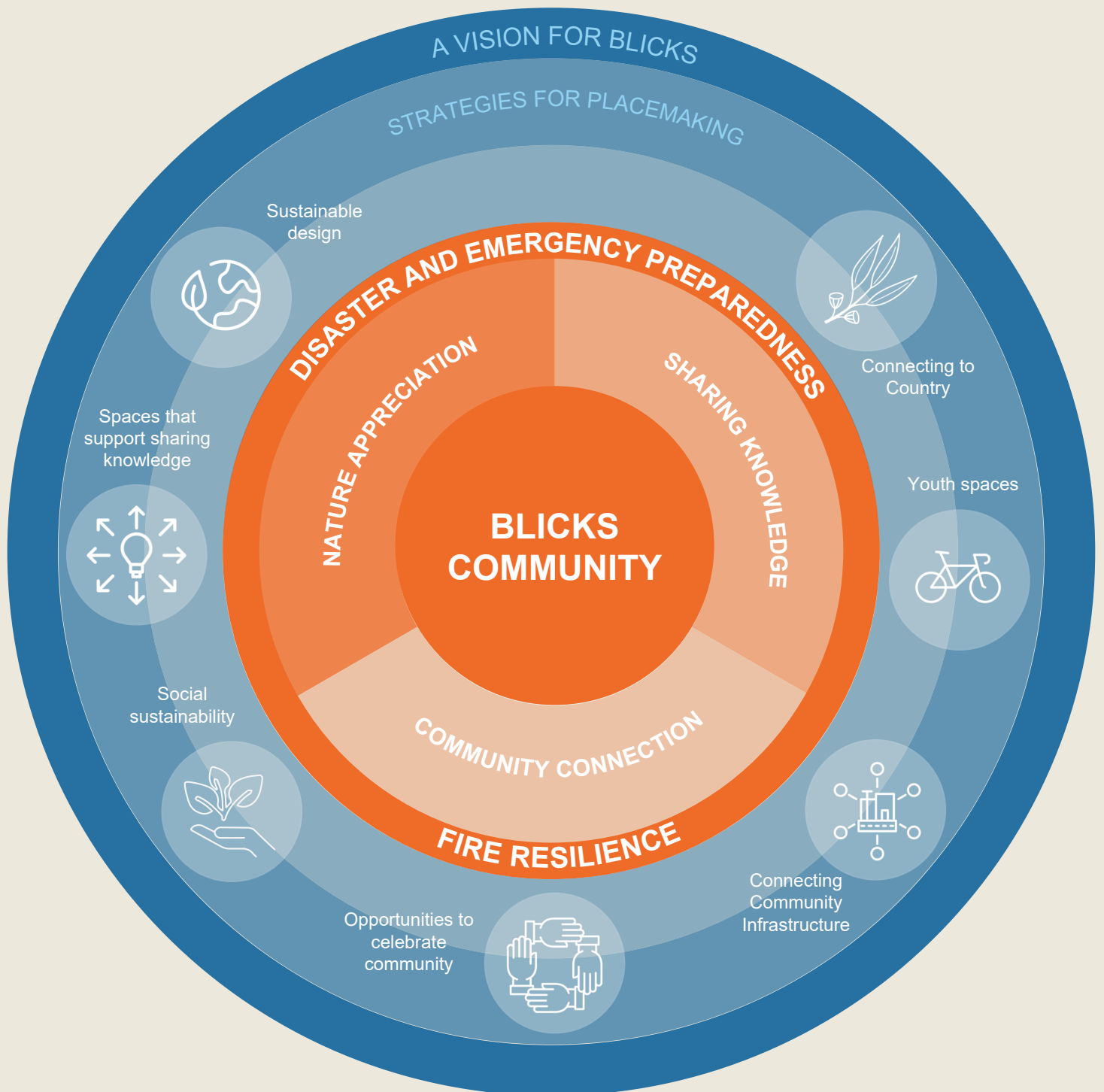


Figure 56: The vision diagram identifies the key values of the Blinks community that are drawn from conversations and activities during the place making workshops.

7.13.2 Vision Project

Revive

Overview

Revive's objective is to establish a network of strategically positioned rest stops throughout Blinks. Among the various projects that emerged from the workshops, prioritizing toilets stood out. This crucial amenity is incorporated into each of the envisioned locations.

The design of each revive space aims to seamlessly blend essential amenities with recreational activities, while also highlighting the local identity and history through well-crafted signage.

Potential Location of Revive projects are:

- [1] Hernani Tennis Court
- [2] Tyringham Precinct
- [3] Dundurrabin Waterhole

Need

A key point raised from the community was the limited public spaces available for locals and travelers for amenities and historical knowledge. This project will promote public spaces through pedestrian infrastructure, amenities, and signage.

Positioning

To provide accessible and welcoming spaces that can provide connection, comfort, and identify to the Blinks area.

Connection to Nature

Pedestrian connections offer opportunities to walk with and connect with nature. With the added use of signage, moments of reflection may aid in creating, or maintaining relationships with nature.

Sharing Knowledge

Strategically placed signage along Armidale road. Positioned in social hubs, including Hernani, and Tyringham Precinct.

Community Connection

- Placement of amenities along Armidale
- Road for Local residents and Travelers
- Pedestrian footpaths from Tyringham
- Precinct through to Dundurrabin Waterhole

Disaster and Emergency Preparedness Fire Resilience

- Fire Education
- Information Boards
- Fire Resistant Materials
- Road Access

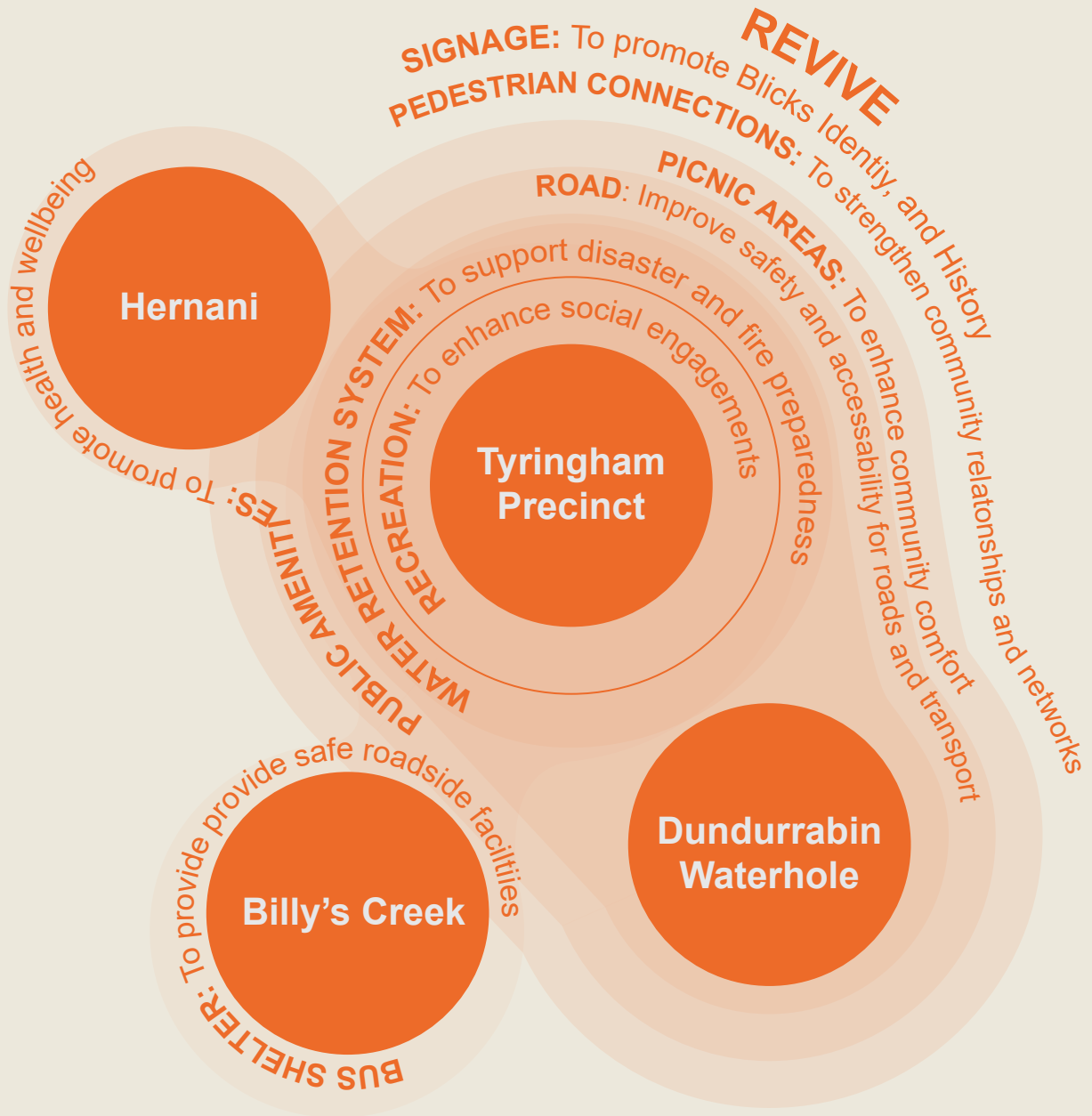


Figure 57: The bubble diagram above identifies projects and their locations across the Revive project scope.

7.13.3 Vision Project 02

Rediscover

Overview

Rediscover focuses on enhancing and revitalizing the Hernani tennis court and Dundurrabin Community Centre. Recognized as a vital thread in the community's social fabric, both places serve as a nexus for sports, and social engagement.

This initiative goes beyond mere facility improvements, aiming to forge connections between the both ends of the Blicks community. By building upon existing features, the project aims to create a cohesive experience, seamlessly weaving the facilities into the broader local landscape.

Potential Location of Rediscover projects are:

- [1] Dundurrabin Community Centre
- [2] Hernani Tennis Court

Need

From community engagement a core desire was to upgrade the existing built environment to be engaging for children and young adults, promote fire resilience, and strengthen community networks.

Positioning

To build upon existing infrastructures and promote social engagements and opportunities for youth spaces, with material that relate to the local landscape.

Connection to Nature

The project will be designed with the intent of working alongside local programs such as Blue Rock Nursery.

Sharing Knowledge

Aiming to augment knowledge sharing within the community, providing two central spaces for ongoing activities and programs for locals with an emphasis on youth.

Community Connection

All facets of this project will seek to integrate the community in new ways using existing infrastructure, listening carefully to what is present and nurturing these spaces and programs through design.

Disaster and Emergency Preparedness Fire Resilience

- Fire Emergency Hub
- Evacuation Amenities
- Fire Resistant Materials
- Design with Fire Breaks

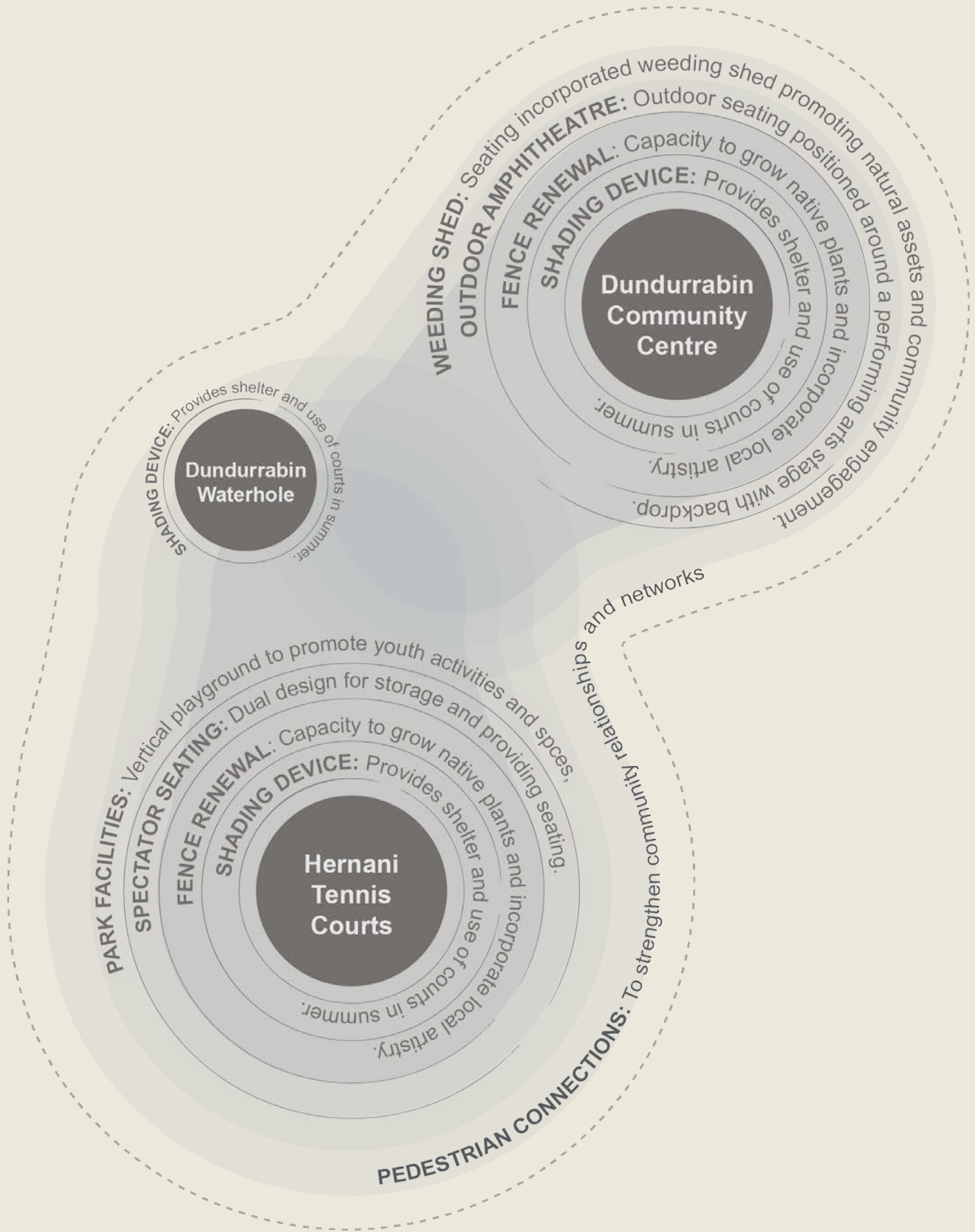


Figure 58: The bubble diagram above identifies projects and their locations across the Rediscover project scope.

7.13.4 Vision Project 03

Regeneration

At its heart, the Regeneration project is about helping the community get closer to nature, protect against fires, and learn about the history of Blinks.

Building upon the foundations set by the ongoing initiatives of Blue Rock Nursery, this project will function as a base camp for these activities to occur. Driven by the community's profound aspiration to connect with nature, recover and preserve Indigenous Knowledge, as well as facilitate reintegration of native vegetation and species.

Potential Location of Regeneration projects are:

- [1] E.J. Fahey Park
- [2] Dundurrabin Community Centre
- [3] Blue Rock Nursery

Need

Through the community workshops, the core value of the area that was uncovered was connection to nature. This project will enhance current efforts at regenerating the forest whilst promoting community, and Aboriginal identity.

Positioning

To provide space to educate and connect with nature and the land through the preservation of native forests.

Connection to Nature

- Enable opportunities for community to gather in nature.

- Safe and accessible pathways to key recreation spots.
- Facilitate outdoor activities such as hiking, birdwatching, and nature walks, promoting a direct connection with the Blinks Ecologies.

Sharing Knowledge

- The knowledge center can offer educational programs, workshops, and exhibits that teach community members about the local rainforest's ecosystems and regeneration work.
- Provide a space for networking and collaboration among researchers, experts, Traditional Owners, and community members interested in rain forest ecology.

Community Connection

- Enable more community led projects
- Hosting forest related events for the community to engage in
- Community Stewardship
- Engaging community members in volunteer programs related to rain forest conservation and regeneration.

Disaster and Emergency Preparedness Fire Resilience

- Improving Forest Health
- Fire Resilience through regeneration practices
- Conservation and Biodiversity protection

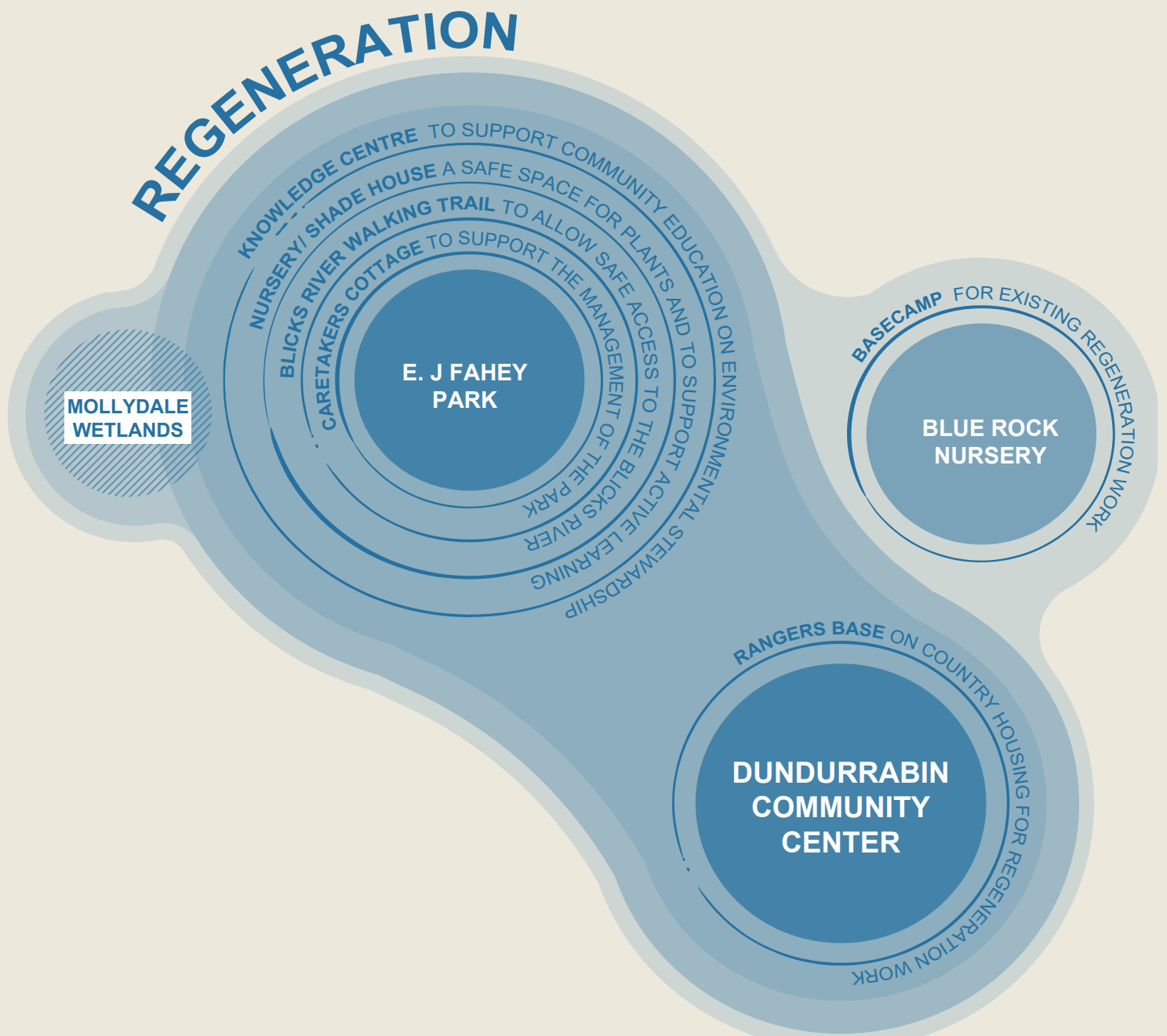


Figure 59: The bubble diagram above identifies projects and their locations across the Regenerate project scope.

Photograph: School Workshop, Dundurrabin

Actions



7.14

7.14.1 Vision

Actions

The following chapter illustrates how the Revive, Regeneration, and Rediscover Visions can be imagined into the Blicks Community.

Rediscover

- Hernani Tennis Court Renovation
- Hernani Hall Fence
- Hernani Precinct Connections
- Dundurrabin Community Centre Court Renovation
- Dundurrabin Community Centre Garden Sharing Shed

Revive

- Public Amenities
- Picnic Areas
- Water Retention Systems
- Signage
- Tyringham Precinct Connections
- Dundurrabin Connections
- Road Infrastructure Renewal

Regenerate

- Caretakers Hut
- Knowledge Centre
- Camping Spots
- Blicks River Walking Trail
- Mollydale Wetland Regeneration
- Rangers Cabin



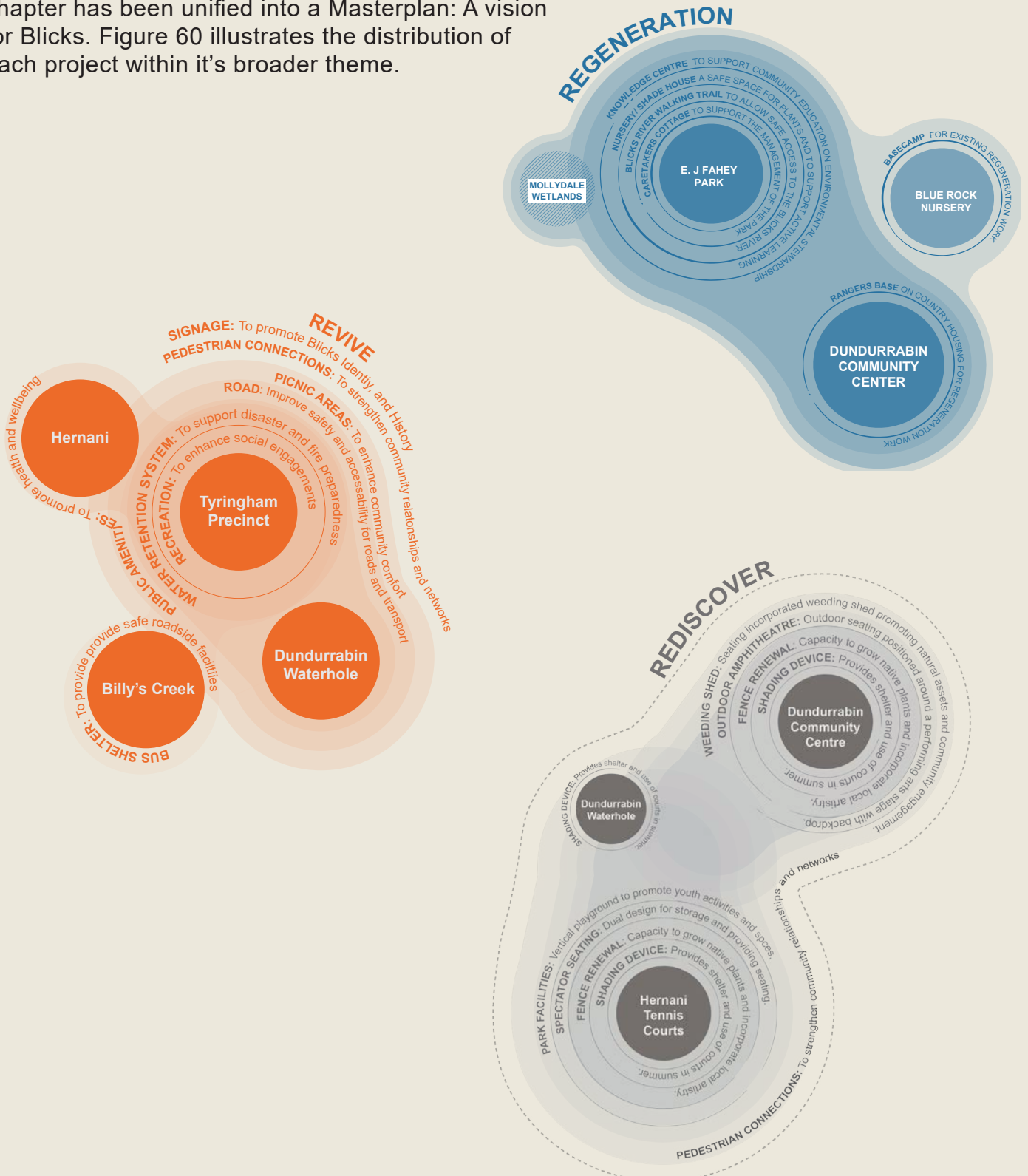


WATER
MORE PRECIOUS
THAN
GOLD

Photograph: Sign Along Armidale Road

Blicks Masterplan

Due to the nature of Blicks, there is no single site or project that could encompass the entire Community's wants and needs. As such this chapter has been unified into a Masterplan: A vision for Blicks. Figure 60 illustrates the distribution of each project within it's broader theme.



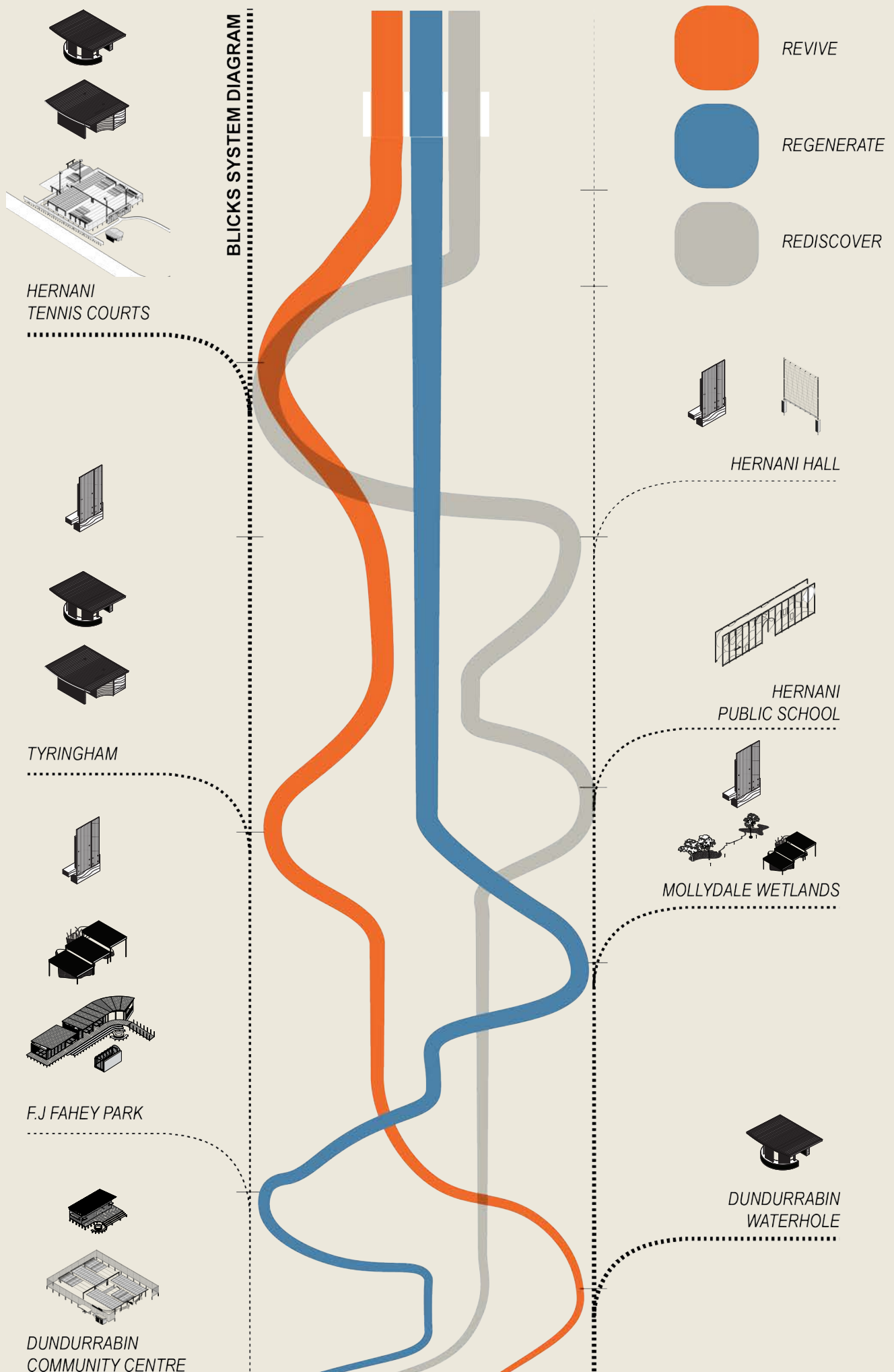


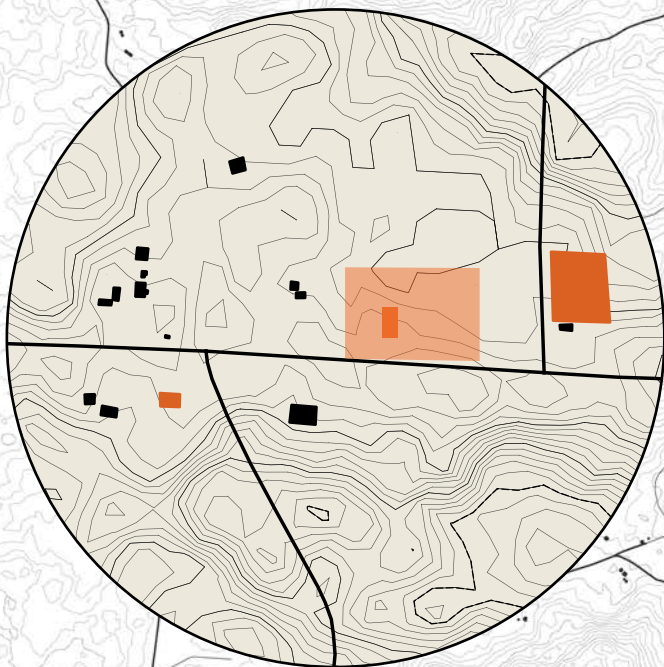
Figure 60: Systematic diagram illustrating the distribution of actions across Blicks

Blicks

Armidale Road

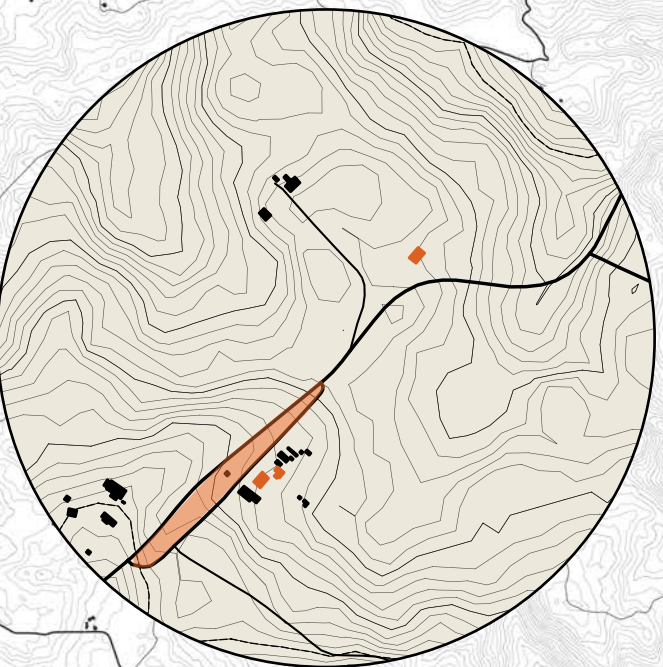
The following master plan is a guide developed to improve the identity of Blicks by placing three projects: Revive, Regeneration, and Rediscover, along Armidale Road.

1



1 Hernani Precinct

To provide safe and accessible facilities and services to local residents. The suggested projects are Rediscover and Revive.



2 Tyringham Precinct

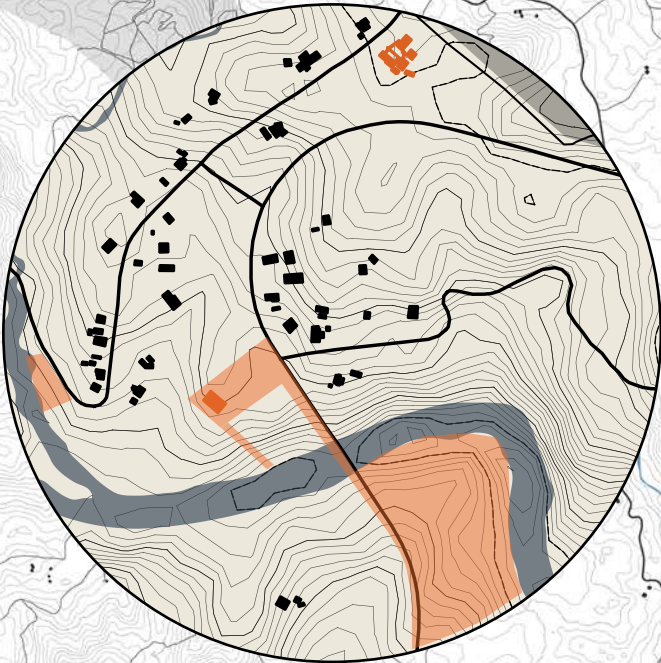
To provide safe, healthy, and accessible facilities and services to local residents and travelers. The suggested projects are Revive.



2

3

4



3 Durrabin Precinct

To provide safe accessible, and educational facilities and services to local people, and workers. The suggested projects are Revive, Regeneration, and Rediscover.

4 Billy's Creek Upgrade

To provide safe facilities to the local people. The suggested project is Revive.

Hernani

An overview

Existing Conditions

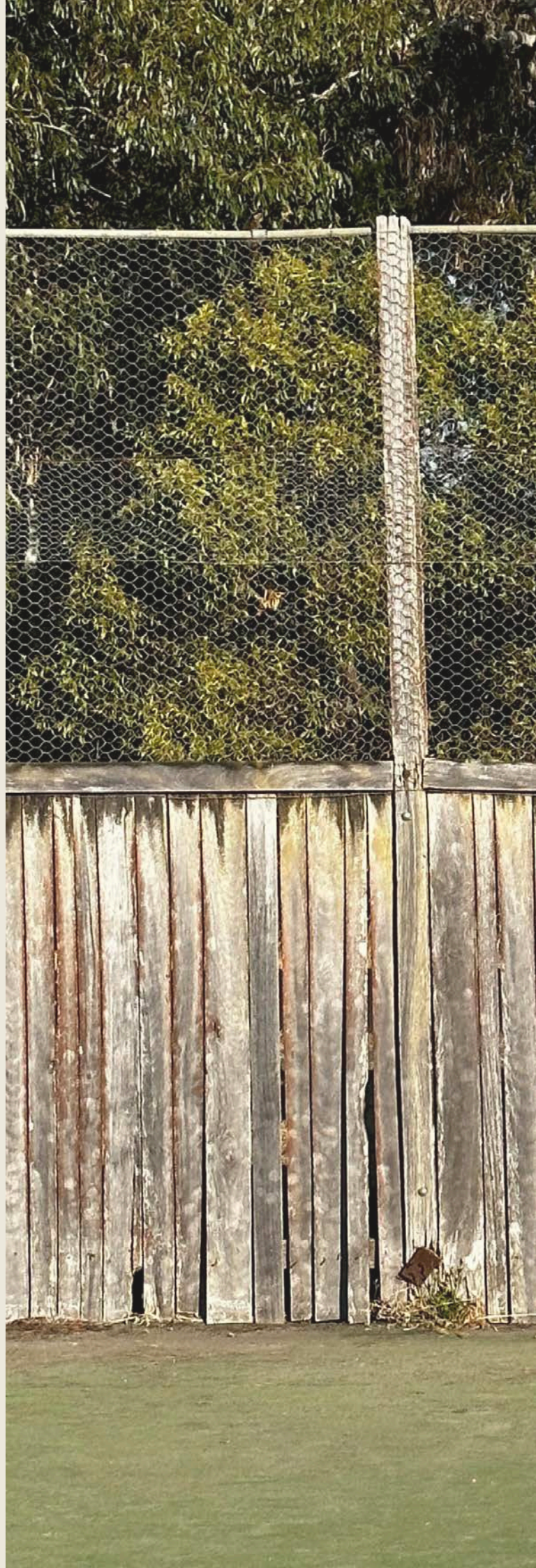
Hernani precinct is located at the southern end of Blicks, off Armidale Road. This precinct contains a Primary School, Community Hall, and Community Tennis Court.

Presently there is no pathway from the School to the Hall, making the 5-10 minute walk a dangerous journey as the current speed limit of 100km exists along Armidale Road.

Key Challenges

- Hernani Tennis Court sits in the middle of Crown land and Private Property
- Spaces around the precinct are relatively hostile to pedestrians, and children
- Some locals wish to keep the Hernani Fence
- Speed limits are not abided by

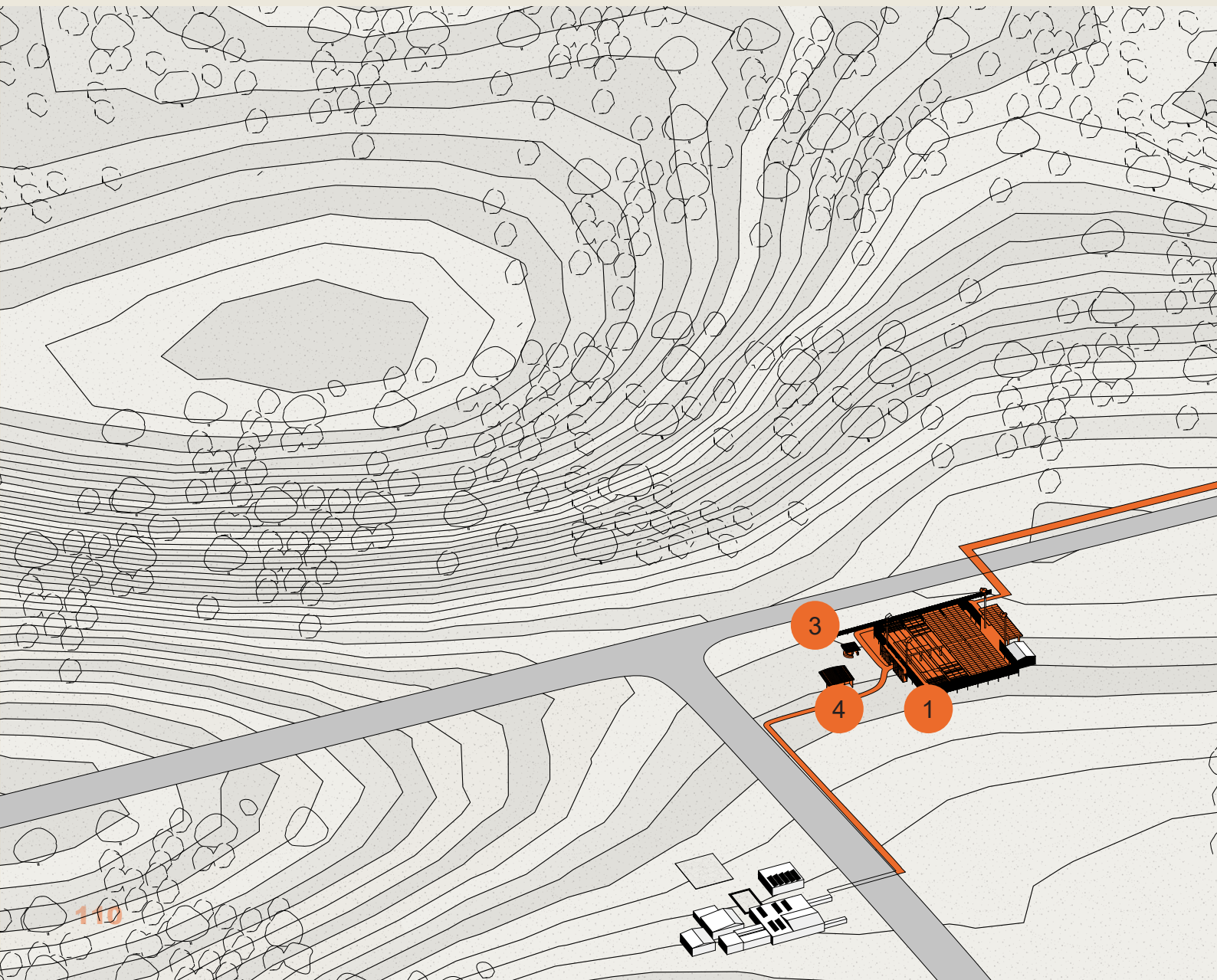
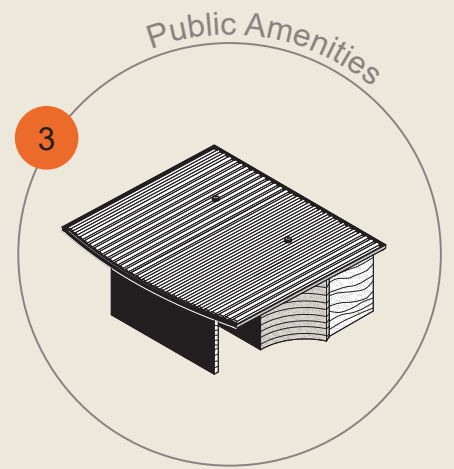
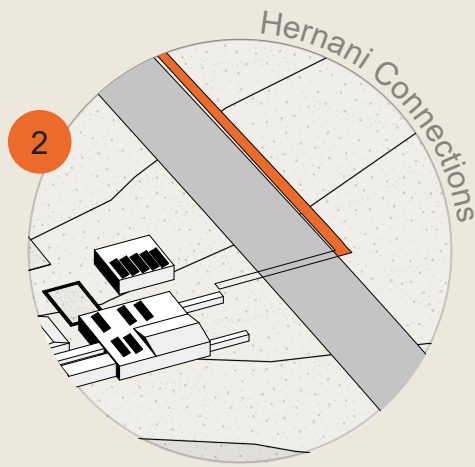
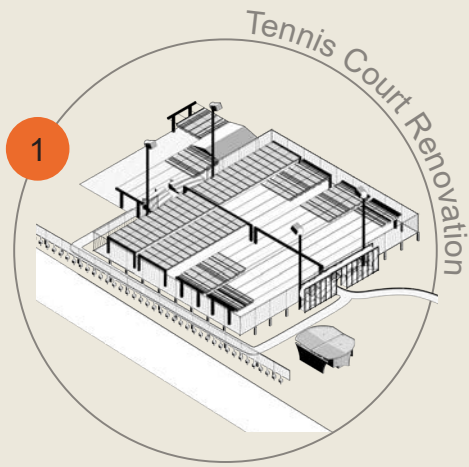
“
• *“Need to promote tennis in our schools Dundurrabin, Hernani and Ebor. Facilities are there and need to be used”*
• *“New fence posts are needed at Hernani Tennis Courts”*
• ”

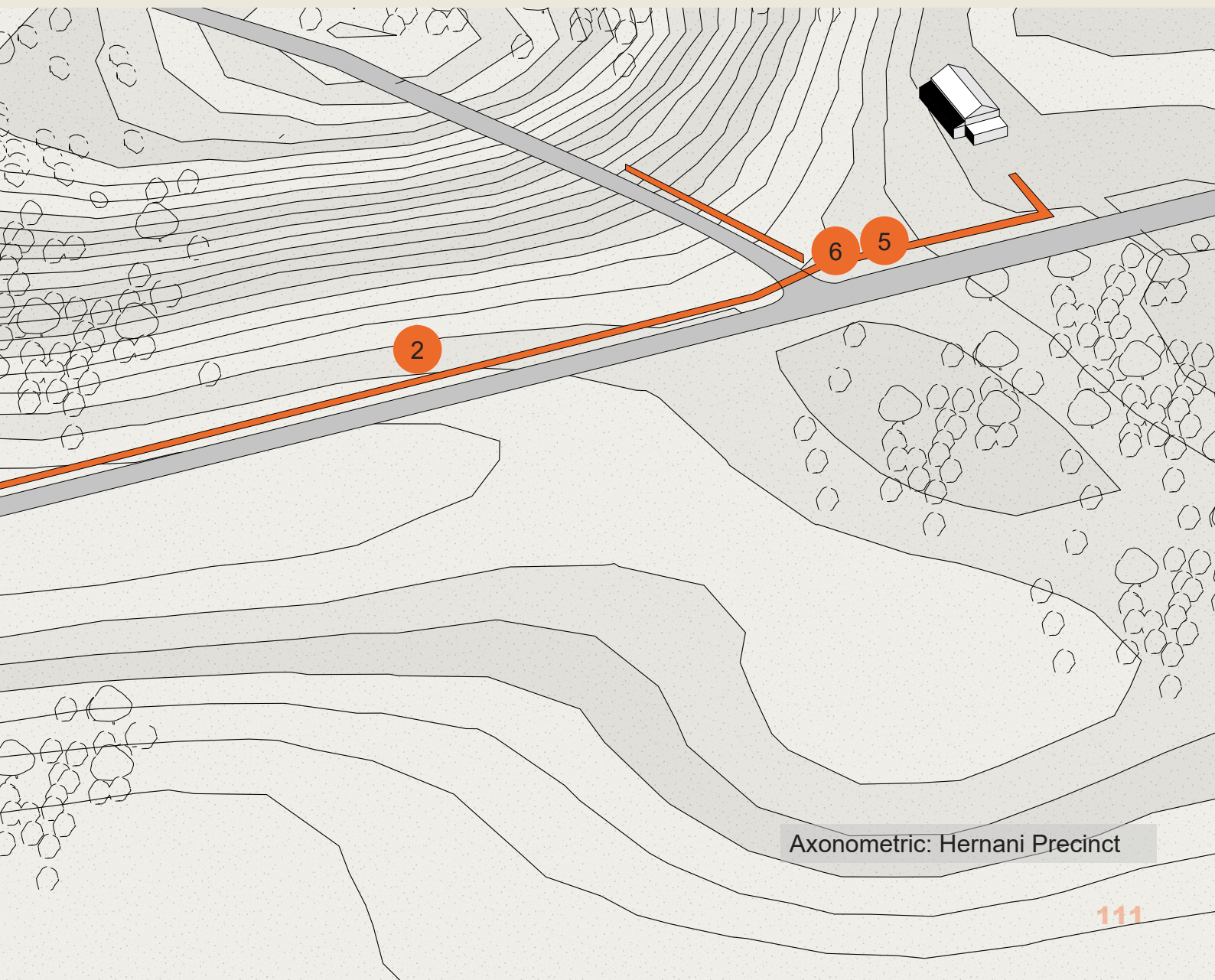
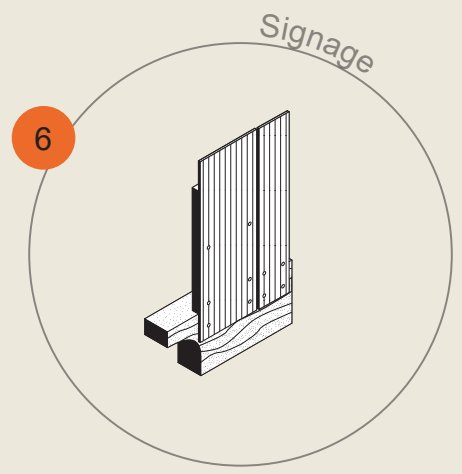
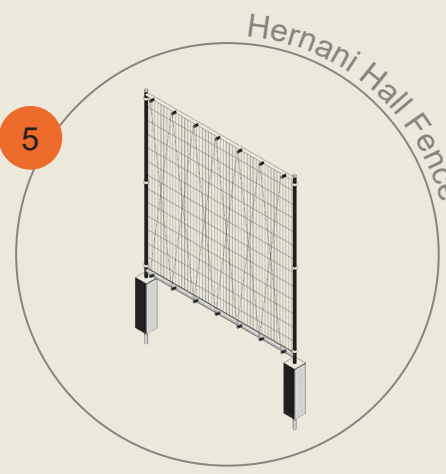




Photograph: Hernani Tennis Court Existing Fence

Hernani







Photograph: Hernani Tennis Court Entrance

Hernani

Hernani Tennis Court Renovation Scope

Rediscover

1 Fence Renovation

Replacement of wooden palings with fire resilient wire mesh; different designs of fencing for different sides of court / use of fence OR upgrade existing fence with new palings where needed.

2 Spectator Seating

Reuse of Hernani Tennis Court timber planks into seating and storage for spectating tennis matches

3 Court Renovation

Addition of an entrance to the Eastern side of the tennis courts or build with new materials.

4 Court Shading Device

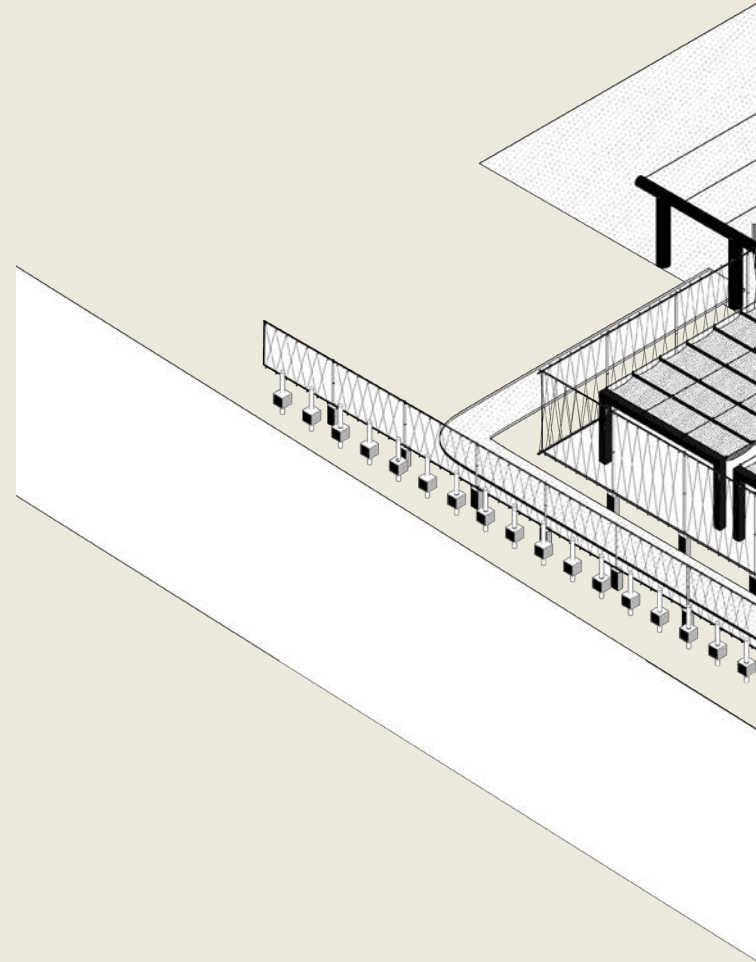
Construction of a foldable shading device over the spectator seating and tennis court

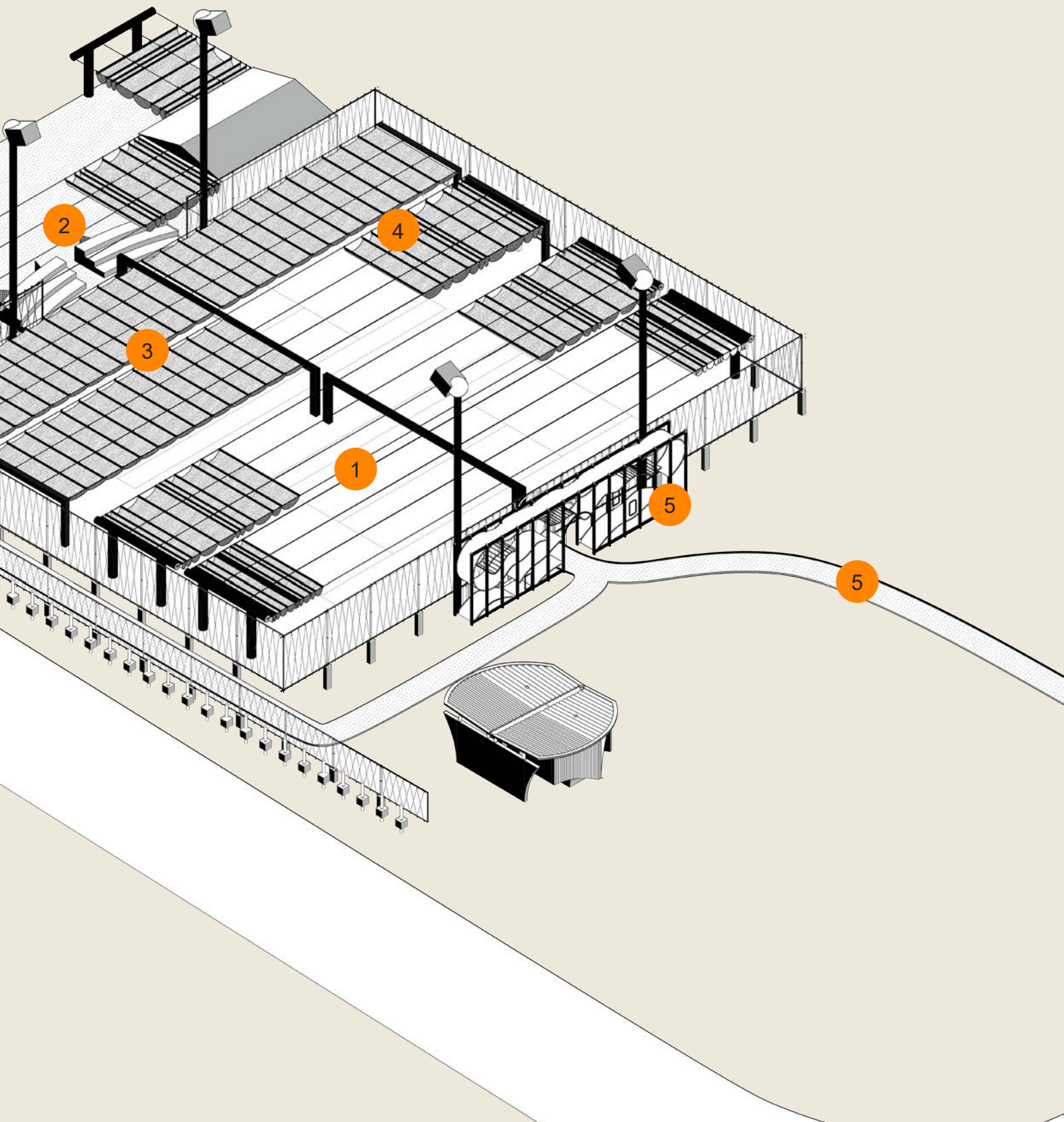
5 Playground

Development of a vertical playground to foster Hernani Tennis Courts as a space for youth.

5 Hernani Connections

Construction of Bike and pedestrian footpath from Hernani School to Hernani Hall





Hernani

Hernani Tennis Court Renovation Impact and Staging

Impact

Fence Renovation

- Provides safe access for walking along Armidale Road as fence acts as a roadside barrier
- Native plants encouraged to grow along wire mesh to provide extra shading
- Involvement of local steel artists in developing roadside fence
- Involvement of local children in decorating roadside fence with ribbon mural

Court Renovation

- Providing safe access for students to access tennis courts

Court Shading Device

- Interlink design of Hernani and Dundurrabin Tennis Courts
- Encourages youth activity during hot summer months

Playground

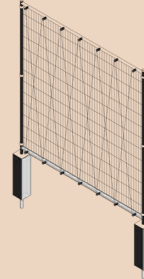
- Promote Hernani Tennis Courts as a Centre for youth activities
- Encourage family activities and provide entertainment for children during tennis tournaments

Outcome

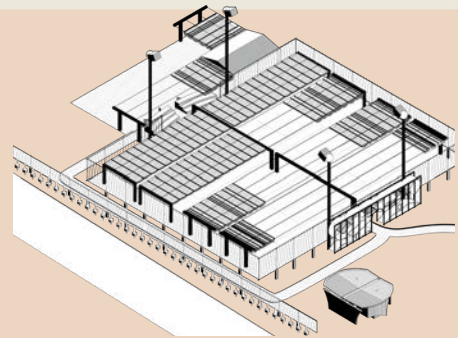
Potential Design

A sense of ownership over the fences by the local community in design and growth of native plants in the area, potentially chosen by Blue Rock Nursery.

A colourful space that fosters accessibility and interaction amongst youth groups

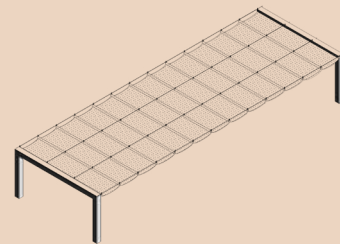


Additional safety for Hernani Public School students in accessing the Hernani Tennis Courts by avoiding Armidale Road.

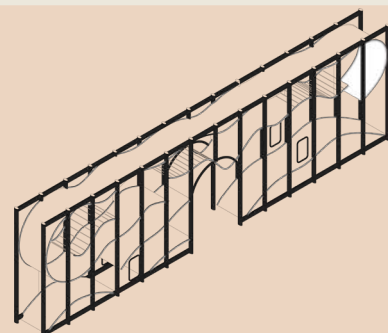


Place that fosters accessibility and interaction amongst youth groups all year; capacity to use tennis courts during summer

Promotes health and wellbeing of students



A space directed at accommodating youth and providing spaces for them that can be used interchangeably.



Outcome

Preliminary Design

Improved pedestrian access between local assets



Photograph: Hernani Hall Back Staircase

Hernani

Additional Proposals

Impact

Hernani Hall Fence

- Provides safe access for walking along Armidale Road as fence acts as a roadside barrier
- Native plants encouraged to grow along wire mesh to provide extra shading
- Involvement of local steel artists in developing roadside fence
- Involvement of local children in decorating roadside fence with ribbon mural

Public Amenities*

- Promote health and wellbeing for local residents and tourists
- Support economic and tourist outcomes
- Creates space for comfort stops

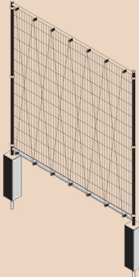
Signage*

- Promotes Safety
- Helps first time visitors navigate and experience the place without confusion
- Ensures a positive experience
- Improves the community aesthetic

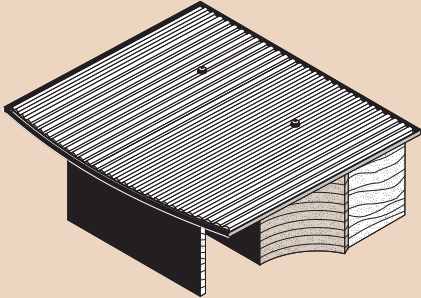
Outcome **Preliminary Design**

A sense of ownership over the fences by the local community in design and growth of native plants in the area, potentially chosen by Blue Rock Nursery.

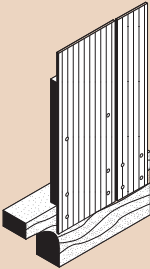
A colourful space that fosters accessibility and interaction amongst youth groups



A welcoming and accessible public amenity for locals and tourists to use.



Way finding signage that connects Blicks as a community



Tyringham Precinct

Existing Conditions

Tyringham precinct is located just off Armidale Road, and acts a central hub for the Blicks area. This precinct contains a park land that serves as a barrier between the highway and local services: shop, and petrol station. Located north of this hub is the local Rural Fire Station.

Social gatherings are held in both the RFS and shop regularly, with local children meeting to play in the park land after school hours. There are no public amenities, or recreational facilities in place at this location.

Part of this precinct sits on Crown land and is currently underutilized. Due to the centrality of this area, the following projects suggest a series of actions that can create a safe and welcoming space for locals and travelers.

Key Challenges

- Power lines run through the site
- Spaces around the precinct are relatively hostile to pedestrians, and children
- Awkward shaped park land that is adjacent to a high speed limit road



“Tyringham has central significance to the whole Blicks Area”

“Tyringham is a magical place - when you look at the mountains from any height into the village - it is really beautiful”

“Would be great to have restrooms located near the shop”

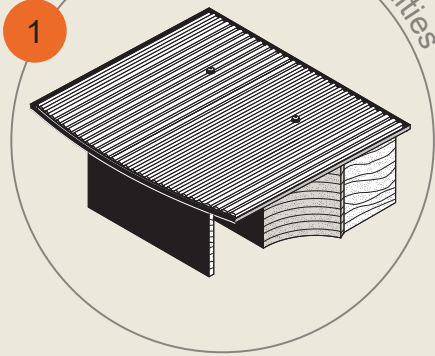




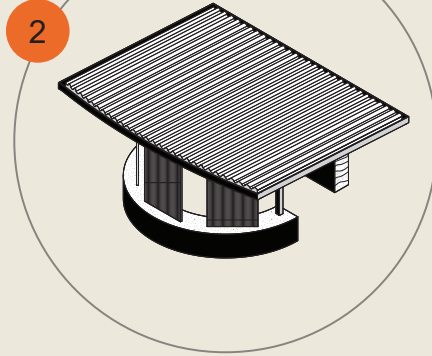
Photograph: Janet's Heritage Hut

Tyringham Precinct

Public Amenities

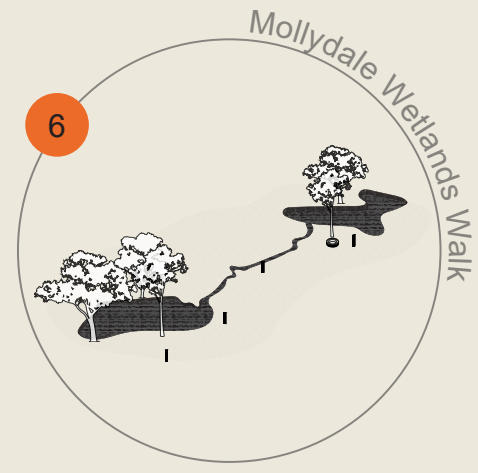
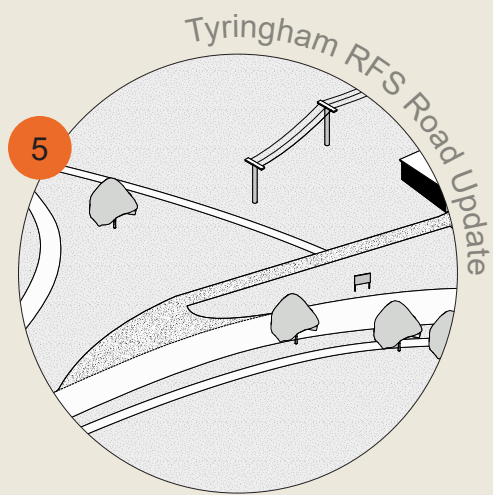
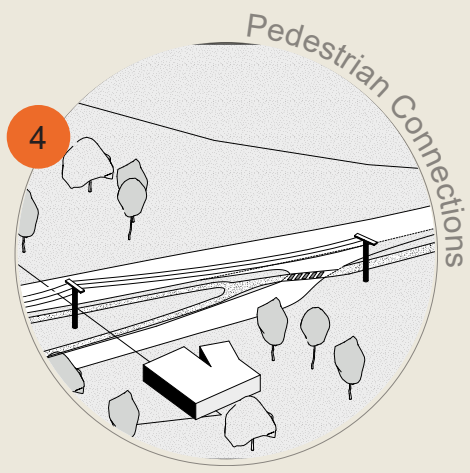


Shelter



Water Retention System





Tyringham Precinct

Revive

Site Existing Conditions

Tyringham Precinct has been labeled a social hub and crucial rest stop for the Blicks community, and travelers.

Currently the precinct is home to a shop that sells petrol, general goods, and alcohol. There are no designated car parks, walkways, or amenities in place.

Proposal

To develop the park land between Armidale Road and the Tyringham shop as a revive and refuge place for travelers and local people.

What Blicks Wants

The Blicks community have communicated the need for the development of a public toilet at the Tyringham Precinct. A place, and space that is accessible to all, encouraging safe refuge for youth and adults; locals and travelers.

“

• *“Tyringham - near RFS with public toilets, picnic tables, BBQ”*

• *“We need a public toilet so people do not use driveways as toilets”*

• *“A rest area for travelers (to stop from using people’s properties) with toilets, water, picnic facilities”*

• *“Composting Toilets”*

”





Tyringham Precinct

Revive

1 Public Amenities

Construction of Public Amenities at Tyringham Precinct, available and accessible to all.

2 Picnic Area

Construction of undercover public spaces at Tyringham Precinct, Dundurrabin Waterhole, and Billy's Creek Bus Stop.

3 Water Retention System

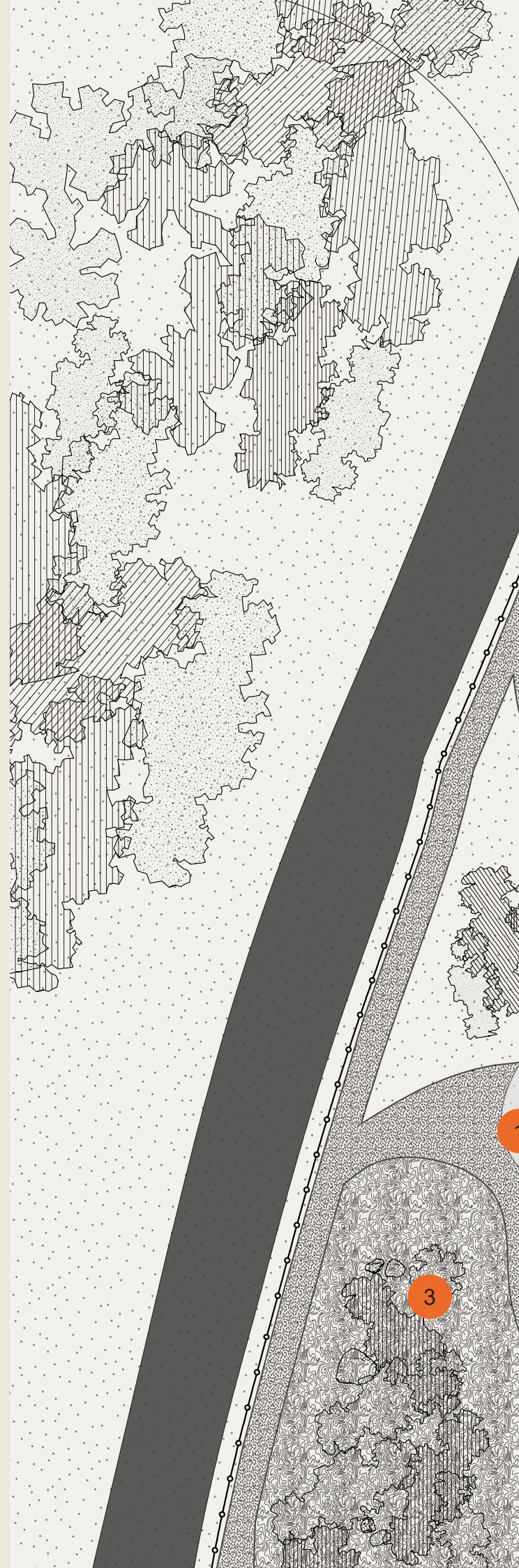
Water retention system along Tyringham Precinct that diverts excess rainwater into a series of tanks, and rain garden.

4 Signage

A series of signage that speaks to the identity of the Blicks Community, and tells the story of their history.

5 Tyringham Connections

Construction of Bike and footpath at Tyringham Precinct, in addition to pedestrian route along Armidale Road to Dundurrabin Community Hall.





Plan: Tyringham Precinct



Tyringham Precinct

Impact

Public Amenities*

- Promote health and wellbeing for local residents and tourists
- Support economic and tourist outcomes
- Prevention of criminal activity
- Creates space for comfort stops

Shelter*

- Promotes Safety
- Ensures a positive experience
- Improves the community aesthetic
- Creates space for comfort stops

Water Retention System

- Natural water saving system
- Fire resilience strategy
- Water circular economy
- Regeneration of site

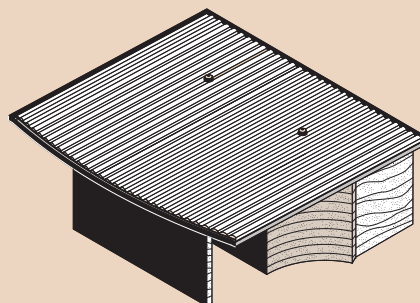
Signage*

- Promotes Safety
- Helps first time visitors navigate and experience the place without confusion
- Ensures a positive experience
- Improves the community aesthetic

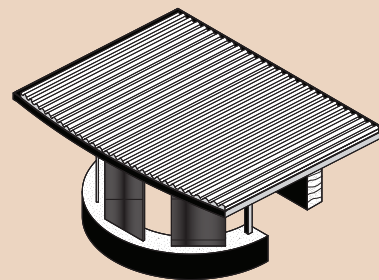
Outcome

Preliminary Design

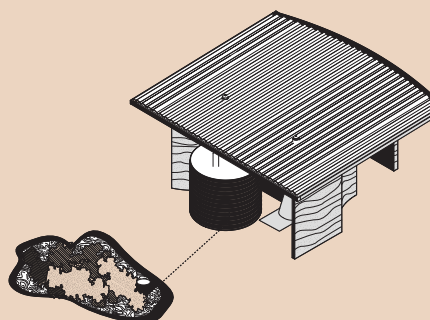
A welcoming and accessible public amenity for locals and tourists to use



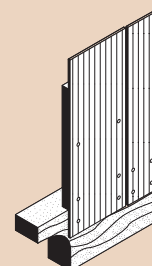
An open, safe, and comfortable refuge for travelers and locals to rest and revive.



A water saving system that can be used as a resource in the event of disaster or bushfire.



Way finding signage that connects Blicks as a community



Tyringham Precinct

Impact

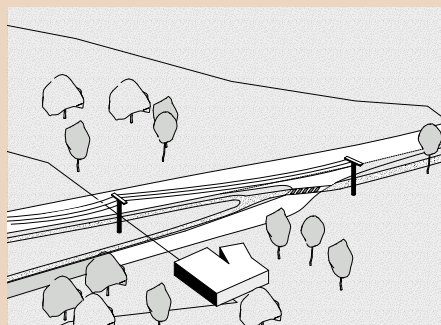
Tyringham Connection

- Creates additional fire break
- Improves road safety
- Enhances community networks and relationships

Outcome

Preliminary Design

Improved pedestrian access between Tyringham and Dundurrabin



Tyringham Precinct

Additional Proposals

Revive & Rediscover

Road Infrastructure

Relocation and widening of the Tyringham RFS access road. And construction of new road at Dundurrabin Waterhole.

Tyringham Regeneration

Reintegration of native species back onto the site of Tyringham precinct.

Mollydale Wetlands Regeneration

Reviving the culturally significant Gumbaynggirr wetlands in Tyringham precinct. The wetlands were identified during the workshops as a key site the community wanted to bring attention to. There is potential to grow this project to connect to other culturally significant sites in the area.

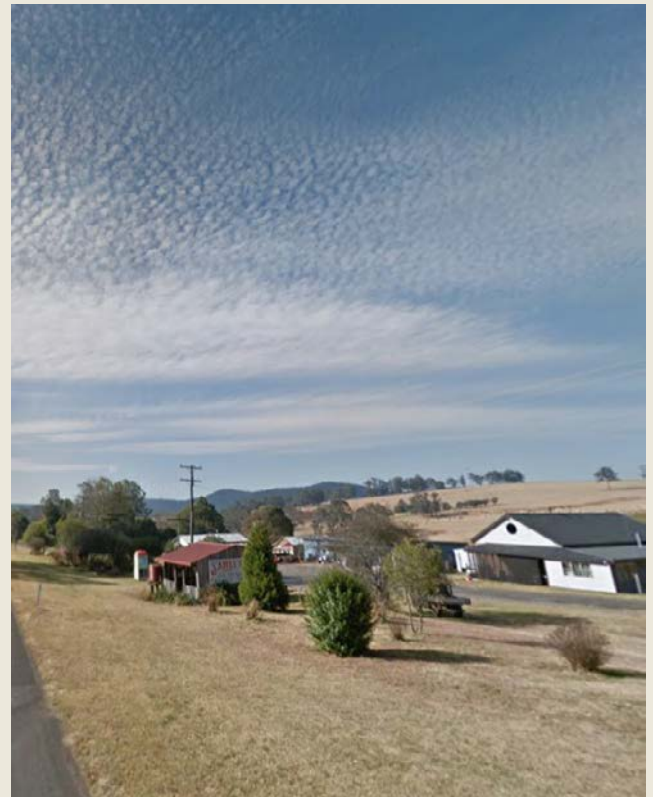


Photo: Existing site conditions at Tyringham Precinct



Photo: Existing road access to Tyringham RFS



Photograph: Mollydale Wetlands

Tyringham Precinct

Additional Proposals

Impact

Road Infrastructure

- Improves road Safety
- Creates additional fire break
- Ease of access for RFS

Tyringham Regeneration

- Regeneration of the landscape surrounding wetlands.

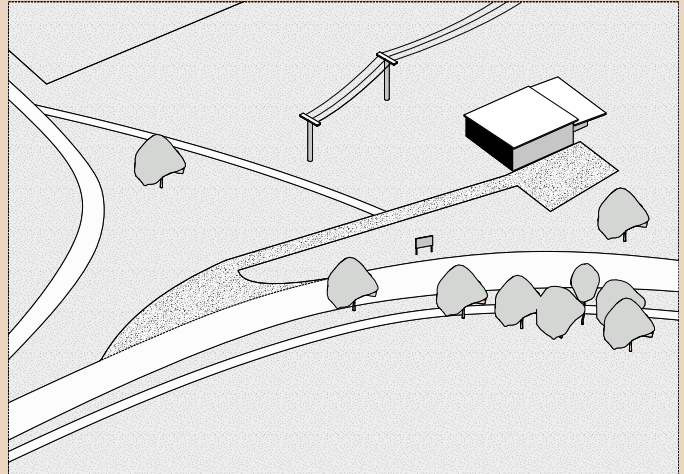
Mollydale Wetlands

- Regeneration of the landscape surrounding wetlands.
- Reviving and preserving Indigenous cultural practices, knowledge and culture.
- Connecting communities with Indigenous history and culture

Outcome

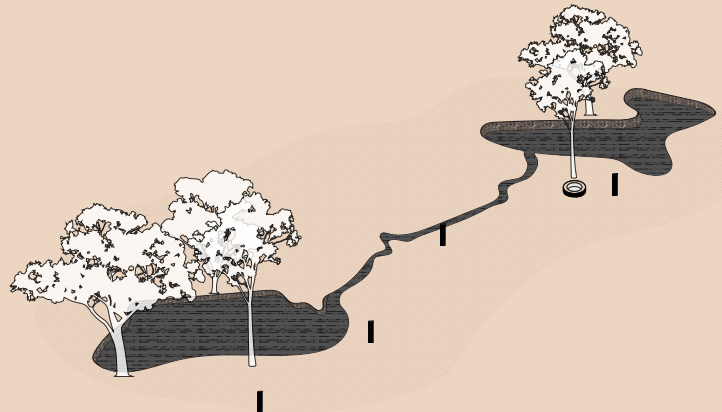
Preliminary Design

Improved road accessibility for emergency services.



Restoration of the existing landscape to what it was pre colonial settlement.

Restoring cultural wetlands can be a means of recognizing Indigenous land rights and supporting self-determination. Indigenous communities have a deep connection to their traditional lands, and the restoration of these areas can empower Gumbaynggirr people to manage and protect their Country.



Dundurrabin

An overview

Existing Conditions

Dundurrabin is located in the northern most end of Blicks, just off of Armidale Road. This area is centered around the Primary School, Community Centre, and Waterhole.

Social gatherings are held at the Community Centre often, with the hall having recently received funds to upgrade the kitchen, as well as the playground. However the existing Tennis Court is in disrepair, with attention needed.

Key Challenges

- Continued maintenance of proposals
- Flooding and fire risk to Dundurrabin Waterhole, and E.J. Fahey Park
- Unsuitable Zoning Regulations
- Misuse of Crown Land



• *“Zoning regulations are hindering community renewal”*

• *“More social cohesion and respect for the biodiversity of the Blicks area”*

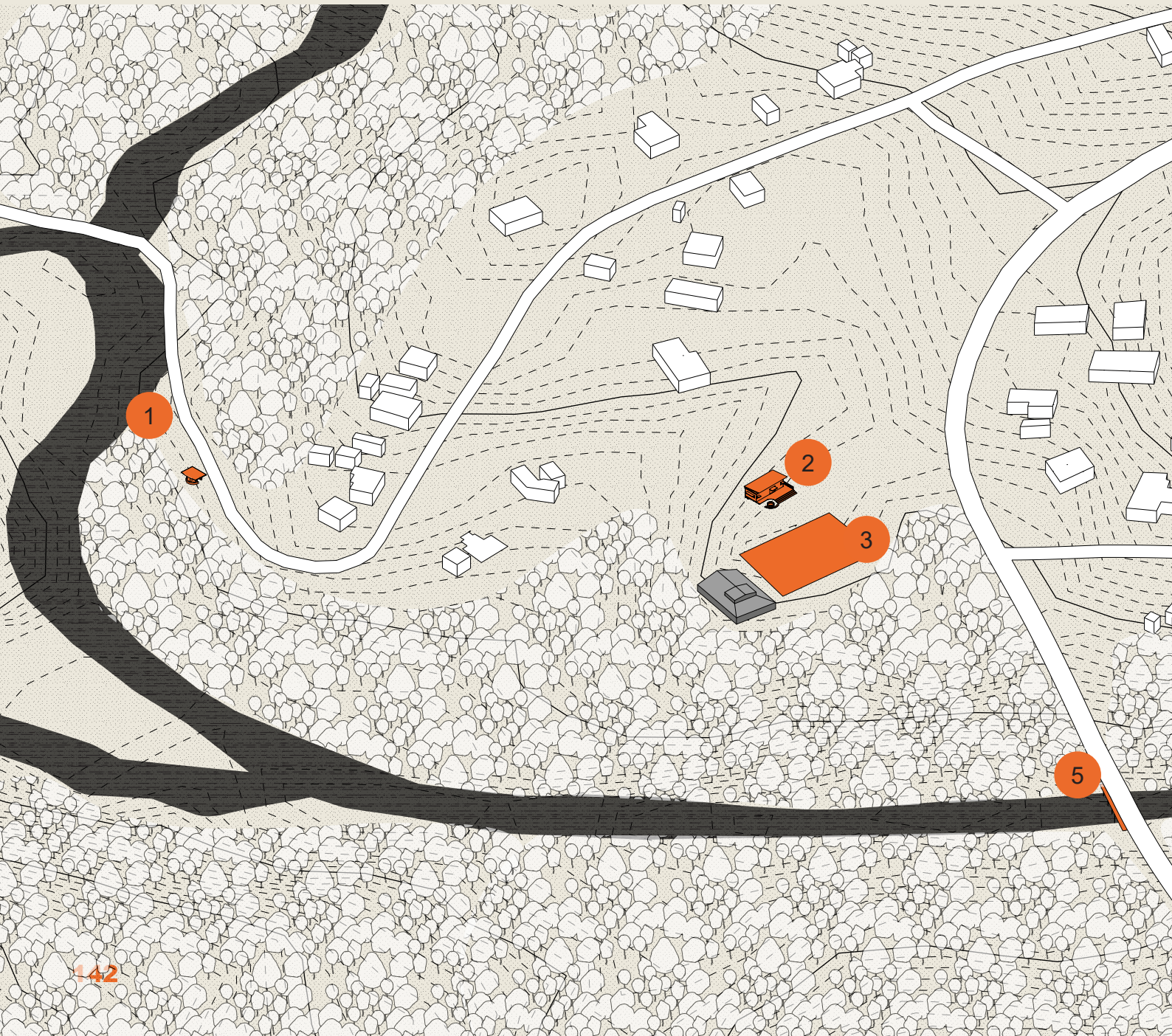
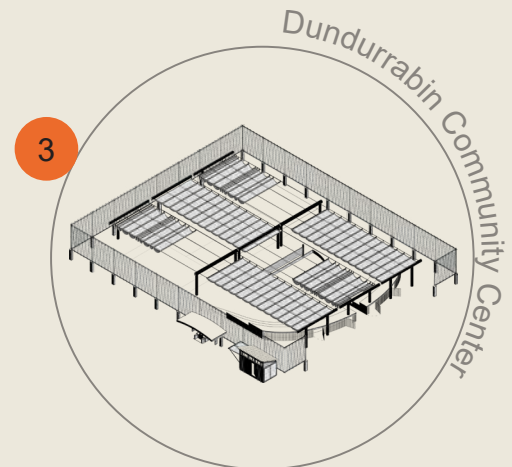
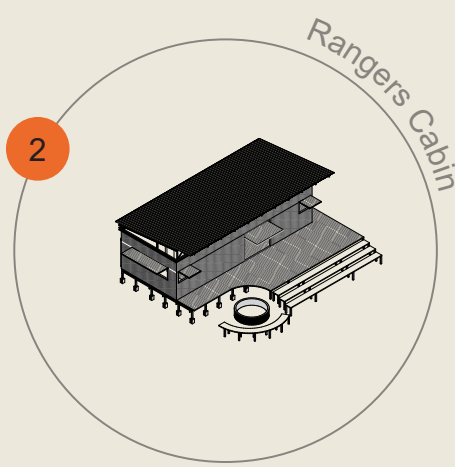
• *“Shelter and picnic facilities at Dundurrabin Waterhole”*

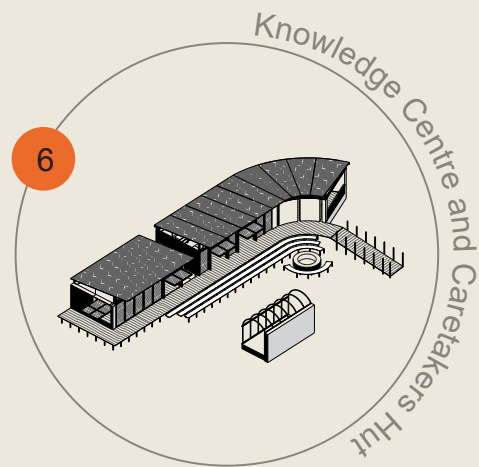
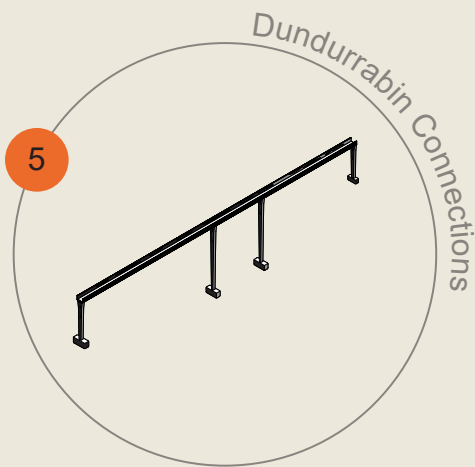
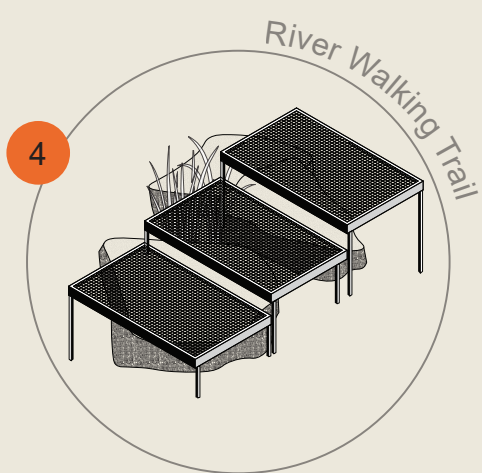




Photograph: Dundurrabin Community Hall

Dundurrabin







Render: Caretakers Hut and Knowledge Centre

Dundurrabin

E.J. Fahey Park Development

Regeneration

1 Caretakers Hut

The implementation of a caretakers hut accommodation at E. J Fahey park to support the park as a community knowledge Centre, campsite and nature park.

2 Knowledge Centre

An community environmental education space with a nursery and multi-purpose space.

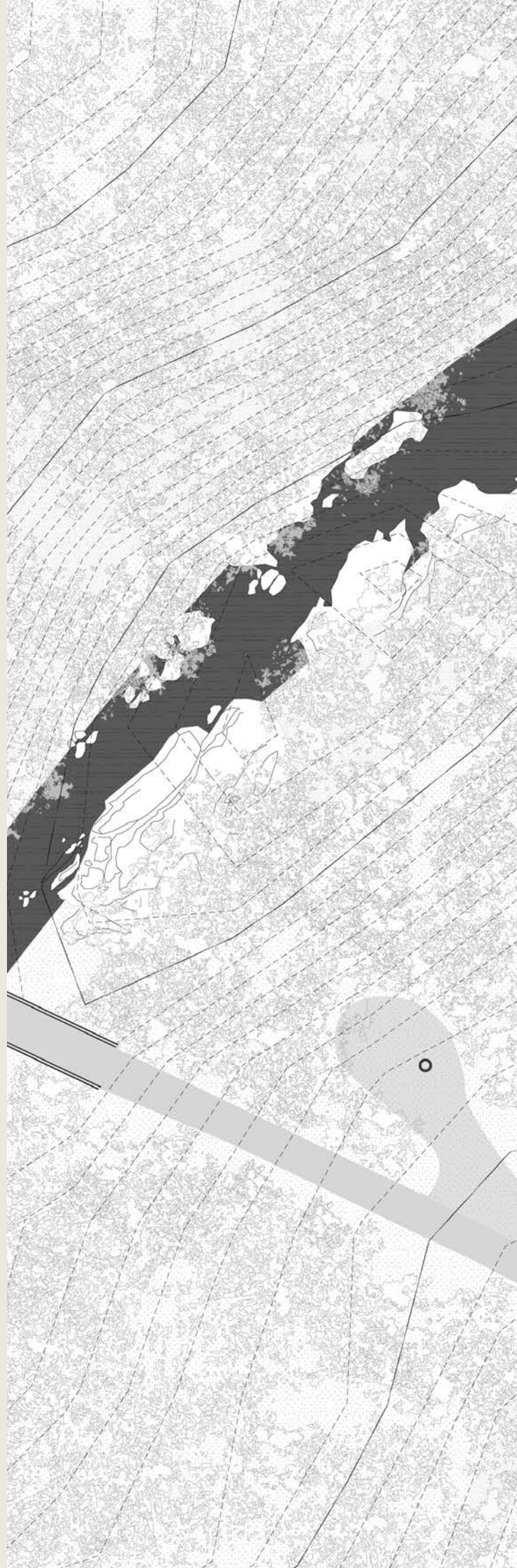
3 Blicks River Walking Trail

Improving access from E.J Fahey Park to the Blicks River for recreational purposes. The trail also has the opportunity for integrated art and information signage.

4 Camping Spot

The implementation of basic camping spots at E. J Fahey park.

“Free Camping at E.J. Fahey Park”





Dundurrabin

E.J. Fahey Park Development

Impact

Care Takers Hut * Knowledge Centre

- Ensures the fuel load of the park is actively managed for bushfire preparedness.
- Safety and Security of the park and future assets.
- Protection of key vulnerable species
- Encourage and foster community care for the ecologies in the Blicks area.
- Sharing crucial and important knowledge about the surrounding ecologies with the community and visitors.
- A space that celebrates the Blicks ecologies
- Has a street presence along Armidale Rd

Blicks River Walking Trail

- Creating more safe outdoor community spaces to enjoy the natural ecologies.
- Safe and accessible pathways for more people to use.
- Environmental education through community artwork and interpretive signage.
- Eco-Tourism opportunities

Camping Spots

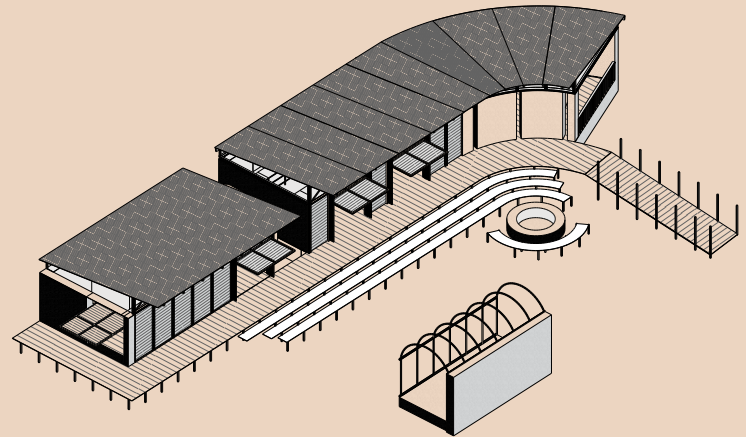
- Low environmental impact camping facilities
- Eco-Tourism opportunities
- Creating more outdoor safe community spaces to enjoy the natural ecologies.

Outcome

Brings attention to the management of Fahey Park as a strategic fire advantage zone in the Dundurrabin fire preparedness plan.

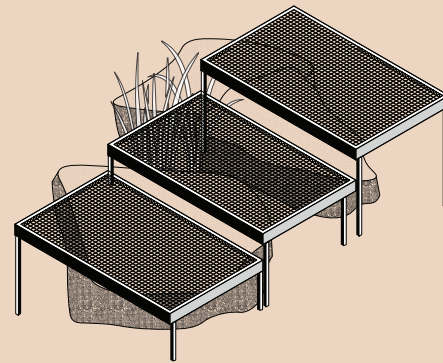
Presence of an on site Caretaker acts as a deterrent to illegal activities and unauthorized land use.

Building upon the existing work of Blue Rock Nursery, this center functions as a hub for community to gain knowledge on stewardship of their environment. It is an accessible location for community education; that can work in parallel with the Community Center, Primary School and Blue Rock Nursery



Preliminary Design

Building a safe and accessible pathway with artwork and signage to the Blicks river can have a multifaceted impact, benefiting the community, the environment, and the local economy while enhancing recreational and cultural opportunities.



A managed and safe recreational outdoor space close to the Dundurrabin village for community to enjoy.





Photograph: Durrabin Community Hall Wood Fire Oven

Dundurrabin

Community Centre Exterior Renovation

Rediscover

1 Fence Renovation

Development of a fire-resilient wire mesh fence with sprinklers

2 Spectator Seating

Enable youth and wider community to further enjoy this sporting facility through entertainment.

3 Court Renovation

Reuse of the second court (non-existent currently) to be developed as a multi-purpose court

4 Court Shading Device

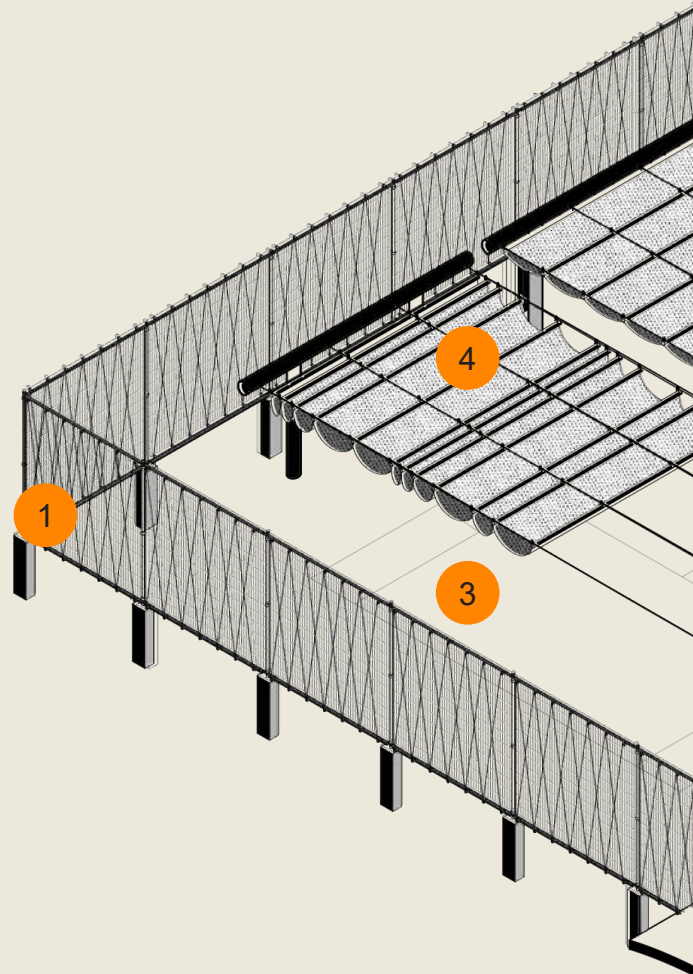
Operable shading device that is also implemented at Hernani Tennis Courts and utilises fire retardant greenhouse shading cloth.

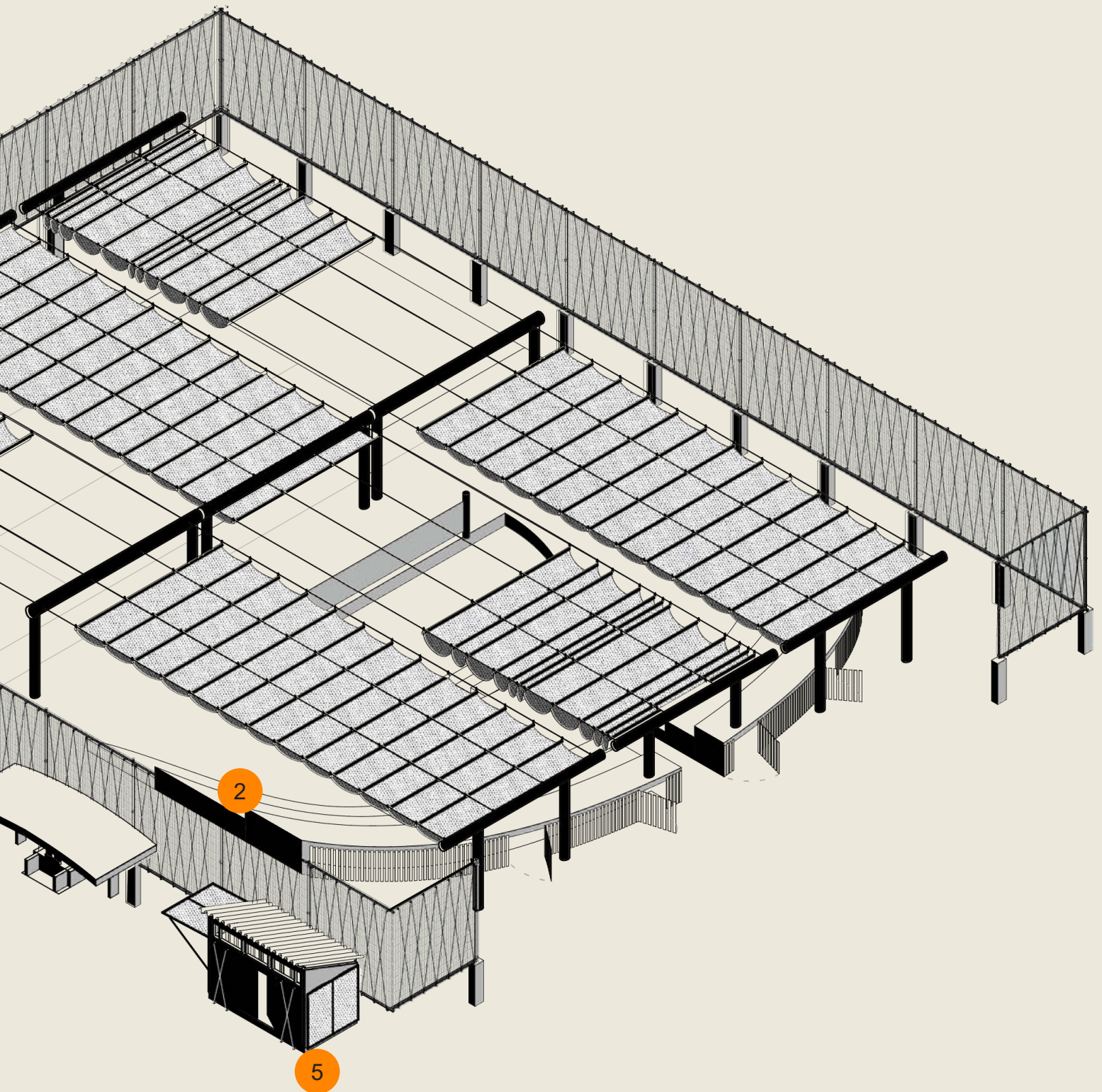
5 Community Garden Tool Shed

Tool sharing shed and storage facility to be used for ongoing weeding programs at Dundurrabin Community Centre

6 Rangers Cabins

Implementation of rangers cabins for three to four people at Dundurrabin Community Center to support ongoing projects relating to Regeneration and any other work the community might carry out with contractors or visiting rangers.





Dundurrabin

Community Centre Exterior Renovation

Impact

Fence Renovation

- Provides safe access for walking
- Native plants encouraged to grow along fence for shading and biodiversity
- Involvement of local steel artists in developing roadside fence
- Involvement of local children in decorating roadside fence with ribbon mural

Spectator Seating

- Encourage community involvement in social engagement including performing arts and sporting events.

Court Renovation

- Promote Dundurrabin Tennis Courts as a Centre for youth activities
- Encourage family activities and provide entertainment for children during tennis tournaments
- Promote outdoor performance activities

Court Shading Device

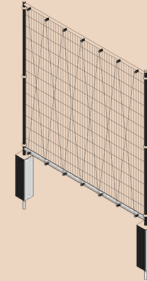
- Interlink of design between Hernani and Dundurrabin Tennis Courts
- Encourages youth activity during hot summer months

Outcome

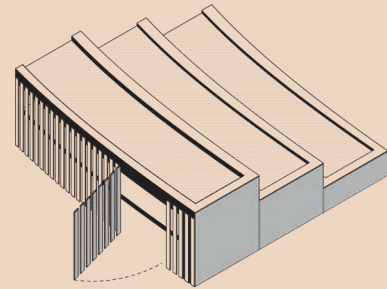
Preliminary Design

A sense of ownership over the fences by the local community in design and growth of native plants in the area, chosen by Blue Rock Nursery.

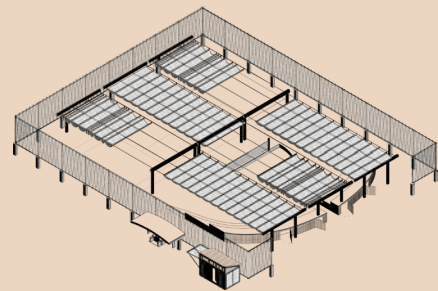
A colourful space that fosters accessibility and interaction amongst youth groups



A relaxing and accessible space for locals to sit during social engagements. Including the added function of storage.

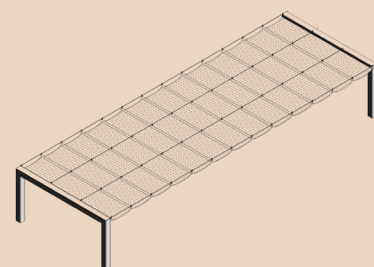


A space for accommodating youth and providing spaces that can be used interchangeably.



Place that fosters accessibility and interaction amongst youth groups all year; capacity to use tennis courts during summer

Promotes health and wellbeing of students



Dundurrabin

Community Centre Exterior Renovation

Impact

Community Garden Tool Shed

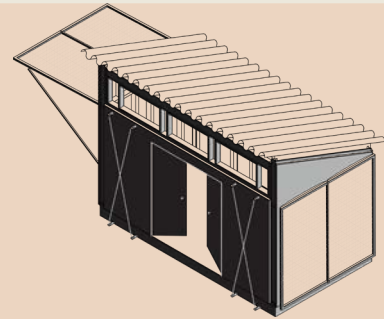
- Encourages community enagagment and ownership of place
- Environmental education
- Involvement of people in weed reducation throughout Blicks
- Access to basic gardening tools

Rangers Cabins

- On Country short term housing
- Enhances community relationships and networks
- Improved management of invasive species
- Increased visibility and deterrence
- Enhanced fire management
- Cost efficiency
- Indigenous Land management
- Conservation and Biodiversity protection

Outcome

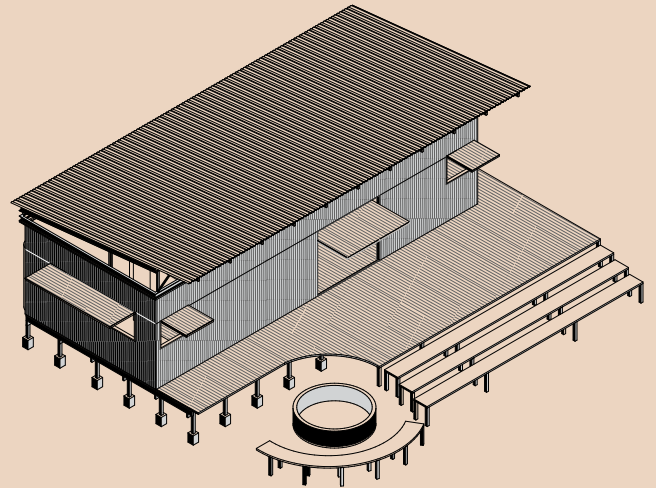
An accessible toolshed stocked with tools available to loan by local people.



Preliminary Design

Regeneration

The rangers hut brings sustainable livelihoods onto Country to help protect and regenerate the Blicks area. By locating the workers accommodation at Dundurrabin Community Center, the space allows for more community connection for the work on Country. It also aims to enhance the visibility and safety of the space.





Dundurrabin

Dundurrabin Waterhole Upgrade

Revive

1 Shelter

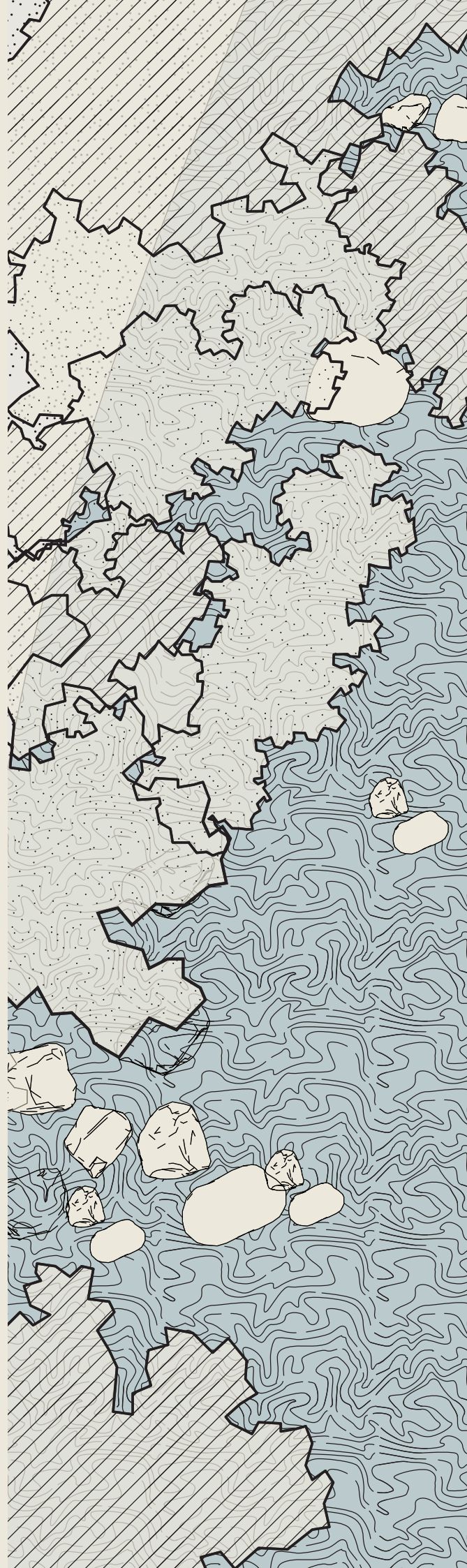
To construct a shelter and picnic bench next to the waterhole.

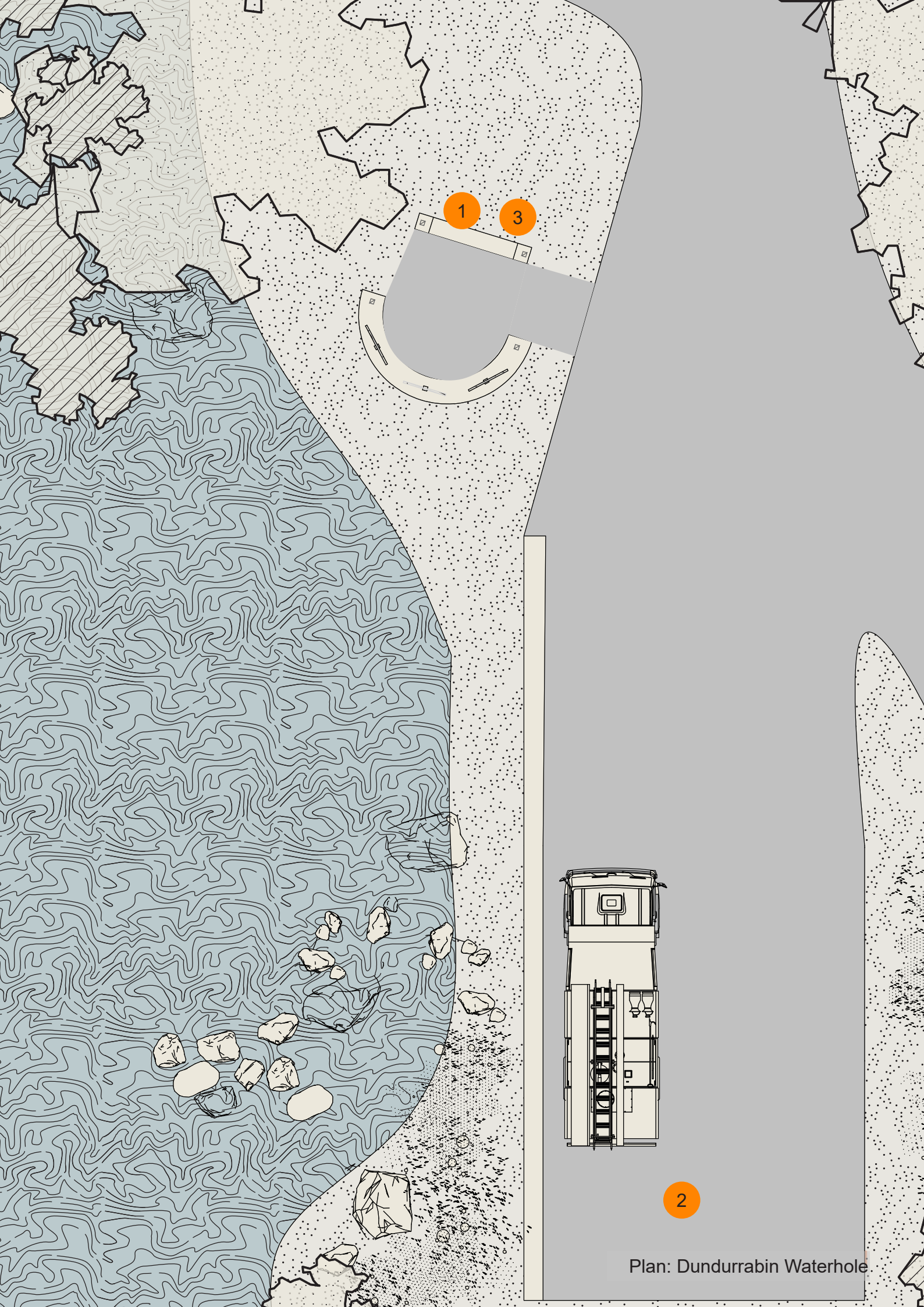
2 Road Infrastructure

To develop a boat ramp/road that can withstand flooding alongside the waterhole.

3 Water Harvesting System

Water harvesting system that can collect water and supply potable water to local residents.





1

3

2

Plan: Dundurrabin Waterhole

Dundurrabin

Dundurrabin Waterhole Upgrade

Impact

Shelter*

- Promotes Safety
- Ensures a positive experience
- Improves the community aesthetic
- Creates space for comfort stops

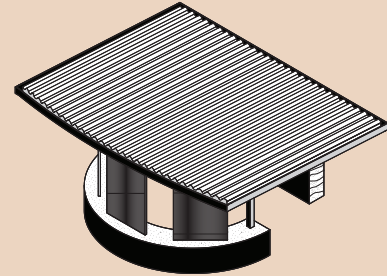
Road Infrastructure

- Improves road Safety
- Creates additional fire break
- Ease of access for RFS

Outcome

Preliminary Design

An open, safe, and comfortable refuge for travelers and locals to rest and revive.



A new road in parallel to the Dundurrabin Waterhole, designed and constructed following river ramp compliance codes. Road is instrumental in providing safe access for RFS water drafting.

Dundurrabin

Additional Proposals

Revive

Dundurrabin Connections

Construction of bike and pedestrian path connecting E.J.Fahey Park, Dundurrabin Community Centre, Dundurrabin School, and Dundurrabin Waterhole. A pedestrian bridge is recommended as an additional connection between E.J. Fahey Park and Dundurrabin Community Centre.

It is recommended that the Dundurrabin Connection links up with Tyringham Connection to create one long safe pathway between both localities.

Signage*

A series of signage that speaks to the identity of the Blicks Community, and tells the story of their history.

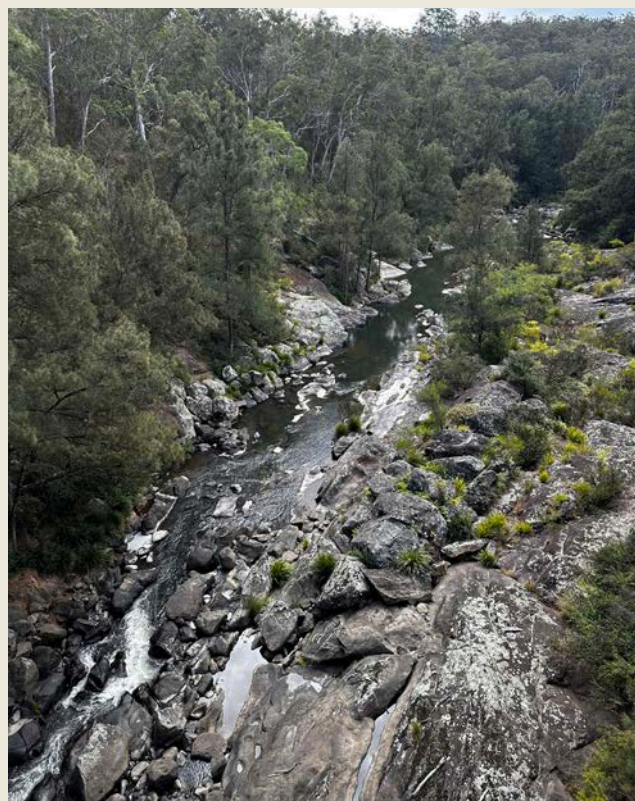


Photo: View of Blicks River from existing Bridge



Photo: Existing Dundurrabin Bridge

“

- “We ride from the school to Tyringham shop”
- “Transport safe roadways and safe walkways”
- “Local Walking Paths”

”



WEST LOOP

Dundurrabin

Dundurrabin Waterhole Upgrade

Impact

Dundurrabin Connections

- Creates additional fire break
- Improves road safety
- Enhances community networks and relationships
- Improve access to Blicks River

Signage*

- Promotes Safety
- Helps first time visitors navigate and experience the place without confusion
- Ensures a positive experience
- Improves the community aesthetic

Outcome

Preliminary Design

Improved pedestrian access between local assets.

Stage 1a

Gravel pedestrian route from Tyringham Precinct to E.J. Fahey Park using recycled concrete

Stage 2a

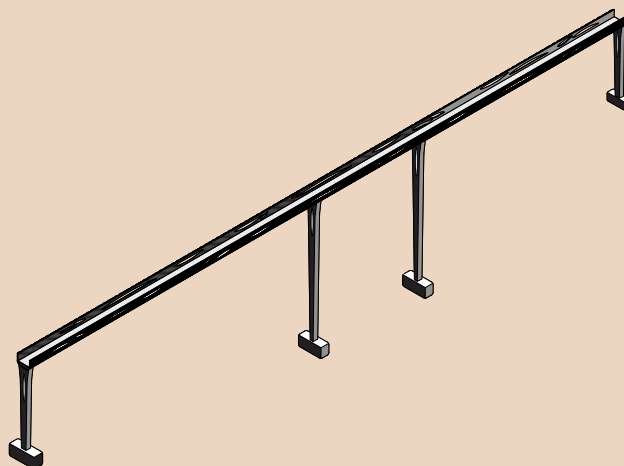
Reduce Blicks River Bridge to one way road traffic and create new pedestrian pathway over bridge.

Stage 2b

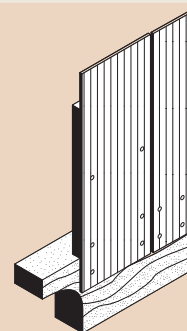
Retrofit existing bridge with pedestrian footpath

Stage 2c :

Construct new separate Pedestrian Footbridge



Way finding signage that connects Blicks as a community

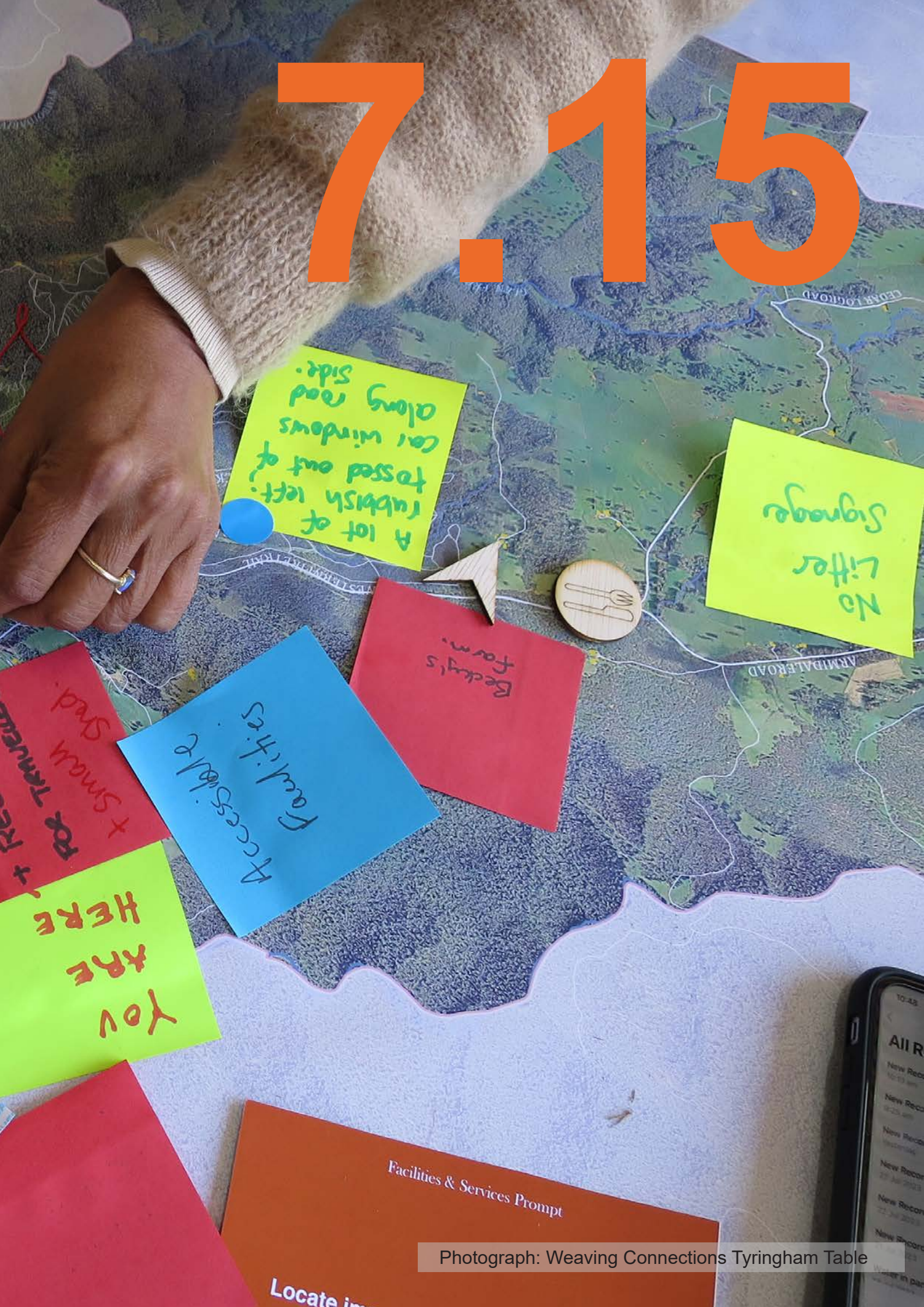




Implementation

Culture & Knowledge Prom

7.15



Photograph: Weaving Connections Tyringham Table

Implementation

What is it?

This chapter focuses on implementation and how the proposed projects can be applied throughout Blicks. This section highlights possible pathways for application through associated strategic planning requirements.

For the Blicks study scope, this document will outline implementation pathways for the three main projects, how they are placed within the localities including an understanding of existing spatial needs of the community. Identifying key areas that could benefit from these pathways will also include an assessment of materiality, amenities and landscaping that should be considered within the design for means of implementation are vital to sound planning. Ongoing involvement with the Community Leads was crucial to ensuring the implementation pathways were meeting the actual needs and desires of the community and are reflected in the tables in this chapter.

Assessment of data and feedback from the placemaking workshops is also crucial to consider before continuing along the implementation pathways. These considerations and ongoing conversations with the Blicks community can inform the method of implementation, including self-build, co-build, management plans and grant-making strategies.

Clarence Valley Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018 – 2022

(“Clarence Valley Regional Economic Development Strategy.” Department of Regional NSW, 2023.)

NSW Government’s Regional Economic Development Strategies use community input and economic analysis to outline regional visions and initial actions. These strategies offer a framework for identifying

projects subject to evaluation, aiming to strengthen regional development and facilitate access to funding while engaging local communities.

Design Curation with Localities

Implementation for the proposed preliminary Blicks projects has involved integration with local communities, including Dundurrabin and Hernani Public School, and Blue Rock Nursery. Considerations of existing values and priorities for Blicks necessitate a sense of ownership over the development of the designs and are vital in considering further implementation steps.

Blicks NSW Rural Fire Services (Tyringham RFS Shed)

Rural NSW Fire Services play a vital role in safeguarding remote areas from fire emergencies. These services, often volunteer-based, offer critical firefighting support, preventative measures, and community education. They face unique challenges in managing vast territories, requiring specialized skills and rapid response to protect rural landscapes and properties. Designs of projects have considered ease of access of fire trucks to site and acknowledge the ongoing challenges of bushfire resilience in Blicks.

Where to go from here?

There has been significant effort made in each design to break down the projects into feasible processes that can be implemented based on the community’s present needs and desires.

The development of a timeline and prioritisation of project implementation is essential as the next step in setting out the implementation pathways for Blicks, requiring ongoing community involvement and feedback.



Action	Public Amenities	Shelter
Priority	?	?
Description	A composting public toilet system with integrated rainwater harvesting	Undercover picnic benches and BBQ areas to protect against harsh
Planning and Statutory Controls	Council may require a corridor protection bond for development on lands identified as containing a riparian corridor.	Rural Zones DCP C.10 Controls for Bushfire prone land.
Building Compliance and Codes	NCC AS 3959:2018 (Construction of Buildings in Bush fire Affected areas) Volume 3: Specification 1: Fire Resistance building elements Part F2 Sanitary and other facilities (DtS)	NCC AS 3959:2018 (Construction of Buildings in Bush fire Affected areas) Volume 3: Specification 1: Fire Resistance building elements Part F2 Sanitary and other facilities (DtS)
Traditional Owner Engagement	TBC	TBC
Owner	?	?
Potential Funding Source	?	?
Estimated Cost	\$\$\$	\$\$

Water Retention System	Road Infrastructure	Pedestrian Connections	Signage
?	?	?	?
A water retention system to capture excess rainfall	A set of new roads to improve access points for fire resistance	A pathway that connects Tyringham and Dundurrabin	A series of signage that speak to the identity of Blicks and provide disaster and fire awareness
Rural Zones DCP 2011. Part G. Sustainable water controls	Road network/street pattern I6 NR design Manuals in the Development and Design Manual	Accepted Road Safety Barrier and Devices (NSW) Triggers Section 42 Real Property Act 1900. The Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993	Rural Zones DCP J2 & J3. Advertisements and structures
State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008. Clause 2.63	NCC Volume 1 Section D Access and Egress	NCC Section D Access and Egress (D3.6 Braille and Tactile signs)	
TBC	TBC	TBC	TBC
?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?
\$	\$\$	\$\$\$	\$

Regenerate

Action	Regeneration Knowledge Centre	Caretakers Hut
Priority	?	?
Description	An community environmental education space with a nursery and multi-purpose space	Implementation of a caretakers hut at E. J Fahey park to support the park.
Planning and Statutory Controls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crown Land Management Act 2016 No 58. 2.13 & 2.15 • RURAL ZONES DCP 2011. Part R APZ apply 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crown Land Management Act 2016 No 58. 2.13 & 2.15 • RURAL ZONES DCP 2011. Part R APZ apply
Building Compliance and Codes	<p>AS 3959:2018, Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas</p> <p>Standards for Asset protection zones AIA Site planning and design for bush fire</p>	<p>AS 3959:2018, Construction of buildings in bush-fire-prone areas</p> <p>Standards for Asset protection zones AIA Site planning and design for bush fire</p>
Traditional Owner Engagement	Traditional Owner Engagement required for further development	TBC
Owner	?	?
Potential Funding Source	?	?
Estimated Cost	\$\$\$	\$\$

Blicks River Walking Trail	Camping Sites	Rangers Hut	Mollydale Wetlands
?	?	?	?
Improving access from E.J Fahey Park to the Blicks River for recreational purposes.	Basic non-powered camping ground for community.	On country housing to support ongoing regeneration work.	Rehabilitation and preservation of Gumbaynggir culturally significant site
•Triggers Section 42 Real Property Act 1900. The Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993	•RURAL ZONES DCP 2011. M3. Information to be provided with a development application	•RURAL ZONES DCP 2011. A3, S1 & 17.3	Triggers Section 42 Real Property Act 1900. The Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993 D1, D7 of the Rural Development control 2011
AS 2156.1, Walking tracks, Part 1: Classification and signage AS 2156.2—2001 Walking tracks Part 2: Infrastructure design	Local Government (Manufactured Home Estates, Caravan Parks, Camping Grounds and Moveable Dwellings) Regulation 2021 Subdivision 9	AS 3959:2018, Construction of buildings in bushfire-prone areas Standards for Asset protection zones AIA Site planning and design for bush fire	AS 2156.1, Walking tracks, Part 1: Classification and signage AS 2156.2—2001 Walking tracks Part 2: Infrastructure design
Traditional Owner Engagement required for further development	TBC	TBC	Traditional Owner Engagement required for further development
?	?	?	?
?	?	?	?
\$\$	\$	\$\$	\$\$

Rediscover

Action	Fence Renovation	Court Renovation	Shading Device
Priority	?	?	?
Description	Replacement of wooden palings with fire resilient wire mesh OR repair existing fence with new palings	Addition of an entrance to the Eastern side of the tennis courts	Foldable shading device over the spectator seating and tennis courts
Planning and Statutory Controls	RURAL ZONES DCP 2011. Part R	RURAL ZONES DCP 2011. C.5, C.7, C.10, C.14	RURAL ZONES DCP 2011. C.5, C.7, C.10, C.14
Building Compliance and Codes	Part 3.1.2 - Separation of Buildings	Part 3.9.1 of the BCA,	Volume 1 Section CP2
Traditional Owner Engagement	TBC	TBC	TBC
Owner	?	?	?
Potential Funding Source	?	?	?
Estimated Cost			

Spectator Seating	Park Facilities	Hernani Connections
?	?	?
Seating that doubles as storage space for equipment	Vertical playground to foster Hernani Tennis Courts as a space for youth.	A pathway that connects Tyringham and Dundurrabin
RURAL ZONES DCP 2011. C.5, C.7, C.10, C.14	RURAL ZONES DCP 2011. C.5, C.7, C.10, C.14	Triggers Section 42 Real Property Act 1900. The Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993
AS 4685 - Playground Equipment and Surfacing AS 4422 - Playground Surfacing:	NCC AS 3959:2018 Volume 3: Specification 1: Fire Resistance building elements Standards for Asset protection zones AIA Site planning and design for bush fire	NCC Section D Access and Egress (D3.6 Braille and Tactile signs)
TBC	TBC	TBC
?	?	?
?	?	?

Endnotes

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