

OUR COMMUNITY

ECONOMY HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Southern Grampians Gross Regional Product (2020) \$1.015 billion



Unemployment rate 3.7% (June 2021)

Hamilton Regional
Livestock Exchange is
in the top 10 for head
throughput in Australia
with over 1 million sheep
sold per year, equalling 6%

Southern Grampians Shire produces 15% of Australia's wool production

20.1% of employed persons work in Agriculture





20.9% reported being obese, compared to the State average of 18.8%

57.3% of people in Southern Grampians Shire do not meet physical activity guidelines Family violence incidents per 100,000 of population was 1907.4, significantly higher than the State rate of 1399.1



OUR PEOPLE

Median age: 46
Population: 16,134

31.3% population aged over 60, compared to State average of 21%



The lands of 3 aboriginal nations, Eastern Maar, Gunditjmara, and Barenji Gadjin people

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DISADVANTAGE



Median weekly household income \$1,043, 36% less than the State median weekly household income of \$1,419



Only 36% of school students completed Year 12 compared to the State average of 54.4%



Only 54% of students went beyond Year 10

21.2% of households do not have an internet connection, compared to the State average of 13%

Only 13.4% of residents have completed a Bachelor or higher degree, compared to the State average of 24.3%

GETTING ABOUT

23% have 3 or more cars compared to State average of 16.8%

Number of daily passenger rail services: 0



Daily bus services to Ballarat: 2

0.3% of residents travel to work by public transport compared to State average 11.1%

> * Data sourced from Australian Bureau of Statistics and various other Victorian Government Departments



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INTRODUCTION FROM THE MAYOR

Southern Grampians Shire is a great place to live and work. However, continued hard work and collaboration between Council and the Victorian and Commonwealth Governments is needed to maintain our status as one of Victoria's most liveable regional areas and to overcome significant service gaps which are creating disadvantages in our community.

Southern Grampians Shire is blessed with natural assets including majestic volcanic geology, the iconic Grampians National Park, internationally significant wetlands, lakes, rivers and breathtakingly beautiful rolling plains that are the heart of Victoria's renowned Western District. The region offers a unique balance between rural living, small towns or our urban city Hamilton, all offering access to employment, through a broad range of industries that include agriculture, mining, manufacturing, tourism and retail. The region produces 15% of Australia's wool clip.

Council works hard to ensure our community is supported with services and opportunities that fulfill their aspirations. In recent years, we have invested significantly in community infrastructure, but like all smaller municipalities, the community's needs stretch beyond Council's resourcing or, in areas such as transport, the needs are not within local government remit.

Our Shire has urgent needs and service gaps that are creating significant disadvantage in our community. We cannot address these alone and need the support of the Victorian and Commonwealth Governments, who both have a crucial role to play in ensuring the people of the Southern Grampians have access to jobs, health care, sport and leisure facilities and transport links which provide connectivity for work, education, health and prevent social marginalisation.

Southern Grampians Shire Council's 2021 Community Investment Plan lavs out our community's immediate priorities.

Southern Grampians is one of the most car dependent communities in Victoria. With no passenger rail, and only two daily bus services that connect with Ballarat, Southern Grampians is significantly underserviced when compared to other similar regional cities in Victoria. This creates significant disadvantage for our community, particularly for people who need to access Ballarat or Melbourne, for health, education or employment. In addition, the lack of adequate daily bus services to Warrnambool is a major barrier to youth enrolling in TAFE courses, as practical training is delivered from the Warrnambool campus.

Council and our community is seeking a commitment to additional daily bus services that connect Hamilton with Ballarat and Warrnambool.

The Maroona to Portland rail line is a vital freight link for business, however, with the condition of this line having deteriorated to a 40kmh speed limit and capacity limited to a 19-ton axle load, it is not a viable freight option for businesses. This is increasing the number of trucks on our roads, compounded by the development of the mineral sands industry in the Wimmera seeking Port of Portland access.

Council and our business community are calling for the upgrade of the Maroona to the Port of Portland Rail line to an 80kmh speed limit and 23 tone axle load.

The Western Victorian Volcanic Plain is the third largest volcanic plain in the world, covering approximately 22,000 square kilometres. Our 'Volcanic Trail' masterplan builds on the significant cultural and environmental values of seven volcanic sites within the Southern Grampians Shire. This will

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Our Council Plan details our objective to support and promote a healthy community. To achieve this, Council has an ambitious vision to complete our network of shared pedestrian and cycle pathways across the Shire to activate the community and provide an opportunity to enjoy our wondrous natural assets. Not only is this important for physical health of our residents and supporting their mental health in a post COVID world, the initiative also increases the viability of tourist towns in our region.

Council's Community Investment Plan outlines these projects, as well as a number of others across a range of environments, which are all important to our region's economic prosperity, cultural heritage or health and wellbeing.

Council, on behalf of our community, has a strong desire to continue to deliver vital services and infrastructure in partnership with the Victorian and Commonwealth Governments. We share an unwavering commitment to building a better community and we

look forward to cementing that relationship in 2022.

Cr Bruach Colliton Mayor

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF TRADITIONAL LAND OWNERS

Southern Grampians Shire Council acknowledges the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples of this nation.

We acknowledge the Gunditimara, Tjap Wurrung and Bunganditi people, the trational custodians of the lands where we live and work.

We pay our respects to ancestors and Elders past, present and emerging. Southern Grampians Shire Council is committed to honouring Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people's unique cultural and spiritual

VOLCANIC TRAIL MASTERPLAN



The Western Victorian Volcanic Plain is the third largest volcanic plain in the world, covering approximately 22,000 square kilometres. It extends from Melbourne through to Mt Gambier and south-eastern South Australia, holding not only an environmental and geological significance but is vital for First Nations, tourism experiences and economic opportunities necessitating a collaborative approach.

Southern Grampians Shire is home to several culturally and environmentally significant volcanic sites along the plain, forming the "Volcanic Trail". The region features approximately 100 extinct volcanoes, dotted with lakes, rivers and wetlands. Some of the wetlands are Ramsar listed and are of international importance, and many of the regions parks and reserves are listed as protected areas by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). The region includes the traditional lands of four Aboriginal nations – Boandik, Jardwadjali, Djab Wurrung and Dhauwurd Wurrung (Gunditimara). Aboriginal people have occupied the area for many thousands of years, and continue to have a close association with the land for its cultural, environmental and spiritual value.

The 'Volcanic Trail' is comprised of seven sites - Wannon Falls, Nigretta Falls, Byaduk Caves, Harman's Valley Lookout, Wallacedale Tumuli, Mount Napier and Mount Rouse.

Currently these sites are developed and maintained to varying degrees across multiple government authorities and are not linked in any way through branding, interpretive themes or a consistent approach to infrastructure.

Solution

To recognise cultural meaning for the local indigenous community as well as the wider public, appropriate signage, interpretation and visitor experiences are required at facilities to better respect the place, value-add to the experience and strengthen the visitor economy. This project intimately connects to and expands upon the world heritage experience of nearby Budj Bim and the Grampians National Park.

Council recently developed the Volcanic Trail Masterplan which sets out the strategic direction for development of these assets over the next 10 years. The masterplan places high importance on preserving and promoting both the natural environment and Indigenous heritage of the region, with an approach that is sustainable, respectful and inclusive.

Proposals cover both infrastructure and heritage interpretation. Infrastructure proposals range from the upgrades of existing walking trails, through to the development of entirely new campsites and picnic grounds. An interpretive framework is also provided for each site, covering major themes and supporting content for heritage interpretation.

If implemented in full, the masterplan has the potential to achieve the dual benefits of attracting increased tourism to the region, as well as improving the recreational opportunities available to local residents, through the creation of high quality and meaningful visitor experiences. Importantly, the project will support reconciliation through first nations cultural heritage interpretation.



\$9.25m to fund detailed design and

- Harman's Valley \$0.15m
- Mount Rouse \$2.1m

Priorities Addressed:



Environment



Economic Growth



First Nations



COVID Recovery





Community Activation



construction of works at the listed priority

- Nigretta Falls \$2.6m
- Wannon Falls \$2.7m



environment and public open spaces.

MULTIUSE TRAILS

Challenge

Recent audits have found an estimated 42km of missing links in footpaths and shared user pathways (cyclist and pedestrians) across Southern Grampians Shire in the urban areas of Hamilton, Coleraine, Balmoral, Cavendish, Dunkeld, Glenthompson, Tarrington and Penshurst.

These pathways are a key contributor towards continued connectedness to both services and people, and are critical to community health and wellbeing which is particularly important for rural communities. The missing links, also identified in rural reserves, have been identified specifically in the Southern Grampians 2041 - Community Vision Framework and in strategic plans such as the Hamilton CBD Masterplan, Hamilton Lake Masterplan, Recreation and Leisure Strategic plan and small town structure plans.

Solution

Construction of these missing shared user pathways is necessary to provide connections for pedestrians and cyclists throughout the Southern Grampians Shire townships. In addition to the 42 km of urban connections, 65km of rural reserves and walking trails are proposed to improve to connectivity and access across the Shire.

These missing links will boost recreation opportunities for our community, support health and wellbeing, as well as ensuring access to central activity centres, schools, hospitals and education as priority locations. The paths will also provide access to our internationally renowned natural environment, linking our small towns, National Parks, volcanic sites, and Ramsar listed wetlands, providing an exceptional visitor experience and economic benefit for the region.

Highlights of this package include:

- + Completion of the Hamilton to Coleraine rail trail.
- + Trails to improve access to Volcanic Plains Masterplan sites.
- + Series of connecting pathways in Hamilton to create walkway loops linking key natural environment sites for recreation and exercise.
- + Trails to connect the township of Dunkeld with the Grampians Peak Trail and Dunkeld Arboretum.
- + Pathways to connect the townships of Coleraine, Glenthompson, Cavendish, Balmoral, Tarrington, Branxholme and Penshurst with key recreational and community assets.

THE ASK

A \$5.2m package to develop approximately 137 km of shared user pathways across the Southern Grampians Shire. This project can be staged.







Ongoing dry conditions and lack of a secure water supply has significantly impacted primary producers in the Western Grampians for the last three decades.

Producers rely on rainfall-runoff into catchment dams or groundwater bores for their water needs.

From the late 1990s to 2009 the region's agricultural industry experienced devastating drought impacts, followed by three significant rainfall events in 2010 and 2011 that substantially improved water resources. In the five years that followed, the West Grampians region recorded 30% below the mean rainfall average, the lowest rainfall and inflow on record.

The impact of this is evidenced through stock production across the West Grampians region with sheep and lamb rates declining across the region by 30%, or 1.5 million, head since the year 2000. Stocking rates rose following the return to good rainfall in 2010/11 and the promise of raised market prices, however they have fallen since 2013/14 in response to the dry seasons.

A further run of dry years threatens the commercial viability of the West Grampians agricultural industry and the regional economy it underpins. Making up over 40% of the workforce, the agricultural sector is the economic backbone of the region.

Solution

Southern Grampians Shire is partnering with West Wimmera and local farmers to establish a dependable water resource for farmers to plan for a more diversified rural economy. The communities of the West Grampians Region agree that a rural water pipeline, providing access to water 24 hours a day, seven days a week, is essential for the long-term viability of the region. This would provide secure water to around 380,000 hectares of productive agricultural land - approximately 700 rural enterprises. Additionally, this pipeline will create greater levels of regional resilience, reducing environmental pressure on stressed catchments, enhance fire-fighting capacity and provide value adding opportunities that will spread across state borders and benefit the national agricultural industry and the nation that it supports.

This infrastructure project will link a series of what are currently low-security, stand-alone water supply systems for separate townships with the more extensive Wimmera Mallee Pipeline system.

The opportunity this provides to the agricultural industry alone has the potential to generate an additional \$284m (in present value) economic benefit over 25 years.

Added to the agricultural benefit, this stimulus will boost the regional amenity and attract visitors, as well as security for water-based events which give an injection of much needed tourism dollars. The investment is expected to create 81 long-term jobs (directly resulting from the project with many hundreds more in-directly supported in the process) in the West Grampians and support new investors who will have greater confidence to intensify, expand or diversify into higher value crops such as horticulture.

THE ASK

State and Commonwealth Governments to contribute a combined **\$67m** towards the **\$99.3m** West Grampians Rural Water Pipeline to secure water to our region and enable us to prosper.

Priorities Addressed:

Economic Growth







Environment



West Grampians Rural Water Pipeline project area. Not to scale.



PENSHURST SEWER PROJECT

Challenge

The township of Penshurst in the Southern Grampians Shire Council region of south-west Victoria is the most densely populated unsewered town within the municipality, and is situated on a sensitive groundwater setting near an extinct volcano. The town is located on the busy Great Southern Touring Route which connects Great Ocean Road with Dunkeld. Despite this strategic location, the town has experienced little tourism investment due to the lack of a sewer scheme for cost effective effluent treatment on often small lots. This is reflected in limited tourist accommodation and retail investment generally.

A Council audit of Penshurst's septic systems found 93% (approximately 190 systems) were not performing satisfactorily and did not adhere to current public health and environmental standards. In addition, around 95% of owners did not maintain their systems, leading to a high risk of contamination of the groundwater and local water bodies. A natural spring of significance to the region's Traditional Owners, the Eastern Maar, is also experiencing elevated nutrients which could risk triggering a future blue green algae outbreak.

Both Council and the community of Penshurst are keen for the township to grow and develop.

Penshurst's current approach to domestic wastewater management limits residential and economic growth as the lot sizes within the town already provide insufficient land area to effectively treat and dispose of effluent via onsite systems. In addition, a reticulated sewerage system is also not suitable for the Penshurst area given the prohibitive costs of installation and distance from established systems in Hamilton.

Solution

Sewer the Penshurst township via 12 cluster sewerage precincts and treated recycled water, irrigated via subsurface irrigation. To test the effectiveness and suitability of the Penshurst Recycled Water Scheme, a pilot project is proposed where two precincts are to be chosen to develop a proof of concept and adaptive pathways approach to wastewater management.

The Penshurst Recycled Water Scheme is a neighbourhood-scale solution that divides 270 properties across Penshurst into 12 precincts based on topography and the nature of the land use. For each precinct, existing onsite systems would be decommissioned, and separate gravity all-waste sewers would be installed. These sewers would direct raw sewage from properties to a local precinct water recycling system, which would conduct primary treatment of wastewater, then disposal through evapotranspiration "pods". These natural pod systems provide further treatment in the soil and allow water to be taken up by plants and evaporated. They also allow water to be stored within the pods during cooler, wetter periods.

Recycled water can be stored for public irrigation of open spaces when necessary, such as during warmer months. This open space irrigation would occur underground, via sub-surface drippers.





THE ASK

The Gallery is already losing opportunities, including key travelling exhibitions and cannot run large events. It is also missing out on potential tourist visitation from those travelling from the Great Ocean Road to the Grampians

With over 90% of the current collection in permanent storage unable to be displayed, the

Gallery owes the donors and the artists a more respectful acknowledgement of the collection.

Visitors also deserve better experiences than

they are currently being offered.

National Park.

\$300,000 to funding for detailed design for

a new Hamilton Gallery along with Federal and State support for construction funding.



The Hamilton Botanic Gardens Masterplan proposes a new, nature-based children's play space on the site of the former Australian animal enclosure in the Hamilton Botanic Gardens.

This area of the gardens has remained fenced and inaccessible to the community for decades, since the practice of keeping animals in the Gardens ceased.

Solution

A new, nature-based children's play space is proposed on the slope of the hill on the site of the former animal enclosure. The design of this space focuses on the provision of intergenerational nature based, non-equipment plan with the central feature being a large water play area and rock cascade. A large, decorative paved area at the centre of the space will feature water jets and clambering rocks with water channelling towards the rock cascade.

The water features paved area will also double as ar event / outdoor classroom space with an over-ride

switch allowing the water to be switched off during these events. When water is unavailable the rock cascade will act as a climbing play elements. Picnic facilities including a shelter and BBQ, seats and a drinking fountain will service the play space and sensory garden.

The design is ready for final consultation with the

Priorities Addressed:



Community Activation



Economic Growth



Mental Health





The residents of the Great South Coast region experience disadvantage in terms of attainment of digital skills and access to broadband internet, compared with other parts of Victoria. This lack of access and skill shortage can negatively impact on digital inclusion, create labour force barriers that hinder economic development and result in social disadvantage and feelings of isolation. Evidence of this can be seen in the region's low education attainment

Challenges also exist locally in finding pathways for post-year 12 students to continue with their education. These issues, combined with the lack of modern digitally-enabled spaces in Hamilton, pose a range of problems in the region.

THE ASK

\$2.23m to fund construction of Digital Hub building.

Solution

Creation of a purpose-built digital hub that comprises a mix of rooms to hire, training rooms South West TAFE, collaboration spaces for local to assist community groups and run programs.

A needs analysis has been completed and a location for the facility has been identified inprinciple within the Hamilton CBD.

Council has been actively engaging with Department Jobs Precincts and Regions, South West TAFE, Deakin University and UniSA and will consolidate this feedback with additional information from Hamilton Regional Business Association and likely local business interests. Feedback suggests a significant number of more innovative, grow and reduce costs.

for education providers including Universities and businesses and mentoring spaces for Council staff

businesses believe a Digital Hub will help them be

Priorities Addressed:



Community Activation



Mental Health





Educational Attainment





Economic Development



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ENHANCED REGIONAL BUS SERVICES



RE-INTRODUCTION OF PASSENGER RAIL TO HAMILTON

Challenge

Lack of a convenient and dedicated rail service into Hamilton, linked with Ballarat via Ararat is disadvantaging residents and visitors of Southern Grampians Shire. Many comparable towns such as Swan Hill, Benalla and Yarrawonga have access to passenger rail in Victoria to travel to larger regional cities which the Southern Grampians currently lacks.

Underlying reasons for recommending return of rail services to Horsham and Hamilton are that:

- + It responds to many of the identified needs.
- + It provides better inter-city connections.
- + It is strongly supported by the region's communities.
- + It provides equity with other cities and towns throughout Victoria.

Solution

Six return daily train services to Ararat, four to Horsham and three to Hamilton is vital. These services would all connect at Ballarat with direct trains to/from Melbourne via Ballan. An upgraded train station at Hamilton, overnight stabling in Hamilton and Horsham along with standardisation of rail gauge between Ballarat to Ararat and other associated works is also required.

Detailed design is needed for conversion of existing track between Ballarat and Ararat from broad to standard gauge; new rolling stock, train station upgrades and associated works.





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The Maroona to Portland rail line is 172km long and connects the western half of Victoria to the national grid and Port of Portland. The deepsea Port of Portland is considered the best in Regional Victoria. The line links Portland to Ararat and is essential to the wider network.

The track is a timber sleepered line that has deteriorated in last nine years since Australian Rail Track Corporation (ARTC) took the lease from Victorian State Government.

There are a range of general maintenance and renewal obligations contained in the lease including ensuring all capital works are integrated with the existing rail system and ensuring the rail line is also 'in a condition which enables ARTC to meet its obligations to its customers.' In 2008, ARTC said it would spend the money to upgrade the line. This hasn't occurred to date.

One specific obligation on the Maroona to Portland line is that it be maintained at all times to 19 TAL (tonnage axel load) and speed of 80 km/hr. The line is not currently rated more than 19 TAL and speed is now reduced to 40 km/hr. Neither the TAL or rated speed is consistent with the wider network, which is 23 TAL and 80km/hr or greater.

There is growing demand for mineral sands

to be brought from the Horsham and Wimmera area towards the Port of Portland. Road freight is currently the only viable option with the current ARTC level of service on the line.

Impact of current situation:

- + Communities impacted by 24 hr/day truck movements (B doubles or bigger).
- + Carbon impact via emissions.
- + Road infrastructure including pavements and bridges deteriorating. State and Federal Governments have spent \$40m since 2017 on roads maintenance in the Green Triangle, largely due to truck damage.
- + Financial impact on mineral sands, wheat, other products on projects with extended life spans of up to and beyond 30 years.

Solution

Upgrade the Maroona to Portland line to retain 80km limit at 19 TAL (ie standard it should be at now via lease agreement).

Finalise business case and funding model for upgrading line to 23 TAL in line with rest of ARTC network as per Portland to Maroona line ARTC business case.

Upgrade loading and unloading infrastructure at Port of Portland and at key rail sites within Western Victoria.

Priorities Addressed:



Economic Growth



Jobs



Environment

THE ASK

Funding of approximately **\$206m** would provide a track fully converted to meet modern standards and freight task for 23 TAL and 80km speed.



The redevelopment of the Hamilton Base Hospital (HBH) emergency, intensive care and radiology departments will ensure high quality clinical services are provided to the Southern Grampians Shire community for years to come.

Current and future patient numbers are expected to rise and the existing facilities are considered suboptimal to meet the evolving clinical service demands.

WDHS is renowned as an innovative leader and for the delivery of service excellence - this is not considered sustainable with the current infrastructure.

Council is seeking a commitment from the State

Government to fund a \$44m redevelopment at HBH.

The existing area supporting these services occupies a floor area of 686m2. The new building consists of a single story structure, located at Foster Street Hamilton and will increase the total footprint to 2,159m2.

In recognition of their commitment to this project, the WDHS Board of Directors is contributing \$2m to the redevelopment.

This flagship local project will transform the services offered at WDHS and create a lasting legacy for the local community.

Priorities Addressed:













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