

The background of the cover is a photograph of a riverbank. On the left, a large, mature tree with peeling bark stands prominently. To its right, a wooden bridge with a railing crosses a narrow section of the river. The far bank is lined with more trees and greenery. The sky is visible through the canopy.

Wiradjuri Trail Master Plan

2021

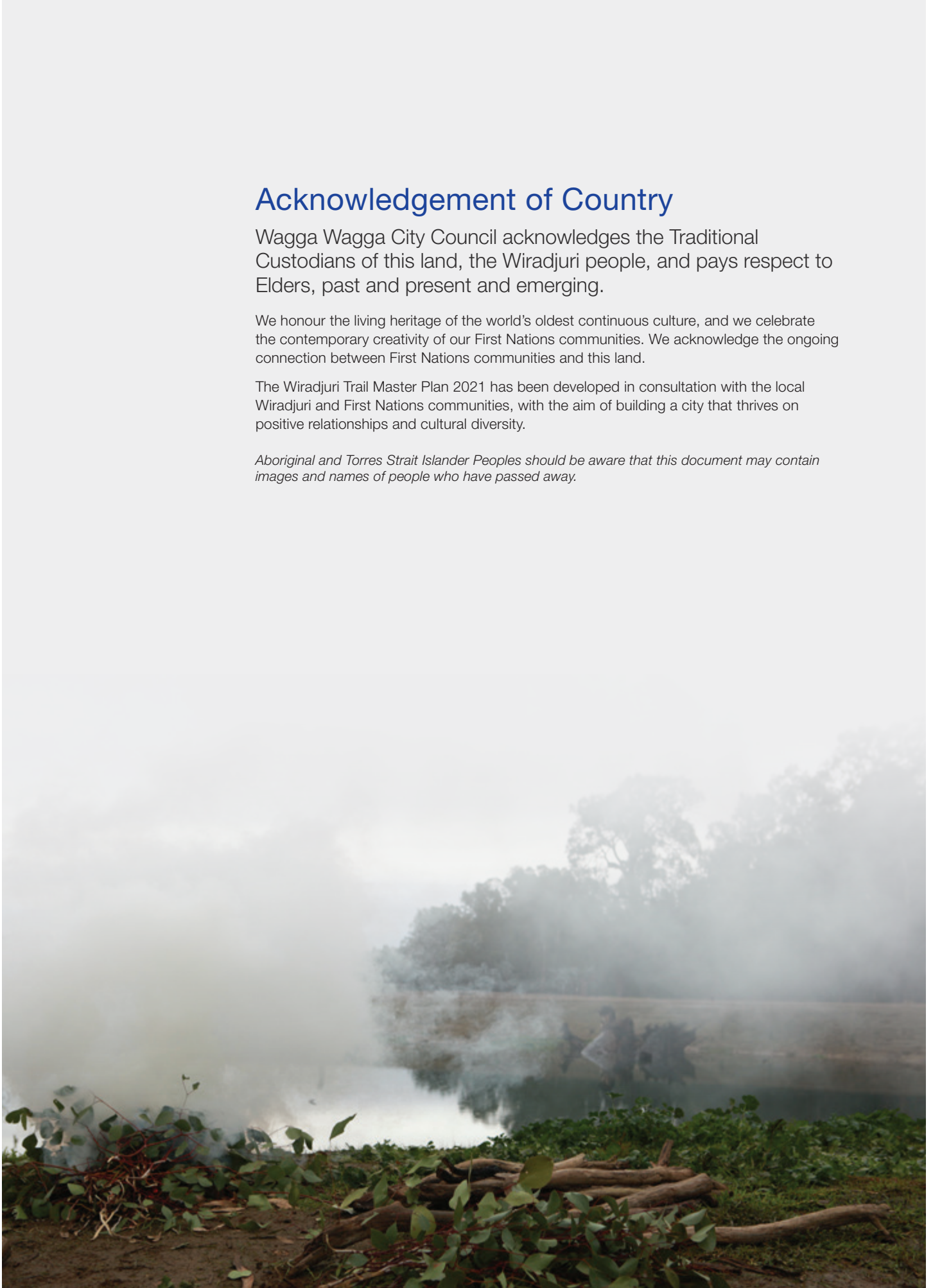
Acknowledgement of Country

Wagga Wagga City Council acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of this land, the Wiradjuri people, and pays respect to Elders, past and present and emerging.

We honour the living heritage of the world's oldest continuous culture, and we celebrate the contemporary creativity of our First Nations communities. We acknowledge the ongoing connection between First Nations communities and this land.

The Wiradjuri Trail Master Plan 2021 has been developed in consultation with the local Wiradjuri and First Nations communities, with the aim of building a city that thrives on positive relationships and cultural diversity.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Peoples should be aware that this document may contain images and names of people who have passed away.



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Cover photo: Chloe Smith Photography



Photo: Chloe Smith Photography

Introduction

Wiradjuri foreword

As a representative of the Wiradjuri and First Nations community, I am honoured to write this foreword, and it is exciting to see the Wiradjuri Trail Master Plan coming to fruition.

This trail circumnavigates the city of Wagga Wagga on Wiradjuri country and we want to see the local community, as well as visitors to the region, appreciate and enjoy our nature and start to get an appreciation of our country and our Wiradjuri culture.

There are many stories that can be told and special places to be interpreted along the trail

There are many stories that can be told and special places to be interpreted along the trail, and by further refining the trail itself and the visitor nodes along it, together we can create a wonderful and enriching visitor experience.

We look forward to sharing the journey.



Uncle James Ingram
Wiradjuri Elder

Mayor foreword

I am excited to present the first strategic planning document for the Wiradjuri Trail. This trail was first opened in the 1970s, is 42km long and circumnavigates our beautiful city. It is a unique asset as few centres the size of Wagga Wagga have a publicly accessible corridor around the entire city. This new master plan will provide a clear vision and recommendations for the future planning of the trail to ensure its ongoing conservation and relevance to both the community and visitors. It will thus enable residents and visitors to access a range of recreational trail activities, enriching lifestyles and enhancing the visitor experience.

The Wiradjuri Trail provides important connections between:

- the central business district
- Wollundry Lagoon
- Marrambidya Wetland
- Pomingalarna Reserve
- Birramal Walk
- Lake Albert
- Willans Hill

It has been a pleasure to work with the Wiradjuri and First Nations community to produce this master plan. We look forward to working together to implement the excellent improvements outlined.



Councillor Greg Conkey OAM
Mayor of the City of Wagga Wagga

Executive summary

Wagga Wagga City Council commissioned TRC Tourism to develop a 10-year Wiradjuri Trail master plan delivering a clear vision and recommendations that will guide the trail's future design, development and maintenance. The plan should ensure ongoing conservation and relevancy to both the community and visitors as a highly valued recreational asset. This report provides additional implementation information and background content.

The Wiradjuri Trail is currently a 42-kilometre circuit trail of mixed grading used by walkers, runners, mountain bikers, road cyclists, horse riders and nature enthusiasts. The trail loops around the city of Wagga Wagga, connecting users to some of the city's highlight landscapes including the Murrumbidgee River and environs, wetland, hilltops, parks and reserves. Importantly, it also encompasses and showcases places of cultural significance important to the traditional custodians of the land, the Wiradjuri people. In addition to facilitating an active and healthy local community, the Wiradjuri Trail serves as a highlight tourist attraction enabling visitors to explore Wagga Wagga and its unique and diverse natural environments. As outdoor recreation continues to grow in popularity and participation, the master plan will serve to cater for a wide range of needs expressed by a variety of trail users today and into the future.

Wagga Wagga's population is forecast to grow from 68,000 to 100,000 by 2040. It's especially important to consider the development of the Wiradjuri Trail as Wagga Wagga's suburban footprint reaches out to meet, then advance, beyond the trail's once-remote location. This places it as an increasingly high-value communal asset to new-growth communities. A well-designed and managed trail aligns with our Community Strategic Plan's guiding principles of fostering a thriving, innovative, connected and inclusive community.

This master plan sets out the actions necessary to provide a fit for purpose recreational asset for the Wagga Wagga community.

It includes recommendations regarding:

- design and build, including realignments and infrastructure requirements
- experience design to meet community and visitor expectations
- cultural and heritage values including a focus on Wiradjuri and First Nations storytelling
- environment and sustainability
- marketing and promotion
- governance, management and maintenance

The Wiradjuri Trail represents a unique opportunity for Wagga Wagga to further develop the untapped potential of this existing recreational asset. In doing so, we will connect the local community and environment, highlight places of significance to the Wiradjuri and First Nations peoples, and transform the trail into a major tourism asset that will benefit the local economy.

This master plan will be a guide for Wagga Wagga City Council, its partners, trail stakeholders and the community to manage the development and maintenance of the Wiradjuri Trail over the next ten years.

The Wiradjuri Nation

The Wiradjuri Nation is geographically the largest First Nations area within NSW and likely the largest in terms of defined First Nations population groups.

The boundary of the Wiradjuri Nation extends from Coonabarabran in the north, straddling the Great Dividing Range down to the Murray River and out to western NSW. Wiradjuri traditional country includes the townships of Dubbo, Condobolin, Orange, Bathurst, Wagga Wagga, Albury, Narrandera, and Griffith. All of these centres have large populations of Wiradjuri traditional owners. There is also a significant resettled Wiradjuri population in Sydney, particularly Western Sydney.

Wiradjuri map



Source: Wikimedia Commons / Christopher F. Roth

History of the trail

The trail was first put forward as an idea between 1977-79 and was designed and constructed by the Department of Lands in 1980. The 28 kilometre-long original track linked recreation reserves, roads, Council-owned land, stock reserves, railway land, and some freehold land. Footbridges, stiles, ramps and steps were constructed to make walking the track easy and enjoyable for families and other users. Management of the trail and the land on which it aligns has been overseen in part by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (NSW) in coordination with the land trustee, Wagga Wagga City Council.

The trail has developed incrementally and organically over the past four decades without the benefit of a master plan for strategic guidance. As a result, the trail as a whole represents an inconsistent experience that does not best service its future potential as a high-quality recreational resource. Stakeholder and user consultation have occurred in the past, albeit often relevant to selective sections of the trail only and often without reference to the Wiradjuri Trail as a continuous, holistic entity.

The Wiradjuri Trail is under-recognised as a brand and holistic experience. Sections of the trail have benefited from recent development and experience improvement, notably the Marrambidya Wetland, Wiradjuri Reserve and Wagga Wagga Beach / Riverside precincts. The development of Council's Active Travel Plan infrastructure resulted in the realignment of the trail onto sections of the levee, adjacent to the CBD region and the Flowerdale precinct.

Situated in Wiradjuri Country, the trail incorporates landscapes and numerous identified specific sites of cultural significance. Some are already recognised officially and via interpretive signage installed along the trail. Others remain unidentified both along the route and in associated published materials. Significant Wiradjuri and First Nations sites include the Marrambidya Wetland, Wiradjuri Reserve, Flowerdale Lagoon, Pomingalarna Reserve, Lake Albert and Birramal. There are also several post colonisation and industrial heritage sites of storytelling significance, including Hampden Bridge, Waterworks Park, the Railway Lattice Bridge Historical Marker and mural laneways adjacent to the CBD Riverside levee alignment.



Current use

The Wiradjuri Trail is used by walkers, runners, cyclists (mountain bike and road), and on certain sections, people with wheelchairs, prams and scooters. The trail is also used for horse riding, fishing and birdwatching activities. The trail is located adjacent to residential neighbourhoods and the CBD of Wagga Wagga for the majority of its length and is largely used by the local community for leisure, recreation and active travel, making it a critical element of public infrastructure.

Visitors to Wagga Wagga also use specific sections attracted by focal point features. The Marrambidya Wetland, Wiradjuri Reserve, CBD Riverside (incorporating Wagga Wagga Beach), and Pomingalarna mountain bike trails are all regarded as sites of particular interest to visitors. Visitors also use the trail for health and fitness purposes, especially for walking and running. When assessing use of the Wiradjuri Trail, it is important to identify the differing needs and considerations of visitors compared to those of local community users, as well as identifying commonalities.

Trail users

Visitors

- Require heavy facilitation, information pre-trip (digital) and during trip (on trail)
- Require prescribed itinerary / suggestions
- Are motivated by exploration, entertainment, recreation, unique experiences and storytelling
- Visit during holiday periods and weekends
- Require food and beverages
- Require seating and shade
- Require tours and bike hire
- Require accommodation and services
- Require central CBD access

Community

- Require some facilitation and information
- Appreciate itinerary suggestions but are driven by easiest access and preferred regular activity
- Are motivated by health, fitness, recreation and family
- Require seating and shade
- Require lighting in commuter corridors
- Use trail throughout the year
- Combine use of the trail with food and retail patronage
- Rely on community engagement channels (education, local recreation clubs)

Governance and management

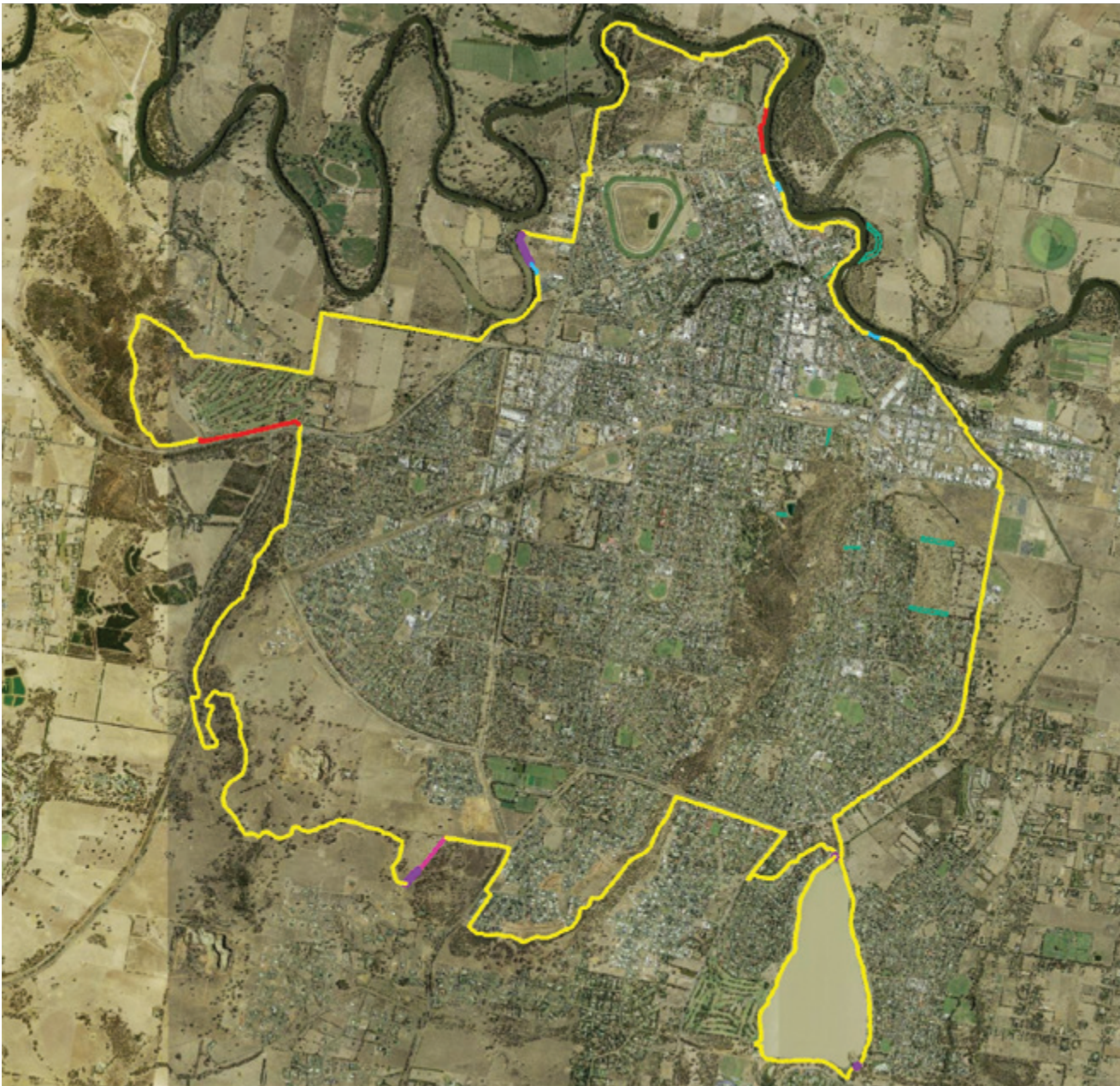
The Wiradjuri Trail passes over numerous parcels of land covered by different land management acts. Most of this land has been managed by the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (NSW) in coordination with Wagga Wagga City Council acting as Crown Land Manager. Wagga Wagga City Council has developed a range of planning initiatives which also influence Wiradjuri Trail infrastructure, planning and development.

At present there is no coordinated management structure for the Wiradjuri Trail as an integrated whole. Different Council departments and managers, in conjunction with Department of Planning, Industry and Environment staff, are responsible for various operational aspects including planning, development, maintenance, and marketing. This has led to an inconsistent approach to the management of the trail. Coordination between departments is most often driven by stand-alone project demand, without reference to a long-term strategic planning framework.



Photo: Jack of Hearts Photography

Wiradjuri Trail tenure

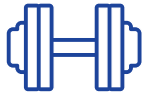


Source: NSW Department of Planning, Industry & Environment

Key

- Council (39.16km)
- Crown land (0.49km)
- Crown road (0.4km)
- Crown waterway (0.36km)
- Travelling stock reserve (1.42km)

SWOC analysis



Strengths

Landscape

The diversity of landscape forms and environment types is the greatest strength of the Wiradjuri Trail. A journey along the loop features significant wetland, riverbank and lake land environments, woodlands, open grasslands, granite fields, hilltop lookouts and ridges. Significantly, the current route takes in a number of high-value vantage points with expansive views across the city and surrounding region. The main vantage points are in Pomingalarna, Birramal, Tatton Ridge and along the Willans Hill ridgeline.

Versatility

The variety of active ways that a user can engage with the trail is a major strength underpinning the high usage. The majority shared-use designation allows for walkers, runners, mountain bikers and other cyclists. Some sections, notably along the newer levee sections, are suitable for wheelchairs, scooters and prams, while access to river, lake and wetland areas makes the trail attractive to other nature-based recreational users.

Cultural values

Cultural values are inherently high along the Wiradjuri Trail, particularly so for Wiradjuri and First Nations cultures. Their storytelling conveys the importance of landscape and place. There are also several non-indigenous stories linked to the trail with railway, industrialisation and agricultural themes.

Access

Access to the trail is excellent. The circular nature of the route gives people multiple places to hop on and off the trail, with many visitor nodes located close to the city centre and adjacent to wider community sites beyond the CBD. Ease of access makes the trail attractive for regular recreational use by residents and an easy-to-reach attraction for visitors. It also enables better servicing for maintenance and development.



Weaknesses

Alignment

Over the past 2-3 years, shifts in official alignment have led to a decrease in maintenance of some historical single-track alignments, despite continued and popular community use. There has been some lack of clarity regarding these trails and their exclusion from the current official alignment. Trail alignments in some sections do not meet best practice standards, including equity of access, or sustainability and industry standards, including the International Mountain Biking Association guidelines.

Signage

Wayfinding and interpretive infrastructure reflect the inconsistent quality of experience around the trail; some lengths of the trail are well signposted with adequate (if inconsistent in style) interpretation, while others lack both directional and interpretive signage. Current directional signage presents in differing styles, creating some confusion. There is a significant lack of trailhead signs and, in some instances, directional signage at intersections. Facilitation signage (distance to go, feature node signage, locator signage), is minimal. Lighting could also be improved in areas such as car parks and pathways near town.

Safety

A major issue in the current alignment is the unsafe nature of many road crossings. Several sites – most prominently Red Hill Road – require users to cross over heavily trafficked roads without any form of traffic slowing or pedestrian / rider safety interface. There are other safety issues with alignments currently routed on-road.

Awareness

Public visibility of the trail as both a community and tourism resource is growing. An interactive map is available online at visitwagga.com of the Wiradjuri Trail. The Visitor Information Centre, local businesses and accommodation operators stock trail maps. The trail is a key experience in the Wagga Wagga and surrounds visitor guide and is a top spot in the Wagga Explorers Map. During COVID the Hike and Seek App was deployed to encourage residents to explore the trail. Trail counters have indicated a significant increase in user numbers over during 2020. Initiatives such as wayfinding signage upgrades and tourism operator education will further improve trail awareness.

Management

Management of the trail is not centralised or strategically focused. Various departments within Council attend to different aspects of trail management across maintenance, improvements, planning and marketing. Most work is project-based rather than being undertaken within a planned management framework. Governance is cooperative between Wagga Wagga City Council and the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE), with DPIE seeking to divest direct land management entirely to Council. There is no defined Wiradjuri Trail project manager responsible for broad oversight of the trail.

Opportunities

Leverage off other projects

The Wiradjuri Trail is complemented by other ongoing strategies seeking to benefit the community. Significantly the Active Travel Cycle Network project, part of Wagga Wagga City Council's \$15.8M Active Travel Plan, a 56km network of dedicated cycle paths to be completed by 2021. These paths will form critical connecting links providing access to the Wiradjuri Trail proper. This will allow for shorter circuit trail experiences that integrate both the Wiradjuri Trail and interlinking Active Travel Plan paths, creating an opportunity to better serve the variety of user needs and demands for shorter loop options.

The Wiradjuri Trail can also be seen as an important pillar to the *Recreation, Open Space and Community Strategy and Implementation Plan 2040*, which outlines strategic priorities including:

- Increasing the activation of public spaces – providing appropriate infrastructure, public spaces and community facilities to enable a wide variety of events and activities to be held.
- Improving accessibility and connection across the city – a key consideration in all future developments and redevelopments of public spaces.
- Improving existing assets to maximise utilisation.
- Improving community health with infrastructure and public spaces designed in order to improve community outcomes.
- Collaborating with partners to ensure the efficient provision of community infrastructure and public spaces.

Future development of the Wiradjuri Trail will help deliver these priorities.

Opportunities also exist to leverage and integrate with other relevant developments co-located along the Wiradjuri alignment including:

- Wagga Wagga Multisport Cycling Complex (scheduled for completion in early 2022)
- Jubilee Park (Planned upgrades)
- Wagga Wagga Beach (Riverside Redevelopment)



-
- Lloyd suburb development (formalised access to green space)

Events

The Wagga Wagga City Council Events Strategy and Action Plan 2020 recommends a program of cycling events that will encourage community and visitors to become aware of the new and existing cycling infrastructure. Improvements will also serve to meet increased participation in active outdoor recreation, with a specific focus on the rise in popularity of trail-based leisure pursuits such as walking, running and riding. This boom has recently been accelerated by the COVID-19 pandemic, which has spurred an unexpected and significant increase in domestic tourism with a focus on nature-based and active travel.

User demand

Current trail alignments arguably do not reflect the desired and variable experiences of the user base, both local and visiting. Missing link alignments such as the already popular Willans Hill area and historic riverside single-track alignments, along with potential brand-new inclusions such as Rocky Hill, present the opportunity to better serve user demand. This will improve the quality, type and variety of overall trail experiences. Including alternative alignments assists in 'layering' different experiences, tailoring to different levels of fitness, aptitude and activity type, therefore ensuring the broadest capture of user demand.

Tourism

As a trail experience of regional significance and featuring many different on-trail and nearby attractions, the Wiradjuri Trail has the potential to be positioned as a major tourism drawcard for Wagga Wagga. The city is traditionally lacking major points of difference in terms of regional and state tourism. The multi-user, multi-access, multi-activity nature of the trail means it is of interest to both a broad range of user groups across the local community and visitors to Wagga Wagga.

There is also an opportunity to grow tourism along the trail through the establishment of tour operations focused on active recreation (cycling, walking), cultural experiences (Wiradjuri cultural tours, history, food) and naturalist activities (birdwatching, flora and fauna).

Benefit adjacent attractions

The alignment passes many off-trail attractions such as the Botanic Gardens, Wagga CBD, Wollundry Lagoon, Pomingalarna Reserve mountain bike trails, Wagga Wagga Multisport Cycling Complex (due for completion in April 2022) and Wagga Wagga Beach, with capacity to deliver increased visitation to these and other adjacent visitor nodes.

Health and wellbeing

With adequate improvements matching user demand, the trail serves as a major resource to activate local community engagement and better serve community health and wellbeing targets by facilitating an increase in physical activity. There are opportunities to tap into recent and ongoing fitness trends in the form of boot camps and stair challenges, the latter especially suited to the steep terrain of Willans Hill with the potential to align links to Rocky Hill.

Enviro-awareness

Featuring many and varied landscape forms, cultural points of interest and ecological zones, the Wiradjuri Trail can also serve to inform and educate the community about the natural world. Specifically, the trail can be better used as an education tool for the many schools, TAFE, university and other organisations seeking to develop environmental and cultural programs.

Cultural education

The trail contains many places of Wiradjuri cultural significance, and presents an important opportunity to celebrate the unique story, culture and heritage of the Wiradjuri Nation. The Wiradjuri community are broadly supportive of the trail integrating its historical narrative through

respectful storytelling and artistic representation along the route. This further enhances the trail's potential importance as an attraction of cultural significance.

Traditional land management

There is also an opportunity to engage in cultural land management practices to assist in regenerating and managing the landscape. A small number of events already use parts or all of the Wiradjuri Trail as the cornerstone of their offering. With improved safety and quality of trail infrastructure, there is excellent scope for increasing the number and type of events hosted on the Wiradjuri Trail.

Challenges

Alignment

The current official alignment presents some challenges in terms of not adequately reflecting how, where and why users want to engage with the trail. Realigning the trail to include additional locations, such as Willans Hill, Rocky Hill and riverside single-track areas, will increase both the total trail distance as well as management and maintenance costs.



User conflict

Balancing the needs of different types of users potentially presents user conflict issues. The shared-use nature of the trail between walkers, runners and riders requires careful management sympathetic to each user concern. The expansion of residential neighbourhoods and associated roadworks encroaches adjacent to and across the Wiradjuri Trail alignment. This highlights the issue of urban expansion and take up of traditional open and natural landscape areas used for recreation.

Specifically, the development of the suburb of Lloyd at the southern range of the Wiradjuri Trail, and the planned linking of Deakin Avenue with Indigo Road further south, will significantly impact the natural value, amenity and usage profile of the Birramal precinct, which was traditionally a remote and lesser visited section of the trail. Future planning will need to consider the intersection of the trail with new roads and the predicted increase in patronage of the Birramal zone by the growing adjacent residential community.

Management

The structure of how the Wiradjuri Trail is currently managed, with dual Council and DPIE remits across Crown and Council-owned land, requires a more coordinated approach to the trail's future development and ongoing maintenance. How to best allocate trail management roles, centralise responsibilities and improve inter-departmental communication and cooperation requires consideration and potential restructure and resource allocation.

Funding

Likewise, funding is a perennial issue for trail assets across Australia and the state. Identifying budgets and sustainable funding streams at a level that supports the high-quality targets of the Wiradjuri Trail remains a significant challenge.

The plan

Guiding principles

- Connect people of all abilities to Wagga Wagga's landscapes and environment
- Build cultural connection and grow positive Wiradjuri Nation representation through respectful and engaging interpretation and storytelling
- Improve community health and wellbeing by enabling and encouraging all-ability access and participation
- Deliver exceptional, safe and accessible experiences for a range of users and events
- Enable easier access to the trail and its attractions
- Connect community to environment, fostering appreciation and stewardship for local culture, landscapes, flora and fauna
- Engage and reflect the needs of community and user groups
- Deliver social and economic benefits through growing the visitor economy including longer stay, higher yield visitation and new business and events opportunities
- Coordinate ongoing development and improvement of the trail
- Ensure sustainable long-term management and maintenance of the trail



Vision and values

Vision

The Wagga Wagga Community Strategic Plan vision is for a “thriving, innovative, connected and inclusive community on the Murrumbidgee. Rich in opportunity, choice, learning and environment, Wagga is a place where paths cross and people meet.”

The Wiradjuri Trail aims to realise this vision as a symbolic and practical implementation of “where paths cross and people meet.”

Values

Three core values will be adhered to in developing the Wiradjuri master plan and throughout its future development:

Social values

In developing the Wiradjuri Trail, its custodians will seek to be consultative to and inclusive of all members of the Wagga Wagga community and visiting trail users. Development will seek to enable the community to achieve a healthier, more active lifestyle with a focus on ‘design-for-purpose’ accessibility and facilitation appropriate for all uses and members of the community. The trail will serve to engage people with landscape and in so doing build a relationship of value between the community and the environment.

Cultural values

The Wiradjuri Trail will serve to recognise, represent and celebrate the traditional custodians of the land, the Wiradjuri Nation, through sensitive and appropriate cultural interpretation and storytelling. The trail will reflect the central and significant role the Wagga Wagga landscapes have in Wiradjuri life and work to connect the Wiradjuri community to the trail and to all trail users. Where possible, the trail should also seek to support and reflect important art and heritage aspects of Wagga Wagga and its community.

Environmental and sustainability values

The Wiradjuri Trail will not only connect community to landscapes, it will also provide a focal point and enabling mechanism to better promote and realise environmental stewardship. Improvement programs will be rigorous in serving to improve and preserve the natural environment into the future by adhering to sustainable land management practises. Trails should also be developed in a way that does not diminish the biodiversity values of an area. The conservation and enhancement of natural areas, protection of biodiversity and raising environmental awareness should underpin the development of an environmentally sustainable trail network. This can be achieved through appropriate trail design, location selection and ongoing management. Trails must also be economically and socially sustainable.

Benefits

Regions and communities across Australia and throughout the world are increasingly investing in trails as a way to improve a range of quality of life indices for all abilities. Quality trail infrastructure has been shown to improve recreation opportunities as well as capture health, social, economic and environmental benefits. The Wiradjuri Trail is an important amenity for Wagga Wagga's residents and visitors seeking opportunities for outdoor recreation and active transportation. The following gives a brief indication of the growing activity markets and opportunities relevant to the Wiradjuri Trail.



Recreation and sport

It has been noted in 'The Future of Australian Sport: Megatrends' that the popularity of individual fitness and recreation activities is increasing, lending support to the development of facilities which enable increasingly popular alternative active pursuits, such as trail-based sports, in order to encourage healthy and active lifestyles. Trail-based pursuits such as mountain biking, walking and trail running, have witnessed phenomenal growth in the past decade. This has been driven by a broad move towards activities that better suit busy lifestyles – pursuits that can be undertaken at any time, with companions or solo, competitively or non-competitively.

Mountain biking continues to grow as one of the fastest and most popular family-friendly lifestyle activities in Australia. Nationally it is estimated that 2.3M adults participate in cycling. Australian mountain biking data is largely collated from two sources – Mountain Bike Australia's (MTBA) database and statistics and the Ausplay National Sports Participation Survey 2018. MTBA's database exceeds 70,000 individual members and over the last four years, MTBA's financial membership has grown by 59%, with nine new clubs established in 2018, taking total club representation across Australia to 168. Data for a potentially larger market of users again – the recreational, non-competitive rider – is difficult to capture, however indicative measures such as off-road bicycle sales and unofficial monitoring of trailheads paint a picture of a much larger user base than shown by gateway data such as events and memberships.



Electric/power-assisted bikes also represent one of the fastest growing segments of the bike industry. They allow riders to extend their cycling distance and, perhaps more importantly, encourage more users of varying abilities into the recreational cycling fold. Further, it is significantly extending the upper age limit of riders while also increasing their overall average usage, leading to health and wellbeing gains. It is also beginning to impact tourism with this new type of rider actively seeking cycling experiences suitable to e-bikes.

With relevance to off-road riding where ascents are common – and quite often a deterrent for riders – e-bikes are allowing a broader user capture than the traditional market and has allowed access into non-typical terrain for them. In the past this market has been defined as younger and more physically capable. E-bikes make pedalling up hills easier and are therefore opening up off-road cycling opportunities to a much bigger market than would be attracted if limited to traditional non-power-assisted bicycles. This is especially pertinent given the numerous hills encountered on the Wiradjuri Trail (Pomingalarna, Willans Hill, Birramal, Tatton and Bourkelands).

Trail running is an under-researched trail user group, yet widely recognised to be experiencing phenomenal growth. Indicative measures such as events, social media groupings and media channel coverage shows the likelihood that trail runners as a community use more trails, more often than any other user group. A 2013 report into trail running in NSW ('Trail Running Market Snapshot', Adventure Types, 2013) showed a 521% increase in event-based participation over three years between 2010 and 2013. It is broadly reported by the trail running sector that growth has increased even further since that time.

The largest trail running event in Australia (Ultra Trail Australia, 7,000 participants) is seven times as big as the largest mountain biking event (Otway Odyssey, 1000 participants). There are four times as many trail running events (450-500) as mountain biking events in Australia and the average trail running event attracts 2-4 times participation (600-800) as the average sized mountain biking event (200-300). As with mountain biking, data capture outside of events is difficult to gauge. It is thought that as a percentage of participation, more trail runners engage in events than mountain bikers do, meaning there is a larger unrecorded market in MTB, whereas most trail runners are captured by event data.

Walking for exercise is the most popular sport or activity that Australians regularly participate in. Nearly half of adult Australians, or 47.9%, regularly go for a vigorous stroll as reported by a Roy Morgan Research Report (2016). The findings confirmed that people who hike/bushwalk tend to take holidays where they can enjoy the great outdoors in its myriad forms. Between October 2010 and September 2015, the proportion of Australians 14+ who reported going hiking/bushwalking on a regular basis grew from 2.9% to 5.2%, while those who participated either regularly or occasionally increased from 15.6% to 27.3% (or more than 5.3 million Australians).

When asked what activities they did on their last trip, regular/occasional hikers and bushwalkers were consistently more likely than the average Australian to nominate active, outdoor pursuits. For example, they are 84% more likely than the average Australian to have visited wilderness of some kind on their last trip, 81% more likely to have gone to a National Park or forest and 135% more likely to have gone bushwalking. Hiking and rainforest walks undertaken by international visitors to Australia increased by 7% to 1.9 million in the year ending September 2018.



Tourism

According to Tourism Research Australia (TRA), more than 1.37M people visited Wagga Wagga in 2019, accounting for 1.66M 'visitor nights' and 826,000 day trips. International visitors accounted for 215,000 visitor nights with domestic visitors accounting for 1.45M visitor nights. In the five years up to 2018/19, there was an average of 12,047 international visitors to Wagga Wagga. Average length stay for international visitors was 18 days, higher than the average for New South Wales. Average stay for domestic tourists was three nights. In 2018/2019 tourism contributed a total of \$385M to the Wagga Wagga Local Government Area. 32% of visitors cited 'Holiday' as reason for travelling, 27% 'Visiting Friends or Relatives', 18% 'Business' and 23% 'Other'.

In 2016, there were 1,960 people employed in the tourism and hospitality workforce in Wagga Wagga. 40.0% worked full-time and 60.3% worked part-time or were away from work. Wagga Wagga hosts more than 560 sporting, cultural, business and music events each year, many interacting with or nearby the Wiradjuri Trail. Wagga Wagga airport hosts more than 220,000 annual passengers and prior to COVID-19 received more than 120 regular weekly passenger transport flights (ex-Sydney and Melbourne).

As a result of COVID-19, it is predicted that domestic and regional tourism will increase as a result of overseas travel restrictions. Marketplace concerns about the health implications of long-haul travel will also make drive-based regional tourism more attractive to the Australian travelling market. According to predictions made by the World Tourism Organisation, domestic demand is expected to recover much faster than international. Tourism Research Australia nominates domestic travellers, senior travellers, and leisure visitors (led by visiting friends or relatives market) as key growth areas for regional destinations such as Wagga Wagga.

The Riverina Murray outline that the region's existing core markets include Visiting Friends and Relatives (VFR), grey nomads, family groups, business groups, working holiday makers, educational tourism, and festivals and events.

In addition to the existing core markets there is an opportunity to develop product and experiences targeted at new markets (pre covid) such as international experience seekers and millennial/young travellers who seek genuine and authentic experiences in the way of nature, landscapes, indigenous culture, rural character and food and lifestyle.

Riverina Murray Destination Management Plan (2018)
Destination Riverina Murray NSW

Barriers to visitation include distance from major capital cities and population areas and value judgements of the destination's highlight attraction/s. It is argued that Wagga Wagga, on a domestic and international tourism scale, lacks a significant 'iconic' attraction. Such an icon would define the city as a tourism node or significantly motivate a specific 'reason for travel' to the city. Wagga Wagga's tourism economy could leverage major leisure assets such as the Wiradjuri Trail from increased intra- and interstate travel.

According to TRA, in 2019 over 4.6M people travelled for cycling, with 2.6M accounting for overnight stays. Over three quarters (78%) of people cycling on a domestic holiday spent this time in regional areas which demonstrates a strong target market for the city to motivate visitors. Cyclist and bushwalkers tend to stay in their destinations for a longer periods between 4.4 and 5.5 nights to explore the area.

To compliment their holidays, visitors trended towards seeking experiences with sight seeing, visiting other natural attractions and also participate in social activities such as eating out at restaurants and cafés.

Community – health and liveability

Recreational trails offer a diverse range of benefits to communities and the environment. Social health (liveability), physical fitness, environmental management and awareness, cultural preservation and the economy all benefit from the effects and experiences offered by quality recreational trails.



The US study *Health Benefits of Contact with Nature* reports that engaging in popular outdoor activities including hiking, biking and walking supports an abundance of health benefits. Physical activity of this type led to improved heart and lung fitness, fewer cardiovascular risk factors, fewer deaths and less coronary heart disease, chronic illnesses, cancer risk and reduced obesity. Walking and hiking require minimal special equipment and skills. The research goes further to suggest that additional benefits may occur when these activities take place in nature, compared to urban or indoor settings, adding support for the benefits of trail-based physical activity.

Outdoor exercise, such as on trails, has been demonstrated to improve mood, restore attention, and decrease anger, depression and stress. Children may also particularly benefit from outdoor exercise, as physical activity, play, social and emotional development and improved cognitive functioning are all positively associated with time spent in nature. Research has found that children who spent most of their time outdoors were less likely to be sedentary and more likely to achieve the recommended amount of daily physical activity levels. Evidence supports that contact with nature improves overall mental well-being, resiliency, quality of life and reduces stress and aggressive behaviours. Those from lower socio-economic groups may experience greater mental health benefits from contact with nature. These populations often have the least amount of access to nature because of a variety of barriers.

Trails also provide opportunities for families and friends to enjoy time together, enhancing quality of life. Living near a walking, biking or running trail is also recognised as an attractive feature to home buyers. The Wiradjuri Trail can also enhance community awareness of cultural values via a focus on connection to country, sharing of culture and culturally significant activities.



Photo: Chloe Smith Photography



First Nations culture and heritage

Significant to the Wiradjuri Trail is its embedded fabric of the Wiradjuri culture.

There is a willingness to travel to destinations beyond capital cities to seek new and authentic experiences, including growing engagement with First Nations arts and craft – diverse expressions of the world’s oldest continuing living culture. Australians are connected through these experiences by building our community wellbeing, cultural identity and social cohesion, while supporting local and regional economies.”

First Nations arts and craft are a strong and growing area of domestic arts tourism. First Nations arts tourism is increasing, reflecting Australians’ strong and growing interest in engaging with First Nations arts for their beauty, strength and power, and to understand who we are as a nation. The regions where tourists are most likely to engage with First Nations arts and craft are in regional Australia...

Domestic Arts Tourism: Connecting the Country (2020)
Australian Council for the Arts

The Australia Council’s National Arts Participation Survey found that nearly half of all Australians are actively interested in First Nations arts (47%) and seven million attended in 2016 – a record level of attendance and double that of 2009. In 2018, Australians undertook 320,000 daytrips that included First Nations arts and craft. Daytrips including First Nations arts and craft have grown 26% since 2016, representing the fastest growing arts activity over the last two years. In 2018, over half a million overnight trips in Australia included First Nations arts and craft, an increase of 40% since 2014.

There are many sites of cultural significance to the Wiradjuri community, both recognised and unrecognised, located around the Wiradjuri Trail. There exists opportunity to bring to the fore the stories central to these sites and the Wiradjuri community of Wagga Wagga. This has the potential to magnify the trail’s status as a tourism drawcard, tapping into the rise in demand for First Nations cultural interactions. Concurrently, there is an opportunity to strengthen the understanding of and connection to the Wiradjuri culture amongst the broader Wagga Wagga community and realise the potential for ecocultural tourism business development.



Photo: Jack of Hearts Photography

Environment

Trails provide an opportunity for people to experience the natural environment firsthand, contributing to an improvement in environmental awareness and appreciation. Helping users engage with the natural environment generates a perception of value for the landscape, in turn promoting better community stewardship of the land, its flora and fauna and often an increased involvement in matters of environmental protection.



Access to trails assists as an immersive tool in educating community about the environment, how biospheres operate, issues of threat to biodiversity and about flora and fauna. Trails give access to a living classroom for educational institutions and allow for ongoing study by these groups, often resulting in important empirical data used to help better manage and protect the environment.

An increased use of trails through natural areas of value has also been shown to decrease vandalism, rubbish dumping and other anti-social behaviours harmful to the environment via passive surveillance. Increased patronage within an area, encouraged by the existence of trail infrastructure, dissuades environmental vandalism and anti-social activities.

Landscaping and revegetating a site can indicate that it is valued, monitored and used. Simple landscaping activities, such as grass cutting and weed removal, can be enough in some areas to suggest that a site is cared for and maintained, which will deter some of the nuisance dumping offenders. Beautification, such as benches, pathways, picnic tables, murals, sculptures or flowerbeds, can change a community's perception of a site and increase its use. Many communities will become involved in projects that build community pride and can lead to increased community value and increased community surveillance, which contribute to increasing the likelihood of witnessing illegal dumping.

Showing that a site is cared for and valued can change the way a community feels about the place. Promoting the natural or cultural values of the site through interpretive signage may assist with improving the community's appreciation or pride in the land.

Illegal Dumping and Clean Up: A Handbook for Public Land Managers (2011)
Office of Environment and Heritage, Department of Premier and Cabinet

Trails and their usage also increase the reportage of environmental issues, such as weed infestation, leading to a higher likelihood of proactive environmental protection.

Economic

The broad and growing appeal of trails to domestic and international visitor markets, as well as local residents for recreational purposes, means trails offer great potential to boost regional economies, generate business stimulus and new job opportunities. The establishment and ongoing management of parks, reserves and associated trail infrastructure generates expenditure on capital works and park management services, while attracting visitors who generate demand for accommodation, tours, meals, souvenirs and other associated expenditure.



Commercial trail-based businesses, including guiding services and relevant equipment hire/purchase (i.e. bicycles) create and support local jobs and provide opportunities to package and promote regional products to establish destination experiences. Trail-based events, such as mountain bike and trail running competitions and walking challenges, are gaining in popularity and can attract significant visitor numbers to regional locations. Competitors and their families, spectators and organisers boost demand for accommodation, food/beverage and other services.

Strategic outcomes

Trail alignments

Reviewed and renewed Wiradjuri Trail alignments incorporating parallel trail corridor approach. Included new alignments and deleted minor little-used sections. Alignments have been predicated on user-focused design with safety as a priority.

Precinct approach

Created nine precincts to better define the Wiradjuri Trail experience and assist with structured and prioritised management.

Trailheads and visitor nodes

Identified and developed visitor nodes and trailheads, including one major trailhead per precinct.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure development requirements identified including bridges, parking, toilets, bike stands, water access.

Signage

Develop design guidelines for wayfinding, interpretive and on-trail map signage, including interpretive signage for locations of cultural significance to the Wiradjuri community.

Partnerships and stewardship

Identified key focus areas for engagement and activation including Wiradjuri and First Nations community, educational institutions, user groups and corporate custodians.

Interpretation and installation

Identified key focus for interpretive signage including Wiradjuri and First Nations, industrial, agricultural and landscape storytelling and art sites along the trail.

Trail management and maintenance

Identified need to establish agreements with NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment regarding the governance, management coordination, funding and required resourcing of Crown Lands.

The cost to undertake the ongoing maintenance of currently unmaintained Wiradjuri Trail sections is calculated to be \$55,891 per year. Identified Wiradjuri Trail unmaintained sections are:

- Birramal
- Flowerdale
- Tatton Ridge
- Wetland (trail only).

Communication and branding

Identified the need of re-branding for Wiradjuri Trail and sub-branding for precincts and development of improved user information, facilitation and promotion.

Tours, events and business

Assistance for and activation of local businesses, events and cultural tourism opportunities leveraging from a revitalised Wiradjuri Trail.

Implementation and action plan

Embracing the opportunities presented by a well-managed Wiradjuri Trail will benefit the Wagga Wagga community for generations to come.



Photo: Chloe Smith Photography

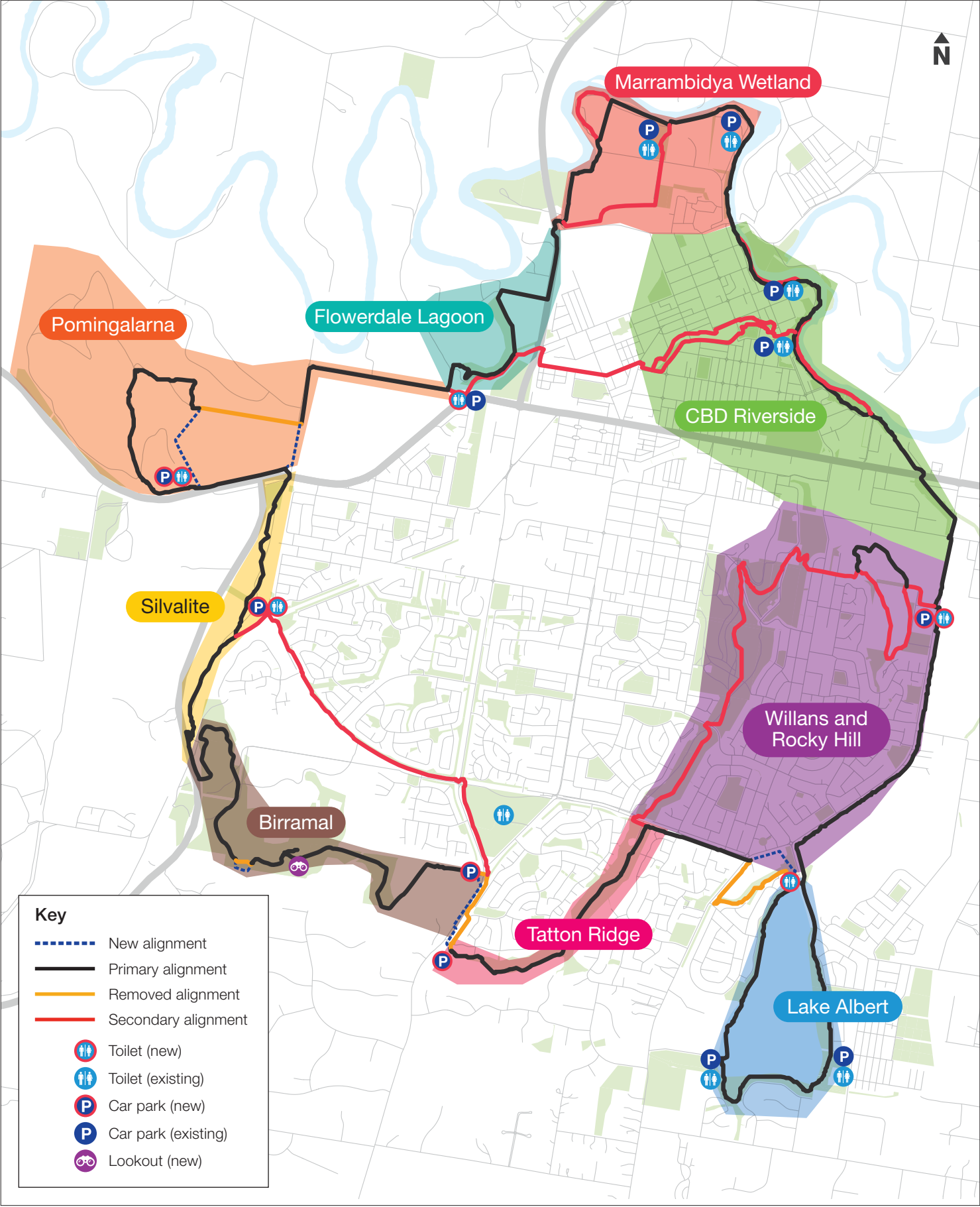


Photo: Chloe Smith Photography

Network-wide projects

These projects will form an important part of the Wiradjuri Trail’s strategic management.

No.	Action Name (Project or Program)	Description	Timeframe (years) Short 1-5, Medium 5-10, Long 10+
N1	Network-wide: Wiradjuri Cultural Interpretation	Consult with Wiradjuri Community representatives to identify current and future locations of cultural significance. This will expand the visitor experience through storytelling and interpretive opportunities along the trail.	Short
N2	Network-wide: Accessibility	Allocate trail difficulty ratings to each trail segment. Use a recognised international rating system as a basis. Identify future trail upgrades that will improve access. Incorporate ratings into signage.	Short
N3	Network-wide: Tourism	Work with tourism partners to package and market Wiradjuri Trail-focused visitor experiences. This could include cycle, walk, run, cultural and nature-based tourism. Activate and promote through digital platforms.	Medium
N4	Network-wide: Mapping	Generate interactive maps that include the primary trail and secondary loops. Make these available to the public. Use these to create static trailhead maps.	Short
N5	Network-wide: Education	Encourage educational institutions to utilise the Wiradjuri Trail precincts to conduct environmental and cultural learning.	Long
N6	Network-wide: Resourcing	Establish a Wiradjuri Trail project coordinator role within an existing Council position that coordinates and develops the maintenance and capital planning for the trail. This field member is to be part of a team that maintains all of Council’s shared paths and trails. Dedicate appropriate resources to ensure the trail is maintained to appropriate standards.	Short
N7	Network-wide: Events	Consult with event operators to establish needs. Seek opportunities for new events that will help promote Wiradjuri Trail.	Short
N8	Network-wide: Horse Riding	Consult with horse riding groups to establish horse riding-friendly trail segments. By implementing the horse riding preferred segments this will minimise conflict between horses and other users.	Short





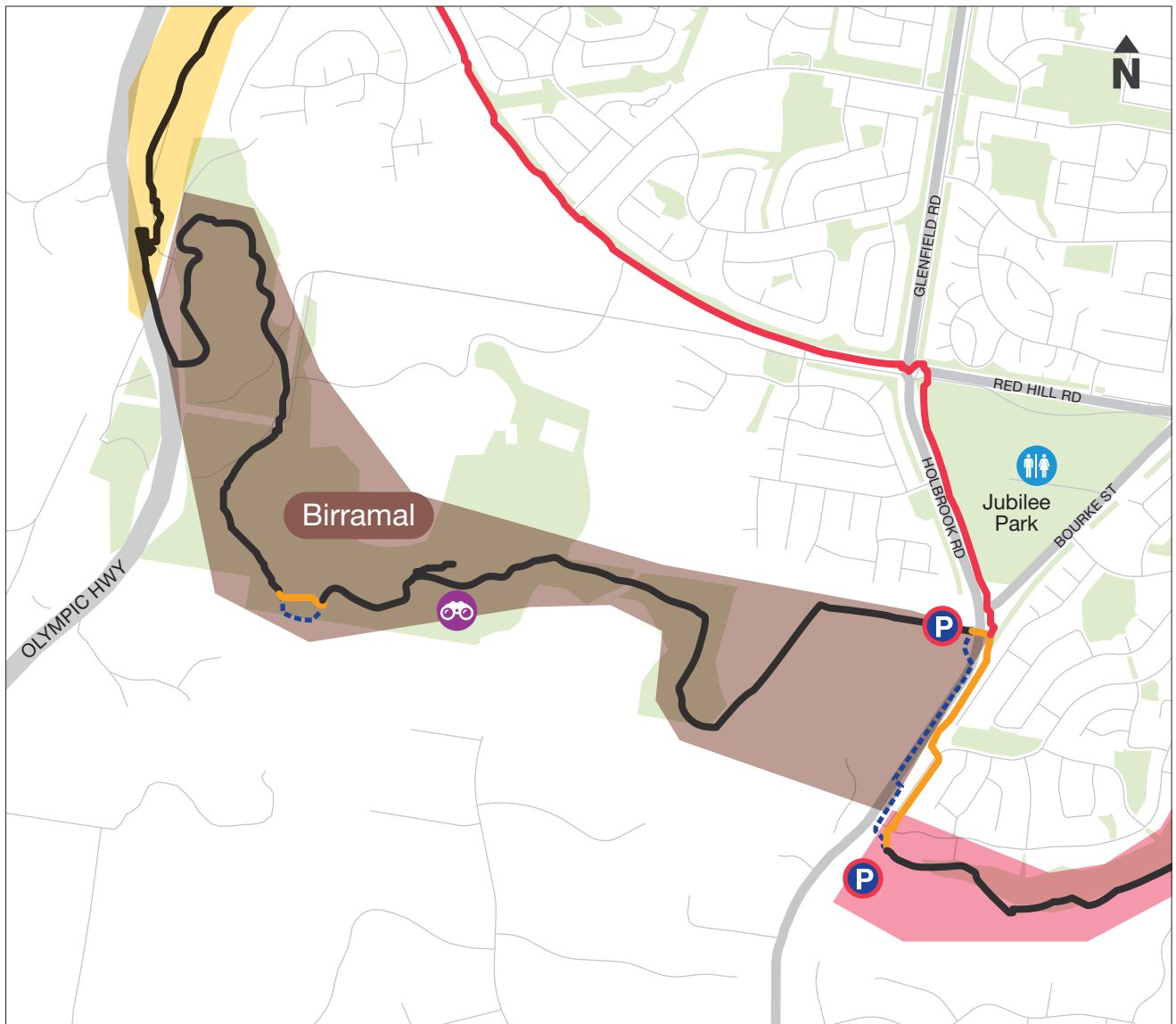
Trail precincts

Birramal

Featuring beautiful views over the city, Birramal is one of the trail's hidden gems. Creating an education area and installing car parking and new improved trails will help raise this precinct's popularity.

Projects and programs

No.	Action Name (Project or Program)	Description	Scope	Cost	Timeframe (years) Short 1-5, Medium 5-10, Long 10+
B1	Birramal – Wiradjuri and First Nations cultural education experience and lookout node	Create a Wiradjuri and First Nations cultural education experience area and lookout by enhancing the existing shelter area. Possible features include a large ground design, fire pit, cultural calendar and interpretive signage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ground design • Hard stand area • Cultural calendar 	\$62,000	Medium
B2	Birramal - Parking node	Formalise a gravel parking area at the intersection of Holbrook Road and Ross Smith Drive. Signage required to point users to Jubilee Oval for toilets and trailhead signage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter • Picnic seating • Concrete path • Road base carpark • Bin • Signs 	\$84,000	Long
B3	Birramal - Realign central primary trail	Realignment of trail adjacent to creek 800m south of Turners Quarry. New trail to be established. Close and rehabilitate old steep trail that is eroded out.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 230m new trail • Close 160m of old trail 	\$11,000	Short
B4	Birramal - Realign primary trail adjacent Holbrook Road	Realignment of trail adjacent Holbrook Road. New trail to be established. Close existing route that goes straight across Holbrook Road on a bend.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 870m new single trail • Close 70m of old trail • Construct refuge crossing 	\$40,000	Medium
B5	Birramal - Stile replaced with a gate	A stile 1100m west of Holbrook Road requires users to climb steps to get over the fence. This is to be removed and replaced with a gate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stile removal • New farm gate 	\$2000	Short
B6	Birramal - Deakin Avenue Overpass	In the near future Deakin Ave will be extended to the south connecting Lloyd and Glenoak. An over/under pass would enable animals and Wiradjuri Trail users to be separated from vehicles.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trail pass over/under the road 	To be determined	Long



Key




- New alignment
- Primary alignment
- Removed alignment
- Secondary alignment
-  Toilet (existing)
-  Lookout (new)
-  Car park (new)



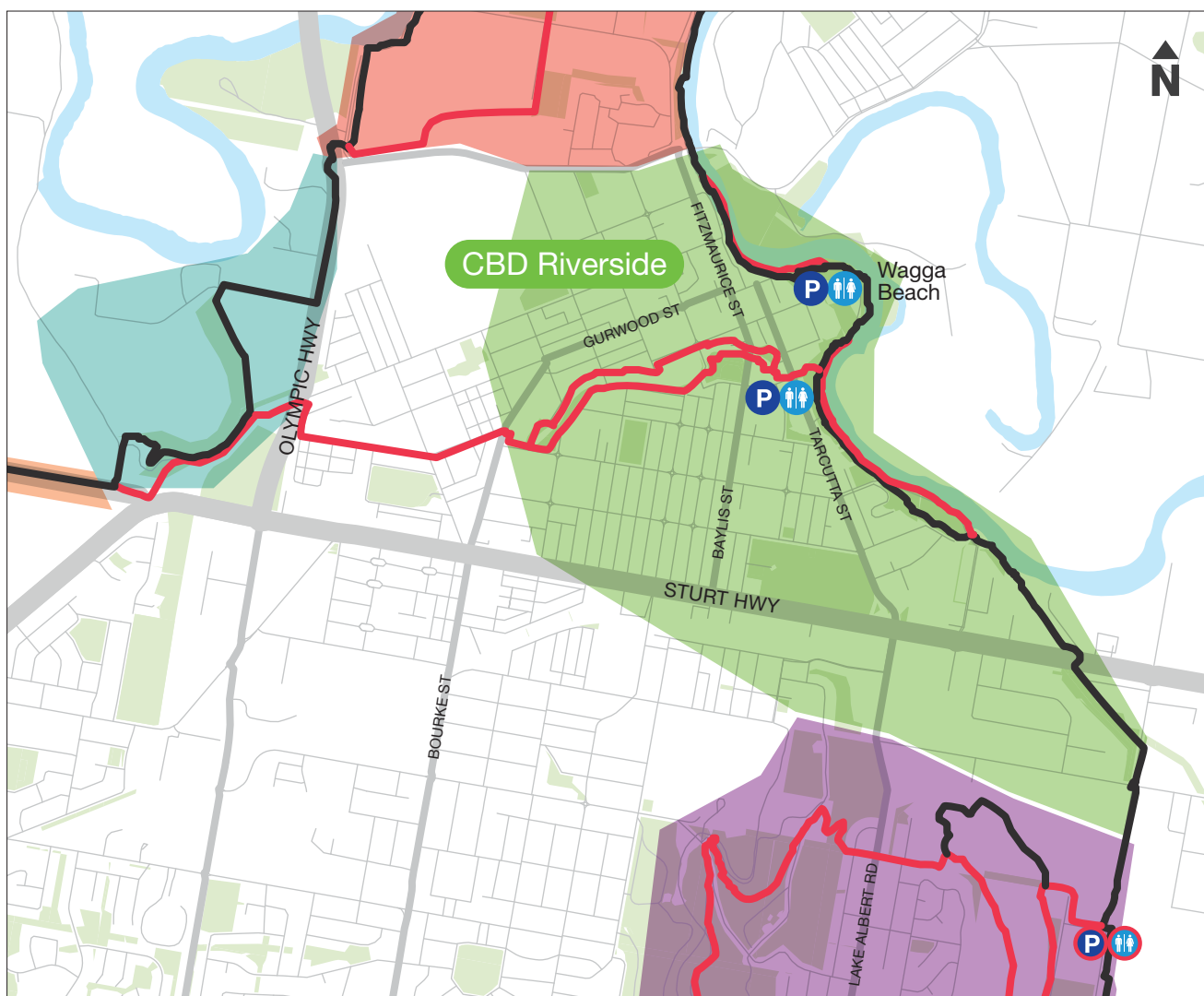
Photo: Jack of Hearts Photography

CBD Riverside

The CBD Riverside precinct is the area where many visitors will first join the Wiradjuri Trail, making easily understood signage a priority.

Projects and programs

No.	Action Name (Project or Program)	Description	Scope	Cost	Timeframe (years) Short 1-5, Medium 5-10, Long 10+
C1	CBD Riverside - Wiradjuri and First Nations cultural education experience trailhead at Visitor Information Centre	Create a Wiradjuri and First Nations cultural education experience and primary trailhead at the Visitor Information Centre. With appropriate interactive activities visitors will be informed of both Wiradjuri Nation and Wiradjuri Trail history.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpretive signage • Building modifications • Furniture and landscaping 	\$816,838	Long
C2	CBD Riverside - Formalise secondary parallel trails	There are two single trails at the bottom of the levee adjacent to the Murrumbidgee River in this precinct. One is between Wiradjuri Bridge and the Wagga Wagga Beach. The second is between The Rocks area and the viaduct. These require repair and the installation of appropriate signage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single trail repairs • Wayfinding signs • 4 x access warning signs 	\$43,000	Short
C3	CBD Riverside - BIG4 access	Safe access to the Wiradjuri Trail is to be provided for the Hammond Avenue area east of Marshalls Creek, including the BIG4 Wagga Wagga Holiday Park and Riverina Water. This can be provided across the new Highway bridge.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wayfinding signs • Consultation with Transport for NSW 	\$2000	Short
C4	CBD Riverside - Willans Hill link to CBD	This route would link people directly from the Willans Hill Lookout to the CBD. The route would be along Beauty Point Lookout via the staircase to Lake Albert Road - Tarcutta Street - Day Street - Levee.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wayfinding signs 	\$5000	Long
C5	CBD Riverside - Wollundry Lagoon trail	This route directs people around Wollundry Lagoon starting from the Visitor Information Centre. An extension will also link to Flowerdale Lagoon via Albury and Spring streets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wayfinding signs 	\$5000	Medium



Key

- New alignment
- Primary alignment
- Removed alignment
- Secondary alignment
- ♂ ♀ Toilet (new)
- ♂ ♀ Toilet (existing)
- P Car park (new)
- P Car park (existing)

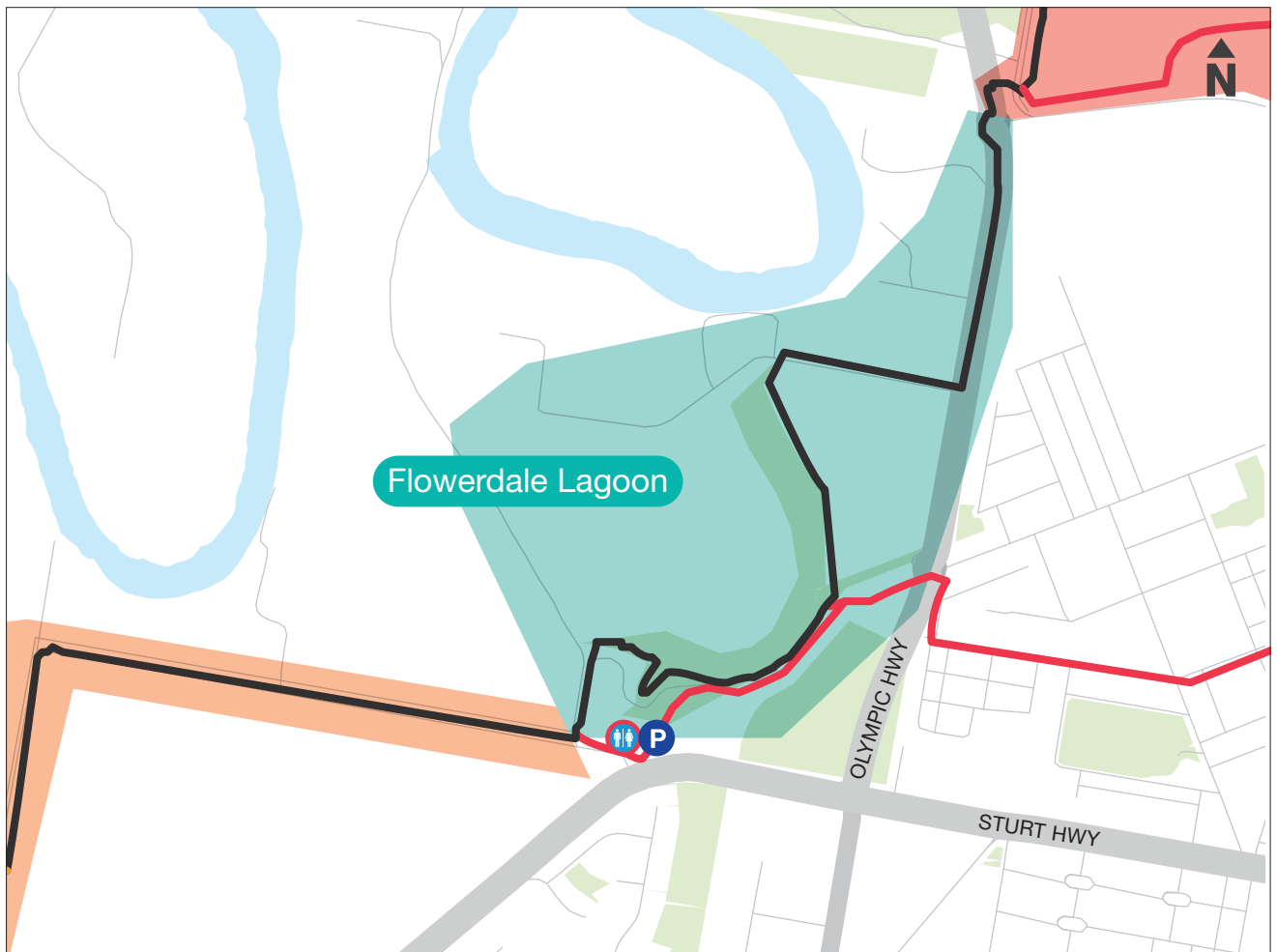


Flowerdale Lagoon



A new path, bathroom facilities, footbridge and improved signage will help renew the Flowerdale Lagoon precinct.

Projects and programs

No.	Action Name (Project or Program)	Description	Scope	Cost	Timeframe (years) Short 1-5, Medium 5-10, Long 10+
F1	Flowerdale - Loop Trail	Create the Flowerdale loop trail by placing wayfinding signage on the levee bank as a secondary trail. The primary trail is at the toe of the levee against the lagoon.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wayfinding Trailhead signage 	\$9,500	Short
F2	Flowerdale - Bridge and stile replacement	Replace the footbridge over Flowerdale Lagoon anabranch and replace stiles with gates.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New 15m span footbridge Replace two stiles 	\$155,595	Short
F3	Flowerdale - Carpark upgrade	Install trailhead signage at the Flowerdale carpark adjacent to the Sturt Highway. Construct a single cubicle unisex/accessible toilet (similar to Gobbagombalin Park)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Small toilet block Trailhead signage 	\$59,500	Long
F4	Flowerdale - Interpretive signage	Flowerdale is a recognised 'Aboriginal Place' – an area of land recognised as a place of special significance to Aboriginal culture. This is to be explained through interpretive signage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretive signs 	\$9,500	Medium
F5	Flowerdale - Concrete path Moorong Street	New concrete path on the nature strip from South West Stock Feeds heading south to Flowerdale Road.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.5m wide 673m long concrete path 	\$116,820	Long



Key

- ⋯ New alignment
- Primary alignment
- Removed alignment
- Secondary alignment
-  Toilet (new)
-  Car park (existing)



Lake Albert




A popular section of the trail for community members and visitors alike, the Lake Albert precinct will greatly benefit from improved drainage, new signs and paths, and the installation of bathroom facilities.

Projects and programs

No.	Action Name (Project or Program)	Description	Scope	Cost	Timeframe (years) Short 1-5, Medium 5-10, Long 10+
L1	Lake Albert - Trail realignment	Remove the 'dog leg' between Plumpton Road and the O'Halloran Park Agility Track. Replace with a more direct link through O'Halloran Park using the new Active Travel link. Formalise trail sections in O'Halloran Park.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wayfinding and trailhead signage 220m new asphalt path 	\$31,500	Short
L2	Lake Albert - Toilets and carpark upgrade	Construct a single cubicle unisex/ accessible toilet at Lake Albert adjacent to the O'Halloran Park Agility Track. Seal existing carpark.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toilet Sealed carpark 	\$89,000	Medium
L3	Lake Albert - Path upgrades	Sections of the Lake Albert loop become silted up and muddy after rain, particularly on the southern end of the lake. On the north side adjacent to Lake Albert Road, the path surface is irregular making it awkward to navigate, particularly in low light.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail drainage improvements Stabilise and level north end path 	\$246,000	Long



Key

- - - - - New alignment
- Primary alignment
- Removed alignment
- Secondary alignment
-  Toilet (new)
-  Toilet (existing)
-  Car park (existing)

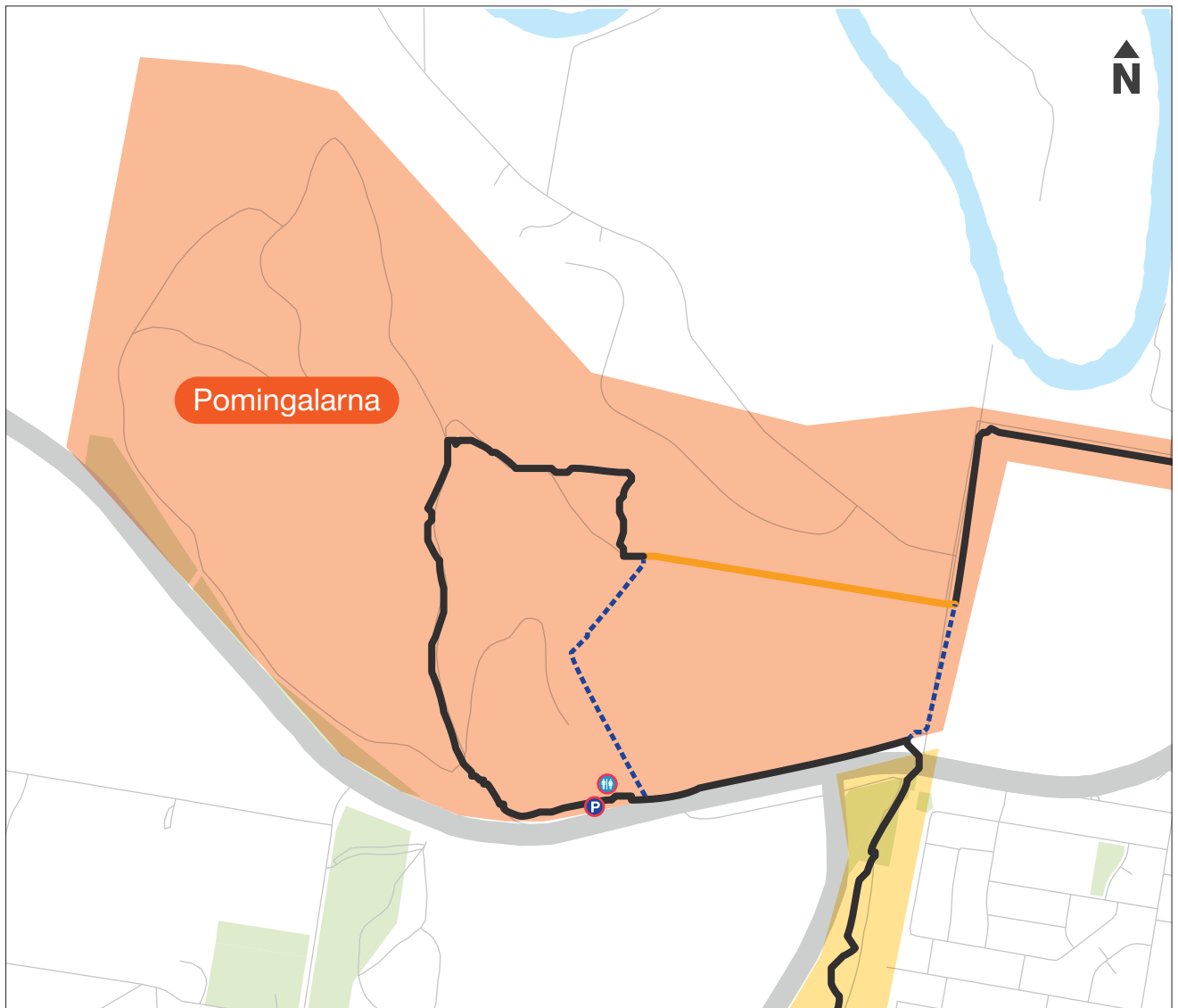


Pomingalarna



Planned improvements for the Pomingalarna precinct include realigning the trail, creating a new path and installing interpretive signs.

Projects and programs

No.	Action Name (Project or Program)	Description	Scope	Cost	Timeframe (years) Short 1-5, Medium 5-10, Long 10+
P1	Pomingalarna - Trail realignment	Create the Pomingalarna Trail loop by closing the segment that runs down the Wagga City Golf Club north boundary and realign it to run down the Pomingalarna east boundary. This route is drier and is more suitable to the golf club.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wayfinding and trailhead signage Single track improvements 	\$19,500	Short
P2	Pomingalarna - New path to Flowerdale	New asphalt path on the nature strip of Bagley Drive, McNickle Road and Edward Street West. Includes parallel bike skills features on Edward Street west. This is part of the Active Travel Plan (ATP) Stage 2, linking the Wagga Wagga Multisport Cycling Complex with the CBD.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.4km Asphalt path 2.5m wide Bike skills features 	\$987,630	Medium
P3	Pomingalarna - Interpretive signage	Portions of Pomingalarna Park Reserve are declared Aboriginal Places. This is to be explained through interpretive signage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Interpretive signs 	\$4,500	Medium



Key

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- Primary alignment
- Removed alignment
- Secondary alignment
-  Toilet (new)
-  Car park (new)

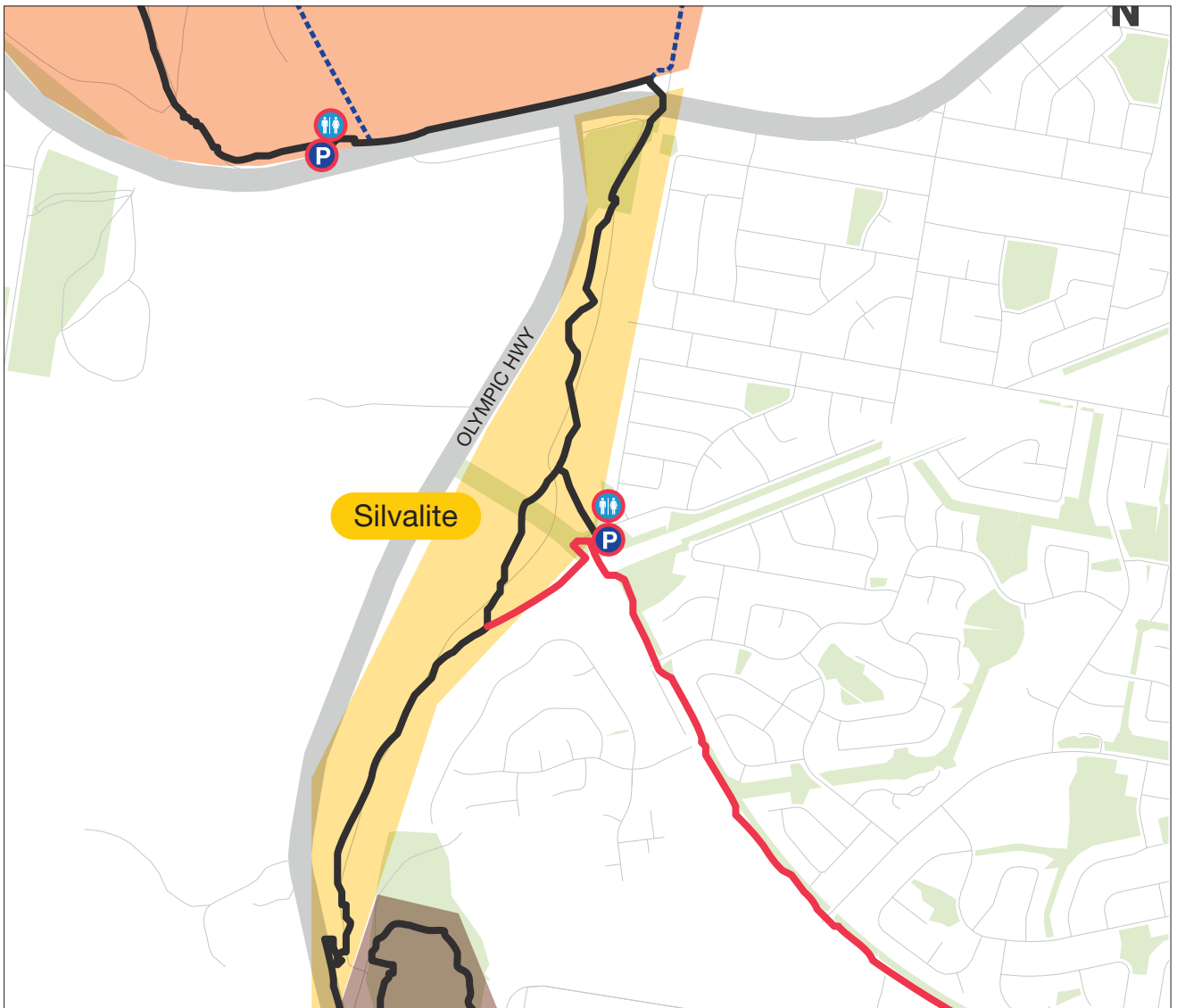


Silvalite


The Silvalite precinct will benefit from a host of improvements, including the installation of a trailhead, giving users a clear point of entry to the trail.

Projects and programs

No.	Action Name (Project or Program)	Description	Scope	Cost	Timeframe (years) Short 1-5, Medium 5-10, Long 10+
S1	Silvalite - Trailhead	Formalise a sealed parking area adjacent to the intersection of Red Hill Road and the railway line. This trailhead would have a picnic area with water access and interpretive / wayfinding signage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shelter • Toilets • Picnic seating • Concrete path • Carpark • Bin • Signs 	\$581,000	Long
S2	Silvalite - Red Hill Road underpass upgrade	The Red Hill Road underpass is silted up and becomes muddy after rain. The silt will be removed, and a concrete path constructed that can be easily cleaned after flooding.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 162m of concrete path • Silt removal 	\$73,000	Short
S3	Silvalite - Bike skills elements and tree planting	Create off-road bike skills elements parallel to the trail. This would include jumps and rollovers that will couple as drainage controls. Undertake general trail repairs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compacted earth rollovers • Trail repairs • 100 advanced native trees 	\$103,730	Short



Key

- New alignment
- Primary alignment
- Removed alignment
- Secondary alignment
-  Toilet (new)
-  Car park (new)



Tatton Ridge




The installation of a footbridge over Red Hill Road will greatly improve the accessibility and safety of this section of the Wiradjuri Trail.

Projects and programs

No.	Action Name (Project or Program)	Description	Scope	Cost	Timeframe (years) Short 1-5, Medium 5-10, Long 10+
T1	Tatton Ridge - Trailhead	Construct a simple gravel carpark and trailhead signage adjacent to the Holbrook Road / Clifton Drive intersection. This trailhead will be secondary to the Ross Smith Drive trailhead.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carpark • Minor trailhead sign 	\$ 14,500	Long
T2	Tatton Ridge - Red Hill Road overpass	45m span steel truss footbridge over Red Hill Road at the top of Willans Hill.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 45m steel footbridge 	\$1,000,615	Long
T3	Tatton Ridge - Bike skills elements and trail repairs	Create off-road bike skills elements parallel to the trail. This would include jumps and rollovers that will couple as drainage controls. Undertake general trail repairs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compacted earth rollovers • Trail repairs 	\$70,000	Short



Key

- - - - - New alignment
- Primary alignment
- Removed alignment
- Secondary alignment
-  Toilet (existing)
-  Car park (new)
-  Car park (existing)

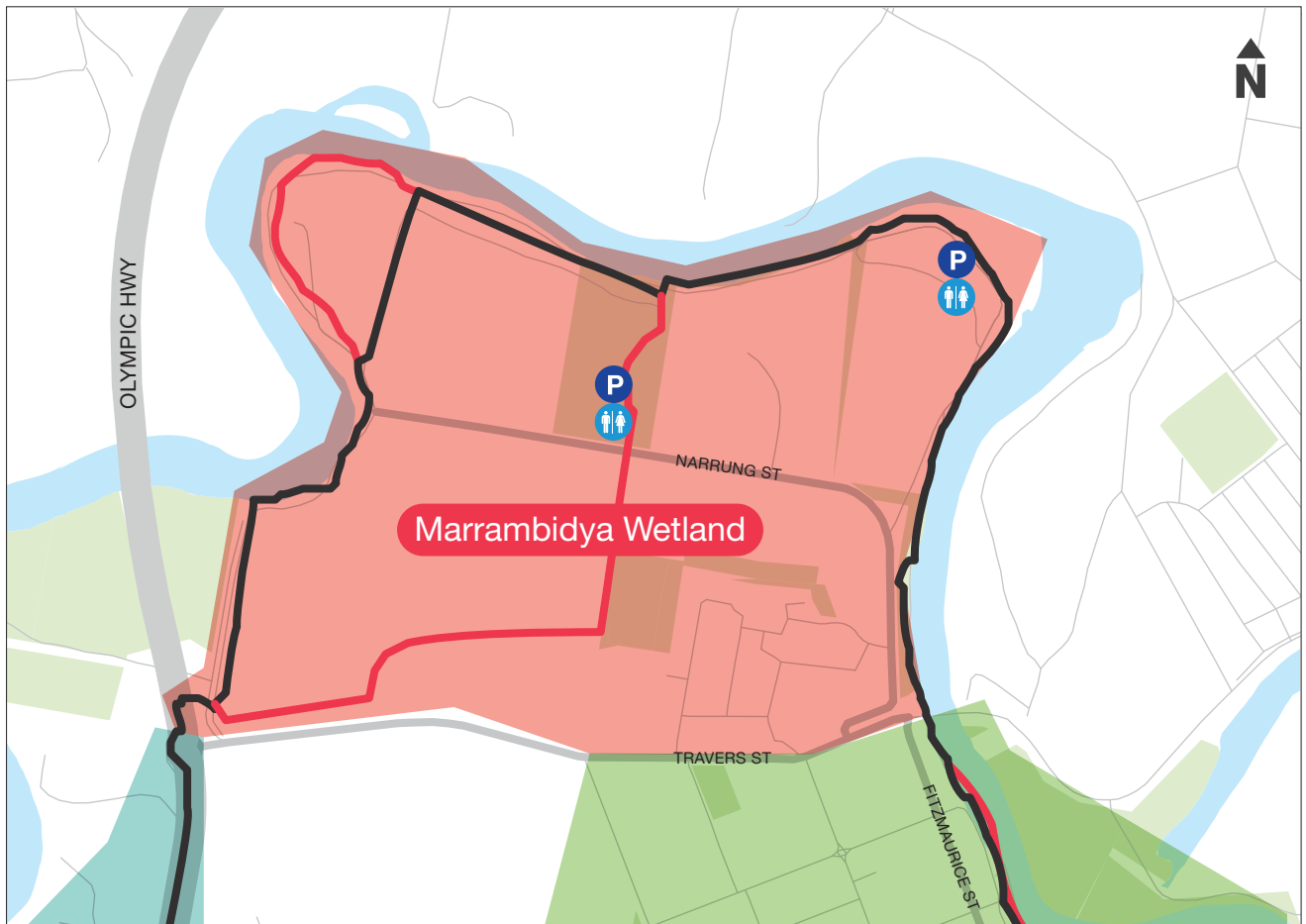


Marrambidya Wetland

The installation of a new shared path will open up the trail's Marrambidya Wetland precinct.

Projects and programs

No.	Action Name (Project or Program)	Description	Scope	Cost	Timeframe (years) Short 1-5, Medium 5-10, Long 10+
W1	Wetland - Realign primary trail	Move the primary trail away from Gobbagombalin Beach to higher ground. The lower trail is very sandy and readily floods. This single trail would stay open as a secondary trail and be maintained at a low level.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move wayfinding markers • Change maps 	\$5,000	Short
W2	Wetland - Strawberry Farm trail	Construct secondary trail from wetland carpark to Gobbagombalin Bridge south via the strawberry farm.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,390m long asphalt shared path 2.5m wide 	\$273,250	Long
W3	Wetland - trailhead signage	Install trailhead signage at the wetland carpark. This will show your location relative to the overall Wiradjuri Trail and indicate loop trails within the wetland precinct.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Medium sized sign 	\$4,500	Medium



Key

- New alignment
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- Secondary alignment
-  Toilet (existing)
-  Car park (existing)

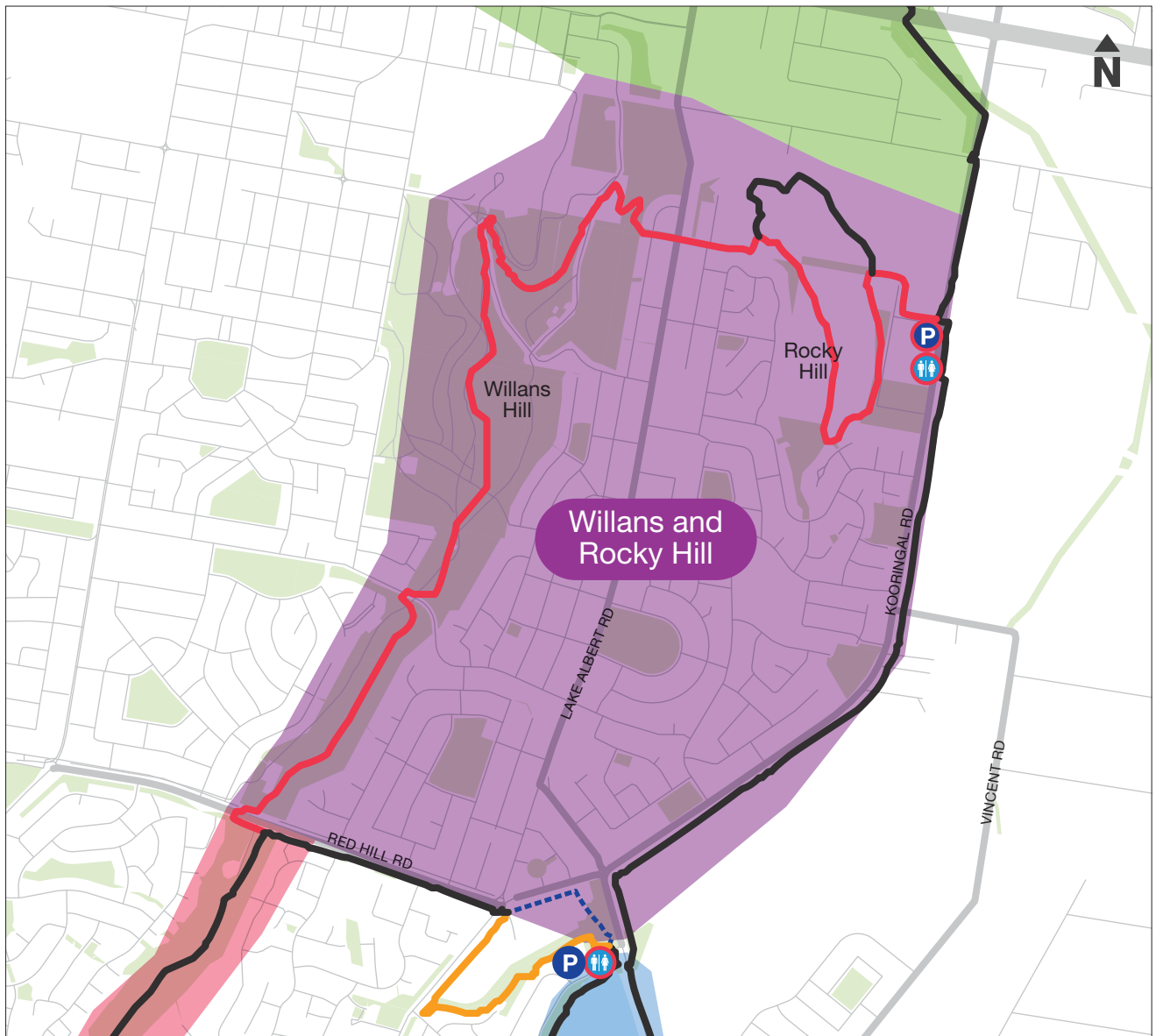


Willans Hill and Rocky Hill

Adding Willans Hill and Rocky Hill to the Wiradjuri Trail will help ensure the trail provides users with a range of terrains.

Projects and programs

No.	Action Name (Project or Program)	Description	Scope	Cost	Timeframe (years) Short 1-5, Medium 5-10, Long 10+
WR1	Willans Hill and Rocky Hill - Trail development	Formalise route from Red Hill Road to Koorringal Road via Willans Hill and Rocky Hill. This is a secondary loop that connects the primary trail at Red Hill Road and the Wagga Wagga Monumental Cemetery.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wayfinding and trailhead signage 8km new single trail 	\$558,614	Long
WR2	Willans Hill and Rocky Hill - Trailheads	The Willans Hill trailhead upgrade (at Beauty Point) will include a new toilet, carpark reseal and general improvements. The Rocky Hill trailhead upgrade (at the Wagga Wagga Monumental Cemetery) will include a new gravel carpark and improved signage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toilet Carparks Signage 	\$595,500	Long



Key

- - - - - New alignment
- Primary alignment
- Removed alignment
- Secondary alignment
- P Toilet (new)
- P Toilet (existing)
- P Car park (new)
- P Car park (existing)

Development costs

No.	Precinct	Action Name (Project or Program)	Timeframe	Cost
N1	Network Wide	Wiradjuri and First Nations cultural Interpretation	Short	NA
N2	Network Wide	Trail accessibility	Short	NA
N3	Network Wide	Promote tourism opportunities	Medium	NA
N4	Network Wide	Publicly available maps	Short	NA
N5	Network Wide	Encourage educational use	Long	NA
N6	Network Wide	Staff resourcing	Short	NA
N7	Network Wide	Promote events	Short	NA
B1	Birramal	Wiradjuri and First Nations experience and education and lookout node	Medium	\$62,000
B2	Birramal	Parking node	Long	\$88,500
B3	Birramal	Trail realignment	Short	\$11,000
B4	Birramal	Trail realignment Holbrook Road	Short	\$40,000
C1	CBD Riverside	Wiradjuri and First Nations experience and education trailhead at the Visitor Information Centre	Long	\$816,838
C2	CBD Riverside	Formalise secondary parallel trails	Short	\$43,000
C3	CBD Riverside	BIG4 Hammond Avenue access	Short	\$2,000
C4	CBD Riverside	Willans Hill link to CBD	Long	\$5,000
C5	CBD Riverside	Wollundry link Trail	Medium	\$5,000
F1	Flowerdale	Loop Trail	Short	\$9,500
F2	Flowerdale	Bridge and stile replacement	Short	\$155,595
F3	Flowerdale	Carpark upgrade	Long	\$59,500
F4	Flowerdale	Interpretive signage	Medium	\$4,500
F5	Flowerdale	Concrete path Moorong Street	Long	\$116,820
L1	Lake Albert	Trail realignment	Short	\$31,500
L2	Lake Albert	Toilet and carpark upgrade	Medium	\$89,000
L3	Lake Albert	Path upgrades	Long	\$246,000
P1	Pomingalarna	Trail realignment	Short	\$19,500
P2	Pomingalarna	New path to Flowerdale Lagoon	Medium	\$987,630
P3	Pomingalarna	Interpretive signage	Medium	\$4,500
S1	Silvalite	Trailhead	Long	\$581,000

No.	Precinct	Action Name (Project or Program)	Timeframe	Cost
S2	Silvalite	Red Hill Road underpass upgrade	Short	\$72,772
S3	Silvalite	Bike skills elements and tree planting	Short	\$103,730
T1	Tatton Ridge	Trailhead minor	Long	\$14,500
T2	Tatton Ridge	Red Hill Road overpass	Long	\$1,000,615
T3	Tatton Ridge	Bike skills elements and trail repairs	Short	\$70,000
W1	Wetland	Realign primary trail	Short	\$5,000
W2	Wetland	Strawberry farm trail	Long	\$273,250
W3	Wetland	Trailhead signage	Medium	\$4,500
WR1	Willans Rocky	Trail alignment build	Long	\$558,614
WR2	Willans Rocky	Trailheads	Long	\$595,500
			Total	\$6,076,864



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