

# PLACE PARTNERS

Place Making Consultancy

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## SINGLETON COUNCIL Villages Place Making Strategy

Adopted by Singleton Council  
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3/15

**PLACE PARTNERS**  
Level 2/3 Oxford Street  
Paddington NSW 2021 Australia

**KYLIE LEGGE**  
Director  
T: +61 2 8065 7401  
M: 0414 377 677  
E: kylie@placepartners.com.au

**STEFANIE MATOSEVIC**  
Jnr Place Maker  
T: +61 2 8065 7401  
M: 0431 037 724  
E: stefanie@placepartners.com.au

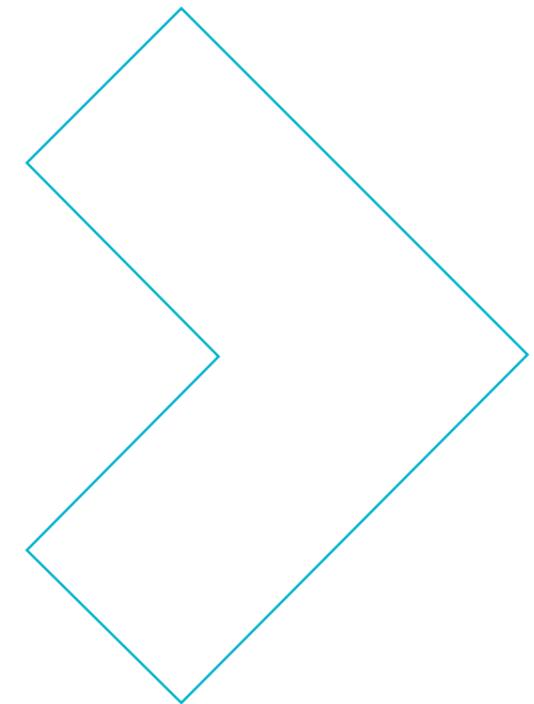
Place making is a Singleton Council project, in partnership with Coal & Allied, through the Community Development Fund.

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# 01 INTRODUCTION

Place making is the collaborative process of enhancing and activating places that reflect the local context and community values. Singleton Council has determined that this approach is appropriate to their Local Government Area (LGA) and is valued by communities.

Singleton Council is committed to creating strong communities in its villages through place making. This has been demonstrated through a series of place making activities and initial 12 month agreement with Coal & Allied formed in 2013 to secure funding for place making activities and positions in the organisation. This agreement has been extended for a further 12 months.

Singleton Council now has a Place Making Coordinator and has established the Place Making Steering Committee that coordinate and direct place making activities in Singleton's villages.

The preparation of a Place Making Strategy for the villages of Singleton is the next step in incorporating the place making process into Council's priorities and projects. This document provides a strategic framework for place based management, enhancement and activation of the multiple villages across the Singleton LGA.

## DOCUMENT OBJECTIVES

There are two key objectives that have guided the project:

- > To deliver a Place Making Strategy that will guide place management, enhancement and activation project delivery in the Villages; and
- > To identify the opportunities and prioritise implementation from 2014 and 2019.

## DOCUMENT PREPARATION PROCESS



## DOCUMENT OUTLINE

This document incorporates three separate sections and is supported by two appendices.

### INTRODUCTION

The introduction provides an overview of the document and its objectives. It also includes a comprehensive overview of place making, and its context in the Singleton LGA.

### PART A: PLACE MAKING STRATEGY

The Place Making Strategy provides the strategic approach and series of principles to direct and deliver place making projects across the Singleton LGA.

### PART B: VILLAGES OVERVIEW

Place Making Implementation provides a comprehensive overview of the key characteristics, assets, activities, challenges and opportunities of selected villages across the LGA and includes directions for actions to be undertaken over the next 5 years.

### PART C: PLACE MAKING ACTION PLAN

Place Making Implementation provides a comprehensive overview of the key characteristics, assets, activities, challenges and opportunities of selected villages across the LGA and includes directions for actions to be undertaken over the next 5 years.

### APPENDICES

The appendices summarises the engagement undertaken as part of the development of the Place Making Strategy. It includes a Survey Report, detailing the findings of an online community survey, and a Workshop Report that provides an summary an internal workshop held with Council staff and a briefing with Singleton Councillors. The findings of both of these engagement methods have been incorporated in the Strategy.

## GLOSSARY

The following terms have been used throughout this report and are defined as follows.

**Community:** Group of people that identify with a village.

**Council:** Singleton Council.

**CRM:** Customer Request Management System run by Singleton Council which records customer service enquiries.

**Place Making:** The ongoing process of managing, enhancing and activating the community places within the LGA through the engagement and involvement of local residents and organisations, giving them the capacity to build strong, meaningful and resilient places.

**Village:** A community is identified as a village when it meets both of the following criteria:

1. Community identifies with a specific area
2. There is a shared physical asset i.e. a place.

## 02 DEFINING PLACE MAKING

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Around the globe, place making is enjoying a huge level of interest from both the private sector and government bodies. It has recently been recognised as a successful way to address issues surrounding loss of places that communities value, cultural diversity and local autonomy that has been attributed to globalisation.

Place making is a way to give back to communities the ability to create their own places that are meaningful, valuable and reflect their values. Place making is achieved through appropriate management, resource allocation, place enhancement and activation methods.

Place making supports:

- > Community wellbeing and sense of belonging
- > Community demand for better experiences
- > Leisure and recreation society.

There are many definitions of place making; the term holds different meanings for different organisations and groups. Singleton Council believes that communities should play a vital role in their villages and have the capacity to build strong and meaningful places. As such, in the context of this strategy, the term 'place making' means:

The ongoing process of managing, enhancing and activating the community places within the LGA through the engagement and involvement of local residents and organisations, giving them the capacity to build strong, meaningful and resilient places.

### PLACE MANAGEMENT

Place management describes the governance, maintenance, and protection of public places. It is not only concerned with the physical aspects of a place but also the 'life' of a place; it is a holistic system that aims to attract and retain diverse human activity and build their relationship to their place.

### PLACE ENHANCEMENT

Place enhancement refers to the improvement of places that responds specifically to individual places, taking into consideration their unique characteristics, look and feel. It involves understanding what is working and not working, and responding specifically to each place to improve the overall experience.

### PLACE ACTIVATION

Place activation is defined as planning for diverse human activity in a place, ensuring that the needs of all potential users are met. This will provide for the natural, organic and sustainable use of places by people as part of their daily life, rather than relying on sporadic events and activities. Place activation contributes to the creation of vibrant community hearts.

The place activation approach to place making focuses on local revitalisation strategies that work with existing places, businesses and people. It is lower in cost and can be implemented in the short term utilising the combined efforts of those most connected to place.

### RURAL PLACE MAKING

Place making is often discussed in the context of cities and urban localities, however it is by no means limited to these areas. Rural place making is highly successful and focuses on appropriate and efficient resource allocation and management. It often has a strong focus on place management and providing local communities with the tools to be self-sufficient and autonomous. The 'place' in rural place making plays a slightly different role than in urban areas. Place making activities are focused on developing defined spaces where communities can gather and building relationships and connection to place, rather than physical improvements and enhancements.

Rural place making faces several challenges, including:

- > Socio-economic challenges
- > Physical isolation and lack of connectivity
- > Lack of community and recreational facilities, or a central meeting place
- > Small communities that may not be active, involved or invested
- > Limited resources and funding.

### PLACE MAKING INTEGRATION

Several organisations, including local governments, are beginning to recognise their role in implementing place making in areas they are responsible for. To ensure best practice is implemented, place making is being integrated into organisations and their processes. The integration of a place making process into an organisation has numerous benefits, including:

- > Improved efficiency and effectiveness of future place making projects
- > Shared understanding across the organisation about the purpose and definition of place making
- > Alignment and partnerships between departments to determine opportunities for collaboration
- > Working together towards a common goal to address challenges that can be delivered in small stages.

Several local governments in Australia have recently prepared place making policy documents to ensure that a best practice approach is properly integrated into decision making and projects. Generally, the aims of these policies include:

- > Collaboration within Council
- > Collaboration between Council, business and community
- > Active engagement with local communities
- > Strengthening the relationship between communities and their places.

### BENEFITS OF PLACE MAKING

- > Strengthens local communities and encourages a sense of ownership over place
- > Allows collaborations between communities, business and stakeholders
- > Provides a unique point of difference for a place and create a 'brand' or image
- > Internal alignment within an organisation.

## 03 PLACE MAKING & SINGLETON

Place making is an appropriate approach to placemanagement,enhancementandactivation in the Singleton LGA for a number of reasons; economic, social, physical and cultural. A large area, low population, limited resources and community investment in local places all contribute to building a rationale for a place-based approach that considers each location holistically, and is collaborative in sharing responsibilities and ownership.

### LOCAL CONTEXT

There are four key contextual factors that contribute to building the case for place making in Singleton.

#### LOW POPULATION SPREAD OVER A LARGE AREA

Singleton LGA has a population of 22,694 spread across an area of 4,893km<sup>2</sup>. Of this number, almost a quarter (5,510) live in Singleton Town Centre, with the remaining residents spread across 46 villages. Many of these villages are a 'grouping' of 200-600 residents that identify with an area, with no concentration of houses or businesses, or a physical centre.

Having a small population spread across a large area impedes equal and efficient resource distribution, as well as building strong and resilient communities. Place making provides an opportunity to better allocate and distribute resources to provide maximum efficiency and benefit as many people as possible, and also to encourage communities to come together and build relationships.

#### LIMITED COUNCIL RESOURCES

Rural local governments are often limited in resource availability, both financially and operationally. Singleton Council does not receive significant financial contributions from local rates and taxes due to its small population. In addition, the staff body is relatively small. Limited resources makes it difficult to provide essential services and infrastructure to all villages and communities in the LGA.

Incorporating place making practices into Singleton Council will lead to increased alignment and collaboration where the available resources will work harder and benefit more residents.

Fortunately, 19% of residents in Singleton undertake volunteer work, with much of this work being directed towards organising community events and activities within the LGA. This indicates that the local communities can provide an additional resource that can contribute towards place making activities and management of responsibility.

#### CHANGING DEMOGRAPHY

The population of Singleton is relatively young. The median age is 35, compared to 38 in NSW. 30.1% of the population is under 20, compared to 25.6% in NSW. Overall, the most dominant age groups in Singleton are 15-19 and 40-44 (7.9% each). Only 10.4% are over 65, much lower than in NSW (14.7%).

However, the proportion of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase significantly over the next 25 years to 17.6% in 2036. This is on trend with a nation-wide ageing population.

Place making not only offers a way to manage changing demographics, but also empowers members of the community to be actively involved in the process of improving their neighbourhoods.

#### UNSTABLE ECONOMY

Singleton LGA was traditionally an agricultural area, however this industry is rapidly decreasing. Employment is now dominated by the mining industry, with 31% of jobs in coal mining and many more employed in associated industries. The Singleton population accounts for 70% of the mining jobs in the Hunter region. While it provides many jobs, the industry is highly unstable and employees face an uncertain future.

The dominance of the mining industry also means that the workforce of the area is quite transient, with many 'drive in, drive out' (DIDO) workers. A DIDO workforce can have a number of negative effects, such as the potential to weaken community bonds by reducing attachment of the workers to their environment.

Place making activities can address these issues by contributing towards creating a stronger and more resilient community that can withstand negative impacts from an unstable economy.

### COMMUNITY VALUES

The village communities have traditionally engaged in cooperative and collaborative behaviours that are the foundation of place making. As such, place making is simply a new phrase for existing community values and behaviours. The following themes provide a summary of community values based on engagement and consultation.

#### STRONG RELATIONSHIPS

Residents of the villages in Singleton value close-knit communities. This includes either valuing existing ones, or having a desire to see stronger relationships built within their communities.

##### Engagement evidence:

- > 18% said their local community was the best and most unique thing about their place (s)
- > 60% are involved in a community or social group (s)
- > "Even after the local kids move on from the local primary school the local families still support our school when ever possible" (s)

#### COLLABORATION

Many local communities within the Singleton LGA actively and willingly collaborate, either with each other, surrounding villages, or Council. Several place making activities have been achieved in the villages that have benefited the wider community as a result of collaboration.

##### Engagement evidence:

- > Communities where previous place making engagement workshops were undertaken were the most responsive to the survey (s)
- > "The community may be able to work with Council support to establish a covered/indoor recreational area for young children" (s)

### COMMUNITY ACTIVITY

Singleton residents value events and activities that allow active participation, and having safe, well maintained places to hold them. They want to utilise existing facilities and see improvements to ones that are run down in order to establish community meeting places that will contribute to village activation and enhancement.

##### Engagement evidence:

- > 30% said that the biggest challenge was a lack of community facilities and amenities (s)
- > 28% suggested amenities improvements and 23% suggested activities/events as small scale things that could be achieved with Council support (s)

#### RURAL LIVING

The quiet and peaceful atmosphere across Singleton is one of the best things about the area. Communities value the serene nature, rural landscape and beautiful natural features, however they appreciated that the area is so close to regional town where services and facilities could be accessed.

##### Engagement evidence:

- > 17% said the best thing about their hometown was the quietness and rural atmosphere (s)
- > Communities do not want rural setting and characteristics to change (e)
- > Places described as picturesque and pleasant (e)
- > Best things about their villages include "rural ambiance", "beautiful country side" and "peace & quiet" (s)

(s) Sourced from community survey

(e) Sourced from 2012 engagement

## 03.1 History of Place Making in Singleton

The commitment of Singleton Council to taking a place making approach is demonstrated through a series of successful community engagement activities, placemaking projects and partnerships that have been undertaken since June 2012. The following is a comprehensive history of place making in Singleton to date.

The success of the place making activities that have been undertaken to date has demonstrated that it has the potential to contribute to the management, enhancement and activation. Place making in Singleton has demonstrated the benefits of Council and community actively working together to achieve common goals.

### SUMMARY OF PLACE MAKING IN SINGLETON VILLAGES, 2012-2014

DATE	ACTIVITY
June 2012	> Community engagement workshops undertaken to determine pilot placemaking projects
June 2012	> Jerrys Plains community Clean Up Day
2013	> Coal & Allied agreement
July 2013	> Singleton Community Garden established > Place Making Coordinator appointed > Place Making Steering Committee formed
August 2013	> Broke Bonfire Night
September 2013	> Jerrys Plains Cracker Night & Spring Ball
October 2013	> The Big Draw > Jerrys Plain Halloween event
December 2013	> Jerrys Plain New Years Eve Dance > Broke Christmas Event
January 2014	> Start of dance classes at Jerrys Plains Hall
March 2014	> Jerrys Plains Family Dance
July 2014	> Singleton Council Place Making Strategy > Renewal of Coal & Allied agreement

### 2012 PILOT PROJECTS

The first formal step in the process of place making in the Singleton LGA was a series of pilot projects undertaken in 2012. A consultant was commissioned by Singleton Council to hold workshops with five local communities and prepare small-scale Place Making Strategies for their villages. As part of the strategies, a pilot project was nominated in each village. The five villages were:

- > Singleton Town
- > Broke
- > Bulga
- > Hermitage Road
- > Jerrys Plains

The objectives of this project were to:

- > Engage with the community to encourage ownership and participation in the creation of Singleton Town Centre as a great place for people
- > Identify the unique place characteristics of the town centre, both now and for the future
- > Define the needs of the community and place making opportunities for the town centre
- > Identify a community led pilot project that is deliverable in 2-4 months and provides visible, place based benefits to the town centre.



Place making workshops held in 2012

### RESULT OF PILOT PROJECTS

#### COAL & ALLIED AGREEMENT

As a result of the success of the pilot place making projects, a partnership between Singleton Council and Coal & Allied was formed in 2013. The partnership aims to develop and promote place making across the Singleton LGA, incorporating extensive engagement with local communities. The partnership includes an agreement that provides funding for place making activities from Coal & Allied's Community Development Fund. This agreement was renewed in June 2014, providing funding for another 12 months.

As part of the agreement, a Place Making Coordinator was recruited to Singleton Council in July 2013 and a Place Making Steering Committee was also formed, made up of Council, Coal & Allied and community representatives.

#### INCREASED PLACE MAKING ACTIVITIES

Place making activities across the LGA have increased since the 2012 pilot projects. These include small local events in villages, initiatives that promote local economies, and large scale events across the LGA.

Many of the local place making events and activities being held in the villages (for example, in Jerrys Plains and Broke) have utilised existing infrastructure and amenities and have been initiated by the community with the assistance and collaboration of Council. The activities have worked towards strengthening the bond between people and place, the relationships between individuals in a community, and forming local meeting places.

Business initiatives that are based on place making principles have contributed to strengthening the local economy and building community bonds as they work towards a common goal. Along Hermitage Road, the community and Council have been collaborating to improve the sense of community by establishing a better place identity. This has been done by developing and promoting a 'point of difference' for the area and improving connections between businesses. The successful place making programs to date include the Food Trail Map Brochure, promoting local produce, and 'Play Time Around Hermitage' which offers visitors an opportunity to play with giant garden games while they visit wineries and restaurants.

### The Big Draw

One of the biggest and most successful place making events in Singleton has been The Big Draw, an international annual event that celebrates drawing. In October 2013, The Big Draw was held at local schools in Broke, Milbrodale and Jerrys Plains. Participants were asked to draw what they would like their place to look like, assisted by children's illustrator Liz Anelli. These images were then put on a banner that was displayed in Singleton Town Centre. The event received an overwhelmingly positive response from local schools, teachers, parents and the communities.

The success of the project was noted at the 2014 Local Governments Arts and Culture Awards held in May 2014, which recognises and showcases the best cultural initiatives undertaken by local councils in NSW. As a result of its success, The Big Draw will again be undertaken in 2014 and has the potential to be an ongoing event that brings connects the individual communities of Singleton.



The Big Draw event held across Singleton was an outstanding success

### BRINGING COMMUNITIES TOGETHER

The increase in place making activities have resulted in bring community members together by promoting collaboration and communication. Residents that may not have initially been in contact have been encouraged to work together and events and activities have provided an opportunity to gather and connect with other locals. Stronger connections within a community is a key way to build more resilient places.



## Part A

### Singleton Villages Place Making Strategy

# A1 STRATEGY OVERVIEW

Place making is an ongoing process that requires leadership and direction to achieve a common goal. Successful place making involves long term place management, collaboration and partnerships between many different groups working together to deliver benefits to the community.

## STRATEGY PURPOSE

The purpose of the Singleton Villages Place Making Strategy is to provide a strategic framework that will guide place making activities in the villages within the Singleton LGA.

The Strategy will assist in integrating place making into the organisation, and drive the management, enhancement and activation of the villages.

## STRATEGY BACKGROUND

Singleton Council has been actively involved in place making in the villages since pilot projects were undertaken in 2012. Place making in the Singleton LGA is concerned with long term place management that will benefit the villages.

Many villages in the Singleton LGA are currently facing challenges that are common in rural localities, including lack of sense of place, community disconnection, physical isolation, disengaged youth and limited assets and resources. Council have been using place making approaches as a way to address some of these issues.

The Villages Place Making Strategy is the formalisation of the place making approach that has begun to develop in Singleton and will guide delivery of projects.

## THE VILLAGES

The Singleton LGA is located in the Upper Hunter Valley approximately two hours north of Sydney. It covers an area of 4,893km<sup>2</sup> (see image below). The LGA is physically unique; it is made up of a network of 47 communities of varying sizes that are spread across the LGA.

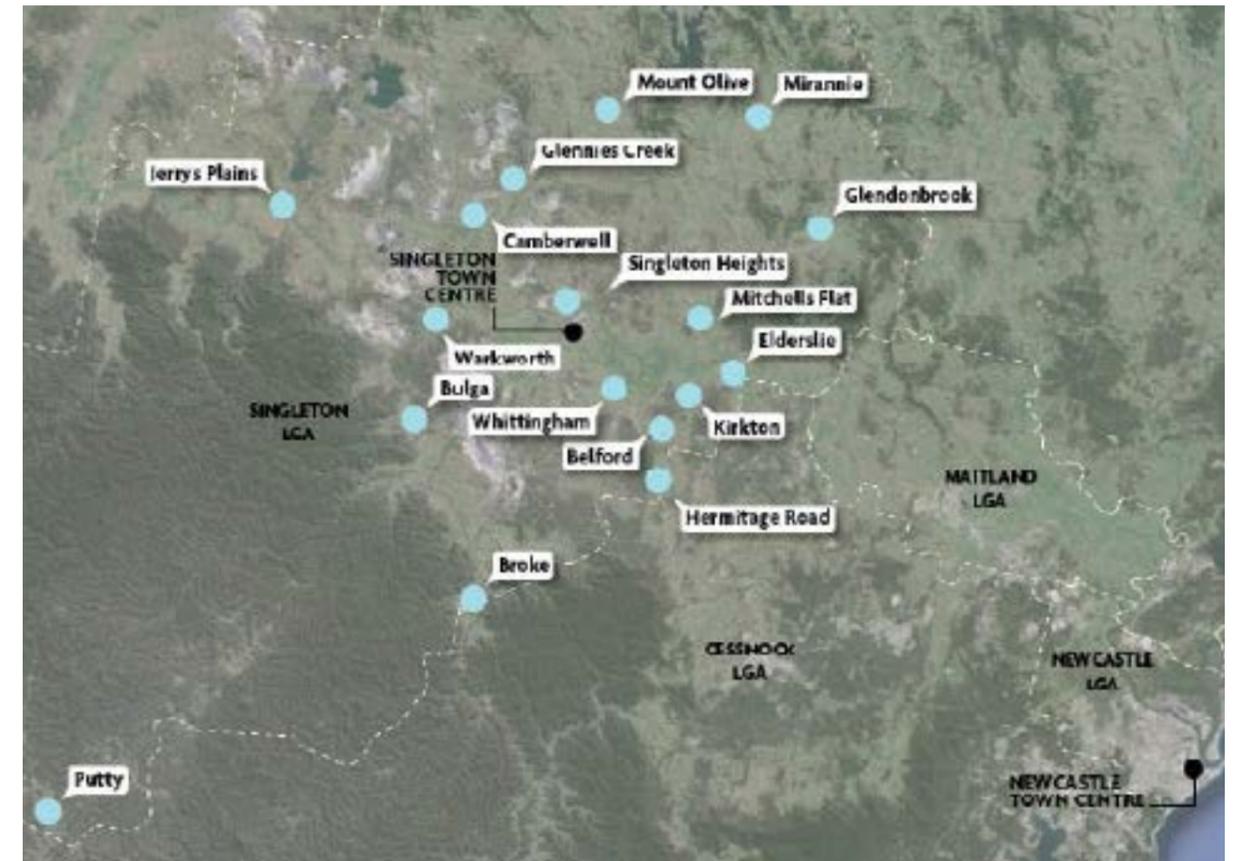
At this time, Singleton Council have identified 17 of the 47 communities where place making activities will be focused. These places have been selected as they meet the two criteria to be defined as a 'village', being:

- > The presence of a local community that identifies with a specific area
- > The presence of a physical shared community asset (such as a hall).

The identified villages are highlighted on the map opposite. It should be noted while these villages have been identified, this list is not definitive and may be altered as the villages are reviewed and reassessed.



Singleton LGA



Identified villages

# A2 PLACE MAKING STRATEGY

Place making in the Singleton LGA must be managed effectively in order to achieve outcomes that will benefit local communities. This guiding criteria directs and delivers future place making projects in the villages and integrate consistent approach to place making within the organisation.

## PLACE MAKING AT SINGLETON COUNCIL

Singleton Council has defined place making as:

“The ongoing process of managing, enhancing and activating the community places within the LGA through the engagement and involvement of local residents and organisations, giving them the capacity to build strong, meaningful and resilient places.”

## STRATEGY OBJECTIVES

- > To improve the sense of place in villages within the Singleton LGA
- > To encourage and promote alignment, partnerships and collaborations on place making projects within Council, and between Council and stakeholders
- > To actively engage with local communities and encourage and foster participation
- > To strengthen and promote the regional economy and enhance the attractiveness of Singleton as a tourist destination.

## PLACE MAKING PRINCIPLES

### ALIGNMENT

Alignment between Council departments ensures a coordinated approach to the prioritisation and delivery of place management, enhancement and activation of the villages. Council will achieve this by:

- > Opening up internal communication channels
- > Establishing a common, over arching set of goals.

### COLLABORATION

Collaboration between Council and the community is integral to the planning and prioritisation of place enhancement and activation in the villages. Council will achieve this by:

- > Actively engaging with progress associations, community groups and individuals
- > Occupying a role to manage and facilitate community place making projects.

### GOVERNANCE

Council will remain committed to developing place making across the LGA. Council will achieve this by:

- > Retaining a Place Making Coordinator to ensure the success of place making in Singleton
- > Retaining a Place Making Steering Committee to guide the direction of place making and allow inputs from stakeholders
- > Establishing an internal Place Making Group

### PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships with different organisations and stakeholders will assist in the management of village assets and delivery of place activation projects. Council will achieve this by:

- > Seeking out formal relationships with progress associations, community groups, local businesses and corporations.

### COMMUNITY BENEFIT

All proposed place making activities, events and projects will benefit the local community first and foremost. Council will achieve this by:

- > Developing a thorough understanding of the needs, values and aspirations of local communities
- > Ensuring that proposed place making activities are appropriate and accurately reflect community aspirations.

## COUNCIL BENEFITS

### INTERNAL ALIGNMENT

Internal alignment within an organisation aims to establishing clear and defined goals, roles and responsibilities to ensure that all employees are working towards a single outcome. The benefits of this are:

- > Clear objectives
- > Breaking down internal silos.

### RESOURCE EFFICIENCIES

As a small rural council, the availability of resources at Singleton Council is limited and catalysing on activities and projects that are already occurring and pooling funding helps to achieve this. The benefits of this are:

- > Improved management of available resources results in financial efficiencies
- > Allowing Council to provide more to communities.

### LEVERAGING SKILLS

The staff of Singleton Council have a variety of skills and training that may not often be utilised in their day-to-day responsibilities but can be leveraged. The benefits of this are:

- > Improvements to resource efficiency within the organisation.

### IMPROVED RELATIONS

Opening up communication channels between Council and residents and actively working together with community groups improves relationships. The benefits of this are:

- > Communities recognising the role of Council and seeking assistance when needed
- > Improved opportunities for collaboration.

### STRONGER LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Successful place making will create stronger local communities. The benefits of this are:

- > A strong sense of ownership in villages
- > More resilient, self-sustaining and self-sufficient villages.

## COUNCIL CONSIDERATIONS

### INTERNAL PLACE MAKING TRAINING

Internal place making training will ensure that Council staff have a thorough understanding of the processes and benefits of the approach. Council will support:

- > Place making training workshops
- > Promotion and education regarding the Villages Place Making Strategy

### REVIEW & ASSESSMENT

To ensure that place making projects are approached in the most efficient and appropriate way possible, constant reviewing and assessment of completed projects will be undertaken. Council will support:

- > Development of an assessment process for place making projects, including recording engagement, media coverage, and attendance at events and activities
- > Development of a process for local residents to provide their feedback on projects
- > Application of lessons learned from past project to future place making activities.

### COMMUNITY TRAINING PROGRAMS

Training programs and sessions directed at local communities will provide them with the tools to do more with what they have and be more self-sufficient. Council will support:

- > Providing, facilitating and managing training programs to local communities
- > Providing information on how to undertake place making activities and helping them abide by policies and regulations
- > Skills development and training.



Part B  
Villages Overview

# B1 SINGLETON HEIGHTS

Singleton Heights is located 2 kilometres north of the Singleton Town Centre. The area has a population of 4,667.

Singleton Heights was developed in the 1970s as a 3000 lot subdivision. It was the last significant development in the area, with the Bridgeman Ridge estate currently being developed to the east of Singleton Heights.

Singleton Heights is the main residential area in Singleton. In addition to several parks and reserves, it also includes essential businesses and services including a small shopping complex, nursing home, doctor and vet. It has one of the largest proportions of high household incomes in the Hunter region.

While most community groups are based in Singleton, Singleton Heights includes a number of community facilities. These include Singleton Heights Public school which has approximately 600 students enrolled, 12% which are indigenous. The school includes a vegetable garden, chicken pen and composting program, with some maintenance work funded by Glencore Ravensworth. The Singleton Heights Preschool also includes a vegetable garden.

\*Population of the entire Singleton Heights State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Singleton Heights Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Children from Singleton Heights Public School

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 4,667 people in the region
- > 31% are under 20
- > 9% are over 64
- > Median age is 31
- > Household size is 2.7
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,657
- > 18% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Retail trade
- > Manufacturing

## RESOURCES

### ACTIVE COMMUNITY GROUPS

- > P & C Association
- > YMCA

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- > Singleton Heights Public School
- > Singleton Heights Preschool
- > Skallywags Preschool
- > Singleton Heights Sports Centre
- > Singleton Heights Alroy Community Centre
- > Singleton Diggers
- > Allan Bull Reserve
- > Nowlan Park
- > Robinson Reserve
- > Col Fisher Reserve
- > Earribee Reserve
- > Koolgara Park
- > James White Park
- > Orana Park
- > Bligh Park
- > Robinson Reserve
- > Alroy Oval
- > Singleton Baptist Church
- > Singleton Heights Shopping Centre



Pictures in the Park

## UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES

- > Village feel and friendly community
- > Local shopping facilities
- > Residential character
- > Abundance of recreational parks and facilities (e.g. walking paths)

## EXISTING EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Ongoing           | Keeping it Local markets that move locations and are regularly held at Singleton Heights Sports Centre |
| Ongoing           | Skallywags markets held at Skallywags Preschool  |
| Ongoing           | Pictures in the Park, a new event held at Allan Bull Reserve showing a free film screening             |
| November (annual) | Singleton Heights Public School Fete with stalls, jumping castles and emergency services               |

## CHALLENGES

- > Increasing traffic congestion (50%)
- > Lack of local business and employment opportunities (47%)
- > Impacts of mining activities (32%)
- > Flat real estate market

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > More community activities, events and facilities aimed towards families
- > Regular market day/event to promote local businesses
- > Community notice board

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Install community notice board at the local shops
- > Biannual Pictures in the Park
- > Monthly Keeping it Local markets, including fresh food stalls
- > Buy local campaign
- > Youth Workshops
- > Training Workshops

## B2 LOWER BELFORD

Belford is located west of Belford National Park on Jumpup Creek, 15 kilometres south of Singleton. The area has a population of 384\*.

Belford is a small village on the end of Hermitage Road. It was established in 1854 as a newly designed township. It was originally named Jump Up Creek, and once had included Belford railway station along the Great Northern Railway Line as well as a public school. Both of these have been closed, in 1976 and 1934 respectively.

The area currently consists of several wineries, including De Borteli, restaurants and farmland. Residential development is mainly contained in Lower Belford, north of the New England Highway.

The opening of the Hunter Expressway in 2014 is expected to bring new commercial and residential subdivisions in the future.

The annual Gum Ball Music Festival is a major event and tourist attractor and the only music festival in the Singleton area. In 2014 over 2000 people attended the festival.

\*Population of the entire Lower Belford State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Kirkton located in the Lower Belford Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)

### KEY STATISTICS

- > 384 people in the region
- > 29% are under 20
- > 11% are over 64
- > Median age is 42
- > Household size is 2.9
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,656
- > 20% over 15 volunteer

### TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Agriculture, forestry & fishing
- > Mining
- > Retail trade

### EXISTING EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

- April (annual) Gum Ball Music Festival, a boutique music festival held in April on 'Dashville' in Lower Belford, including music, art food and wine
- July (annual) PigSty in July Music Festival, a adult-focused festival held on 'Dashville' in Lower Belford with a focus on food and beverage and includes a 'second hand formal dress' theme.

### CHALLENGES

- > Hunter Expressway expected to bring new subdivision development and increased traffic
- > Flooding of Jumpup Creek
- > Garbage and animal issues the top CRM in 2013

### OPPORTUNITIES

- > Creation of a sense of community in the local area
- > Social and community activities aimed at the local community rather than the wider region
- > Establishment of a tourism board

### 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Joint marketing efforts with Hermitage Road
- > Join Play Time Around Hermitage
- > Community BBQ and Information Session



Gum Ball Music Festival 2014

### RESOURCES

#### ACTIVE COMMUNITY GROUPS

- > Lower Belford CWA Branch

#### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- > Church of the Good Shepherd Anglican Church
- > Belford National Park

## B3 HERMITAGE ROAD

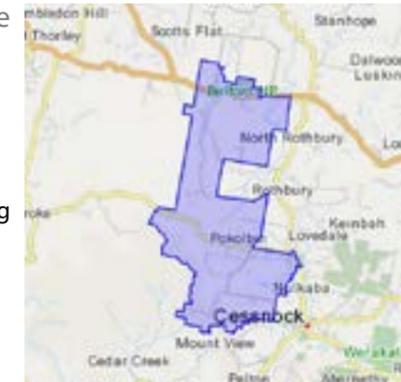
Hermitage Road is located in the suburb of Belford 15 kilometres south of Singleton. The area has a population of 694\*.

Hermitage Road is a 12km road linking Belford Road and Broke Road. It is surrounded by natural bushland and is predominantly a business area, with over 20 owner-operated boutique wineries. It also offers accommodation, cafes, restaurants, small galleries and services to support the predominant viticulture and tourist industries operating in the area. Around Hermitage Incorporated was established to promote the area and encourage social gatherings within the community.

A joint signage strategy between Singleton and Cessnock Councils is currently being finalised and will ensure a cohesive signage layout along the road. In 2012 the Hermitage Road community participated in a Place Making workshop that has resulted in several initiatives to create a better sense of community in the area. Since the workshop, a working party consisting of community members and Council representatives has been established to work collaboratively on place making projects, including 'Play Time on Hermitage', which offers visitors an opportunity to 'play' whilst they 'wine and dine'.

### 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Deliver Signage Strategy
- > Community BBQ and Information Session
- > Invite Landcare to work with community
- > Set up private Facebook group as noticeboard
- > Joint marketing efforts with Lower Belford



Hermitage Road located in Pokolbin State Suburb (ABS 2011)

### KEY STATISTICS

- > 694 people in the region
- > 22% are under 20
- > 14% are over 64
- > Median age is 45
- > Household size is 2.6
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,833
- > 20% over 15 volunteer

### EXISTING EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

- Ongoing Wine and Food Trail along the road promoting the wineries and local produce, aimed at tourists
- Ongoing Play Time on Hermitage, including temporary and interesting activities for visitors such as chess, boule and croquet
- June (annual) Food and Wine Month across the Hunter Valley that promotes local produce and includes various events around Hermitage Road

### CHALLENGES

- > Lack of physical connectivity and shared community resource
- > Impact of Hunter Expressway
- > Poor community facilities and amenities
- > Lack of community activities not based around business
- > Wayfinding and lack of cohesive, appropriate signage

### OPPORTUNITIES

- > Improved signage to strengthen identity and improve wayfinding
- > Improve connectivity with wider Singleton
- > Volunteer groups for improved maintenance along the road
- > Community notice board to build sense of community

\*Population of the entire Polkobin State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).

# B4 JERRYS PLAINS

Jerrys Plains is located 38 kilometres north west of Singleton along the Golden Highway. The area has a population of 688\*.

Jerrys Plains was discovered around 1819 by John Howe when ordered to find land for a new settlement. The town was declared in 1840 in its current location, although the village that had developed east of where it is now did not start to move over until the 1870s. Jerrys Plains was originally Singleton's main rival before the construction of the railway was an important stop on the overland stock route.

Jerrys Plains is surrounded by rural landholdings, many of which operate as thoroughbred horse studs, including Darley Woodlands and the Australian Branch of Coolmore Stud. There are also several vineyards and other productive farmlands.

The village is currently under threat from potential mining operations. In 2008, an exploratory licence was granted to Doyles Creek Mining, however a recent ICAC investigation found this to be corrupt and has recommended revocation. Several other new mines and expansions are also proposed in the area.

A needs study undertaken in 2012 revealed that community want more youth/children services and activities. In the same year Jerrys Plains was the subject of a small Place Making workshop. Several new events occurred in 2013 as a result of the workshop, including Cracker Night and The Big Draw event.



Jerrys Plains Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Jerrys Plains Public School

Jerrys Plains Public School is generally seen as the centre of the community and currently has 28 students. The school has expressed a desire to host more meetings and events. It was recently successful in securing funding for the Stephanie Alexander Kitchen Garden Program, which has the capacity to involve the wider community. It will offer the opportunity to learn about growing and cooking food.

\*Population of the entire Jerrys Plains State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 25% are under 20
- > 10% are over 64
- > Median age is 36
- > Household size is 2.7
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,394
- > 19% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Agriculture, forestry & fishing
- > Manufacturing
- > Mining

## RESOURCES

### ACTIVE COMMUNITY GROUPS

- > Jerrys Plains and District Progression Association
- > Jerrys Plains CWA Branch
- > Jerrys Plains Pony Club
- > P & C Association
- > Jerrys Plains Minewatch Committee
- > NSW Rural Fire Service
- > Jerrys in Jeopardy group

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- > Jerrys Plains Community Hall
- > Jerrys Plains Public School
- > Jerrys Plains Recreation Ground
- > Jerrys Plains Pony Club
- > St James Anglican Church



Jerrys in Jeopardy group

## UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES

- > Tight-knit and active community
- > Hemp farm leading industrial hemp research in Australia
- > History of horsebreeding

## EXISTING EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

Ongoing	Regular dance classes held in the Community Hall
March	Family Dance
July (2012)	Clean Up Day undertaken by volunteers to tidy up the village centre, followed by a get together BBQ
July (2013)	Morning Tea held at Jerrys Plain Public School to raise money for cancer research
July (2014)	Inaugural Christmas in July celebrations
September (annual)	Jerrys Plains Spring Time Ball held at Jerrys Plains Public School and included a band
September (2013)	Inaugura Cracker Night held at Jerrys Plains Public School
October (annual)	Jerrys Plains Community Fair & Car Boot Sale including stalls, BBQ, cakes and childrens activities held at Jerrys Plains Recreation Ground
October (2013)	The Bid Draw held at Jerrys Plains Public School where children were asked to draw what they would like in their home town
October (2013)	Halloween celebrations
November (annual)	Martial Arts Under the Stars held at the arts school with karate practice and competition followed by dinner
December	New Years Eve Dance held at the Community Hall

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Information pack about use of facilities (hall, school, parks, etc) and costs
- > Community BBQ and Information Session
- > Youth Workshop

## CHALLENGES

- > Poor community facilities and amenities
- > Engaging younger members of the community
- > Conflicts within the community
- > Uncertainty about potential mining activities in the future
- > Conflicts between mining, horse and wine industries
- > Garbage and animal issues the top CRMs in 2013

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > More use of other facilities such as recreational grounds that are available for free
- > Family friendly and youth focused activities that engage younger population
- > Build upon current enthusiasm for events and activities

# B5 BROKE

Broke is located on the base of the Brokenback and Hunter Ranges on the Wollombi Brook, 24 kilometres south-east of Singleton. The area has a population of 636\*.

Broke was settled by Europeans in the early 1820s, where it grew until the construction of the Great North Road which replaced the railway line. This development significantly decreased traffic to the area, and Broke remained a small village.

Broke is a key tourist destination of the NSW Hunter region with a focus on boutique wineries, and is one of the oldest wine growing regions in Australia. It currently has 36 operating vineyards, 20 wine brands and 10 cellar doors. Broke offers a wide range of wine tasting, dining, accommodation and recreational activities.

Although small, Broke has a number of facilities that serve the community, and hosts a number of events and festivals throughout the year. In addition to the hall, the Broke General Store is an important and historic community meeting place. The local primary school services approximately 58 students from around the area. A number of parks and reserve provide opportunities for recreational and leisure activities, with Broke Recreational Ground including tennis courts.

Broke was the subject of a small scale Place Making Strategy in 2012. As a result of the activity, a Bonfire Night and Christmas event have been held in the village.

\*Population of the entire Broke State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Broke Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Little Bit of Italy Festival 2014

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 636 people in the region
- > 28% are under 20
- > 12% are over 64
- > Median age is 38
- > Household size is 2.8
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,537
- > 22% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Agriculture, forestry & fishing
- > Manufacturing

## LOCAL WINERIES

- > Broke Estate
- > Broke Promise
- > Krinklewood Vineyard
- > Catherine Vale
- > Glenguin Estate
- > Margan Winery & Cellar Door (also includes restaurant)
- > Mount Broke Wines
- > Stomp Wines
- > Whispering Brook (also includes guesthouse)
- > Nightingale Wines (also includes restaurant)
- > Little House of Red Wine Co.
- > Foate's Ridge
- > Fordwich Folly
- > Tinonee Vineyard

## RESOURCES

### ACTIVE COMMUNITY GROUPS

- > Broke Fordwich Wine and Tourism Association
- > NSW Rural Fire Service volunteer group
- > P & C Association
- > 'R U OK' group
- > Broke Fordwich website
- > Cockfighter local magazine

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- > Broke Community Hall
- > Broke General Store
- > Broke Public School
- > McNamara Park
- > Stewart McTaggart Reserve
- > Broke Recreational Ground
- > Fire shed
- > Immaculate Conception Catholic Church
- > St Andrews Anglican Church



Aerial of Broke

## UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES

- > Quiet, rural atmosphere
- > Active and close-knit community
- > Boutique wineries
- > Active and vibrant event and festival calendar
- > Brokenback Range Yellow Rock escarpment provides a dramatic backdrop

## EXISTING EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

Weekly (Tuesday) Mobile Preschool at Broke Community Hall & Thursday)

Monthly (1st Sunday) Broke Village Market in McNamara Park with stalls selling food and hand made products. The only markets outside of Singleton and Branxton

March (annual) Autumn Village Fair, celebrating Seniors Weeks with food, markets and entertainment

April (annual) Little Bit of Italy Festival which celebrates Italian culture, bringing in 3000 visitors a year

June (annual) Long Tables Lunch in an olive grove offering olive oil and wine tasting appreciation classes

August (annual) Jazz at Catherine Vale winery

August (2013) Inaugural Bonfire Night held at Broke Recreation Ground

September (annual) Broke Village Fair specialising in vintage cars and including entertainment, food and mine tours

September (annual) Art in the Vines exhibiting local artists in the vineyards

October (annual) Broke Bulga Garden Ramble, a tour of local gardens in the region

October (annual) Spirit of the Vine Festival, celebrating signature wines of the region

December (annual) Christmas event held at Broke Community Hall with music, face painting and children's activities

December (2013) The Big Draw held at Broke Public School where children were asked to draw what they would like in their home town

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > One on one business training session - making a 'local' hub
- > Community BBQ and Information Session
- > Youth Workshop

## CHALLENGES

- > Strong focus on tourism may cause to conflicts within the community
- > Lack of strong connections between businesses and community
- > Lack of local employment opportunities
- > Flooding of Cockfighter Creek
- > Garbage and animal issues the most common CRMs in 2013

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Co-location of community assets creates a centre
- > Improvements to existing facilities and amenities
- > More informal, family friendly and youth-focused activities
- > Signage improvements

# B6 WHITTINGHAM

Whittingham is located on the banks of the Hunter River, 5 kilometres south east of Singleton. It has a population of 577.

Whittingham was once the location of the Council chambers. During the mid-20th Century, government officials attempted to make Whittingham the official town instead of Singleton due to reduced flooding risk but was unsuccessful.

Road safety along the New England Highway is a key concern for residents. There have been 13 crashed in the area from 2008 – 2013. In 2013 upgrades were made to the New England Highway after residents pushed for better and safer driving conditions, however there are still concerns that a 100km speed limit is too fast.

Whittingham Airfield is located in Whittingham, and is the home of Just May (annual) Jump Skydive.

The Singleton solar farm is located near Whittingham, producing enough energy to power 100 homes a year. It was once an iconic example of renewable energy use and commercialisation in Australia.

\*Population of the entire Whittingham State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Whittingham Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Whittingham Community Hall

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 577 people in the region
- > 29% are under 20
- > 9% are over 64
- > Median age is 27
- > Household size is 2.8
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,428
- > 26% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Public administration & safety
- > Mining
- > Other services

## RESOURCES

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- > Whittingham Community Hall

## EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

Whittingham Public Hall Dance held at Whittingham Community Hall, a community dance with a long history

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Youth Workshop
- > Community BBQ and information session

## CHALLENGES

- > Road safety
- > Poor drainage on Range Road leading to flooding during heavy rain

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Engaging with young population through activities and events in the community hall

# B7 ELDERSLIE

Elderslie is located between the Hunter River and Glendon Brook, 23 kilometres from Singleton. The area has a population of 436\*.

Elderslie is predominately a rural locality. The first farming lots within the Elderslie Estate advertised for sale were in the 1850s. The Elderslie Bridge was opened in 1892 and provided access over the Hunter River. A local school was opened in 1878 but was closed in 1982.

Elderslie Community Hall is the focus of the community and was opened in 1946.

The area has a reputation for parachuting and skydiving sports, operating from Elderslie Airport. The sport takes advantage of the natural and dramatic landscapes surrounding the village.

The Huntlee development, the first new development in the Hunter region in 50 years, has the potential to impact on Elderslie in the future as it will include 5000 homes.

\*Population of the entire Lambs Valley State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Elderslie Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Parachuting in Elderslie

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 436 people in the region
- > 27% are under 20
- > 11% are over 64
- > Median age is 40
- > Household size is 3.1
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,750
- > 20% over 15 volunteer

## RESOURCES

### ACTIVE COMMUNITY GROUPS

- > Newcastle Sport Parachute Club

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- > Elderslie Community Hall

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Retail trade
- > Manufacturing

## EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

Easter (annual) Easter Boogie, a 4-day skydiving event with instructors, prizes and BBQ dinners

Queen's Birthday (annual) June Long Weekend Boogie, a 3-day skydiving event with instructors, prizes and BBQ dinners

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Notice board on Hall
- > Community BBQ and information session

## CHALLENGES

- > Potential impact of Huntlee residential development
- > Through-traffic
- > Bushfire risk
- > Garbage issues the top CRM in 2013

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Better utilisation of community hall for family friendly and informal events and activities
- > Provision of children's play areas
- > Community notice board

## B8 MIRANNIE

Mirannie is located south of Mount Royal National Park and east of Lake St Clair, 35 kilometres north east of Singleton. The area has a population of 397\*.

Mirannie is relatively remote and consists of large rural properties. The first land sales were offered in the 1830s. The area has also been known as Marrana Creek, Moerani or Maeranie in the past. A school operated on a large estate until 1970.

There are large expanses of natural landscape and several creeks, including Glendon Brook, flowing through the area. There are two grazing properties in Mirannie.

The local hall is the focal point of the community. In 2012 Mirannie Community Hall was assisted by Coal & Allied to increase the energy efficiency of the hall and sustainability, and perhaps reduce power bills.

\*Population of the entire Reedy Creek State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Mirannie Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)

### UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES

- > Large proportion of residents under 19
- > Friendly and close knit community
- > Rural scenery
- > Corrigan's Cottage Antiques and Collectables

### KEY STATISTICS

- > 397 people in the region
- > 30% are under 20
- > 11% are over 64
- > Median age is 42
- > Household size is 3.0
- > Median weekly household income of \$2,175
- > 24% over 15 volunteer

### TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Agriculture, fishing & forestry
- > Construction

### EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

March (2012) Open Garden, held by the Red Cross for a \$5 donation which included tea, BBQ and stalls

### CHALLENGES

- > Isolation and remoteness
- > Limited access to services
- > Lack of facilities
- > Lack of employment opportunities
- > Bushfire
- > Flooding of Glendon Brook

### OPPORTUNITIES

- > Events and social get-togethers
- > Family-friendly and youth focused activities
- > Engaging with youth

### 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Community BBQ and Information Session
- > Youth Workshops

## B9 KIRKTON

Kirkton is located in the lower Hunter Valley within the suburb of Lower Belford, approximately 20 kilometres from Singleton via the New England Highway. The area has a population of 384\*.

Kirkton is a small rural district which was originally established around the Kirkton Estate winery which began in the 1830s. Although no longer operating, it is historically significant as it is noted as being the oldest winery in the Hunter Valley from which most vineyards in the district were planted from.

Kirkton Public School is the centre of the community. It was established in 1882, and a new building to accommodate the growing number of students was constructed in 1927. In 2010 the school had 58 students enrolled, and has a strong focus on

### UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES

- > Focus on sports at primary school, particularly horse riding and swimming
- > Large proportion of residents under 19

### 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Annual Cinema Under the Stars
- > Community BBQ and Information Session



Kirkton located in the Lower Belford Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Kirkton Public School students

sports, often winning sporting events in the region. The school includes a multi-purpose sporting field.  
\*Population of the entire Lower Belford State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).

### KEY STATISTICS

- > 384 people in the region
- > 29% are under 20
- > 11% are over 64
- > Median age is 42
- > Household size is 2.9
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,656
- > 20% over 15 volunteer

### EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

October (2011) Picasso Cow Project, a curriculum project run at Kirkton Public School by Dairy Australia to promote the importance of dairy.  
November (2013) Cinema Under the Stars, a family movie screening held at Kirkton Public School

### CHALLENGES

- > Lack of facilities and amenities outside of the school
- > Community may not be as engaged as possible

### OPPORTUNITIES

- > Better utilisation of the school as a community facility, not just a school
- > Actively engaging with the local community

### TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Agriculture, forestry & fishing
- > Mining
- > Retail trade

### RESOURCES

#### ACTIVE COMMUNITY GROUPS

- > Kirkton Wine Club Inc
- > P & C Association

#### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- > Kirkton Public School

# B10 BULGA

Bulga is located east of Yengo National Park and forms the western edge of the Hunter Valley on the Wollombi Brook, 21 kilometres south of Singleton. The area has a population of 358\* people.

In 1819 when John Howe led an expedition through the Hunter region, Bulga was the first place to be reached as they descended from the ranges. 60 years later the Bulga Bridge (now heritage listed and acting as an arrival point) was completed, promoting the construction of Bulga Public School (closed in 1970).

Bulga is surrounded by agricultural properties, including vineyards, olive groves and horse studs, and national parks. It is particularly well known for citrus produce.

The Cockfighter Tavern acts as a community focal point and is a key meeting place. The Bulga Recreational Grounds includes tennis facilities.

Although mining is the main economic driver, recent expansion plans have encouraged the local community to take court action against the decision. The case was won by the community in 2014 and the mining license revoked.

\*Population of the entire Bulga State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Bulga Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Cockfighter Tavern

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 358 people in the region
- > 30% are under 20
- > 14% are over 64
- > Median age is 43
- > Household size is 3.1
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,882
- > 20% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Construction
- > Public administration & safety

## EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

- April (annual) ANZAC day service
- October (annual) Broke Bulga Garden Ramble, a tour of local gardens in the region

## CHALLENGES

- > Risk of mine expansions and subsequent impacts
- > Division in the community
- > Lack of diversity in economy and dependence on mining industry
- > Reluctance to work with Council
- > Garbage issues the top CRMs in 2013

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Improvements to facilities in recreational areas (particularly childrens play areas) and community hall
- > Improved maintenance to public areas
- > Family friendly activities, and informal community get togethers
- > Community notice board

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Community BBQ and Information Session
- > Community notice board
- > Play area makeover
- > Youth Workshop

# B11 MITCHELLS FLAT

Mitchells Flat is just north of the Hunter River and is traversed by Glendon Brook, 13 kilometres east of Singleton. The area has a population of 305\*.

This locality is a farming district mostly made up of farmland, including horse studs. The Mitchell's Flat Agricultural Bureau formed in the 1920s after it was discovered that the soils were able to produce crops of all kinds yearly and in abundance. A school operated between 1882 and 1956, with the last teacher having himself been a pupil at the school.

Mitchells Flat has a high proportion of children and youth, which may require a higher demand for child and youth services. This is demonstrated in the existing playgroup and mobile preschool.

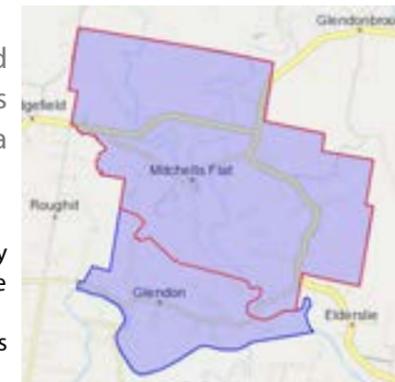
Mitchells Flat Community Hall, the centre of the community, was recently given funding from Coal and Allied for the installation of solar panels to increase the sustainability and energy efficiency of the building.

A particularly large proportion of the Mitchells Flat community volunteer their time.

\*Population of the entire Mitchells Flat State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Community BBQ and Information Session
- > Community notice board
- > Youth Workshop



Mitchells Flat Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Mitchells Flat Community Hall

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 305 people in the region
- > 34% are under 20
- > 9% are over 64
- > Median age is 38
- > Household size is 3.0
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,788
- > 39% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Retail trade
- > Agriculture, forestry & fishing

## EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

- Weekly Mobile Preschool at Mitchells Flat Recreational Hall (Wednesday)
- March (annual) Charity Bike Run that raises money for Singleton Disability Respite Services travels through the area

## CHALLENGES

- > Impacts of future mining activities
- > Isolation and lack of connectivity
- > Garbage and animal issues the top CRMs in 2013

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Community notice board
- > Informal community get-togethers during the night and weekends
- > Events and activities focused on children and youth
- > Actively engaging with large youth population

# B12 PUTTY

Putty is located in the valley between the Wollemi and Yengo National Parks, 84 kilometres from Singleton. The area has a population of 321\*.

Putty is a small farming community, with Putty Creek running through the area. The first land holder was Hannah Laycock. A school was built on her land in 1884. It moved location and operated until its closure in 1946. The hall was built in 1918.

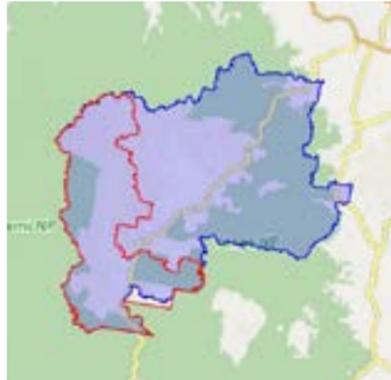
Putty Road is a significant part of Putty. It was the first road to link western Sydney with the Hunter Valley. It was built in 1823 and was originally used for cattle rustling. It is now a popular road with motorcyclists, cyclists and tourists due to its scenic nature, and is the key access road in and out of the area.

Although it is rural and relatively isolated, there is a strong and active community that gather regularly. Putty Community Hall acts as the key meeting place and has been a key destination for the community since it was built. It was originally famous for 'dawn dances'. It continues to hold a variety of events throughout the year and is a refuge in times of natural disaster. It must be multi-functional as it is the only community building in the area. There are currently plans to extend and renovate the hall.

Putty also has a community website which provides information to the community on local events, groups and news.

Although Putty has limited services and facilities, the Grey Gum café serves food and also provides camping facilities.

\*Population of the entire Putty State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Putty Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 321 people in the region
- > 22% are under 20
- > 17% are over 64
- > Median age is 44
- > Household size is 2.4
- > Median weekly household income of \$971
- > 22% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Manufacturing
- > Agriculture, forestry & fishing



Putty Christmas Event 2011

## RESOURCES

### ACTIVE COMMUNITY GROUPS

- > Putty Community Association
- > Putty Hall Committee
- > NSW Rural Fire Service
- > Three Valleys Landcare Group
- > Putty People Newsletter
- > Putty website
- > Putty Valley Endurance Ride Inc

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- > Putty Community Hall
- > Fire shed
- > Chapman Valley Horse Riding
- > St Shenouda Coptic Orthodox Monastery



Putty fundraiser event

## EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

- Weekly (Friday) Friday Night Detour held at Putty Community Hall with food and drinks (community hall has a liquor license)
- Weekly (Saturday) Working bee with volunteer community members
- Weekly (winter) Putty Winter Talks held at the hall about a different topic, such as goal setting and managing stress
- Bi-monthly (2nd & 4th Sunday) Prayers and Bible Study held at Putty Community Hall, offering communion and Sunday school services
- May (annual) Biggest Morning Tea event to raise money for cancer
- July (annual) Putty Valley Endurance Ride offering 20, 40 and 80 kilometre rides through Putty
- July (annual) Christmas in July events held at Putty Community Hall run by the PCA
- December (annual) Christmas event held at Putty Community Hall

## UNIQUE ATTRIBUTES

- > Strong sense of community
- > Large older population
- > Proximity to national parks and natural landscapes, rural character

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Community BBQ and Information Session

## CHALLENGES

- > Isolation and disconnectivity
- > Lack of accessibility to essential services
- > Ageing population
- > Development of infrastructure
- > Flooding
- > Bushfire
- > Animal issues the top CRM in 2013

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Engaging with the community to make them feel more like a part of Singleton

# B13 GLENDONBROOK

Glendonbrook is located along the banks of Glendon Brook, 18 kilometres from Singleton. The area has a population of 285\*.

Glendonbrook consists mostly of large agricultural properties, including vineyards such as the Northern Hunter Winery. The locality was most likely named after the creek of the same name. The first land grants were made in 1822 and led to a number of small schools opening in the area from 1878, all of which have been closed. The community hall dates to the 1930s.

In 2014, a mining licence to operate a new mine near Glendonbrook was revoked as a result of corruption findings; the mine will not go ahead at this stage.

Upgrades to Glendonbrooke Road may be made in the future if Singleton Council is awarded almost \$4 million worth of funding under the Resources for Region scheme. This may increase connectivity for the area.

\*Population of the entire Glendon Brook State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Glendonbrook Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Glendonbrook community and hall

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 285 people in the region
- > 33% are under 20
- > 11% are over 64
- > Median age is 36
- > Household size is 3.3
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,458
- > 20% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Agriculture, forestry & fishing/ Construction/ Health care & social assistance
- > Retail trade

## CHALLENGES

- > Risk of mine expansions
- > Lack of employment opportunities

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Better utilisation of the community hall for informal, family and youth friendly get togethers at night and on weekends
- > Upgrades to community hall and provision of children's play areas
- > Improved maintenance of public areas

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Community BBQ and Information Session
- > Community Hall makeover day
- > Toy library

# B14 MOUNT OLIVE

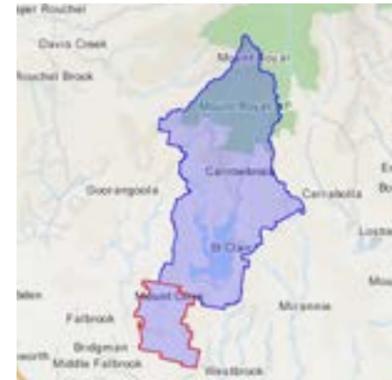
Mount Olive is located in the Glennies Creek Valley, south of Lake Saint Clair at the foothills of Mount Royal Range, 20 kilometres north of Singleton. The area has a population of 237\*.

The area was traditionally the home of Wonnarua, Awabakal and Worimi people. Perhaps the most significant historical feature of Mount Olive is the Saint Clair Aboriginal Mission, particularly to local Aboriginal history. It was established in 1893 by Reverend J S White, and taken over by the Baptist Aborigines Inland Mission in 1905. The site was taken over by the Aborigines Protection Board and renamed the Mount Olive Reserve in 1918 and closed to Aboriginal people in 1923. In October 2013 it was made an Aboriginal Place, and will be developed by the Wonnarua people into a meeting place and cultural park.

Mount Pleasant Public School was established in 1880, with buildings replaced in 1964 and 2011. It is fully serviced by local buses and has approximately 56 students.

The local community centre was recently granted \$2000 for upgrades by the Brigman Ridge Community Trust.

\*Population of the entire Mount Olive State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Mount Olive Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Mount Pleasant Public School

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 237 people in the region
- > 24% are under 20
- > 9% are over 64
- > Median age is 46
- > Household size is 2.8
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,458
- > 25% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Admin & support services
- > Health care & social assistance

## EVENTS & ACTIVITIES

- Weekly (Thursday) Mobile Preschool at Mount Olive Community Hall
- May (annual) Singleton Schools Horse Sports day held at Mount Pleasant Public School
- May (2012) Tractor Drive stopped at Mount Olive, bringing vintage tractors to the area for a day
- September (2013) Fire Station Open Day at the fire shed where community members were able to meet with volunteers

## CHALLENGES

- > Poor facilities and amenities
- > Lack of regular community activities in the local area
- > Animal issues the top CRM in 2013

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Capitalise on high volunteer rates to organise community events and activities
- > Improved maintenance of public areas
- > Free access to Lake Saint Clair Park

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Community BBQ and Information Session
- > Public space makeover day

# B15 CAMBERWELL

Camberwell is located within the loop of Falbrook, 13 kilometres north-west of Singleton. The area has a population of 183\*.

Camberwell is a small village surrounded by several coal mines. The first advertised land sale was in the 1840s, and the Falbrook Public school opened in 1853, operating until 1958.

The mining industry has had huge negative impacts on the village, including pollution, expansions and a decline in the population. Since 2004, 40 families have left Camberwell. A further 30 homes are currently owned by Ashton Mines.

There is an active community in Camberwell that recently took Ashton Coal to court. In 2010, a court awarded the 125 year old, community run Camberwell Village Common to the coal mining company. The community and the Environmental Defenders Office worked together for 3 years to have the common restored, and were successful in 2013. However, the common was renamed to Glennies Creek Common and relocated across Glennies Creek.

\*Population of the entire Camberwell State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Camberwell Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Glennies Creek Common

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 183 people in the region
- > 27% are under 20
- > 11% are over 64
- > Median age is 43
- > Household size is 2.5
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,607
- > 14% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Manufacturing
- > Other services

## CHALLENGES

- > Decreasing population
- > Loss of community and sense of place
- > Impact of mining expansions
- > Road safety on New England Highway
- > Animals and garbage issues the top CRMs in 2013

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Actively engage with community and provide support
- > Build on strong community and pride in place

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Community BBQ and Information Session

# B16 GLENNIES CREEK

Glennies Creek is located along Falbrook, 18 kilometres north west of Singleton. The area has a population of 183\*.

Glennies Creek is historically a rural locality. It was established in the 1820s when John Glennie was granted a landholding known as Dulwich Estate adjacent to the creek. Schools operated in the area on and off between 1880 and 1977. A community hall was rebuilt in 1977 and still operates.

Glennies Creek is still made up of several large rural landholdings and is surrounded by mines, including the Glennies Creek Colliery.

The Glennies Creek Bridge (also known as Middle Falbrook Bridge) was constructed in 1904 and is a prime example of DeBurgh trusses, making it historically significant.

\*Population of the entire Camberwell State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Glennies Creek Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Glennies Creek Bridge

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 183 people in the region
- > 27% are under 20
- > 11% are over 64
- > Median age is 43
- > Household size is 2.5
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,607
- > 14% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Mining
- > Manufacturing
- > Other services

## RESOURCES

### ACTIVE COMMUNITY GROUPS

- > NSW Rural Fire Service

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- > Glennies Creek Community Hall
- > Fire shed

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Community BBQ and Information Session

## CHALLENGES

- > Lack of active community
- > Impact of potential future mining
- > Flooding of Falbrook

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Actively engage with the local community
- > Utilisation of hall to bring community together and form better sense of community

# B17 WARKWORTH

Warkworth is located along banks of the Hunter River, 23 kilometres west of Singleton via the Golden Highway. The area has a population of 185\*.

Warkworth is a small village with the first land grants being given in 1824. Once based around agriculture and pastoral activities, it is not primarily a mining area, with four mines in the locality and several other surrounding.

While facilities are limited, the area includes a community hall and Jim Johnson Park, which includes a playground and sports field.

Recently, a licence to expand the Warkworth Mount Thorley mine was revoked. Although appealed it was upheld in court and will not go ahead at this stage.

\*Population of the entire Mount Thorley State Suburb as identified by the ABS (2011).



Warkworth Gazetted Locality (ABS 2011)



Hunter Valley Gliding Club

## KEY STATISTICS

- > 185 people in the region
- > 32% are under 20
- > 11% are over 64
- > Median age is 35
- > Household size is 2.8
- > Median weekly household income of \$1,583
- > 12% over 15 volunteer

## TOP 3 INDUSTRIES

- > Agriculture, forestry & fishing
- > Mining
- > Manufacturing

## RESOURCES

### ACTIVE COMMUNITY GROUPS

- > Hunter Valley Gliding Club

### COMMUNITY FACILITIES

- > Warkworth Hall Community Centre
- > Jim Johnston Park
- > St Phillips Anglican Church

## 2014-2019 ACTIONS

- > Community BBQ and Information Session
- > Youth workshop

## CHALLENGES

- > Social and environmental impacts of mining
- > Low rate of volunteers compared to other regions in the area
- > Threat of future mining expansions

## OPPORTUNITIES

- > Actively engage with the younger population through events and activities
- > Utilise the community hall and recreational park to hold family friendly events

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Part C  
VillagesPlaceMakingActionPlan2015-2019

## C1 ACTION PLAN OVERVIEW

Singleton Council has identified 17 villages within the LGA that will be the focus of place making activities that will enhance and activate them over the next five years. This is a working document that will be amended accordingly as villages are reviewed and reassessed.

### ACTION PLAN PURPOSE

The purpose of the Villages Place Making Action Plan is to provide an LGA-wide implementation strategy a list of place making actions to be undertaken across the LGA and within each individual villages between 2014 and 2019.

### ACTION PLAN OBJECTIVES

- > To outline a series of place making actions across the LGA as well as in each individual village for 2014-2019

### COMMUNITY ASPIRATIONS

The following community aspirations have been identified as a result of community surveying and a review of past engagement findings. While all the individual communities are unique with different priorities and interests there were some common themes in regards what communities what to see in their villages.

#### FAMILY FRIENDLY ACTIVITIES

Across the LGA, almost half of all households (49.3%) are couples with children. As such, the communities across the LGA would like to see more family friendly activities that allows both children and adults to participate.

#### YOUTH ENGAGEMENT

Many villages have a large proportion of residents under 19 (six have 30% or more). Despite this, there is limited programs, events and activities aimed at youth. Communities want their younger residents to be engaged and active participants.

#### PLACE ENHANCEMENTS

While many of the villages have a shared community asset that acts as a meeting pace, many communities feel these spaces are rundown and not maintained enough. Communities desire small scale place enhancements that will improve the overall look of their physical assets.

#### IMPROVED RELATIONSHIPS

The local residents in the villages value close-knit communities. While some villages already have this, many feel that relationships could be improved to build stronger communities.

## C2 IMPLEMENTATION PLANNING

Place making is a collaborative process that brings stakeholders together to enhance community places. While it provides a framework for delivering long term place based strategies, it is best known and most easily delivered as short term, low cost projects that incrementally change a place to better reflect community needs and aspirations.

This Place Making Action Plan has two main sections:

- > Council- led LGA actions
- > Community-led village actions

The Action Plan also includes a series of Priority Actions for individual villages over the next five years. The villages where Priority Actions are proposed have been chosen based on the following criteria:

- > Existing engaged community
- > Clear understanding of community needs
- > Low cost, short term delivery
- > Action delivers benefits to the whole community

### CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES FOR PLACE MAKING

The specific challenges Singleton Council faces are particularly relevant to a place making solution; the actions included in the Action Plan consider the broad challenges and opportunities that are present across the entire LGA and aim to address them.

#### CHALLENGES

- > Limited funding and resources
- > Spatial isolation of villages
- > Small populations
- > Economy dominated by one industry
- > Council do not own community assets
- > Exhaustion of volunteers and trend of having the same individuals take on organisational and leadership roles
- > Lack of understanding about place making.

#### OPPORTUNITIES

- > Operational and financial efficiencies within Singleton Council
- > Improved relations between Council and the community
- > Diverse villages that enrich a wider network of villages and the LGAs tourism network through different characters, assets and resources
- > Developing self-sufficient and resilient communities that direct and deliver their own place making activities.

## C2.1 Council-Led LGA Actions

The following place making actions can be applied across the LGA. They aim to maximise the effectiveness and efficiency of Council place making activity to ensure the best return on Council investment for the wider community.

### LGA-WIDE PLACE MAKING ACTIONS

#### PLACE MANAGEMENT & FACILITATION

Council will focus on long term place management and assume the role of facilitator to assist communities develop place making activities. Council will assist in the coordination of resources and activities.

Suggested action:

- > Commitment to a place-based approach to soft and hard infrastructure planning i.e. a coordinated 1-3 year planning program that aligns all planned works and programs in order to improve effectiveness and ensure community benefit from investment
- > Establishment of an internal Council Place Making Group with senior staff representing key departments
- > Coordinated community surveying to minimise consultation fatigue and focus on assessing and prioritising change to support planning efforts
- > Preparation of a single biennial Villages Brochure with a calendar of regular events, such as festivals and markets, that can be distributed to all accommodation and tourism offices
- > Expansion of the existing online booking system to offer a cohesive online resource that will act as a one-stop management system for facilities and resources across all villages, such as booking and hiring of facilities. This should include all sports and recreation grounds, halls, schools and 'mobile kits'.

#### EXISTING PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES

Council and the community already deliver a range of activities within the villages through various departments. These activities include:

- > Annual events and festivals, including the Gum Ball Music Festival (Lower Belford), Little Bit of Italy Festival (Broke), Play Time Around Hermitage (Hermitage Road), Pictures in the Park and Keeping it Local markets (both in Singleton Heights)
- > Village studies and master planning in Broke, Bulga, Hermitage Road and Jerrys Plains
- > Roving library services including computer workshops, seniors programs, early literacy programs and preschool story events.
- > Various upgrades and works to roads, parks and public toilets.

It would be worthwhile to review these programs annually in order to ensure that they are meeting community needs and supporting place making and community development.

#### MOBILE INFRASTRUCTURE

Permanent hard infrastructure is costly and challenging to maintain. As an alternative Council will develop a range of 'Mobile Community Infrastructure Kits' that can be shared and moved easily to support events and other place making activities. It is proposed that the kits would be owned by different village community groups who could then share or rent them to other villages.

Suggested kits:

- > Games: Great for events or as a regular community program. This kit includes instructions and materials to set up a range of activities on open ground such as lawn tennis, boules, badminton, soccer nets, etc.
- > Kids fun: Great for events. This kit includes a jumping castle, hoola-hoops, giant games, etc.
- > Markets: Basic market set up including marquees, sandwich board signs, tables, chairs, banners, etc.
- > Night time: Solar lighting, portable battery operated amplifier, portable fire pit, etc.
- > Creative: Great for school holiday programs. Kit includes materials for younger and older creatives including instructions for various crafts, potters wheels, street art stencils, etc.

#### NEW PROGRAMS & ACTIVITIES

In order to support small business development it is recommended that Council develop an Entrepreneur Program with courses such as:

- > How to set up a market business
- > Home business support
- > Tips for making and selling food

In addition a yearly Youth Workshop and Entertainment Program should be developed where creatives, young entrepreneurs and technology innovators come to Singleton for a road show around the towns, holding workshops in different halls.

These workshops and programs should be co-located and co-timed to reduce costs and reach a wide audience.

## COUNCIL-LED ACTION PLAN 2014-2019

2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Place Making Strategy approval				
Internal Place Making Group	Internal Place Making Group	Internal Place Making Group	Internal Place Making Group	Internal Place Making Group
Coordinated community engagement plan				
Distribute toolkits				
Deliver program of CBD Place Making activities				
'The Big Draw' 2014	'The Big Draw' 2015			
'Imag_ne' public art installation				
Develop BBQ and info sessions program				
Deliver BBQs & info sessions	Deliver BBQs & info sessions	Deliver BBQs & info sessions	Deliver BBQs & info sessions	Deliver BBQs & info sessions
Develop Youth Workshop & Entertainment program				
Deliver Youth Workshops/ Entertainment	Deliver Youth Workshops/ Entertainment	Deliver Youth Workshops/ Entertainment	Deliver Youth Workshops/ Entertainment	Deliver Youth Workshops/ Entertainment
Coordinate with corporations and organisations regarding grants programs				
	Review and distribute LGA-wide Villages Brochure		Review LGA-wide Villages Brochure and redistribute	
	Deliver community notice boards			
	Develop Training Workshop Program			
	Deliver Training Workshops	Deliver Training Workshops	Deliver Training Workshops	Deliver Training Workshops)
	Develop Mobile Community Kits	Develop Mobile Community Kits		Develop Mobile Community Kits
		Expand existing central online booking system		
End of year review of programs	End of year review of programs	End of year review of programs	End of year review of programs	End of year review of programs
	Update Action Plan			New 5 year Action Plan

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# C3 VILLAGE ACTION PLAN 2014-2019

Singleton Villages each have unique attributes, challenges and opportunities. The following table aims to capture these elements for each of the Villages, in order of population and outline the actions to be undertaken over the next five years.

\*Please note that the data used in this report has been sourced from the Australian Bureau of Statistics. Due to the nature of the data, population statistics included here have been based on identified State Suburbs which in some cases may be much larger than the village itself. The source has been noted for each village, and a map provided.

Assets Key:  
 H Community hall/Church  
 R Recreation grounds/park  
 S Public School  
 C Community identity

Actions Key:  
 Existing activities  
**Proposed place making actions**

VILLAGE	4,667	31	S, R	Abundance of parks and recreation facilities	Increased traffic congestion	Providing more family friendly activities	Youth workshop Pictures in the Park Keeping it Local Markets Road upgrades National Tree Day Clean Up Australia Day Community needs study	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Singleton Heights	4,667	31	S, R	Abundance of parks and recreation facilities	Increased traffic congestion	Providing more family friendly activities	Youth workshop Pictures in the Park Keeping it Local Markets Road upgrades National Tree Day Clean Up Australia Day Community needs study	BBQ & info session with Hermitage Road Festival	Notice board Training workshop 'Buy Local' campaign Pictures in the Park Keeping it Local Markets National Tree Day Clean Up Australia Day	Pictures in the Park Keeping it Local Markets National Tree Day Clean Up Australia Day	Pictures in the Park Keeping it Local Markets National Tree Day Clean Up Australia Day	Pictures in the Park Keeping it Local Markets National Tree Day Clean Up Australia Day
Lower Belford	694	45	H, C	Gum Ball Music Festival	Impacts of Hunter Expressway	Social events and activities aimed at local community	BBQ & info session with Hermitage Road Festival	Marketing strategy with Hermitage Road Join 'Play Time Around Hermitage' Festival	Marketing strategy with Hermitage Road Join 'Play Time Around Hermitage' Festival	Gum Ball Music Festival	Gum Ball Music Festival	Gum Ball Music Festival
Hermitage Road	694	45	C	Boutique wineries	Lack of shared community resource	Improving place identity and noticeability	BBQ & info session with Lower Belford Landcare Set up Facebook group 'Play Time Around Hermitage' Signage & info bay Cycleway Hermitage Road study Planning strategy Road upgrades	Marketing strategy with Lower Belford 'Play Time Around Hermitage'	Marketing strategy with Lower Belford 'Play Time Around Hermitage'	'Play Time Around Hermitage'	'Play Time Around Hermitage'	'Play Time Around Hermitage'
Jerrys Plains	688	36	H, S, C, R	Strong community that organises own events	Poor facilities and amenities	Free use of facilities for events and activities	BBQ & info session Village study Library education events Road upgrades Court upgrade Facilities upgrade	Facilities info pack Youth workshop	Facilities info pack Youth workshop			
Broke	636	38	H, S, C, R	Quiet, rural atmosphere	Conflicts within the community	Children and youth activities and facilities	Youth workshop Signage & info bay Court upgrades Library education events Village study Master planning Road upgrades	BBQ & info session Training workshop	BBQ & info session Training workshop			

VILLAGE	577	27	H	MOST UNIQUE FEATURE	KEY CHALLENGE	KEY OPPORTUNITY	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Whittingham	577	27	H	Young population	Poor draining leading to flooding and isolation	Engaging with young population	Library services	BBQ & info session Youth workshop			
Elderslie	436	40	H, C	Scenic landscapes	Potential impacts of Huntlee development	Engaging with young population	Library education events Line marking	BBQ & info session Notice board			
Miramie	397	42	H	Young population	Lack of community events and activities	Engaging with young population	Bridge upgrades	BBQ & info session Youth workshop			
Kirkton	384	42	S	Young population heavily involved in sport	Lack of facilities outside of school	Actively engaging with local community	Cinema Under the Stars Library education events	BBQ & info session Cinema Under the Stars	Cinema Under the Stars	Cinema Under the Stars	Cinema Under the Stars
Bulga	358	43	H, R, C	Passionate and resilient community	Risk of mining expansions	More family activities and improved maintenance	Youth workshop Signage Village study Master planning Library education events Fire shed maintenance Toilet upgrade	BBQ & info session Notice board			
Putty	321	44	H, C	Strong sense of community	Physical isolation	Improve council/community relationship	BBQ & info session Library education events Road upgrades				
Mitchells Flat	305	38	H	Young population, high volunteer rate	Impact of future mining activities	Youth events and activities run by volunteers	Library education events Road sealing	BBQ & info session Youth Workshop Notice board			
	285	36	H	Young population	Risk of mine expansions	Better utilisation of community hall for youth	Library education events Road upgrades	BBQ & info session Toy library			
Mount Olive	237	46	H, S	High volunteer rates	Poor facilities and amenities	Community-led activities and events	BBQ & info session Library education events Road upgrades				
Camberwell	183	43	R, C	Passionate community	Decreasing population	Provide support to local community	BBQ & info session				
Glennies Creek	181	43	H	Glennies Creek Bridge	Lack of active community	Actively engage with community	BBQ & info session Road widening				
Warkworth	181	35	H, R	Young population	Impacts of mining activities	Engaging with young population	BBQ & info session Youth workshop Facilities upgrades				

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