



Vibrant Towns Of The Scenic Rim

Stage One: Appendices

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APPENDIX A
MAKING TOWNS VIBRANT:
A NEW PROCESS

THE CHALLENGE

Town centre renewal can be a double-edged sword: sometimes change or growth can destroy the things that people sought in the first place, and many centres in Australia have lost their authentic country town feel and their friendly community focus by not having long term plans which retain these qualities.

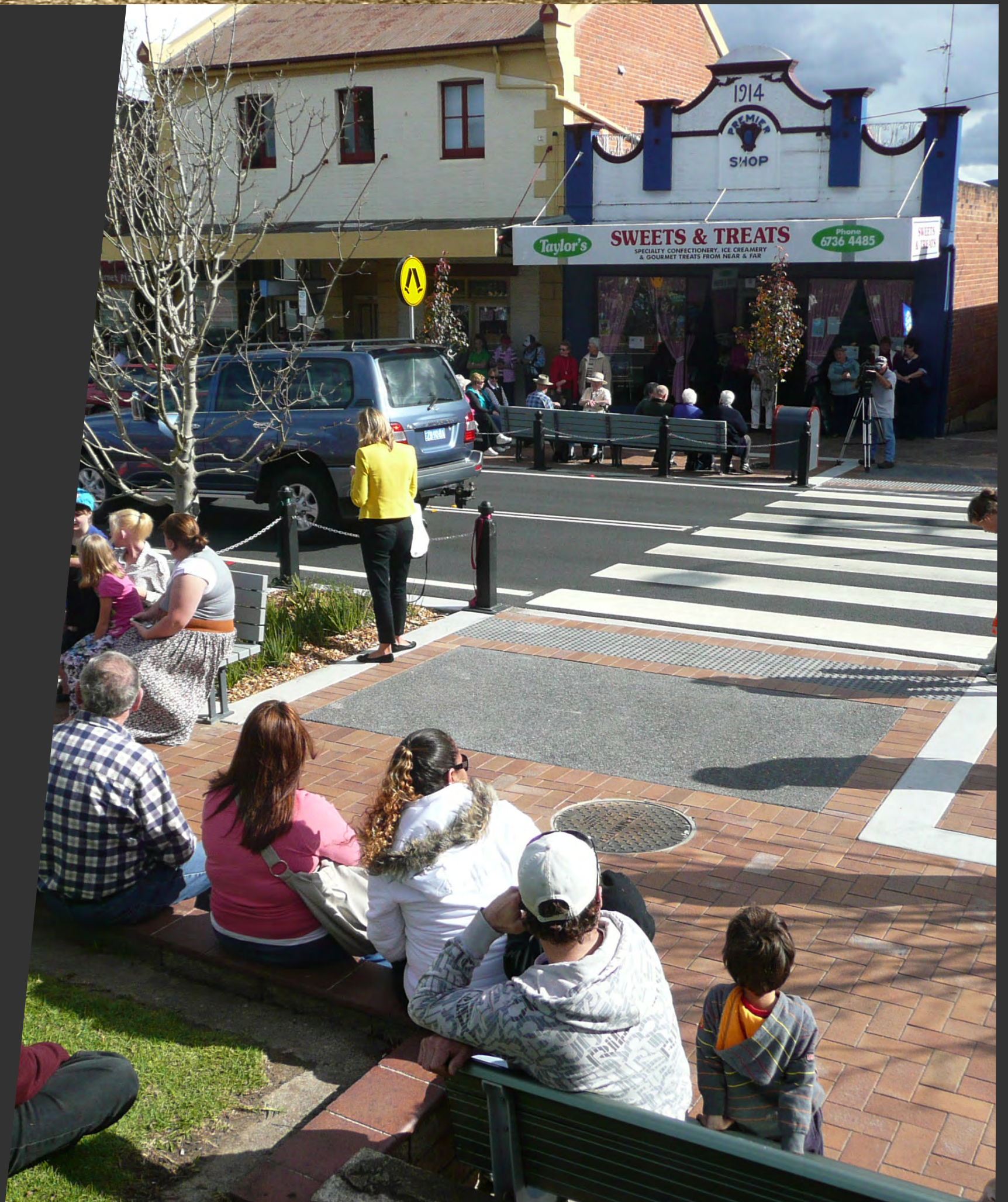
The Scenic Rim region has a unique community and if this community could get behind the town revitalisation, then these places could really change for the better. A process is required which does more than draw up plans, it needs to challenge and invigorate local business and people to do things.

How can the Scenic Rim region enhance its towns and villages and attract more residents? What will help entice visitors to visit the towns, not just the scenery?

GOALS OF THE PROJECT

1. Provide support to the community to own, develop and deliver diverse initiatives that reflect their individual character.
2. Create attractive and engaging places and spaces with a focus on town and village centres.
3. Support community events activities and celebrations.
4. Encourage a mix of growth and development in our town centres to invigorate them, while recognising their heritage and character.
5. Ensure the provision of parks, open spaces and community infrastructure is consistent with identified local and regional needs.

Tenterfield and its surrounding villages are being revitalised through a process fostering local jobs and local character. All street furniture and structures are made in town.

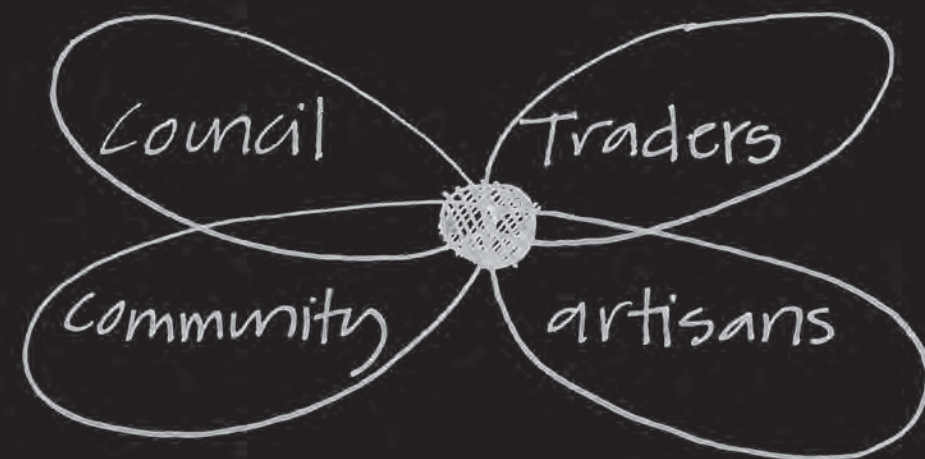


OF MANY PLANS...

Scenic Rim Regional Council has policies, frameworks and strategies that contribute to vibrant towns but has been unable to enact them productively. What has been lacking are clear plans that provide an integrated vision and logic for the creation of vibrant towns.

Reviewing the background policies and other relevant documents, we find promising intentions, but looking on the ground at the towns, there is little evidence that the vision has become a reality: the towns do not yet reflect community aspirations.

Vibrancy and activation are vital elements which are yet to fully emerge within the towns. These complex and layered qualities can only be created through collaboration across the whole community, and by involving the creative artisans and local craftspeople who can bring out the special qualities of each place.



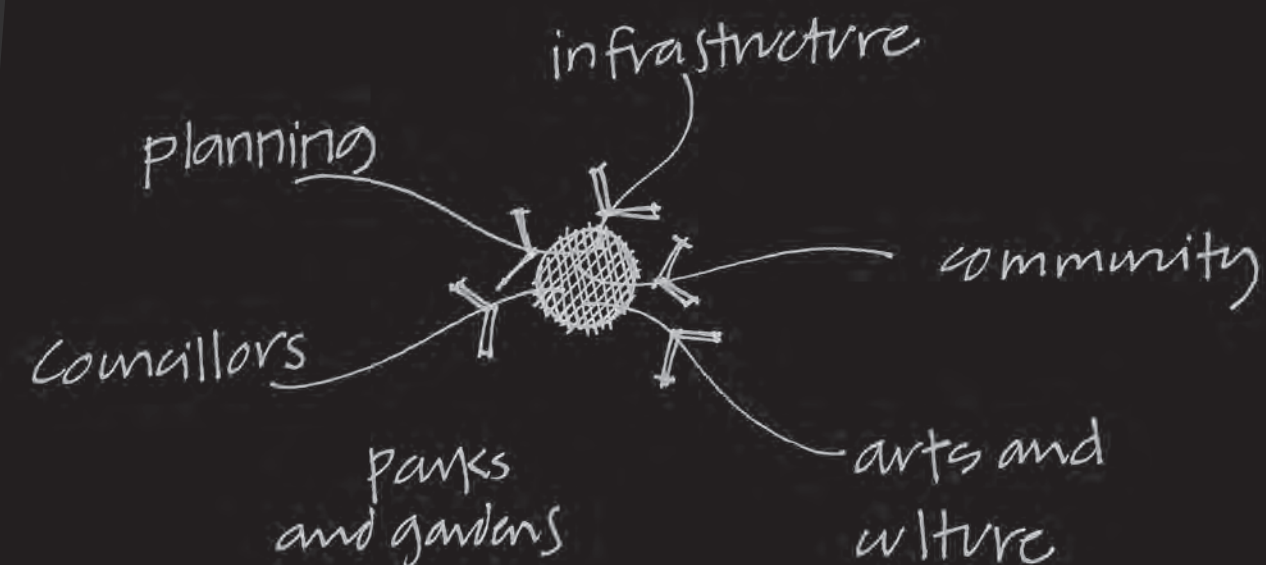
The Council, traders, community and artisans need to collaborate and share the same vision and plan.

WHY COUNTRY TOWNS MATTER

In a world of increasingly bland suburban sprawl and homogeneous shopping centres, country towns are anchors to real places with authentic public life and events. Country towns in the long run will be the places that large urban centres aspire to as they search for authentic character, stories and history: things which contemporary development struggles to deliver.

The problem is that we only have one model for growth, and that results in suburban quality and retail centres which are internal and not main street oriented. Even as we grow these towns, we change them from what they were, and inevitably the old main street and surrounding residences are the parts which we value as authentic.

In the main street of Tamborine Mountain and in the high Street of Boonah we find two country towns which have great character and community life. In their surrounding streets, we find houses and landscapes which reaffirm that they are unique country towns. Beaudesert still has a country town feel in its residential areas, although recent urban development in the town centre has been turning it into a bland retail strip.



Joined up thinking occurs when all groups engage in the process

BUILDING WITH QUALITY

How can we keep and foster the country town character? How can we actually make main streets more vibrant and active, even as modern retailing seeks to move those things inside ?

Public spaces are the key to activating towns which have main streets. Unlike shopping malls, main streets are free and open to all. Community life happens in the main street and so country towns, with their stories and events , are defined by the quality of their public realms.

It's the quality of the public spaces which activates and creates vibrancy: the quality of materials, the quality of the collaborations and the effort put into getting all of the main street to sing to the same tune. To make a visible difference , the focus on each town has to be on building with quality.

A BETTER WAY

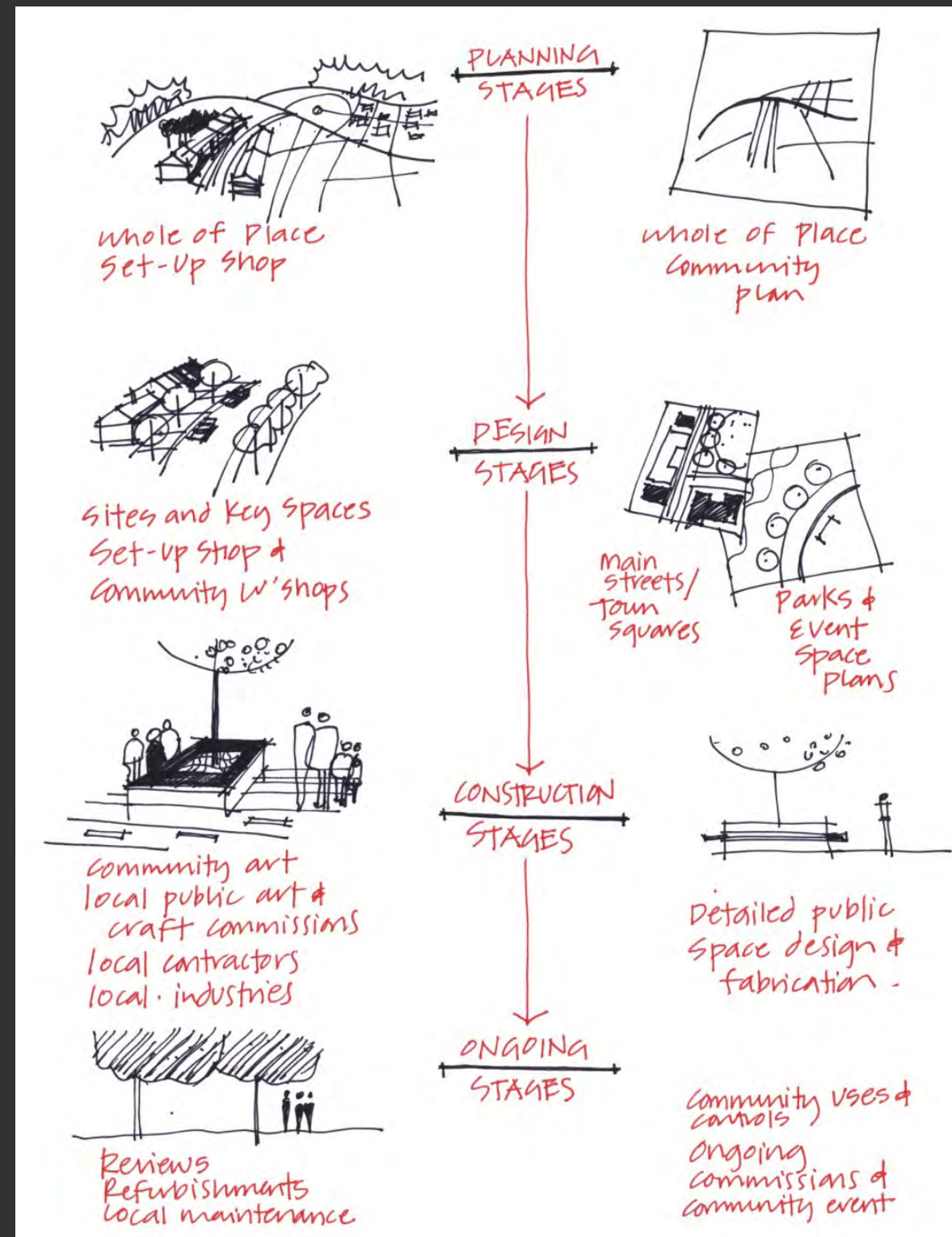
How do you create vibrancy and activity? The only way is to have a collaborative process all the way from planning through to construction. The Council, traders, community and artisans need to collaborate and share the same vision and plan.

Public spaces are the result of a team effort.

From a Council point of view, the team involves the leaders, the planners, the infrastructure builders and the arts and community services. Everyone from Mayor to gardener needs to know about and contribute to the vision and the plan.

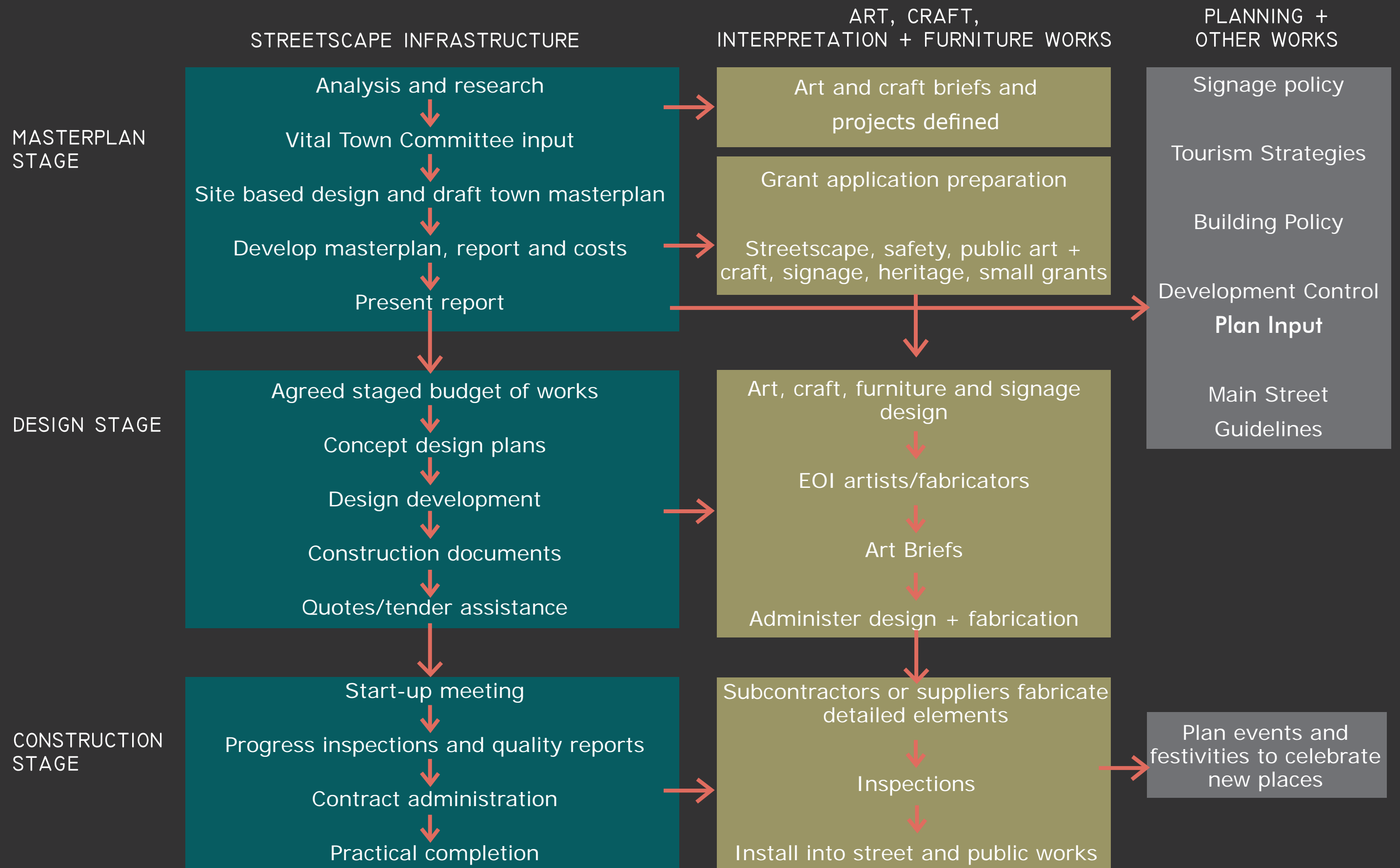
From a business point of view, the team involves the owners and the traders on the main street. From the community's viewpoint the team involves : the business leaders; the active community groups; the artisans and finally the local builders and fabricators who can bring quality and care to the main street. Finally, people on the street and in shopfronts need to be engaged so that the plans reflect the values and needs of the local people.

OUR TOWN CENTRE DESIGN PROCESS



MAIN STREET RENEWAL PROCESS

The journey from a masterplan to a built public realm requires collaboration between Council, traders, artisans and the community. After the masterplan is adopted, projects in each town are prioritised. The projects move into a design stage, and then later onto construction stages. The whole process may take over a year.



THE BIG PICTURE

Recent Scenic Rim plans and policies provide background and frameworks for detailed masterplanning in relation to the future of the town centres.

The Community Plan 2011-2026 outlines a vision for a network of unique, rural communities and highlights local strengths and issues.

Residents value the outstanding natural environment, scenery, and relaxed lifestyle as well as a strong sense of community. Well-maintained roads are considered a priority and essential for connecting towns and communities. Consultation and opportunities to participate in decision-making are also highly regarded.

Infrastructure, local employment opportunities, protecting the environment, and managing growth represent the most serious challenges for the future. Recreation and tourism are seen by the community to offer the greatest opportunities for the future but need more support from Council. Additional parks and facilities are valued and residents are willing to pay for these services and value the character and local businesses of the towns highly.

The Regional Tourism Strategy of 2011 identified tourism experiences clustered around three districts:

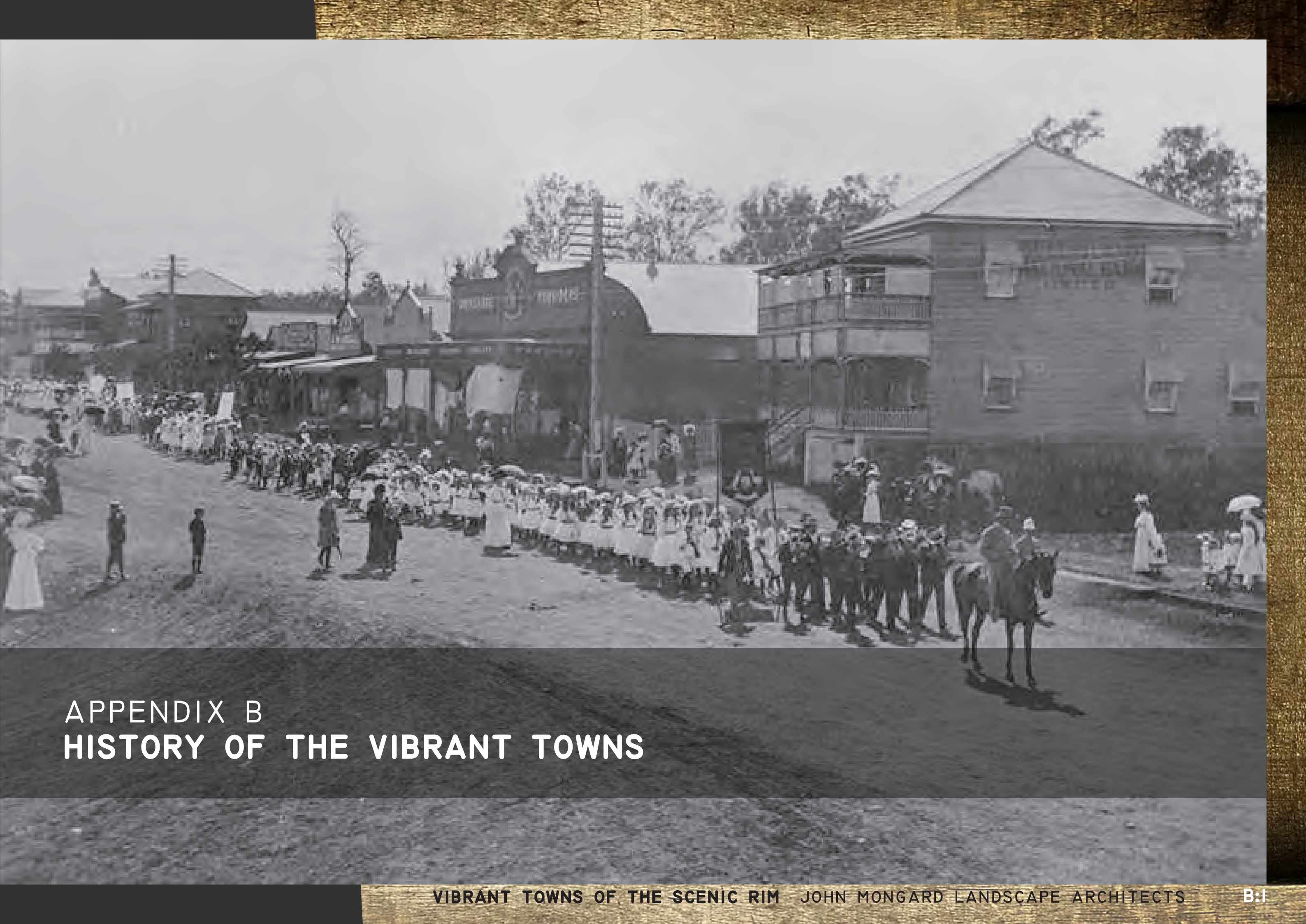
- ✱ The mountain towns around Tamborine and Canungra (a vibrant tourist area with stunning views, quaint village character and the arts).
- ✱ The rural towns around Boonah (characterised by scenery, adventure and national parks).
- ✱ Beaudesert (featuring the rainforests and national parks).

The Social Plan of 2010 highlighted the importance of active, inclusive and strong local communities in the towns of the shire. *The Sport and Recreation Plan* of 2010 identified the need for an integrated tourism and trails strategy and to have asset management plans for open spaces and facilities. *The Cultural Tourism Report* of 2010 sought to focus on cultural tourism using open studios.

The Wellbeing Plan and the Parks Strategy of 2015 identifies the need to plan for higher levels of service and quality in the civic areas but does not have any detailed guidance. There are a lot of parks in the shire and Council needs to be mindful of available resources to maintain new facilities. *The Economic Development Paper* of 2009 identified food and wine industries and small business as key industry areas.

In summary, there are a lot of good aspirations, policies and web based initiatives from Council, but a drive around the Shire shows that the outcomes have not yet been realised. This project can assist to actually deliver the community's aspirations.

There are high level policies and low level development guidelines but no overall plans in the middle to drive the towns and region forward. This is the intent of the Vibrant Towns project.



APPENDIX B HISTORY OF THE VIBRANT TOWNS

AN INDIGENOUS HISTORY OF THE SCENIC RIM

There is a well recorded history of the interaction of the indigenous clans with the early pioneers and peoples of the Scenic Rim. Bennett et al (2000, p.37) describes the location of these clans as follows:

'When squatters took up pastoral runs in the Upper Logan-Albert district in the early 1840s, they found the land already occupied by people of the Yugambeh (or Yugumbir) language group, whose territory extended from the Logan River to the Tweed, encompassing the Gold Coast and its hinterland, including the Beaudesert region.'

The Yugambeh clans belong to the wider Bundjalang language group, whose territory extends from the Logan River to the Richmond River and west to Warwick. To the south-southwest of the Yugambeh is Gidabal territory; and to the north, northeast and northwest is jagara (Yuggera) territory.'

Clans

'A number of clans, each with defined territory, were located within the Yugambeh language region, including the Mununjali between the Logan and Albert rivers, near Beaudesert and Mundoolun; the Wangerriburra of the Albert River and Coomera headwaters, around Tabragalba, Tamborine, Tamborine Mountain and Canungra; the Migunberri of Tamrookum, Rathdowney, Hillview and Christmas Creek; and the Birinburr in the Binna Burra area'

Reference: Bennett, H. and Queensland Environmental Protection Agency (2000). Beaudesert Shire, Thematic Historical Overview. Overview of historical themes and typologies of associated places.

About the Mununjali Clan

The Mununjali Clan lived in the Beaudesert area. Steele (1984, p. 78) describes the clan as follows:

'The Mununjali or Manaldjali people, who lived in the Beaudesert area, were named after the "hard black ground" of the district. Two kilometres west of Beaudesert, alongside the racecourse is the lagoon known as Ilbogan; it is a long, winding billabong, covered in hyacinth. Aboriginal folklore held that this was the abode of warrajum, the rainbow serpent. The Ilbogan lagoon features in the important legend of the two dingoes, Burrajahnee and Inneroogun (Burrajan and Ninerung), who chased the kangaroo from Mount Widgee to Ilbogan. The kangaroo jumped into the lagoon and turned into a warrajum; he may now appear in any form he chooses.'

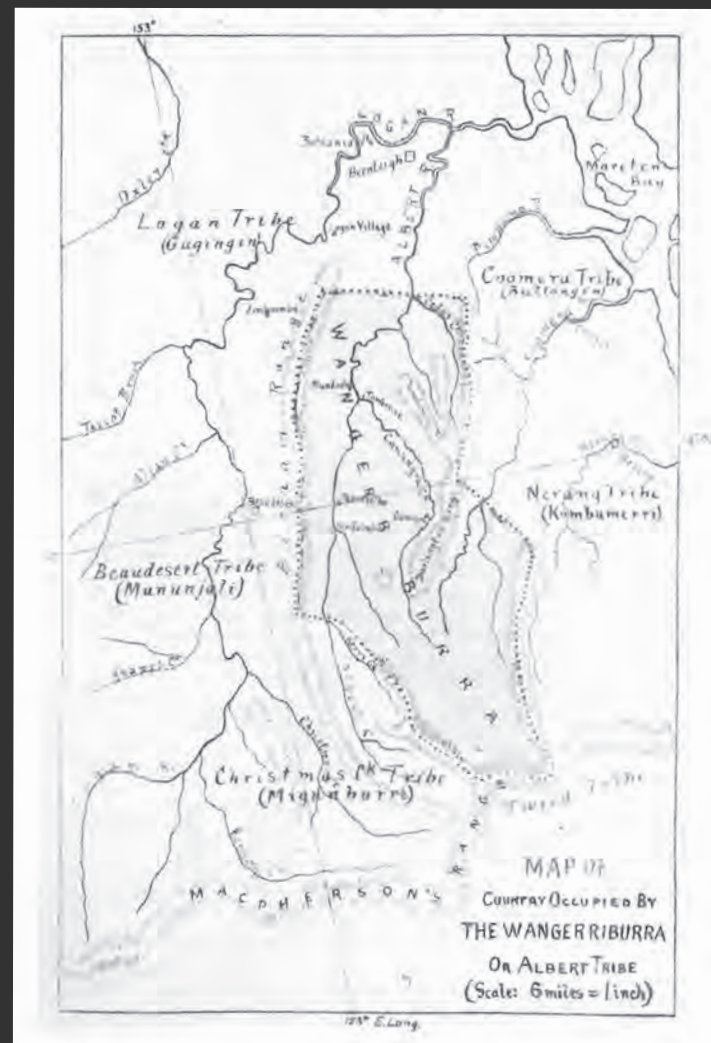
Another sacred site, reputedly in the Beaudesert area, was a sacred well known as Derringirri. It was described as a spring-fed rock pool which has never been known to dry up. The old men were the only ones permitted to draw water from it, and a sip of water was customarily given to each new-born baby. This custom suggests the Derringirri was equivalent to derangan, an ogress sometimes regarded as a fertility goddess.'

Another sacred site, reputedly in the Beaudesert area, was a sacred well known as Derringirri. It was described as a sprint-fed rock pool which has never been known to dry up. The old men were the only ones permitted to draw water from it, and a sip of water was customarily given to each new-born baby. The custom suggests that Derringirri was equivalent to dranagan, an ogress sometimes regarded as a fertility goddess.

About the Wangerriburra Clan

The Wangerriburra Clan occurred in the Tamborine Mountain areas proximate to Cedar Creek and extended to other areas including the plains around Tamborine Village. Steele (1984, p. 71) notes that

'The Wangerriburra clan takes its name from the wallaby, variously known as the pretty-faced or whip-tailed wallaby; it was called wong-ari. The northern extremity of Wangerriburra territory was Cedar Creek, which flows from Tamborine Mountain to the Albert River. About four kilometres upstream on the Albert from the Cedar Creek junction is a remarkable ceremonial ground. When described by John Shirley in 1910 it consisted of three bora rings in a row, connected by a path one kilometre long.'



Map of the Wangerriburra Clan's territory



Ilbogan Lagoon, near Beaudesert, 1981; the abode of the warrajum. Source: Bennett et al 2000

Trade between the clans

The indigenous clans of the Scenic Rim traded, shared pathways and left evidence of artefacts and sacred sites. Bennett et al (2000, p. 38) notes the richness of trade between clans of the Beaudesert plain with those of Tamborine Mountain.

'The richness of the trade in implements between the coastal clans and the people of the Upper Logan-Albert river valleys is evidenced at Tamborine Mountain, even today: Implement factory sites, areas of sacred rites, stone arrangements and burial caves are still being discovered on and round the Mountain. European settlers found stone axes and shaped flints in abundance as the land was cleared and keen eyes even today may still find Aboriginal implements in many areas. The most numerous are the small flints, beautifully shaped to fit the fingers. Many were brought from the Coomera district on the east and were found on or near a well-worn pathway that crosses the Mountain from east to west. More rare are the stone axes, which took more time and skill to manufacture.'

A VERY BRIEF HISTORY OF EARLY BEAUDESERT MAIN STREET



William street



1920's War Memorial



The Grand Hotel

In 1842, Edward Hawkins, travelling a mob of 10,000 sheep belonging to Henry Suttor of Bathurst, and searching for good grazing land, liked the river flats and rolling hills of the Logan Valley. He took out a Depasturing Licence for 50,000 acres, in the name of Henry Suttor and called the property Beau Desert.

The property changed ownership many times and in 1874 George Robinson, in partnership with William Duckett White, bought out White's interest in the property and subdivided the freehold, transferring part of the subdivision, including the headstation block to Duckett White's son, Ernest. Ernest White immediately re-subdivided part of this land near the Beau Desert homestead into town allotments - where the main road to Brisbane was joined by tracks leading to surrounding towns including Boonah, and Tambourine. Local farmer Jeremiah Dunn had already established a butcher's shop at the intersection; the location was central to a developing agricultural district; and coach and mail runs were using Beau Desert Station as a depot. During the early 1880's the township grew slowly but from circa 1885 when construction began on the Beaudesert Branch Railway development was rapid. By 1900, Beaudesert had emerged as the principal service centre in the upper Logan-Albert district.

*Text: Beaudesert Shire: Thematic Historical Overview
Beaudesert Centenary*

Images: Beaudesert Centenary

A VERY BRIEF HISTORY OF EARLY BOONAH MAIN STREET



In the 1870's the Queensland Government's policy of encouraging closer settlement to Brisbane resulted in farmers and German settlers moving to the Boonah area. Some of these farmers opened small businesses on their farms, such as the Blumberg brothers Adolph, Levi, and Max, who opened the first business on the rise, in what later became the town. This site is now occupied by the Commercial Hotel.

Adjacent to the store was Crown Reserve, stretching south to the creek flat and west to Hospital Hill. This was gazetted as the town of Dugandan. On the northern end of this reserve, Dugandan School opened in 1878. Businesses were also being built in this area on private land and by 1886 the surrounding lots contained two sawmills, a hotel and more stores. Much of the building was done on the hill on land bought from John Betts or John Hooper. This area was known as Blumbergville, Dugandan until the arrival of the railway in September 1887. At that time residents suggested that the name Boonah, from 'Buna', generally accepted as aboriginal for bloodwood tree, be given to the railway station behind the Blumberg brothers' first store. The name Dugandan continued to be used, especially for the area south of town containing the sawmills and several shops.

In January 1887, a severe flood devastated the buildings on the flat at Dugandan, including the sawmill, stores and many private homes. Following this flood most building took place within the safety of the hill where many businesses and the school already stood. Soon Boonah had outstripped Dugandan as the commercial centre and after the coming of the railway in 1887, Boonah developed rapidly.

Reference: *The Fassifern Story*

Images: *The Fassifern Story*

A VERY BRIEF HISTORY OF EARLY TAMBORINE MAIN STREET



For many years the only store on Tamborine Mountain was that opened in 1909 by Mrs Elfriede Geissmann, at her family farm, Capo di Monte, at North Tamborine. At the same time as she ran the store, Mrs Geissmann also operated the Capo di Monte Guesthouse, taught at the Capo di Monte provisional school and raised a large family. Her store was used by all the settlers at the north end of the mountain.

The Geissmann's store was resited to Main Street in 1921 using skids and a bullock team with Mrs Geissmann serving customers during the process. Following a circa 1920 residential subdivision that retained the store and added a bakery next door, North Tamborine attained a sense of 'township'.

When the Post Office was opened inside the store, the name was changed from Mt Tambourine to North Tambourine Post Office and the spelling was changed to Tamborine, omitting the 'u' in 1926.



North Tamborine grew quickly to include a number of boarding-houses, stores, two cafes, billard-saloon, private residences, public hall (Zamia Theatre, circa 1923) and showground, all set in the midst of mountain charm.

The store, Post Office and butcher shop businesses relocated across the road to a new building on Main Street, between Kidd Street and Reeve Road in 1945. In 1951 Arthur Geissmann (son of Elfriede) added a second storey and lived upstairs while operating the Akala Café below. Henry and Rachel Leber bought the property from Arthur in 1957. Allen and Coral Carter purchased it in 1962 and sold it to 'Karl' and Kristina Vogelsang in 1984. Karl's nephew, Alex Bann and Heike Edrich later owned the corner block which was known as the Main Street Café and is now The Spice of Life.

*Text: Beaudesert Shire: Thematic Historical Overview
Ripples In The Pond*

Images: Ripples In The Pond



APPENDIX C
POLICY AND LITERATURE REVIEW

VIBRANT TOWNS OF THE SCENIC RIM: PROJECT GOALS

Goals

Our goals are to:

- implement Council policy and plans through place-based initiative
- deliver social, economic, cultural and environmental outcomes for the community
- develop a whole of Council approach, and,
- bring Council and community resources together to maximise project benefits and ensure sustainability after project completion
- mobilise local assets, talents and expertise to enhance towns and villages, and the region as a whole

Outcomes

We seek to focus on:

- enhancing individual towns and villages
- connecting towns and villages in a meaningful way across the region
- achieve benefits for both residents and visitors
- building on Scenic Rim's vision, aspirations and priorities

Principles

Our general principles:

- focus on community assets and strengths
- identify and mobilise individual and community assets, skills and passions
- connect the built environment with place identity and community needs
- aim to be community and relationship-driven ie facilitating partnerships

Our specific principles aim to achieve:

- planning that engages the community, provides for future needs, protects the environment and rural lifestyle and contributes to social capital and resilience
- supporting development which strengthens and adds appeal to towns and villages and meet needs of communities
- supporting the community in owning, developing and delivering initiatives

- contributing to tourism development that is consistent with community values and aspirations, and provides broad benefits
- ensuring community infrastructure and public spaces are appropriate to the environment, contribute to attractive and functional places, and serve multiple purposes for all members of the community
- bringing towns and villages alive through affordable and inclusive events, activities and celebrations
- consideration of cultural heritage and capacity for cultural activation in planning and design of public spaces and facilities for visitors and residents
- recognition of Indigenous cultural heritage
- connect towns to each other and nearby points of interest with paths and trails
- providing pathways to local employment (especially young people and disadvantaged groups)

SCENIC RIM POLICY REVIEW

Relevant internal and external policies and reports reviewed for the project included:

- *Scenic Rim Community Plan 2011-2026*
- *Scenic Rim Community Plan (Final Phase) Community Consultation Summary*
- *Scenic Rim Regional Council Corporate Plan 2013-2018*
- *Scenic Rim Operational Plan 2015/16*
- *Scenic Rim Regional Council Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015-2020*
- *Scenic Rim Regional Council Social Plan 2010-2020*
- *Scenic Rim Regional Council Sport and Recreation Plan 2010-2020*
- *Scenic Rim Regional Council Arts and Cultural Policy 2014-2017*
- *Scenic Rim Regional Council Arts and Cultural Policy Review 2008*
- *Scenic Rim Public Art and Collections Policy*
- *Scenic Rim Local Heritage Register*
- *Scenic Rim Three Parks Master Plan Report: Jubilee Park, Beaudesert; Bicentennial Park, Boonah; Youngman Family Park, North Tamborine*
- *Queensland Heritage Register*
- *Scenic Rim Regional Tourism Strategy 2011-2016*
- *Scenic Rim Regional Council Signage Strategy 2013-2015*
- *Scenic Rim Visitor Information Centre Policy (as amended June 2014)*
- *Scenic Rim Regional Council Library Proposal 2010*
- *Draft Scenic Rim Region Activity Centre Strategy 2014*
- *South East Queensland Regional Plan 2009-2031*
- *Arts for all Queenslanders Strategy 2014-2018*
- *Bromelton Employment, Industrial Land Demand, Freight Demand and Generation Study - 2008 Update*
- *Commercial Feasibility Study, 71 High Street Boonah, 2009*
- *Discussion Paper Beaudesert Central Business District Centre Development Plan 2011*
- *South East Queensland Employment and Economic Activity Forecasting Project 2015. LGA Summary Report: Scenic Rim Regional Council*
- *Beaudesert Growth Management Strategy 2012- 2031*
- *Draft Discussion Paper for Recreation Plan for Beaudesert Shire*
- *Landscape Assessment of Tamborine Mountain 1994*
- *Moreton Region Vegetation Map Series*
- *Tamborine Mountain Urban and Landscape Character Study*

POLICY AND PLANNING CONTEXT

Scenic Rim Community Plan 2011-2026

The Community Plan articulates the vision, priorities and plan for the region's future and guides Council's strategic, operational and financial decision-making. Scenic Rim's shared vision of 'a network of unique rural communities embedded in a productive and sustainable landscape', is directly relevant to the *Vibrant and Active Towns of the Scenic Rim* project. Vibrant towns and villages are a key theme of the *Community Plan* and a feature of the region's identity.

The Scenic Rim defines itself through the heritage and character of its towns and villages with their open spaces, service-oriented business community, and easy-going lifestyle. Other integral elements of the region's identity are its strong social networks, long-term residents' links with local history, diverse communities, the vibrancy of its creative industries and its stunning views and landscape.

Vibrant Towns and Villages are envisioned in the Community Plan as:

- character-filled towns and villages that meet needs of communities
- thriving main streets valued by residents, visitors and businesses
- distinct edges provide sense of arrival
- heritage housing and buildings at heart
- appealing, welcoming towns and villages that serve community
- Beaudesert as a modern centre that respects its country heritage
- Tamborine Mountain and Beechmont sustained as productive green sanctuaries
- Boonah and Canungra evolve into thriving rural towns and hubs for recreation, tourism and sustainability

Priorities include:

- understanding an enhancing things residents and visitors value about character and heritage
- supporting development which strengthens and adds appeal to towns and villages
- creating attractive, pedestrian-friendly and engaging places in town centres
- encouraging mix of growth and development in Beaudesert to invigorate town centre
- protect unique character of Boonah town centre and residential surrounds
- protect Tamborine Mountain's creative lifestyle and unique natural environment by managing tourism and development
- supporting the community in owning, developing and delivering initiatives that drive vibrant towns and villages
- bringing towns and villages alive through events, activities and celebrations

Other themes outlined in the *Community Plan* are also highly relevant to the *Vibrant and Active Towns of the Scenic Rim* project.

Spectacular Scenery and Healthy Environment is seen as a valued asset and central to future lifestyle, wellbeing and prosperity.

Priorities include:

- managing development that could impact on views and vistas

Sustainable and Prosperous Economy will require a diverse economy built upon localisation principles, with agriculture and tourism central supported by emerging industries.

Priorities include:

- encouraging local investment and support local business – marketing and branding

- infrastructure and built environment that Healthy, Engaged and Resourceful Communities with strong social interaction, a sense of connectedness, and a community that celebrates its identity, culture and diversity.

Relaxed Living and Rural Lifestyle with rural and regional character, and heritage maintained, landscapes, open spaces and green corridors retained, and facilities and spaces available for outdoor recreation.

Priorities include:

- building streets and urban areas that complement and blend with the rural environment
- effective planning that engages the community, provides for our future needs and protects the environment and rural lifestyle

Open and Responsive Government with transparent government that invites participation and encourages constructive debate.

Accessible and Serviced Region

Priorities include:

- Ensuring community infrastructure is appropriate for our environment, contributes to attractive and functional places, and serves multiple purposes
- Rationalising or reinvigorating poorly used infrastructure and services
- Ensuring new infrastructure needed to support residents, visitors and a growing economy is provided in time and is funded by those who benefit most

Healthy, Engaged and Resourceful Communities with strong social interaction, a sense of connectedness, and a community that celebrates its identity, culture and diversity.

Priorities include:

- Strengthening social interaction, building partnerships and connectedness through activities and infrastructure
- Building an active and healthy community through sport, parks, community gardens and recreation
- Celebrating and recognising the diversity of our culture and Aboriginal traditions and encouraging artistic and creative expression
- Creating a sense of identity and belonging
- Providing affordable activities, services and public spaces that meet the needs of children and young people

Health and Wellbeing Plan 2015-2020

The Health and Wellbeing Plan highlights strengths within the Scenic Rim community and reflects important community needs across the region. Participation in volunteering and sports, and strong support networks are evidence of a connected community. As the population grows and changes, continuing to provide relevant social and cultural activities and the places where these can occur, are an important way to improve people's health and wellbeing.

Investing in community infrastructure that provides accessible spaces for people to gather and connect is important in delivering social, health and economic benefits. Community infrastructure such as pathways and footpaths, community centres, parks and playgrounds, public halls, libraries, skate parks and cultural centres all contribute to the health and wellbeing of residents.

Key recommendations for the next five years include:

- events and programs delivered by arts and cultural organisations including libraries through initiatives including the *Vibrant and Active Towns and Villages* initiative
- community celebrations to promote social inclusion and cohesion
- walking and cycling facilities - shaded, views,

- well-lit and connected to other circuits
- paths and trails that connect towns to each other and nearby points of interest
- parks with spaces for gathering, meeting and being physically active including Jubilee Park in Beaudesert, Coronation Park in Boonah, Youngman Park in Tamborine Mountain

Scenic Rim Arts and Cultural Policy 2014-2017

The Arts and Cultural Policy expresses Council's commitment to cultural development to enhance residents' quality of life, promote the region's identity, and maintains and develops the unique identity of its individual towns, villages and communities.

Central policy goals include: 1) building community capacity through arts and culture, 2) enabling the region to appreciate, realise and articulate its local heritage and identity, and, 3) promoting and generating creative excellence.

Policy goals, objectives and strategies detailed in the Policy relevant to the Vibrant and Active Towns of the Scenic Rim project are outlined below:

Goal 1: The building of community capacity through the arts. Key strategies include:

- consideration of cultural heritage and capacity for cultural activation in planning and design of public spaces and facilities
- support for art and cultural initiatives that demonstrate cooperation and collaboration between community organisations, schools and businesses
- providing, maintaining and managing facilities and infrastructure that nurtures community cultural development including cultural precincts and hubs

Goal 2: A region able to fully appreciate, realise and articulate its heritage and identity Key strategies include:

- supporting the collection of locally significant stories
- recognition of our Indigenous cultural heritage

- investing in and raise awareness of the value of our heritage and regional distinction for visitors and residents.

Goal 3: The promotion and generation of creative excellence

- promote exposure to culture through programming at cultural centres, libraries and at community events

Public Art and Collections Policy 2012

The Public Art and Collections Policy is closely aligned to community development and wellbeing priorities for the Scenic Rim.

One key policy objective relevant to the Vibrant and Active Towns of the Scenic Rim project is support for initiatives that:

- provide interpretive signage and public art that has local or regional relevance,
- explains meaning behind place names, and
- gives insight into the natural and cultural heritage of our towns and villages and significant related sites

Local Heritage Register 2010-2020

The Local Heritage Register offers an opportunity to gain an understanding and appreciation of the Scenic Rim's history: its evolution, unique features, principal characteristics, aesthetic and achievements. There is potential for these significant cultural assets to be integrated into future planning including the Vibrant and Active Towns of the Scenic Rim project.

Key sites relevant to the first stage of the project include:

Beaudesert

- showgrounds, Council Chambers, St Thomas's church, hotel, Masonic Centre, and St Mary's church

Boonah

- Flavour's café, Christ Church, Commercial Hotel, and showgrounds

Tamborine Mountain

- Former Presbyterian church, former Mountain Crest guesthouse, Zamia theatre, showgrounds and hall, former Templin school, and Trelawney Cheese Factory Refrigerator Shed

State Heritage Register

Key sites relevant to the first stage of the project include:

Beaudesert

- War Memorial

Boonah

- War Memorial and park
- Coochin Coochin Homestead

Tamborine Mountain

- Tamborine Mountain Road/Geissmann Drive

The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural heritage database administered by the Department of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Partnerships is not publicly available but is likely to include relevant cultural heritage. Plants of Tamborine Mountain.

Community Ideas for Council Policy Areas

The consultation process across the towns has unearthed a broad range of ideas and issues not only about how to improve the towns, but also ideas on better management and governance across the spectrum of Council. Ideas were collated from the consultation into departmental streams to assist with identifying how vibrancy can be promoted across the organisation:

Council Area	Beaudesert
Arts & Culture Tourism CDO	<p>Greater prominence of Aboriginal history & presence visible in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cultural Centre • Bush Tucker Café • Cultural Trails • Story telling <p>Greater access to the local stories trail eg: Billy Hughes plane crash</p> <p>Highlight the old rail line as a historical zone</p> <p>Use local artists and musicians as main content into festivals</p> <p>More regular community events eg. 'Movies in the Park'</p> <p>Create incentives for landlords/traders to activate laneways with art, buskers etc</p>
Arts & Culture Infrastructure CDO	<p>Need to decorate streets during festive occasions eg. Christmas</p> <p>Provide infrastructure for easy access to erect lighting, bunting, Christmas tree</p>
CDO	Need a Youth and Childrens' Centre
	Need a halfway house for homeless, youth, women – staffed/volunteers
Economy Tourism Planning CDO Infrastructure	<p>Use local caterers for events/shop local for Council services</p> <p>More public art opportunities</p> <p>Make it easier to trade locally</p> <p>Shop rents too high – currently Gold Coast rates in a rural area</p> <p>Create incentives for asset owners to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • improve shop frontages • allow short term rents for pop-up shops • provide lower rents for start-up opportunities <p>Rebuild old eaves – bring back the character</p> <p>Incentives to keep main streets activated by traders with community involvement</p> <p>Incentives for landlords/traders to activate dead spaces at shop fronts and shop backs</p> <p>Take out superseded signage</p> <p>Allow local retailers to place product on footpaths where appropriate/possible</p> <p>Improve public transport (restricts movement after hours)</p> <p>Currently shopping centres at the extremities create disharmony</p> <p>Need a bus terminal</p> <p>Need a cinema</p> <p>Move markets into town</p> <p>Free Wi-Fi spots in parks or wherever</p>

Infrastructure	A dog park area within Jubilee Park
	More tables and chairs in local parks – Jubilee and Davies parks
	Need zebra crossing at ANZ bank and the library
	Improve the crossing in front of Council Chambers
	Improve the street frontage of Woolworths
	Need more benches near Woolworths, Coles and Aldi
	More rubbish bins, particularly at gathering areas
	Revegetation near the race course
	More flowers, trees, greenery throughout Beaudesert town centre

Council Area	North Tamborine - Main Street
CDO	Xmas markets
	Youth centre / drop in centre
	Swimming pool covered and heated
Arts & Culture	More story telling - stories of buildings
	Regular music events
Tourism Infrastructure	Mt Tamborine is confusing due to 3 different names - better signage needed
	Upgrade path from Main St to Gallery Walk
	Need a footpath on Wongallanan Road
	Defined footpath at Shell service station
	Walking tracks linking schools, sports grounds etc
	Contemporary childrens playground - art/ play objects for kids that reflect rural heritage
	More facilities for cyclists, bike racks, places for groups to gather
	War memorial access not good
	Guisemann Road inaccessible
	Disabled parking required in front of RSPCA shop
	Longer parking lengths to accommodate trailers going to and from the dump
	More bins
	Need a waste recycling tip shop
	Provide the infrastructure for easy hanging of Xmas lights and other festive occasions

Council Area	Boonah
CDO	Need a bush tucker garden
	Need a Mens' Shed
	Need a youth centre - alternatives to sporting activities
Sport & Rec Infrastructure	Improve the soccer pitch
	Create a water park
	Biking community needs support including cycle tracks, signage, parking facilities/bike racks at each end of town
	Skate park needs shade. Provide a small kids area with seating
	Need lighting along the path around the oval and on to the exercise park
	Need jogging/running tracks/circuits with lighting
Economics Tourism Arts & Culture	Promote extended trading hours
	Better signage to amenities
	More story telling - promote walking trails, look out points, significant sites eg old railway line, names Mountains etc.
	Digital information board - in forecourt near clock
	Improved tourism and enterprise signage
	Places for buskers and musicians
	More frequent movie screenings
	Encourage new business by offering incentives
	Free WiFi zone
Infrastructure Tourism	Viewing point at the big Fig Tree on Boonah / Ipswich Rd
	Better promotion and improvement of rail track walking loop with more trees, seats, stories, fishing, long walking trails
	More trees at the Visitor Information Centre
	More trees around schools
	More flowers around town. Provide tree names on trees
	Remove redundant signage
	Designated caravan parking on Walter Street
	Fix Boonah sign on Mt Carmel Hill and illuminate it
	Fix the Park at bottom of Mt Carmel
	Free WiFi zone
	Defined drop off parking point for coaches
	Second wheel chair park at IGA
	Need special lighting for the clock as currently it is ineffective because of the old spotlights on the corner of the building which light the Australian flag
	Drinking fountains and dog fountains
	Off leash dog park

SCENIC RIM LITERATURE REVIEW

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