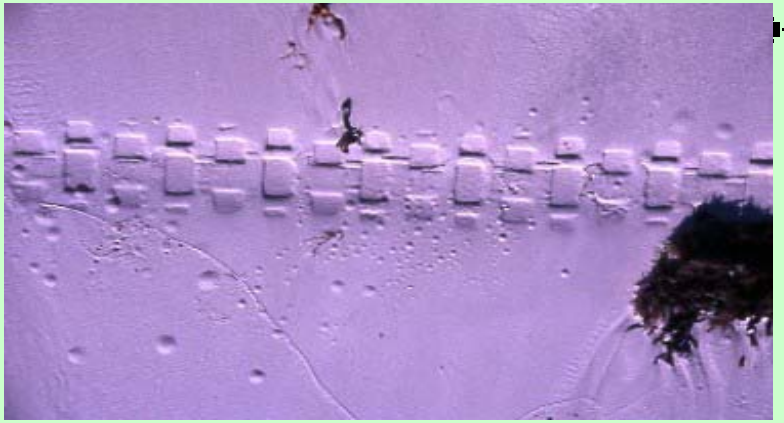
Conserving Recrediversity



Framework Planning for Visitor Facilities in the Warren Region

Planning regimes

- **Statutory model**

- Regional plans
  - Out of date and out of favour

- Management plans

  Tend to be stand alone, don't necessarily embrace a regional view

Planning regimes cont

- **Non-statutory/statutory mix**

- Regional Visitor Services Framework Plan
- Covers whole region and looks over the border a bit.
- Breaks up region into visitor services management units we call precincts.

- Generates “selfish” precinct statements
  - Mostly from desktop

- Basis for Precinct plans
  - Taking into account other values and involves field work

- Feeds into management –plans – where they exist, or guides visitor services priorities where they don’t.

The Regional Framework Plan

- Provides a framework and rationale for decisions on provision of facilities and services
  - It does not make site or trail based proposals

- Detailed proposals for specific locations are made in the next step - the development of Precinct Plans

How does the Framework Plan give direction to proposals?

1. Identifies the Region's role in the statewide context - subjective
2. Defines the objectives of visitor facility provision – based on corporate directions and community input
3. Gathers together all available information
    - Community input document – articulates visitor needs, met and unmet aspirations and experiences and gives direction for provision of services and facilities.
    - Resource document – details existing visitor facilities and natural resources.

How does the Framework Plan Give Direction to Proposals? continued

4. Analyses the data to give future directions – ROS used to help with the analysis
5. Allocates these directions to appropriate areas of the region – precinct statements
6. Other directions are documented as management proposals.

Precinct Statements

For each precinct (a management unit or “bite sized bit” of the region) you get a PVS “selfish”

- rationale for precinct boundaries
- statement of the precinct character
- role of the precinct & its regional context
- Directions, Issues & Recommendations derived from the analysis
  - these are addressed later in detailed planning for that precinct

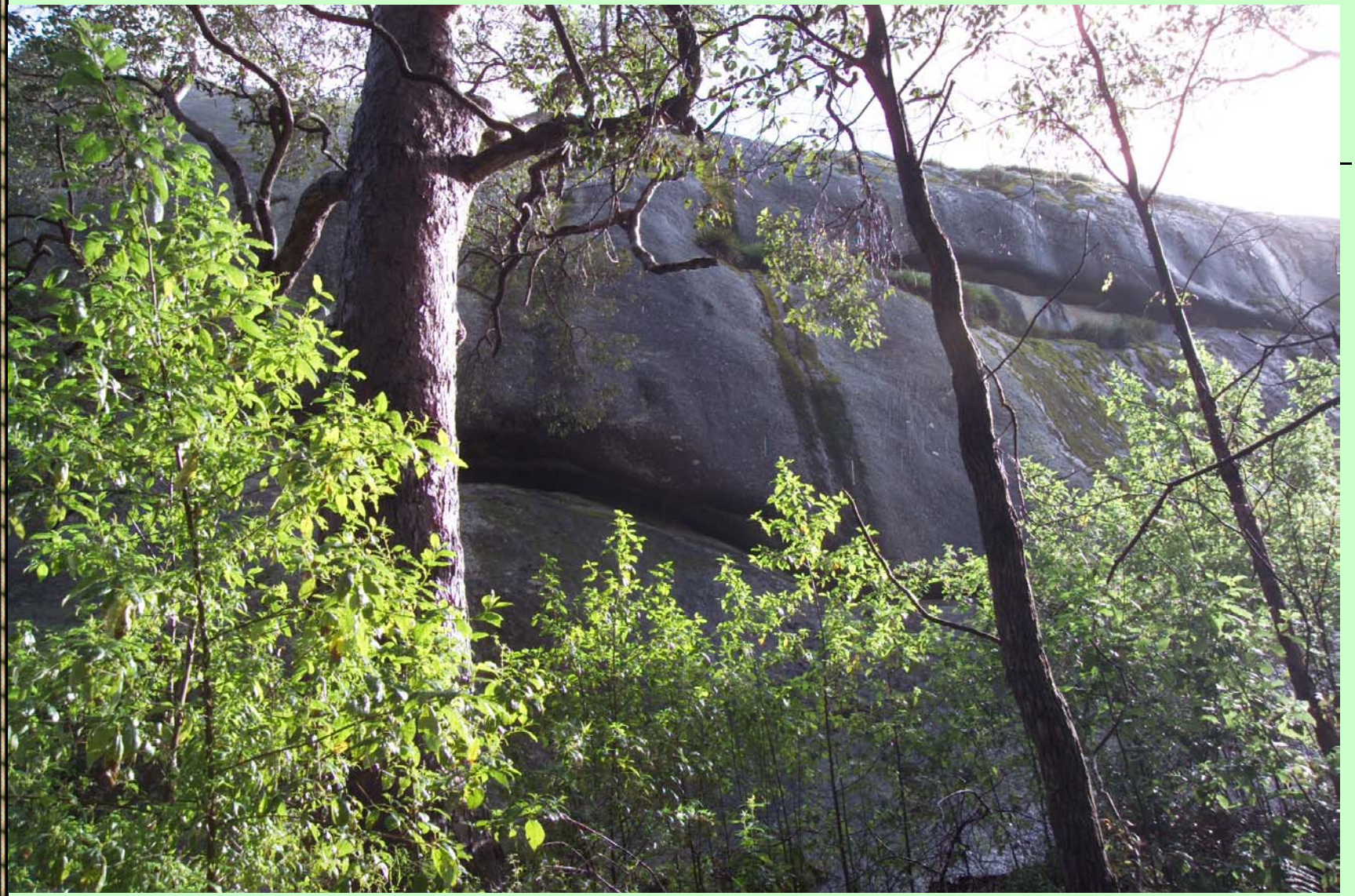
Precinct Planning

- Takes the precinct statement and develops site specific proposals after considering other values.
- Seeks more detailed community input.
- Forms the basis of Visitor Services content in management planning process.

Precinct Plans Produce

- Site specific proposals
  - enough direction is given for each site to produce the “design brief” of the project management system, or input to SPAs
- Trail proposals
- Interpretation and communication proposals
- A document for community consultation

Acknowledgement

Framework and Precinct Plans

- Are not statutory documents, they may form the basis of input to statutory documents
- Document the rationale behind the planning decisions (useful in community consultation)
- Are “live” documents, they are never finished.
  - As such, they require commitment to ongoing dialogue with the community – not just a planning team rocking into town every ten years.