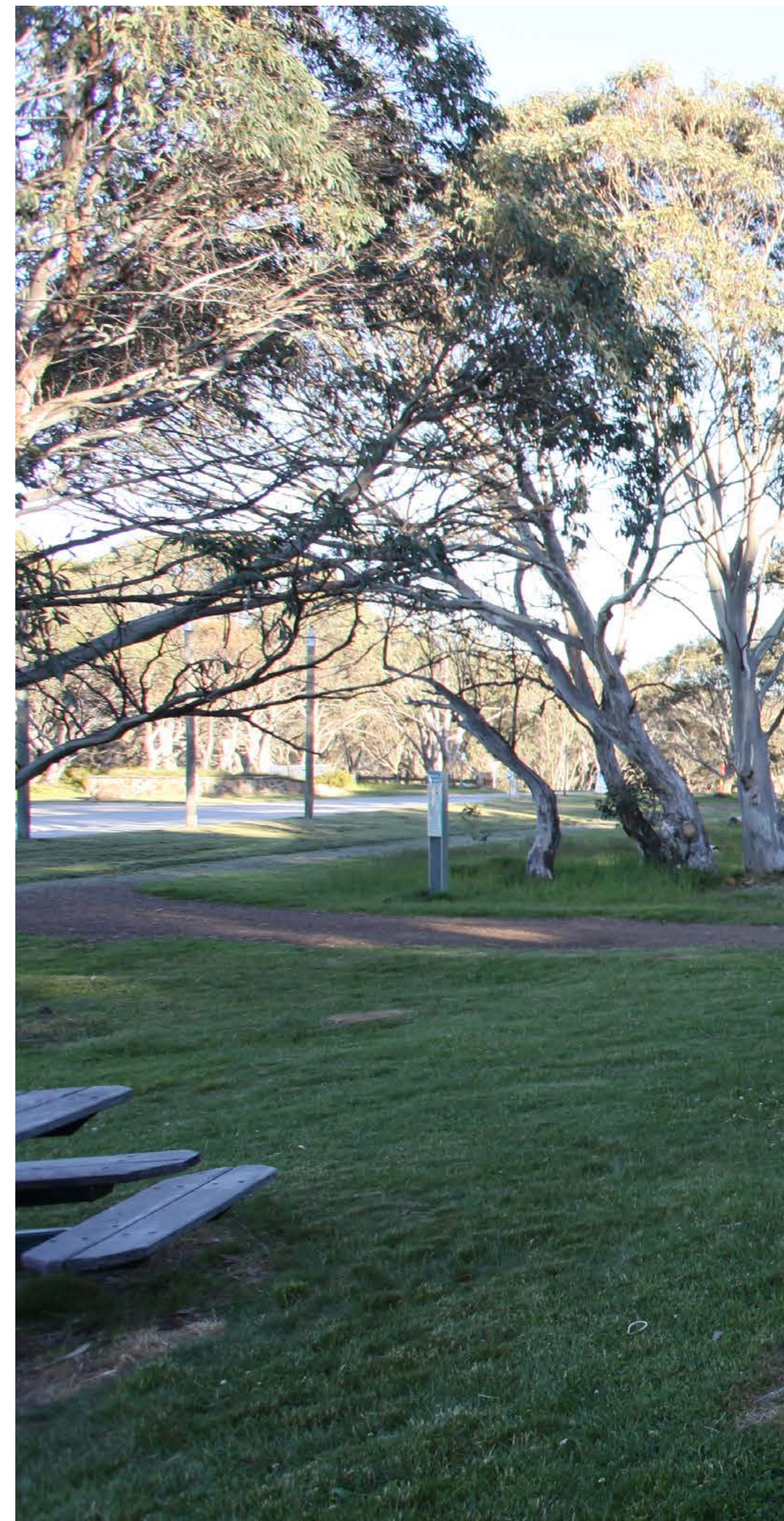


Part C: Implementation

Chapters

5. Implementation





The following section identifies actions for Dinner Plain as guided by this report. It outlines the steps required to implement identified actions including implementation responsibilities, priorities and timing. This will ensure that the aspirations for Dinner Plain are realised through projects on the ground.

Background Image Existing interpretive signage located near the entry road into Dinner Plain

5. Implementation

5.1 Overview

The following section identifies actions for Dinner Plain as guided by this report. It outlines the steps required to implement identified actions including the proposal and key issues. This will ensure that the aspirations for Dinner Plain are realised through projects on the ground.

All actions align with one or more key themes of the plan (village consolidation, broadening the economic base and / or nature based recreation).

5.2 Barriers to Implementation

There are many, varied potential barriers to the successful implementation of a complex plan such as Dinner Plain. The extent to which the Plan is realised in its full potential is reliant on constantly identifying, addressing and resolving the barriers to implementation.

It also relies on a pro-active approach to putting measures in place that will mitigate the effect of the biggest risks and ensure they do not become barriers to delivery.

Typical barriers to the implementation of the Plan could include:

- Lack of buy-in and support from local Council officers,
- Lack of buy-in and support from local Councillors,
- Lack of buy-in and support from the community, and stakeholders,
- Project managers charged with delivering capital works or constructed components of the Plan - without understanding the intent and outcomes of the Plan,
- Insufficient communication of the Plan across all Council departments, to avoid 'silo' effects,
- Separate, smaller-scale or independent constructed projects (a path, landscape works, bins, street lights) being undertaken and not in accordance with the Plan

5.3 Public and Private Investment

The theme of broadening the economic base for Dinner Plain, needs to include planning for both public, and private sector investment and capital.

The ratepayers of Dinner Plain currently contribute to the ongoing capital works and maintenance of the village, via their local rates which are returned exclusively in capital works back into the village.

The Alpine Shire Council currently contributes to a number of local programs, capital works and improvements projects as per current budgets.

There is a limit to the expenditure that Council can commit, over and above what it would contribute and budget for any other village within the Shire. At this point, significant capital or development works need to be financed and funded from the private sector.

5.4 Strategic Implementation

5.4.1 Paths and Trails

Providing a cohesive and integrated network of walking, cycling and multi purpose trails is one of the most important components of the Plan. It provides users with a seamless path network to walk along, links key public spaces, facilities and uses and provides recreational opportunities for visitors and residents alike. The implementation of these paths and trails is an ongoing program for Dinner Plain, and as such is a component of this strategy that can readily be developed in the short-term.

Proposal

Trail upgrades and new trails to be provided throughout Dinner Plain Village, Lots 2-4 for a variety of users including walkers, cyclists, sled dogs, mountain bikes, horse riding, motor bike riders, 4WD etc. This includes:

- Provision of new trails through the Village that provide links to public spaces, facilities and uses;
- Upgrades to existing trails and provision of new trails within Lots 2-4 that allow for a range of recreational activities. New trails to be determined on the ground;
- Installation of interpretive signage at considered and relevant locations;
- Installation of directional signage (including level of fitness and time indications);
- Installation of seating nodes;
- Installation of fitness stations;
- Incorporation of art, sculpture, and indigenous heritage along the trail network; and
- Development of a Dinner Plain Trails Smart Application.

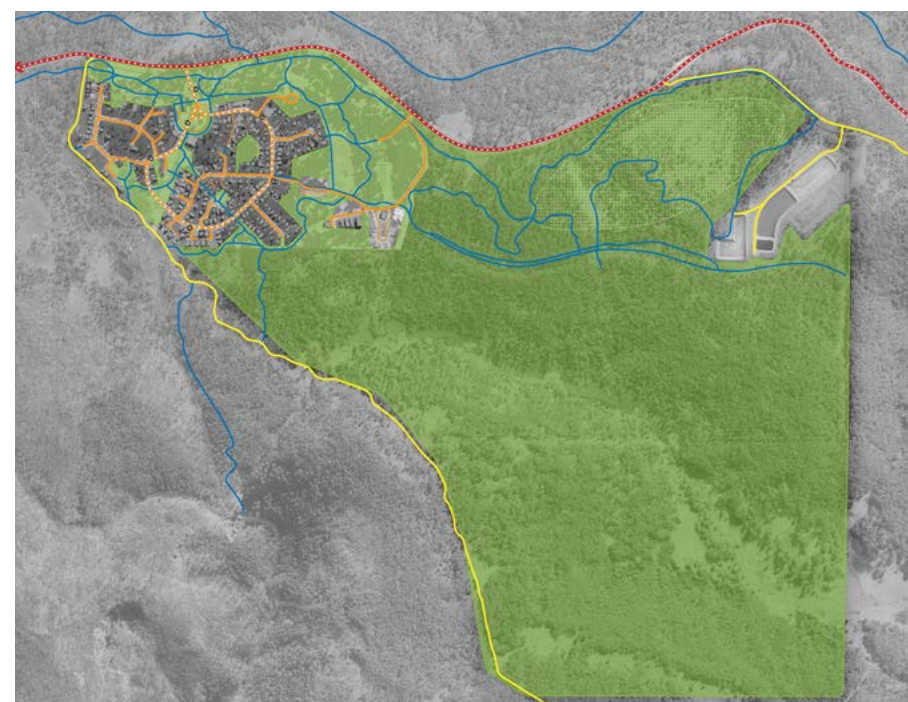
Key Issues

- Ensuring trails consider access for all abilities and is Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) compliant, where appropriate;
- Future connections to Mount Hotham and Omeo;
- Coordination of trail upgrades with likely upgrades in other areas of Dinner Plain;
- Ensuring a coordinated and holistic approach to the provision of interpretation, signage, fitness stations, drinking bubblers, art, sculpture, lighting and furniture, where appropriate;
- Ensuring trails are designed in accordance with relevant standards and guidelines;

- Ensuring paths are all weather accessible; and
- Ensuring paths are regularly maintained.

Implementation

- Council to develop a detailed plan for the entire trail network in association with local community groups (i.e. DP Riders etc) including a furniture and materials palette, suitable locations for interpretation, signage, fitness stations, drinking bubblers and furniture. This is considered to be a high priority project that will provide a range of recreational and social benefits for Dinner Plain.



Example of existing signage at Dinner Plain. Opportunity to create a suite of signage that complements the character of Dinner Plain.



Example of walking trails.

5.4.2 Camping

An important component of the economic development of Dinner Plain is the strategic development of increased forms of accommodation, particularly focused around providing group accommodation offerings. Economic demand drivers indicate development of camping may be supported.

Proposal

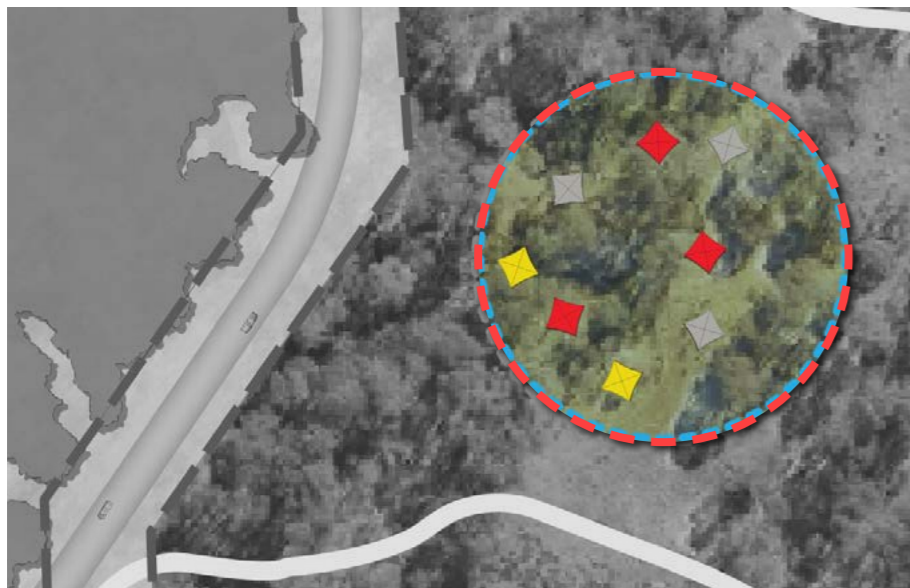
- The introduction of a camping area with appropriate facilities within Dinner Plain, to the north-east of the existing Alpine School. The provision of camping was considered complementary to the nature based recreation focus of Dinner Plain and as a way to attract a diverse range of user groups; and
- The staged introduction of more diverse accommodation options, potentially including unpowered camping site, powered camping site, cabins, eco-cabins and short-stay lodges.

Key Issues

- The scale and nature of the new camping areas, including scale of associated facilities and services, cleared areas and visitor access and parking;
- The flora and fauna issues relating to the detailed identification of the camping areas, and potential clearing of trees/ vegetation;
- The uptake of camping accommodation within the current tourism visitor profile. This could mean potentially staging the implementation of camping facilities to gauge over time the response and booking numbers; and
- Management of camping area / facilities in the short and long term.

Implementation

- The provision of new camping facilities within Dinner Plain be endorsed and supported by DPAC, residents and the DP community;
- Council and DPAC commence the process of delivering camping facilities in a location consistent with the Master Plan;
- Detailed site investigations to be undertaken to understand the best areas for camping, and the localised issues of flora, fauna, ground conditions and potentially cultural heritage;
- Prepare a time line for delivery of camping areas and facilities, including staging that allows for a small number of camp areas as a 'pilot program' to ascertain popularity and use; and
- Commence marketing and promotion of camping with Dinner Plain as a component of the integrated offering the Village provides to visitors.



Example of camping products.

5.4.3 CFA Relocation / Multi Purpose Interpretive and Information Hub

Proposal

- To provide a new 'community hub' building incorporating;
 - A relocated CFA facility;
 - A Dinner Plain Interpretive Centre allowing for interpretation of the local history, environment and architecture of Dinner Plain;
 - A Dinner Plain Visitor Information Centre (VIC);
 - Multi-purpose meeting and conference rooms;
 - Multi-purpose classrooms / learning rooms;
 - Car parking for visitors and staff;
 - A plaza space with seating and shade (with northern aspect); and
 - Opportunities for small businesses including a cafe etc
- Create a multi-purpose community facility as the entry landmark into Dinner Plain - a highly prominent and visual location;
- Reinforce the visual prominence of Dinner Plain from the Alpine Road; and
- Centralise and concentrate local village activity in a single multi-purpose facility that allows for interaction, activity and engagement between various facilities and local services.

Key Issues

- Coordination of the CFA Relocation / Multi Purpose Interpretive and Information Hub with the realignment of the entry road. The school extension could occur prior to this realignment;
- Providing a high quality, contemporary and environmental design outcome that is sensitive to the landscape setting, its prominent locations and existing architectural cues;
- Ensuring disruptions to school operations are minimised (i.e. upgrades / building during green season);
- Funding;
- Providing safe and legible access for pedestrians, bikes and vehicles including CFA trucks; and
- Potential opportunity to use the current CFA building for tourism uses that complement the adjacent Village Green.

Implementation

- Design and scoping of the facility and operations of the hub in order to inform funding applications for the facility; and
- Liaise with the CFA to determine space and facility requirements, as well as funding opportunities.



Example of high quality land mark building.

5.4.4 Entry Road / Round About

A key component of the plan is the improvements to the arrival experience. The master plan aims to retain key views, however improve the scale and focus of the entry space so that the vast entry is reduced, buildings and activity is made prominent (activity to 'draw people in') and there are opportunities for people to come together i.e. public spaces - enhance community pride.

Proposal

- Revise the road layout and car parking to:
 - Support the revised Village entry concept;
 - Support the new public realm spaces; and
 - Create new development parcels for new buildings and facilities, particularly the Dinner Plain Multi Purpose Interpretive & Information Hub.

Key Issues

- Retaining as much existing road infrastructure as possible and minimising the amount and impact of major road works in order to keep capital costs down; and
- Ensuring all works contribute to an improved sense of entry to the Village, and a high quality 'heart' for Dinner Plain.

Implementation

- Commence road works to create the single entry point from Alpine Road.



5.4.6 DP Plaza

Proposal

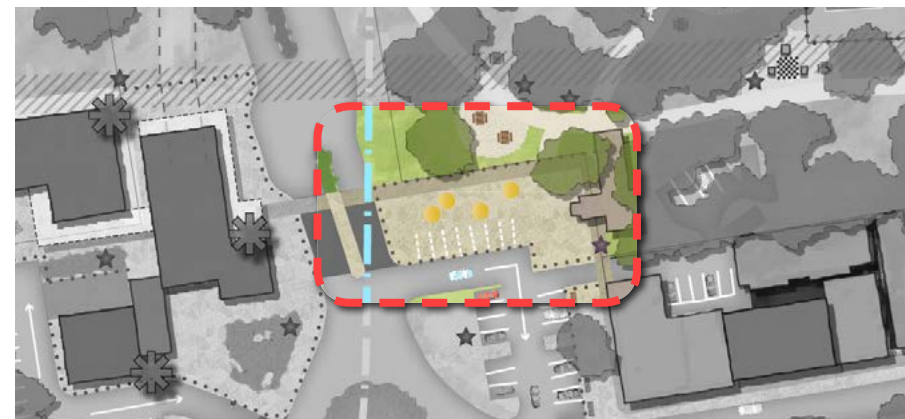
- Create a new public plaza space that acts as a gathering space for the local DP community, and a hard-paved ceremonial space where events or activities can be held and hosted;
- Create form of civic space that has a direct relationship to the DP Hut and to the new Interpretive and Information Hub;
- Create a public plaza space that is at the 'heart' of the Village, and has direct view lines and visual links to the entry from the Great Alpine Road, the new Interpretive and Information Hub building, local shops, key nodes, the view corridor and the Hotel; and
- Incorporation of art, sculpture, and interpretation to strengthen the character of Dinner Plain and enhance community pride.

Key Issues

- The materials and finish of the new DP Plaza need to be of a high quality, befitting a civic space;
- The plaza is separated from the adjoining roadway and car parking by high-quality, low level landscaping and bollards in the character of the Village;
- The DP Plaza can be used as overflow car parking with the simple removal of bollards; and
- The DP Plaza can host stalls, markets, promotions, events, open-air cinema, gatherings, visitor groups and other suitable initiatives suited to the 'heart' of the Village.

Implementation

- In conjunction with the proposed entry road / round about works, undertake a design and scoping exercise for the initial works needed to establish a Plaza at the entrance to DP Hut (as per master plan)



5.4.5 Dinner Plain School Extension

The Dinner Plain School has current plans to extend the classrooms and facilities to the west of the existing building. The master plan supports this extension but considers how this maybe co-ordinated with other development opportunities.

Proposal

- Provide for the extension of Dinner Plain School. In order to integrate with the Interpretive and Information Hub, the extension to the school building should occur to the east, and be a part of the new hub facilities; and
- New classrooms and teaching facilities will be flexible and multi-purpose spaces to be used by the Information Centre and CFA, where applicable.

Key Issues

- Ensuring the timing and delivery of the school extension is tied into the development of the new Interpretive and Information Hub;
- Ensuring disruptions to school operations are minimised (i.e. upgrades / building during green season); and
- Funding.

Implementation

- Design and scoping of the facility and operations of the school in order to inform funding applications for the facility; and
- Liaise with the Department of Education to determine space and facility requirements, as well as funding opportunities.



5.4.8 Village Green

The Village Green is an important community facilities and allows for a number of activities including an off-leash dog area, a space to kick a ball, for sporting activities, for events and an emergency services role.

Proposal

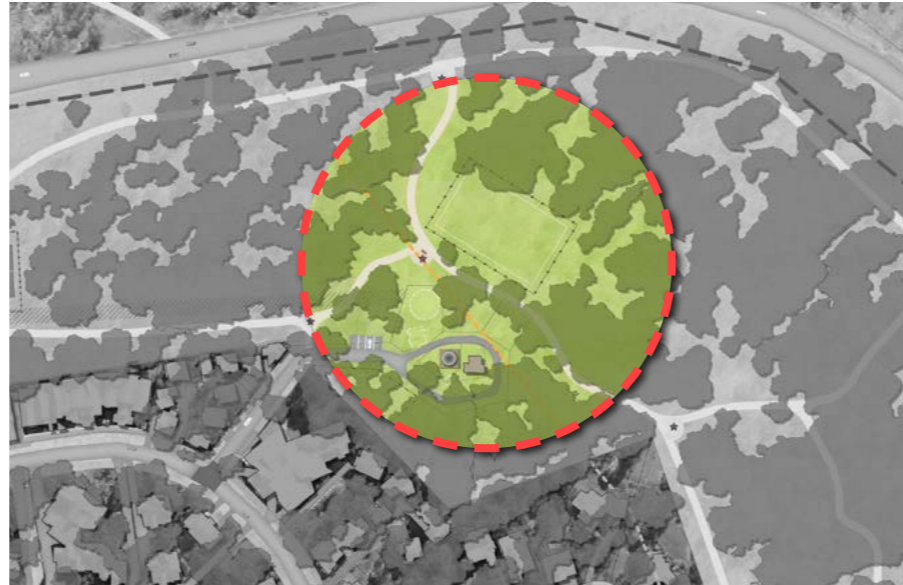
- Create a new DP Village Green that acts as the key recreational and active open space for the Village;
- Establish a fenced and secure area to be used by residents and visitors as a dog off-leash area. Supporting facilities including dog bins and taps with dog bowls to be provided within the vicinity of the Village Green; and
- Establish the DP Village Green as a space to stage events.

Key Issues

- Native alpine flora and fauna within the area to be cleared and established for the Village Green;
- Cultural heritage remnants or items within the area;
- Slope and terrain. Steeply sloping areas may require fill or cut;
- Retention of the old timber lookout tower in its current location, as a feature to the edge of the Village Green;
- Potential additional low-level attractors integrated with the Village Green - such as a climbing wall on the existing lookout tower, or picnic and seating facilities; and
- Allowing for the retention of adjacent services in their current location, pending future investigations into their relocation potential.

Implementation

- The provision of the new Village Green to be endorsed and supported by DPAC, residents and the DP community;
- Detailed site investigations to be undertaken to understand the localised issues of flora, fauna, ground conditions and potentially cultural heritage; and
- Council and DPAC commence the process of delivering the Village Green in a location consistent with the Master Plan.



Examples of various uses for the Village Green.

5.4.7 Depot Area

The master plan aims to clearly define, organise and contain the service and 'back of house' uses within the Depot Area.

Proposal

- To consolidate and clearly delineate loading, storage, waste and other uses within the existing Depot area;
- To clean up and organise the Depot area so that it is not a visual eyesore for the Village, and can be used in an orderly, and efficient manner;
- Provide an alternative location for long term parking; and
- To screen the Depot uses and facilities from the road, and from the remainder of the Village through the use of a high-quality, well designed and constructed timber screening fence, with new entry gates.

Key Issues

- Ensuring circulation is safe, clear and accessible for a range of vehicles including trucks etc;
- Ensuring the depot area is adequately and sensitively screened;
- Native alpine flora and fauna within the area to be cleared and established for increased Depot operations;
- Cultural heritage remnants or items within the area; and
- Limiting areas of cut and fill.

Implementation

- Council to agree on the materials, detailing and alignment of the screening fence; and
- Council to commence planning and construction of the screening fence.



5.4.9 Snow Making and Tubing

Alpine Shire are currently undertaking snow making within Dinner Plain. The master plan aims to implement a greater range of recreational activities including the snow play and the provision of tubing during the white season, as well as a range of green season activities.

Proposal

- Support snow making within Dinner Plain;
- Liaise with EGW to investigate the opportunity to use recycled water for snow making; and
- Provision of tubing facilities on Cobungra Platter during the white season.

Key Issues

- Ski Lifts and Cobungra Platter are operated by Mount Hotham Ski Company. Snow making and tubing, including funding, maintenance and operation of, needs to be co-ordinated between Council and the Ski Company;
- Ensuring lift ticket are easily accessible and respond the market price points; and
- There is the opportunity to package lift tickets /tubing tickets with accommodation offers, bus tickets and other offerings within the village. This requires coordination between various operators and businesses.

Implementation

- Currently implemented; and
- Council and EGW to continue talks regard water reuse opportunities.



5.4.10 Future Accommodation / Apartments

The master plan identified the greatest potential growth for Dinner Plain visitation is in developing and growing the group visits through appropriate facilities and attractors. Future accommodation / apartments was considered complementary in supporting this visitation.

Proposal

- To plan strategically to diversify the accommodation provision within Dinner Plain, particularly to cater for group visitation and backpackers;
- To plan strategically for the potential future development of increased apartment, short-stay hotel room, serviced apartment or backpacker style accommodation in the most appropriate locations within the Village and encourage activation of these spaces; and
- To identify and allocate key agreed sites to be encouraged over time to investigate the potential development of these accommodation models.

Key Issues

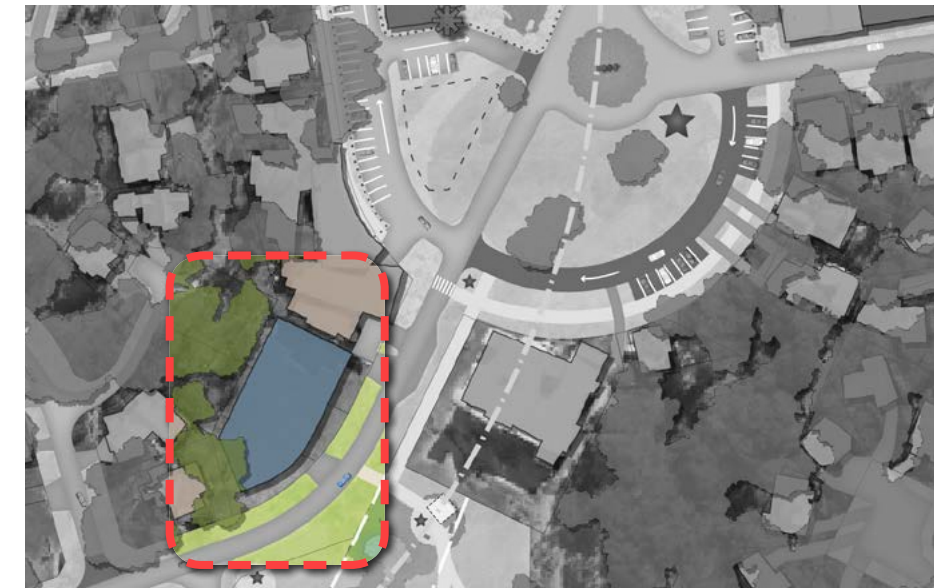
- The scale and nature of future accommodation / apartments including parking, access and number of rooms, particularly given the amount of beds already within Dinner Plain;
- Future uses address and integrate with adjacent streetscapes / ski lifts and provide activation of these spaces;
- Providing a high quality, contemporary and environmental design outcome that is sensitive to the landscape setting, its prominent locations and existing architectural cues;
- One nominated site is privately owned (undeveloped), while the other is publicly owned and currently used as car parking; and
- Attracting private investment.



Examples of high quality apartment accommodation.

Implementation

- Preparation of an EOI prospectus for the current long term car park site, to allow for short term accommodation, a plaza space, parking and commercial uses as per the master plan.



5.4.11 Signage

Proposal

- To increase the level of awareness of Dinner Plain to users of the Great Alpine Road, through high-quality, consolidated signage on the Great Alpine Road;
- To incorporate integrated signage for local businesses within the revised works for the entry precinct - to avoid the current issues relating to business signage and A-frame boards; and
- To ensure all Dinner Plain signage is consistent, complementary with the brand and marketing, and visually reinforces the character of Dinner Plain.

Key Issues

- Current 'capture' of visitor and passing traffic on the Great Alpine Road into Dinner Plain is relatively low, and could be aided by consolidated signage and way finding at the entry;
- Local businesses on Great Muster Drive currently struggle to promote themselves to visitors arriving off the Great Alpine Road;
- Local businesses are currently often fined for utilising A-frame signage boards to advertise; and
- The Council and community do not want visual clutter of independent, poorly designed, or temporary signage reducing the character of the Village.

Implementation

- Commence detailed discussions with Vic Roads over a significant, well designed Dinner Plain sign component on the Great Alpine Road.



Examples of existing signage along the Great Alpine Road.

5.4.12 Access Road

Proposal

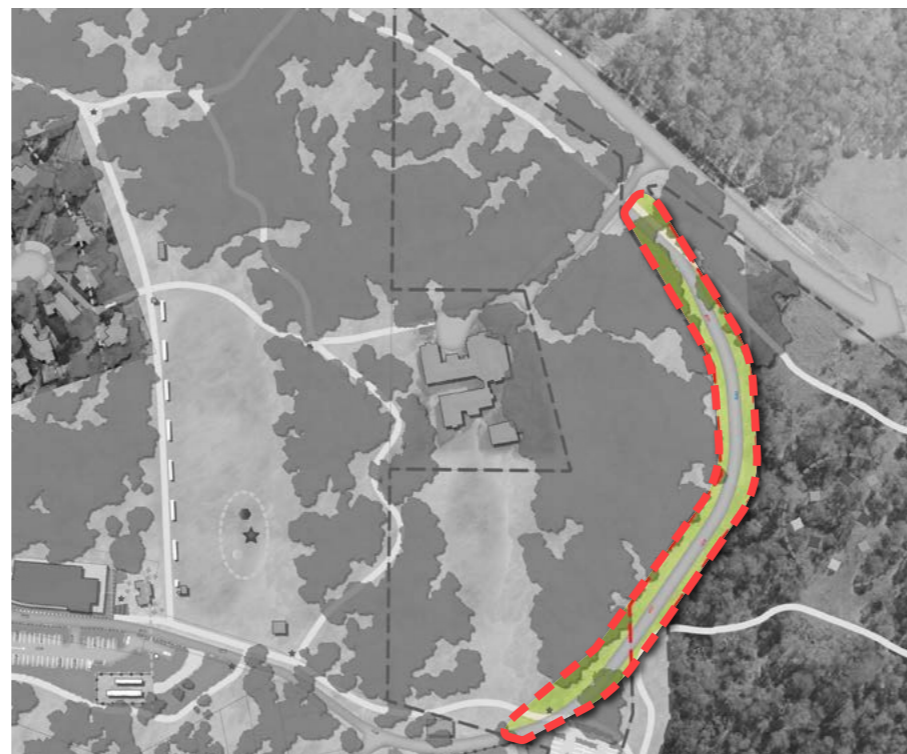
- In the long term, a second road access point from the Great Alpine Road into the Dinner Plain Village will be strategically beneficial;
- The second access road should be a lower hierarchy in order to ensure the bulk of visitors and locals continue to use the existing entry into the 'heart' of the Village;
- The second access road will help to establish the new camping facilities, and potential expansion of the Alpine School over time; and
- The second access road will help to take some service vehicles, delivery and maintenance vehicles out of the 'heart' of the Village.

Key Issues

- Native alpine flora and fauna within the area to be cleared for the access road; and
- Cultural heritage remnants or items within the area;

Implementation

- Commence discussions with VicRoads to discuss implications of access road on the Great Alpine Road and potential traffic management concerns.
- Design and scoping of works needed to establish a formal access road (as per the master plan).



5.4.13 Eco - Accommodation

A developer has previously indicated interest in providing Eco - Accommodation in Lots 2 and 3. This is considered complementary in developing and growing the group visits through the provision of appropriate facilities and attractors, as identified in this master plan.

Proposal

- Develop a new tourism / commercial accommodation feature within the alpine environment, with views across the high country and links to trails.
- Creation of self-sufficient, off -the grid, eco cabins within the Lot 2 and 3 environment.

Key Issues

- Lot 2/3 should provide a focus for nature based recreational activities in the short term;
- Management / leasing arrangements;
- Area of irrigation requires further investigation to determine appropriate location for such accommodation;
- Cultural heritage remnants or items within the area; and
- Facilities would require private investment.

Implementation

- Review planning instruments and policies to support suitable forms of accommodation within Lots 2 and 3.
- Detailed site investigations to be undertaken to understand suitable location for eco accommodation within the village.
- Prepare an EOI prospectus for the eco accommodation site, to allow for accommodation uses as per the master plan.



Example of eco-accommodation integrated with the landscape setting.

5.4.14 Horse Riding

Proposal

- To allow for horse riding and agistment within the village. Community support for horse riding and the connection between the history of Dinner Plain were considered important elements of the plan.

Issues

- Planning scheme limits horse agistment within the Village; and
- An appropriate location for agistment within the village, that considers existing residents, servicing needs and marketing potential.

Implementation

- Detailed site investigations to be undertaken to understand suitable location of agistment within the village.



Horse riding opportunities at Dinner Plain.

5.4.15 Ice Skating Rink

Proposal

- Tennis courts to be used for ice skating during winter.

Issues

- Management, maintenance and costs associated with operating an ice skating facility;
- Funding;
- Public liability insurance; and
- Conditions required to operate ice skating i.e. climate, water provision etc.

Implementation

- Undertake a study to assess the feasibility of utilising the tennis courts as an ice skating rink during winter.

5.4.16 Water Tower Climbing Wall

Proposal

- The existing water tower to be retained as a landmark feature. The opportunity to incorporate a climbing wall and / or lookout as part of this feature should be investigated. This could also complement the adjacent Village Green and reinforce this as a node for active recreation.

Issues

- The water tower and its site are currently owned by East Gippsland Water. A lease or purchase of the land and water tower would need to be negotiated.

Implementation

- Liase with EGW in regards to the potential to lease, purchase or land swap in order to utilise the water tower for public use; and
- Investigate the feasibility of incorporating a climbing wall and / or lookout as part of the water tower facility.

5.4.17 Big Muster Drive Path

Proposal

- Provision of a continuous (2.5m nominal width - minimum 1.2m) path between the Multipurpose Interpretive and Information Hub and the boardwalk at Scrubbers End. It is intended that this will allow for safe and unobstructed pedestrian access, all year round.

Issues

- Existing land uses and operation, particularly in front of commercial and retails uses may limit the potential for a continuous 2.5m path.
- Land ownership.

Implementation

- Design and scoping of the path in order to inform the width, location and potential funding opportunities; and
- Council and DPAC to agree on the materials, detailing and alignment of the path; and
- Co-ordination and discussion with land owners to ensure support for proposal.
-

5.4.18 Statutory Town Planning

Proposal

- The incorporation of the key features of the Dinner Plain Master Plan into the Alpine Planning Scheme is a crucial part of the successful implementation of each component of the plan. Of particular relevance are the following elements of the Planning Scheme:
- The Local Planning Policy Framework which establishes policy directions for Dinner Plain
- The Special Use Zone which regulates use and development.
- The Bushfire Management Overlay which manages fire risk.

Issues

A detailed bushfire risk assessment should be undertaken to enable the preparation of an updated Bushfire Management Overlay.

Implementation

Clause 21.03-7-1 is to be amended to refer to the directions and principles outlined in this Master Plan and to include a new precinct plan.

Schedules 1 and 2 to the Special Use Zone are to be amended to update objectives and references to the Master Plan; to identify precinct-specific use and development objectives; and incorporate illustrations demonstrating the application of development standards.

5.5 Future Strategies

During the master planning process a number of aspirational and ambitious ideas were discussed by the local community. While some of these ideas were ambitious in their scope and reach, it is considered important that they be documented here as potential components of the future of Dinner Plain. They have not been directly incorporated in the master plan at this point, as some were omitted due to sensitivities, prioritisation, economic uncertainties, feasibility and / or limited opportunities for funding. It was considered important to capture these ideas and encourage further investigation of these development opportunities and private investment. The following are key ideas requiring further research and project scoping beyond the scope of this strategy plan:

5.4.19 High Level Fitness Training

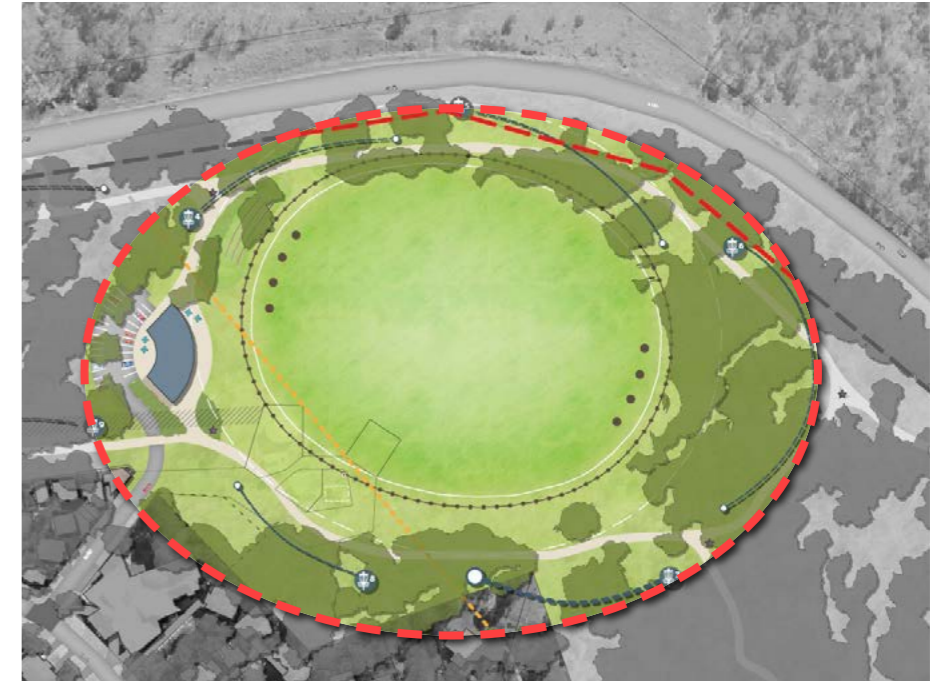
Several overlapping proposals looked at attracting elite high level fitness training facilities to Dinner Plain.

Proposal

- Provides the opportunity to attract and establish connection with the state and national sporting teams;
- A proposal has been prepared previously. It identifies a number of elements that would be required including:
 - Airport (Hotham Airport is a big asset in this regard);
 - The MCG-sized Dinner Plain High Country Oval;
 - The Onsen Retreat gym, indoor pool, and treatment rooms;
 - A large network of running, bike, and walking trails;
 - Conference and meeting rooms;
 - High quality boutique accommodation; and
 - Athlete focused catering.
- Another opportunity is to look at elite ski training facilities, particularly slalom. These now use short runs (anecdotally similar in length to the existing ski run at Dinner Plain) with ice, lights, and associated facilities; and
- The establishment of an oval was considered to have other benefits including a community space for events and activities.

Issues

- Provision of a full sized oval would require extensive vegetation and tree removal;
- Cultural heritage remnants or items within the area;
- Require further research and project scoping; and
- Facilities would require significant private investment.



Example of sports pavilion and function centre.

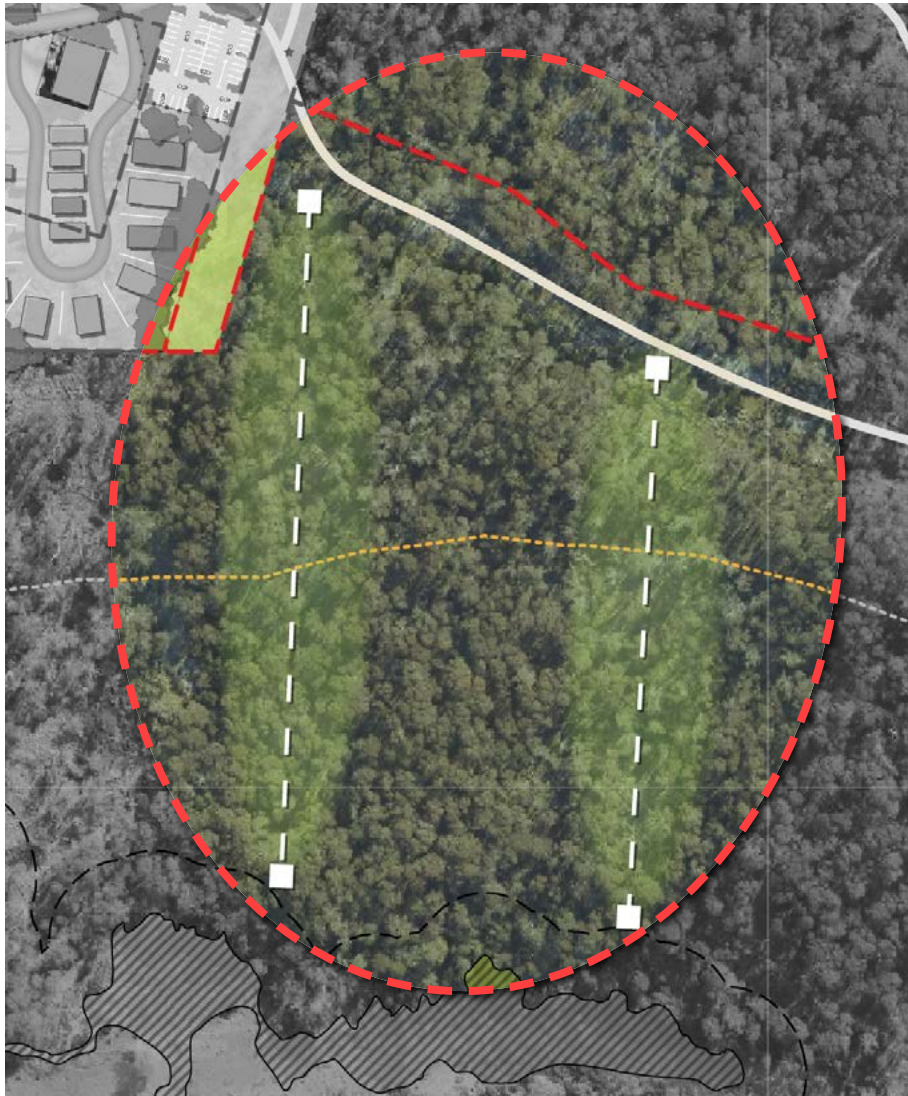
5.5.1 Ski Runs

Proposal

- A proposal for the establishment of additional ski lift(s) and ski runs within Lot 2 / 3 has been prepared previously.

Key Issues / Why it was not incorporated on the Strategic Plan

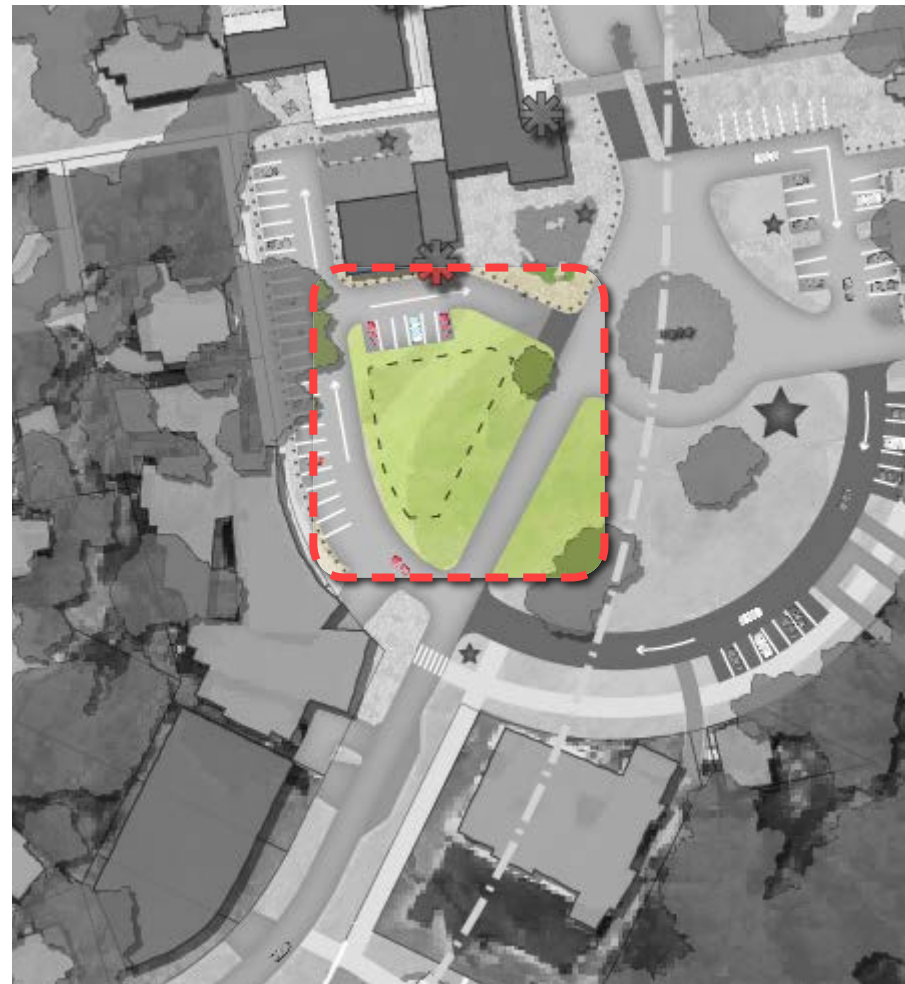
- Further consideration should be given to vegetation removal, proximity to offset vegetation areas, cultural heritage, slope, access to electricity, water and other services;
- Facilities would require private investment.



5.5.2 Spiritual Centre

Proposal

- Provide a new building as part of the round about. The building could provide a space for community gathering, a spiritual space or reinforce the multi- purpose information / interpretive hub.
- A space has been allowed for as part of the master plan but a building has deliberately been excluded to suggest this is a long term aspiration.
- Any new facility must not materially interfere with the cold air corridor that is a natural feature of Dinner Plain, and a key axis of the original McIntyre plan for the village.
- Potential to incorporate ideas around interpretation of the Alpine Cattan outdoor sculpture park



Key Issues / Why it was not incorporated on the Strategic Plan

- The priority of the master plan was to establish the Information and Interpretive Hub. This was seen as a longer term aspiration; and
- Limited funding opportunities.
- Alpine Horse and Cattlemen Interpretation

5.6 Priority Projects and Staging

The Dinner Plain Master Plan contains a number of projects, initiatives and programs that will be a focus for implementation. These projects will most effectively deliver renewal of Dinner Plain and its surrounds over the short, medium and long term.

A staged approach to implementation of these initiatives is required so that project funding and resources can be managed, and so that development can respond to changing market conditions.

These projects include:

- Mountain Bike Trails
- Camping
- Big Muster Drive footpath
- Entry Road (stage 1)
- Entry Road signage
- CFA Relocation / Building
- Early stages of the Village Green
- Depot Fencing
- Advertising Signage

The following implementation matrix outlines the key early actions required to implement the draft plan, responsibilities and next steps.

This matrix is to be read in conjunction with the aims and outcomes of the masterplan and the full masterplan report.

Strategy	Location	Summary	Priority	Timing	Impact	Responsibility	Indicative Cost Range *	Funding
1 CFA Facility Relocation	DP Entry Precinct	For details refer to Implementation Section 5.4.3 CFA Relocation / Multi Purpose Interpretive and Information Hub, and Master Plan.	High	SHORT TERM	High	CFA + Alpine Shire to liaise on location and details	Approx. building cost \$1.2million to \$1.7million (Building area 450m2 to 550m2)	CFA Funded
2 Alpine School Building - Extension	DP Entry Precinct	For details refer to Implementation Section 5.4.5 and Master Plan.	Medium	SHORT TERM	High	Alpine School + Alpine Shire to liaise on location and details	Approx. building cost \$1.0million to \$1.3million (Building area 350m2 to 400m2)	Alpine School + Regional Development Victoria
3 Entry Road - Pedestrian Thresholds	DP Entry Precinct	For details refer to Implementation Section 5.4.3 CFA Relocation / Multi Purpose Interpretive and Information Hub, and Master Plan.	Medium	SHORT TERM	Medium	Alpine Shire	Approx. \$12,500 - \$17,500 (Pending detailed design. Assume 50sqm @ \$250 - \$350 p/ sqm)	Alpine Shire
4 Big Muster Drive - Footpath Works	Big Muster Drive	For details refer to Implementation Section	Medium	SHORT TERM	Medium	Alpine Shire	Assume approx. \$140 - 160 per lineal metre of new footpath (based on 1.5m wid concrete footpath)	Alpine Shire
5 Camping Area - Preliminary Investigations	North-Eastern edge of Dinner Plain Village	For details refer to Implementation Section 5.4.2	Medium	SHORT-MEDIUM TERM	Medium	Alpine Shire	Subject to detailed cultural heritage, infrastructure and services investigations.	Alpine Shire Potential funding through small scale RDV grants
6 Depot Enclosure - Fencing	Dinner Plain Depot - South-eastern edge of Dinner Plain Village	For details refer to Implementation Section 5.4.7 and Master Plan.	High	MEDIUM TERM	Low	Alpine Shire	Approx. \$80,000 - 95,000 Subject to detailed design. (Assumes approx. 75 lineal metres @ \$350 lineal metre for screening 'feature' fence to front.) (Assumes approx. 375 lineal metres @ \$260 - \$280 lineal metre for fence to rear and side boundaries of depot.)	Alpine Shire + DPAC
7 Depot Enclosure - Other works	Dinner Plain Depot - South-eastern edge of Dinner Plain Village	For details refer to Implementation Section 5.4.7 and Master Plan.	Medium	MEDIUM TERM	Low	Alpine Shire	Subject to detailed layout and requirements.	Alpine Shire
8 Village Green	Community and Recreation Precinct	For details refer to Implementation Section 5.4.8 and Master Plan.	Medium	MEDIUM TERM	High	Alpine Shire	Subject to detailed cultural heritage, infrastructure and services investigations.	Alpine Shire
9 Advertising Signage	DP Entry Precinct	For details refer to Implementation Section 5.4.11 and Master Plan.	High	SHORT TERM	Medium	Alpine Shire + liaise with local businesses	N/A	DPAC + Local businesses as appropriate

5.7 Monitoring and Review

The process of taking a Master Plan from concept to implementation involves many separate stakeholders, and multiple layers of governance and curation.

It also requires a constant level of monitoring and review, to ensure that proposed details works are managed and constructed or actioned in accordance with the aims of the Plan. The role of a project manager in constantly testing the detail against the plan is needed to achieve the most successful outcomes 'on the ground'.

As part of the implementation process, the Council and the project manager should provide a regular progress report on the implementation of the Plan. The review process should provide analysis of:

- The appropriateness of the principles and aims of the Plan
- The actions and projects that have been undertaken or underway
- The success of key actions or projects
- Consistency of all projects with the vision and guiding principles of the Plan
- Any blockages or barriers preventing successful implementation
- Commercial market trends to assess whether proposed land uses are relevant

This process will allow Council to measure the success of the program and allocate future resources as necessary and allow for the implementation program to be adjusted to ensure the vision is being achieved.

Regular reviews against the Plan and its guiding principles are needed to ensure the highest possible level of integration between strategic intent, and detailed delivery.

