

Contents

The Snowy Monaro Region	1
Project Overview	2
Benefits of Sustainable Trails	3
Background Review	4
Trail Development Process	5
Trail Hierarchy	7
Inventory of Existing Trails	8
Potential Future Trail Opportunities	9
Vision and Strategic Outcomes	10
Principles	12
Action Plan	13

Disclaimer

We make every reasonable effort to ensure the information we source for your report is true, correct and accurate and that we fully and properly represent our findings to you.

We endeavour only to work with reputable and experienced partners to obtain information and prepare our findings. Despite these efforts, the content and information provided by any third party is outside of our control and we do not make any warranty, representation or guarantee that such information is true, correct and free from errors or omissions.

We will take all reasonable steps to verify any information obtained by us from third parties however we are not liable, whether directly or indirectly, for any loss, cost, expense, claim or inconvenience arising as a result of your use of such information.

For further information:

Tredwell Management Services



T: (08) 82346387

E: admin@tredwell.com.au

W: www.tredwell.com.au

The Snowy Monaro Region

The Snowy Monaro Regional Council (SMRC) area covers 15.162 square kilometres in southeastern New South Wales. The majority of the region is the traditional lands of the Ngarigo people and their stories. The region also includes Bidhawal Country, Walgalu Country and Ngunnawal Country.

The region has an estimated resident population of the 20,997 (Profile.id, 2020), with the majority of the population located in the towns of Cooma (7,462), Jindabyne (4,333), Bombala (1,325) and Berridale (1,197), and the remainder spread across villages and rural areas.

NEW SOUTH WALES

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

VICTORIA

O 100km

COUNCIL

The area is characterised by rolling plains and rugged mountain ranges. The region includes numerous State and National Parks managed by the National Parks and Wildlife Service (NPWS), including the iconic Kosciuszko National Park. Vast areas of the region are occupied by agricultural land, with a predominant focus on sheep and cattle farming.

The region's industry is primarily driven by tourism and agriculture. The winter snow season has a significant impact on the region's economy and tourism-focused businesses and infrastructure are common. Both Cooma and Jindabyne operate as service towns for Australia's highest ski resorts - Perisher, Thredbo and Charlotte's Pass.

Snowy Hydro Limited is one of the largest employers and land owners in the region, with the headquarters in Cooma and assets located across the Snowy Mountains region. The hydroelectricity scheme is currently undergoing significant expansion with the project known as *Snowy 2.0*.

The region is subject to significant change, with projects such as Snowy 2.0, the Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct (SAP) and a growing demand for rural properties in rural villages (e.g. Michelago). The Snowy Mountains tourism sector is in a process of diversification, as the region increasingly builds upon its summer tourism offerings, such as bushwalking, cycling, mountain bike riding, horse riding and water-based experiences.

Trails and natural areas are an integral component of the lifestyle on offer across the Snowy Monaro region, and are a key drawcard for visitors. Spending time in the region offers the opportunity to establish a connection with the natural environment, surrounded by spectacular mountains, rivers and forests.

Significant recent investment has been made toward construction and planning of the region's trail network. Key recent projects have included

- Construction of the Thredbo Valley Track and the Snowies Iconic Walk (by NPWS)
- Construction of the Lake Jindabyne Shared
 Trail (by SMRC, planned completion by 2024)
- Construction of the Mount Gladstone Mountain Bike Trails (by SMRC, completed in 2018)
- Feasibility Study for the Monaro Rail Trail (commissioned by SMRC in 2020)
- Development of the Thredbo Mountain Bike Park (commercial operator on NPWS estate).

Project Overview

Background

Through the merging of the Bombala Council, Cooma-Monaro Shire Council and Snowy River Shire Council in 2016, SMRC has inherited a suite of trails which require assessment and analysis to assist in the distribution of Council resources in a strategic and equitable manner across the vast and diverse region.

The region is home to a diverse variety of trail experiences and users, with a range of landscapes and heritage features offering great potential as destinations for trail developments. Local and state government authorities, along with other land managers across the region, have contributed to the development of recreational trails in recent years, and a wide range of concepts have been proposed to Council by the community.

There is a critical need to undertake strategic planning for trails across the region to assess the existing network and determine the opportunities that have the greatest potential to create benefits for the community and the economy. This in turn will also benefit the natural environment through facilitating sustainable opportunities for the community and visitors to explore natural areas.

The Snowy Monaro Destination Management Plan (2019) identified the need for a Regional Trails Masterplan as a high priority. It also notes that there will not be enough resources to see all trails which have been proposed either constructed or maintained.

Scope and Objectives

The Snowy Monaro Regional Trails Masterplan (the Masterplan) relates to the region's recreational trail network, with a focus on those that are Council-managed and cater for the following activities:

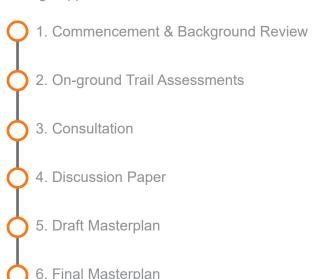
- Walking (excluding urban footpaths)
- Trail running
- Mountain Biking
- Road Cycling
- Horse Riding

The Masterplan aims to:

- Create a positive and collaborative culture for all trail users,
- Strengthen the perception of the region as a destination of choice for mountain biking, cycling, trail running and walking,
- Determine the optimal visitor trail experiences and iconic tourism opportunities,
- Increase visitation, contributing to the local economy, and
- Enhance the sustainability and liveability for local communities

Approach

The Masterplan has been prepared by Tredwell Management for the SMRC, utilising the following six stage approach:



Benefits of Sustainable Trails

Trails and natural areas are an integral component of the lifestyle on offer across the Snowy Monaro region, and are a key drawcard for visitors. Spending time in nature in the picturesque region offers the opportunity to establish a connection with the natural environment, surrounded by spectacular mountains, rivers and forests, taking in the scenery and fresh air.

A sustainable trails network facilitates a wide range of benefits across the triple bottom line incorporating positive environmental, economic and social outcomes.



ENVIRONMENTAL

- Encouraging appreciation & awareness of the natural environment, leading to advocacy, stewardship & protection
- Mitigating impacts of humans exploring natural areas
- Providing access to natural areas for conservation
- Protection of sensitive environments



SUSTAINABLE TRAILS



ECONOMIC

- SOCIAL
- Encouraging physical activity in nature which contributes to social, mental, spiritual, & physical well-being
- Providing practical active transport corridors
- Raising cultural and heritage awareness through sharing & storytelling
- Creating opportunities for social connectedness
- Education and experiences in nature
- Personal development sense of challenge and achievement

- Easing the burden of health costs associated with increasingly inactive lifestyles
- Increasing the visitor economy, length of stay and attraction of high value travellers
- Economic activity associated with industries such as events, eco-tourism, recreation, food, hospitality and services
- Providing volunteer and employment opportunities

Background Review

A wide range of background information has been reviewed to inform the development of the Trails Masterplan and ensure alignment with wider objectives across the state, regional, and local areas. The key documents reviewed have been listed below.

National-level

- The Australian Physical Literacy Framework, Sport Australia (2019)
- Blueprint for an Active Australia, Heart Foundation (2019)

State-level

- NSW Visitor Economy Strategy 2030 (NSW Government, 2020)
- NSW Visitor Economy Industry Action Plan 2030 (NSW Government, 2018)
- Sustainable Mountain Biking Strategy (Office for Environment and Heritage, 2011)

Regional-level

- South East and Tablelands Regional Plan 2036 (NSW Government, 2017)
- Snowy Monaro Regional Council 2040 Community Strategic Plan
- Snowy Monaro Local Strategic Planning Statement (2020)
- Snowy Monaro Destination Management Plan (2019)
- Snowy Monaro Regional Economic Development Strategy 2018 - 2022

- Snowy Mountains Recreation Experience Implementation Plan (2013)
- Snowy Mountains Special Activation Precinct draft Master Plan (June 2021)

Local-level

- Draft Cooma MTB Masterplan (2017)
- Kosciuszko National Park Plan of Management (2006) and Amendments (2010 and 2014) and draft Amendments (2021)
- Kosciuszko National Park Cycling Strategy (2017)
- Jindabyne MTB Site Visit and Recommendation Report (July 2019)
- Draft Michelago Master Plan (July 2021)
- Go Jindabyne Mobility and Connectivity Study (2019)

Trail-specific

- Monaro Rail Trail Feasibility Study (2019)
- Murrumbidgee River Reserve Recreation Path Detail Design (2019)
- Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail Detail Design -Southern Route (2019)
- Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail Business Case (2018)
- Lake Jindabyne Recreation Trail (2010)
- Independent Assessment of Cultural Landscape(s) extending from the Great Divide to Eden (2021)

Documents of key strategic relevance for the region have been detailed over the following pages. Trail-specific documents have been reviewed to inform the inventory of existing trails and potential future trail opportunities.

A number of concepts/proposals/submission from community members and groups have also been reviewed, as part of the community consultation process.

Trail Development Process

The Western Australia Government in 2019, published a *Trails Development Series, Part A to D* comprehensively detailing the trail planning process for all types of recreational trails. It is referenced in many contemporary trail planning guidelines and strategies across Australia.

Trails are like any other asset or facility development and as such, are subject to a formal planning and approval process. A robust trail development process moves trail development away from a purely design and construction approach to a more considered and planned approach. Working within a standardised methodology is especially important for trails with numerous stakeholders and those in high conservation areas. Building rigour into the development process will ensure that project proposals are transformed into professionally built and sustainable assets.

The Trail Development Process encompasses a constant evaluation, review and improvement process as trails are being developed, maintained, extended or renewed.

Stage 1: Trail **Proposal** Stage 8: Stage 2: **Management** Framework Sustainable trails means developing the right trails in the right places, the right way and for the right reasons. **The Trail Development Process** Stage 7: Stage 3: Site provides protocols and Construction **Assessment** procedures which ensure that any trails developed are an asset. The Trail Development process has been staged and should be viewed as a cycle starting again when changes are required. Stage 6: Stage 4: **Detailed** Concept Design **Planning** Stage 5: Corridor **Evaluation**

Source: Trails Development Series (WA Government, 2019)

The eight stage trail development process and the expected outcomes associated with each stage are outlined in the table below. Trail Development Process recommends engaging expert knowledge at various stages.

	Stage	Outcome		
1	Trail Proposal	The proposed area is either supported in principle for trail development, or is not supported due to environmental, social or cultural constraints. The purpose of a proposal could be to identify potential suitable areas for consideration.		
2	Framework	A project outline, developed by project steering group (stakeholders), including: project objectives, project management model, stakeholder roles, target market, requirements, standards, execution, and ongoing trail management model.	Desktop	
3	Site Assessment	Undertake a broad scale study of the area and identify constraints, soil types, vegetation etc.		
4	Concept Planning	Identify opportunities and conceptual trail plan including infrastructure requirements produced. Broad trail corridors are physically flagged in the field.		
5	Corridor Evaluation	Detailed assessment of trail corridors for use in determining the final trail alignment.		Field
6	Detailed Design	Detailed trail design produced and physically flagged in the field, including: trail classifications, technical trail features, construction types and specifications.		
7	Construction	Trail is constructed in line with the detailed design.		
8	Management	Management plan implemented detailing maintenance and monitoring requirements		

Trails Development Series, Part A to D published in 2019 by the Western Australian Government

Trail Hierarchy

A successful regional trails network requires trails of varying levels of significance in order to meet the needs of different user group and market segments. The trails hierarchy provides a guide for the level of infrastructure required for trails to meet the needs of their intended users to ensure that an appropriate standard of facilities is provided.

A trail's level on the hierarchy indicates the partnerships required to successfully manage the trail, the level of promotion likely to be appropriate and the infrastructure which can be expected by users.

As there is currently no state-level Trails Strategy to guide the management of trails in NSW, the trails hierarchy relevant to the SMRC trails network has been adapted from Victoria's Trails Strategy 2014-2024.

Trails can be categorised according to their significance on the hierarchy, as outlined below:

International/National

World-class trail experiences located within the natural and cultural landscapes, with the highest standard of management & promotion. Attract visitors to Australia.

State

Significant trail experiences which represent NSW's varied landscapes, with a high standard of management & promotion. Attract visitors to NSW.

Regional

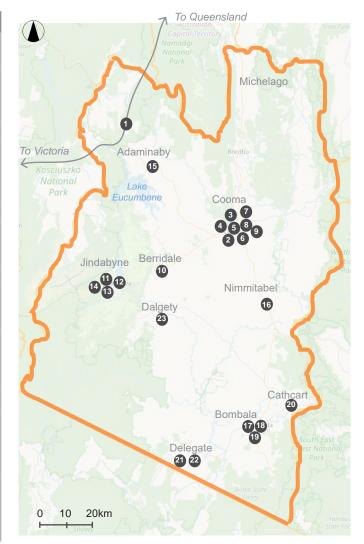
A major trail or trail network that services a population centre or large regional community, with facilities and services of a standard and appeal that could attract visitors from outside the region.

Local

A trail that services the local community and provides facilities suited to local use. Some local trails may have potential for development to regional status.

Inventory of Existing Trails

Area	Map Ref	Trail	Hierarchy	Key User Type/s
Cross Regional	1	Bicentennial National Trail*	National	Horse, Mountain bike
	2	Mount Gladstone Trail Network	Regional	Mountain bike, Walk, Run, Horse
	3	North Ridge Trail Network	Local	Walk, Run, Mountain bike
	4	Lambie Bush Reserve Trails*	Local	Walk, Run
Cooma and	5	Lambie Town Walk	Regional	Walk
surrounds	6	Lambie Gorge Walking Track*	Regional	Walk
	7	Lions Park Fitness Loop	Local	Walk, Run
	8	Cooma Road Cycling Routes	Local	Cycle
	9	Cooma Creek Path	Local	Walk, Run, Cycle
Berridale	10	Berridale Creek Walk	Local	Walk, Run
	11	Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail	State	Walk, Run, Cycle
Jindabyne and	12	Tyrolean/Mill Creek Trail Network	Regional	Mountain bike, Run, Walk
surrounds	13	Ridgeline Trail	Local	Mountain bike, Walk, Run
	14	Jindabyne Road Cycling Routes	Regional	Road Cycling
Adaminaby	15	Adaminaby Heritage Trail	Local	Walk
Nimmitabel	16	Nimmitabel Heritage Walk	Local	Walk
	17	Endeavour Reserve Trail Network	Local	Walk, Mountain bike (informal)
Bombala and	18	Platypus Reserve Trails	Regional	Walk
surrounds	19	Bombala River Walk	Local	Walk, Run
	20	Cathcart History Walk	Local	Walk
Delegate and	21	Federation River Walk	Local	Walk, Run
surrounds	22	Platypus Walk	Local	Walk
Dalgety	23	Dalgety Historic Town and River Walk	Local	Walk



^{*}not owned or managed by SMRC.

Potential Future Trail Opportunities

Area	Map Ref	Trail	Proposed Hierarchy	Anticipated Key User Type/s
	1	Monaro Rail Trail	National	Walk, Run, Cycle, Horse
Cross Regional	2	Bundian Way	N/a	Walk
	3	Equine Trail Network	State	Horse
Cooma and	4	Murrumbidgee Reserve Trail	Local	Walk, Run, Cycle
surrounds	5	Nanny Goat Hill	Local	Walk
Berridale	6	Berridale Mountain Bike Trail Network	Local	Mountain bike
Jindabyne and	7	West Jindabyne Mountain Bike and Adventure Park	National	Mountain bike, Walk, Run
surrounds	8	Lake Jindabyne Loop	State	Walk, Run, Cycle
	9	Cobbin Creek Loop Walk	Regional	Walk, Run
Adaminaby and surrounds	10	Lake Eucumbene Trail	Regional	Walk, Run, Mountain bike
Canberra Corridor	11	Bredbo River Trail	Local	Walk, Run, Mountain bike
(Michelago/Bredbo)	12	Michelago Creek Loop Trail	Local	Walk, Run, Mountain bike
Lake Williams Trail	13	Lake Williams Trail	Local	Walk



Vision and Strategic Outcomes

Snowy Monaro Regional Trails Vision:

A regional network of recreational trails that encourages the discovery of the natural wonders and outdoor adventures of the Snowy Monaro region, contributing to connected communities with healthy lifestyles, thriving year-round economies and protected environments.

The Snowy Monaro Regional Trails Masterplan aims to achieve the following strategic outcomes:



Strategic Outcome A: Integrated Planning and Management

Underpinning a sustainable, integrated, and accessible trails network is a strategic framework and coordinated approach with prioritised investment and appropriate allocation of resources.



Strategic Outcome B: Quality, Safe, and Sustainable Network of Existing Trails

Existing trails are enhanced to provide high quality, safe, and sustainable opportunities for residents and visitors with a range of interests and abilities.



Strategic Outcome C: Sustainable, Responsible and Relevant Trail Developments

New trail developments are strategic, well-considered, responsive to community need and considerate of key stakeholders.



Strategic Outcome D: Information and Marketing

Consistent and reliable trail information encourages recreational trail users to confidently, safely and sustainably explore the region's natural areas.



Strategic Outcome E: Community, Tourism and Economic Development

Trails contribute significantly to the region's community, tourism and economic development.

In 2032, it is envisioned that the SMRC Regional Trails Network will play a major role in the discovery of the region's natural wonders. The connected and cohesive network of trails will offer various levels of adventure, for a wide range of trail users.

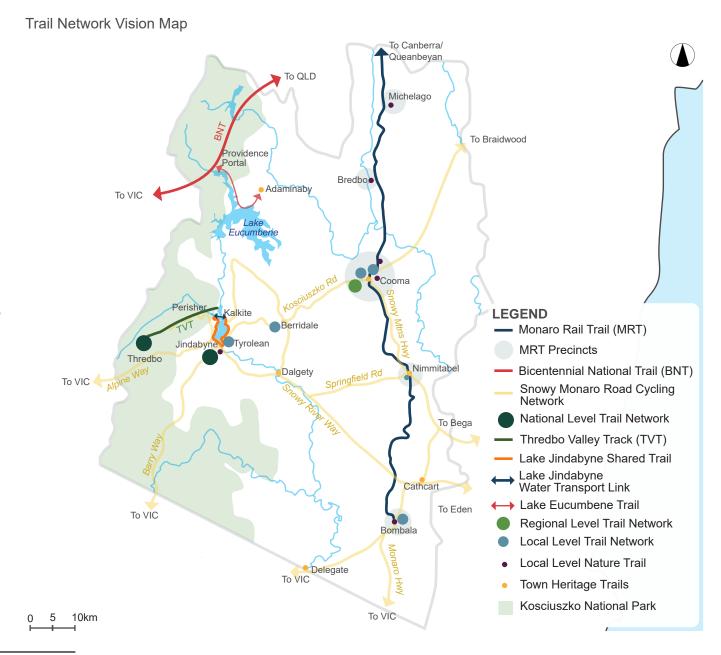
As Australia's premier alpine region, the Snowy Mountains will be known as a four seasons visitor destination. The region will be renowned for offering high quality, nature-based experiences from the mountains to the plains. SMRC's Regional Trail Network will complement the spectacular assets associated with Kosciuszko National Park.

The national level West Jindabyne Adventure and Mountain Bike Park, Thredbo Valley Track, Snowy Monaro Road Cycling Network and Bicentennial National Trail will draw users from across Australia for these iconic experiences.

Australia's longest rail trail (the MRT), will provide a spectacular trail experience, connecting the towns of the Monaro and highlighting their authentic character.

State and local level trails across the region will provide visitors and residents the opportunity to discover high quality experiences showcasing the region's outdoor adventure offerings and appreciation of the exceptional environmental values and rich heritage.

Trails will be deeply embedded into the thriving and resilient, year-round Snowy Monaro regional economy.



Principles

The following principles have been developed to guide the planning and management of trails across the Snowy Monaro Region. These principles underpin strategic outcomes, and the strategies and actions which are detailed in the Action Plan.



Sustainable

Trails that are planned, managed and maintained to be socially, economically, and environmentally sustainable, and have sustainable financial resources to ensure this.



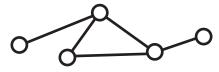
Collaborative

Effectively managed and resourced network of trails where roles and responsibilities are clearly articulated and facilitated by effective partnerships.



Quality and Iconic

A regional trail network offering high quality and iconic trail experiences which are unique to the Snowy Monaro region.



Connected

A regional trail network which provides connections within and between key towns and features across the Snowy Monaro region.



Diverse

Trail experiences that offer opportunities accessible to a diverse range of people and showcase the region's variety of attractions, landscapes and heritage.



Safe and Enjoyable

Trails that are safe and manage risk while maintaining the opportunity for users to undertake challenging experiences in nature.

Action Plan

Strategies have been prioritised as 'High', 'Medium', or 'Low', based on:

- Benefit
 Overall benefit to the region and community
 (social, environmental, economic).
- Need/Demand
 Field observation, requirement to mitigate existing levels of risk, consultation findings.
- Strategic Context Contribution to broader objectives, alignment with state and regional planning initiatives.
- Feasibility
 Project size, resource requirements/cost, social, economic or environmental constraints, likelihood of successful implementation.
- Location
 Proximity to residential populations, proximity to existing trails networks, identified gaps in current provision, connectivity, proximity to significant visitor/tourist attractions.

It is anticipated that implementation of many actions will include further consultation with stakeholders and the wider community. Levels of community interest for a project should further inform prioritisation. A potential project that generates a high level of community support and is considered to be relatively easy to implement at reasonable cost should be prioritised above a project which requires substantial funding, has significant constraints and/or limited public interest.

Strategies have associated indicative timeframes acknowledging that it is not feasible to deliver all of the identified actions at the same time.

Timeframes are indicated as follows:

Short: 2021/22 - 2023/2024
Medium: 2024/25 - 2027/28
Long: 2028/29 - 2030/31

Ongoing

These timeframes should be reviewed periodically acknowledging that the schedule of implementation will be influenced by funding priorities. The Snowy Monaro Regional Trails Strategy should be comprehensively reviewed and updated in 2030/31.

An estimate of the resources required to implement each action has been identified to inform Council with its budget processes. These are broad estimates and should be reviewed prior to implementation or as part of annual business and budget planning.

The following indicative cost estimates have been used in the Strategy & Action Plan:

• Low: <\$50,000

Medium: \$50,000 - \$100,000
High: \$100,000 - \$500,000
Major Project: >\$500,000

The following table provides an overview of the Strategy and Action Plan. Columns highlight the Strategies, along with an associated priority level, hierarchy, cost estimate, indicative timeframe and geographic area.

Implementation has not been funded and will be subject to Council's usual business and budget planning processes. An ongoing commitment of resources will be required to achieve the objectives of the Regional Trails Strategy. This will include Council budget allocations as well as external funding sources.

Actions may be amended, removed or re-prioritised at any given time. Community engagement is encouraged during this process to ensure that the evolving needs and aspirations of the community are identified and reflected.

The detailed Strategy and Action Plan is included in the Snowy Monaro Regional Trails Masterplan.

Under	gic Outcome A: Integrated Planning & Management pinning a sustainable, integrated, and accessible trails network is a strategic framework and coordinated approach with prioritised investment and priate allocation of resources.	Priority	Hierarchy	Cost	Timeframe	Area
A 1	Integrated Framework: Implement an integrated framework for the planning and management of recreational trails across the Snowy Monaro region.	High	N/a	Low	Short	SMRC
A2	Standardised Trail Planning, Management and Maintenance: Ensure that consistent, comprehensive and best practice processes are utilised in the planning, management and maintenance of the SMRC trail network.	High	N/a	Low	Short	SMRC
	gic Outcome B: Quality, Safe, and Sustainable Network of Existing Trails g trails are enhanced to provide high quality, safe, and sustainable opportunities for residents and visitors with a range of interests and abilities.	Priority	Hierarchy	Cost	Timeframe	Area
B1	Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail (Southern Section): Complete construction and maintain the Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail (Southern Section) between Kalkite and Creel Bay.	High	State	Major Project	Short	Jindabyne
B2	Tyrolean/Mill Creek Trail Network: Upgrade and maintain the Tyrolean/Mill Creek Trail Network.	High	Local	Major Project	Short	Jindabyne
В3	Bicentennial National Trail: Ensure a secure and accessible route for the Bicentennial National Trail to traverse through the SMRC region.	High	National	Medium	Short	Providence Portal
B4	Snowy Monaro Cycling Routes: Enhance and maintain the region's roads to provide a National-level road cycling network.	High	National	Major Project	Short	SMRC
B5	Mount Gladstone Trail Network: Review, upgrade and maintain the Mount Gladstone Reserve Trail Network.	High	Regional	Major Project	Short	Cooma
В6	Lambie Gorge Walking Track: Work with Crown Lands Trustees to enhance the Lambie Gorge Walking Track and promote 'Lambie Gorge-Coolamatong' for its cultural heritage significance.	High	Regional	Low	Short	Cooma
B7	North Ridge Trail Network: Review, enhance and formalise the recreational trail network in North Ridge Reserve.	High	Local	High	Medium	Cooma
B8	Endeavour Reserve Trail Network: Review, enhance and formalise the recreational trail network in Endeavour Reserve.	Medium	Local	High	Medium	Bombala
В9	Platypus Reserve: Enhance and promote the walking trails at Platypus Reserve.	High	Regional	Low	Short	Bombala
B10	Lambie Bush Reserve Trail Network: Support Crown Lands Trustees to review, enhance and formalise the recreational trail network in Lambie Bush Reserve.	Medium	Local	High	Medium	Cooma
B11	Cooma Bike Ride Loops: Review and enhance the Cooma Bike Ride Loops.	Medium	Local	Low	Short	Cooma
B12	Bombala River Walk: Enhance, maintain and promote the Bombala River Walk.	Medium	Local	Medium	Short	Bombala
B13	Platypus Walk: Enhance, maintain and promote the Platypus Walk.	Low	Local	Low	Medium	Delegate
B14	Federation River Walk: Enhance, maintain and promote the Federation River Walk.	Low	Local	Low	Long	Delegate
B15	Ridgeline Trail: Maintain Ridgeline Trail as a strategic off-road link.	Medium	Local	Low	Ongoing	Jindabyne
B16	Lions Park Fitness Loop: Complete construction of the Lions Park Fitness Loop.	Medium	Local	Low	Short	Cooma
B17	Cooma Creek Path: Upgrade the Cooma Creek Path to meet cycling infrastructure standards.	Low	Local	High	Long	Cooma
B18	Myack Creek Walk: Review the strategic connectivity of the Myack Creek Path and upgrade to meet cycling infrastructure standards.	Low	Local	High	Long	Berridale
B19	Lambie Town Walk: Review, enhance and promote the Lambie Town Walk.	Medium	Regional	Medium	Medium	Cooma
B20	Adaminaby and Eucumbene District Heritage Trails: Maintain and progressively enhance the Adaminaby Heritage Trail and Eucumbene District Heritage Trail.	Medium	Regional	Low	Medium	Adaminaby & Surrounds
B21	Nimmitabel Heritage Walk: Review, enhance and maintain the Nimmitabel Heritage Walk.	Medium	Regional	Low	Medium	Nimmitabel
B22	Cathcart History Walk: Review, enhance and maintain the Cathcart History Walk.	Low	Local	Low	Medium	Cathcart
B23	Dalgety Historic Town and River Walk: Review, enhance and maintain the Dalgety Historic Town and River Walk.	Low	Regional	Low	Medium	Dalgety

	gic Outcome C: Sustainable, Responsible and Relevant Trail Developments ail developments are strategic, well considered, responsive to community need and considerate of key stakeholders.	Priority	Hierarchy	Cost	Timeframe	Area
C1	Monaro Rail Trail: Pursue the staged development of the Monaro Rail Trail between Queanbeyan and Bombala.	High	National	Major Project	Staged (Short-Long)	Michelago, Bredbo, Cooma, Nimmitabel, Bombala
C2	West Jindabyne Mountain Bike and Adventure Park: Support the development of the West Jindabyne Mountain Bike and Adventure Park.	High	National	Major Project	Short	Jindabyne
C3	Lake Jindabyne Water-Based Transport Link: Undertake investigations into the financial and technical viability of establishing a water based transport service on Lake Jindabyne with the primary objective to connect the Lake Jindabyne Shared Trail.	High	State	Major Project	Short	Jindabyne
C4	Equine Trail Network: Protect, enhance and formalise the region's network of strategic connections for equine trail users.	High	State	Low	Short	SMRC
C5	Bundian Way: Engage with Traditional Custodians to review options for the concept known as 'Bundian Way' on Ngarigo and Bidawal Country.	High	N/a	Low	Short	Delegate
C6	Lake Eucumbene Trail: Pursue the development of a Regional-level recreational trail along the foreshore of Lake Eucumbene.	Medium	Regional	Major Project	Long	Adaminaby & Surrounds
C7	Berridale Mountain Bike Trail Network: Pursue the development of a Local level mountain bike trail network in Berridale.	Low	Local	High	Long	Berridale
C8	Michelago Creek Loop Trail: Pursue the development of a Local level recreational trail in Michelago	Medium	Local	Medium	Long	Michelago
C9	Bredbo River Trail: Formalise a Local level recreational trail incorporating the junction of the Bredbo and Murrumbidgee Rivers in Bredbo.	Medium	Local	Low	Medium	Bredbo
C10	Lake Williams Trail: Formalise a loop trail around Lake Williams in Nimmitabel.	Low	Local	Low	Long	Nimmitabel
C11	Cobbin Creek Loop Walk: Pursue the development of a Regional level nature-based walking trail loop along Cobbin Creek to the Snowy River	Medium	Regional	High	Medium	Jindabyne
C12	Murrumbidgee Reserve Trail: Reconsider options to deliver a trail between Cooma and Murrumbidgee River Reserve.	Low	Local	Low	Long	Cooma
C13	Nanny Goat Hill Reserve: Pursue the development of a Local level walking trail in Nanny Goat Hill Reserve.	Low	Local	Low	Long	Cooma
	gic Outcome D: Information and Marketing tent and reliable trail information encourages recreational trail users to confidently, safely and sustainably explore the region's natural areas.	Priority	Hierarchy	Cost	Timeframe	Area
D1	Trail Information: Provide consistent and reliable signage, maps and supporting information for all trails across the region.	High	N/a	High	Short	SMRC
D2	Promotion and Marketing: Enhance promotion and marketing of trail opportunities across the region.	High	N/a	Medium	Short	SMRC
	gic Outcome E: Community, Tourism & Economic Development contribute significantly to the region's community, tourism and economic development.	Priority	Hierarchy	Cost	Timeframe	Area
E1	Community, Tourism and Economic Development: Use trail development and provision as a community, tourism and economic development tool.	High	N/a	Low	Short	SMRC