

**COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA
TUESDAY, 26 APRIL 2022**



GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

Hour: 6.00pm

Present (in Chambers):

Present (by video link):

**In attendance (in
Chambers):**

**In attendance (by video
link):**

Leave of Absence:

**Workshops held since
last Council Meeting**

Date: Monday, 4 April 2022

Purpose: To discuss:

- Glenorchy Volunteer Program

Date: Monday, 11 April 2022

Purpose: To discuss:

- 2022-23 Budget

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1. APOLOGIES

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (OPEN MEETING)

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on 28 March 2022 be confirmed.

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR

4. PECUNIARY INTEREST NOTIFICATION

5. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Answers to questions on notice – Janiece Bryan, Montrose
(from 28 March 2022 Council meeting)

- Q1. Council stated “345 Main Road Glenorchy – In December 2021, this property was approved to change zone from Utilities to Central Business.” (prior to sale)**

When rezoned the GPA Meeting Agenda 9 August 2021 states “Council resolved to dispose of the three sites.” (5A Taree St, 3 Edgar St and 345 Main Road Glenorchy)

Answer to Public Question 28 February 2022 Council confirmed this property was being rezoned prior to sale.

However, on 27 April 2020, Aldermen voted for 345 Main Road Glenorchy (Certificate of Titles 64613 Folio 9, 64613 Folio 7 and 77918 Folio 2) to be a “Lease Only” confirmed on Audio Recording.

Why did the Council state this property was being rezoned for sale when it is contrary to the Resolution of Council?

Why didn’t the minutes of the 27 April 2020 Meeting reflect the true discussion that took place and the true resolution of the Aldermen for this property to be “Lease Only”.

Why was the land rezoned if the stated purpose for the disposal was for leased parking? What is planned for this site and the Elwick Road Roundabout which has also been rezoned? The rezoning of the Roundabout was not publicly stated on any Council documents.

- A. 345 Main Road Glenorchy was approved for disposal at the Council Meeting of 27 April 2020 with a suite of other properties (five in total). The resolution relevantly provided:

“...APPROVE the disposal of the Public Land by way of exchange, sale or lease in whole or in part...”.

However, the full report to Council notes 345 Main Road was not being proposed for disposal by sale but rather by lease. As also outlined in that report, the rezoning was proposed because the ‘Utilities’ zone under the planning scheme is very restrictive.

The relevant section of the 27 April 2020 Council report is extracted below:

345 Main Road Glenorchy ([Attachment 4](#)) is not being proposed for disposal by sale but could be made available for a lease. The property is zoned as ‘Utilities’ under the Planning Scheme, which means its potential uses under the Planning Scheme are heavily restricted. A ‘Central Business’ zoning would allow this property to be developed for uses that would complement and enhance the current CBD. This would require a planning scheme amendment, pending the outcome of the section 178 process.

The current intent for this site is to lease or licence the car parking spaces at commercial rates. The adjacent roundabout has not been rezoned.

- Q2. Could Council publicly release the BMX report outlined below addressing Clause 4 and promised in the Resolution voted on by Aldermen 23rd December 2019?**

Resolution Clause 4:

“INSTRUCT the General Manager to undertake further consultation with the sporting clubs at Berriedale in relation to:

(a) the optimal location for a BMX park, and

(b) identification of suitable arrangements to ensure continuity of use of BMX facilities in the City.”

Clause 5 –

“INSTRUCT the General manager to provide a report to Council addressing clause 4 as part of the section 178 process.”

The audio recording confirms that the General Manager publicly stated to the Community that the purpose of Clause 4 was:

“To make sure there is always BMX facilities available in this city and make sure they are moving to a site that is ready to go.”

- A. The report referenced in clause 5 of the resolution of 23 December 2019 which addresses clause 4 of the resolution is the report that was presented to Council on 27 April 2020, in which Council was briefed on the results of the community consultation process for the disposal of Council land at 671 Main Road Berriedale on which the BMX track is located. That report details the consultations undertaken with the BMX Club around the planned (at that time) relocation of the track to Tolosa Park. Council ultimately resolved to proceed with the disposal of the land.

As is outlined in detail in the report to open Council at the 28 March 2022 Council meeting, subsequent investigations of the Tolosa Site identified that it was an unsuitable location for the relocated BMX track, due to site stability issues, underground services, and the size of the track required to meet national standards. As a result, extensive investigations of alternative sites within the Glenorchy Municipality were undertaken by Council which failed to locate a site that was suitable and available. Only after it became clear that there was no suitable location in Glenorchy did Council consider the option of moving the track to a location outside the City.

The General Manager’s statement to the effect that the track would remain in the city was made with genuine intent at that time, however the circumstances have since changed. It is no longer feasible, or in the best interests of Glenorchy ratepayers, to provide BMX facilities in this City.

Significant consultation has been undertaken with the Club to determine a mutually agreeable outcome and the facility users are satisfied with the proposed move out of the municipality.

- Q3. The Community Consultation around the loss of the Berriedale BMX Track was based on replacing it in the Glenorchy Municipality. Should the Council repeat the Community Consultation based on the Sorell BMX facility and access now lost to Glenorchy’s local children, young people and families due to the significant change in consequences with it being built 35 kilometres away from their homes?**

- A. The Southern City BMX Club (the users of the BMX facility) currently has approximately 100 members. It is a regional club, which supports the whole of Southern Tasmania. A move of approximately 35km to the sport and recreation hub at Pembroke Park in Sorell is seen as appropriate for a regional club.

This location will allow the club to have a full-sized national standard track that is adjacent to supporting amenities such as toilets and parking. It is noted that the club's official representatives have been involved in discussions around the potential move and have been positive about this potential move and the opportunity for a redeveloped track that supports the southern region of Tasmania.

The Club and its members are significant stakeholders in this process and they understand the reasons for and are supportive of the move to Sorell.

Ratepayers are also significant stakeholders in this process and will benefit from the increased revenue achieved by leasing the land at commercial rates and by unlocking the potential for further development of the Berriedale Peninsula area, as envisaged in the Berriedale Peninsula Masterplan.

Given the above, and that extensive community and stakeholder consultation was undertaken in relation to both the proposed disposal of the site and also the draft Berriedale Peninsula Masterplan for the area, it is not considered necessary to do further consultation.

Q4. What are the plans for dismantle and disposal of the BMX Track infrastructure? What is Council's estimated cost? Will the potential recipient of this land pay for this or will the cost be paid by ratepayers?

- A. The Southern City BMX Club will be taking some infrastructure and facilities with them to the new location. The site is likely to be leased 'as is, where is' with any costs of improving the land (including dismantling the existing facility), to be borne by the lessee.

Q5. The Berridale Public Reserve is approx.13.71 hectares (less 2.09 ha transferred to TasWater). Mona currently leases:

- Caravan Park site (approx. 2.82 hectares)
- Car Park South of Tennis Club (approx. 5,700m²)
- overflow Car Park North of existing sealed car parking

What are the lease amounts paid to the Glenorchy City Council for each site and what is the length of each lease?

- A. This information is commercial in confidence as it relates to the business affairs of a third party (Mona). This request would need to be made as an application for assessed disclosure under the *Right to Information Act 2009*.

Answers to questions on notice – Russell Yaxley

(from 28 March 2022 Council meeting)

Q1. Is there any update or progression from TasWater regarding the rejuvenation & regeneration of the Tolosa Street Dam and parklands?

A. There has been significant progress made in relation to progressing plans to remediate the site of the former Tolosa Reservoir.

Council and TasWater have been working cooperatively on this project and expect to make a public announcement about the immediate plans for the site in early April 2022.

Q2. Is there an update or progression from the playspace survey conducted late 2021? Has any implementation occurred or plans?

A. Council endorsed its Playspace Strategy – *Planning for Play 2041* in December 2021.

Council officers are currently auditing all playspaces across the municipality to identify the priority order that any works to renew or upgrade them will take place. Any works are subject to securing either external funding, or funding future Council budgets.

Two playspaces are currently in the process of having renewal works undertaken:

- Montrose Foreshore, which is having the rubber softfall replaced and a new accessible basket swing installed, and
- Barry Street Reserve, at which all play equipment is being replaced.

Council has also recently gone to tender for the construction of the multi-million dollar new regional playspace to be constructed at Giblyns Reserve in Goodwood.

Implementation of further actions identified in the Playspace Strategy will be delivered through annual budget allocations by Council and any external funding Council may be fortunate enough to obtain.

Answers to questions on notice – Shane Alderton

(from 28 March 2022 Council meeting)

Q1. As the balance of the \$466,000 from the Economic Recovery Programs Government interest free loan is being transferred to Sorell Council. if they finalised the agreement to relocate the Southern Bmx Bike track to Pembroke Park will the repayments of this loan also be Transferred to Sorell Council?

A. No, if those funds are transferred to Sorell Council, Glenorchy City Council would continue to make the repayments. The transfer of funding for the track was essential to attracting Sorell Council to pursue the project.

Glenorchy City and Sorell Councils are still exploring options for a potential contribution to from the Tasmanian Government, which would reduce the amount to be contributed by Council.

Q2. If the Answer to Question 1 is Glenorchy City Council will be repaying the loan can you please explain why as there is no Financial benefit to GCC it's Ratepayers or Community as the purpose of this interest free loan programs is to provide funding to be spent on the Economic Recovery of our Community and not another Community?

A. Council endorsed the Glenorchy Economic Development Strategy 2020 – 2025 at the February 2020 Council meeting, just weeks prior to the global COVID-19 pandemic impacting Tasmania. The Strategy was developed by identifying the gaps and opportunities inherent in the existing economic landscape and provided a sound basis for the development of the Economic Recovery Program in response to COVID-19.

Council sought and received a three-year interest free loan for the Economic Recovery Program under the Tasmanian Government's Local Government Loan Scheme. This was provided specifically for 10 projects, one of which was relocating the BMX Track to enable development of the Berriedale Peninsula. Projects had to meet several criteria for funding, primarily being that they would stimulate the parts of our economy hardest hit by COVID-19, such as tourism and hospitality.

As part of the Economic Recovery Program, Council developed the Berridale Peninsula Masterplan, to set a vision for the Peninsula that balances the community's need for recreation and public amenities with broader economic development and cultural opportunities afforded by the site's proximity to Mona and its patrons. The Masterplan seeks to ensure that locals and visitors can enjoy the Berriedale Peninsula, whether they are looking for exercise or entertainment.

In the Masterplan, Council identified land on the Peninsula that is suitable for redevelopment to create jobs and economic growth for our City. To unlock this development, Council decided to relocate the club-based BMX facility at Berriedale, and since then Council has been working with the Club to secure a new home for its users.

Relocation of the BMX Track was the second component of the project, the primary purpose of which was to facilitate the development of the Berriedale Peninsula.

It is materially incorrect to state that there is "no financial benefits to GCC it's Ratepayers or Community" [sic]. There are significant financial benefits to both Council and the Glenorchy community as a result of this arrangement, namely:

- Immediate savings of at least approximately \$1,660,400 (being the \$2.1m cost of the new facility, less the \$433,597 which may be transferred to Sorell Council), plus
- Ongoing savings of:

- annual depreciation costs estimated at \$105,000 per year for the next 20 years (based on a \$2.1m construction cost). Depreciation costs are a direct expense on Council's balance sheet, and therefore either increase Council's annual budget deficits or decrease Council's annual budget surpluses, plus
- annual maintenance costs of a new facility, plus
- The economic benefits for Glenorchy outlined in the above paragraphs.

There would also be significant detrimental impacts on the amenity of Tolosa Park which would persist for the life of the facility, given that a national standard sized track would take up almost the entire open space area in the main part of the facility where the criterium circuit and skate facility are currently located.

The potential relocation of the BMX Track to Sorell would be the lowest cost option for Council and its ratepayers.

Q3. Can you please explain why GCC are not repurposing this Balance of \$466,000 to other Community Projects urgently requiring funding that would qualify under the Economic Recovery interest free loans Scheme?

A. The interest-free loan (from which the \$466,000 is drawn) was approved by the Tasmanian Government for the specific projects and loan allocations under the Glenorchy Economic Recovery Program. The conditions of that loan provide that it must not be reallocated to other projects.

Q4. Are the providers of the Economic Recovery interest free loans Scheme been advised of GCC intentions to potentially Transfer this money to another Council?

A. Yes, and the potential transfer of the project to Sorell has been approved.

Q5. Was there a Successful Tender finalised for the Relocation of the Bmx Track to Tolosa Park before the Geological problems were Discovered?

A. Yes.

Q6. If the Answer to Q5 is Yes, was this successful Tender compensated when the project did not proceed. If so, what was the cost to Financially to GCC?

A. The successful tenderer was paid all costs owing for site investigations and preparing concept designs. When the decision was made not to progress the project at the Tolosa Park location, the tenderer agreed to end the contract at that point. The total amount paid to the contractor was \$26,403.

6. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES)

Please note:

- the Council Meeting is a formal meeting of the Aldermen elected by the Glenorchy community. It is chaired by the Mayor
- public question time is an opportunity in the formal meeting for the public to ask questions of their elected Council representatives about the matters that affect ratepayers and citizens
- question time is for asking questions and not making statements (brief explanations of the background to questions may be given for context but comments or statements about Council's activities are otherwise not permitted)
- the Chair may permit follow-up questions at the Chair's discretion, however answers to questions are not to be debated with Council
- the Chair may refuse to answer a question, or may direct a person to stop speaking if the Chair decides that the question is not appropriate or not in accordance with the above rules
- the Chair has the discretion to extend public question time if necessary.

Questions on Notice – Eddy Steenbergen, Rosetta (received 31 March 2022)

As far as I know, audit of Council activity comprises Council's Audit Panel, internal audits, and an external audit. I am interested in any auditing that addresses decision-making by the Glenorchy Planning Authority or DA determinations by staff under delegation.

Q1. Does Council's Audit Panel address decision-making by the GPA or DA determinations by staff under delegation? If so, how, and what performance measures are examined?

A. Council's Audit Panel does not oversee decision making by Council acting as a planning authority, either at the elected member level (through decisions at GPA meetings) or made under delegation by Council officers.

The functions of Audit Panels are set out under [section 85A](#) of the *Local Government Act 1993*. The scope of the jurisdiction of Council's Audit Panel is set out in Part of [Council's Audit Panel Charter](#).

While those functions extend to reviewing Council's performance in complying with the provisions of the *Local Government Act 1993* and all other relevant legislation, this role does not extend to reviewing findings of fact in relation to applications and permits.

The Local Government Audit Panels – A Practice Guide (Revised March 2018), which is a State Government publication, provides the following guidance to Councils and Audit Panels in relation to compliance:

2.2.3 Legislative compliance and ethics

Councils must be accountable and transparent in their business and uphold an expectation of ethical conduct by councillors, management

and employees. An audit panel plays a pivotal role in assessing the compliance programs a council has in place, by:

- *monitoring compliance with legislation, regulations, internal policies and codes, in particular those relating to conflicts of interest and procurement;*
- *reviewing whether or not the council has in place all policies required under the Act, and whether or not they are reviewed in accordance with provisions in the Act;*
- *reviewing programs, policies and procedures for completeness, accuracy and integration; and*
- *reviewing the extent to which management has put arrangements in place to foster and maintain an internal culture that is committed to ethical and lawful behaviour, and monitoring the effectiveness of those arrangements.*

In addition to the above, it would be highly unusual for an Audit Panel to review compliance arrangements around planning matters. This is because Council's role as a planning authority is separate from its usual municipal role. Oversight of planning decisions is provided by the judicial system, acting as a check and balance to ensure compliance through planning appeals and applications.

When acting as a planning authority, Council must operate in accordance with the [Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993](#) (LUPAA). LUPAA sets out many performance measures for deciding planning applications, which also apply to decisions made under delegation, which give rise to appeal rights. For example:

- Section 59 requires an application to be decided within a defined time limit. If it is not, an applicant can apply to Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal (TasCAT) for a decision, at the Council's cost
- Planners are required to decide matters in accordance with the Planning Scheme in force at the time (s. 48).
- Discretionary permit applications allow affected parties to make representations about the proposed use or development (s. 57(5))
- Persons making representations, and applicants, can appeal adverse permit decisions to TasCAT (s. 61), and
- TasCAT requires Councils to take note of the advice they are given by planning professionals and a decision which is not made on its merits (as determined solely by the Planning Scheme provisions) is vulnerable to a costs Claim (section 121 of the [Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020](#)).

Q2. Do any of Council's internal audits address decision-making by the GPA or DA determinations by staff under delegation? If so, how, and what performance measures are examined?

A. Council's Audit Panel sets and oversees Council's internal audit program. For the same reasons identified in question 1, the internal audit program does not cover decision making by the GPA or planning decisions made by Council staff under delegation.

Q3. Does Council's external audit address in any way decision-making by the GPA or DA determinations by staff under delegation? If so, how, and what performance measures are examined?

A. No. Council's external audit is conducted by the Tasmanian Audit Office (TAO). TAO audits all State and Local Government entities in Tasmania. TAO conducts an annual audit of Council's financial statements, as well as any other matters of TAO's (not Council's) choosing.

Recent external audits conducted by TAO have included Procurement, which was conducted in 2018. Last year's TAO audit addressed the disposal of firearms and ammunition, and, as such, did not relate to any local government functions.

Q4. If the answers to my first three questions are all "no" then is there any other internal or external audit activity of any type which addresses in any way decision-making by the GPA or DA determinations by staff under delegation?

A. All decisions made by planners under delegation are reviewed internally before being they are communicated to applicants. As noted in question 1, oversight of planning decisions is provided by the judicial system and governed by the provisions of the [Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993](#) and the [Tasmanian Civil and Administrative Tribunal Act 2020](#).

**Questions on notice – Janiece Bryan, Montrose
(received 19 April 2022)**

Q. In 2014, the Skatepark (first in Tasmania) along with the Youth Centre were demolished at 404 Main Road, Glenorchy. Why hasn't a Youth Centre/Meeting Place been provided by Council to replace this when there has always been such a need? Council previously directly funded a full-time Youth Worker based at the Pulse Youth Centre.

What has happened to all these previously available services for Youth in Glenorchy outlined in the Partnership Agreement with the Government in 2000?

"Pulse" Youth Health Centre (Year 2000)

Pulse is a responsive, accessible, integrated and co-located youth health service that aims to contribute to the improved health and wellbeing status of young people 12 to 24 years living in or accessing

the City of Glenorchy. Service provision includes Counselling, Social worker, Youth Nurse, Alcohol and other Drugs worker, Youth worker, Doctor, open access, computer access, laundry and shower facilities, recreation and creative arts, purpose built and equipped music room, free Legal Aid line, life

skills programs, mentoring programs, employment including Job Placement Employment and Training (JPET), housing/accommodation support and referral.

Glenorchy City Council directly funds the employment of a full time

youth worker based at Pulse, plus a range of recreational, music, entertainment and program support equipment. Council youth program staff also participate on the Pulse advisory committee, Youth advisory committee, in the design and implementation of programs and activities such as young parents group, Reclink, youth at risk programs, youth and community forums, projects with schools, mentoring and other initiatives on an ongoing basis.

...crime prevention and community safety should be about providing people with half-decent things so that they don't have to commit crime. (Year 9 student, Cosgrove High School, Glenorchy, 2000) (Refer - A Safer Community Strategy for the City of Glenorchy)

The Youth Strategy 2014-2019 identified access to affordable accessible recreational activities as a priority.

Could Council advise what recreational activities and programs you have facilitated for Children and Youth in Glenorchy since 2014?

A. A Council Youth Participation Officer commenced with Pulse in 2001, originally 5 days per week. From mid-2011, due to GCC operational changes and budgetary constraints, the Youth Participation position hours were reduced to 1 day per week to support Pulse staff in the Open Access Drop-In program on Fridays.

Council's Youth Participation position continued to support the Glenorchy Youth Task Force, the then Mobile Activity Centre and delivery of specific youth projects across the city and delivery of events, such as Gig in the Gardens and Youth Week events. The final Pulse Open Access drop-in was in November 2013 and ceased after that because of staffing issues. Council worked with Pulse to attempt to find a service that could take up this role and OAK enterprises undertook this task for a period until May 2015 when Tasmanian Health Services decided that their staff could achieve more within Pulse clinical and allied health roles.

Council's Children Youth and Families officer works alongside community organisations including State government services to facilitate access to recreational activities and programs. Programs and activities that Council has facilitated for Children and Youth since 2014 include the following:

- Facilitation of the Glenorchy Youth Task Force (**GYTF**) – a group of approximately 14 young people who meet fortnightly to plan and deliver youth specific activities. Activities have included Annual Youth Week events (including the Market in the Car Park 2019 and Council lawns 2022 and events at Tolosa Park, street art competitions, health related promotional days, RUOK Day events, attendance at Cosgrove High Mental Health expos, supporting Council events such as Moonah Taste of the World, film nights and activities for young people at the Moonah Arts Centre. GYTF also partner with other youth groups from Councils and the Migrant Resource Centre Youth Group to undertake youth leadership training.
- Activities with the Bicycle Network – Two “The Happiness Cycle” programs aimed at improving confidence and ownership over their own lives/choices, including healthy transport and mentoring program.
- Three “Make Your Mark” programs involving young people in creative art, drawing on a theme that interests them.
- Mural projects, including the Intergenerational “Piecing It Together” mural in Cooper Street 2021.
- Working with Youth Justice and case workers to support restorative justice plans with young people-as required (ongoing)
- Mentoring of young work experience students (ongoing)
- Delivery of the Full Gear Motorbike Safety Program for young people aged 16 to 24 since 2017 (ongoing) to reduce unsafe motorcycle riding.
- Annual ‘Dad’s Day Out’ events in 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017. Events provide support and referral information for parents and young people.
- Annual ‘Gig in the Gardens’ music event until 2019. Highlighting local up and coming young musicians.
- Work with local Primary Schools to develop health and well-being projects and organising visits from schools to Council-ongoing.
- Intergenerational activities at the Golden Years Club (on an as needed basis).
- Harmony Week activities with Cosgrove High School.
- Annual Safer Communities Young People’s Awards, which recognise the positive contributions of young people.

- Working with Colony 47 on the Backswing Project – Bringing young people together to work on projects that build employability skills.
- Support to set up a playgroup that was delivered from St Matthews Church until 2020.
- Children’s Week events and activities on Council lawns, including Pop-Up Play groups (which are conducted on an as needed and ongoing basis).
- Collaboration with Mission Australia Youth Beat program to deliver weekly sessions on Council lawns since 2019. Sessions offer recreation, case work and referral.
- Work with Salvation Army in Glenorchy to include a drop-in space for young people as part of their service.
- Delivery of the Mobile Activity Centre in schools and parks until transferred to YMCA to deliver recreational opportunities from 2018.
- Formation of a Local Drug Action Team, consisting of Council officers, Karadi, Goodwood Community Centre and YMCA to deliver of the weekly HAPPY (Healthy Active Preventative Programs for Youth) recreation activities at Giblins Reserve, from 2018 to 2019.
- Continuation of LDAT with training for young people to become Mentors for the HAPPY Youth Mentor Program at Montrose Bay High School from 2021 (current).
- Delivery of facilitated Teen Mental Health First Aid sessions to all Grade 8 students at Montrose Bay and Cosgrove High schools (2021-2022).
- Collaboration with Service Providers, including Salvos to develop specific youth initiatives such as Street Teams (current and ongoing)
- Work with Troublesmiths to seek work experience opportunities for young people (current and ongoing).
- Convening a CBD Roundtable with local businesses and youth services to develop recreational activities in Council’s CBD (current and ongoing).
- Facilitation of the Thrive to 25 interagency network – Work with children and youth services to identify opportunities for collaboration in Glenorchy and build connections to be able to provide more services (current and ongoing).

- Promotion of school holiday programs and recreational opportunities such as Reclink and Ticket to Play via networks (current and ongoing)
- Supporting YMCA Skate Days at Tolosa Park.
- Work with local youth services, community houses and schools to deliver local and targeted initiatives to address youth related issues and needs (ongoing).
- School holiday programs at the Moonah Arts Centre (ongoing)

It is important to note that projects are collaborative and community driven, ensuring that services who can support young people are involved. Council's Community Strategy 2021-2030 now guides Council's work with the whole community, including children and young people and our goals and objectives are linked to 4 priority outcomes, Accessible, inclusive and diverse, Safe, Healthy, and Education and learning for life.

Q. When will the construction of the Skatepark commence?

- A. Construction of the new skate park at Montrose Bay Foreshore Reserve is expected to begin in May or June 2022 and take around 6 months to complete.

Q. As a result of increasing community concern around the loss of local facilities for Youth in Glenorchy will Council retain the much-needed BMX Track for the use of local children and youth for their active training, development and enjoyment? A regional facility in Sorell is not suitable for the daily use by our local young people residing in Glenorchy. Their opportunities will be destroyed.

- A. Unfortunately, it is not possible for Council to continue to operate a BMX Track in the Glenorchy municipality, due to a lack of suitable locations.

Council has resolved to lease the site of the current BMX facility at Berriedale to unlock the development potential of the Berriedale peninsula as envisaged in the Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan. Council had originally intended to relocate the facility to Tolosa Park, however subsequent investigations revealed significant ground stability issues at that site which would have made construction of a new track at that site far too expensive to be practical (approximately \$2.1 million). Council subsequently investigated numerous other possible locations in the municipality, in consultation with the Southern City BMX Club, however none could be located that was suitable or available. The club is supportive of the potential move relocation of the facility to Sorrel.

It should be noted, however, that the BMX Track at Berriedale is not a public facility and is only available for use by members of the Southern City BMX Club. Council has no plans to develop any public BMX facilities in the municipality.

Q. Will the Council advocate for the YMCA redevelopment to be commenced as a priority for the children and youth of Glenorchy?

A. Council strongly supports the redevelopment of the Glenorchy YMCA and has been providing in-kind support (in the form of assistance with negotiations and project administration) to the YMCA as it prepares its application to the Federal Government for formal funding of the \$6m grant that was announced some time ago. We understand that YMCA is currently in advanced negotiations with the Federal Government around securing funding.

Question 2.

Q. What action has Glenorchy City Council undertaken to protect, preserve and keep safe the irreplaceable Glenorchy's Historic Records that were stored in St Matthew's Church? Who is the custodian of these valuable items? Why is the Glenorchy Historical Society a small, closed group when the Community wish to participate in the preservation of Glenorchy's history? Why were the historic materials moved from the site when it was promised in the 2000 Partnership with the Government to be the permanent home for these records and artefacts? Funding was received by the Council and a commitment was made to curate and publicly display them.

A. Council has no ongoing association with the Glenorchy Historical Society (GHS), which is a private organisation. Any questions about the ownership and storage of artefacts in the custody of the GHS need to be directed to the GHS.

Council officers are currently gathering information in relation to your questions around a 2000 partnership with the government. This part of the question is taken on notice and a written answer will be provided to you and published in the agenda for the May Council meeting.

Questions on Notice – Eddy Steenbergen, Rosetta – McGill Rise subdivision

(received 11 April 2022)

My questions relate to issues related to building construction at the McGill Rise subdivision which became public in early 2021.

According to the Mercury of June 12, Council vacated eight of the dwellings “until full engineering assessments can be carried out and any necessary remediation works are completed”. The Council is also quoted as saying that “where noncompliances with the National Construction Code have been identified, council has taken the necessary enforcement actions and will work with property owners to resolve”.

On a recent visit to McGill Rise, it was difficult to see any external evidence of remediation.

- Q1. What remediation or rectification work has taken place so far? What future works are planned?**
- Q2. What role does Council see for itself in the resolution of the McGill Rise issues going forward?**
- Q3. What resources has Council expended so far to progress the resolution of the situation?**
- A. Council officers are preparing answers and will provide this in writing by 3 May 2022. The answers will also be published in the Council agenda for May 2022.

**Questions on Notice – Eddy Steenberg, Rosetta – YMCA Glenorchy
(received 11 April 2022)**

My questions relate to agenda item 19 “YMCA Request to expunge 1999 Financial Assistance Deed” in the January 2022 Closed Session.

That agenda item was mentioned in the minutes of the Open Session. While I welcome that mention (which no-one but the most obsessive would have noticed since it was on the last page), the information given was vague. It was also not mentioned in the newsfeed item for the meeting. I'd like a little more detail please.

- Q1. What interest does Council have in the 1999 Financial Assistance Deed?**
- Q2. Is the Deed a public document?**
- Q3. What additional “operational flexibility” did the YMCA receive from the changes made to the deed?**
- A. Council officers are preparing answers and will provide this in writing by 3 May 2022. The answers will also be published in the Council agenda for May 2022.

**Questions on Notice – Tegan George
(received 14 April 2022)**

Q. I am aware that hooning and dangerous driving in the Glenorchy city council area is a regular occurrence causing noise, smoke, and danger to residents. I understand it is very difficult for police to intercept and prosecute since offenders have often left the area by the time police arrive.

Is the council aware of any community led approaches that could help reduce this antisocial behaviour and is this something council could look at?

- A. Council officers are preparing an answer and will provide this in writing by 3 May 2022. The answer will also be published in the Council agenda for May 2022.

7. PETITIONS/ADDRESSING COUNCIL MEETING (DEPUTATION)

None.

COMMUNITY

Community Goal: Making Lives Better

8. ACTIVITIES OF THE MAYOR

Author: Mayor (Ald. Bec Thomas)
Qualified Person: General Manager (Tony McMullen)
ECM File Reference: Mayoral Announcements

Community Plan Reference:

Under the City of *Glenorchy Community Plan 2015 – 2040*, the Community has prioritised ‘transparent and accountable government’.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of the community
Strategy 4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability, and transparency

Reporting Brief:

To receive an update on the recent activities undertaken by the Mayor.

Proposal in Detail:

The following is a list of events and external meetings attended by Mayor Thomas during the period Saturday, 19 March 2022 to Tuesday 19 April 2022.

Monday 21 March 2022

- Chaired the Council Workshop
- Chaired the Glenorchy Planning Authority meeting

Tuesday 22 March 2022

- Met with Vice-Chancellor Rufus Black and Kate Huntington from UTAS
- Officially opened the Glenorchy Jobs Fair on the Council front lawns

Wednesday 23 March 2022

- Met with Mercury Editor Craig Warhurst and General Manager Damon Wise
- Attended Rosetta Primary School Launch into Learning session at Montrose Bay Foreshore Reserve

Thursday 24 March 2022

- Met with Greater Hobart Mayors to discuss federal election priorities
- Met with Neet Target regarding the new Glenorchy Child and Family Learning Centre
- Attended a presentation on the Cosgrove High School draft master plan

Friday 25 March 2022

- Hosted Pop-Up Chat session at Northgate shopping centre
- Met with Andrew Wilkie MP, Senator Eric Abetz and Goodwood Community Centre General Manager Rachael French to promote the Giblin Reserve tender process

Saturday 26 March 2022

- Attended Southern Cricket League grand final at Eady Street Recreation Ground

Sunday 27 March 2022

- Participated in the Lutana Woodlands working bee
- Attended the Women's National Cricket League grand final (TAS vs SA) at Blundstone Arena
- Attended the 44th Annual National Rotary Golf Tournament opening at Claremont Golf Club

Monday 28 March 2022

- Joined Paddy Wagon Licensee Peter Ryan and Salvation Army Captain Jeff Milkins for a tour of and discussion about the Salvation Army Glenorchy Corp facilities
- Chaired the Council meeting

Tuesday 29 March 2022

- Met with Minister Nic Street regarding sport and recreation projects in Glenorchy
- Met with Minister Madeleine Ogilvie to discuss priorities and opportunities in Glenorchy
- Met with a ratepayer

Wednesday 30 March 2022

- Met with Captain Kim Haworth, Salvation Army State Commander
- Participated in Greater Hobart Mayors Forum
- Attended launch of Greater Hobart election priorities
- Hosted the Citizenship Ceremony

Thursday 31 March 2022

- Participated in ABC Drive radio interview regarding Greater Hobart federal election priorities

Friday 1 April 2022

- Attended a Red Shield Appeal meeting
- Attended Youth Mini-Market on the Council front lawns

Sunday 3 April 2022

- Attended the Jack Jumpers game at the MyState Bank Arena

Monday 4 April 2022

- Chaired the Council workshop

Tuesday 5 April 2022

- Met with a ratepayer
- Hosted Pop-Up Chat session at Northgate shopping centre

Thursday 7 April 2022

- Guest speaker at the Glenorchy Garden Club meeting at Rodman Bowls Club

Friday 8 April 2022

- Participated in Dog Management Policy Review Targeted Reference Group meeting
- Attended announcement of a commitment by the Australian Labor party to provide \$20m for the extension of a River Derwent ferry service, if elected at the upcoming federal election
- Attended the Jack Jumpers game at the MyState Bank Arena

Saturday 9 April 2022

- Attended announcement of commitment by the Australian Labor party to provide \$1.5m for playground upgrades in Glenorchy, if elected at the upcoming federal election
- Attended President's lunch at North Hobart vs Glenorchy game at North Hobart Oval
- Participated in the Celebrities vs Media match at Swisherr, raising money for CanTEEN
- Attended the Tasmanian Harness Racing Awards Dinner at Elwick racecourse

Monday 11 April 2022

- Chaired Council workshop

Tuesday 12 April 2022

- Hosted Guilford Young Legal Study students for a tour of Council Chambers
- Attended the Italian Day Centre Easter Luncheon
- Chaired the Glenorchy Jobs Hub Steering Committee meeting
- Met with Tony Coen and Rod Prince from the Tasmanian Association of Tourist Rail

Thursday 14 April 2022

- Attended Troublesmiths launch event on Council lawns

In addition to the above meetings and events, the Mayor attended numerous internal meetings and performed other administrative duties.

Consultations:

Nil.

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Nil.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Nil.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE the report about the activities of Mayor Thomas during the period from Saturday, 19 March 2022 to Tuesday 19 April 2022.

Attachments/Annexures

Nil.

ECONOMIC

Community Goal: Open for Business

9. CITYSCAPE CIVIC HEART MASTERPLAN

Author: Project Manager - Major Projects (Greg Fox)
Manager City Strategy and Economic Development (Erin McGoldrick)

Qualified Person: Director Strategy and Development (Samantha Fox)

ECM File Reference: Economic Recovery Program

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Council understands the needs of the community, business demands, and services required in Glenorchy. This means that Council is best positioned to lead the process to develop a solution that delivers now and into the future, to make lives better for our residents.

Open For Business

We will create a strong economy and jobs for the future. We will encourage business diversity, innovation and new technologies to stimulate jobs, creativity and collaboration. We will be a place where business can establish, continue and flourish.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

- Objective 1.2 Support our communities to pursue and achieve their goals
- Strategy 1.2.1 Build relationships and networks that create opportunities for our communities
- Objective 1.3 Facilitate and/or deliver services to our communities
- Strategy 1.3.1 Directly deliver defined service levels to our communities
- Strategy 1.3.2 Identify and engage in partnerships that can more effectively deliver defined service levels to our communities
- Objective 2.1 Stimulate a prosperous economy
- Strategy 2.1.2 Build relationships with government and the private sector that create job opportunities for our communities
- Objective 3.1 Create a liveable and desirable City
- Strategy 3.1.1 Revitalise our CBD areas through infrastructure improvements
- Strategy 3.1.2 Enhance our parks and public spaces with public art and contemporary design
- Strategy 3.1.3 Manage the City's transport network and the associated infrastructure to promote sustainability, accessibility, choice, safety and amenity for all modes of transport
- Strategy 3.1.4 Deliver new and existing services to improve the City's liveability

Reporting Brief:

To seek Council's approval of the Cityscape Civic Heart Masterplan (Attachment 1) to provide a framework for Glenorchy CBD's strategic urban development as the primary centre for economic activity in the municipality.

Background:

At Council's meeting on 24 February 2020, Council endorsed the Glenorchy Economic Development Strategy. The Strategy articulates the objectives and actions of Council and its stakeholders to ensure Glenorchy is 'Open for Business' over the five years from 2020.

In June 2020, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, Council agreed to bring forward ten projects from the Economic Development Strategy to stimulate jobs and growth in the sectors of the economy hardest hit by the pandemic. One of these projects was development of the CityScape Civic Heart Masterplan.

The Glenorchy CBD is not only the civic heart of our municipality, but also serves communities from as far afield as New Norfolk, Brighton, Otago and Risdon Vale.

Australian and Tasmanian government offices, Glenorchy City Council Chambers, the Salvation Army, the Glenorchy Library and other essential services are all contained within a single city block.

In 2014, the Glenorchy CBD Strategic Framework was developed to examine opportunities for the creation of a well-designed civic heart that positions Glenorchy to be the 'modern and dynamic' city it seeks to be.

In February 2019, the Hobart City Deal was signed, setting the blueprint for Greater Hobart and its future. 'Activating the Northern Suburbs Corridor' is one of seven key focus areas under the deal.

In February 2021, Council endorsed the Greater Glenorchy Plan, which outlines a vision for the City and the three activity centres of Moonah, Claremont and Glenorchy. The Plan identifies the need for Glenorchy to reinforce its primacy as the civic and service centre for the area. The precinct plan created for the Glenorchy activity centre recognises the importance of the civic centre that provides the focus of this sub-precinct Masterplan.

The CityScape Civic Heart Masterplan:The need for a strategic framework for urban development

Aligning with the Hobart City Deal and the Greater Glenorchy Plan, the Cityscape Civic Heart Masterplan was developed for Glenorchy's central precinct between Main Road, Barry Street and Terry Street. It articulates how developers, public and private service providers can progress the development of a Civic Heart that balances,

incorporates and aligns with community needs and importantly meets the economic demands that Glenorchy is facing in the coming decades.

The CityScape Masterplan illustrates how Glenorchy can meet the needs of the significant population growth forecast for local government areas north of Hobart. Glenorchy, Derwent Valley and Brighton alone are expected to increase their populations by anywhere between 7,000 and 17,000 people. The CityScape Masterplan demonstrates how this growing population can be accommodated in our City in a way that is respectful to our heritage, showcases our community's identity, and is fit for purpose in the 21st century.

Glenorchy's CBD is expected to add approximately 2,068 jobs by 2040, and the 11,920m² of A-grade office space included in the Cityscape Masterplan would cater for approximately 380-800 of these jobs. This office space has the potential to significantly drive the economic strength of the Civic Heart. The A-grade office space would drive new, knowledge-intensive employment to Glenorchy. This diversification of the economic base would attract an additional 900 FTEs to Glenorchy over and above the autonomous growth forecast for the area to 2036. The attracted knowledge workers would drive further spending and housing demand, thereby amplifying the diversification and growth of the economy and community.

The CityScape Masterplan precinct will attract additional workers, visitors and consumers to the Glenorchy CBD. The flow-on activity levels will result in a value uplift of nearby commercial and residential properties. With the local retail base currently not flourishing, the project will strengthen the role of the CBD in the retail hierarchy.

The CityScape Masterplan precinct will directly generate 900 permanent jobs and \$120 million of added value to the local economy. Indirectly, this generates a further 156 jobs, mostly close to the precinct, as a result of extra spending and business activity. The indirect added value to the local economy would be \$21 million per year ongoing. In addition, it is expected that the enhanced urban amenity and events space at a conservative estimate, would generate \$3 million added value to the local economy per year.

The CityScape Masterplan also highlights the growing and complex service needs of our community and proposes to co-locate services to best serve all generations. The plan brings together established service providers, government services, community spaces, new business incubators and cultural spaces, all within a single highly accessible city block. Implementation of the Masterplan would enable innovative reuse of existing buildings, efficient co-location of services, relocation of public transit and an increased community focus.

There is strong interest in the community for events and markets on Council's forecourt, but the current layout limits the use of the space. The Cityscape Masterplan provides for a range of uses that cater to diverse ages and activities, in the daytime and evening.

Implementation of the Cityscape Civic Heart Masterplan will catalyse activation of the Northern Suburbs Transit Corridor through provision of employment and services, and by establishing Glenorchy as Southern Tasmania's second CBD.

Vision and objectives

The CityScape Civic Heart Masterplan ([Attachment 1](#)) sets out a long-term vision for the centre of Glenorchy. The vision is for a modern, efficient, fully accessible precinct that will house Council Chambers, the Library, commercial tenancies, and other government services.

The vision also includes redesigning the open public spaces, to provide a Civic Heart for all Glenorchy residents to enjoy.

The Masterplan envisages a place where Glenorchy's civic, commercial and community services can thrive together. This central sub-precinct will be an inviting and accessible space that reflects our City's diversity and community spirit.

Our City Heart will provide valuable community services and be bustling with life from morning until night. It will attract and retain business, visitors and workers from within our community and beyond.

Buildings will link to safe and inviting outdoor spaces. The design and development of the Civic Heart will set a high standard for urban design, accessibility and community space for both Glenorchy and wider Tasmania.

The Masterplan seeks to realise four key objectives:

1. **Precinct diversity** – the Masterplan aims to create a precinct that is filled with places to work, play, explore and create. It provides for jobs and innovation, health services, government services, community services, food and beverage, amenities and outdoor spaces. The mix of uses will be diverse but always community focused.
2. **Movement and access** – the Masterplan focuses on getting people where they want to go with a transport strategy based on three goals:
 - a) Creating an accessible, connected and walkable Civic Heart
 - b) Facilitating walking and cycling to local connections, and
 - c) Leveraging connections to employment and growth nodes through public transport connections.
3. **Open space** – the Masterplan seeks to create better access to open space and the ongoing presence of nature in the City. The Civic Heart open spaces consist of three areas:
 - a) Community Park – a place where the community can come together through a variety of uses
 - b) Central Plaza – a public plaza utilised for events or markets etc

- c) Green links – a series of green (nature, water) connections between buildings and outdoor spaces.
4. **Sustainability** – the Masterplan will allow the precinct to be revitalised in response to shifting community need, as well as to evolving environmental changes. The sustainability of the precinct focuses on three areas:
- a) Adaptive and circular – buildings that reuse resources are operationally efficient and can be reused in the future
 - b) Resilient and resource efficient – design with consideration of projected future climate scenarios will help avoid or minimise any negative impacts to the precinct
 - c) Integrated blue and green infrastructure – maximising opportunities for improved water, environmental and health outcomes.

The CityScape Civic Heart Masterplan aims to deliver community and economic goals in the following ways:

- Open for Business – with approximately 11,920m² of additional A-Grade office space, implementation of the Masterplan would increase employment space by 55%, supporting jobs
- Making Lives Better – implementation of the Masterplan would create an interconnected mobility framework to include bicycle lanes, a new bus mall, underground carpark and green connections, and 1,800sqm of bookable community space, exhibition and gallery spaces, re-purposed heritage and character buildings, in addition to enhanced visibility of our First Nations peoples, history and living culture, through a focus on designing with Country.
- Valuing our Environment – 7,800sqm of new green space, planting of over 200 trees to create an urban forest, creating shade and passive shelter, and
- Leading our Community – landowners and stakeholders within the precinct would share a vision and guiding principles enabling development that will meet the communities’ future needs.

The Masterplan includes eight overarching principles:

- Supporting and generating a strong economy
- Fostering a vibrant and activated place
- Encouraging safe movement and transport access
- Embedding sustainability into the precinct
- Championing accessibility
- Greening the civic heart
- Celebrating community, and
- Designing a distinctive public realm.

Council's ongoing role in the Civic Heart

Council is one of many service providers in the Glenorchy centre. The CityScape Masterplan aims to deliver benefits of efficiency in both delivery and community access.

The Civic Heart would be the central place to visit for service needs, paying rates, meeting friends or convening a committee. Co-location of Council with other functions, be they commercial or community focussed, would mean a broader range of people would feel comfortable engaging in the space, imbuing a sense of community ownership and increased use of the facilities. More efficient use of floorspace in the precinct would also allow for new services to access the Glenorchy community.

Development of the Masterplan

The Masterplan was developed over the past 12 months through a series of workshops with key current and potential future stakeholders and landowners in the precinct. The resulting draft Masterplan was brought to the wider community for consultation in March 2022. Details of the engagement activities are set out in the Engagement Plan (Attachment 2).

Key stakeholder and landowner workshops

Stage 1 consultation occurred across two design sprint workshops. The first workshop allowed stakeholders to:

- provide an opportunity to creatively identify and explore key issues, opportunities and ideas that will feed into the Masterplan
- provide input and detail as to current and future design function, amenity and utility of the site
- provide technical information and data to support development of the Masterplan, and
- provide historical and cultural information.

The session was used to harvest and collate ideas that allowed the design team to develop draft plans.

The second workshop consisted of:

- review and discussion on two draft Masterplan concepts that had been prepared
- opportunity to link the key outcomes from the first workshop to revised concepts and further refine
- an avenue to provide ideas or thoughts on what may have been missed in early design stages, and
- reflection and review.

The output from this session was then reviewed and used to identify the design option that delivered the greatest benefit to stakeholders and the community, and amendments to ensure feasibility and alignment of that design.

Public consultation

Stage 2 involved the public consultation, which was open from 22 March 2022, until 15 April 2022. The process involved the following:

- Making the draft Masterplan available on 'Let's Talk, Glenorchy'
- Survey and Quick Poll on 'Let's Talk, Glenorchy'
- Social media posts on Council's Facebook page
- Discussion at the Mayor's 'Pop-up' community engagement event at Northgate
- A static display in the Northgate centre
- A static display and copies of the Masterplan in the foyer in Council's Chambers
- A working session with Karadi Aboriginal Corporation and its members
- Direct mailings to key industry representatives, and
- One-on-one presentations and meetings with key industry and government representatives.

The final Engagement Report provides a detailed overview of consultation outputs and Council's responses ([Attachment 2](#)).

Feedback received

During the public engagement stage, the following was received:

- 8 written submissions
- A written submission from the Department of State Growth
- Feedback from key stakeholders
- Feedback from the internal reference group
- The 'Let's Talk, Glenorchy' website elicited:
 - 516 visits to the project page
 - 422 aware visitors
 - 255 informed participants
 - 184 participants downloaded all, or some of the documents
 - 66 completions of a 'Quick Poll'
 - 117 completions of the in-depth survey online.

Survey and quick poll responses

The following question was asked in both the in-depth survey, and also a simple 'Quick Poll' which was available on the front of the project page.

Do you support the Draft CityScape Masterplan?

The results from the survey and quick poll were as follows:

Main Survey:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| • I strongly support it | 38.1% |
| • I support some aspects of it | 26.2% |
| • I am neutral – neither support it, or don't support it | 11.9% |
| • I don't support most aspects of it | 14.3% |
| • I strongly do not support it | 9.5% |

Quick Poll:

- | | |
|--|-------|
| • I strongly support it | 41.3% |
| • I support some aspects of it | 12.7% |
| • I am neutral – neither support it, or don't support it | 1.6% |
| • I don't support most aspects of it | 11.1% |
| • I strongly do not support it | 33.3% |

Key quotes from written feedback

"...First of all, can we acknowledge that this is an important project, as it ticks boxes across both the Hobart City Deal and Greater Hobart Committee work programs with its city-shaping objectives and urban renewal themes..."

"...from a public transport network perspective, State Growth is supportive of the proposal to relocate the Glenorchy bus interchange to Terry Street..."

"...It's good to see bicycle access featuring prominently in the plans. Having a quick link from the Cycleway up Peltro St, through the Civic precinct and on to Tolosa St looks like it would be convenient and would send a strong message that riding a bicycle is a preferred way to get to the site..."

"...TasPolice – By incorporating a satellite police station that is manned 24/7 and dedicated to the area as a Police Precinct this can easily be provided and will give the community a sense of safety and security..."

Next Steps

Council's agreement is sought to endorse the Masterplan to provide a vision and guide investment in Glenorchy's Civic Heart, to meet projected demand and encourage a strategic approach to development of the precinct.

Following adoption of the Masterplan, funding opportunities, future development opportunities and infrastructure needs would be identified through the implementation plan.

A Special Area Plan is being developed for the Glenorchy CBD which would incorporate the outcomes of the Masterplan, if it is endorsed.

Consultations:

Internal:

Economic Recovery Steering Committee

- Mayor
- Director Strategy and Development
- Manager City Strategy and Economic Development
- Coordinator Economic Development
- Senior Communications Advisor
- Director Community and Customer Services
- Manager Property, Environment and Waste

Executive Leadership Team

- General Manager
- Director Community and Customer Services
- Director Strategy and Development
- Director Corporate Services
- Director Infrastructure Works
- Executive Officer

Project Working Group

- Manager Property, Environment and Waste
- Coordinator Community
- Manager Infrastructure, Engineering and Design
- Senior Strategic Planner
- Economic Development Coordinator
- Manager City Strategy and Economic Development

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

The development of the CityScape Civic Heart Masterplan is one of ten projects funded as part of the Economic Recovery Plan using a \$3.5 million, no-interest loan from the Tasmanian Government. The project has a budget of \$280,000.

Significant investment would be required to implement the Masterplan. While current property owners and stakeholders have developed the Masterplan and would align their future investment and development with the Masterplan, there would need to be significant investment by State and Federal governments to see it realised in full.

The Masterplan would be used to encourage and attract this investment from State or Federal Governments, as well as private developers.

Human resources

There are no material human resource implications.

Risk management

Risk Identification		Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation		Minor	Possible	Medium	Ensure clear messaging regarding timelines and stages of work to be undertaken before implementation The Community Engagement Officer will work closely with Council's Senior Communications Advisor to ensure that clear messaging is developed to mitigate risk
The Masterplan creates an expectation that Council will deliver the new precinct in the timeframes suggested within.					
Management of community expectations that the approval of the Masterplan indicates funding for its development has or will be approved when it is still to be sought.		Minor	Possible	Medium	The Community Engagement Officer will work closely with Council's Senior Communications Advisor to ensure that clear messaging is developed to mitigate risk
Do not adopt the recommendation		Major	Likely	High	Continue to provide general investment and economic information to stakeholders or investors in an ad-hoc manner. Continue to inform the community on an ad-hoc basis and refer to existing strategies.
The Masterplan is not endorsed creating uncertainty in the business and investment community, as well as the general community as to Council's vision for the future of the Glenorchy CBD Precinct.					
Missed opportunities to obtain external funding to upgrade services and facilities, for all tenancies within the precinct, due to lack of understanding of the vision and goals of the Masterplan.		Major	Likely	High	Continue to inform the community on an ad-hoc basis, of the long-term benefits of this type of investment, through reference to existing strategies

Community consultation

Community and stakeholder engagement activities during both the initial development of the masterplan and in relation to the draft Masterplan are outlined in the body of this report and Attachment 2.

Public relations

The release of the draft Masterplan was promoted through the issue of a media release and subsequent publication in the Mercury, generally building awareness of the Masterplan being open for consultation and encouraging community feedback. The Masterplan was also promoted on Council's website and through Facebook posts.

If adopted, appropriate communication of Council's decision would be undertaken.

Recommendation:

That Council:

APPROVE the CityScape Civic Heart Masterplan, to provide a strategic framework for urban development of Glenorchy's Civic Heart.

Attachments/Annexures

1 CityScape Civic Heart Masterplan



2 CityScape Masterplan Community Engagement Report



GOVERNANCE

Community Goal: Leading our Community

10. ORGANISATIONAL DIRECTION-SETTING

Author: General Manager (Tony McMullen)

Qualified Person: General Manager (Tony McMullen)

ECM File Reference: Organisational structure

Community Plan Reference:

The *City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015-2040* was adopted by Council on 19 January 2015.

Its vision is as follows:

It is 2040 ... We are a proud city; a city of arts; of opportunity; of partnerships; a city that makes exciting things happen.

Building image and pride

We will show our pride as a city and others will see it.

Making lives better

We continue to be a safe, inclusive, active and vibrant community. We will focus on developing a hub of multiculturalism, arts and culture.

Valuing our environment

We will value and enhance our natural and built environment. Our central business district (CBD) areas of Glenorchy, Moonah and Claremont will be revitalised with a strong emphasis on great design, open spaces and public art.

Open for business

We will create a strong economy and jobs for the future. We will encourage business diversity, innovation and new technologies to stimulate jobs, creativity and collaboration. We will be a place where business can establish., continue and flourish.

Leading our community

We are a progressive, positive community with strong council leadership striving to make our community's vision a reality.

The Community's most important priorities for the future are:

- Creating a strong economy; creating more local jobs; encouraging investment; revitalising our CBD areas.
- Becoming the hub for arts and culture in Tasmania and forging a national and international reputation as a leading destination for arts tourism.
- Supporting and celebrating our diversity
Building city pride, appearance and reputation

- Providing a safe city with quality open space and community and recreation facilities and services for all age groups.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Glenorchy City Council Strategic Plan 2016-2025

Our mission is to deliver the community’s vision, goals and priorities from the City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015-2040.



Leading our community

- Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community
- Strategy 4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency
- Objective 4.2 Prioritise resources to achieve our communities’ goals
- Strategy 4.1.2 Manage the City’s assets soundly for the long-term benefit of the community
- Strategy 4.2.1 Deploy the Council’s resources effectively to deliver value

Reporting Brief:

To recommend a pathway for organizational direction-setting, taking into account Council’s functions, strategy, financial position, service offering and the associated risks and costs of change.

Proposal in Detail:

Introduction

Council was briefed on Council's structural deficit position during workshops on the 2022/23 budget development process, with:

- employee costs escalating faster than CPI due to enterprise agreement and superannuation guarantee increases
- difficulty in meeting infrastructure renewal demand
- a significant spend on new major projects to meet political commitments – resulting in future period increased operations and maintenance and depreciation expenditure and an increased asset write off
- a rating level second lowest in the State for an urban council per rateable property, and
- Aldermanic feedback that there was restricted potential to increase rating effort because of the community's limited capacity to pay.

Aldermen signalled that they wanted to have more information about Council's service offering.

More particularly, Aldermen wanted to investigate an increased focus on "core" services and to better understand the cost of "non-core" service delivery.

The purpose of this report is to recommend a pathway for organisational direction-setting, taking into account Council's functions, strategy, financial position, service offering and the associated risks and costs of change. For more detailed information, refer to the Background report at [Attachment 1](#).

Council functions

While people's perception of the traditional role of local government might be "roads, rates and rubbish", the reality is the *Local Government Act 1993 (the Act)* broadly defines local government's role, enabling individual councils to offer the services they consider are needed by their community. Under the Act, there is no such thing as a "core" or "non-core" service. These terms are a convenient shorthand for functions considered to be either necessary or discretionary.

Service offerings have expanded over time due to increasing community expectations, government cost shifting and recognition that local government service delivery is 'closest to the people'.

The Local Government Board has recently observed as part of its reflections in the Future of Local Government Review that the functions of local government are broadening into social and community services, collaborative models are evolving and councils will have a front-line role in climate change.

A move to more tightly constrain the scope of services would run counter to these trends.

Strategic planning

Council's current service offering reflects the strategic themes established in the *City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015 to 2040 (Community Plan)*, which was adopted by the previous Council after extensive community consultation (see excerpts above).

These themes of community, economy, environment, governance and city pride are reflected in the current *Glenorchy City Council Strategic Plan 2016-2025 (Strategic Plan)* which was reconfirmed in the term of this Council in November 201 (see excerpts above).

The Act requires a 4 yearly review cycle for council strategic plans, which is also required to involve the community. The 4 yearly review is due following the forthcoming October 2022 local government elections, which is an appropriate time to review Council's service offering.

Council services

Council offers a range of 40 service areas and these can be broadly categorised as regulatory, corporate support, compliance, customer and community and asset management. It is ultimately for Council to decide which of the services it regards as a "core" service and which a "non-core" service. This will largely depend on perceptions of which services are obligatory to provide and which are discretionary.

In a recent survey, Aldermen were asked to nominate which of Council's 40 service areas they considered to be "core" or "non-core". Nine Aldermen responded to the survey, with eight of those providing a direct response to the survey questions.

Services identified as "non-core" by an absolute majority of Aldermen are Arts and culture, Child Care Connections (which is substantially funded by Commonwealth subsidies and parent fees), and Glenorchy Jobs Hub (which is State government-funded).

An indicative survey was carried out in association with the 2022/23 budget process and completed by 148 respondents to better understand perceptions of the community's service priorities.

The survey suggests the community places its high priority on services provided through the Council's "hard" and "soft" physical infrastructure.

However, the survey also suggested that the community places a priority on some services considered to be "non-core" by the majority of Aldermen, and in particular child care (as part of the "community development and wellbeing programs" service grouping) and, to a lesser extent, arts and cultural development.

Some Council services attract user charges that partly offset the costs of providing a service. Most services rely on rate revenue for their funding, to a lesser or greater degree depending on other source revenue such as operating grants and user and statutory charges.

Council is required to report its significant business activities in its annual report and to allocate notional costs to ensure that the true cost of activities is reflected on a competitive neutrality basis to ensure a "level playing field" with similar activities in the private sector.

Of the two significant business activities that are still a part of Council operations after the sale of the DEC, the landfill recorded a \$1.25M imputed surplus in 2020/21 financial year and child-care centres recorded a \$184,000 imputed deficit when competitive neutrality and tax adjustments were taken into account.

Council's financial position continues to be challenging, as it has been for more than a decade.

Consultations:

Executive Leadership Team

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

Council's experience over the past decade or so has been one in which it is struggling over a protracted period to have enough revenue to cover the expenditure required to provide and manage infrastructure and services for the Glenorchy community.

Major external and internal shocks that have impacted on Council operations during the period include:

- Water and sewer reform and its significant long-term impact on recurrent revenue
- Federal government grants for major projects with their feedback loop to the operating budget through increased depreciation and maintenance costs and asset write-off
- A significant management restructure in 2015 with associated redundancy costs
- Asset write-off associated with the winding up of the Derwent Park Stormwater Harvesting and Reuse Scheme
- A Board of Inquiry process to address past Council dysfunction
- Sale of the Derwent Entertainment Centre and the associated revenue received and asset write-off, and
- Community assistance during the COVID-19 pandemic including foregone revenue and increased expenditure.

In reacting to these significant shocks, rate revenue increases have been up and down over this period.

There is recognition of the need to put Council on a firmer financial footing and Council's adopted long term financial management plan aims to achieve a return to surplus by 2025/26. This is predicated on assumed 3.5% rate increases going forward.

Human resources

The Council's Enterprise Agreement with staff requires prior consultation on organizational change initiatives.

Changes to Council’s services are likely to entail changes to staffing – which, in turn, would be likely to trigger considerable costs given existing Enterprise Agreement entitlements and other contractual entitlements.

Depending on salary level and years of service, the redundancy entitlements for full-time employees range from \$10,000 to well over \$100,000 per employee excluding other accrued entitlements that would need to be paid.

An actual example from Council’s recent past was the 2015 management team restructure that cost Council nearly \$2,000,000. It is acknowledged that this would be a one-off cost as opposed to the year-on-year expenditure saving that might follow. Any decision in this regard would need to carefully weigh up the cost benefit and the likely “pay-back” period.

Risk

Any organisational change that impacts on Council’s service offering or service levels brings with itself a range of risks which need to be carefully considered and mitigated where possible.

There are a range of potential risks associated with any change to Council’s service levels which are referred to here as “the adopted measures”. This is not to say the measures have been adopted, rather the risk identification process requires anticipation of the risks “as if” the decision had been taken.

The risks have been analysed using the GCC Risk Identification, Assessment and Analysis Process.

Risks identified in this report are: unanticipated costs, community backlash, failure to meet objectives, damage to morale and productivity, brand damage, compliance issues, inappropriate timing and inconsistency with strategy.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
The adopted measures result in unanticipated costs.	C4 - Major	L3 - Possible	High (12)	Careful analysis of likely costs and payback period up-front – but a level of uncertainty is likely.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
There is a backlash from the community in relation to the adopted measures.	C4 - Major	L4 - Likely	High (16)	<p>Any changes to service levels or service scope is likely to attract negative feedback from members of the community who might be adversely affected.</p> <p>Mitigations are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Potential measures are consulted with the community in advance of a decision to adopt them. • A communications strategy is carefully designed to target key stakeholders and deliver key messages effectively. • Adverse feedback is anticipated by decision-makers and resolve is maintained.
The adopted measures fail to achieve their objectives.	C4 - Major	L3 - Possible	High (12)	<p>Clearly define the objectives to be achieved in advance of any decision to adopt them.</p> <p>Measures are carefully considered and the pathway to achieve them is well defined, including stakeholder engagement.</p>
The adopted measures result in damage to Council's culture – with impact on officer morale, productivity levels.	C3 - Moderate	L4 - Likely	High (12)	<p>The case for change is openly put to staff. Opportunities for feedback are provided. Communication is maintained as the adopted measures are rolled out.</p> <p>Staff are treated respectfully through the process.</p> <p>An internal change management plan is prepared.</p>
The adopted measures damage Council's brand as a result of union action or adverse media publicity.	C3 - Moderate	L3 - Possible	Medium (9)	<p>Council's communications strategy clearly articulates the case for change and provides targeted messages to stakeholders, including the media.</p>
The adopted measures are poorly implemented resulting in Fair Work Act compliance issues.	C3 - Moderate	L2 - Unlikely	Medium (6)	<p>Ensure that any adopted measures are implemented in a manner consistent with Council's obligations under the Fair Work Act and the enterprise agreement.</p>
The adopted measures are ill-timed in the context of potential changes in the local government sector – resulting, for example, in a reduction in services when the Future of Local Government Review anticipates expanding services.	C3 - Moderate	L3 - Possible	Medium (9)	<p>Delay the decision on adopting measures until there is more clarity in the direction of the Future of Local Government Review.</p>
The adopted measures are ill-timed relative to the Council's electoral cycle.	C2 - Minor	L4 - Likely	Medium (8)	<p>Ensure that key decisions are made post-election to enable better quality decision-making in "clear air".</p>

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Changes to service profile are inconsistent with Council’s adopted Strategic Plan.	C2-Minor	L4 - Likely	Medium (8)	Defer changes until Strategic Plan has been reviewed.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

Council’s own Community Engagement Framework would identify a service review as being of high impact at LGA level.

Council’s Community Engagement Policy provides:

We will engage with our communities when in the opinion of Council officers or the elected Council:

- i. the views of individuals or groups within our community will provide further information valuable to the planning, solution or decision*
- ii the issue will significantly affect existing levels of service*
- iii. issue is complex or controversial*
- iv. the issue will have long term impact on the community ...*

Public relations

A review of non-core Council services will attract a variety of responses from the community, from staff and from other stakeholders such as the union.

It is critical that Council engages effectively with stakeholders to minimise those risks.

A Communications Plan will be critical if a process proceeds.

Conclusion

This report provides context for Council about some considerations for organisational direction-setting, taking into account Council’s functions, strategy, financial position, service offering and the associated risks and costs of change.

Financial impetus for change

Council’s financial position continues to be challenging – as it has been for more than a decade. Council has sufficient cash reserves at current settings to meet Tasmanian Audit Office guidelines.

While our operating budget continues to be in deficit, Council’s endorsed long term financial management plan has us on track to return to a surplus position by 2025-26

financial year. This is predicated upon an assumed 3.5% rate increase in 2022/23 and intervening years.

Council's capital expenditure budget has struggled to fully fund renewal capital expenditure. However, Council is looking to lift the renewal effort in forthcoming budgets.

Large capital grants have imposed obligations on Council to undertake major new capital projects despite Council's Financial Management Strategy seeking to restrain these.

Pathway

Any substantial change to Council's service offering will:

- preferably follow a change to Council's Strategic Plan
- require engagement with the community in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Policy
- require engagement with Council staff in accordance with the requirements of the Enterprise Agreement
- require a Communications Plan
- involve a consultancy engagement to undertake specialist business analysis, development of options and recommendations to bring before Council
- potentially involve redundancy and other industrial relations costs, with a need to carefully consider the cost-benefit of any adopted measures and the anticipated payback period.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. DIRECT the General Manager to immediately begin project planning for a review of Council services, to be undertaken in parallel with the forthcoming review of Council's Strategic Plan, to better focus services on community priorities and improve Council's financial sustainability, and
2. DIRECT the General Manager to prepare a project business case for the review of Council services for submission to the May 2022 ordinary Council meeting to enable Council to set the terms of reference for the review and to make appropriate budgetary provision for it.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Organisational Direction Setting - Report



11. DRAFT DOG MANAGEMENT POLICY 2022

Author: Manager Customer Services (Robbie Shafe)
Qualified Person: Director Community and Customer Services (David Ronaldson)

ECM File Reference:

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better – we continue to be a safe, inclusive, active, healthy and vibrant community.

Leading our Community – we will be a progressive, positive community with strong Council leadership, striving to make Our Community’s Vision a reality.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

- Objective 1.1 Know our Communities and what they value
- Objective 1.1.1 Guide decisions making through continued community engagement based on our Community Plan
- Objective 1.3 Facilitate and / or deliver services to our communities
- Objective 1.3.2 Identify and engage in partnerships that can more effectively deliver defined service levels to our communities.

Leading our Community

- Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community
- Objective 4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency
- Objective 4.1.3 Maximise regulatory compliance in Council and the community through our systems and processes.

Reporting Brief:

To recommend Council endorses the Dog Management Policy 2022, which has been developed in extensive consultation with the community and key stakeholders.

Proposal in Detail:

The *Dog Control Act 2000* (**the Act**) requires Council to develop a dog management policy, with specific requirements about what the policy is to include. The dog management policy is required to be reviewed every five years. Section 7 of the Act, which sets out these requirements, provides:

7. Dog management policy

- 1) *A council is to develop, make and implement a policy relating to dog management in its municipal area.*
- 2) *A dog management policy is to include the following:*
 - (a) *a code relating to responsible ownership of dogs;*
 - (b) *the policy in relation to declarations made, or to be made, under Division 2 of Part 3;*
 - (c) *a fee structure;*
 - (d) *any other relevant matter.*
- 3) *A council is to –*
 - (a) *invite public submissions relating to a proposed dog management policy or an amendment of the policy; and*
 - (b) *consult with any appropriate body or organisation; and*
 - (c) *consider any submissions and results of any consultation before making the policy or the amendment.*
- 4) *A council is to review its dog management policy at least once every five years.*
- 5) *In reviewing its dog management policy, a council is to take the actions referred to in subsection (3).*

Council's current Dog Management Policy was adopted in February 2017. Council is required to review the policy by February 2022. Due to the unavailability of some members of the Dog Management Policy Targeted Reference Group for several meetings, resulting in it being unable to meet a quorum, the date for the conclusion of this review has been extended by two months.

Development of the Targeted Reference Group (TRG) and Community Engagement

At its meeting on 26 July 2021, Council resolved to form a Targeted Reference Group (TRG) to oversee the development of the Policy. The TRG was made up of key community stakeholders, Council Staff and Mayor Thomas.

An Expression of Interest process was carried out inviting members of the public to participate by joining the TRG. Four submissions from members of the public were received, and all were invited to join the TRG. The membership of the TRG was as follows:

- Representatives from:
 - The Dogs' Home of Tasmania
 - Tasmanian Canine Defence League
 - RSPCA Tasmania
 - Dogs Tasmania (Formerly Tasmanian Canine Association)

- Hobart Dog Walkers' Association
- Australian Veterinary Association (Tasmanian District)
- A Representative from Council's Property section
- A representative from Council's Environment section
- Staff from Council's Public Compliance unit
- Four members of the public.

The TRG met twice following Stage 1 of the community engagement (further details of which are provided below) to review and discuss the feedback received. Suggestions and results of the discussions were included in the development of the draft policy.

Stage 1 of the two-stage engagement plan was implemented throughout August 2021. Feedback was sought on the current Dog Management Policy 2017.

Stage 2 of the engagement plan was implemented throughout December 2021 and January 2022. Feedback was sought on the Draft Dog Management Policy 2022 that was approved to be released by Council for engagement Council's November 2021 meeting.

For both Stages, feedback was able to be provided to Council via:

- Council's online engagement tool (Let's Talk, Glenorchy)
 - Submission
 - Survey
 - Mapping tool
 - Quick Poll
- Written submissions by mail
- Hard Copy Survey
- Written submissions in person, and
- Email submissions.

Council advertised the engagement opportunity through a notice on the dog renewal notices, in the Glenorchy Gazette, the Mercury, Council's Facebook page, Council's Website, distribution of information and postcards at the Glenorchy Library popup stall and by placing signs at the Chapel Street dog park.

In total, the project's engagement received 502 visits to the Let's Talk, Glenorchy engagement page (also generating 34 new registrations). Council received 53 survey completions, 22 quick poll responses and 11 submissions across all methods.

Proposed updates to the policy

A copy of the proposed updated Dog Management Policy is Attachment 1 to this report. A version showing tracked changes from the previous version is Attachment 2.

Only minor, inconsequential, changes were made to the draft policy as a result of stage 2 consultation and were focused around refining the wording in the policy.

The revised policy has been developed through consultation with the members of the TRG, and the feedback received through both stages of the community consultation.

Significant proposed changes to the Policy are set out below:

Declared Dog Exercise Areas

- to provide consistency with the requirements of and terminology in the Act, most of the 'Prohibited Areas' currently identified in the Dog Management Policy 2017 have been changed to 'Restricted Exercise Areas'.

'Prohibited Areas' only relate to areas where dogs are not allowed due to sensitive wildlife. 'Restricted Exercise Areas' include areas that are restricted at some, or at all times, for any other reason.
- a significant number of new declared dog exercise areas have been included due to previously declared areas not being included in the Dog Management Policy 2017 list.
- an inclusion of a Council Property ID (PID) has been added for each area for easier identification.

Assistance Dogs in prohibited and restricted areas

Early last year, Council moved a motion to include all Assistance Dogs for registration purposes, rather than solely Guide and Hearing Dogs, which the Act is yet to do.

Currently, the Act only contemplates guide dogs (for vision impaired people) and hearing dogs (for hearing impaired people) entering areas which are prohibited for all other dogs, including other types of assistance dogs.

The changes in the draft policy go beyond what is contemplated in the legislation and would allow assistance dogs to access both 'restricted areas' (which include various sports grounds and other Council land and recreation areas) and 'prohibited areas' (which are sensitive areas containing sensitive habitat for native wildlife) in the same way as guide and hearing dogs.

The inclusion of these exemptions is an important step in recognising the vital support assistance dogs provide to people with disabilities in our community.

Greyhound Specified Exercise Areas

The draft Policy makes a commitment to investigate possible Greyhound Specified Exercise Areas in the municipality.

Council has identified that this is a point of interest for the community, but that there is much more work to be done outside of the current policy review process to progress this.

Specified Dog Training Areas

Similar to the Greyhound Specified Exercise Areas, this was also a point of interest for the community that requires further investigation. The draft policy also commits to investigating the establishment of specified dog training areas but does not include them in the current proposed update.

Dangerous Dogs Registration Category

Dogs which are declared as 'dangerous dogs' under the Act require additional resources to be employed by Council to ensure that conditions of their registration are upheld (for example, additional safety requirements at the residence or place the dog resides).

The draft policy includes a new category of registration fee specifically for declared dangerous dogs, which reflects that additional resources are required to manage them.

It is worth noting that other than the above wording/classification changes to the draft policy, no physical changes are proposed to the current declared areas. All currently declared areas are proposed to continue as they currently are.

Consultations:

Executive Leadership Team
Coordinator Public Compliance
Senior Animal Management Officer
Manager Governance
Senior Legal Counsel
Open Space Coordinator

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

No financial implications are expected.

Human resources

No human resource implications are expected.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation Community disapproval of the Policy's content.	Minor (C2)	Rare (L1)	Low (2)	Extensive community consultation conducted in the development of the Policy.
Do not adopt the recommendation Delays to the review timeline, resulting in breach of the <i>Dog Control Act 2000</i> .	Moderate (3)	Almost Certain (5)	High (15)	Timeline stepped out and adhered to where possible, subject to extenuating circumstances.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

Given the large number of residents impacted by the Policy, a high degree of public interest in the revised Policy was expected.

Stage 1 of the two-stage engagement plan was implemented throughout August 2021. Stage 2 was implemented throughout December 2021 and January 2022. The details of the engagement undertaken through the TRG and invitation to provide submissions and feedback are included in the body of the report.

Public relations

Due to the significant opportunity provided for the community to engage and offer feedback, and the advertising methods used, we are expecting no public relations implications.

To date, feedback on the formation and implementation of the TRG has been especially positive and complementary, giving the stakeholders confidence that Council is listening to their advice.

Recommendation:

That Council:

APPROVE the Dog Management Policy 2022 in the form of Attachment 1.

Attachments/Annexures

1 Draft Dog Management Policy - Final



2 Draft Dog Management Policy - Tracked Changes



3 Dog Management Policy 2017 (Minor Update 2020)



12. QUARTERLY REPORT - QUARTER 3 2021/22

Author: Executive Officer (Bryn Hannan)
Chief Financial Officer (Tina House)

Qualified Person: General Manager (Tony McMullen)

ECM File Reference: Corporate Reporting

Community Plan Reference:

Leading Our Community

We will be a progressive, positive community with strong council leadership, striving to make Our Community's Vision a reality.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Leading Our Community

Objective 4.1	Govern in the best interests of our community
Strategy 4.1.1	Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency
Action 4.1.1.01	Monitor Council expenditure and drive efficiency across the organisation
Action 4.1.1.02	Develop and monitor Council's Budget, Long-term Financial Plan, Annual Plan and Annual Report

Reporting Brief:

To present Council's Quarterly Report for the third quarter of the 2021/22 financial year, being the 3-month period ending 31 March 2022.

Proposal in Detail:

The Quarterly Report for the period ending 31 March 2022 provides detail on Council's key strategic projects, core business activities, financial performance and forecasting and monitoring of Council's Annual Plan.

The Quarterly Report comprises the following:

- Glenorchy City Council Quarterly Report ([Attachment 1](#)), and

- Quarterly Annual Plan Progress Report ([Attachment 2](#)).

The purpose of the report is to assist Council in its strategic oversight of Council operations and of progress on implementation of the Council's Annual (Operational) Plan.

A further benefit of this reporting is that it helps to make Council's operations more transparent to the community.

Quarterly Report

The Quarterly Report ([Attachment 1](#)) contains a comprehensive summary of Council's performance over the fourth quarter of the financial year. The report consists of the:

- General Manager's summary of strategic and operational highlights
- Council's Quarterly Financial Performance Report
- reporting against Key Performance Indicators, and
- summary of Council's Risk Management profile.

Annual Plan Progress

The Annual Plan Progress Report ([Attachment 2](#)) currently records the status of the 12 priority actions.

Of those 12 actions, one is complete, seven are on track, two are 25% behind schedule, one is 15% behind schedule and one is 52% behind schedule. Commentary on each priority item is provided in the report.

Financial Performance

Executive Summary

Council's operating position for the period ending 31 March 2022 is currently showing a favourable result of \$2.461 million against budget. This comprises \$2.088 million more in revenue and \$0.373 million less in expenditure.

The March quarter financial report indicates Council continues to enjoy a favourable operational budget to actual position. The forecast for the fourth quarter of 2021/22 indicates this favourable position will continue at similar levels through to 30 June 2022.

Revenue

Year-to-date operational revenue is \$61.271 million, compared to budgeted operational revenue of \$59.183 million. This represents a favourable result of \$2.088 million or 3.5% against budget.

However, there are several "year specific" elements in the result that cannot be relied on as guaranteed ongoing revenue beyond this financial year. These include:

- unspent grants funds carried forward from the previous financial year (\$0.869m)
- user fees generally linked to economic indicators such as planning, building and waste management services (\$0.545m), and

- government funding for staff to undertake recognised qualification courses (\$0.454m).

When these are taken into consideration, the revenue result at 31 March 2022 is materially in-line with budget.

Expenditure

Actual year-to-date operational expenditure is \$45.072 million compared to budgeted expenditure of \$45.445 million. This represents a favourable result of \$0.373 million or 0.8% compared to budget.

Overall, the expenditure result at 31 March is materially in line with budget with notable variances in:

- employee costs, which are lower due to temporary and permanent saving initiatives (\$0.677m), and
- materials and services, which are higher for several reasons such as supplier invoice timing, increased market costs and temporary resources engaged to maintain service levels (\$0.552m).

Non-operating – Capital Grant Revenue

Capital grants revenue is \$3.431 million against an annual budget of \$2.178 million.

The year-to-date figure includes \$1.835 million in unspent grant funds being carried forward from last financial year and new, one-off, Commonwealth funding for specific purpose capital projects.

Non-Operating – Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Assets

Council adopted a revised budget of a net loss of \$0.632 million at its January 2022 meeting. This predominately represents 2021/22 expenses in preparing land for sale in the 2022/23 financial year.

To date, these costs have not yet eventuated and a \$54,000 gain is currently reported.

Non-Operating – Contributions Non-Monetary Assets

The annual budget allows for \$2.1 million of infrastructure assets constructed in new subdivisions which pass to Council ownership on completion of works, or 'found assets' which have not previously been recorded in Council's asset register.

Due to the large amount of subdivisional development taking place, \$4.220 million of assets have been brought to account ahead of the normal 30 June reconciliation date.

Capital works

Council's year-to-date Capital Works expenditure is \$9.969 million against an annual budget of \$19.654 million.

The forecast for the fourth quarter of 2021/22 indicates the best-case scenario of full delivery of the capital program by 30 June. However, as most of the program is being undertaken by external contractors, unforeseen circumstances may impact the final result.

Summary

Further information on revenue, expenditure and capital works figures is provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

Consultations:

General Manager
Executive Leadership Team
Capital and Operational Budget Responsible Officers

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

The Quarterly Report assists in Council's active risk management by monitoring and reporting on the progress of Annual Plan actions, major projects, key activities of Council and financial performance.

This enables Council to have oversight of the performance of the organisation, enabling informed decision-making and appropriate risk mitigation.

Given the report is for receiving and noting, there are no material risks in adopting the recommendations.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

As this is a status report on the outputs and outcomes of Council services and activities, no community consultation was undertaken.

Public relations

There are no material public relations implications. Key information from the report has already been publicly released, including Council's forecast budget deficit and economic stimulus and community assistance measures.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE and NOTE Council's Quarterly Report and Quarterly Annual Plan Progress Report for the quarter ending 31 March 2022.

Attachments/Annexures

1 Quarterly Report - Q3 2022



2 Annual Plan Progress Report - 31 March 2022



13. SUBMISSION TO FUTURE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW

Author: General Manager (Tony McMullen)

Qualified Person: General Manager (Tony McMullen)

ECM File Reference: Local Government Reform

Community Plan Reference:

Leading Our Community

We will be a progressive, positive community with strong council leadership, striving to make Our Community's Vision a reality.

The communities of Glenorchy will be confident that Council manages the community's assets soundly for the long term benefit of the community.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Leading Our Community

Objective 4.3 Build strong relationships to deliver our communities' goals.

Strategy 4.3.1 Foster productive relationships with other levels of government, other councils and peak bodies to achieve community outcomes.

Reporting Brief:

To seek Council's endorsement of a submission to the Future of Local Government Review, with the closing date for submissions being 5 May 2022.

Proposal in Detail:

Introduction

The State Government commissioned a Future of Local Government Review to be carried out by the Local Government Board. The Board is chaired by Sue Smith and is expected to take 18 months to complete.

The terms of reference of the Review are set out in Attachment 1.

Some key extracts are set out below:

The objective of the Review is to create a more robust and capable system of local government that is ready for the challenges and opportunities of the future.

The Local Government Board ('the Board') will make recommendations on the future role, functions and design of local government and the structural, legislative and financial reforms required to meet this objective.

The Board will consider:

- 1) *the future roles and functions that should be delivered by local government in Tasmania;*

- 2) *the organisational features and capabilities necessary to enable local government to effectively and sustainably deliver its future roles and functions;*
- 3) *the optimal future design for the Tasmanian local government sector to support the delivery of local government’s proposed roles, functions, features and capabilities, individually and collectively, across representative and administrative roles and functions;*
- 4) *a practical transition plan for implementing the future design of local government in Tasmania, if required; and*
- 5) *any other matters the Board considers relevant to the above.*

The Board is to make recommendations:

- 1) *on the matters within scope, as they relate to the local government sector;*
- 2) *on the future of local government, including the range of functions performed, physical boundaries and arrangements for service delivery; and*
- 3) *which, in the opinion of the Board, will deliver the best overall outcomes and benefits for the Tasmanian community in areas relevant to local government, having regard to, without limitation, the following principles:*
 - a. *local government in Tasmania will remain an independent, accountable and representative sphere of government, established under legislation to represent and serve the interests of local communities;*
 - b. *the design of local government should provide for economies of scale and scope, maximising the efficient use of resources to provide an improved range and quality of services, and value for ratepayers on a sustainable basis;*
 - c. *the design of local government should provide for councils that enable local communities to meet their present needs and plan for the future, in the context of broader regional and State-wide approaches.*

The Review may also take into account, and make recommendations in respect of, any matter referred to in s 214A of the Act.

There will be three, six-month phases to the Review:



The Review will be looking at the following areas:

- Community well-being
- Economic development and local promotion

- Environment
- Finance and administration
- Governance, accountability and representation
- Infrastructure provision and management
- Land use planning and other regulatory services

The Board has adopted the following guiding principles as its approach:

- Transparent
- Independent
- Evidence-driven
- Innovative and future-focused
- Consultative and community-focused

Why should Council make a submission?

It is acknowledged that there are likely a range of views about the future of local government within Council, which might be best expressed in individual Aldermanic or officer submissions.

However, Council has an opportunity in phase 1 of the Review to provide some framing submissions on “common ground” matters which might assist the Board in its work. This is an opportunity considered worthy of taking up as a phase 1 submission maximises Council’s early input to the process.

Submission

Glenorchy City Council thanks the Local Government Board for the opportunity to make a submission to the Future of Local Government Review.

Council supports the principle that local government remain an independent, accountable and representative sphere of government, established under legislation to represent and serve the interests of local communities.

The principle that the the design of local government should provide for economies of scale and scope, maximising the efficient use of resources to provide an improved range and quality of services, and value for ratepayers on a sustainable basis is a more challenging proposition and further from our Council’s lived experience. Council’s daily reality is to confront the difficulty of balancing increasing expectations of ratepayers and other community members and stakeholders for increased scope and quality of services against their capacity to pay to support that service offering. On the contrary, Council is under pressure to further focus its service offerings in order to achieve financial sustainability.

It is acknowledged that some service streams would benefit from delivery at scale. To an extent this is already happening – as witnessed by the Southern Council’s development of a new waste management joint authority. However, this must be balanced with the maintenance of an appropriate level of local control. In addition, if more functions are ceded to centralised authorities, there is a complex process to compensate member councils for their loss of assets and revenue.

However, past experience with these models has been more mixed. This Council’s experience with past water and sewer reform was to see millions of dollars in lost net revenue, which is still not compensated for by current investment earnings. Our observation is of a pooling of local government assets to enable investment in system-wide improvements elsewhere in the State outside of this Council’s boundaries – representing a wealth transfer from our residents to residents elsewhere in the State.

This Council embraces partnerships – and is committed to its obligations under the Greater Hobart Act, within the Greater Hobart Strategic Partnership and through the Hobart City Deal as well as its membership of and participation in the Local Government Association of Tasmania. However, necessarily, these partnerships often entail a certain ceding of control and greater organisational and political complexity in seeking to achieve common objectives.

It has long been recognised that local government is the closest tier of government to the community. This has made the sector an obvious past target for cost shifting from other levels of government. It is important to ensure in any future discussion about increases in the scope of local government’s responsibilities that there are additional revenue streams set aside to enable financial sustainability to be maintained.

Another area of difficulty for local government is the receipt of unsolicited capital grants – often flowing from election periods. On the face of it, these windfall cash injections appear to be a bonanza. However, grants often require a significant co-contribution which imposes further budget stress and diverts funding effort away from renewal of existing assets and towards new and upgrade works. There is also a “feedback loop” putting further pressure upon the operating budget as the stock of assets is added to, thus increasing depreciation, maintenance costs and asset write-off.

Planning is another area of attention for the Board within its terms of reference. It is important that the elected Council retains its role in strategic land use planning – as decisions made in this field affect the community’s development rights and require the political legitimacy of elected members to make those balancing decisions.

However, statutory planning is a highly technical and contested space. It involves implementation of the planning scheme (which includes the local planning provisions schedule endorsed by elected members). Elected members are placed in an unenviable position in the statutory planning domain. They are elected as community representatives by the community. However, community members rarely understand that elected members “wear a different hat” when acting as part of a planning

authority. This can sometimes place elected members in a conflicted situation – between their obligations to the community and their obligations to a statutory authority.

An alternative model would be to provide full delegation to suitably-qualified Council employees to make statutory planning decisions, thus removing elected members from this situation of conflict. An alternative model might be to set up some sort of joint or statutory authority. However, this would be presented with the difficulty of how to source all of the internal application referrals that take place within a Council – in terms of development engineers, traffic engineers, open space specialists, EHOs, heritage officers and the like – which would prove more difficult to externalise.

There would be benefit in reviewing the current roles and functions of Mayors, Aldermen and General Managers to ensure they are optimised for contemporary council operations – given it is two decades since the current arrangements were set up under the Act.

There would also be benefit in more standardised approaches to a whole range of common local government matters, such as strategic planning, asset management, rate setting, employment conditions etc. For example, it would be useful if there was a set process/template for strategic planning/annual planning/asset management planning, set remuneration structures for local government employees, financial settings for asset renewals etc, settings for rate rise decisions etc.

In the context of increased efficiency, there could be thought given to pooling procurement for common technologies and contracts, and pooling staff (i.e. pooling local government staff for non-location specific roles such as procurement, HR, legal, payroll). At the moment, each Council seems to use different processes, structures and technologies, and there could be much gained through economies of scale.

Council reiterates its thanks for the opportunity to provide this submission, wishes the Board well in its endeavours and would welcome the opportunity to clarify any questions the Board might have in relation to this submission.

Consultations:

Executive Leadership Team

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

The making of this submission will be undertaken within Council's existing financial resources.

Human resources

The making of this submission will be undertaken within Council's existing human resources.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation No risk identified.	N/A	N/A	N/A	No treatment required.
Do not adopt the recommendation Council fails to make a submission and loses the opportunity to provide its guidance to the Local Government Board in the conduct of the Future of Local Government Review.	Insignificant (C1)	Possible (L1)	Low	Council makes a submission in different terms. Council participates in the review later in the process.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

The Board, its community engagement consultants and LGAT have worked together to design an engagement program that will include the following opportunities in Stage 1 of the Review:

- an engagement session with Mayors;
- an engagement session with General Managers;
- six regional forums with Elected Representatives (two in each region);
- six regional forums with council employees (two in each region);
- two online sessions (one for Elected Representatives, one for employees); and
- an online submissions portal.
- Community pop-ups have been held in different parts of the State, including one in Glenorchy.

Public relations

The Council's submission contributes to the Board's broader engagement process as described above.

Community members and other stakeholders have opportunities to make their own submissions to the review.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. MAKE a submission to the Local Government Board about the Future of Local Government Review in the terms set out in this report.
2. PROVIDE a copy of its submission to the Local Government Association of Tasmania.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Terms of Reference - Future of Local Government Review



14. PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS - MONTHLY REPORT

Author: Manager Corporate Governance (Tracey Ehrlich)

Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)

ECM File Reference: Procurement

Community Plan Reference:

Leading our Community

The communities of Glenorchy will be confident that Council manages the community's assets soundly for the long-term benefit of the community.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Leading our Community

Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community

Strategy 4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency

Strategy 4.1.3 Maximise regulatory compliance in Council and the community through our systems and processes

Reporting Brief:

To inform Council of exemptions that have been applied to procurements under Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts for the period 14 March to 14 April 2022 and provide an update on external legal expenditure in accordance with the Ministerial Directions.

Proposal in Detail:

Exemption report

Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts (**the Code**) has been made and adopted by Council as required under section 333B of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Under the Code (Annex A), the General Manager is required to report to Council any purchases in circumstances where a normally required public tender or quotation process is not used. Instances of non-application of the quotation or public tender process are to be reported at ordinary Council meetings as soon as possible after a contract is executed or a purchase order is issued.

The information reported for each contract or purchase order will include:

- the contract or purchase order value (excluding GST)

- the circumstances for engaging the contractor or supplier without seeking the required number of quotes
- the date approval was given to engage the contractor or supplier
- the date of the contract or purchase order
- if the contract or purchase order was as a result of a prescribed situation or prescribed contract under regulation 27 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations*, the sub regulation relied on for not calling for public tenders.

For the period from 14 March to 14 April 2022 there were two exemptions to Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts. Both exemptions related to a lack of alternative suppliers due to the specialised nature of the goods and services being purchased. The exemptions amount to estimated contract sums of \$205,000 and \$58,000 respectively. Details of the exemptions are included as Attachment 1 to this report.

Expenditure on external legal services

In compliance with Item 32 of the Ministerial Directions, Council adopted a policy and process relating to the appointment of external legal advisors and monthly reporting to Council external legal services expenditure.

For the month of March 2022, the total amount spent on external legal services for all of Council was \$1,112. This expenditure related to a human resources advisory matter.

The expenditure was provided for in Council's 2021-22 budget.

Consultations:

Senior Legal Counsel
Procurement and Contracts Coordinator
Accounts Payable Supervisor

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Human resources

There are no material human resources implications.

Financial

The report documents expenditure of \$263,112.10 in budgeted operational costs.

Risk management

As this report is recommended for receiving and noting only, no risk management issues arise. Risks around procurement are monitored and reported on a continuous basis as part of standard processes and procedures.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation was not required or undertaken. There are no material public relations implications.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE and NOTE the Procurement and Contracts Monthly Report for the period from 14 March to 14 April 2022.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Exemptions to Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts 14 March to [14 April 2022](#)

15. NOTICES OF MOTIONS – QUESTIONS ON NOTICE / WITHOUT NOTICE

Answer to question taken on notice - Alderman Dunsby

– Rabbit eradication

(from 28 March 2022 meeting)

Q. I've had an inquiry from a member of the public who witnessed people dealing with the rabbits and eradicating them with the use of ferrets. They were told it was being carried out by Council, but I have assured them it was not Council. My question is how does the Department of Natural Resources deal with people using that means of rabbit eradication? The people who witnessed this process said it was quite distressing and inhumane.

A. Council's Animal Management Officers are in constant communication with the Invasive Species branch of the Natural Resources and Environment Department, and frequently discuss the ongoing issue of rabbits and control methods.

While the use of ferrets to control rabbit populations is a method approved by Biosecurity Tasmania, this does not occur on any Council land.

The incident in question involved a member of the public who was unlawfully carrying out this activity. In situations where members of the public are using ferrets on Council land, Council's Animal Management Officers can, and have, attended to stop the activity occurring.

Council officers also have the authority to infringe anyone using ferrets in this manner on Council land, under the *Glenorchy City Council Animal Management By-Law*.

Any members of the community who witness this practice are encouraged to contact Council's Animal Management team.

Question on notice - Alderman Dunsby – Intersection of Albert Rd and Charles St, Moonah

(received 14 April 2022)

Q. I have had multiple members of the community contact me with their concerns regarding the roundabout at Albert Road and Charles Street. In particular for vehicles approaching the intersection from Albert Road west. The traffic coming into the intersection along Charles Street travels at a rapid pace and, added to a difficult line of sight, causes concerns and near misses for both vehicles and pedestrians daily.

I am aware that the advice of council staff is that the line of sight is satisfactory however when it comes to the practical use of this roundabout it is causing concern for motorists and pedestrians.

The office of Josh Willie MP is situated on that corner and I'm aware that Mr Willie has raised issues with council regarding this matter on multiple

occasions. Mr Willie and his staff witness daily the problems experienced on this intersection.

Can Council please provide any data that relates to accidents in this area and additionally respond with answers to the following questions.

1. **Could a mirror be considered for installation in the centre of the roundabout to ensure that drivers can see traffic coming along Charles Street on approach to the roundabout?**
 2. **Could traffic calming measures be considered for placement along Charles Street where vehicles approach the intersection to slow them down in an attempt to reduce risk to vehicles attempting to enter the roundabout area?**
 3. **What level of data would council need to put this project forward for blackspot funding or other funding to mitigate the risk of potential injury or loss of life at this intersection?**
- A. The sight lines at the roundabout were investigated and whilst the location of Josh Willie's office is not ideal, the sight lines still meet the requirements outlined in Austroads Standards. The approach stopping distance (ASD) is also met in accordance with the standards.

Over the past eight years there have been none 'Property Damage Only' crashes and two 'Minor Injury' crashes at this intersection. Answers to the three specific questions are below.

Q1 – Installation of mirrors

Council's engineers do not support the installation of mirrors as they do not provide an accurate indication of the distance and speed of vehicles and can, in fact, be misleading, leading to accidents.

Q2 – Traffic calming devices

Roundabouts are considered to be traffic calming devices and should slow vehicles down. Further traffic calming would be difficult at this location, due to the amount of commercial vehicles that use Charles Street.

Council's engineers will investigate further whether any additional traffic calming could be provided.

Q3 – Black Spot funding

Funding is mainly available for the treatment of Black Spot sites, or road lengths, with a proven history of crashes. For individual sites such as intersections, mid-block or short road sections, there should be a history of at least three 'Casualty' crashes over a five-year period. The requirement of a history of crashes ensures that those sites that have a recurrent problem are targeted first for treatment.

The Black Spot Program also recognises that there are road locations that could be considered as 'accidents waiting to happen'. Therefore, some program funds may be used to treat sites where road traffic engineers

have completed a Road Safety Audit and found that remedial work is necessary.

Council's engineers will speak to the Department of State Growth about whether this location would be suitable as a potential Black Spot project.

Question on notice – Alderman Dunsby – Community batteries

(received 14 April 2022)

Q. I recently attended a webinar hosted by Lord Mayor, Anna Reynolds, and the Board of the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, supported by ICLEI Oceania. One of the discussion points was community battery banks.

A community battery is a relatively new concept in Australia. It offers a shared battery solution in a local neighbourhood and allows the wider community to access the multiple benefits that batteries can provide, not just those with household solar installations. It also allows people who are unable to have solar panels on their residential property (e.g. people who rent) to participate via access to a greener electricity grid.

- The benefits of community batteries can be shared between local customers, the wider community and electricity networks, and**
- Community batteries can help deliver cost savings and support the take up of solar power by households and businesses**

Community batteries can:

- Help make our energy supply clean and green by supporting and encouraging greater uptake of solar by households and businesses**
- Increase storage capacity in the energy system, which can reduce peak demand and place downward pressure on energy prices**
- Make access to energy storage more equitable, giving everyone the ability to save on their electricity costs**
- Offer a better and cheaper alternative to traditional network investment**

The kind of batteries that are used to support the electricity grid come in different shapes and sizes. There are the ones used to support electricity generation, like Elon Musk's big battery at Hornsdale in South Australia, which is used as frequency support.

There are mid-size batteries that are used in rural areas to isolate networks and provide a backup power supply in case the power goes out.

How does it work?

In principle, these batteries work like Dropbox except for electricity – though as the idea is being developed across a number of pilot programs the precise specifics tend to vary.

Sizes range from 100kW to 1MW and could be the size of a fridge or shipping container. Each household is then offered a certain amount of storage so that as energy is generated during the day, a portion of excess power is stored. During times of peak demand, this power can then be drawn on to power homes in the evening or support the grid.

This technology is being championed by the Federal Labor Party, led by Chris Bowen MP, who was a guest speaker at the webinar.

(Information sourced from Ausgrid, Guardian Newspaper, Labor Party.)

My questions are:

Q1. Are Council Officers aware of this technology?

A. Council Officers have some awareness of this technology.

Q2. Would/Could/Should we start making provisions for these around our City?

A. Council is not currently making provisions for community battery banks but appreciates that battery storage is likely to become an important component of the energy network in the future. Officers will monitor the issue and the results of several trials that are underway around Australia.

Council has recently identified an opportunity to install solar power on high daytime usage Council sites with very strong projected return on investment and is currently in the process of installing approximately 100kW of solar power on the Council chambers building.

Q3. Should this be a consideration in the potential sale of any council land parcels?

A. The provision of community battery banks is not a specific consideration given to Council land sales, however any issue or suggestion of relevance can be considered during this process and could be raised during the consultation that is undertaken.

Q4. Should developers be encouraged to make provisions for community batteries?

A. Council's formal interaction with developers occurs in its capacity as a planning authority through the assessment and determination of planning applications. As the Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Glenorchy does not include any provisions which deal with how an electricity supply is provided to development, Council does not have any basis upon which to encourage developers to make provisions for community batteries.

The supply of electricity to a development is currently addressed directly by the developer and TasNetworks independent of the assessment and determination of a planning permit.

Q5. What are the implications from the perspective of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme to encourage/support/enable community battery provision?

- A. The Tasmanian Planning Scheme does not include any specific provisions that relate to community batteries and so at present it is unclear how they would be regulated.

A community battery would be expected to fall outside the scope of a solar energy installation on an individual property, which is an exempt use or development unless a permit is required by the Local Historic Heritage Code. As a result, it would fall within the Utilities Use Class as electricity infrastructure, which can be either exempt or require a planning permit depending on the scale of the infrastructure.

CLOSED TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

16. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (CLOSED MEETING)

That the minutes of the Council Meeting (closed session) held on 28 March 2022 be confirmed.

17. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

18. NOTICES OF MOTIONS – QUESTIONS ON NOTICE / WITHOUT NOTICE (CLOSED)
