

**COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA
MONDAY, 31 JULY 2023**



GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

QUALIFIED PERSON CERTIFICATION

The General Manager certifies that, in accordance with section 65 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, any advice, information and recommendations contained in the reports related to this agenda have been prepared by persons who have the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information and recommendations.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Tony Mullen', is positioned above a horizontal line.

Tony Mullen
General Manager
MONDAY, 31 JULY 2023

Hour: 3.30pm

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, 3 July 2023

Purpose: To discuss:

- Draft Strategic Asset Management Plan
- Proposed speed limit reductions
- Glenorchy War Memorial Pool facility

Date: Monday, 10 July 2023

Purpose: To discuss:

- GM's KPI's review and set 2023/24 KPI's

Date: Monday, 17 July 2023

Purpose: To discuss:

- Future of Local Government Review
- Reference and Working Group discussions

Date: Monday, 24 July 2023

Purpose: To discuss:

- Community Development Action Plan
- Discussion on activities of Elected Members documentation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

1.	APOLOGIES	5
2.	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (OPEN MEETING)	5
3.	ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR	5
4.	PECUNIARY INTEREST NOTIFICATION	5
5.	RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE.....	6
6.	PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES).....	10
7.	PETITIONS/ADDRESSING COUNCIL MEETING (DEPUTATION)	21
	COMMUNITY	22
8.	ACTIVITIES OF THE MAYOR	23
9.	STRATEGIC ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN 2023-2032	27
10.	GLENORCHY WAR MEMORIAL POOL	33
11.	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLAN 2022-23 UPDATE	40
12.	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLAN 2023-24 TO 2024-25	45
13.	COMMITTEES, REFERENCE AND WORKING GROUPS REVIEW	50
	ECONOMIC	58
14.	LOCAL ROADS AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM	59
	GOVERNANCE	65
15.	ELECTION OF NEW ALDERMAN - JUNE 2023	66
16.	FUTURE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW SUBMISSION	69
17.	APPOINTMENT OF AUDIT PANEL PROXY	83
18.	TOLOSA PARK HIRE FEES	88
19.	AMENDMENT TO COUNCIL FEES AND CHARGES FOR 2023/24	92
20.	QUARTERLY REPORT - QUARTER 4 2022/23.....	96
21.	CAPITAL WORKS STATUS REPORT	101

22.	PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS EXEMPTIONS REPORT	110
23.	NOTICES OF MOTIONS – QUESTIONS ON NOTICE / WITHOUT NOTICE	113
	CLOSED TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC	115
24.	CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (CLOSED MEETING)	116
25.	APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE.....	116
	GOVERNANCE	117
26.	REQUEST FOR TENDER NO. 916 - KGV PARK SOCCER BUILDING CONSTRUCTION - REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO AWARD THE TENDER	118
27.	REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO EXTEND - CASCADE REPORTING SOFTWARE	118
28.	NOTICES OF MOTIONS – QUESTIONS ON NOTICE / WITHOUT NOTICE (CLOSED)	119

1. APOLOGIES

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (OPEN MEETING)

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on 26 June 2023 be confirmed.

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR

4. PECUNIARY INTEREST NOTIFICATION

5. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Question taken on notice – Ron Collidge, Claremont

(received 22 June 2023)

The drive through development by McDonalds at 8-10 Main Road, Claremont - the Planning Scheme Amendment and the development application.

Ratepayers should also be allowed to comment on each proposal individually.

Q: Will Council consider separating these two proposals?

A: The planning legislation (S40T of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act, 1993*) allows an applicant to combine a request for a planning scheme amendment with a request for a planning permit. This is what has been applied for and council cannot separate the proposal into two separate requests.

Q: Did the General Manager or any other staff consult with nearby residents or inspect the site prior to making this decision as the Acting General Manager stated would occur prior to any decisions being made?

A: The General Manager is familiar with the site, having visited it a number of times since his first involvement with it in September 2001.

The *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* does not require consultation before a decision to grant owner's consent to the making of an amendment request and planning permit application and the General Manager did not do so. However, the position of the residents was well known to him at that time of that decision as a result of the petition received by Council on 26 May 2023 and tabled at the Council meeting on 29 May 2023.

Q: Were any Councillors consulted on this prior to the decision being made?

A: Yes, all Councilors in attendance during the April Council Workshops were consulted about the proposal.

Q. Can the Council overturn this decision or are the elected members overridden by the Manager to grant access across this piece of land

A: The owner's consent decision has been made.

Owner's consent is to the making of a request. It is not a planning consent and it is not a consent from Council as landlord to occupy the land or undertake the works.

The planning merits of the amendment request and planning permit application are now to be considered. That decision will lie with the elected members sitting in their capacity as a planning authority - first, to decide whether to prepare an amendment; and second, if that occurs, to consider representations and make a report on the proposal to the Tasmanian Planning Commission.

If the process proceeds further, the Tasmanian Planning Commission would hear representors before making its final decision on the proposal.

The planning authority's decision will be made after considering expert assessment by experienced and highly qualified planners and engineers, which will include full consideration of the proposed access and egress arrangements.

Question taken on notice – David Kernke, Claremont

Q1: In reviewing the developers reports for 8-10 Main Road, Claremont there was no explanation for acoustic calculations, how they were derived, not data set provided so they could be independently verified.

Will Council be seeking the data sets and missing information from the developers to enable Council to form an opinion as to the reliability and accuracy of the data contained within such reports, thus enabling residents to also have the opportunity to have the data forensically examined.

A: [Mayor] Planning officers are working through the assessment of the application and part of that does involve making requests for further information to applicants. I believe this is where the process is at this stage.

Response provided:

Council has issued an extensive request for additional information and that went out last week to the applicant. These issues were in respect to satisfying the legislative requirements and Schedule 1 Objectives of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* and further information in respect of the development proposal in respect of noise, odour, traffic safety, traffic volume, parking shortfalls, traffic light spill and lighting.

Q2a: Often the expert reports are not very good, they're very biased and they shouldn't be there as they are focused on the applicant and the developer. We will forensically examine all of the reports and we would like to have the opportunity of have some input with Council representatives into the process before everything goes to recommendations. Is that is at all possible?

A: [General Manager] I will take that on notice. Not because I am not sympathetic in terms of providing the community with input into the process, but it is because we need to take advice about whether we can do it at this stage of the process.

Council may be at a stage of the process that it is between the proponent and Council. Then, if Council decides to prepare the amendment, we will go into a public process and at that stage, there will be an opportunity, but it does depend on what happens in relation to the two options. That is if, Council decides not to prepare an amendment or decides to prepare an amendment. If Council decides not to, then we don't get to the public process.

Response provided:

Our planning area does not provide documents for review by the community until all the necessary information has been provided and the documentation is ready to go on public exhibition. This ensures that people are looking at the application that is being considered and assessed rather than reviewing something that may still be missing information.

Question taken on notice – Vivianne Vanderburg, West Moonah

Q1: I ask that GCC update your Advertising Devices within Council Property Policy, and other relevant policies, to exclude sponsorship and signage from fossil fuel businesses and organisations in recognition of the impact on health and climate as Council has already done for gambling, alcohol and tobacco. Advertising significantly affects behaviour. Fossil fuels products are negatively impacting our community health and affecting the resilience of our city, eg gas which exacerbates asthma.

A: Council acknowledges the impacts of fossil fuels upon health and climate outcomes.

A transition away from fossil fuels is occurring where viable and council is now trialing a hybrid electric vehicle as part of its fleet. However, Council remains reliant on fossil fuels for some of our operations including our fleet and plant, some of which do not yet have viable alternative options.

Council has committed to developing a climate change mitigation action plan setting out strategies and actions to reduce council's greenhouse gas emissions over the next 4 years, as part of its 2023/24 Annual Plan. Considering ways to reduce Council's use of fossil fuels will form an important part of the development of the action plan.

As part of the development of the strategy, Council will consult both across council teams and with the community. Council will consider relevant policy reviews as potential actions in the strategy.

Council is also proud that its adoption of a FOGO program in recent years has reduced our organisation's greenhouse gas emissions by 54% per year.

Q2. Does GCC's current investment strategy include companies whose primary business is coal and gas? If so, would Council consider divesting from these funds and only invest in funds that do not promote unhealthy or environmentally damaging products or activities.

A: Council has two main investment categories, first its stakeholder investment in TasWater and second, the investment of surplus funds in the Short-Term Money Market.

TasWater's primary business is the provision of water and disposal of wastewater to the Tasmanian community. Therefore, our investment in TasWater is entirely appropriate and generates substantial revenue to fund the services we provide to the community.

In relation to investing surplus funds, our policy is quite specific that we can only invest in Authorised Deposit Taking Institutions (ADI) licensed by the Australian Prudential Regulatory Authority (APRA) to carry on banking business, including accepting deposits from the public. Our policy also places limits on how much we can invest in any one ADI to ensure we minimise risk. Therefore, Council does not knowingly invest with any speculative or single source streams, such as coal and gas, but does not have full disclosure of investments to any asset classes that any ADI may invest in.

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.

Question on notice – Eddy Steenbergen, Rosetta (received 1 July 2023)

Q1. Did Council make any allowance in its 2023-24 budget specifically for the maintenance or upgrade of bus stop infrastructure? If so, how much?

A: Bus stop infrastructure is not the responsibility of local government, and Glenorchy City Council does not own any bus stop infrastructure, except for the Tolosa Street Bus Interchange. Council has no specific allowance in the 23/24 budget for the upgrading of bus stop infrastructure.

Q2. Council has on many occasions mentioned the difficulty they have arriving at an acceptable agreement with Metro Tasmania for maintenance of bus stop infrastructure. What does council see as the sticking points in their negotiations with Metro Tas?

A: Metro Tasmania is a Public Transport operator contracted by the Department of State Growth. Metro Tasmania advises that they are not contracted for, or funded to, upgrade or maintain bus stop infrastructure. The Department of State Growth claims bus stops on local roads are the responsibility of the relevant local government. However, bus stop ownership is not legally defined or legislated. The council has not accepted ownership of bus stops as it has never installed or owned bus stop infrastructure and does not have it listed as an asset on Council's assets register. This position is consistent with that of other councils and LGAT is undertaking advocacy to the state government in relation to ownership of bus stop infrastructure, on behalf of the sector.

Q3. Council has repeatedly given the impression that it believes it should not have any responsibility for maintaining bus stops. It occurs to me that council taking control of bus stops could create opportunities. For example,

- **bus shelters might be used as a communications channel to the public, and**
- **it might be possible to sell advertising space on the shelter to defray maintenance costs.**

A: Council has not explored the potential for this as we do not own the bus stop infrastructure. However, any revenues are unlikely to defray the costs to the community of owning, maintaining, renewing and replacing bus stop infrastructure.

Q3a. Has Council ever requested from staff a comprehensive cost benefit analysis for taking over maintenance of bus stop infrastructure? If so, can I have a copy?

A: No, council's priority is managing the over \$1billion of community assets it already owns. There are significant costs to ratepayers with taking on any new infrastructure. Even without a cost/benefit analysis, we know bus stop infrastructure would come with significant costs, including upgrades to meet *Disability Discrimination Act* (DDA) standards, in addition to the ongoing maintenance and depreciation.

Q3b. Has Council ever requested any type of report on such a proposal? If so, can I have a copy?

A: No, council has not requested this type of report. However, a desktop analysis in 2022 suggests there are 404 bus stops in the City, and upgrades to meet DDA standards would cost at least \$2 million plus project management costs.

Q4. In 2022 the Department of State Growth announced a Bus Stop Upgrade Program triggered by a requirement for bus stop compliance with the Disability Discrimination Act 1992. The program allows Councils to access grant funds to assist in the upgrade of bus stop infrastructure to satisfy the Act.

Will Glenorchy City Council participate in the program? If not, why not?

If yes, how will Council select the bus stops to propose for upgrade, and how many would be included? Will it for example only consider the 40 or so bus shelters in the city?

A: Glenorchy City Council made a submission for funding through the grant program, but later the Department announced that should Council's accept the grant funding, they would be accepting ownership and ongoing maintenance responsibilities for bus stop infrastructure. Once this was announced, the Council clarified its submission, stating that Council would undertake the required works to assist in making bus stops DDA compliant but would not

accept the transfer of ownership by accepting the grant funding. The Department of State Growth withdrew their grant offer on this basis.

The council is willing and has offered to undertake the necessary works on a fee for service basis. This has not been accepted by State Growth. As mentioned earlier, this is consistent with the position of other councils and an issue LGAT is undertaking advocacy to the Government in relation to, on behalf of the sector.

The Department of State Growth has recently written to council stating they are reconsidering their approach to this matter and will advise councils of their new proposal in due course.

Question on notice – Pat Mineely, Glenorchy
(received 12 July 2023)

Q1. Can Council please list each of the capital upgrades and costs of each item for each of the past 10 financial years that have been paid from the GCC operational budget, as distinct from any grant payment by a third party eg federal government in respect of the swimming pool.

A: The request is resource intensive and some of the older records may not be available. Council's care and maintenance of the Glenorchy Pool over the past six decades has enabled our community to have access to an outdoor pool facility for 60 years, despite the usual asset life of a commercial pool being just 40 to 50 years.

Council expenditure at the pool last financial year (2022/23) included:

Management Fee	\$254,616.00
Scheduled and reactive maintenance	\$38,097.74
Gas usage (excess)	\$80,229.31
Toddler pool shade cover renewal	\$4,193.39
Electrical switchboard upgrade (building)	\$4,314.00
Overflow carpark resurface	\$17,611.68
TOTAL (2022/23)	\$399,062.12

Similar year on year expenses to Council were incurred in previous financial years across the past decade.

Capital upgrades costs over the period include but are not limited to (noting some older records may be incomplete):

Shade Cover Renewal	\$	47,580.00
Eaves Replacement	\$	31,759.80
Backwash Pool Filter	\$	46,600.00
Pool Top Plinth Antislip	\$	8,745.00
Pool Slide Top Coat	\$	33,248.66
Re-paint Water Slide	\$	83,328.96
Pool Cover Motor	\$	4,150.00
Chlorine Holding Tank	\$	1,777.00
PVC & Clear Pool Divider Panels	\$	11,645.73
Outdoor Umbrellas X 5	\$	5,950.00
PVC Screens	\$	9,230.00
Signage Replacement	\$	7,986.00
Replace Roof on Glenorchy Pool Kiosk	\$	8,699.00
Pool Cleaner - Dolphin Pro Expert 2 X 2	\$	14,499.00
Pool Inflatable	\$	10,206.00
Pool Cover	\$	50,459.45
4 Gates Renewal	\$	14,354.00
Shade Cover Renewal	\$	24,699.33
Toddler Pool Shade Cover Renewal	\$	4,193.39
Electrical switchboard upgrade	\$	4,314.00
Overflow Car Park Re-surface	\$	17,611.68
TOTAL	\$	441,037.00

Q2. What was the estimated design life of the original facility in years?

A: 40 to 50 years is the expected life of a commercial swimming pool built in the 1960s.

Q3. What is the asset value of the swimming pool including land on the councils asset register as at 30 June 2023 in terms of both the capital basis i.e. including improvements and the unimproved land basis.

A: The written down asset value as at 30/06/23 is \$7,393,359.45. The estimated replacement cost is \$30M (but could be \$40M depending on designs).

Q4. The safety report relied on by Council purports to infer a number of factors which make the pool asset unsafe including but not limited to old change rooms, toilet, structure of grandstand, dosing tanks etc these are long life assets.

A: There is no definable question in the statement above.

Q5. If we are to believe the safety report forms the primary information source informing Council's decision ie safety failures are the significant factor in recommending closure this summer and most likely permanently then why hasn't Council adequately provisioned progressively for the pool upgrades

over say the past 10 years, as part of accepted best practice for Local Government management for the replacement of assets.? Please explain how the situation got to this stage of decrepitation of an asset that is very common in almost every council in Australia.

- A: The age of the pool is widely known (60 years) and Council has been open about the fact that there is a risk of pool closure if funds cannot be secured to redevelop the site. For example, the Council made a request to the last federal budget for \$26M to redevelop the site. The publicly promoted budget submission included the following statement *"The pool, grandstand, plant and amenity buildings are in need of significant upgrade or replacement, without which the Glenorchy community will face future closure of the facility"*. The same statement was also included in the Council submission to the last federal election. These submissions were both made public, promoted on Council's Facebook Page and website.

Significant recreational assets such as pools reach a point in time where no level of maintenance or upgrade will result in an acceptable standard of facility and amenity for the community.

The facility has stayed operational for 10 to 20 years longer than its expected life and can no longer be maintained by maintenance and upgrades. The pool is at the end of its life and requires complete replacement.

\$30M is the estimated cost of a new aquatic facility (which could be as high as \$40M depending on what the community desires). If State or Federal funding is not secured and the council and community considers it necessary and feasible to replace the pool, then the cost of replacing, operating, maintaining and depreciating a new pool over the life of the asset would need to be borne by rate payers, which would be a major burden on council and rate payers ongoing.

It is not unusual to rely on grant funding for the replacement of large value public assets that are used on a regional basis, rather than levy the Glenorchy ratepayers to fund the capital costs of such assets.

- Q6. If the answer to above is the usual excuse namely a lack of funds and council deficit, then how can Council justify this reasoning as the above safety report highlights areas that just didn't happen to deteriorate overnight or in past few years they have been known for years and Council had a duty of care at all times?**

- A: In recent years a number of issues relating to structural integrity, water loss, maintenance and general condition of the pool facilities have become apparent. In response, a detailed pool inspection and full audit of the pool was commissioned and carried out by aquatic facility and asset specialists Lacus Consulting and Know-Ledge Asset Management Services.

This detailed assessment revealed the Glenorchy Pool facilities have reached an age and condition that presents significant health and safety risks.

Prior to this, council had not received advice that the facility was beyond its useful asset life and must be closed for safety reasons. As such, council had hoped the facility had a few more years left in it to provide time to plan for its future and continue to lobby for state and federal funding to replace it. Now this advice has been received, council would be negligent not to take immediate action.

Q7. Why has council stated publicly that even if the pool closed permanently residents have still the option to go to the Hobart aquatic centre, and anyway patronage numbers do not support continued financial support from council or is at least problematic to support further council funds being expensed.

A: There is a general appreciation that major facilities such as aquatic centres need to be considered in a regional context, as they generally service residents from outside of the local government area, as well as local residents and ratepayers. There are two existing major aquatic centres that operate year-round within a 10km radius of the Glenorchy Pool (Hobart and Clarence aquatic centres).

As outlined in the July Council report, figures from the City of Hobart indicate that approximately 69,500 of the annual visitation numbers to the Hobart Aquatic Centre are from the Glenorchy LGA, this is almost four times the total number of annual visits to the Glenorchy Pool last season (17,788).

Q8. How does this type of thinking address the sustainability of the Glenorchy swimming club continued existence? Please comment.

A: Council is yet to consider the long-term solution for the pool and at this stage has only made the call to leave the pool closed until further notice due to unacceptable risks to health and safety. Council will keep the community informed of all options and decisions regarding the long-term future of the pool.

Q9. What assessment of impacts on local school swimming carnivals were considered by Council before publicly stating the public can use a pool distant or ought reasonably expected to have to access in the foreseeable near future or on a permanent basis?

A: Based on the information contained in the condition report, council assessed that the risk to life associated with re-opening the pool for the coming season far outweighed the impact on the capacity for local schools to hold swimming carnivals.

Q10. How many swim carnivals on average are potentially affected potentially this summer? Please comment.

A: As Glenorchy City Council is not the pool operator, the exact number is unknown. It is appreciated the current closure will be an inconvenience to existing pool users and swim carnivals, however it is understood that there is capacity at Hobart and Clarence aquatic facilities. The existing annual visitation to the Glenorchy pool (17,788) represents only 3.2% of the annual visitation to

the Hobart Aquatic Centre (556,000), suggesting the additional patronage could be comfortably absorbed.

Q11. With a high migrant population many of whom do not have much prior water safety experience, where do these residents go to have a close at hand learn to swim training or is it just not important? Please comment.

A: As detailed above there are two existing major aquatic centres that operate year-round within a 10km radius of the site (Hobart and Clarence aquatic centres).

Q12 How is it equitable to expect a population the most disadvantaged in Greater Hobart to simply find an alternative pool 10km away and for many closer to 20km each way with no direct door to door public transport to that pool, which is not in anyway convenient to majority of young persons or families, and for which most residents has no connection at a local government level. Please comment.

A: As detailed above there are two existing major aquatic centres that operate year-round within a 10km radius of the site (i.e. Hobart and Clarence aquatic centres). This is a very high level of aquatic centre access, relative to other parts of the country, and there is an appreciation that major facilities such as aquatic centres need to be considered in a regional context.

Q13. Has council considered the impact on attracting residents to the municipality where there is no public swimming pool, a reasonable expectation of any family moving to an area in almost every suburban area in Australia Yes or No.

A: There are two other year-round aquatic centres in close proximity to the Glenorchy municipality – this is a very high level of access relative to other parts of the country. There are a number of other facilities that could be classed as attractors to the municipal area, noting not all residents swim in the local pool (17,788 annual visits in total including school carnivals and people from other municipal areas).

Q14. Why can't the sale of land proceeds in the Special Reserve Fund specifically designed to fund community infrastructure as distinct from playgrounds be accessed to expend some funds on the pool? Please explain or justify why not this fund.

A: Council does not have sufficient funds available to fund a large-scale pool redevelopment. The facility is at an age where capital upgrades are not financially sound – it is at the end of its useful life and requires full replacement. \$30M is the estimated cost of a new aquatic facility (which could be as high as \$40M depending on what the community desires). Council does not have this amount of funds available in reserve.

Q15. What is the balance as at 30 June 2023 of Special Reserves Fund? Why can't this fund be used to fund renovations.

A: This will be accurately reported in the annual Proceeds of Property Disposal Council Report in August 2023. However, the current estimate is Property Disposal Reserve Fund: \$556,989; Special Projects Reserve Fund: \$23,716; DEC sale funds \$2.49M (noting the associated Loyd Rd works are estimated at \$2.4M in this calculation).

Q16. If the answer is No to question 14 on the basis Council has better plans for these funds, why did Council prioritise the entire purchase of a vacant block of land in Peltro Street over \$525,000 in July 2021, at a time when it knew or ought to have known of some of required the capital upgrades at the memorial swimming pool at the relevant date of Peltro Street purchase?

A: Council did not specifically prioritise the purchase of 5 Peltro Street over expenditure on the pool, nor are the funds used for this purpose anywhere near enough to fund a \$30M redevelopment. Council also has the ability to sell the land if it desires.

Q17. Please explain how a still vacant block of land above and likely to remain vacant for years as there will be no light rail which premised its purchase be of more benefit than actual community infrastructure in place over 60 years.

A: This was a strategic purchase by council, which has been previously explained. Council also has the ability to sell the land if it desires.

Q18. Council publicly stated if external funds to upgrade the pool cannot be achieved it will look at other developments on the site, why promote such talk. Again, this seems to infer some sections of council have predetermined purposes before even a discussion about triggering the sale of public land precondition.

A: Council is being transparent about the reality of the situation. As outlined above, if State or Federal funding is not secured and council and the community decide it is necessary and feasible to replace the facility, then the estimated \$30M cost, as well as the ongoing operating, maintenance and depreciation costs, would need to be borne by rate payers, which would be a major burden to council and ratepayers. As detailed above Council is yet to consider the long-term future for the pool and at this stage has only made the decision to leave the pool closed until further notice, due to unacceptable risks to health and safety. Council will keep the community informed of all options and decisions regarding the long-term future of the pool.

Q19. Can council rule out the swimming pool land would be offered to any AFL team as a high-performance site in conjunction with KGV oval?

A: As detailed above Council is yet to consider the long-term future of the pool and at this stage has only made the decision to leave the pool closed until further notice due to unacceptable risks to health and safety. Council will keep the community informed of all options and decisions regarding the long-term future of the pool.

It is understood the State Government is exploring of a number of sites as the potential base for an AFL high performance centre, none of which are in Glenorchy.

Question on notice – Angela Strk, Rosetta

My questions relate to the Glenorchy Pool Closure announcement - GCC Media release dated 11 July 2023.

Q1. Can rate payers read the consultant's condition report on the Glenorchy War memorial pool? I have asked Emilio Reale for a copy but have not been provided with one.

A: Yes, this is attached to the July Council meeting report.

Q2. I understand it is part of the council's role to provide leisure facilities to its community and maintain its assets, I'm therefore concerned that the Mayor's media release on the 11th of July 2023 stated despite council not formally considering the consultants condition report, a closure of the Glenorchy War Memorial Pool had already been decided upon, instead of a course of maintenance and to remain open. Given this and the historical significance of the pool (partly built with volunteer community labour), why is this the case?

A: The detailed assessment has unfortunately revealed that the Glenorchy Pool facilities have reached an age and condition that presents significant health and safety risks. Now this advice has been received, Council would be negligent not to take immediate action.

The specialist advice also made clear that the works required to remove these risks would take more than 12 months to complete, hence the General Manager made the decision to announce that the pool will be closed for the coming season and until further notice in order to give the operator, Belgravia Leisure, and users of the pool as much notice as possible. The General Manager made this call in fulfilling his workplace health and safety duties as the responsible Person Conducting a Business Undertaking (PCBU).

Council is yet to consider the long-term solution for the pool and at this stage has only made the call to leave the pool closed until further notice due to unacceptable risks to health and safety. Council will keep the community informed of any decisions regarding the long-term future of the pool.

Q3. If the extent of the current maintenance and safety concerns outlined in the report has suddenly warranted a complete closure of the pool, can you assure rate payers that council has been doing regular and robust maintenance on the pool?

A: Yes, Council's maintenance of the pool has seen enabled the facility to remain operational for 10 to 20 years longer than its expected life. As outlined in the July Council report, expending the approximately \$5M required on the most worn-out elements will only achieve a further 5 years of operation of the pool given that it is already 60 years old. As outlined in the July Council report, expending the approximately \$5M required on the most worn-out elements will only achieve a further 5 years of operation of the pool given that it is already 60 years old. Therefore, the pool can no longer be maintained by maintenance and upgrades. The pool is at the end of its life and requires complete replacement.

Q4. What evidence can the council provide to show ratepayers that maintenance has been sufficiently done on Glenorchy pool, given neighbouring outdoor pools as New Norfolk's (which is of the same size), is of the same age, and are in good condition?

A: As outlined in the consultant's presentation (Attachment 2 of the July Council report)
a facility such as this only has an expected life of 40 years, and Glenorchy has achieved 60 years.

The request for evidence is resource intensive and some of the older records may not be available. However, expenses to Council at the pool last FY (2022/23) included:

Management Fee	\$254,616.00
Scheduled and reactive maintenance	\$38,097.74
Gas usage (excess)	\$80,229.31
Toddler pool shade cover renewal	\$4,193.39
Electrical switchboard upgrade (building)	\$4,314.00
Overflow carpark resurface	\$17,611.68
TOTAL (2022/23)	\$399,062.12

Similar year on year expenses to Council were incurred in previous years.

Capital upgrades over the period and costs of the items are listed below, however
as noted above older records may be incomplete.

Shade Cover Renewal	\$	47,580.00
Eaves Replacement	\$	31,759.80
Backwash Pool Filter	\$	46,600.00
Pool Top Plinth Antislip	\$	8,745.00
Pool Slide Top Coat	\$	33,248.66
Re-paint Water Slide	\$	83,328.96

Pool Cover Motor	\$	4,150.00
Chlorine Holding Tank	\$	1,777.00
PVC & Clear Pool Divider Panels	\$	11,645.73
Outdoor Umbrellas X 5	\$	5,950.00
PVC Screens	\$	9,230.00
Signage Replacement	\$	7,986.00
Replace Roof on Glenorchy Pool Kiosk	\$	8,699.00
Pool Cleaner - Dolphin Pro Expert 2 X 2	\$	14,499.00
Pool Inflatable	\$	10,206.00
Pool Cover	\$	50,459.45
4 Gates Renewal	\$	14,354.00
Shade Cover Renewal	\$	24,699.33
Toddler Pool Shade Cover Renewal	\$	4,193.39
Electrical switchboard upgrade	\$	4,314.00
Overflow Car Park Re-surface	\$	17,611.68
TOTAL	\$	441,037.00

Q5. What efforts have been taken in the past by the Council to secure funding to build a new pool if it has been known by the council that Glenorchy pool has been deteriorating to such an extent?

A: Council made a request to the last federal budget for \$26M to redevelop the site which included the following statement *“The pool, grandstand, plant and amenity buildings are in need of significant upgrade or replacement, without which the Glenorchy community will face future closure of the facility”*. The same statement was also included in the Council submission to the last federal election. These submissions were both made public.

Q6. If no funding is secured from Federal or state governments, how long will it take for funding to be secured and a new pool to be built in Glenorchy?

A: This will depend on what funding opportunities exist.

Q7. What community consultation has gone on regarding the closure of the pool?

A: The detailed assessment revealed that the Glenorchy Pool facilities have reached an age and condition that presents significant health and safety risks. The specialist advice has made clear that the works required to remove these risks would take more than 12 months to complete, hence the General Manager made the decision to announce that the pool will be closed for the coming season and until further notice in order to give the operator, Belgravia Leisure, and users of the pool as much notice as possible. The General Manager made this call in fulfilling his workplace health and safety duties as the responsible Person Conducting a Business Undertaking (PCBU). As such no community consultation has been undertaken on this decision. A media release was distributed to ensure wide media coverage was achieved to announce the

closure and all registered pool users, past pass holder's and schools that used the pool were notified directly.

Council is yet to consider the long-term solution for the pool and at this stage has only made the call to leave the pool closed until further notice due to unacceptable risks to health and safety. Council will keep the community informed of any decisions regarding the long-term future of the pool.

If Council makes a future decision to build a new aquatic facility or otherwise repurpose the site, then consultation with the community will occur to help inform decisions on such developments.

7. PETITIONS/ADDRESSING COUNCIL MEETING (DEPUTATION)

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:Leading our Community

Objective: We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community’s best interests.

Strategy: Listen to our community to understand their needs and priorities.

Strategy: Communicate effectively with our community and stakeholders about what Council is doing.

Strategy: Build and maintain productive relationships with all levels of government, other councils and peak bodies to achieve community outcomes for Glenorchy and Greater Hobart.

Reporting Brief:

To receive an update on the recent activities of the Mayor.

Proposal in Detail:

The following is a list of events and external meetings attended by Mayor Thomas during the period from Monday, 19 June to Sunday, 23 July 2023.

Monday 19 June 2023

- Chaired the Council workshop

Tuesday 20 June 2023

- Chaired the Regional Jobs Hub Steering Committee meeting

Wednesday 21 June 2023

- Participated in Special Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT) GMC meeting
- Participated in Local Government Reform workshop for Southern Mayors

Thursday 22 June 2023

- Participated in Glenorchy City Council Budget Community Information Session

Friday 23 June 2023

- Met with Trish Scholwin, Manager 26TEN Strategy

Saturday 24 June 2023

- Attended Glenorchy Community Fund Midwinter Feast and Grant Awards Night

Monday 26 June 2023

- Attended the TasWater Owners General meeting
- Chaired the Council meeting

Tuesday 27 June 2023

- Met with John Stevens, National Stroke Foundation
- Participated in ABC News Interview in relation to Glenorchy City Council Budget

Wednesday 28 June 2023

- Participated in Southern Tasmanian Regional Waste Authority Board meeting and Owners Forum

Thursday 29 June 2023

- Hosted 2023 Glenorchy Red Shield Appeal Fundraising event at Government House

Friday 30 June 2023

- Attended Official Opening of the Salvation Army Hopkins Street premises
- Attended Local Government Association of Tasmania Annual AGM and General meeting

Saturday 1 July 2023

- Attended Local Government Association of Tasmania Elected Members workshop

Monday 3 July 2023

- Guest speaker at the Claremont Community Group meeting at Claremont RSL club
- Chaired the Council workshop

Tuesday 4 July 2023

- Guest speaker at the Glenorchy Probus Club at KGV Function rooms

Wednesday 5 July 2023

- Met with Labor Member for Clark and Shadow Housing Minister, Ella Haddad and Labor Member for Pembroke and Shadow Local Government Minister, Luke Edmunds
- Met with students at Guilford Young College
- Met with Senator Jonno Duniam
- Hosted the Citizenship ceremony

Thursday 5 July 2023

- Attended the Office of Local Government workshop on Recruitment and Performance Management of General Managers

Friday 5 July 2023

- Participated in the Community Pop Up at Northgate Shopping Centre

Monday 10 July 2023

- Met with Michael Sylvester, Chief Executive Officer and participated in a site tour at Blue Line Laundry
- Chaired the Glenorchy Planning Authority meeting
- Chaired the Council workshop

Tuesday 11 July 2023

- Participated in ABC Drive interview on Glenorchy War Memorial Pool

Wednesday 12 July 2023

- Participated in Official Declaration of Office for Alderman Shane Alderton
- Met with recipient of Mayors Sport and Academic fund Jackson Mellor

Thursday 13 July 2023

- Met with community member
- Met with Peter Barwick, President and Directors, Des Peters and Jordan West from the Glenorchy District Football Club
- Participated in TasWater Board Selection Committee meeting

Friday 14 July 2023

- Participated in Regional Jobs Hub Chair meeting

Saturday, 15 July 2023

- Attended Dancing Divas Dance School concert

Monday 17 July 2023

- Chaired Glenorchy Jobs Hub steering committee briefing
- Met with Matt Bulkeley, Chief Executive Officer, Football Tasmania
- Chaired Council workshop

Tuesday 18 July 2023

- Met with Sam Morse, General Manager SJM Property Developments
- Attended TasWater announcement of contractor for Tolosa Park Dam Reintegration Project, Stage A at Tolosa Park

Wednesday 19 July 2023

- Met with Minister Nic Street to discuss Glenorchy War Memorial Pool
- Participated in Greater Hobart Mayors forum

Thursday 20 July 2023

- Met with Mayor Teeny Brumby

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:

1. RECEIVE the report about the activities of Mayor Thomas during the period from Monday, 19 June to Sunday, 23 July 2023.

Attachments/Annexures

Nil.

9. STRATEGIC ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN 2023-2032

Author: Manager Infrastructure, Engineering and Design (Patrick Marshall)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Emilio Reale)

ECM File Reference: Asset Management

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: We responsibly manage our community's resources to deliver what matters most.

Strategy: Manage the City's assets responsibly for the long-term benefit and growth of our community.

Strategy: Deploy Council's resources effectively to deliver value while being financially responsible.

Strategy: Manage compliance and risk in Council and our community through effective systems and processes.

Reporting Brief:

To present the Strategic Asset Management Plan 2023-2032 to Council for approval and adoption.

Proposal in Detail:

This report provides an overview of the Glenorchy City Council's Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) and its significance in aligning Council's organisational objectives with its asset management goals. The SAMP serves as a comprehensive framework that outlines strategies, approaches, and projected expenditures to effectively manage council's assets. This report highlights the key elements of the SAMP, including legislative requirements, asset descriptions, level of service, risk management, financial summary, improvement plan, and monitoring. Additionally, it emphasises Council's responsibility for managing infrastructure assets worth approximately \$1 billion, along with other assets valued at \$288 million.

Objectives and Alignment

The SAMP ensures asset management objectives are aligned with organisational objectives derived from Council's Strategic Plan. It serves as a bridge between the Asset Management Policy and its practical implementation by translating policy principles into actionable strategies. The plan outlines Council's asset management objectives and provides guidance for various activities, including the development of a forward program of works based on condition assessments that considers elements such as asset consumption, levels of service, risk and usage.

Legislative Compliance

The development of Glenorchy's SAMP fulfils a legislative requirement outlined in Section 70D of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Council has utilised a template prepared by the Institute of Public Works and Engineering Australia; the National Asset Management Strategy Framework, known as NAMS+ to structure the document effectively. The SAMP is a 10-year strategy that is reviewed every four (4) years in line with Local Government election cycles.

Asset Management Overview

The SAMP encompasses various elements, such as asset attributes and descriptions, level of service, future demand, lifecycle management, risk management, financial summaries, an improvement plan and monitoring. The SAMP also includes a 10-year proposed lifecycle cost projection, and a detailed capital works renewal program for the next four years. These components collectively address key questions regarding asset ownership, asset condition, asset management objectives, service levels, risk management, planning for future demand, and the implementation strategy.

Levels of Service

The SAMP recognises two important aspects of service delivery: the Customer Level of Service (LOS) and Technical Level of Service (LOS). Customer LOS focuses on meeting customer expectations and needs considering factors such as accessibility, responsiveness, reliability, and satisfaction. Technical LOS deals with operational parameters like capacity, speed, frequency, accuracy, and availability. Both Customer and Technical LOS play crucial roles in ensuring customer satisfaction and adherence to technical requirements.

To measure the performance of Customer LOS, Council has historically relied on the Local Government Association of Tasmania's Council Service Satisfaction Survey. However, since this survey is no longer available, this year the Future Direction and Budget Survey was used to gauge satisfaction levels of the Glenorchy community. The results of this survey serve as a performance measure for the Customer LOS. Technical LOS is measured based on the overall condition assessment score and the number of customer requests received.

Asset Management Maturity

Asset Management Maturity (AMM) evaluates the effectiveness of asset management practices within an organisation. The current and target 'core' and 'advanced' maturity scores for the eleven elements of the National Frameworks are depicted in the SAMP.

A comprehensive Asset Maturity Assessment involving over 100 questions covering the eleven defined elements is conducted, and an Improvement Plan is developed based on the assessment's outcomes. The Improvement Plan includes actions such as reviewing predictive modelling, utilising the Infrastructure Management Group (IMG) an advisory group, improving community consultation on service levels, enhancing data quality, developing a skills matrix, and promoting awareness of asset management practices.

Next Steps

The next steps to further develop Council's asset management maturity involves implementing the Improvement Plan in cl. 8.2 of the SAMP (pp. 47-48) (**Attachment 1**) based on the Asset Maturity Assessment score outcomes.

Improvement Plan actions such as reviewing predictive modelling, improving data quality, and promoting awareness of asset management will be prioritised. Council asset management officers will continue to monitor asset performance, engage with the community, and update the SAMP periodically to ensure the ongoing effectiveness of asset management practices.

Conclusion

The SAMP plays a pivotal role in maximising the value of Council's \$1 billion investment in infrastructure assets. By delivering enhanced services and infrastructure to the community, the SAMP aligns asset management goals with organisational objectives. The plan emphasises the importance of assessing asset condition, balancing service levels, risk, and cost, and meeting customer expectations. Through effective asset management practices, Council aims to ensure the long-term sustainability and affordability of services provided to the community.

Consultations:

Director Infrastructure and Works
Manager Assets, Engineering and Design
Manager Works
Manager People & Governance
Asset Management Coordinator
Infrastructure Management Group
Executive Leadership Team
Elected Members

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

The SAMP aims to strike a balance between service levels, risk management, and cost considerations. Council prioritises projects and initiatives based on their alignment with the proposed level of service. To achieve financial sustainability, lower priority projects may be deferred, accompanied by a thorough assessment of associated risks. The plan highlights community expectations for service levels, which are generally consistent with the current levels provided by Council.

Financial

The SAMP ensures the incorporation of projected expenditures into the Long-Term Financial Management Plan (LTFMP). Detailed works programs, budgets, business plans, and organisational structures align with the projections outlined in the Asset Management Plan. Council strives to achieve the target Asset Renewal Funding Ratio of 90-100% and maintain a 'fair' condition (rating of '3') for the four major asset classes over a 10–30-year period.

As Council acquires new assets through land development and construction, it commits to funding their ongoing operation, maintenance, and renewal costs. The SAMP considers the likely future costs associated with new assets and incorporates them into the long-term financial management plan to ensure financial sustainability.

Risk management

The SAMP includes risk workshops conducted for each of the four major asset classes. These workshops identify critical assets, potential failures, and mitigation measures. Factors such as climate change, quality control, and accuracy are considered in risk management processes to ensure the long-term resilience of council's assets.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Major (C4)	Unlikely (L2)	Moderate	Implementation of the SAMP is continuously monitored against performance outcomes to ensure it is meeting its objectives. The SAMP is revised if it fails to meet objectives. The SAMP adopts recognised industry standard approaches.
The SAMP sets incorrect objectives, goals and guiding principles, which leads to weak or inconsistent asset management practices within the organisation.				
Failure to implement the Improvement Plan included in the SAMP, leading to poor outcomes.	Moderate (C3)	Unlikely (L2)	Moderate	Implementation of the SAMP is continuously monitored against performance outcomes to ensure it is meeting its objectives.
Do not adopt the recommendation	Major (C4)	Almost Certain (L5)	High	A revised draft SAMP addressing any issues raised by Council is presented for adoption at a future meeting.
Council's existing SAMP will become out of date and ineffective, leading to a breach of Section 70D and ongoing financial and service ineffectiveness with poor outcomes for the community.				

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

Council conducted a six-week community engagement initiative using the Let's Talk Glenorchy platform, which received a total of 362 visits, with a maximum of 75 visitors per day. The engagement effort aimed to make residents aware of the SAMP, inform them about its content, and encourage their active participation. The common themes identified during the engagement process included improving the Executive Summary, managing the amount of information included, investing in disability access, recognising the importance of active transport, balancing increased levels of service with potential rate increases, and addressing increased demand due to new developments.

Public relations

The Strategic Asset Management Plan (SAMP) will have a positive impact on public relations by demonstrating Council's commitment to responsible asset management. By enhancing service delivery, ensuring financial sustainability, engaging the community, and addressing public concerns, the SAMP showcases Council's dedication to meeting public needs. The Plan's focus on asset condition, risk management, and responsiveness reinforces public confidence in Council's ability to provide reliable services.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. ADOPT the Strategic Asset Management Plan 2023-2032 set out in Attachment 1.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Strategic Asset Management Plan 2023-2032



10. GLENORCHY WAR MEMORIAL POOL

Author: Manager Property Environment and Waste (Luke Chiu)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Emilio Reale)

ECM File Reference: Glenorchy War Memorial Pool

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 We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community's best interests.

Strategy Make informed decisions that are open and transparent and are in the best interests of our community.

Objective We responsibly manage our community's resources to deliver what matters most.

Strategy Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value while being financially responsible.

Reporting Brief:

To outline the reasons for keeping the Glenorchy War Memorial Pool closed until further notice as announced on Tuesday 17 July 2023, and provide options to consider for the future of the pool.

Proposal in Detail:

The Glenorchy War Memorial Pool (Glenorchy Pool) located at Anfield Street Glenorchy has been operating since 1963. Originally operated directly by Glenorchy City Council, in more recent years its operation has been contracted to sporting and leisure professionals; currently to Belgravia Leisure and prior to that to the YMCA. As the pool is an outdoor facility it only operates for six months of the year - October to March. Last season the pool had recorded 17,788 attendances during this period, an average of approximately 100 visits per day during the six months of opening.

Commercial pools of this era typically have a usable life of approximately 40 to 50 years and the Glenorchy Pool is now 60 years old. In recent years, a number of issues relating to structural integrity, water loss, maintenance and general condition of the pool facilities have become apparent. Therefore, a detailed pool inspection and full

audit of the pool was recently commissioned and carried out by aquatic centre and asset specialists, Lacus Consulting and Know-Ledge Asset Management Services. A copy of the audit report is provided in [Attachment 1](#) and a copy of the consultant's presentation that was provided to the Council workshop on 3 July is provided in [Attachment 2](#).

This detailed assessment has unfortunately revealed that the Glenorchy Pool facilities have reached a condition and age that presents significant health and safety risks. The specialist advice also made clear that the works required to remove these risks would take more than 12 months to complete.

Therefore, on 4 July 2023, the General Manager made the decision, in his capacity as "person controlling the business or undertaking (PCBU)" under the Work Health and Safety Act 2012, that the Glenorchy Pool not reopen for the coming pool season and that the pool remain closed until further notice.

The timing of this decision allowed Council to give the operator, Belgravia Leisure, and users of the pool as much notice as possible. These parties have now been notified by Council staff.

As outlined in the attached consultant's report and presentation, some of the main issues include:

- faults in the pool shell which is causing the pool to leak (approx. 35,000 litres per day);
- structural issues with the concrete grandstand;
- an urgent requirement for the electrical switchboard to be upgraded and replaced;
- major works for the chemical dosing and filtration area;
- structural issues with the water slide;
- trip, slips and fall hazards in the concourse that need repairs; and
- a complete refurbishment of toilets and changeroom areas to meet current child safety requirements, privacy and accessibility (DDA compliance) standards.

These issues present significant challenges in both cost and time to rectify.

The scale of the issues is such that, even if works were carried out to rectify the main issues, these works would likely take approximately two swimming seasons to complete and would then only provide about five years of operation given the pool's overall asset condition and age.

Lacus Consulting and Know-Ledge Asset Management Services have provided Council advice as to the ramifications of the detailed audit and the options that are now presented to Council moving forward. These are provided in [Attachment 2](#) and are summarised below.

Option 1 – Business as Usual (BAU) / do nothing

Given the health and safety risks that have been identified it is clear that this is not an appropriate action, as reflected in the General Manager's decision to announce the Pool will not be opening for the coming season or until further notice.

Option 2 – Make the necessary repairs only

This option could bring the pool back to a safer condition but would not fully mitigate the risks. This option would require the pool to remain closed for two years, cost approximately \$1.3M initially as well as require similar investments in future years and increasing maintenance expenses. This option will not improve the amenity/appeal of the Pool, may not resolve the leaks, and will only provide a further five years of operation given the facility is already 60 years old. Given these factors, this would not be a sound or sustainable financial decision.

Option 3 – Major overhaul and renewal

This option could bring the pool back to a safe condition as well as improve some of the amenity/appeal of the pool. This option would require the pool to remain closed for at least two years, cost approximately \$5.1M as well as increase ongoing maintenance expenses. However, as per Option 2, this would only provide a further five years of operation due to the facility already being 60 years old. Given these factors this would not be a sound or sustainable financial decision.

Option 4 – Replace with a new facility

This option presents an opportunity to replace the pool with a modern facility that meets contemporary standards and user expectations.

The most significant challenge presented by this option is the approximately \$30-40M (depending on design) that would be required to undertake such a project as well as the approximately \$0.75M to \$1.5M in annual depreciation costs alone. It is expected that the design and construction process would take approximately three years.

Council does not have this level of funding available to undertake the project and would require significant State and/or Australian Government funding support to achieve this. Council made a submission to the last Australian Government budget requesting \$26M to redevelop the Pool. However, this was unsuccessful. Based on the recent findings presented in the attached report, Council is already in discussions with both the State and Australian Governments to explore options.

Large regional Government grants may present an opportunity for funding support. However, these generally require a 50% funding contribution from Council which is likely to be in the order of a conservative \$15M. A regional grant program is also likely to require Council to demonstrate that the project is a regional priority which may face challenges given that there are two existing major aquatic centres within a 10km radius of the site (i.e. Hobart and Clarence aquatic centres). The Local Government

reform project and potential Council mergers could present further challenges regarding duplicate aquatic facilities.

If funding support for the Pool redevelopment could be secured, then this is an option that Council may consider. However, the whole of life cycle costs of operating, maintaining and depreciating the asset and the impact on ratepayers would also need to be considered.

Option 5 – Close the pool permanently

Given the challenges outlined with the other options this is the option that is recommended by the consultants. There is no doubt that the Glenorchy Pool is highly valued by some Glenorchy residents and has been a key feature of Glenorchy for 60 years. However, there is also the reality of the very high costs involved to the Glenorchy ratepayer, low usage rates, and the fact there are two existing year-round aquatic centres of a much higher standard within only a 10km radius of the site.

There is an appreciation that major facilities such as aquatic centres should be considered in a regional context. This is supported by research previously undertaken by the City of Hobart (CoH) that showed Hobart residents make up less than half of the visits to the Hobart Aquatic Centre and that Glenorchy residents make up approximately an eighth of the visitation (Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre Redevelopment Master Plan, May 2017). CoH reports that annual visitation of the Hobart Aquatic Centre last financial year (22/23) was 556,000. Based on the above figures, it is reasonable to estimate that approximately 69,500 of the annual visits to the Hobart Aquatic Centre are already from the Glenorchy LGA, which is almost four times the total number of annual visits to the Glenorchy Pool last season (17,788).

Conclusion

As outlined in the report, Option 1 cannot be realistically considered due to health and safety matters. Options 2 and 3 present as financially unsustainable given the large investment required would only provide about five more years of life to the pool leaving Council in the same predicament in five years' time. As such, officer advice is that Council focus its attention on Option 4 - Replace with a new facility, and/or Option 5 – Close the pool permanently.

Contacts with State and Federal governments

The Mayor, General Manager and Director Infrastructure and Works met with the Sports Minister, the Hon. Nic Street, on 19 July 2023, to provide him with a briefing on the status of the Pool. At the time of writing this report, the Mayor is awaiting a formal response from the Minister as an outcome of that meeting.

The Mayor, General Manager and Director Infrastructure and Works are scheduled to meet with Senator Carol Brown on 28 July 2023 to provide her with a briefing on the status of the Pool and explore options going forward.

Consultations:

Executive Leadership Team
Senior Corporate Legal Counsel
Manager Property Environment and Waste
Manager Assets Engineering and Design
Recreation and Environment Coordinator
Property Assets Coordinator
Project Officer Sport and Recreation Facilities
Belgravia Leisure

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

The financial implications of the current pool closure would result in some operational savings in the order of \$350,000 to \$400,000 p/a including the subsidy paid to the pool operator, excess water, excess gas for heating, and maintenance.

The financial implications of the future options are summarised above.

Human resources

Council staff are responding to a number of enquiries about the Pool's status. As the pool operation is outsourced to an external party, there are no material human resource implications to Council of the current pool closure.

Risk management

The decision to keep the pool closed until further notice has been made by the General Manager in order to mitigate an unacceptable risk to the health and safety of the community, staff and contractors. Council has received clear advice from specialised experts that re-opening the pool in its current condition presents an unacceptable health and safety risk.

The General Manager made this decision in fulfilling his workplace health and safety duties as the responsible Person Conducting a Business Undertaking (PCBU)

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

The detailed assessment attached to this report has revealed that the Glenorchy Pool facilities have reached an age and condition that presents significant health and safety risks. The specialist advice has made clear that the works required to remove these risks would take more than 12 months to complete, hence the General Manager made the decision to announce that the pool will remain closed for the coming season and until further notice in order to give the operator, Belgravia Leisure, and users of the pool as much notice as possible. The General Manager made this decision in fulfilling his workplace health and safety duties as the responsible Person Conducting a

Business Undertaking (PCBU). As such, no prior community consultation has been undertaken on this decision.

A media release was distributed to ensure wide media coverage was achieved to announce the closure and all registered pool users, past pass holder's and schools that used the pool were notified directly.

Council is yet to consider the long-term solution for the pool and at this stage has only made the call to leave the pool closed until further notice due to unacceptable risks to health and safety. Council will keep the community informed of its investigations regarding the long-term future of the pool.

If Council makes a future decision to build a new aquatic facility or otherwise repurpose the site, then consultation with the community would occur in either event.

Public relations

Whilst the current usage levels of the pool are relatively low, there are many Glenorchy residents who have a strong connection to the pool and are likely to be upset at the current closure. There are also a number of schools and user groups that will be inconvenienced with the current closure. The site is also a Memorial facility that adds to the complexity of public relations.

A media release detailing the current closure was released on 11 July 2023 (Attachment 3). Council has worked with the Pool operator, Belgravia Leisure, to contact the regular user groups with this information. The most obvious alternative options for pool users currently are the nearby aquatic centres at Hobart and Clarence which operate year-round.

Whilst there are a range of people and groups likely to be upset and inconvenienced with the current closure the safety of the community, staff and contractors is paramount.

There are also likely to be residents and users that are upset that the pool has reached this condition. However, the reality is that commercial pools only have an expected life of 40 to 50 years, and the Glenorchy Pool is now 60 years old. The facility has stayed operational for 10 to 20 years longer than its expected life and can no longer be maintained by maintenance and upgrades. The Pool is end of life and the site options are complete replacement or repurposing.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. NOTE the General Manager's decision, on 4 July 2023, in his capacity as "person controlling the business or undertaking (PCBU)" under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2012*, that the Glenorchy War Memorial Pool not reopen for the coming pool season and that the pool remain closed until further notice due to unacceptable risks to the health and safety of pool users, staff and contractors.
2. RECEIVE and NOTE this report and the attached reports of a detailed pool inspection and full audit of the Pool recently carried out by aquatic centre and asset specialists, Lacus Consulting and Know-Ledge Asset Management Services setting out the unacceptable risks to health and safety associated with the Pool (Attachments 1 & 2).
3. ENDORSE continued consultation with State and Federal Governments on potential funding opportunities for the future redevelopment of the site.
4. PROVIDE progress reports to Council on the status of investigations into the site's future.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Detailed inspection and audit report
[!\[\]\(5774573cf757c446bb08af21f46b2969_img.jpg\)](#)
- 2 Consultant's presentation to Council Workshop
[!\[\]\(a502cb21d600ba28a5cdf414d68eef89_img.jpg\)](#)
- 3 Media release announcing current closure
[!\[\]\(b90ad4352d6e82333440a21dde15d657_img.jpg\)](#)

11. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLAN 2022-23 UPDATE

Author: Manager Community (Marina Campbell)
Community Development Coordinator (Jill Sleiters)

Qualified Person: Corporate Services Director (Jenny Richardson)

ECM File Reference: Community Development

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

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

Building Image and Pride

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

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	We deliver services to meet our community's needs.
Strategy	Identify and engage in partnerships that provide services effectively to our community.
Objective	We champion greater opportunities for our community.
Strategy	In partnership with others, facilitate and advocate for a welcoming, inclusive, healthy and learning community.
Strategy	Work with others to improve access to housing and transport choices for our community.

Building Image and Pride

Objective	We work for a safe and clean City.
Strategy	Work proactively with other governments, service providers and the community to improve public safety in our City.
Objective	We nurture and celebrate our proud and vibrant City with its strong sense of belonging.
Strategy	Welcome diversity and inclusion in our community, creating connections that enable a sense of belonging and acceptance.

Strategy	Deliver or facilitate events to strengthen our community's sense of pride and belonging.
Action	Investigate the Multicultural Hub model.
Action	Engage with our Aboriginal Community to develop a Reconciliation Action Plan.

Leading our Community

Objective	We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community's best interests.
Strategy	Listen to our community to understand their needs and priorities.
Strategy	Champion and work together to address our community's needs and priorities.
Strategy	Build and maintain proactive relationships with all levels of government, other councils and peak bodies to achieve outcomes for Glenorchy and Greater Hobart.
Action	Facilitate and engage with partners to advocate for the development of safe, liveable, affordable housing options in our City.

Community Strategy 2021-30

Priority Outcome	Accessible, inclusive and diverse
Priority Outcome	Safe
Priority Outcome	Healthy
Priority Outcome	Education and learning for life

Reporting Brief:

To present the annual update to Council on the Community Development Action Plan 2022-23 priority actions.

Proposal in Detail:

Council adopted the Community Development Action Plan Summary ([Attachment 1](#)) at its meeting on 30 January 2023. The Community Development Action Plan (Action Plan) includes priority actions in Council's Annual Plan 2022-23 to 2025-26 as well as actions identified in Council's Community Strategy 2021-30. This report provides an update on the Action Plan priority actions 6 to 9 against the specific activities ([Attachment 2](#)). The report also includes actions 1 to 5, which were previously provided to Council at its 26 June 2023 meeting.

The actions 6 to 9 listed below have been addressed through a range of planned projects, according to identified community priorities and within current resources. They were delivered in collaboration with community and a range of key services.

Action 6 - Deliver the 26TEN Community Project

The 26TEN Community Project is fully funded, including engagement of the full time 26TEN Community Coordinator position. The position is based at the Glenorchy Library and Jobs Hub for two (2) days per week in addition to working within the Community Development Team.

The 26TEN project has raised awareness of adult learning programs that are available and built strong referral pathways. For example, this has included 66 parents or carers and 78 children participating in 8 Family Literacy sessions hosted by the Chigwell Child and Family Learning Centre.

The project also includes facilitation of a 26TEN Community of Practice, involving partners from Glenorchy Jobs Hub, APM employment, Glenorchy Library, Chigwell Child and Family Centre, State Growth, Work and Training, YMCA, Tas Health Services, Bunnings, Nyrstar, Eureka Club House, Multicultural Council of Tasmania, Chigwell House, Friends of Zafira, Vicinity, Andrew Walter Constructions and Impact Communities.

Action 7 - Contribute to improving community health, wellbeing and resilience

A key focus for the health, wellbeing and resilience work has been to assist in helping to reduce stigma and discrimination of mental illness and build community capacity for high-risk population groups such as youth, providing them with the tools to access appropriate support.

Through both Healthy Tasmania and Alcohol and Drug Foundation funding, targeted projects were delivered for youth and the broader community at Montrose Bay High School. Over 60 students have been involved in the Youth Mentor Program and students who have previously participated in Teen Mental Health First Aid sessions report that they now have more confidence in their skills to manage mental health issues.

Newly trained community Mental Health First Aid facilitators report that community participants gain a deeper understanding of mental health issues and identify signs of mental health challenges and have the confidence to refer individuals to appropriate supports.

Action 8 - Seek lived experience from our community

This action refers specifically to people living with a disability, the supporting services, carers and family members. The Access and Inclusion Reference Group has played a central role in providing advice to Council, particularly in relation to parking and accessibility of roads, crossings and pathways. The Reference Group also played a critical role in advising on Council's Inclusion Policy and assisting Council to promote positive attitudes towards disabilities and valuing diversity. For example, the International Day for People with Disability held annually in December provides an opportunity for people to understand the contribution people living with a disability make to community.

Action 9 - Contribute to harm minimisation strategies associated with gambling machines

Council has a long-standing position on gaming and its impact in the community and has previously made submissions to the Joint Select Committee on Future Gaming Markets in Tasmania, stages one and two public consultations on Future Gaming in Tasmania, the fifth Social and Economic Impact Study of Gambling in Tasmania and the review of the Community Support Levy. Through these submissions, Council has had a focus on the high number (240) of electronic gaming machines (EGMs) in pubs and clubs throughout the City of Glenorchy, and the high losses sustained over many years.

Council's Statement of Commitment on Gambling ([Attachment 3](#)) recognises that gambling, specifically electronic gaming machines, can cause significant harm to individuals.

Consultations:

Executive Leadership Team
Social Planning and Policy Officer
Safe City Lead
Health Wellbeing and Resilience officer
Youth Engagement Worker
26TEN Community Coordinator
Full Gear Project Officer

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

There are no material financial implication.

Human resources

Council's Community Development Coordinator oversees the delivery of the Community Development action Plan.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

The community is regularly engaged in the delivery of the Community Development Action Plan.

Public relations

It will be viewed positively that Council and community will gain greater understanding of Community Development within a local government context.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. RECEIVE and NOTE the attached report on the Community Development Action Plan 2022-23 ([Attachment 2](#)).

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Community Development Action Plan Poster 2022-23
[⇒](#)
- 2 Community Development Action Plan Report 2022-23
[⇒](#)
- 3 Statement of Commitment on Gambling 28 September 2020
[⇒](#)

12. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ACTION PLAN

2023-24 TO 2024-25

Author: Manager Community (Marina Campbell)
Community Development Coordinator (Jill Sleiters)

Qualified Person: Corporate Services Director (Jenny Richardson)

ECM File Reference: Community Development

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

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

Building Image and Pride

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

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	We deliver services to meet our community's needs.
Strategy	Identify and engage in partnerships that provide services effectively to our community.
Objective	We champion greater opportunities for our community.
Strategy	In partnership with others, facilitate and advocate for a welcoming, inclusive, healthy and learning community.

Building Image and Pride

Objective	We work for a safe and clean City.
Strategy	Work proactively with other governments, service providers and the community to improve public safety in our City.
Objective	We nurture and celebrate our proud and vibrant City with its strong sense of belonging.
Strategy	Welcome diversity and inclusion in our community, creating connections that enable a sense of belonging and acceptance.

Leading our Community

Objective	We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community's best interests.
Strategy	Listen to our community to understand their needs and priorities.

Community Strategy 2021-30

Priority Outcome	Accessible, inclusive and diverse, Safe, Healthy, Education and learning for life.
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Reporting Brief:

To present the Community Development Action Plan 2023-24 to 2024-25

Proposal in Detail:

The Community Development Action Plan 2023-24 to 2024-25 (Action Plan) ([Attachment 1](#)) is comprised of seven (7) strategies with 10 action areas that are included in Council's Annual Plan 2023-24 to 2026-27 and delivers on priorities identified in Council's Community Strategy 2021-30 ([Attachment 2](#)).

The Action Plan includes 3 high priority Annual Plan actions as outlined below.

- 1.2.2.1 Actively contribute to housing supply in the City through the actions in Council's Statement of Commitment on Housing.
- 2.1.1.1 Work in collaboration with government agencies and community organisations to deliver diversional programs that aim to improve youth and community safety, resilience and engagement.
- 2.2.2.2 Implement the Reflect Reconciliation Action Plan to strengthen relationships with respect for and opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander People.

Background:

Glenorchy is a vibrant City with unique physical, built and community assets and has experienced significant growth over recent years. The 2021 Census data shows that from 2016, the City's population increased by 4,167 people (9.0%). This represents an average annual population change of 1.74% per year over the period. The largest change in age over this time was an increase of nearly 3,500 people in the 25–34 year age group. With a median age of 37, the LGA has the equal second youngest demographic in Tasmania.

Glenorchy is culturally diverse, with 21.6% of people living in the City born overseas. Of the people born overseas, 33% arrived from 2016 onwards. Our residents come from 72 different countries and nearly 19% speak a language other than English at home. The City is also home to 5.4% of the population who identify as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islanders, which is higher than the Greater Hobart area.

The Glenorchy community has many strengths, however, like other areas in Tasmania, parts of the community experience significant challenges, such as a lack of social housing, limited affordable transport options, social isolation, family violence, and problems caused by drugs, alcohol and gambling; and difficulties in accessing health and wellbeing services and mental health services.

In addition, the Glenorchy community has pockets of generational disadvantage and family breakdown, contributing to people's sense of disempowerment and capacity to engage in community life. Young people are experiencing particular pressures including mental health problems, family violence, drug and alcohol issues, and disengagement in education, employment and recreation. There is a lack of youth specific services to meet these needs. People can also be further disadvantaged by rapid digital and technological changes.

Community Development

The Action Plan includes collaborative and inclusive, preventative actions that build protective factors for community such as improving literacy, including digital and health literacy, preventative health projects, building social connections, enabling access to services and supports and creating opportunities for personal and community growth.

Council works with residents, businesses, community groups and organisations, and other levels of government to build a healthy, safe and connected community. This is largely delivered through the Community Department of Council, but also through other key areas of Council including but not limited to Planning, Environmental Health, Property and Community Engagement.

Council's Community Development function plays a key role in supporting and strengthening external and internal partnerships. It brings together like-minded people from services and community to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes. It is a blend of local actions driven by the community and partnerships; with resourcing or assistance and coordination provided by Council and other levels of government. Importantly the work seeks to understand the contributing factors that can lead to poor social outcomes and develops activities that foster protective factors and community empowerment.

Measuring Change

Results Based Accountability (RBA) <https://clearimpact.com/results-based-accountability/> is a contemporary method to measure the benefit of what we do and ensure outcomes are tracked and achieved. It supports a collective impact approach towards collaborating with our community in making positive, sustainable change to address complex social issues. RBA helps us to identify measures to monitor the progress a community is making towards wellbeing. RBA performance measures describe how much service we deliver and how well we delivered it and how much

change we produced and the quality of change; the quality of change being the most important measure. Measures in this plan are where possible, aligned to RBA.

The Action Plan will be delivered mainly within Council's resources with larger targeted projects supported by external grants. The outcomes will be achieved by working in collaboration with community, government and non-government services and funding bodies.

The Action Plan has identified areas for immediate and longer-term action, aligned to the Strategic Plan 2023-32 Annual Plan 2023-27 outputs.

Consultations:

Elected Members
Executive Leadership Team
Social Planning and Policy Officer
Safe City Lead
Health Wellbeing and Resilience officer
Youth Engagement Worker
26TEN Community Coordinator
Full Gear Project Officer

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

There are no material financial implications.

Human resources

Council's Community Development Coordinator oversees the delivery of the Action Plan.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

The community is regularly engaged in the planning and delivery of Community Development programs and activities.

Public relations

It will be viewed positively that Council and community will gain greater understanding of Community Development within a local government context.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. RECEIVE AND NOTE the Community Development Action Plan 2023-24 to 2024-25 (Attachment 1).

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Community Development Action Plan 2023-24 to 2024-25



- 2 Community Strategy 2021-30



13. COMMITTEES, REFERENCE AND WORKING GROUPS REVIEW

Author: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)

Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)

ECM File Reference: Committees

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

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

Building Image and Pride

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

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 We deliver services to meet our community's needs

Strategy Deliver services to our community at defined levels.

Objective We champion greater opportunities for our community.

Strategy In partnership with others, facilitate and advocate for a welcoming, inclusive, healthy and learning community.

Building Image and Pride

Objective We nurture and celebrate our proud and vibrant City with its strong sense of belonging.

Strategy Welcome diversity and inclusion in our community, creating connections that enable a sense of belonging and acceptance.

Strategy Deliver or facilitate events to strengthen our community's sense of pride and belonging.

Leading our Community

Objective	We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community's best interests.
Strategy	Listen to our community to understand their needs and priorities.
Strategy	Champion and work together to address our community's needs and priorities.
Strategy	Communicate effectively with our community and stakeholders about what Council is doing.
Strategy	Build and maintain proactive relationships with all levels of government, other councils and peak bodies to achieve outcomes for Glenorchy and Greater Hobart.

Reporting Brief:

This report updates the existing Terms of Reference and Toolkits for Working Groups and notes identified additional Committees for potential establishment in the future.

Proposal in Detail:

A review of Committees and Council Groups was undertaken in May 2021 with a report at Council's 31 May 2021 meeting that adopted a revised Committees Policy and approved the inclusion of Reference and Working Groups to which an Elected Member is appointed. A toolkit was also developed to assist staff in ensuring a comprehensive process and requirements.

The 2021 review identified:

- a need for greater flexibility in the governance arrangements relating to the organisation, membership and functions of Council's existing Committees Policy, and
- a need to address potential conflicts where Elected Members, due to their role on a committee or group, may appear to direct staff in contravention of s.28(3) of the Act.

Reference Groups and Working Groups were subsequently included to achieve this flexibility.

The existing Terms of Reference and Toolkit have been reviewed again in July 2023 to ensure that the processes as described remain relevant and continue to be usable. The review of documents has resulted in some minor wording changes and rearranging of the content order. Details of these changes are included in Attachments 1 to 4 of this report.

Considerations

It is important to note the Committees Policy and the differing types of Committees available. The differing types include:

- (a) Council Committees [section 23 (1) *Local Government Act 1993*]
- (b) Special Committees [section 24 of the *Local Government Act 1993*]; and
- (c) Council Groups [Reference Groups and Working Groups, taskforce etc.].

Historically, Council has had many diverse Committees and, over time, has struggled to maintain the relevance of these Committees and ensure traction within the community. Given this, there must be a clear purpose, a defined time period to run and the Committee must intend to provide meaningful outcomes and tangible results. They should also be aligned to Council's Strategic Plan 2023-32 and assist in achieving Annual Plan goals where appropriate.

Currently Council has the following Committees:

- Audit Panel (required under s.85(1) *Local Government Act 1993*)
- Glenorchy Planning Authority (GPA) (required under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*)
- General Manager's Performance Review Committee (s.23 *Local Government Act 1993*)
- Glenorchy Management Emergency Committee (*Emergency Management Act 2006*)

Council currently has the following working groups:

- Christmas Carols
- Cultural Celebrations grants

Other Elected Members are representatives on the following external bodies:

- Wellington Park Management Trust
- Taswater Owners Representative Group
- Southern Tasmanian Regional Waste Authority
- Southern Regional Emergency Management Committee

Other Council Committees

Other city councils within Tasmania offer a variety of Committees and working groups. **The City of Hobart** has moved to a portfolio model as shown below:



 [Portfolios and Planning Committee](#) (PNG, 383KB)

Clarence City Council has five Advisory Committees and six Standing Working Groups:

- Active Living Advisory Committee
- Community Wellbeing Advisory Committee
 - Youth Working Group
 - LGBTQIA+ Working Group
 - Positive Ageing Working Group
- Cultural Creative Advisory Committee
- City Development Advisory Committee
 - Disability Access and Inclusion Working Group
 - Tracks and Trails Working Group
 - Bicycle Advisory Working Group
- Sustainability Advisory Committee

Devonport City Council has three Section 23 Committees:

- Governance, Finance & Community Services Committee
- Infrastructure, Works & Development Committee
- Planning Authority Committee

with five Special Committees and Groups:

- Access & Inclusion Working Group
- Public Art Committee
- Devonport Regional Gallery Advisory Committee
- East Devonport Working Group
- Devonport Youth Advisory Group

Burnie City Council have:

- Audit Panel
- Burnie City Youth Council special committee
- General Manager's Performance Review Special Committee
- Upper Natone Reserve Special Committee

Launceston City Council have 29 various committees and groups ([Attachment 5](#)) including:

- Audit Panel
- Cataract Gorge Advisory Committee
- Community Grants (Organisations) Program
- Cultural Advisory Committee
- Event Sponsorship Assessment Panel
- Heritage Advisory Committee
- Municipal Emergency Management Committee
- Youth Advisory Group

Next Steps

Council has identified the following future Committees noting the requirement for defined staffing resources within Council, alignment to the Strategic Plan 2023-32, and Annual Plan commitments:

- Health & Wellbeing (including Access & Inclusion)
- Safe and Clean City
- Youth Council
- Environmental Sustainability
- Economic Development

Work will be undertaken to progress establishment of these Committees in due course and aligned to Council's Strategic Plan 2023-32 and Annual Plan outcomes. The Health and Wellbeing Committee, Safe and Clean Committee and Youth Council will be the priority in the coming months.

Elected Members will be provided opportunity to become members of these committees through the usual appointment process as set out in Council's Committee Nominations and Appointments Policy.

Consultations:

General Manager
Director Infrastructure and Works
Director Corporate Services
Elected Member workshop 17 July 2023
Manager People & Governance

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Human resources

Every Committee will require Council resourcing. Most Committees will have the capacity within the project manager / lead role to chair and attend meetings. The administration of agendas, minutes and actions will need to be monitored as this function may not be possible without additional support.

Financial

There will be a financial implication for additional support if this is required.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Committees do not achieve greater stakeholder engagement between Council and its community and other stakeholders. The terms of reference are unclear and lead to confusion and lack of informed stakeholder engagement. 	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The revised Toolkit has been simplified for easier implementation. Committees will be promoted to stakeholders and the community to encourage engagement. Committees will be aligned to Council's Strategic Plan and Annual Planning to ensure continued relevance of their Terms of Reference.
Do not adopt the recommendation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Committees are not enabling Elected Members and staff to engage with the community and stakeholders on issues relevant to the Community and Council's Strategic Plan. 	Minor (C2)	Likely (L4)	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A further review of these Committees is undertaken by Council Officers to identify progressive improvements.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

Nil – future engagement will occur with the community when committees are established.

Public relations

Future promotion of various committees and calls for community membership will be available.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. NOTE the amendments to Terms of Reference and Toolkit for Committees, Working Groups and Reference Groups.
2. NOTE the process for additional Committees to be established.
3. NOTE that additional resourcing may be required to fund administration of committees.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Terms of Reference marked up copy
[!\[\]\(b1b781be830eb908d845c527ab08d5f8_img.jpg\)](#)
- 2 Terms of Reference clean copy
[!\[\]\(2176a4ba510fa27404d783166e891577_img.jpg\)](#)
- 3 Toolkit marked up copy
[!\[\]\(a3b1c8d49688274496e55f2751cb8993_img.jpg\)](#)
- 4 Toolkit clean copy
[!\[\]\(428d7e9195be7f8a26074c24b6c91839_img.jpg\)](#)
- 5 Launceston City Council Committee Representation
[!\[\]\(ed97b77223b22ee5f7630fce8232c643_img.jpg\)](#)

ECONOMIC

Community Goal – Open for Business

14. LOCAL ROADS AND COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT PROGRAM

Author: Director Infrastructure and Works (Emilio Reale)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Emilio Reale)

ECM File Reference: LRCIP

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 We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community's best interests.

Strategy Make informed decisions that are open and transparent and are in the best interests of our community.

Objective We responsibly manage our community's resources to deliver what matters most.

Strategy Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value while being financially responsible.

Reporting Brief:

To seek Council's acceptance of funding under phase 4 of the Australian Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program and endorsement of project allocation.

Proposal in Detail:

The Australian Government, through the National Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (LRCI) Program, provides funding to local government to help stimulate the economy.

The funding is available for a wide range of projects and could be used to fund works deferred by the Council due to the COVID-19 pandemic's effect on the City's financial position. The Grant is being provided as part of Phase 4 of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Program (LRCI Program).

Phase 4 of the LRCI Program is a temporary measure of direct funding to local councils to deliver priority local road and community infrastructure projects, supporting local jobs, firms and procurement.

The objective of the LRCI Program is to support additional infrastructure construction activity in local communities across Australia.

The intended outcome of the LRCI Program is to deliver benefits to communities, such as improved road safety, accessibility and visual amenity.

The LRCI Program is administered by the Department of Infrastructure, Transport, Regional Development and Communications.

Phase 4 of the LRCI Program opened on 1 July 2023 and Grant Agreements are being sent to Glenorchy City Council as Eligible Funding Recipients for review and signature. Once the Grant Agreements have been returned and executed by the Department, Councils will be invited to submit Project Nominations via a Work Schedule to the Department.

As with the earlier Phases of the LRCI Program, Eligible Funding Recipients can select a broad range of projects to fund so that communities can continue to be provided with the infrastructure they require. It is expected that Eligible Funding Recipients will use local businesses and workforces to deliver projects wherever possible to ensure direct benefits to local communities.

The LRCI Program is a demand driven (eligibility based) grant program, delivered under Outcome 3.2 of the Department's Portfolio Budget Statement 2021-2022: *the local government program supports regional development and local communities through delivery of policy advice to the Australian Government and financial assistant to local governments to strengthen local government capacity and better support local communities*.

The objective of the LRCI Program is to maintain and create jobs through road infrastructure and construction activities in communities across Australia. The intended outcomes of the LRCI Program are to:

- deliver benefits to communities, such as improved road safety, accessibility and visual amenity; and
- create local short-term employment opportunities through funding construction projects.

The Department will administer the LRCI Program according to the *Commonwealth Grants Rules and Guidelines 2017 (CGRGs)*.

The LRCIP Grants meet the requirements and criteria set out in Council's *Grants Guidelines Directive* which states:

(i) *Council welcomes grant funding that:*

- *contributes to operational funding of an existing Annual Plan action or Council activity (recurrent funding is preferred); or*
- *contributes to capital funding of replacement of a capital asset captured in its Strategic Asset Management Plan.*

(ii) Council will carefully consider whether it wishes to seek or receive grant funding that:

- *contributes to capital funding of an upgraded or new capital asset that is not planned in its Strategic Asset Management Plan.*

The LRCIP grant has been considered to comply with sections (i) and (ii).

Grant amount and grant period

The Australian Government has committed a total funding amount to Glenorchy City Council of \$912,827. This Phase 4 allocation and is comprised of:

- Part A - \$578,903 for approved local road and community infrastructure projects;
- Part B - \$333,924 for approved road projects in regional, rural and outer-urban areas only, unless otherwise agreed by the Department.

The eligible construction time period (ECTP) commences from 1 July 2023. Project construction can only begin once Project Nominations are approved by the Department. Projects are required to be physically completed by 30 June 2025.

Should Eligible Funding Recipients proceed with LRCI Phase 4 projects that have not been approved by the Program Delegate, all costs associated with these projects will be the responsibility of the proponent.

Co-contributions are not required under the LRCI Program but are allowed to be used for projects. A project can be funded by a combination of LRCI Program funds, the Eligible Funding Recipient's funds, and other government program funds (including state government programs), as long as the combined funding for the project does not exceed the estimated cost of a project.

The First Instalment of the Phase 4 Nominal Funding Allocation will be paid to the Eligible Funding Recipient after the Grant Agreement has been fully executed, including an Approved Work Schedule, and not before 1 July 2023.

Project Recommendations

In reviewing Council's Strategic Plan Priorities and the recent decision to invest in Council's Childcare services, it is recommended that the grant be used for upgrades and expansion of the Benjafeld childcare facility to relieve pressure on Council's capital works budget.

The benefits of allocating the grant amount to the Benjafeld Childcare Centre include:

- increasing capacity and access to a high demand service to a number of working parents that rely on these services, addressing the needs of the community
- improving the return on investment and making the Centre financially sustainable by increasing enrolment capacity

- increasing employment opportunities and job security for Glenorchy and the sector
- building in modern child safety and security systems into the facility
- improving staff amenity (currently there is one adult toilet and no shower or bathroom facility).

To enable the full amount of \$912,827 to be invested into the Childcare facility it is proposed that the Part B - \$333,924 amount for approved road projects in regional, rural and outer-urban areas, be allocated to the Council's Roads Capital program and an equal amount be transferred from the Council's road's capital program to the Childcare project.

Should any of the LRCI Program projects achieve savings against year budget, those savings would be directed to other existing capital work improvements that comply with the program guidelines.

Consultations:

General Manager

All Directors

All Managers

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Financial

Funding these projects from the LRCI program would not have an impact on the current year operating result. However, it would have a financial impact on future years' operating results for extra depreciation and maintenance obligations.

The 2023/24 capital works program would achieve additional deliverables without having an impact on the Council's capital works allocations. This funding would be used to cover the Benjafeld Childcare development and enable the project to be completed with possibly only a minor Council co-contribution once full costs are known.

Asset Related Implications

The projects will improve public infrastructure, activation and services in their respective areas.

Human resources

Council staff play a number of different roles in certain circumstances, and it is important to be clear about which role is appropriate for a specific purpose or circumstance.

The implementation of actions would be a collective effort and Council's staff involvement would vary from providing information only through to full responsibility

for delivery. Council makes a significant investment every year in the infrastructure that underpins the municipal area through its capital works program. Council will manage its assets with appropriate frameworks and staff would deliver this project through robust project management.

Council owns and manages infrastructure, facilities, reserves, resources, and natural areas. In fulfilling its role as custodian, Council staff would be mindful of the community, the economy, the environment, and good governance.

Risk management

Project risks will be mitigated through the systematic application of internal project management systems. Project management would be the responsibility of Council officers, supported by officers from finance, procurement, and communications.

The project managers would be responsible for ensuring all conditions of the funding agreement are met.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low	Council ensures the reasons for proceeding with these projects are properly explained to the community.
Adverse public reaction of decision to select these projects.				
Council does not receive approval from the Commonwealth to fund the recommended project.	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low	Approach Federal Members to provide support for the projects in the best interests of the Glenorchy Community.
Delays in construction, closed off construction sites, delays in sub-contractors will create negative responses in the community.	Minor (C2)	Likely (L3)	Medium	Make project timeframes and work schedule available on demand and provide regular status update reports to key internal Council stakeholders and the general public.
Do not adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Likely (L3)	Medium	Provide alternative options to the Commonwealth to still deliver a community benefit with this funding.
Council is not able to deliver the current proposals and the funding is withdrawn by the Commonwealth.				

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

The proposed Childcare redevelopment project would be the subject of consultation through the relevant stakeholder groups but have not been through a broad community engagement process.

This project aligns with key themes and goals from Council's Community, Strategic and Annual Plans.

Public relations

Council's communications team would be consulted in relation to addressing any potential public relations opportunities. In particular, it is expected that there would be significant interest in the redevelopment of the Benjafield Childcare facility.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. RECEIVE and NOTE the attached report on Phase 4 of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant Program.
2. APPROVE acceptance of the Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant of \$912,827 offered by the Federal government.
3. APPROVE the allocation of Part A funding of \$578,903 for approved local road and community infrastructure projects under the Grant to the Benjafield Childcare redevelopment project;
4. APPROVE the allocation of Part B funding of \$333,924 for approved road projects under the Grant, to road projects in Council's 2023/24 roads capital works program.
5. APPROVE the reallocation of \$333,924 from the Council's 2023/24 roads capital works program budget to the Benjafield Childcare redevelopment project;
6. AUTHORISE the General Manager to take the necessary steps to execute the grant approval documents.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 LRCI Grant Agreement



- 2 LRCI Grant Phase 4 Guidelines



GOVERNANCE

Community Goal – Leading our Community

15. ELECTION OF NEW ALDERMAN - JUNE 2023

Author: Executive Manager Stakeholder Engagement
(David Ronaldson)

Qualified Person: Executive Manager Stakeholder Engagement
(David Ronaldson)

ECM File Reference: 2023 Councillor Vacancy

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: We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community's best interests.

Strategy: Build and maintain productive relationships with all levels of government, other councils, and peak bodies to achieve community outcomes for Glenorchy and Greater Hobart.

Objective: We responsibly manage our community's resources to deliver what matters most

Strategy: Manage compliance and risk in Council and our community through effective systems and processes.

Reporting Brief:

To formally note the election on recount of Mr Shane Alderton to fill a vacant elected member position on Glenorchy City Council and the making by Alderman Alderton of his declaration of office.

Proposal in Detail:

On 26 June 2023, an elected member position on the Council became vacant.

The General Manager notified the Tasmanian Electoral Commissioner as required under the *Local Government Act 1993*.

A recount was conducted by the Tasmanian Electoral Commission.

Election Process

TEC staff made phone contact with all unsuccessful Glenorchy City candidates from the 2022 Local Government elections and then formally wrote to each to invite them to nominate for inclusion in the recount process, which was sent to them on Friday, 30 June 2023.

The nomination period closed at 12 noon on Monday 10 July.

Election Result

The TEC contacted the General Manager at approximate 12 noon on Monday, 10 July 2023 to advise that Mr Shane Alderton had been elected on recount to the vacant position.

The TEC issued its Certificate of Election under the Act on 10 July 2023, with the Certificate provided to Council on 12 July 2023 ([Attachment 1](#)).

In order to take up his duties as elected member, Alderman-elect Alderton was required to make a “Declaration of Office”.

A “Declaration of Office” is a solemn declaration by an incoming elected member that they will:

- faithfully carry out their functions and exercise their powers as councillor to the best of their ability and in accordance with the law
- comply with the Council’s Code of Conduct
- engage in ongoing professional development, and
- abide by the principles of good governance

Alderman Alderton made his declaration of office on Tuesday, 11 July 2023 before the General Manager, with the Mayor and Alderman Yaxley in attendance.

Consultations:

Tasmanian Electoral Commission
Tasmanian Local Government Office

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. NOTE the election on 10 July 2023, on recount, of Alderman Shane Alderton to fill a vacant elected member position on Glenorchy City Council as set out in the Certificate of Election at [Attachment 1](#).
2. ACKNOWLEDGE that Alderman Alderton made his declaration of office on Tuesday 11 July 2023 pursuant to s. 321(3) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 TEC Election Declaration - Shane Alderton



16. FUTURE OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT REVIEW SUBMISSION

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 We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community's best interests

Strategy Build and maintain productive relationships with all levels of government, other councils, and peak bodies to achieve community outcomes for Glenorchy and Greater Hobart.

Action Actively participate in the Future of Local Government Review.

Reporting Brief:

To seek Council's endorsement to make a submission to the Local Government Board in response to the Board's Future of Local Government Review Stage 2 Interim Report, March 2022.

Proposal in Detail:

Background

Future of Local Government Review

In late 2021, the State Government commissioned the Local Government Board to undertake a Future of Local Government Review with the aim of creating a more robust and capable system of local government, for the benefit of all Tasmanians. The Review has been underway since early 2022.

The Board has produced three reports to date:

- Interim Report, June 2022
- Options Paper, December 2022

- Stage 2 Interim Report, March 2023 ([Attachment 1](#))

All of the Board's reports and documents are available at:

<https://www.futurelocal.tas.gov.au/>

The Board's preliminary view to date is that:

- major changes would be required to future proof local government by enhancing its capability and capacity
- no council, regardless of size, would be exempted
- change of the scale required would not occur on a purely voluntary basis.

The Board supports a hybrid model with:

- local government boundaries redrawn to reflect contemporary demands, determined on a basis other than population, and
- scaled up service delivery beyond individual council level.

The Board has identified two reform streams - structural reform and specific reform options:

Structural reform

The Board worked with the University of Tasmania to identify nine (9) community catchments across the State, based on common work, travel and recreation patterns, to form the basis for discussions between councils and in the community.

Glenorchy City Council was included in the Western Shore Community Catchment. ([Attachment 2](#)).

Information Packages were released for each of the catchments in late May 2023.

Three potential boundary scenarios were suggested by the Board - which were intended to form the basis for discussion and did not necessarily represent the Board's views about future local government boundaries.



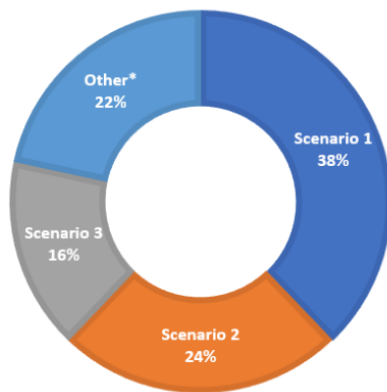
Specific reform options

The Board has identified about 30 specific reform options which would serve to improve the operations of local government within the State. These have generally met with acceptance from the community and the local government sector. However, the Board considers that these are necessary but not sufficient steps to future proof local government and that structural reform is necessary.

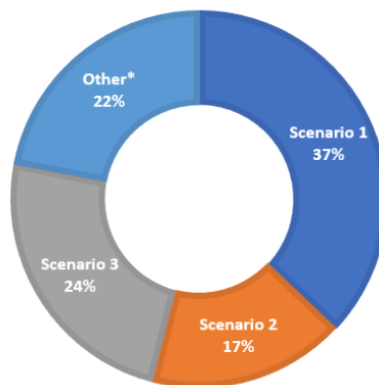
Consultation

Along with extensive consultation with the community and stakeholders in the earlier stages of the Review, the Board has recently carried out further community consultation through an on-line survey and the Local Government Association of Tasmania has carried out face to face and remote consultation with elected members, council staff, mayors and general managers. LG Pro also undertook further consultation with four (4) special interest groups involving council staff in different disciplines on 10 and 11 July 2023.

Local Government Board Survey Results

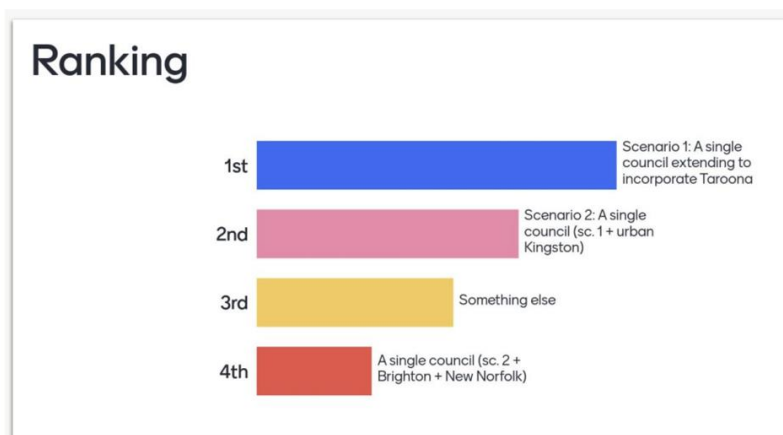


Staff survey (37 submissions)



Community survey (100 submissions)

LGAT On-line survey results



From the engagement with the Western Shore community and staff members, Scenario 1 (Hobart, Glenorchy and Taroona) emerged as the preferred scenario by a clear margin, though other scenarios also had support.

A challenge of the engagement was the limited number of participants, making it difficult to draw any conclusions at a population scale, Therefore the outcomes can, at best, only be treated as indicative.

There were considered to be a range of advantages and disadvantages of Scenario 1, which are summarised in the following table:

Advantages and disadvantages of scenario 1

Advantages	Disadvantages
Increased political influence	Potential for rate increases
Critical mass	Loss of local representation
More employment opportunities	Differences in service levels
Buying power	Differences in socio-economic status
Commonality of interest	Increased potential for party politics

The realisation of benefits and disbenefits from this scenario would also likely be a function of how well changes were managed and risks mitigated in a transition process.

State government's position

The Local Government Minister, the Hon. Nic Street, has previously advised that local government reforms arising from the Review would be taken through the Tasmanian Parliament.

The Premier and Local Government Minister announced on 16 July 2023 that:

- there would be no forced local government amalgamations; and
- any voluntary mergers of councils would be subject to a community vote to ensure support for proposed mergers.

The Local Government Minister wrote to the Mayor on 19 July 2023 to further clarify the State government's position (in summary):

- *the Government remains committed to the Review process*
- *expects to receive objective, expert advice from the Board on the future role, functions, and design of the Tasmanian local government sector*
- *there is a clear opportunity for positive reform in the Tasmanian local government sector to better serve communities*

- *if structural reform is to succeed, it needs to be underpinned by clear and strong support from impacted communities.*
- *the Government will not impose council boundary adjustments on communities in a top-down or heavy-handed way, however, community-driven structural reform will still require a strong and central leadership role from the State Government*
- *once the Board's report is received and there is further consultation with the sector, want to identify those communities and Councils that are keen to work in partnership with the Government to further develop the details of any proposed boundary changes*
- *these could include geographical adjustments, surety of associated resourcing, transitional needs and a clear vision of shared future opportunities that maximise the benefits of such reform – all of which we will incorporate into a detailed plan*
- *we will only move forward with structural boundary changes if the majority of the community supports it. The Government is committed to listening to our communities and leading reforms, but only those that communities understand and, most importantly, support.*
- *I encourage you and your council to continue to participate constructively in the final stage of the Review, so that we have the best foundations for the changes that this State and our communities need.*

Past Council Submissions

This Council has made three prior submissions to the Review process in May 2022 ([Attachment 3](#)), August 2022 ([Attachment 4](#)) and February 2023 ([Attachment 5](#)).

The essence of these submissions is:

Positive engagement and openness to reform

Council looks forward to continuing to engage constructively with the Review process as it proceeds.

Council intends to remain open to potential reform opportunities while honouring its duty to look after the best interests of its community. There are opportunities for beneficial reform of the local government sector to provide for economies of scale and scope, maximise the efficient use of resources to provide an improved range and quality of services, and value for ratepayers on a sustainable basis.

Community benefit the ultimate test

We must make sure that, if services are externalised, this is done in a way which maximises benefit to the community. There are doubts about the benefits of shared services in terms of loss of critical mass for remnant Councils, loss of control and

accountability, compensation for lost assets, loss of revenue and increased complexity of service delivery.

Insufficient detail to form a concluded view of community benefits

As there is not yet enough specific detail about the structural reform pathways, it would be premature of Council to form a concluded view. However, Council looks forward to exploring options and moving towards informed consent.

Need for additional revenue to meet future demands

A need for additional revenue streams because of increased community expectations, cost shifting by the State government and the increasing cost of providing services.

Support for clearer roles and functions

There is support for governance reforms to strengthen and redefine roles and functions. The Review process presents an opportunity to realign roles and functions between levels of government and the associated resources so we can move beyond cost shifting arguments. The Options Paper is starkly silent about any return of service responsibilities to the State government.

Criticality of change management

Effective change management will be critical to minimise the transitional cost and trauma of reform. This requires a risk-based approach that incorporates:

- ongoing identification, assessment and management of risks relating to change management of the reform;
- documentation of those risks and treatments in a risk and issues register applicable to the reform, including responsibility and accountability for each risk; and
- reporting and escalation protocols in relation to identified risks.

Submission

Council thanks the Board for the opportunity to make further submission to the Future of Local Government Review.

Positive engagement and openness to reform

Council remains committed to its own continuous improvement and contributing to the improvement of the local government sector to the extent that this is consistent with the best interests of the Glenorchy community. To this end, Council will continue to engage positively with the Future of Local Government Review and the State government on these issues.

Community benefit the ultimate test

Ultimately, though, this Council, is here for the Glenorchy community.

Our purpose is: *We are a welcoming council representing our community and providing services to make Glenorchy a better place every day.*¹

This is the lens through which Council must judge any proposals for local government reform:

- Will they improve the representation of the Glenorchy community?
- Will they assist in providing improved services to our community to make Glenorchy a better place every day?

In order to satisfy the test of consistency with Council's purpose, evidence would also be required to establish the economic feasibility and environmental sustainability of any proposed reform.

We are also Tasmanians and have a vested interest in "creating a more robust and capable system of local government, for the benefit of all Tasmanians." However desirable that may be, it must, though, remain a consideration that is secondary to our primary remit.

Our primary remit must be to fulfil our obligations to our community under the *Local Government Act 1993* to maximise the achievement of our purpose.

Insufficient detail to form a concluded view of community benefits

In relation to the structural reform proposals, we have carefully considered the three scenarios developed by the Board and the limited indicative feedback from the various Board, LGAT and LG Pro exercises in engaging with Western Shore Community Catchment elected members, staff and community members.

Overall, while we applaud the Board for the considerable body of work it has carried out to date, we do not consider that the level of information is sufficient yet to enable Council to make an informed judgement against the thresholds set out above; which, as restated, are:

- Will they improve the representation of the Glenorchy community?
- Will they assist in providing improved services to our community to make Glenorchy a better place every day?

In order to satisfy the test of consistency with Council's purpose, evidence would also be required to establish the economic feasibility and environmental sustainability of any proposed reform.

The indicative feedback is that Scenario 1 (Hobart, Glenorchy and Taroona) was the preferred scenario (noting significant minority support for other scenarios).

¹ Glenorchy City Council Strategic Plan 2023-2032

The feedback noted a number of advantages and disadvantages with Scenario 1:

Summary advantages and disadvantages of scenario 1

Advantages	Disadvantages
Increased political influence	Potential for rate increases
Critical mass	Loss of local representation
More employment opportunities	Differences in service levels
Buying power	Differences in socio-economic status
Commonality of interest	Increased potential for party politics

It would be fair to say that each of the advantages and disadvantages identified in the feedback can only, at best, be preliminary assumptions in the absence of any comprehensive information upon which to base rational judgements about the scenarios.

There would need to be considerable work undertaken to test each of the identified advantages and identify risk mitigations for each of the disadvantages, in order to establish whether Scenario 1 would be likely to result in a “better off overall” outcome for the Glenorchy community.

To this might be added the critical question, from a junior partner’s perspective, as to whether the process of formation of a new local government entity would be a ‘merger’ or a ‘takeover’. Council and the community would likely have strong objections to a ‘takeover’.

Prerequisites for an informed Council decision

1. Willing partners

Council would need to be satisfied that other councils were willing to participate in the exploration of alternative structures.

At this stage, there has been no opportunity to meet with any potential suitors.

However, Hobart City Council has recently resolved as follows:

An invitation be extended to the Elected Members of the Glenorchy City Council to meet with the Elected Members of the City of Hobart. This will be done via a letter from the Lord Mayor.

At the time of writing, this correspondence has not been received.

In addition, it is essential that the State government be supportive of and prepared to adequately resource structural change.

Without these partners, structural reform is not possible.

2. *A business case analysis setting out the potential benefits and disbenefits of structural change*

A business case would be required to identify and set out the potential benefits and disbenefits of structural change. The business case would need to address the threshold questions around representation and improved services, as well as fundamental considerations such as financial sustainability, impacts on rating and other fees and charges levels, service levels, economies and diseconomies of scale and scope, staffing impacts, asset management, risk management, governance and technology.

3. *A well-resourced stakeholder and community engagement strategy*

The process to date has shown the difficulty and effort required to engage with stakeholders and the community on complex subject matter.

However, this would be critical to enable the engagement required so that Council can gauge the appetite of its community and stakeholders, including staff, for a specific structural reform.

Councils cannot undertake the level of community engagement required within current resources.

4. *Clear community support*

A statistically significant indication of community support for exploring reform would also be important at an early stage in the process to “authorise” the considerable effort and resources required to further investigate structural reform options.

5. *A well-designed and resourced transition process*

It is critical that there is a clear and well-designed pathway to a new structure. This is important to minimise uncertainty and to engender the confidence of the community, staff and other key stakeholders in the change.

Need for additional revenue to meet future demands

In previous submissions, Council has highlighted the need for additional revenue streams to achieve a financially sustainable local government model because of challenges from increased community expectations, cost shifting by the State government and the increasing cost of providing services.

The major source of revenue for Councils, rates, are politically-constrained; financial assistance grants have not been keeping pace with CPI and competitive grants programs are piecemeal in scope, skewed to popularity and require significant investment in project planning for an uncertain outcome.

While increased scale is assumed to be the saviour, this might not prove to be the case. Furthermore, structural reform might not occur either in whole or in part. It is therefore important for the Board to further investigate the revenue streams question in order to future proof the financial sustainability of the sector.

Support for clearer roles and functions

The “roles and functions” aspect of the Review was prominent in the speech of the (then) Local Government Minister, the Hon. Roger Jaensch to LGAT on 4 November 2021 – with a focus on needing to identify redundant, unsuitable and emerging roles and functions and how these are integrated into the local government model for the future – with checks on their effectiveness, sustainability and value-creation for Tasmania – with the form of local government following function.

We support for governance reforms to strengthen and redefine roles and functions. The Review process presents an opportunity to realign roles and functions between levels of government and the associated resources so we can move beyond cost shifting arguments.

The Review to date, though, has been starkly silent about any return of service responsibilities to the State government, or models for adequately resourcing service responsibilities.

Criticality of effective change management

We thank the Board for its recognition of the criticality of effective change management of local government structural reform. This is consistent with our February 2023 submission, which can be summarised as:

Effective change management will be critical to minimise the transitional cost and trauma of reform. This requires a risk-based approach that incorporates:

- *ongoing identification, assessment and management of risks relating to change management of the reform;*
- *documentation of those risks and treatments in a risk and issues register applicable to the reform, including responsibility and accountability for each risk; and*
- *reporting and escalation protocols in relation to identified risks.*

One major aspect of the change management process which has not been addressed to date relates to how a transition process might be funded.

In order to make an informed decision in the best interests of its community, Council needs a firm and secure commitment that any transition to structural reform will be fully resourced by the State government.

Summary

Council supports local government reform that is based on evidence to demonstrate equity of services and financial sustainability; reform that has demonstrable benefits for ratepayers and communities.

The Board's proposals for structural change involve important high stakes, multi-decadal, multi-million dollar decisions for councils and their communities.

Council will judge these proposals through the lens of its purpose to provide local representation and service delivery - to determine what is in the best interests of the Glenorchy community, with, of course, financial sustainability as a key enabling consideration.

The process has not yet generated sufficient information to enable Council to make that judgement.

We look forward to continuing to engage with the Board, the State government and the people of Glenorchy, to explore opportunities that are in the best interests of our community.

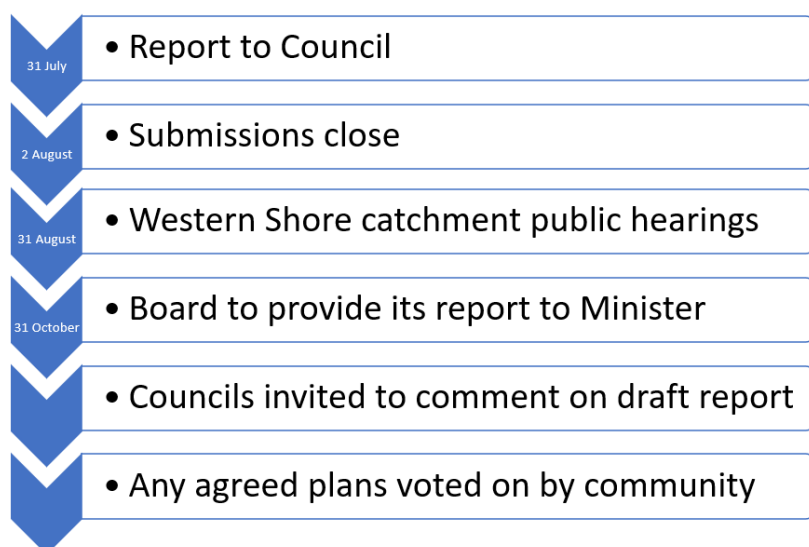
Process from here

Submissions to the Board close on 2 August 2023.

The Board is required to provide its report to the State government by the end of October 2023.

Following that, the Minister has flagged that he will consider the Board's report before undertaking further consultation with the local government sector.

He has further indicated beyond that that the government would have further discussions with councils entertaining structural reform but that any future mergers would be voluntary and subject to a community vote.



Consultations:

Council meetings: 26 April 2022, 29 August 2022, 27 February 2023

Council workshops: 16 January 2023, 14 February 2023, 17 July 2023

Executive Leadership Team

Council staff via LGAT and LG Pro forums

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

Council is not resourced to further investigate structural reform, let alone to undertake it. If Council judged that structural change was in the community's best interests to further investigate, Council would require State government resourcing of the investigation.

Human resources

Local government structural reform has the potential to profoundly impact elected members and Council staff.

Whether this is for better or for worse is a matter requiring further investigation.

There is the risk of management and staff redundancies as a result of any merger process. However, this must be balanced against the current nation-wide staffing shortages in local government – particularly for specialist staff. There are also potential opportunities for greater specialisation in a larger organisation. At the end of the day, staffing impacts will depend upon the service levels required to serve the community and the adequacy of the resource inputs devoted to that.

Another critical consideration in relation to staffing is the change management process. Structural change would generate uncertainty. It would be essential that a clear reform pathway be designed to cut down on uncertainty and people-centred processes employed to maximise fairness and equity.

Risk management

Council's Enterprise Risk Identification, Assessment and Analysis Process has been used to inform the following risk assessment of the decision options in this report.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Medium (6)	Redouble efforts to maximise influence in the process.
Submission is ineffectual.				
Do not adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Medium (6)	Council makes a submission in different terms. Council participates in the Review later in the process.
Council fails to make a submission and loses the opportunity to provide its guidance to the Local Government Board on reform pathways in the Future of Local Government Review.				

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

Extensive community consultation to date has been undertaken by the Board to date on a Statewide basis.

However, it appears to have been more challenging to engage in a statistically significant way across the smaller geographies of the community catchments.

Nevertheless, the Board has conducted an on-line survey of the community to test sentiment around the 3 scenarios in the western shore catchment.

The Board is conducting public hearings for each of the community catchments, with the Western Shore Community Catchment public hearings to be held on 31 August 2023 at the Moonah Arts Centre.

There is also an Organisation and Peak Body hearing at Campbell Town on 9 August 2023.

The hearings provide opportunities for councils to present their official positions as well as for the community and stakeholders to present to the Local Government Board. For more details, go to: "Community Hearings" at <https://www.futurelocal.tas.gov.au/>

Public relations

While there seems to be a fair degree of community consensus that there are too many councils in Tasmania, opinion is divided when it comes to attitudes to structural reform in individual council areas.

This is likely to be the case in Glenorchy.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. MAKE a submission to the Local Government Board in response to the Board's Future of Local Government Review Stage 2 Interim Report, March 2022 in the terms set out under the heading "submission" in the body of this report.
2. NOMINATE the Mayor and General Manager to represent Council in the Public Hearing before the Local Government Board on 31 August 2023.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Future of Local Government Review Stage 2 Interim Report, March
[!\[\]\(4e333a6106fc298d0ae6dff272a736ef_img.jpg\) 2023](#)
- 2 Western Shore Community Catchment Information Pack
[!\[\]\(97089f8e07e24e31baa67366e358a709_img.jpg\)](#)
- 3 Council submission, May 2022
[!\[\]\(9496824b8cff3a19f59b81b37b57d8b6_img.jpg\)](#)
- 4 Council submission, August 2022
[!\[\]\(ec8d0f7e486e2280c113cd85015a8548_img.jpg\)](#)
- 5 Council submission, February 2023
[!\[\]\(fad66fecb73aae330937d501057cafc9_img.jpg\)](#)

17. APPOINTMENT OF AUDIT PANEL PROXY

Author: Senior Legal Counsel (Michael Jacques)
Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)
ECM File Reference: Audit Panel

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: We responsibly manage our community's resources to deliver what matters most.

Strategy: Manage compliance and risk in Council and our community through effective systems and processes.

Reporting Brief:

The purpose of this report is to recommend that Council appoints an additional Elected Member as a proxy member of the Audit Panel for cover during absences, in accordance with statutory and policy requirements.

Proposal in Detail:

To assist Council to achieve its goals and objectives and comply with its statutory responsibilities, Council has established and maintains an Audit Panel.

By convention, and in accordance with Council policy, Council elects Elected Members to represent Council on the various committees and other bodies at the first meeting of Council following a Council election. This was carried out on 28 November 2022. At that meeting a resolution was passed to call for two proxy positions on the Audit Panel. It was resolved to conduct a ballot for those proxy positions at a later date to be fixed.

In accordance with Clause 13.2 of the Audit Panel Charter 2021, "at a meeting of the Audit Panel, a quorum is constituted by three (3) members in attendance one (1) of whom must be an independent member, and another Aldermanic member of the Audit Panel".

At a recent Audit Panel meeting, it proved to be impossible to gain the necessary quorum due to the absence of sitting Audit Panel members.

The Audit Panel Charter Clause 7.8 provides for Council “...to appoint two (2) Aldermanic proxies through a secret ballot process that are to be called upon when the elected Aldermanic members are unavailable to attend the Audit Panel meeting(s).”

Council currently has one (1) elected proxy with Alderman Jan Dunsby elected at Council’s meeting on 28 November 2022.

The nomination and appointment process is set out in Council’s Committee Nominations and Appointments Policy (the Policy), a copy of which is Attachment 1 to this report.

Where it is necessary to appoint Elected Members to committees (including as a result of a casual vacancy), the General Manager will circulate a notice to Elected Members (Clause 2). The notice is to be circulated to all Elected Members by email no later than five days before nominations close (or as soon as practicable if it is not possible to circulate the notice five days before nominations close).

The General Manager circulated a Notice to Nominate via email to all Elected Members on Wednesday 19 July 2023.

Nominations closed at 6.00pm on Tuesday, 25 July 2023. No nominations were received.

Audit Panel Information

Audit Panel	
Committee type	Audit panel established under s. 85 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i>
Committee composition	2 Elected Members, 3 independent members
No. of Elected Member positions available	2 Audit Panel members, 2 proxy Audit Panel members
Meeting frequency	Not less than 4 ordinary meetings per financial year. There are 3 ordinary meetings and 1 special meeting of the Audit Panel scheduled for the remainder of the 2023 calendar year.
Ex-officio appointments	n/a. Clause 7.3 of the Audit Panel Charter prevents the Mayor from being a member of the Audit Panel.
Proposed term of appointment	Elected Members of the Audit Panel hold office from the date of their appointment to the Audit Panel, until the termination or expiry (whichever occurs earlier) of their term as an Elected Member (Audit Panel Charter, clause 9.5)
Role and purpose of Committee	Part 4 of the Audit Panel Charter (Charter) sets out the functions of the Audit Panel, as follows: 4.1 The Audit Panel is to consider in a review of Council's performance:

Audit Panel

- (a) whether the annual financial statements of Council accurately represent the state of affairs of Council
- (b) whether and how the Part 7 plans are integrated and the processes by which, and assumptions under which, those plans were prepared
- (c) Council's financial system, financial governance arrangements and financial management
- (d) the accounting, internal control, anti-fraud, anti-corruption and risk management policies, systems and controls that Council has in relation to safeguarding its long-term financial position
- (e) whether Council is complying with the provisions of the Act and all other relevant legislation
- (f) whether Council is complying with its internal policies and procedures
- (g) whether Council has taken any action in relation to previous recommendations provided by the Audit Panel to Council and, if it has so taken action, what that action was and its effectiveness, and
- (h) any other matters specified in the Order under section 85B of the Act as matters that the Audit Panel is to consider in such a review.

4.2 The Audit Panel is to review the General Manager's corporate credit card expenditure including the relevance and integrity of transactions and the evidence of appropriate and independent authorisation of that expenditure.

Part 5 of the Charter provides:

- 5.1 In fulfilling its functions, under Part 4, the Audit Panel should consider the following key operational areas within Council:
- (a) corporate governance, including legal, compliance, and contractual arrangements
 - (b) human resource and work health and safety management, including policies, procedures and employee agreements
 - (c) information and communication technology governance, including: management of the security, use and storage of data information and knowledge, and
 - (d) internal and external reporting requirements (both financial and non-financial).

Nature of duties to be undertaken

The duties of an Audit Panel member, including (but not limited to):

- attending meetings of the Audit Panel, and
- discharging the roles and functions of the Audit Panel.

In addition, clause 6.2 of the Charter provides that the responsibilities of Audit Panel members are as follows:

- (a) act in the best interests of Council
 - (b) apply sound analytical skills, objectivity and judgment
 - (c) express opinions constructively and openly, raise issues that relate to the Audit Panel's functions and pursue independent lines of enquiry, and
 - (d) contribute the time required to review the papers provided.
-

Extent of delegated authority

The Audit Panel does not have any executive powers.

Audit Panel

However, the Audit Panel has certain powers in respect to the conduct of meetings and discharging its functions, generally. These are set out in clauses 12.1, 13.4, 13.7, 14.4, 16.5, 16.6 and 16.7 of the Charter.

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

There are no human resource or financial implications.

Risk Management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
<p>If Council does not appoint an Elected Member to as proxy to the Audit Panel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Audit Panel may not have effective meetings due to the lack of a quorum. - Governance control will be less effective and Council's ability to discharge its statutory functions will be jeopardised. <p>The above would represent a significant regulatory and policy breach.</p>	Major (C4)	Unlikely (L2)	Medium	Council makes an appointment in accordance with the procedural requirements set out in this report.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

The Audit Panel plays a vital role in Council's ability to discharge its functions and duties to the community, and in ensuring that appropriate oversight of governance and critical Council functions is maintained.

It is essential that the process of nominating and appointing Elected Members to committees is transparent, considered and conducted in accordance with all relevant legislation, policies and procedures.

Recommendation:

In accordance with clause 2(7) of the Committee Nominations and Appointments Policy, it is recommended that a ballot be held to determine the member-elect to be confirmed in the available position on the Glenorchy Audit Panel.

That Council:

1. NOTE Alderman Jan Dunsby's existing appointment as a proxy to the Audit Panel.
2. CALL for nominees from the floor for one (1) additional proxy position on the Audit Panel and ask those nominees to provide oral statements in support of their nomination.
3. There being only one nominee for the additional elected member proxy position on the Audit Panel, APPOINT the nominee < *insert name* > to that position; or

There being more than one nominee for the additional elected member proxy position on the Audit Panel, CONDUCT a secret ballot to determine the successful candidate in accordance with the procedure in Part 3 of the Committee Nominations and Appointments Policy; and APPOINT the successful candidate < *insert name* > to that position; or

There being no nominees for the additional elected member proxy position on the Audit Panel, NOTE that no elected member is appointed to that position.

<Delete the element of the resolution that are not applicable>

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Committee Nominations and Appointments Policy



18. TOLOSA PARK HIRE FEES

Author: Manager Customer Services (Robbie Shafe)
Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)
ECM File Reference: Tolosa Park

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: We responsibly manage our community's resources to deliver what matters most.

Strategy: Manage the City's assets responsibly for the long-term benefit and growth of our community.

Strategy: Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value while being financially responsible.

Reporting Brief:

To recommend that Council includes additional hire fees for events at Tolosa Park, as well as Minor, Medium and Major Event Application Fees, in the Glenorchy City Council Fees and Charges 2023/24.

Proposal in Detail:

Background

Council-owned and maintained Tolosa Park, has 16 huts, a music bowl area and criterium circuit, that are available to be hired by the community. The huts have a number of amenities, including BBQ facilities, shelter, seating and tables. The music bowl has a stage and spectator area, ideal for concerts and shows. The huts and music bowl area can be booked individually, attracting a fee ranging from \$64.30 to \$91.10 for each of the huts per day. The criterium circuit is available for \$120.00, but the music bowl and huts 15 and 16 must also be booked to use this. Booking the whole park for commercial or community events currently does not attract a different fee. For example, if someone wanted to book the whole park for a concert, they would simply book all huts and the music bowl for a total fee of \$1,119.90 per day.

Proposal

Due to the increase in Council resources, maintenance and wear and tear on Council's asset for larger events, it is proposed that the following fees be introduced for hiring the whole of Tolosa Park:

Whole Park Hire	Weekday	Weekend/Public Holiday	Bond	Deposit (non-refundable)
Commercial Event				
Major 1000+ people	\$3000/day	\$5000/day	\$3000	10% of total fee
Other < 1000 people	\$1500/day	\$2500/day	\$1500	10% of total fee
Community Event	\$1200/day	\$2500/day	\$500	10% of total fee
Council staffing requirements for event	Priced by quote (if applicable)			

Table 'A' - Tolosa Park Event Fees

As these are new fees for Council to adopt, rationale had to be discussed for fee values. Since the cost of maintaining such a facility could not possibly be recouped through hiring alone, and with the understanding that providing such a facility for the community will continue to be budgeted partially through cross-subsidisation, research was conducted on fees for similar facilities in other Councils. Although no identical facility was found, the recommended fees were developed based on the facilities found with the closest similarities.

During the process of reviewing fees to hold events at Tolosa Park, it was also identified that we currently do not charge a fee when applying for a Minor, Medium or Major Events Permit, despite the processing of these applications requiring considerable Council resources. It is therefore recommended that Minor, Medium and Major Event Application Fees be added to the Glenorchy City Council Fees and Charges 2023/24 in accordance with the following table:

Application	Commercial	Community
Minor (0 – 149 people)	\$130	\$65
Medium (150 – 999 people)	\$260	\$130
Major (1000+ people)	\$520	\$260

Table 'B' – Event Permit Application Fees

It is worth noting, that any of these fees are able to be reduced on application, in line with Council's Fees and Charges Remission or Rebate Policy, for not-for-profit organisations.

The Tolosa Park Event Fees and the Minor, Medium and Major Event Application Fees are then recommended to be reviewed in-line with the annual fees and charges report that is presented to Council before each new financial year begins. Fees will also be reviewed upon completion of each stage of major redevelopment works being undertaken in conjunction with Taswater.

Consultations:

Manager Property, Environment & Waste
Operations & Maintenance Supervisor
Events Officer
Coordinator Communications & Engagement
Urban Services Coordinator
Property Administrator

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

A positive effect on Council's budget would result from the addition of these fees. More of Council's expenses would be recouped from higher fees for commercial events, without being so high that would deter promoters from using the facility.

Human resources

No effect on current provision of human resources for Council. Any additional resources required for events are already provided.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation Promoters decided against using the facility due to higher costs.	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low	Settling on fees that are fair and reasonable, and not a deterrent.
Do not adopt the recommendation Council will continue to bear the increased costs of hosting events at Tolosa Park.	Minor (C2)	Almost Certain (L5)	Medium	Reduce the number of events allowed to be held at Tolosa Park.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

No community consultation has been conducted in relation to the increasing of event hire fees for Tolosa Park.

Public relations

Although no community consultation has been conducted in relation to the increasing of event hire fees for Tolosa Park, it is expected that the community will be receptive to the new fees to help reduce the financial impost on Council to host these events.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. APPROVE the addition of the fees outlined in *Table 'A' – Tolosa Park Event Fees* in the 'Proposal in Detail' section of this report, to the Glenorchy City Council Fees and Charges Register 2023/24.
2. APPROVE the addition of Minor, Medium and Major Event Application Fees, outlined in *Table 'B' – Event Permit Application Fees* in the 'Proposal in Detail' section of this report, to the Glenorchy City Council Fees and Charges Register 2023/24.

Attachments/Annexures

Nil.

19. AMENDMENT TO COUNCIL FEES AND CHARGES FOR 2023/24

Author: Manager Finance (Allan Wise)

Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)

ECM File Reference: Fees and Charges 2023/24

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: We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community's best interests.

Strategy: Make informed decisions that are open and transparent and in the best interests of our community.

Objective: We responsibly manage our community's resources to deliver what matters most.

Strategy: Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value while being financially responsible.

Reporting Brief:

To recommend amendments to the Schedule of Fees and Charges 2023/24.

Proposal in Detail:

On the 29 May 2023, Council adopted the Schedule of Fees and Charges for the 2023/24 financial year (**Schedule**). It has been identified that some fees and charges (**Fees**) in the adopted Schedule require amendment as follows:

Moonah Arts Centre

Fees and charges were incorrectly stated as GST exclusive when they should have been shown as GST inclusive. The amendment provides the fees and charges as GST inclusive in the amended Schedule.

The error has arisen due to an internal processing of information received by Finance in a different format than distributed. The distribution format had the GST exclusive amount highlighted, whereas the fees returned in the non-standard format had the GST inclusive amounts highlighted.

The highlighting acts as a visual prompt and the unexpected change from GST exclusive to GST inclusive was not picked up in transposition to the Schedule. This has now been included in additional checks for future year budget reporting.

The MAC has been applying the correct fees originally advised to Finance, not those listed in the Schedule adopted by Council.

No refund to or recovery from customers is required.

The amended Fees are detailed in Attachment 1 to this report.

Child Care Centre

The Child Care Centre fees listed in the approved Schedule of Fees & Charges were not in accordance with the amounts provided by the Centres and notified to the parents. There are minor variations required to reflect the fees that apply from 1 July 2023.

The fees adopted by Council were based on a straight percentage % increase modelled and were not rounded. The fees were then subsequently rounded within Child Care Services. However this was not picked up by Finance.

Child Care have been applying the correct fees originally advised to Finance, not those listed in the Schedule adopted by Council. A check to ensure this is a consistent process going forward has been included in the budget preparation plan.

No refund or recovery is required.

The amended Fees are detailed in Attachment 1 to this report.

Planning

The fee for Permitted Visitor Accommodation applications is legislated pursuant to section 11A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Regulations 2014*.

Section 11A states Council can only charge a maximum of \$250 for a Permitted Visitor Accommodation application, whereas Council has applied its standard development application fee previously.

The Senior Statutory Planner identified the incorrect fee was being charged and has advised refunds in excess of the \$250 legislated fee will be required.

The refund is only related to permitted visitor accommodation applications which, subject to an audit, is not expected to adversely impact the budget.

The Fee detailed in Attachment 1 to this report details the inclusion.

Summary

The Fees detailed in Attachment 1 have been identified for amendment. The remaining fees for all other programs in the adopted Schedule are correct.

Consultations:

Executive Leadership Team
 Coordinator Creative Communities
 Senior Statutory Planner

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Financial

In relation to the Moonah Arts Centre and Child Care Centres, the patrons and parents have been charged the correct fees set by the programs and notified to them by those programs. No patron or parent has been charged or has relied on the original fees adopted by Council on 29 May 2023. When setting the budget for the MAC and Child Care Centres, the correct lower fee was used and no change to budget estimates.

In relation to the Planning Fee adjustment, it is apparent many Councils were unaware of the legislated fee. This report corrects that oversight and refunds will be provided to applicants of permitted visitor accommodation permits.

Human resources

There are no material human resource implications.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (I2)	Medium	The report to Council to correct the fees and charges displays transparency and good governance
The accuracy of selected Fees and Charges for 2023/24 is maintained				
Do not adopt the recommendation	Moderate (C3)	Unlikely (I2)	Medium	Justify the decision to retain higher than expected fees and charges for the selected items
Higher fees and charges than anticipated for the selected items will be imposed on the community				

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

An updated Schedule of Fees and Charges will be published on Council's website.

Public relations

In relation to the Moonah Arts Centre, the amended fees are lower than originally adopted and have been in use since 1 July. The amended fee is to the patrons advantage and there has been no overcharge.

In relation to the Child Care Centres, all parents received prior written notification of the fees for 2023/24 directly from the program. The letter contained the correct fees which have applied since 1 July.

In relation to the Planning Fee adjustment, affected applicants will be contacted and advised of the error and that they will be receiving a refund.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. AMEND the Fees for the Moonah Arts Centre and Child Care Centres as detailed in Attachment 1.
2. ADOPT a Fee of \$250.00 for Permitted Visitor Accommodation applications pursuant to section 11A of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Regulations* 2014.
3. AUTHORISE these Fees be updated in the Schedule of Fees and Charges 2023/24.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Attachment 1 - Amended Fees and Charges 2023-24



20. QUARTERLY REPORT - QUARTER 4 2022/23

Author: Executive Manager Stakeholder Engagement (David Ronaldson)
Manager Finance (Allan Wise)

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: We responsibly manage our community's resources to deliver what matters most.

Strategy: Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value while being financially responsible.

Action: Prepare Council's Annual Plan and monitor the progress of actions.

Action: Produce and monitor the Annual budget in line with the long-term financial management plan.

Reporting Brief:

To present Council's Quarterly Report for the quarter ending 30 June 2023.

Proposal in Detail:

The Quarterly Report for the period ending 30 June 2023 details 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 ([Attachments 2 and 3](#)).

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 Plan.

A further benefit of this reporting is that it makes the community more aware of Council's operations and activities for the period.

Quarterly Report

The Quarterly Report ([Attachment 1](#)) contains a comprehensive summary of Council's performance over the first 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 ([Attachments 2 and 3](#)) currently records the status and commentary of the 17 priority actions with indicators for the remaining Annual Plan actions, including 'business as usual' items.

It is worthy of note that 16 of the 17 priority actions have been fully completed with the remaining one (1) awaiting actions outside of Council for completion. Further, it is noted that a number of actions relating to Council's Economic Development function were not progressed following resourcing reductions in this area.

Financial Performance

Executive Summary

It is important to note all figures are based on management accounts at 30 June 2023 while our annual financial accounts are prepared for audit by the Tasmanian Audit Office. It is expected the figures will change due to the application of relevant accounting standards, including end of year adjustments, or at the request of the Auditors.

Council's interim operating position for the period ending 30 June 2023 is currently showing a favourable result of \$7.020 million against budget. This comprises \$5.109 million more in revenue and \$1.911 million less in expenditure.

There are several one-off items that substantially contribute to interim result:

- prepayment in 2022/23 (26 June 2023) of the entire 2023/24 Financial Assistance Grant (\$3.079 million) by the Federal Government. As this is not a specific purpose grant, it is unable to be carried forward into the new year and must be recorded as revenue in the 2022/23 year. While we do budget for a partial prepayment based on past government practice, this is the first occasion 100% has been paid
- interest received on the investment of surplus funds has resulted in almost \$1 million above budget revenue, due to multiple increases to the official cash rate by the Reserve Bank
- payment of a special dividend by TasWater (\$0.434 million) to recognise reduced dividends caused by the onset of the Covid pandemic

- Reduced employee expenses resulting from organisational structure changes that took effect on 1 July 2022, combined with widespread difficulty in recruiting staff into vacant positions throughout the year.

Revenue

Year-to-date operational revenue is \$71.132 million compared to budgeted operational revenue of \$66.023 million. This represents a favourable result of \$5.109 million or 7.7% against budget.

The increased revenue is a positive result but must be taken in the context of being a budget-to-actual variance for the 2022/23 financial year only. Many elements of the result cannot be taken as continuing into 2023/24 unless there is evidence the revenue trend is sustainable.

Expenditure

Year-to-date operational expenditure is \$66.794 million compared to budgeted expenditure of \$68.706 million. This represents a favourable result of \$1.911 million or 2.8% against budget.

The expenditure savings are cognisant of the current economic climate but for two different reasons. There has been a large saving on employee costs part of which is the difficulty in appointing suitable qualified staff to vacancies. Conversely, the cost of goods and services has escalated substantially. Once again, the positive result must be taken in the context of being a budget-to-actual variance for the 2022/23 financial year only.

Non-operating – Capital Grant Revenue

Capital grants revenue is \$8.755 million against an annual budget of \$7.848 million.

As at the reporting date, this result includes \$1.7 million of unspent grants from the previous financial year carried over into the current financial year. Grant progress payment claims totalling \$4.480 million were submitted in 2022/23 for North Chigwell/KGV projects. Giblins Playspace budgeted for \$1.700 million in progress claims. However these will now be submitted in 2023/24.

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

Disposal of assets currently records a loss of \$0.682 million against an annual budgeted loss of \$0.402 million.

Activities in this area are disposal of land, obsolete computer equipment, minor plant and vehicle changeovers. Net proceeds of \$0.392 million were offset by \$0.760m in write-downs of the asset values.

Non-Operating – Contributions Non-Monetary Assets

An amount of \$3.395 million has been recognised against the annual budget of \$5.300m. This includes assets such as roads, footpaths, drains and parks donated to Council through land development as well as found assets not previously recorded which is predominately drains.

Capital Works

Year-to-date Capital Works expenditure is \$22.173 million against a combined annual budget of \$30.486m. At the end of June, \$14.406 million has been expended on Council funded recurrent projects against a budget of \$13.713 million (105%) and \$7.767 million for Grant Funded / Major Projects against a budget of \$16.774 million.

A separate Capital Works Update Report is being presented to Council at this meeting.

Summary

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

Consultations:

General Manager
Executive Leadership Team
Management 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.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. RECEIVE and NOTE Council's Quarterly Report and Quarterly Annual Plan Progress Report for the quarter ending 30 June 2023.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Quarterly Report - Quarter 4 2022.2023



- 2 Annual Plan Priority Actions Report



- 3 Annual Plan All Actions Report



21. CAPITAL WORKS STATUS REPORT

Author: Director Infrastructure and Works (Emilio Reale)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Emilio Reale)

ECM File Reference: Capital Works

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Our lives will be enhanced by using good design to create safer, more welcoming public spaces.

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.

Valuing our Environment

We will value and enhance our natural and built environment.

Strategic Plan Reference:

Making Lives better

Objective: We deliver services to meet our community's needs.

Strategy: Deliver services to our community at defined levels.

Strategy: Identify and engage in partnerships that provide services effectively to our community.

Leading Our Community

Objective: We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community's best interests.

Strategy: Listen to our community to understand their needs and priorities

Strategy: Communicate effectively with our community and stakeholders about what Council is doing.

Objective: We responsibly manage our community's resources to deliver what matters most.

Strategy: Manage the City's assets responsibly for the long-term benefit and growth of our community.

Strategy: Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value while being financially responsible.

Valuing our Environment

- Objective: We improve the quality of our urban and rural areas as places to live, work and play.
- Strategy: Make our City more liveable by providing and upgrading public places and facilities for people to come together.
- Strategy: Make our City more liveable by investing in our City's infrastructure.

Reporting Brief

To provide a quarterly capital works status update report to Council and report the end of financial year position for 2022/23.

Proposal in Detail

This report is provided to update elected members and the community on the progress and delivery of Council's capital program for the 2022/23 financial year.

Delivery of an extensive capital work program requires various adjustments during the financial year as there are a large range of potential project-related variables and external market factors that come into play. Some examples of these potential variables include permit approvals, latent conditions, unsuitable weather conditions, contractor availability, supply chain issues, scope changes, material and labour cost escalation. Many of these have been experienced during the past financial year.

Capital works and project governance

The capital works program and expenditure are reviewed by an internal working group, the Infrastructure Management Group (IMG), at its monthly meetings based on monthly financial forecasting reports.

During the financial year, Council officers actively monitor project delivery and budgets, as some unexpected problems arise that require immediate attention such as the recent flooding issues. In some cases, projects exceed their original scope due to reasons that can't be identified until after they commence. These funding variations/reallocations or additional projects are monitored and overseen by the IMG to ensure the total works program does not exceed the available funding, or to bring forward a future project in place of one that can't be delivered. This is done in accordance with IMG's Terms of Reference.

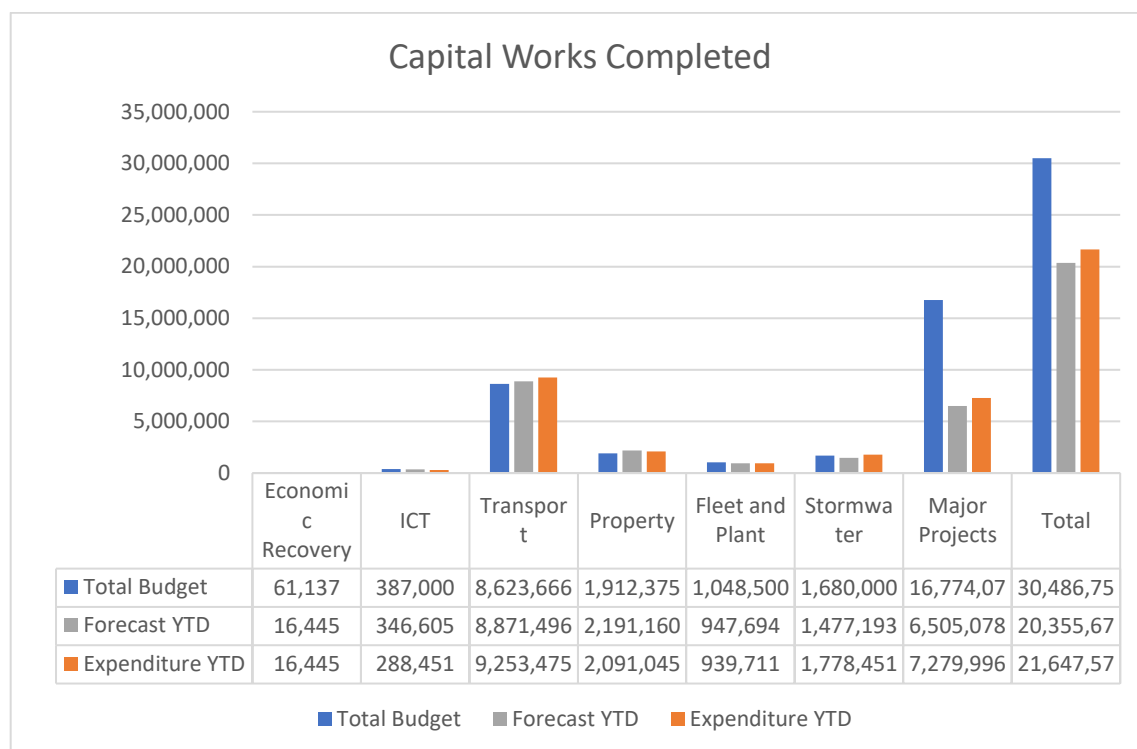
Council also has a Project Control Group in place to oversee major projects that exceed \$1 million in value or have a high level of complexity, or public interest.

Any notable adjustments are reported to Council through the monthly financial performance reports or via this Quarterly Report.

Capital Works Completed

Council's Capital Works program has an annual budget for this year of \$30.5 million. At the end of Quarter 4, Council's recurrent capital works was completely expended. Council achieved a capital spend of 105% of budget*.

There was an overspend in the recurrent capital works program, due to inflation impacts and a large amount of road works occurring in the month of June which exceeded forecasts. The majority of all roads, footpath, bridge, stormwater and property renewal works that had been planned for this financial year were completed, as well as a number of additional projects, such as flood mitigation works, road works required to be completed in conjunction with the City of Hobart and contaminated soil removal from Prince of Wales Bay sports ground.



**The actual expenditure figures quoted above may change due to end of year accounting adjustments undertaken by the Finance Department in preparing the 2022/23 Annual Accounts.*

Status of Major and Grant Funded Projects

As well as Council's recurrent renewal projects, Council is undertaking a large program of grant funded major projects, which involves some major sporting facility redevelopments. The scope and size of these projects is a resource intensive process.

Council is continuing to experience delays in the supply of materials and contract services due to market constraints, increases in construction costs and the availability of contractors, due to a buoyant and heated construction market. 46% of expenditure has been recorded against the original budget for the financial year. The majority of

these projects will be completed in the 2023/24 financial and have been budgeted accordingly.

Some are fully funded by grants, and some have co-contribution amounts from Council. A summary of these projects is provided below.

Gibblins Reserve Playspace

In August 2021 Council approved a major Playspace at Gibblins Reserve in Goodwood. This was due to a scope change to an earlier proposal which combined two Playspaces into one. The Australian Government is contribution \$2m and Council is contributing \$1.4m. The variation of scope was approved by Government on 10 March 2022.

Works on this Project commenced in late March 2023, with earthworks substantially underway and the installation of a number of pieces of play equipment now in progress. The new public toilets are nearing completion, and this project is expected to be completed near the end of the calendar year.

Montrose Bay Foreshore Skatepark

The construction of a new skatepark at the Montrose Bay Foreshore Reserve has now commenced. The proposed skatepark is funded through a grant of \$250,000 from the Department of Communities Tasmania and \$250,000 from a grant from the Department of Health and Human Services. The remaining \$120,000 is being funded from the Federal Government's Local Roads and Community Infrastructure Grant Program.

The earthworks commenced in late March 2023. The concrete works including ramps and other forms are now completed and vegetation reinstatement is underway. This project is expected to be complete in August 2023.

Council Chambers Solar Panel Installation and Roof Upgrades

Council officers investigated the benefits of installing solar panels on high daytime use buildings such as the Council Chambers. A cost benefit analysis based on quotes received indicated the solar panels cost was \$95,000 but will save up to approximately \$25,000 per annum (depending on the time of year and weather conditions) in electricity costs, putting the payback time for the panels themselves at around five to six years.

Unfortunately, the tenderer that originally quoted this proposal withdrew from the project, leaving Council to procure a new supplier. The new costings are on par with the original quote (\$98,000) and the project has recommenced.

Some engineered roof tie downs are required in a section of the building which are currently under design. An upgrade of the main switchboard, which was due for replacement in the 2023/24 financial year has been completed. This was brought forward as a cost saving measure to reduce any rework that would be required in the original switch panel to accommodate the solar panels. Council has received final sign-

off from TasNetworks for the connection to proceed once engineering of the roof tie downs are completed in October 2023.

Football Packages

KGV

To date, the synthetic pitch replacement at KGV has been completed and certified to FIFA standards along with all fencing surrounding the pitch. The new LED lighting is complete and operational. Detailed architectural design has been completed for the KGV change room facilities, a development application has been approved and the construction work is out for Tender.

North Chigwell

Ground works and new LED lighting are now complete at the North Chigwell facility and will be ready for use in June for the rest of the Soccer Season. Architects have designed the new clubhouse and change facilities. A development application has been lodged and once approved Council will call for Tenders for the construction process.

Tolosa Park Dam Reintegration Project

TasWater and Glenorchy City Council are jointly funding the first stage of works under the master plan for the former reservoir area to transform it into an open parkland. Under the agreement, TasWater will contribute \$3.2 million of the estimated \$6.208m cost of the Stage A works, with the Council funding the balance.

The initial dam decommissioning and remediation works, to be carried out by TasWater, will see the 20-metre-high dam wall partially demolished with the fill from the wall used to create an open parkland with completed earthworks, levelled, usable areas, water features, established grassed areas and the formation of future walking trails (to be completed in further stages). TasWater will then hand the area back to the Council to continue to develop as funding becomes available.

TasWater have recently completed a Tender process and announced the successful contractor on 18 July 2023. Works are expected to commence in September 2023 with a completion of earthworks expected to be completed in April 2024.

Playground Renewal Program

Glenorchy City Council has committed \$600,000 to the upgrade and renewal of numerous Playspaces based on Council's new Playspace Strategy. During this financial year Playspace replacement works have recently been completed at Booth Avenue, Barry Street Reserve, Collinsvale Reserve and Cairnduff Reserve.

Council recently endorsed the inclusion of a funding allocation of \$1m in from the Property Disposal Reserve for the 2023/24 financial year for the replacement of the Benjafield playground in Moonah. Council officers have completed a community engagement process for this project, which was well responded too, as well as

preliminary concept planning. This project has been awarded to successful contractors and will have commenced. The expected completion will be around the end of this calendar year.

Council has also received a grant deed from the Australian Government for a \$1.5m election commitment for playground renewals that was made at the last federal election. These funds will provide a further acceleration of the playground renewal program and includes the renewal of the following Playspaces:

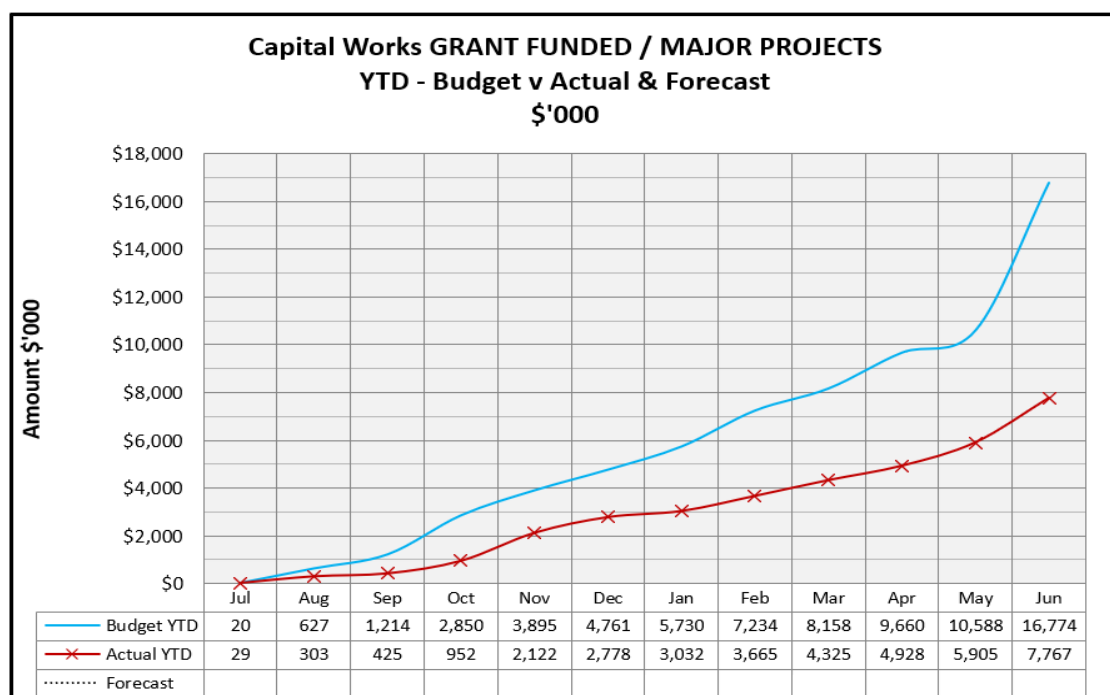
1. Alroy Court, Rosetta
2. Cooina Park, West Moonah
3. Roseneath Reserve, Austins Ferry
4. Chandos Drive Reserve, Berriedale
5. Pitcairn Street Reserve, Montrose
6. Battersby Drive, Claremont
7. Collinsvale Reserve, Collinsvale (completed)
8. Lutana Woodlands, Lutana
9. Barossa Road, Glenorchy
10. International Peace Park, Berriedale

Many of these Playspaces will be complete in the current financial year.

Summary of Grant Funded Capital Projects

Major grant funded projects make up close to half of the annual capital works program and delays to these can negatively impact reporting of overall expenditure.

The end of year expenditure versus budget forecast graph for the major/grant funded projects is provided below, which is reflecting that Council has experienced some delays in expenditure in projects. The grant funded projects are all well underway as outlined in this Status Report. The projects have been programmed over multiple years, but the grant funds have not. This will result in financial statements showing underspends in this year's program that will be carried forward into next financial year due to the projects being substantial in size and value. Many of the major project reported below will be completed next year.



Consultations:

Consultation has been undertaken with Directors, Managers and Coordinators within the relevant Departments and external agencies such as TasWater, Community Sport and Recreation and numerous sporting clubs.

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

It is important to note that for every new asset created by Council there will be additional, ongoing operational costs. New assets should therefore be treated as a new service to the community which incurs additional cost. On current estimates and experience, the cost of new assets to Council's ongoing operational budget over the life if the asset is around 2.5% for maintenance and 2.5% for depreciation. This could be equated to a percentage of rates that need to be allocated to keep new assets in a good state of repair and renewed when they reach the end of their useful life.

Delivery of a capital works program within budget is essential to ensure that Council is financially sustainable, and that Council's assets are being renewed, maintained, and developed to meet the current and future needs of the Glenorchy community. Failing to maintain and renew assets can lead to environmental impacts and assets not delivering the required level of service to the community. Poorly maintained assets can also have impacts on energy and resource use. Communities expect assets such as recreational facilities, roads, bridges, and stormwater systems to be safe and maintained to necessary standards.

The financial sustainability of the Council would be at risk if capital works programs are not kept within budget or are not undertaken.

Human resources

The delivery of the capital works program (including project management of outsourced works) is managed within Council's existing resources.

Risk management

Council must plan and deliver a suitable capital works program to ensure that its assets are able to service the needs of the community. Council's reputation and the community's amenity would suffer if assets and service levels are not maintained at necessary standards. The consequence of inadequate maintenance and upgrade of capital assets will be increased costs in the future.

Risks associated with Council's financial expenditure and sustainability are managed through the process for developing Council's annual budget and are monitored through ongoing reporting on Council's Strategic and Key Operational risk register.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Severe (C5)	Unlikely (L2)	Medium	Budget and LTFMP formally reviewed during the year. Prudent debt management and consistent monitoring of financial conditions enabling an appropriate response. LTFMP reviewed annually and adjustments made in future budgets to account for any unforeseen events. The current LTFMP forecasts ongoing modest rate increases, however may need to be reviewed based on market conditions and construction indexes.
Ongoing substantial budget deficits leading to depleted cash reserves as a result of changes to economic conditions or other unforeseen events, leads to a loss of financial sustainability or the need to borrow or increase rates above community expectations.				
Further economic changes result in estimates that are not materially accurate, leading to a need to revise estimates either up or down again during the year.	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Medium	Continued prudent debt management and consistent monitoring and reporting of financial conditions, enabling an appropriate response.
Suppliers, contractors and service providers are unable to provide goods and services or at competitive prices.	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Medium	Robust procurements to engage with a broad range of potential suppliers and service providers to minimise dependencies.
Damage to Council infrastructure from unpredictable events resulting in significant costs to repair or replace.	Major (C4)	Unlikely (L2)	Medium	Limited insurance coverage in place for some events with Council accepting risk of a significant event where other financial support is not made available (e.g. State Government).

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Do not adopt the recommendation Budget estimates for the 2022/23 year would not reflect the actual position, leading to less effective financial management and potential breaches of the Act or accounting standards	Major (C4)	Likely (L4)	High	A further report and revised recommendation is brought to Council as a priority, addressing any concerns raised by Aldermen.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

Community consultation is undertaken on specific projects as required. There are several projects included in this report where specific community engagements have been undertaken to determine the final outcomes to be achieved.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. RECEIVE and NOTE the capital works status report to the end of the 2022/23 Financial year.

Attachments/Annexures

Nil.

22. PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS EXEMPTIONS REPORT

Author: Manager People and Governance (Tracey Ehrlich)

Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)

ECM File Reference: Procurement

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:

Open for Business

Objective: We encourage responsible growth for our City.

Strategy: Maintain a progressive approach that encourages investment and jobs.

Leading our Community

Objective: We are a leader and partner that acts with integrity and upholds our community's best interests.

Strategy: Make informed decisions that are open and transparent and in the best interests of our community.

Objective: We responsibly manage our community's resources to deliver what matters most.

Strategy: Manage compliance and risk in Council and our community through effective systems and processes.

Reporting Brief:

To inform Council of a procurement exemption under Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts.

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.

On 6 July 2023 the Director Infrastructure and Works approved an exemption to Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts for the supply and installation of an HDPE Liner to effect repairs to the liner at the Jackson Street Landfill site. The product installed must match that initially supplied by the Geotas Pty Ltd following an original tender process. Given this, the exemption is permitted under s27 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*. The exemption relates to a contract value of \$27,164.90, excluding GST.

Further details of the above exemption are included as Attachment 1 to this report.

Consultations:

Procurement and Contracts Coordinator
Accounts Payable Supervisor

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

The report documents expenditure of \$27,164.90 excluding GST in budgeted operational costs.

Human resources

There are no material human resources implications.

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:

1. RECEIVE and NOTE the Procurement and Contracts Report relating to an exemption approved by the Director Infrastructure and Works for repairs to the liner at the Jackson Street Landfill totaling \$27,164.90 excluding GST.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Exemption to Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts July 2023



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

Question taken on notice – Councillor Molly Kendall

Back in March, the recent IPCC summary report outlined the need for all levels of government to commit to urgent climate action “everyone, everywhere, all at once”. This is no longer a matter of averting climate disasters but a duty of care to our residents right now, to prepare them for the disruption that’s locked in for the coming decade.

Many councils have a climate action plan, a climate officer, or a commitment to climate action of some kind.

Q: So the community and elected members can know what our position is right now at GCC, as a point to progress from, can Council officers please report on what commitments to climate action GCC currently has?

A: Council currently has no staff or resources allocated specifically to climate change. Nonetheless Council does undertake a range of actions to support climate change initiatives including:

- Membership of the Regional Climate Change Initiative (RCCI) made up of the Southern Region Councils, which works collaboratively on climate change initiatives at a regional level such as the development of the Regional Adaptation Strategy – Adapting to a Changing Coastline in Tasmania, <https://stca.tas.gov.au/rcci/our-projects/our-changing-coastline/>.
- introduced Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) kerbside collection service, which as reported at the June 2023 Council Meeting has resulted in a very large, 54% reduction in Council’s total greenhouse gas emissions per annum
- partnered with LMS to extract gas from the Jackson Street landfill including the installation of 10 additional wells and a flare
- in the process of installing a large solar power installation at the Council Chambers and is investigating other potential sites suitable for solar power that have high day time energy usage
- has a hybrid electric vehicle in the council’s vehicle fleet
- have switched over the majority of our streetlights to energy efficient LEDs
- utilising energy efficient designs and fittings in new buildings and upgrades
- investigating options for partnerships to provide public EV charging stations in Council car parks

- proposed the development of a Council-wide action plan to reduce Council's greenhouse gas emissions in the 2023/24 Annual Plan.

Q: In addition, can officers please make a recommendation about what form of climate commitment they think would be most impactful for us to adopt here in Glenorchy?"

A: As outlined above, the Council has proposed the development of a Council-wide action plan to reduce Council's greenhouse gas emissions in the 2023/24 Annual Plan. It is recommended that this is the most appropriate step for Council to take at this point in time. It is however noted that there are no additional resources allocated to undertake this work, and Officers will be undertaking this on top of their existing duties. Additional resources are recommended if Council wishes to achieve more in this space, including implementing the potential actions that will come from the plan.

CLOSED TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

24. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (CLOSED MEETING)

That the minutes of the Council meeting (closed meeting) held on 26 June 2023 be confirmed.

25. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

GOVERNANCE

Community Goal – Leading our Community

**26. REQUEST FOR TENDER NO. 916 - KGV PARK SOCCER BUILDING
CONSTRUCTION - REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO AWARD THE
TENDER**

This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 Regulation 15(2)(d) (Contracts and tenders, for the supply and purchase of goods and services and their terms, conditions, approval and renewal).

**27. REQUEST FOR APPROVAL TO EXTEND - CASCADE REPORTING
SOFTWARE**

This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 Regulation 15(2)(d) (Contracts and tenders, for the supply and purchase of goods and services and their terms, conditions, approval and renewal).

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