



COUNCIL MEETING AGENDA

Monday 16 December 2019
Council Chambers, St Helens

John Brown, General Manager
Break O'Day Council
9 December 2019

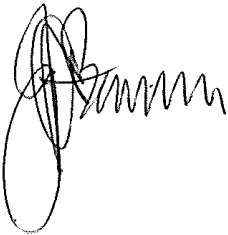
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NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the next meeting of the Break O'Day Council will be held at the St Helens Council Chambers on Monday 16 December 2019 commencing at 10.00am.

CERTIFICATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 65 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, I hereby certify that the advice, information and recommendations contained within this Agenda have been given by a person who has the qualifications and / or experience necessary to give such advice, information and recommendations or such advice was obtained and taken into account in providing the general advice contained within the Agenda.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'John Brown', with a large, stylized initial 'J' and 'B'.

JOHN BROWN

GENERAL MANAGER

Date: 9 December 2019

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AUDIO RECORDING OF ORDINARY MEETINGS OF COUNCIL

As determined by Break O'Day Council in March 2019 all Ordinary, Special and Annual General Meetings of Council are to be audio recorded and a link will be available on the Break O'Day Council website where the public can listen to audio recordings of previous Council Meetings.

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and Regulation 33 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, these audio files will be retained by Council for at least six (6) months and made available for listening online within seven (7) days of the scheduled meeting. The written minutes of a meeting, once confirmed, prevail over the audio recording of the meeting and a transcript of the recording will not be prepared.

OPENING

The Mayor to welcome Councillors, staff and members of the public and declare the meeting open at [time].

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

We would like to acknowledge the Tasmanian Aboriginals as the traditional custodians of the land on which we meet today, and pay respect to the elders past and present.

12/19.1.0 ATTENDANCE

12/19.1.1 Present

Mayor Mick Tucker
Deputy Mayor John McGiveron
Councillor Kristi Chapple
Councillor Janet Drummond
Councillor Barry LeFevre
Councillor Glenn McGuinness
Councillor Margaret Osborne OAM
Councillor Lesa Whittaker

12/19.1.2 Apologies

Nil.

12/19.1.3 Leave of Absence

Councillor Kylie Wright

12/19.1.4 Staff in Attendance

General Manager, John Brown
Executive Assistant, Angela Matthews

DECLARATION OF PECUNIARY INTEREST OF A COUNCILLOR OR CLOSE ASSOCIATE

Section 48 or 55 of the Local Government Act 1993 requires that a Councillor or Officer who has an interest in any matter to be discussed at a Council Meeting that will be attended by the Councillor or Officer must disclose the nature of the interest in a written notice given to the General Manager before the meeting; or at the meeting before the matter is discussed.

A Councillor or Officer who makes a disclosure under Section 48 or 55 must not preside at the part of the meeting relating to the matter; or participate in; or be present during any discussion or decision making procedure relating to the matter, unless allowed by the Council.

CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

Confirmation of Minutes – Council Meeting 18 November 2019

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the minutes of the Council Meeting held on the 18 November 2019 be confirmed.

Amended Confirmation of Minutes – Council Meeting 21 October 2019

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the minutes of the Council Meeting held on the 21 October 2019 be confirmed with the following amendment with regard to the voting for the Open Minutes for item 10/19.17.3.CC – Car Parking & MTB Hub – Closed Council Item Pursuant to Section 15(2)C of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015:

FOR Clr M Tucker, Clr J McGiveron, Clr B LeFevre, Clr G McGuinness, Clr J Drummond, Clr M Osborne, Clr K Chapple
AGAINST Clr J Drummond, Clr L Whittaker
CARRIED

COMMENTS IN RELATION TO AMENDMENT TO MINUTES:

The Closed Council decision 10/19.17.3.CC had the following voting and when the minutes were prepared an error was made for the public version where it stated that it was “Carried Unanimously” and then the minutes were confirmed at the November Council Meeting without his error being amended.

FOR Clr M Tucker, Clr J McGiveron, Clr B LeFevre, Clr G McGuinness, Clr J Drummond,
 Clr M Osborne, Clr K Chapple
AGAINST Clr J Drummond, Clr L Whittaker
CARRIED

Legal advice was sought on the correct procedure for making this amendment due to the fact the minutes had been confirmed prior to this error being picked up. The legal advice received from Council's lawyers was provided advising "that from *Joske's Law and Procedure at Meetings in Australia*, which is a leading text on this subject that:

A subsequent meeting may provide for their correction by resolving that the minutes, not withstanding that they have been confirmed and signed, be amended by deleting the inaccuracies and substituting the alterations necessary to make them correct. In such a case the chairperson should initial the alterations after the motion has passed.

12/19.5.0 COUNCIL WORKSHOPS HELD SINCE 18 NOVEMBER 2019 COUNCIL MEETING

There was a Workshop held on Wednesday 2 December 2019 – the following items were listed for discussion.

- 2020-2021 State Budget Consultation
- Review of Size/Format of Agendas
- Report on the Adoption of a Break O'Day Stormwater System Management Plan
- Playground – St Helens Recreation Ground
- Green Waste Mulch Trial - Update
- Old Hospital – Community Feedback
- Pending Development Application Consideration
- Local Provisions Schedule (LPS) - Update
- Single Use Plastics
- Climate Change Action Plan 2020 – Review of MMP (2013)
- Tender Evaluation – Old Tasmanian Hotel Restoration Project
- 'Future Potential Production Forest' Land in Break O'Day
- Drought Communities Programme Extension
- Top End of Cecilia Street, St Helens – Parking
- Small Park at the Entrance to Cecilia Street, St Helens

12/19.6.0 PLANNING AUTHORITY

Pursuant to Section 25 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 the Mayor informed the Council that it was now acting as a Planning Authority under the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993.

12/19.6.1 DA 183-2019 – 288 Gardens Road, Binalong Bay – New Crossover

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	L M & P J Nichols
OFFICER	Ryan Robinson, Planning Consultant
FILE REFERENCE	DA 183-2019
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Proposal Plans Response to Planning Scheme Representation One Representation Two Response to Representations Road Authority Acceptance of Modified TIA

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

After due consideration of the representations received pursuant to Section 57 of the *Land Use Planning & Approvals Act 1993* and the *Break O'Day Council Interim Planning Scheme 2013* that the application for **New Crossover** on land situated at **288 Gardens Road, Binalong Bay** described in Certificate of Title CT 50458/1 be **APPROVED** subject to the following conditions:

1. Development must accord with the Development Application DA 183-2019 received by Council 7 November 2019, together with all submitted documentation received and forming part of the development application, except as varied by conditions on this Planning Permit.
2. The vehicle crossover from the carriageway to the property boundary must be constructed and maintained in general accordance with the vehicular crossing requirements of Council's Manager Infrastructure and Development Services. The construction of a standard duty vehicular crossover will provide effective, safe and nuisance-free vehicle access in connection with the proposed development and must be financed by the applicant.
3. No works are to commence on the crossover until a permit to undertake works in the road reservation has been issued by Council's Manager Infrastructure and Development Services for the crossover.
4. Works on the site must not result in a concentration of flow onto other property, or cause ponding or other stormwater nuisance.
5. The driveway must be constructed in a manner that ensures sediment is neither tracked nor eroded across the property boundary.
6. Standard Phytophthora hygiene measures must be implemented for the construction and maintenance of works in accordance with and using the Weed and Disease Planning and Hygiene Guidelines - Preventing the spread of weeds and diseases in Tasmania (DPIPWE 2015, Eds. K. Stewart & M. Askey-Doran. DPIPWE, Hobart, Tas). A copy of the Weed and Disease Management Plan prepared from these Guidelines is to be provided to Council prior to works beginning, including commissioning of the work site.

7. Native vegetation must not be removed outside that necessitated by the proposed development (this includes the clearing of vegetation to retain or expand views or vistas) unless consented to by Council.
8. Clearing of the site is only permissible in respect of the area identified for each stage of the development as such development is undertaken, and must be the minimum amount to permit that particular stage to proceed.
9. All underground infrastructure including all forms of water, storm water, power, gas and telecommunication systems must be located prior to the commencement of any on-site excavation and / or construction works. Any works to be undertaken within two (2) metres of any Council owned infrastructure must be done in consultation with Council's Manager Infrastructure and Development Services.
10. All building wastes are to be removed to the appropriate waste disposal facility to prevent an environmental nuisance being caused outside of the works site.

ADVICE:

Activities associated with construction works are not to be performed outside the permissible time frames listed:

Mon-Friday 7 am to 6 pm

Saturday 9 am to 6 pm

Sunday and public holidays No construction

PROPOSAL SUMMARY:

The proposed development is for the construction of a new driveway and crossover to Gardens Road. The subject site is a residential lot of 2.009ha in area, comprised in Certificate of Title Volume 50458 Folio 1. The property is rectangular in shape with a 170.8m frontage to Gardens Road at its western boundary. A single dwelling is located within the south-eastern portion of the lot, which is not serviced by reticulated water or sewerage infrastructure.

The property is subject to the Environmental Living Zone, and it adjoins properties on all sides that are also subject to the Environmental Living Zone. The site is also subject to the Bushfire Prone Areas overlay, and the Coastal Height Reference overlay, and it adjoins land subject to the Scenic Corridor overlay (Gardens Road).

Whilst the subject site is subject to the Bushfire Prone Areas overlay, as the proposed development is not for a subdivision, or for a vulnerable or hazardous use, the Bushfire-Prone Areas Code does not apply.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

There has been no previous consideration by Council for this development.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

1. The Proposal

The proposed development will construct a new driveway and crossover to Gardens Road, to be located within approximately 7m south of the driveway crossover to the adjoining lot at 298 Gardens Road, via which the subject site currently gains access. The new driveway will require the removal of native vegetation.

Whilst the application is classified as a Permitted use, it relies on Performance Criteria to comply with Scheme provisions, and is therefore discretionary.

2. Applicable Planning Scheme Provisions

Part 14 Environmental Living Zone

E4 Road and Railway Assets Code

E6 Car Parking and Sustainable Transport Code

E7 Scenic Management Code

E8 Biodiversity Code

3. Referrals

The application was referred to Council's Infrastructure & Development Services Manager, who is satisfied that the applicant's response is acceptable/adequate as per the Scheme.

4. Assessment

The application has met the acceptable solutions for all issues, except for reliance upon five (5) performance criteria as detailed below;

- 1) 14.4.2 Landscaping P1
- 2) E4.7.2 Management of Road Accesses and Junctions P2
- 3) E4.7.4 Sight Distance at Accesses, Junctions and Level Crossings P1
- 4) E7.6.2 Local Scenic Management Areas P1
- 5) E8.6.1 Habitat and Vegetation Management P2.1

Detailed assessment against the provisions of the *Break O'Day Interim Planning Scheme 2013* is provided below. **The proposal is deemed to comply with the performance criteria applicable.**

14 Environmental Living Zone

14.1 Zone Purpose

14.1.1 Zone Purpose Statements

14.1.1.1 To provide for residential use or development in areas where existing natural and landscape values are to be retained. This may include areas not suitable or needed for resource development or agriculture and characterised by native vegetation cover, and where services are limited and residential amenity may be impacted on by nearby or adjacent rural activities.

14.1.1.2 To provide for a mix of low impact activities that is sensitive to the natural environment.

14.1.1.3 To provide a buffer between areas of high activity and areas with conservation value under State Reserve.

14.2 Use Table

The proposed use fits the use class of Residential, being for a driveway crossover for an existing residential use, which is a Permitted use within the Environmental Living Zone.

Residential as defined by the Scheme means:

“use of land for self-contained or shared living accommodation. Examples include an ancillary dwelling, boarding house, communal residence, home-based business, hostel, residential aged care home, residential college, respite centre, retirement village and single or multiple dwellings.”

14.3 Use Standards

14.3.1 Amenity

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1 Development must be for permitted or no permit required uses.	The use is permitted in accordance with 14.2 Use Table The proposal complies with the Acceptable Solution
A2 Operating hours for commercial vehicles for discretionary uses must be between 6.00am and 10.00pm.	Not applicable

14.3.2 Environmental Living Character- Not applicable to this application

14.4 Development Standards

14.4.1 Building Design and Siting

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1 No more than 4 hectares or 20% of the site, whichever is the lesser, is used for development.	The proposed development will not increase the total developed area within the subject site to greater than 20%. The proposal complies with the Acceptable Solution
Subclauses A2 to A13 do not apply to this development	

14.4.2 Landscaping

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1 Development must be located on land where the native vegetation cover has been removed or significantly disturbed. P1 New development must be located in a manner that minimises vegetation removal.	The proposed development will not be located on land that has been significantly disturbed. Assessment against Performance Criteria is required The location of the proposed driveway has been selected to minimise the impact on vegetation and minimise the removal of trees where possible. This is demonstrated by the route selection including land that is relatively close to Gardens Road, which utilises (as much as possible) the existing driveway internal to the lot, and which has a lower density of trees. Performance Criteria is met
A2 All new plantings must be undertaken with seeds or rootstock derived from provenance taken within the boundaries of the site, or the vicinity of the site.	Not applicable Landscaping is not proposed for the development

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A3 Plants listed in Appendix 3 must not be used in landscaping.	Not applicable Landscaping is not proposed for the development

14.4.3 Subdivision - Not applicable to this application.

14.4.4 Tourist Operations - Not applicable to this application.

Part E Codes

E4 Road and Railway Assets Code

E4.6 Use Standards

E4.6.1 Use and road or rail infrastructure

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1 Sensitive use on or within 50m of a category 1 or 2 road, in an area subject to a speed limit of more than 60km/h, a railway or future road or railway, must not result in an increase to the annual average daily traffic (AADT) movements to or from the site by more than 10%.	Not applicable
A2 For roads with a speed limit of 60km/h or less the use must not generate more than a total of 40 vehicle entry and exit movements per day	Not applicable
A3 For roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h the use must not increase the annual average daily traffic (AADT) movements at the existing access or junction by more than 10%.	There will be no change to the number or frequency of vehicles accessing the subject site as a result of the proposed development. The proposal complies with the Acceptable Solution
A4 Use serviced by a side road from a deficient junction (refer E4 Table 2) is not to create an increase to the annual average daily traffic (AADT) movements on the side road at the deficient junction by more than 10%.	Not applicable

E4.7 Development Standards

E4.7.1 Development on and adjacent to Existing and Future Arterial Roads and Railways – Not applicable to this application

E4.7.2 Management of Road Accesses and Junctions

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1 For roads with a speed limit of 60km/h or less the development must include only one access providing both entry and exit, or two accesses providing separate entry and exit.	Not applicable
A2 For roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h the development must not include a new access or junction. P2 For limited access roads and roads with a speed limit of more than 60km/h: a) access to a category 1 road or limited access road must only be via an existing access or junction or the development must provide a	The proposed development will create a new access. Assessment against Performance Criteria is required The proposed access will connect with Gardens Road, which is not a limited access road or Category 1 or 2 road. There will be no increase in the number or frequency of vehicles accessing the subject site as a result of the proposed development. Performance Criteria is met

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
<p>significant social and economic benefit to the State or region; and</p> <p>b) any increase in use of an existing access or junction or development of a new access or junction to a limited access road or a category 1, 2 or 3 road must be dependent on the site for its unique resources, characteristics or locational attributes and an alternate site or access to a category 4 or 5 road is not practicable; and</p> <p>c) an access or junction which is increased in use or is a new access or junction must be designed and located to maintain an adequate level of safety and efficiency for all road users.</p>	
<p>A3 Accesses must not be located closer than 6m from an intersection, nor within 6m of a break in a median strip.</p>	<p>The subject site is not within 6m of an intersection or break in a median strip.</p> <p>The proposal complies with the Acceptable Solution</p>

E4.7.3 Management of Rail Level Crossings – Not applicable to this application

E4.7.4 Sight Distance at Accesses, Junctions and Level Crossings

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
<p>A1 Sight distances at</p> <p>a) an access or junction must comply with the Safe Intersection Sight Distance shown in Table E4.7.4; and</p> <p>b) rail level crossings must comply with AS1742.7 Manual of uniform traffic control devices - Railway crossings, Standards Association of Australia; or</p> <p>c) If the access is a temporary access, the written consent of the relevant authority has been obtained.</p> <p>P1 The design, layout and location of an access, junction or rail level crossing must provide adequate sight distances to ensure the safe movement of vehicles.</p>	<p>The application does not include advice prepared by a suitably qualified Traffic Engineer or similar.</p> <p>The application suggests that the proposed access will have a line of sight to the south of 175m, and to the north (right) of over 200m.</p> <p>Based on measurements taken using the measuring tool and State Aerial Photo on ListMap it is considered that the line of sight to the south (left) of the proposed crossover will be approximately 175m, which complies with Acceptable Solution (a). However, using this same method of measurement, the line of sight to the north (right) is considered to be between only 50m and 100m due to obstruction by vegetation on the eastern side of Gardens Road.</p> <p>Assessment against Performance Criteria is required</p> <p>Council's Infrastructure & Development Services Manager has provided confirmation that the application response to E4 Road & Railway Assets Code (modified TIA) is acceptable/adequate as per the Scheme.</p> <p>The proposed location of the new crossover will be within approximately 7m of the established crossover, which is currently used by the applicant. It is considered that the sightline to the north (right) of the proposed crossover will be suitably consistent with those of adjacent crossovers, and that the development will not significantly impact the level of safety of the road.</p> <p>Performance Criteria is met</p>

E6 Car Parking and Sustainable Transport Code

E6.6 Use Standards

E6.6.1 Car Parking Numbers

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1 The number of car parking spaces must not be less than the requirements of: a) Table E6.1; or b) a parking precinct plan contained in Table E6.6: Precinct Parking Plans (except for dwellings in the General Residential Zone).	Not applicable The proposed development will not alter the number of vehicles accessing the subject site.

E6.7 Development Standards

E6.7.1 Construction of Car Parking Spaces and Access Strips

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1 All car parking, access strips manoeuvring and circulation spaces must be: a) formed to an adequate level and drained; and b) except for a single dwelling, provided with an impervious all weather seal; and c) except for a single dwelling, line marked or provided with other clear physical means to delineate car spaces.	Not applicable The proposed development will not alter the number of vehicles accessing the subject site.

E6.7.2 Design and Layout of Car Parking

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1.1 Where providing for 4 or more spaces, parking areas (other than for parking located in garages and carports for a dwelling in the General Residential Zone) must be located behind the building line; and A1.2 Within the general residential zone, provision for turning must not be located within the front setback for residential buildings or multiple dwellings.	A1.1 Not applicable A1.2 Not applicable
A2.1 Car parking and manoeuvring space must: a) have a gradient of 10% or less; and b) where providing for more than 4 cars, provide for vehicles to enter and exit the site in a forward direction; and c) have a width of vehicular access no less than prescribed in Table E6.2; and d) have a combined width of access and manoeuvring space adjacent to parking spaces not less than as prescribed in Table E6.3 where any of the following apply: i) there are three or more car parking spaces; and ii) where parking is more than 30m driving distance from the road; or iii) where the sole vehicle access is to a category 1, 2, 3 or 4 road; and	A2.1 The parking and manoeuvring area within the subject site includes the new portion of the driveway, which will be constructed on land with an average gradient of approximately 9.8%. The driveway access will be a minimum 3m wide, consistent with the requirements of Table E6.2. The proposal complies with the Acceptable Solution.

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A2.2 The layout of car spaces and access ways must be designed in accordance with <i>Australian Standards AS 2890.1 – 2004 Parking Facilities, Part 1: Off Road Car Parking</i> .	A2.2 Not applicable

E6.7.3 Parking for Persons with a Disability – Not applicable

E6.7.4 Loading and Unloading of Vehicles, Drop-off and Pickup – Not applicable

E6.8 Provisions for Sustainable Transport

E6.8.5 Pedestrian Walkways – Not applicable

E7 Scenic Management Code

E7.6 Development Standards

E7.6.1 Scenic Management – Tourist Road Corridor

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1 Development (not including subdivision) must be fully screened by existing vegetation or other features when viewed from the road within the tourist road corridor.	The proposed development is for a driveway and crossover. The crossover cannot be screened. The driveway will be set among trees, which will limit the visibility of the driveway from Gardens Road, and will be consistent with adjoining properties. The proposal complies with the Acceptable Solution.
A2 Subdivision must not alter any boundaries within the areas designated as scenic management – tourist road corridor.	Not applicable

E7.6.2 Local Scenic Management Areas

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1 No acceptable solution. P1 Development (not including subdivision) must have regard to the: a) character statement and scenic management objectives of the particular area set out in Table E7.1 – local scenic management areas; and b) impact on skylines, ridgelines and prominent locations; and c) retention or establishment of vegetation to provide screening in combination with other requirements for hazard management; and d) design or treatment of development including: i) the bulk and form of buildings including materials and finishes; and ii) earthworks for cut or fill; and iii) complementing the physical (built or natural) characteristics of the site or area.	Whilst the subject site is not identified within a local scenic management area, it is within 100m of the scenic management tourist road corridor and therefore must comply with subclauses b)-d). The proposed development will not impact a skyline or ridgeline. Established vegetation will be retained where possible. However it will be necessary to clear some vegetation in order to provide sufficient space for the construction of the driveway. Areas in which vegetation is cleared will not be replanted as that land will form part of the new driveway. The driveway and crossover will be consistent in character with that of adjacent properties and the surrounding area. Performance Criteria is met
A2 No acceptable solution. P2 Subdivision must be consistent with the scenic management objectives of the particular area set out in Table E7.1 – local scenic management areas, having regard to:	Not applicable

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
a) the local scenic management area – character statement; and b) site size; and c) density of subsequent development; and d) the clearance or retention of vegetation in combination with requirements for hazard management; and e) the extent of works required for roads and to gain access to sites including cut and fill; and f) the physical characteristics of the site and locality; g) any plan over the land through an agreement under S71 of the Act.	

E8 Biodiversity Code

E8.6 Development Standards

E8.6.1 Habitat and Vegetation Management

Acceptable Solutions/Performance Criteria	Proposed Solutions
A1.1 Clearance or disturbance of priority habitat is in accordance with a certified Forest Practices Plan or; A1.2 Development does not clear or disturb native vegetation within areas identified as priority habitat.	Not applicable The subject site is not subject to the Priority Habitat overlay, and is therefore not considered to be Priority Habitat.
A2 Clearance or disturbance of native vegetation is in accordance with a certified Forest Practices Plan. P2.1 Clearance or disturbance of native vegetation must be consistent with the purpose of this Code and not unduly compromise the representation of species or vegetation communities of significance in the bioregion having regard to the: a) quality and extent of the vegetation or habitat affected by the proposal, including the maintenance of species diversity and its value as a wildlife corridor; and b) means of removal; and c) value of riparian vegetation in protecting habitat values; and d) impacts of siting of development (including effluent disposal) and vegetation clearance or excavations, , in proximity to habitat or vegetation; and e) need for and adequacy of proposed vegetation or habitat management; and f) conservation outcomes and long-term security of any offset in accordance with the General Offset Principles for the RMPS, Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment.	The application is not submitted with a Certified Forest Practices Plan. Assessment against Performance Criteria is required It is necessary for vegetation to be cleared in order to provide sufficient space for the proposed new driveway. The route for the driveway demonstrates that a relatively shorter distance between the existing driveway and Gardens Road has been selected, which will require less clearing. The application has been lodged with an Ecological Assessment prepared by an Ecological Consultant. That assessment provides a response to E8.6.1 P2.1. The quality and extent of the vegetation to be cleared has been addressed in the Ecological Assessment, which determines that the minimal clearing of vegetation proposed, and the nature of the development, will not have a significant impact on ecological function. Performance Criteria is met

5. Representations

The S57 application was advertised for the statutory 14 day period, between Saturday 2 November 2019 and 5pm Monday 18 November 2019, with signs placed on site, in the Examiner Newspaper and Council offices. Two (2) representations were received during this period. The representations are as follows:

Issues	Response
Representation notes that the application lacks any qualified opinion with respect to sightlines from the location of the proposed crossover.	<p>The proposal has been assessed against Performance Criteria relating to Clause E4.7.4 Sight Distance at Accesses, Junctions and Level Crossings.</p> <p>Whilst the response in the application claims that the sightline to the north of the proposed crossover will be as much as 200m, this is not supported by a suitably qualified Traffic Engineer or similar.</p> <p>A desktop assessment has been undertaken as part of the application assessment. Sightlines were assessed by reviewing images available through Google Street View, and by taking measurements of the sightlines using measuring tools available on the Tasmanian Government website ListMap. It was determined that a clear line of sight to the north of the proposed crossover is likely to be between 50m and 100m.</p> <p>Further, the applicant's response has been reviewed by Council's Infrastructure & Development Services Manager following a site inspection and review, who is satisfied that the applicant's response is acceptable/adequate as per the Scheme.</p> <p>Whilst the proposal appears not to comply with the Acceptable Solution of Clause E4.7.4, it is considered to satisfy the requirements of the Performance Criteria. The driveway crossover will be located adjacent to the driveway that is currently used by the applicant, and by the owners of the property at 298 Gardens Road. On that basis, it is reasonable to expect that turning movements into and out of the new driveway will be anticipated by road users.</p>
Representation notes that traffic on Gardens Road has increased in past years and will increase in the future, which will increase the potential safety risk of the road.	<p>Being for a driveway and crossover only, the proposed development will not alter the number or frequency of vehicle movements on Gardens Road. The location of the proposed crossover, being adjacent to existing driveway crossovers, will not significantly alter the function of crossovers in the relevant section of Gardens Road, and is considered to have minimal impact on the risk to safety of the road.</p>
Representation notes that the proposed driveway will require access by emergency vehicles, including firetrucks, which is of significance as the subject site has not been maintained with respect to fire reduction measures. The representation refers to "Code E6.2" with respect to the requirement for passing lanes, which is taken to be a reference to Table E6.2: Access Widths for Vehicles of the Scheme.	<p>The application does not require assessment against the Bushfire Prone Areas Code as it is not a subdivision, and it is not for a hazardous or vulnerable use.</p> <p>The application does not require assessment in regard to access for emergency vehicles, which is determined in Table E6.2 and is otherwise required under Clause E6.7.2 A2.1 of the Scheme. Clause E6.7.2 applies only to "retail, commercial, service industry, warehouse or storage uses".</p> <p>As such, the assessment of the application against the relevant provisions of the Scheme does not consider access by emergency vehicles.</p> <p>Further, the Scheme does not provide for assessment of the application with respect to fuel reduction.</p>

Issues	Response
Representation notes that the design and construction of the proposed crossover will need to comply with "DIER P35-2 Type 1" and "TSD-R04-v1 & TSD-R03-v1".	The Scheme does not provide for assessment of specific design or construction of crossovers. However, if the application is approved, Council will require that the crossover is designed and constructed in a manner that satisfies its relevant requirements.
Representation notes that the flora and fauna report has been prepared by a "close and personal friend" of the applicant, which presents a conflict of interest, and that a report should be provided by a suitably qualified professional to dispel any perception of bias.	The Ecological Assessment (flora and fauna report) lodged with the application was prepared by Mr Todd Dudley, Ecological Consultant. However, the report does not provide clarification of Mr Dudley's relevant qualifications. The applicant has provided a response to the representations in which Mr Dudley's qualifications are detailed to include certification and experience in bush regeneration, conservation land management, and the provision of expert advice to the Resource Management and Planning Appeals Tribunal (RMPAT). It is considered that the qualifications of Mr Dudley satisfy the requirements of the Planning Scheme. Whether or not Mr Dudley is known to the applicant is irrelevant.
Representation notes that the application does not include an engineering or surveyed plan for the crossover, and as such it is not evident as to whether the proposed location of the crossover is in the safest location for other road users.	The application does not include, nor require an engineering or surveyed plan for assessment against the relevant provisions of the Scheme. The location indicated in Map 1 and Map 2 of the advertised application are sufficient for the purposes of a planning assessment. It is noted that the siting of the crossover will be determined, in part, in conjunction with the intent of the applicant to minimize the required clearing of vegetation. The location of the proposed crossover is given further clarity in the applicant's response to the representations, which indicates that the proposed crossover, at its widest point, will be a minimum of 1.5m south of the crossover for the adjacent property at 298 Gardens Road. The location of the crossover with respect to sightlines along Gardens Road has been assessed in accordance with the requirements of Clause E4.7.4 Sight Distance at Accesses, Junctions and Level Crossings. The proposal satisfies the Performance Criteria as it is considered that the crossover will be in close proximity, and have a similar impact on Gardens Road as the existing crossover for 298 Gardens Road, and will not increase safety issues.
Representation notes that the clearing of vegetation is in direct conflict with Clause 14.4.2 P1 of the Scheme.	The proposal has been assessed against Clause 14.4.2 P1 of the Scheme. It is noted that the location of the proposed driveway has been selected to minimise the impact on vegetation and to minimise the removal of trees where possible. This is demonstrated by the route selection including land that is relatively close to Gardens Road, which utilises (as far as possible) the existing driveway internal to the lot, and which has a lower density of trees. It is considered that the proposal complies with the Performance Criteria and Clause 14.4.2 P1.

The recommendation for approval has been made following due consideration of the representations and comments.

6. Mediation

Nil.

7. Conclusion

In accordance with Clause 8.10 of the *Break O' Day Interim Planning Scheme 2013*, the application has been assessed against the objectives of the Scheme, in particular the Environmental Living Zone, all relevant Codes and issues. The application has demonstrated compliance with the Acceptable Solutions and five (5) Performance Criterion. The issues raised in representation have been considered and it is determined that they are not of determining weight. The application is recommended for approval with appropriate conditions normally set to this type of development.

LEGISLATION / STRATEGIC PLAN & POLICIES:

Break O' Day Interim Planning Scheme 2013;
Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993;
Local Government (Building and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1993.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Not applicable, all costs of the development are the responsibility of the developer.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

Road & Railway Access Code.

Lines of site from new access.



100 m

GDA94 MGA55 : 608391E, 5433818N 1:3,385 **Disclaimer and Copyright Notice**



The Mayor advised the Council that it had now concluded its meeting as a Planning Authority under Section 25 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations.

12/19.7.0

PETITIONS

12/19.7.1

Petition – Rescind Decision to Dispose of Public Open Space at Oberon Place, Scamander

ACTION	INFORMATION
PROPONENT	Residents/Ratepayers
OFFICER	John Brown, General Manager
FILE REFERENCE	19/19934
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Petition

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the petition.

INTRODUCTION:

The petition which was received on the 18 November 2019 and the following was proposed on the petition:

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Councillors in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* to:

Rescind its previous decision to dispose of Public Open Space at Oberon Place, Scamander (PID 2948700), rezone the land to Open Space under the Break O'Day Planning Scheme and return the land back to the local community.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

No previous Council consideration.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

The petition was proposed by Ms C Mackeen, Mr R Mackeen and Mr T Dudley and does not meet the requirements of Section 57 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

As per Section 57(2)(e)(i) the petition does not meet the legislative requirements as there are a total of 97 signatures which form this part of the petition and following a cross check with the Electoral Roll dated 13 September 2018 there was the following breakdown:

On Electoral Roll	61
Not on Electoral Roll	31
Already Signed Same	4
Not Legible	1

The total number of signatories required under Section 57 of the *Local Government Act 1993* is “5% of the electors of the Municipal area or 1,000 of those electors whichever is the lesser”. The current number on the Electoral Roll as at the 13 September 2018 is 5,330 on the electoral roll which calculates to a minimum of 266 signatories for the 5%.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Section 57, *Local Government Act 1993*.

57. *Petitions*

- (1) *A person may lodge a petition with a council by presenting it to a councillor or the general manager.*
- (2) *A person lodging a petition is to ensure that the petition contains –*
 - (a) *a clear and concise statement identifying the subject matter and the action requested; and*
 - (b) *in the case of a paper petition, a heading on each page indicating the subject matter; and*
 - (c) *in the case of a paper petition, a brief statement on each page of the subject matter and the action requested; and*
 - (d) *a statement specifying the number of signatories; and*
 - (e) *at the end of the petition –*
 - (i) *in the case of a paper petition, the full name, address and signature of the person lodging the petition; and*
 - (ii) *in the case of an electronic petition, the full name and address of the person lodging the petition and a statement by that person certifying that the statement of the subject matter and the action requested, as set out at the beginning of the petition, has not been changed.*
- (3) *In this section –*
electronic petition *means a petition where the petition is created and circulated electronically and the signatories have added their details by electronic means;*
paper petition *means a petition where the petition is created on paper which is then circulated and to which the signatories have added their details directly onto the paper;*
petition *means a paper petition or electronic petition;*
signatory *means –*
 - (a) *in the case of a paper petition, a person who has added his or her details to the paper petition and signed the petition; and*
 - (b) *in the case of an electronic petition, a person who has added his or her details to the electronic petition.*

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

No financial implications to Council.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.



To the Mayor and Councillors of the Break O'Day Council

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Mayor and the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

Rescind its previous decision to dispose of Public Open Space at Oberon Place, Scamander (PID 2948700), rezone the land to Open Space under the Break O'Day Planning Scheme and return the land back to the local community


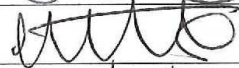
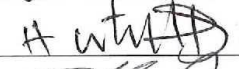

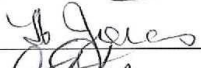



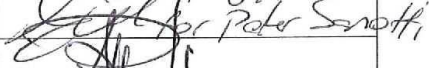



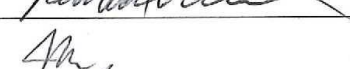
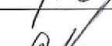





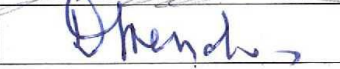

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
Shael Jones	43 Scamander Ave	[Signature]
Gono Christie	98 Riverview Rd	[Signature]
Vicki Youn	4 Pringle St	[Signature]
Marcella Benedetti	45 EASTERN CREEK RD	[Signature]
Mark Turnbull	45 EASTERN CREEK RD	[Signature]
Rebecca Storde	6 Karaka Cl, Sheeghtz	[Signature]
Alex Hodge	14 Sayer Street, Newham	[Signature]
Rogen Rickards	1.6 Anson Bay RD	[Signature]
TRENT GRIFFITH	100 RIVERVIEW RD	[Signature]
JULIE McLAUGHLIN	St Helens Tas.	[Signature]
Alice Cordwell	UPPER SCAMANDER	[Signature]
JO HOWE	2 SCAMANDER AVE	[Signature]
PHIL HOWE	2 SCAMANDER AVE	[Signature]
BRIAN Gamble	7 Silver St	[Signature]
NIOL DE SOUZA	6 PRINGLE ST	[Signature]
Rob Burke	14 George St	[Signature]
Peter Simmons	FALMOUTH	[Signature]
Georgie Davis	Scamander	[Signature]
Mikki Griffith	100 Riverview Rd	[Signature]
Bree O'malley	10 Pringle St	[Signature]
Brendan O'malley	10 pringle St	[Signature]

21

To the Mayor and Councillors of the Break O'Day Council

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Mayor and the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

Rescind its previous decision to dispose of Public Open Space at Oberon Place, Scamander (PID 2948700), rezone the land to Open Space under the Break O'Day Planning Scheme and return the land back to the local community


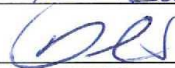
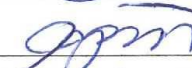





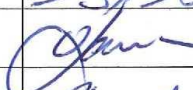

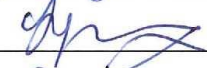

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
Vonarburg Peter	^{Bauman} 20 Charles St.	
Whittle Chris	1/2 Oberon Pl.	
Whittle Helen	1/2 Oberon Pl.	
Todd Drakley	^{St Helens} 2451 Turun Hwy	
Wazir Jomir	49 Scamander Ave	
PED THORNLEY	25 Cherrywood Dr.	
Vanessa Barnes	17 Cherrywood Dr	
Colleen Gill	16 Dune St.	
Peter Scotti	16 Dune St	
SCOTT RAINSFORD	Scamander Ave.	
DIANE WARD	7 CHERRYWOOD DR	
Ricky Ward	7 CHERRYWOOD DRIVE	
Rex MacKeen	5 Silver St	
Justin Faulkner	21 PELICAN CRT	
Amy Faulkner	21 PELICAN CRT	
Stuart Williams	24 cherry wood Dr.	
Amber Watts	26 cherrywood Dr.	
Emily Jay	36 cherrywood dr	
Hamish Rowlings	116 Riverview Rd	
Shannon Flack	6 cherrywood Dr	
Dexter French	156 Scamander ave	

21

To the Mayor and Councillors of the Break O'Day Council

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Mayor and the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: *(State Purpose of Petition)*

Rescind its previous decision to dispose of Public Open Space at Oberon Place, Scamander (PID 2948700), rezone the land to Open Space under the Break O'Day Planning Scheme and return the land back to the local community

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
Kaylee Davis	6 Pelagos Ave Scamander	
Wendy Williams	20 Skyline Drive Beaumaris	W. Williams
DANIEL STRAINIC	23377 TABMAN HWY SCAMANDER	
Amy Norris	10 Oberon Place	
Wade Y	70-88 SCAMANDER	Wade Y
Justin Foulton	21 PELICAN CRT	
ROD STRAW	2 Lathoon SCAMANDER	ROD STRAW
PAT STRAW	" " " "	PAT STRAW
Que Kemp	18 HUNTER ST	Que Kemp
Ed Wolski	23296 Tasman Hwy	
Vicky Miller	19 George St Scam	V. Miller
ANTOINETTE SMYTHE	38 STEEL ST SCAM	
Matthew Bentley	326 Davis Gully Rd Bulmer	
DAVID TWENTYMAN	23104 TABMAN HWY	
S. Basing	4 BELAIR CRESC	S. Basing
D. Jamison	34 STEEL STREET	
L. WEST	Four mile creek	
LYLE YOUNG	Iron Horse Point	
Bianca young	Four mile creek	

19

To the Mayor and Councillors of the Break O'Day Council

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Mayor and the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

Rescind its previous decision to dispose of Public Open Space at Oberon Place, Scamander (PID 2948700), rezone the land to Open Space under the Break O'Day Planning Scheme and return the land back to the local community


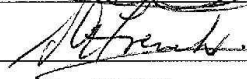
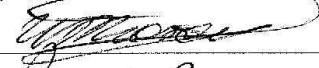

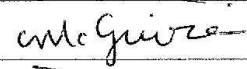

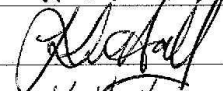
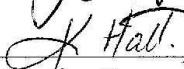
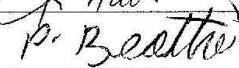
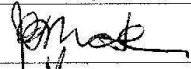







Name of Elector	Address	Signature
Karen Cooper	3 IRIS CRT ST Helens	Karen Cooper
Josie Bradford	56 St Helens Pt Rd	J Bradford
WAYNE BRADFORD	56 St Helens Pt Road	W Bradford
Chris Whittle	1/2 Oberon Pl.	Chris Whittle
Helen Whittle	1/2 Oberon Pl.	H Whittle
BRIAN MOONEY	1 WRINKLERS DR SCAMANDER	Brian Mooney
ADRIAN NOLAN	8 TARGETT ST SCAMANDER	Adrian Nolan
MARY HOSKIN	92 CHERRY WOOD DRIVE	Mary Hoskin
Jo King	25 CHERRYNBOLL DR SCAMANDER	Jo King
G. KERI	102 RIVERVIEW RD.	G. Keri
C. Sheehy	5 Sunbeam Cr. Beaumaris	C. Sheehy
G. Sheehy	5 Sunbeam Cr. Beaumaris	G. Sheehy
Tim Harris	13 Oberon Place	Tim Harris
MARGIE TWEEDIE	189 SCAMANDER AVE	Margie Tweedie
JO HOWE	2 SCAMANDER AVE	Jo Howe
PHIL HOWE	2 SCAMANDER AVE	Phil Howe
Natasha Speers	6 Oberon Pl, Scamander	Natasha Speers
Clayton Speers	" "	C. D. Speers
Leo Hodgson	132 Riverview RD	Leo

19

To the Mayor and Councillors of the Break O'Day Council

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Mayor and the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

Rescind its previous decision to dispose of Public Open Space at Oberon Place, Scamander (PID 2948700), rezone the land to Open Space under the Break O'Day Planning Scheme and return the land back to the local community

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
Carlin Sharkey-Dodd	Silver Street Scamander	
Dandra French	156 Scamander Av.	
Wendy Moore	1 Winklers Drive	
Pamela Bretz	20 Steele St. Scamander	
CHRISTINE MCGUIRE	27 SCAMANDER AVE SCAMANDER	
Margie Williams	20 George St Scam	
KEN HALL	1/1 OBERON PL. SCAM	
Kerry Hall	" "	
PETAL BEATTIE	12 SCAMANDER AVE	
JANINE MASON	129 SCAMANDER AVE	
Jean Hodgson	132 Riverview RD	
Simon Wynne	26 Cherrywood Dr	
Brian Gamble	7A SILVER ST	
SHAWN MOORE	109 RIVERVIEW RD	
KAYLA POWELL	"	
Jessie Groves	82 Riverview Rd	
Mick Groves	" "	

17

FORM 1 – PETITIONS

(Name and Subject of Petition)

To the Councillors of the Break O'Day Council;

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

Name of Elector	Address	Signature

Declaration

We, the proposers of the petition, being electors of the Break O'Day Municipal area, declare:

- There are 97 Signatories to the petition;
- To the knowledge of the proposers, the signatories are electors of the municipal area;
- The petition was signed between 14/11/19 (Commencement date) and 17/11/19 (Completion date).
- The petition is proposed by-
 - CHRISTINA MACKEN 5 SILVER ST. SCAMANDER
(Name of Proposer) (Address) (Signature)
 - KEX MAC KEEN 5 SILVER STREET SCAMANDER
(Name of Proposer) (Address) (Signature)
 - TODD DUDLEY 24751 TASMAN HWY ST. HELENS
(Name of Proposer) (Address) (Signature)
- A petition must be signed by at least three (3) proposers.

Name and address of person to whom notices concerning the Petition shall be addressed.

CHRISTINA MACKEN 5 SILVER ST. SCAMANDER
7215

ACTION	INFORMATION
PROPONENT	Residents/Ratepayers
OFFICER	John Brown, General Manager
FILE REFERENCE	19/19935
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Petition

OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the petition.

INTRODUCTION:

The petition which was received on the 18 November 2019 and the following was proposed on the petition:

We the electors of the Break O’Day Municipality area petition the Councillors in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* to:

Oppose the proposed housing commission development on public open space in Oberon Place, due to the lack of infrastructure, public transport, services and isolation.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

No previous Council consideration.

OFFICER’S REPORT:

The petition was proposed by Ms E Jory, Ms E Lynch and Mr B Lynch and does not meet the requirements of Section 57 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

As per Section 57(2)(e)(i) the petition does not meet the legislative requirements as there are a total of 158 signatures which form this part of the petition and following a cross check with the Electoral Roll dated 13 September 2018 there was the following breakdown:

On Electoral Roll	105
Not on Electoral Roll	50
Already Signed Same	2
Not Legible	1

The total number of signatories required under Section 57 of the *Local Government Act 1993* is “5% of the electors of the Municipal area or 1,000 of those electors whichever is the lesser”. The current number on the Electoral Roll as at the 13 September 2018 is 5,330 on the electoral roll which calculates to a minimum of 266 signatories for the 5%.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Section 57, *Local Government Act 1993*.

57. **Petitions**

- (1) *A person may lodge a petition with a council by presenting it to a councillor or the general manager.*
- (2) *A person lodging a petition is to ensure that the petition contains –*
 - (a) *a clear and concise statement identifying the subject matter and the action requested; and*
 - (b) *in the case of a paper petition, a heading on each page indicating the subject matter; and*
 - (c) *in the case of a paper petition, a brief statement on each page of the subject matter and the action requested; and*
 - (d) *a statement specifying the number of signatories; and*
 - (e) *at the end of the petition –*
 - (i) *in the case of a paper petition, the full name, address and signature of the person lodging the petition; and*
 - (ii) *in the case of an electronic petition, the full name and address of the person lodging the petition and a statement by that person certifying that the statement of the subject matter and the action requested, as set out at the beginning of the petition, has not been changed.*
- (3) *In this section –*

electronic petition *means a petition where the petition is created and circulated electronically and the signatories have added their details by electronic means;*

paper petition *means a petition where the petition is created on paper which is then circulated and to which the signatories have added their details directly onto the paper;*

petition *means a paper petition or electronic petition;*

signatory *means –*

 - (a) *in the case of a paper petition, a person who has added his or her details to the paper petition and signed the petition; and*
 - (b) *in the case of an electronic petition, a person who has added his or her details to the electronic petition.*

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

No financial implications to Council.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

FORM 1 – PETITIONS



(Name and Subject of Petition)

To the Councillors of the Break O'Day Council;

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

oppose the proposed housing commission development on the public open space in oberon place, due to lack of infrastructure, public transport, services + isolation.

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
Emily Jony	36 cherywood dr	
Linda MATTHEWS	34 STEEL ST SCAM	
Bronwen Mcgee	Kingsmeadows	

Declaration

We, the proposers of the petition, being electors of the Break O'Day Municipal area, declare:

- There are 186 ~~100~~ Signatories to the petition;
- To the knowledge of the proposers, the signatories are electors of the municipal area;
- The petition was signed between 31st october (Commencement date) and 14th November (Completion date).

- The petition is proposed by-

1. Emily Jony 36 cherywood drive

(Name of Proposer) (Address) (Signature)
2. Erica Lynch 34 cherywood Drive

(Name of Proposer) (Address) (Signature)
3. Brad Lynch 34 cherywood Drive

(Name of Proposer) (Address) (Signature)

- A petition must be signed by at least three (3) proposers.

Name and address of person to whom notices concerning the Petition shall be addressed.

8.0 General Residential Zone

8.1 Zone Purpose

The purpose of the General Residential Zone is:

- 8.1.1 To provide for residential use or development that accommodates a range of dwelling types where full infrastructure services are available or can be provided.
- 8.1.2 To provide for the efficient utilisation of available social, transport and other service infrastructure.
- 8.1.3 To provide for non-residential use that:
- (a) primarily serves the local community; and
 - (b) does not cause an unreasonable loss of amenity through scale, intensity, noise, activity outside of business hours, traffic generation and movement, or other off site impacts.
- 8.1.4 To provide for Visitor Accommodation that is compatible with residential character.

*Public housing
is high density*

8.2 Use Table

Use Class	Qualification
No Permit Required	
Natural and Cultural Values Management	
Passive Recreation	
Residential	If for a single dwelling.
Utilities	If for minor utilities.
Permitted	
Residential	If not listed as No Permit Required.
Visitor Accommodation	
Discretionary	
Business and Professional Services	If for a consulting room, medical centre, veterinary centre, child health clinic, or for the provision of residential support services.
Community Meeting and Entertainment	If for a place of worship, art and craft centre, public hall, community centre or neighbourhood centre.
Educational and Occasional Care	If not for a tertiary institution.
Emergency Services	

8.0 General Residential Zone: 1

8.3.2 Visitor Accommodation

Objective:	That Visitor Accommodation: (a) is of a scale that is compatible with the character and use of the area; (b) does not cause an unreasonable loss of privacy; and (c) does not impact the safety and efficiency of local roads or rights of way.
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 Visitor Accommodation: (a) guests are accommodated in existing buildings; and (b) has a gross floor area of not more than 300m ² .	P1 Visitor Accommodation must: (a) not cause an unreasonable loss of privacy to adjoining properties; (b) be of a scale that respects the character and use of the area; (c) not adversely impact the safety and efficiency of the local road network; and (d) not unreasonably disadvantage owners and users of rights of way.

8.4 Development Standards for Dwellings

8.4.1 Residential density for multiple dwellings

Objective:	That the density of multiple dwellings: (a) makes efficient use of land for housing; and (b) optimises the use of infrastructure and community services.
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1 Multiple dwellings must have a site area per dwelling of not less than 325m ² .	P1 Multiple dwellings must only have a site area per dwelling that is less than 325m ² , if the development will not exceed the capacity of infrastructure services and: (a) is compatible with the density of existing development on established properties in the area; or (b) provides for a significant social or community benefit and is: (i) wholly or partly within 400m walking distance of a public transport stop; or (ii) wholly or partly within 400m walking distance of an Inner Residential Zone,

*No doesn't comply
No community benefit
No public transport*

8.0 General Residential Zone: 4

29.0 Open Space Zone

29.1 Zone Purpose

The purpose of the Open Space Zone is:

29.1.1 To provide land for open space purposes including for passive recreation and natural or landscape amenity.

29.1.2 To provide for use and development that supports the use of the land for open space purposes or for other compatible uses.

29.2 Use Table

Not for public housing

Use Class	Qualification
No Permit Required	
Natural and Cultural Values Management	
Passive Recreation	
Utilities	If for minor utilities and underground utilities.
Permitted	
No Permitted uses.	
Discretionary	
Community Meeting and Entertainment	
Crematoria and Cemeteries	If for a cemetery.
Emergency Services	
Food Services	
General Retail and Hire	
Pleasure Boat Facility	
Resource Development	If for: (a) marine farming shore facility or other facility that relies upon a coastal location to fulfil its purpose; or (b) grazing.

29.0 Open Space Zone: 1

17/11/2019

Mail - emy jo - Outlook

Telstra 4G

5:39 pm

35%



bodc.tas.gov.au

SHARE

Weldborough	Viewing Platform	Main Road, Weldborough	1.346000	2161449	161034/1	Reserve
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SUBDIVISIONS


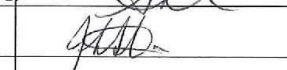


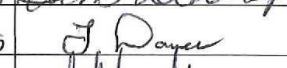
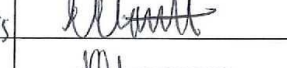


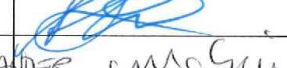
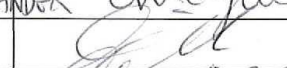
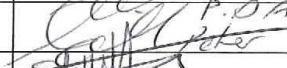


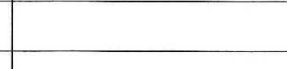

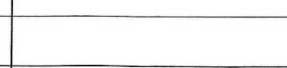

Property	Improvements/ Description	Street Address	Land Area (ha)	PID	Title/s	Land Classification
Four Mile Creek	Reserve	Four Mile Creek Road, Four Mile Creek	1.127000	7349539	17625/29	Public Open Space
Goulds Country	Reserve	Fitzgeralds Road, Goulds Country	0.888400	2162791	126974/3	Public Open Space
Scamander	Reserve	Oberon Place, Scamander	0.356700	2948700	156731/20	Public Open Space
Scamander	Reserve	Wrinklers Drive, Scamander	0.198300	3017158	158994/100	Public Open Space
St Helens	Reserve	Cameron Street, St Helens	0.055600	7384350	30649/2	Public Open Space
St Helens	Reserve	8 Jason Street, St Helens	0.106000	7386428	30563/27	Public Open Space
St Helens	Reserve	Lawry Heights, St Helens	0.986500	2503461	141663/9	Public Open Space
St Helens	Reserve	Medeas Cove Esplanade, St Helens	0.003000	2594877	143310/19	Public Open Space
St Helens	Reserve	Palm Court, St Helens	0.007300	2594885	143310/21	Public Open Space

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To the Councillors of the Break O'Day Council,

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

oppose the proposed housing commission development on public open space in oberon place, due to lack of infrastructure, public transport, services, + isolation.

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
Evie Hindrum	41 Cleland Drive St Helens	
Anna McCormack	36 Cherrywood Ave, Scamander	
Janine Stubbs	St. Helens	
Cheryl Richards	9 View St St Helens	
Dgreen Jones	33 Gray Rd. St Marys	
Kate Chappell	399 Ansons Bay Rd St Helens	
TOM DANCER	2 VIEW STREET, ST HELENS	
Emily Garth	35 Seaview Ave ^{Bichmaris}	
Rowan Garth	" " "	
Kenneth And	Box 1 74 Wicks Rd	
Cory Gasworth	Fingal 32 Pedder	
Daniel Stocks	St Helens	
CHRISTINE MCGUIRE	27 SCAMANDER AVE SCAMANDER	
Colleen Gill	16 Dune St	
Peter Serotti	16 Dune St	
Stuart Williams	24 cherrywood drive	
Zac Gray	- Steel St	

To the Councillors of the Break O'Day Council,

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

oppose the proposed housing commission development on the public open space, due to the lack of infrastructure, public transport, services + isolation

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
Christine Jagin	23377 Tasman Hwy Scamander	C. Jagin
Lisa Morland	13 Oberon Place Scamander	L. Morland
Jeffrey Kurland	Oberon Place Scamander	J. Kurland
Adam Morland	13 Oberon Place Scamander	A. Morland
Greene Beech	315 Tasman Hwy Beaumaris	G. Beech
Anne Beech	315 Tasman Hwy "	Anne Beech
Kaylee Dams	6 Albatross Dr Scamander	K. Dams
John Smyth	38 Steel St. Scamander	John Smyth
BRIAN MOONEY	1 WRINKLER DR SCAMANDER	B. Mooney
H. Weston	Tasman Hwy Beaumaris	H. Weston
M. Grewes	82 Riverside Rd Scamander	M. Grewes
T. GRIFFITH	100 RIVERVIEW RD SCAMANDER	T. Griffith
A. Cordwell	UPPER SCAMANDER	A. Cordwell
Bree O'Malley	10 Prince St, Scamander	B. O'Malley
Karen Cooper	3 IDAS COURT ST	K. Cooper
L.M. Parker	23311 Tasman Hwy	L.M. Parker
D Goss	13 TARGATT ST	D. Goss
G. CHALLIS	101 Scamander	G. Challis
G. CHALLIS	101 SCAMANDER	G. Challis
Michelle Gray	31 Steel St - Scamander	M. Gray
Rosaria Maher	Steel St - Scamander	R. Maher
Roseanne Gray	Scamander Ave -	R. Gray
Roseanne + E. Wolden	3296 TASMAN HWY SCAMANDER	R. Gray

To the Councillors of the Break O'Day Council,

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

Oppose the proposed housing ^{commission} development on the public open space in Oberon Place, due to lack of infrastructure, public transport, services & Isolation.

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
COOISE PEACOCK	30 Oberon Pl. Scamander	[Signature]
KEN HALL	1/1 OBERON PL Scamander	[Signature]
Kerry HALL	1/1 OBERON PL Scamander	[Signature]
CHRIS FAIRWATER	27 CHERRYWOOD DRIVE SCAMANDER	[Signature]
Jo King	25 CHERRYWOOD DR SCAMANDER	[Signature]
Ted Thoruley	" " "	[Signature]
Wendy HAAS	21 CHERRYWOOD DR	[Signature]
ANDREW HAAS	" " " " "	[Signature]
B. O'Malley	10 Pringle St	[Signature]
Scott Saunders	15 WARRIENS DRIVE	[Signature]
A. Young	28 Hammond St	[Signature]
C. Parker	25 Scamander Ave	[Signature]
H. Howe	23 Steer St Scamander	[Signature]
SHAUN MOORE	109 RIVERVIEW RD	[Signature]
R Pallington	109 RIVERVIEW RD	[Signature]
PETE GODWIN	23 RIVIAN CRT	[Signature]
Traci Castle	70 Riverview Road	[Signature]
JANINE MIDSON	129 SCAMANDER AVE	[Signature]
Brett Kellaway	10 Lagoon Esp	[Signature]
Hamish Rowlings	116 Riverview Rd	[Signature]
Margaret Renshaw	Upper Scamander Rd.	[Signature]
ANDREW VAN BIBRA	26 EATSTAFF RD	[Signature]
L. Keady	Falmouth	[Signature]

23

To the Councillors of the Break O'Day Council,

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

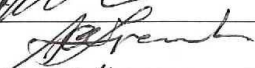



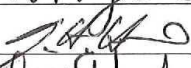

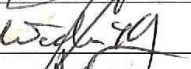
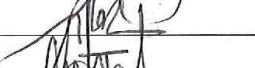
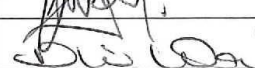


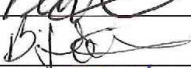



Oppose the proposed housing commission development on the public open space in Oberon place, due to lack of infrastructure, public transport, services, isolation

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
S. von STIEGLITZ	Upper Scamander	[Signature]
G. PRIBIL	32 CHERRYWOOD DR SE	[Signature]
F. Smyth	" " "	[Signature]
DYE PRIBIL	" " "	[Signature]
DORIS PRIBIL	" " "	[Signature]
Aron Stiegitz	Upper Scamander	[Signature]
FAM BRETZ	20 STEEL ST, SCAMANDER	[Signature]
J. QUIN	23245 Tasman HWY	[Signature]
E. QUIN	" " "	[Signature]
G. CORPUS	421 UPECK SCAMANDER RD	[Signature]
N. DUNNE	167 SCAMANDER AVE	[Signature]
J. HUSSEN	167 SCAMANDER AVE	[Signature]
Zachary Mitchell	Samalay Ct	[Signature]
Stuart Williams	24 Cherrywood Drive	[Signature]
Scott GRAY	31 STEEL ST	[Signature]
Charlotte Mitchell	Steel st	[Signature]
Franz Jory	10 Kestrel court	[Signature]
Kenny Jory	10 Kestrel court Rd	[Signature]
Rebecca Holmes	30 Cherrywood Dr	[Signature]
Brian CRAWFORD	23 CHERRYWOOD DR	[Signature]
Erica Lynch	34 cherrywood dr	[Signature]
Brad Lynch	34 Cherrywood Dve	[Signature]
Nicholas Fletcher	119 Scam Ave	[Signature]

To the Councillors of the Break O'Day Council,

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

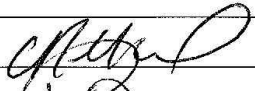

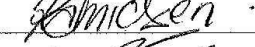
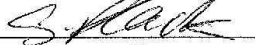


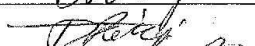
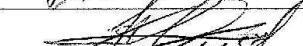
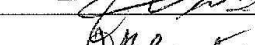
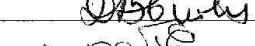







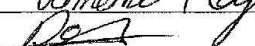
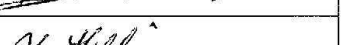



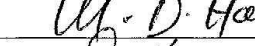
oppose the proposed housing Commission development on the public open space in oberon place due to lack of infrastructure, public transport, services + isolation.

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
Matthys Muller	30 Cherrywood Drive	
A. French.	156 Scamander Av.	
K Richardson	a. Silver St	
H Thompson	6 Melihu	
L. Atkinson	Gold's Court	
D. GALE	ST HELENS	R.M. Jell.
Jim Harris	Scamander	
Nikki Griffith	Scamander	
GARY EGAN	SCAMANDER	
J. SARGISON	"	
WADE KING	SCAMANDER	
Vanki King	Scamander	
Simon Wayne	26 Cherrywood Dr.	
Dia Ward	7 CHERRYWOOD DR	
DAVID FORBES.	14 TARGENT ST.	
J.D. Pentland	12 KING ST. H'TON	Jean D. Pentland
Greg Barton	74 St Helen's Rd.	
Wazel Jones.	49 Scamander Ave.	
Zac Johnson	4 Pelican Court	
Sandy Bywater	146 Scamander Ave	
Ben Hill	13 Pelican Court	
Bianca Hill	13 Pelican Court	
23 Tyson Ward	11 Cherrywood Drive	

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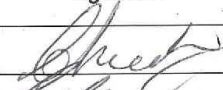
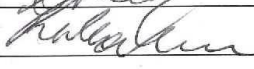
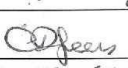

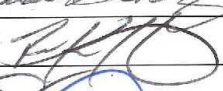
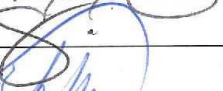

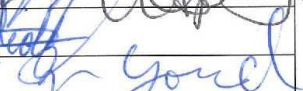

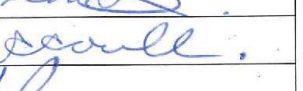

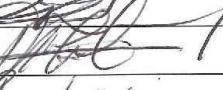
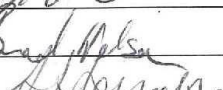
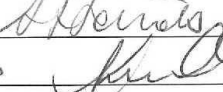
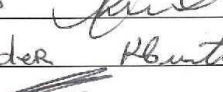


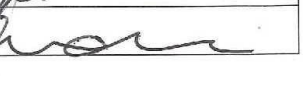



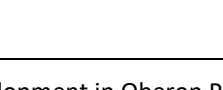
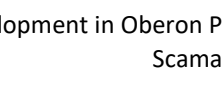
oppose the proposed housing commission development on the public open space in oberon place, due to lack of infrastructure, public transport, services + isolation.

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
Ricky Wang	7 CHERRYWOOD DRIVE ^{Scamander}	
Mary Probert	110 Se Ave	
Kimberley Midson	11 upper Scamander RD	
Shannon Flack	6 cherrywood Dr scam	
Danielle Williams	Riverview RD ^{Scamander}	
ASON POLLINGTON	RIVERVIEW RD	
DUNCAN POLLINGTON	RIVERVIEW RD	
KERRY CURTIS	2 ALZERYWOOD YAR.	
Di Burtis	4 cherrywood Drive	
Yavier	133 SCAMANDERAV	
Eluri	16 Legge Street	
Louis	133 Scamanderave	
Alex Smith	8 Pringle St Scamander	
Riley	4 Corne St.	
Shan Rayner	5 Sunrise ct	
Annette Rayner	5 Sunrise ct	
R G. Denny	9 Glen Wood Drive	
Jenny Hill	19 Pelican Crt.	
Glenn Hammond	23 Steele ST	
Rachael Reid	23 steel st.	
Marcus Howe	23 Steel	
DALE MATHESON	6 Lagoon Esp	
Belinda Fletcher-Smyth	119 Scamander Ave	

To the Councillors of the Break O'Day Council,

We the electors of the Break O'Day Municipality area petition the Councillors in accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 to: (State Purpose of Petition)

oppose the ~~proposed~~ proposed housing development on the public open space in oberon place due to lack of infrastructure public transport, services + isolation

Name of Elector	Address	Signature
CHRISTINA MACKEEEN.	5 SILVER ST. SCAMANDER	
Rex Mackeen	5 SILVER ST. SCAMANDER	
CLAYTON SPEERS	6 OBERON PL SCAMANDER	
TODD DUDLEY	24751 TASMANIAN ST. TERN	
Roger KIRKNESS	80 MC MANUS DR	
ALAN GRAY	102 TASMAN Hwy BRAMWIS	
SEPP PERKINS	19 OBERON PL	
NATASHA SPEERS	6 OBERON PL SCAMANDER	
Scott Jones	Dune of Scamander	
Michael YOUD	FINCH	
KAREN BEAMMICH	14 CHERYWOOD	
Charles Coull	RSD. STARYS	
Leigh M. Parker	23311 Tas Hwy	
GEORGE ROWLINGS	2 DUNEST. SCAM.	
Malcolm Kestie	20 Dune st	
Brad Nelson	Blackish Road	
Shelley Saunders	203 Scamander Ave	
Kim Rowlings	2 Dune St, Scamander	
KERRY CURTIS	1 Pelican Court Scamander	
WILLIAM DAY	18 CHERRYWOOD DR SCAMANDER	
DONNA JOHNS	47 SCAMANDER AVE	
WARREN JOHNS	" " "	
ADRIAN NOLAN	8 TARGETT ST	

12/19.8.0 NOTICES OF MOTION

12/19.8.1 Notice of Motion –Hours for the Animal Control Officer – Clr J Drummond

MOTION:

A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:

That Council increase the hours for the Animal Control Officer in the 2020/2021 Budget.

SUBMISSION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION:

There appears to be an increase in animal control matters coming to the attention of Council and the Animal Control Officer, this includes activities related to dogs and other animals. I propose that we increase the hours of the Animal Control Officer to accommodate this increasing demand within the municipality.

Dogs are important and valued companions of many of Break O'Day residents and as a Council we need to maintain good relationships with dog owners in the municipality. Council also has a responsibility to protect community health, safety, amenity and wildlife.

12/19.8.2 Notice of Rescission - Affordable Housing – Clr J McGiveron

MOTION:

That Council rescind the following Council Decision:

- 21 October 2019 Council Meeting 10/19.17.4.CC –
That Council agree to sell the land to Centacare Evolve Housing (or successor body) for the purposes of building affordable housing and that should the project not proceed the land revert to Council Ownership.

SUBMISSION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION:

As a result of community meetings and further Council discussion on this matter it is prudent at this time that this project not proceed.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

In accordance with the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* Regulation 18 (3) the General Manager advises as follows:

Regulation 18 (3)

- (a) The proposed motion if resolved in the affirmative by an Absolute Majority would overturn the previous decision in its entirety.
- (b) 21 October 2019 Council Meeting 10/19.17.4.CC –
 - a. That Council agree to sell the land to Centacare Evolve Housing (or successor body) for the purposes of building affordable housing and that should the project not proceed the land revert to Council Ownership.
- (c) The previous decision directed that action be taken.
- (d) The action which has been directed to be taken has substantially commenced with instructions provided to Council's Solicitors, Simmons Wolfhagen, and a draft Agreement for Sale of Real estate prepared. Centacare Evolve were advised of Council's decision and have undertaken work to prepare a Development Application for the site including the engagement of a number of Consultants.

LEGISLATION/STRATEGIC PLAN & POLICIES

The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* are the applicable legislation in this case and state:

18. Motion to overturn decision

- (1) *For the purposes of this regulation, a decision may be overturned, wholly or partly, by –*
 - (a) *a motion directly rescinding or otherwise overturning the decision or part of the decision; or*
 - (b) *a motion that conflicts with, or is contrary to, the decision or part of the decision.*
- (2) *A council or council committee may only overturn a decision passed at a previous meeting held since the last ordinary election –*
 - (a) *by an absolute majority, in the case of a council; or*
 - (b) *by a simple majority, in the case of a council committee.*
- (3) *Any report given by the general manager to a council in respect of a proposed motion to overturn a decision of the council, or that will result in the overturning of a decision of the council, wholly or partly, is to include –*
 - (a) *a statement that the proposed motion, if resolved in the affirmative, would overturn that previous decision or part of that previous decision; and*
 - (b) *the details of that previous decision, or the part of that previous decision, that would be overturned; and*
 - (c) *advice as to whether or not that previous decision, or that part of that previous decision, directed that certain action be taken; and*
 - (d) *if that previous decision, or that part of that previous decision, directed that certain action be taken, advice as to whether or not that action has been wholly or substantially carried out.*

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Yet to be identified.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Absolute Majority.

12/19.9.0

COUNCILLOR'S QUESTIONS ON NOTICE

Nil.

12/19.10.0

COUNCILLOR'S QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE

Regulation 29 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005 specifies that in putting a Question Without Notice a Councillor must not offer an argument or opinion, draw any inference or make any imputations except so far as may be necessary to explain the question.

The Chairperson must not permit any debate of a Question without Notice or its answer.

12/19.11.0

MAYOR'S & COUNCILLOR'S COMMUNICATIONS

12/19.11.1

Mayor's Communications for Period Ending 16 December 2019

21.11.2019	St Helens	– Meeting with Senator Claire Chandler, multi user track funding
21.11.2019	St Helens	– Liberal Break O'Day Branch Christmas dinner
22.11.2019	St Helens	– Mountain Bike Trails opening
24.11.2019	St Helens	– St Helens History Room book launch
25.11.2019	St Helens	– Council Annual General Meeting
30.11.2019	St Helens	– Lyons Liberal Party Branch meeting
02.12.2019	St Helens	– Council Workshop
05.12.2019	Hobart	– Local Government Association Tasmania Mayors Professional Development
06.12.2019	Hobart	– Local Government Association Tasmania General Meeting
09.12.2019	Hobart	– General Management Committee
11.12.2019	Fingal	– Eating with Friends
12.12.2019	St Helens	– St Helens District High School Presentation Day
12.12.2019	St Helens	– Meeting with Labour Leader Rebecca White MP
12.12.2019	St Helens	– Meeting with Senator Carol Brown
13.12.2019	St Marys	– St Marys District School Presentation Day
16.12.2019	St Helens	– Council Meeting

This is for Councillors to provide a report for any Committees they are Council Representatives on and will be given at the Council Meeting.

- St Helens and Districts Chamber of Commerce and Tourism –Clr Margaret Osborne OAM
- NRM Special Committee – Clr Janet Drummond
- Barway Committee – Clr John McGiveron
- Regional Tourism Organisation (RTO) – Clr Glenn McGuinness
- Mental Health Action Group – Clr Barry LeFevre
- Disability Access Committee – Clr Janet Drummond

12/19.12.0 BUSINESS AND CORPORATE SERVICES

12/19.12.1 Corporate Services Department Report

ACTION	INFORMATION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	Bob Hoogland, Manager Corporate Services
FILE REFERENCE	018\018\001\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Nil

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this report is to provide Councillors with an update of various issues which have been dealt with in the Business and Corporate Service Department since the previous Council Meeting.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Provided as a monthly report – Council consideration at previous meetings.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

OUTSTANDING REPORTS:

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
02/19.12.4.26	18 February 2019	That Council petition for the removal of notations relating to Public Open Space/Set Apart for Public Recreation on properties identified for disposal.	Working with Planning Coordinator to progress this.
07/19.12.4.168	15 July 2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. That Council receive the minutes of the Audit Panel 24 June 2019, the Annual Report of the Chair of the Audit Panel and the Audit Panel Performance Review, and2. That Council endorse the Audit Panel Annual Workplan, and3. That Council request a report on the recommendation that Council a Cyber Security Policy.	<p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Report being investigated.</p>

COMPLETED REPORTS:

Nil.

Staff Movements:

As previously advised, one (1) full time reception staff member has left us and a full time replacement is expected reasonably early in the new year.

One (1) part-time reception staff member returns from maternity leave early in the new year and additional hours are being accessed through part time and casual staff and general assistance from team members.

As normal at this time of year, some staff will take time off in addition to public holidays and the period of office closure.

Meetings Attended:

Meetings to prepare for recruitment of a reception staff member and interviews.

On behalf of GM, attended TasWater AGM in Launceston.

Regular meetings with corporate service team members, individually and together.

Other Issues:

Investments – Term Deposits

BENDIGO:

\$1,031,080.03	1.65%	Maturing 16/12/2019
\$1,005,110.96	1.65%	Maturing 16/12/2019
\$1,004,684.93	1.60%	Maturing 23/12/2019
\$1,054,091.41	1.45%	Maturing 28/01/2020

CBA:

\$1,000,000.00	1.65%	Maturing 09/12/2019
\$1,000,000.00	1.65%	Maturing 11/12/2019
\$1,000,000.00	1.55%	Maturing 06/02/2020
\$1,010,219.02	1.53%	Maturing 12/02/2020
\$1,009,930.94	1.51%	Maturing 17/02/2020
\$1,004,117.81	1.45%	Maturing 26/02/2020

Review of National Competition Guidelines for Free Camping

Following the release of Guidelines by the Tasmanian Government with respect to applying competition rules to free camping, provision of free camping by Council, throughout the municipality was reviewed.

The review was completed and forwarded to Treasury staff for comment and changes were made accordingly. The result from this process was that all free camping areas, apart from Fingal, were below the 10% threshold for competitive conduct due to proximity to the large numbers of free camping provided by the state government.

As Fingal was above this threshold, a Public Benefit Test was completed which identified that applying full competitive costing would not achieve additional public benefit but would rather compromise Council's desired outcomes for provision of the free camping.

A request was therefore forwarded to the Minister requesting his Statement confirming that application of full cost attribution is not required and this has been received.

Right to Information (RTI) Requests

Nil.

132 and 337 Certificates

	132	337
November 2019	53	22
October 2019	67	36
November 2018	56	29

Debtors/Creditors @ 4 December 2019

DEBTORS INFORMATION

Invoices Raised

Current		Previous Year	
Month	YTD 19/20	Month	YTD 18/19
77	358	62	407

CREDITORS INFORMATION

Payments Made

Current		Previous Year	
Month	YTD 19/20	Month	YTD 18/19
436	1883	343	1779

Work Health & Safety Coordinator

The Work Health & Safety Coordinator attended various internal meetings related to risk management and work health and safety (WHS).

Ongoing consultation with outdoor workers regarding new safe operating procedure, hazards and risk controls.

Regular meetings with the corporate service manager, indoor council staff meetings and other risk management meetings, e.g. Mountain to the Sea Trail Fest, etc.

Inducted 14 Lions Club volunteers, three (3) contractor inductions, one (1) Visitor Information Centre volunteer and undertook two WHS inductions with new MTBT maintenance workers.

Attended Health Safety Representative training course in Launceston.

Oversaw WHS/RM Committee Meeting with committee members.

RISK REGISTER QUARTERLY REPORT

The risk register was reviewed in **September, October and November 2019** in accordance with the **six-monthly** (HIGH and EXTREME) and **12 monthly** (MEDIUM and LOW) review schedule.

Executive Summary

- **107 risks are now listed on the risk register as per 16/09/2019**
- 2 risks to be reviewed by the PSC in September/October;
- 12 risks to be reviewed by the AGM (MCS) in September and **4 risk deleted**;
- 14 risks to be reviewed by the HRM in September and **1 risk deleted**;
- 2 risks to be reviewed by the MIDS in September;
- 5 risks to be reviewed by the HRM in October;
- 3 risks to be reviewed by the BSC in October/November; and
- **1 risk deleted** by the MIDS /PSC in October.
- **101 risks are now listed on the risk register as per 16/12/2019.**

The next risk register review is scheduled for January and February 2020.

VANDALISM REPORT

During the period of 8 November to 5 December 2019, the following was reported to the Work Health & Safety Coordinator.

Occurred Wednesday 20 November 2019 approximately 12 noon

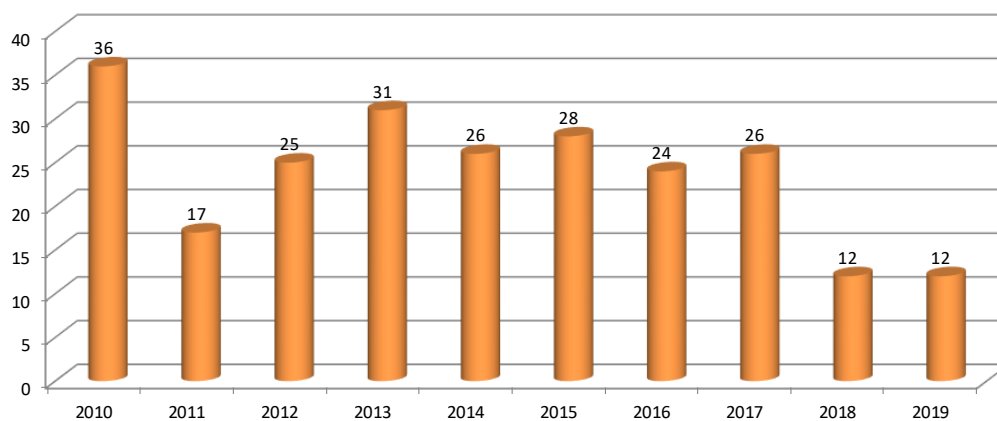
The St Helens Foreshore BBQ shelter opposite the Council Chambers was damaged.
Total cost for labour and material is \$300.

Statistic January to December 2019

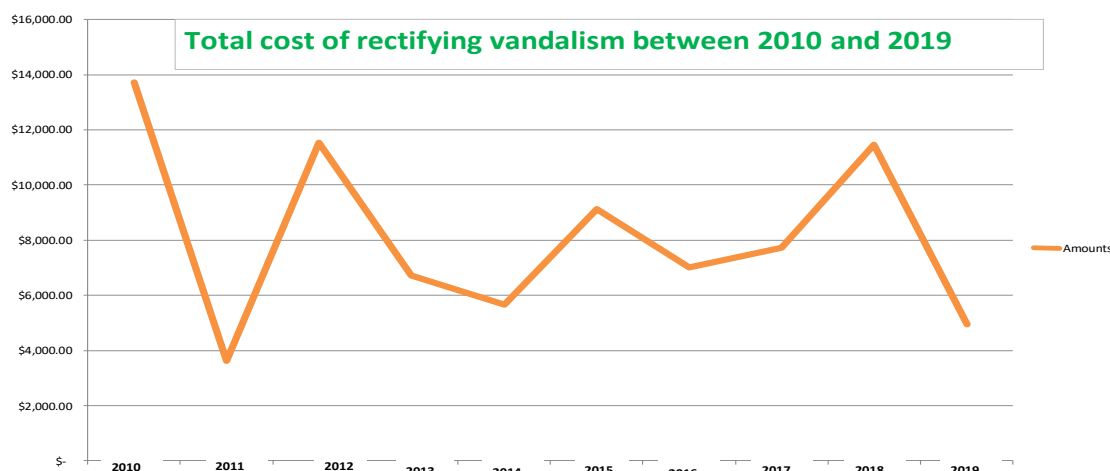
The statistic below may not present a true picture of the vandalism that occurred in the municipality as not all minor vandalism was reported to the WHS Coordinator.

2019	DAMAGE / THEFT	LOCATION	APPOX. COST \$	APPROX. TOTAL \$ PER MONTH
January	None reported			\$0.00
February	None reported			\$0.00
March	None reported			\$0.00
April	8 x large witches hats \$240; 6 x guideposts \$90; 2 x large frames for signs and 4 x legs \$160; 2 x speed signs 60km, 2 x speed signs 40km, 2 x worker ahead signs & 2 x end of roadworks signs \$250. Removal of lock and bolt latch from attendant's office - no entry gained and nothing else touched. Destroyed the office window, gained entry and stole money box which contained float of \$75 cash. Gate chain cut. Lock & bolt latch removed, attendant's office ransacked & broken into recycling shed & stole money box. Destroyed one (1) street light (cover and globe).	The Gardens Rd, 11km along road from the turn off from Binalong Bay St Helens WTS St Marys WTS Fingal WTS St Helens WTS St Helens Council main office	\$740.00 \$300.00 \$500.00 \$10.00 \$500.00 \$250.00	\$2,300.00
May	Attempted break in and damage to electronic fob system. No cost to Council as fob system was installed by Hub4Health.	St Marys exhibition building	\$0.00	\$0.00
June	2 seats on either side of picnic table were cut off from where they were bolted to the concrete slab. A toilet cistern was damaged and required replacement.	Grant Street, Falmouth	\$1,600.00	\$1,600.00
July	The roller shutter door of the recycling shed was damaged.	St Helens WTS	\$100.00	\$100.00
Aug	Lock was jammed with wood and required replacement. Toilet door and wall vandalised by kicking it in and attempt to remove part of corrugated laserlite roof material.	Beaumaris Toilet Block St Helens WTS	\$500.00 \$150.00	\$650.00
Sep	None reported			\$0.00
Oct	None reported			\$0.00
Nov	BBQ table damaged	St Helens Foreshore	\$300.00	\$300.00
Dec	None reported			\$0.00
		TOTAL		\$4,950.00

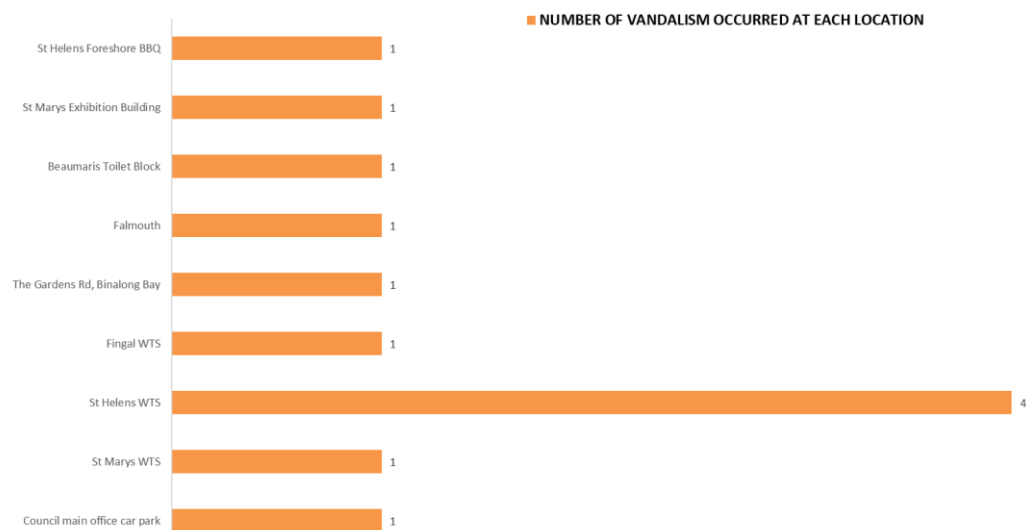
Total amount of vandalism from 2010 to 2019



Total cost of rectifying vandalism between 2010 and 2019



Number of vandalism occurred in 2019 for each location



RATES INFORMATION as at 5 December 2019						
This financial Year						
2019/2020	Rates Levied	Additional Rates (Sup Val)	Total Rates	Penalties	Interest	Rate Remissions
General	7,313,018.65	70,748.77	7,383,767.42	27,744.69	15,986.83	61,921.83
Waste	1,186,206.00	6,414.50	1,192,620.50			
Wheelie	429,934.75	3,744.51	433,679.26			
Recycling	242,865.00	1,091.51	243,956.51			
Fire	365,043.55	1,114.70	366,158.25			
TOTAL	9,537,067.95	83,113.99	9,620,181.94	27,744.69	15,986.83	61,921.83
Last Financial Year						
2018/2019	Rates Levied	Additional Rates (Sup Val)	Total Rates	Penalties	Interest	Rate Remissions
General	7,141,391.88	-4,886.94	7,136,504.94	34,888.54	17,591.69	55,546.40
Waste	1,151,304.00	2,761.98	1,154,065.98			
Wheelie	411,595.00	-819.81	410,775.19			
Recycling	231,894.00	378.37	232,272.37			
Fire	346,194.93	-140.33	346,054.60			
TOTAL	9,282,379.81	-2,706.73	9,279,673.08	34,888.54	17,591.69	55,546.40
Instalments						
2019/2020		Instalment \$	Outstanding \$	Outstanding %		
10 September 2019	Instalment 1	2,382,877.95	84,520.76	3.55%		
12 November 2019	Instalment 2	2,384,730.00	192,320.21	8.06%		
4 February 2020	Instalment 3	2,384,730.00	951,717.84	39.91%		
5 May 2020	Instalment 4	2,384,730.00	987,741.16	41.42%		
	TOTAL:	9,537,067.95	2,216,299.97	23.24%		
2018/2019		Instalment \$	Outstanding \$	Outstanding %		
11 September 2018	Instalment 1	2,321,833.55	96,208.04	4.14%		
13 November 2018	Instalment 2	2,320,182.09	215,338.14	9.28%		
5 February 2019	Instalment 3	2,320,182.09	928,535.34	40.02%		
7 May 2019	Instalment 4	2,320,182.08	957,538.60	41.27%		
	TOTAL:	9,282,379.81	2,197,620.12	23.68%		
Discount						
	Discount	No. of	Total Ratable	% of total		
2019/2020	145,747.62	3,272	6,461	50.64%		
2018/2019	139,869.97	3,232	6,470	49.95%		

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Services – To have access to quality services that are responsive to the changing needs of the community and lead to improved health, education and employment outcomes.

Strategy

- Work collaboratively to ensure services and service providers are coordinated and meeting the actual and changing needs of the community.
- Ensure Council services support the betterment of the community while balancing statutory requirements with community and customer needs.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Nil.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Not applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

Treasurer

Level 9 Executive Building
15 Murray Street HOBART TAS 7000
Ph +61 3 6165 7670
Email treasureroffice@dpac.tas.gov.au

29 NOV 2019



Mr B Hoogland
Manager Corporate Services
Break O'Day Council
32-34 Georges Bay Esplanade
ST HELENS TAS 7216

Dear Mr Hoogland

Ministerial Statement - Fingal Free Camping

Thank you for your letter dated 21 November 2019 seeking a Ministerial Statement in relation to the Fingal Free Camping facility operated by the Break O'Day Council in accordance with the *National Competition Policy: Applying Competitive Neutrality Principles to public camping in Tasmania*.

I am satisfied that the Council's Public Benefit Assessment of the Fingal Free Camping facility establishes that there is a net public benefit in providing the public camping facilities at Fingal without applying full cost attribution principles. A Ministerial Statement to this effect is enclosed.

The Ministerial Statement has affect for a period of five years, subject to the Council undertaking annual reviews to ensure that the provision of public camping without applying full cost attribution remains appropriate and taking into account any changes in the commercial caravan park, public camping and self-contained RV tourism markets. A summary of the outcome of this annual review should be included in the Council's Annual Report, with the relevant significant business activity reporting requirements for the Fingal Free Camping facility, which is required under section 72(1)(caa) of the *Local Government Act 1993* and is set out in chapter 1.6 of the public camping policy statement.

The Ministerial Statement should also be published on the Council's website, together with the Fingal Free Camping Public Benefit Assessment completed by the Council.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Peter Gutwein".

Hon Peter Gutwein MP
Treasurer

Encl

Ministerial Statement made pursuant to the *National Competition Policy: Applying Competitive Neutrality Principles to public camping in Tasmania*

I, the Honourable Peter Carl Gutwein, Treasurer, pursuant to the *National Competition Policy: Applying Competitive Neutrality Principles to public camping in Tasmania*, January 2019, hereby confirm the Break O'Day Council's assessment that there are net public benefits from the Council providing six free camping sites at Fingal. Accordingly, the Council is not required to apply full cost attribution principles to the provision of these six sites at Fingal, subject to the conditions prescribed below.

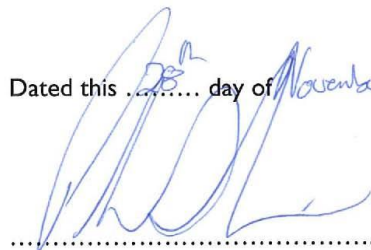
Commencement

This Ministerial Statement takes effect from the date it is signed by the Treasurer.

Conditions

1. This Ministerial Statement expires five years from the date of commencement.
2. The Break O'Day Council is to conduct annual reviews in relation to changes in the market and public camping objectives, with outcomes of these reviews to be included in the Council's annual report, together with existing reporting obligations under section 72(1)(caa) of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Dated this day of November 2019



Peter Carl Gutwein MP
Treasurer

ACTION	INFORMATION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	David Doyle, Finance Manager
FILE REFERENCE	018\018\001\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Financial Reports

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the following reports for the month ending 30 November 2019 be received:

1. Trading Account Summary
2. Income Statement
3. Profit and Loss Statements
4. Financial Position
5. Cash Flow
6. Capital Expenditure

INTRODUCTION:

Presented to Council are the monthly financial statements.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Council considers financial reports on a monthly basis.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

The financial statements as shown below show the financial position of Council as at 30 November 2019.

Trading Account Summary

Council's current position for the month ending 30 November 2019 is summarised as follows:-

CASH AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	11,487,924
TOTAL INCOME FOR PERIOD	2,160,292
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	13,648,216
LESS TOTAL EXPENDITURE	1,715,706
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	11,932,510
OUTSTANDING SUNDRY DEBTORS 60 DAYS & OVER	11,774

N.B. Cashflows in the short term are not equivalent to accounting surplus or deficit and therefore cash flows in the above statement will not necessarily equal figures shown elsewhere in this report.

Income Statement				
2019-2020				
	2018-2019 Budget	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date Budget	2019-2020 Budget
INCOME				
Rates and Charges	9,234,097	9,529,760	9,536,717	9,635,814
User Charges	825,091	440,945	321,875	833,091
Grants	2,855,798	722,906	722,982	2,927,718
Other Income	152,000	167,289	70,000	152,000
Investment Income	538,000	65,551	65,500	538,000
Total Income	13,604,986	10,926,452	10,717,074	14,086,623
Capital Income				
Capital grants	4,949,400	2,583,634	1,220,000	2,875,210
Profit or Loss on Sale of Assets	40,000	878	-	27,000
Total Income	18,594,386	13,510,963	11,937,074	16,988,833
EXPENSES				
Employee Expenses	4,998,145	1,762,639	1,948,279	5,063,524
Materials and Services	4,209,874	1,850,339	1,894,754	4,386,834
Depreciation and amortisation	3,457,248	1,490,769	1,460,081	3,507,593
Other expenses	769,772	221,141	242,178	720,115
Total Expenses	13,435,039	5,324,889	5,545,291	13,678,066
FAGs in advance				
Net Operating Surplus\ (Deficit)	169,947	5,601,563	5,171,783	408,556
Net Surplus\ (Deficit)	5,159,347	8,186,075	6,391,783	3,310,766

Profit & Loss Statement

2019-2020

		Month Actual	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date Budget	2019-2020 Budget	% of Annual Budget used	Comments
1600	Revenues						
1611	General Rate	(5,076)	7,383,767	7,368,676	7,368,676	100%	
1612	Waste Charges	-	1,192,621	1,188,585	1,188,585	100%	
1613	Fire Levy	(81)	366,158	365,186	365,186	100%	
1614	Tips & Transfer Stations	14,538	55,326	70,783	169,880	33%	
1615	Recycling Charges	110	243,957	243,216	243,216	100%	
1616	Early Settlement Discounts	19	(145,748)	(130,000)	(130,000)	112%	
1617	Wheelie Bin Charges	377	433,679	430,271	430,271	101%	
	Total Rates	9,887	9,529,760	9,536,717	9,635,814	99%	
	Environmental Health						
1622	Inspection Fees	-	-	2,500	6,000	0%	
1623	Health/Food Licence Fees and Fines	510	(825)	1,000	14,000	-6%	
1624	Immunisations	-	-	-	1,000	0%	
	Total Environmental Health	510	(825)	3,500	21,000	-4%	
	Municipal Inspector						
1631	Kennel Licences	(100)	40	-	1,200	3%	
1632	Dog Registrations	1,339	11,136	6,500	50,100	22%	
1633	Dog Impoundment Fees & Fines	73	423	1,042	2,500	17%	
1634	Dog Replacement Tags	20	100	-	-		
1635	Caravan Fees and Fines	798	61,323	50,000	50,000	123%	
1636	Fire Abatement Charges	-	-	500	2,000	0%	
1637	Infringement Notices	6,052	9,611	7,292	17,500	55%	
	Total Municipal inspector	8,181	82,634	65,333	123,300	67%	
	Building Control Fees						
1641	Building Fees	2,280	14,770	12,500	30,000	49%	
1642	Plumbing	3,590	22,115	20,833	50,000	44%	
1643	Building Search Fees	-	300	500	1,200	25%	
1644	Permit Administration	4,500	22,095	14,583	35,000	63%	
1645	Building Inspections	4,255	24,913	16,667	40,000	62%	
1647	Certificates of Likely Compliance	2,700	18,488	9,167	22,000	84%	
1651	Development Application Fees	12,326	39,798	20,833	50,000	80%	
1653	Subdivision Fees	-	470	1,458	3,500	13%	
1654	Advertising Fee	8,400	26,800	20,833	50,000	54%	

		Month Actual	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date Budget	2019-2020 Budget	% of Annual Budget used	Comments
1655	Adhesion Orders	-	210	208	500	42%	
1656	Engineering Fees	856	2,996	833	2,000	150%	
	Total Planning And Building Control Fees	38,907	172,955	118,417	284,200	61%	
	Government Fees Levies						
1661	B.C.I Training Levy	2,336	18,752	12,500	30,000	63%	
1662	Building Permit Levy	1,168	9,376	7,083	17,000	55%	
1663	132 & 337 Certificates	11,166	51,582	33,333	80,000	64%	
	Total Government Fees Levies	14,669	79,710	52,917	127,000	63%	
	Investment Income						
1671	Interest Income	19,298	65,551	65,500	150,000	44%	
1676	Dividends - TasWater	-	-	-	388,000	0%	
	Total Investment Income	19,298	65,551	65,500	538,000	12%	
	Sales Hire and Commission						
1681	Sales	40,936	54,633	29,923	130,100	42%	
1682	Commission	-	4,153	5,968	16,491	25%	
1683	Equipment Hire	9	45	-	-		
1684	Facilities and Hall Hire	3,652	14,616	12,650	55,000	27%	
1685	Facilities Leases	2,430	32,543	32,750	75,000	43%	
1686	Public Liability Blanket Cover	-	18	-	-		
1687	History Room Other Income	108	465	417	1,000	46%	
	Total Sales Hire and Commission	47,135	106,473	81,708	277,591	38%	
	Other Income						
1761	Late Payment Penalties inc Interest	15,821	41,074	48,333	100,000	41%	
1763	Heavy Vehicle Contributions	-	48,809	-	-		
1765	Private Works	4,393	10,966	8,333	20,000	55%	
1766	Cemetery	1,573	5,982	10,417	25,000	24%	
1767	Contributions	25,000	25,000	-	-		
1768	Miscellaneous Income	-	5,000	-	-		
	Total Other Income	46,786	136,830	67,083	145,000	94%	
	Reimbursements						
1773	Workers Comp. Recoveries	-	-	833	2,000	0%	
1775	Roundings	(0)	(377)	-	-		

		Month Actual	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date Budget	2019-2020 Budget	% of Annual Budget used	Comments
1776	Miscellaneous Reimbursements	8,209	8,885	2,083	5,000	178%	
1778	GST free reimbursements	3,062	21,951	-	-		Recovery of legal fees, overdue rate collection costs, property sales costs etc from ratepayers
	Total Reimbursements	11,271	30,459	2,917	7,000	435%	
					-		
	Gain or Loss on Sale of Assets				-		
1781	Profit or Loss on Sale of Assets	-	878	-	27,000	3%	
	Total Gain or Loss on Sale of Assets	-	878	-	27,000	3%	
	Grant Income						
	Operating Grants			-			
1792	Financial Assistance Grant	351,491	702,982	702,982	2,907,718	24%	
1794	Learner Driver Mentor Grant	-	19,924	20,000	20,000	100%	
	Total Operating Grants	351,491	722,906	722,982	2,927,718	25%	
	Capital Grants						
1791	Roads to Recovery	234,000	314,000	320,000	650,000	48%	
1791	Old Tasman Hotel			-	500,000		
1791	Blackspot			-	600,000		
1791	Jetty Upgrades			-	155,000		
1791	Mountain Bike Trails - Federal Grant	800,000	1,069,634	-	-		
1791	Drought Communities Grant	388,084	900,000	900,000	970,210		
1793	Mountain Bike Trails - State Grant		300,000	-	-		
	Total Capital Grants	1,422,084	2,583,634	1,220,000	2,875,210	90%	
	Total Revenue	1,970,219	13,510,963	11,937,074	16,988,833	80%	
	Expenses						
	Employee Costs						
1811	Salaries and Wages	252,914	1,238,616	1,342,195	3,489,708	35%	
1812	On Costs	96,958	508,324	596,083	1,549,816	33%	
1813	Overtime Payments	3,875	15,699	10,000	24,000	65%	
	Total Employee Costs	353,747	1,762,639	1,948,279	5,063,524	35%	

		Month Actual	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date Budget	2019-2020 Budget	% of Annual Budget used	Comments
	Energy Costs						
1851	Electricity	5,252	59,819	68,864	143,875	42%	
	Total Energy Costs	5,252	59,819	68,864	143,875	42%	
	Materials and Contracts						
1861	Advertising	23	21,816	20,146	48,350	45%	
1862	Accom Receipts & Park Passes - Hist Rm	-	-	500	-		
1863	Bank Charges - GST	1,151	13,337	10,083	24,200	55%	
1864	Books Manuals Publications	104	806	1,996	4,790	17%	
1865	Catering	817	2,418	5,875	14,100	17%	
1866	Bank Charges - FREE	37	307	417	1,000	31%	
1867	Computer Hardware Purchase	2,197	8,461	5,000	12,000	71%	
1869	Computer Internet Charges	-	382	1,063	2,550	15%	
1870	Computer Licence and Maintenance Fees	6,573	93,154	123,300	203,000	46%	
1872	Corporate Membership	-	114,809	115,790	144,790	79%	
1873	Debt Collection	88	18,843	6,667	16,000	118%	
1876	Stock Purchases for Resale	6,081	27,474	26,250	45,000	61%	
1890	Equipment Hire and Leasing	-	9,220	15,833	38,000	24%	
1891	Equipment Maintenance and Minor Purchases	-	3,746	7,375	17,700	21%	
1893	Internet Billpay Costs	410	3,263	2,917	7,000	47%	
1895	Licensing and Licence Costs	-	23,338	15,000	39,379	59%	
1896	Land and Building Rental or Leasing Costs	-	4,809	17,600	9,000	53%	
1897	Materials	12,485	111,629	118,667	284,800	39%	
1898	Phone Calls Rental Fax	3,033	14,898	17,044	40,906	36%	
1899	Postage/Freight	2,824	14,545	10,004	24,010	61%	
1900	Printing/Laminating	-	-	6,917	16,600	0%	
1901	Property Insurance	-	94,237	95,500	95,500	99%	
1902	Room Hire	-	200	292	700	29%	
1904	Royalties and Copyright Licences	-	-	2,083	5,000	0%	
1905	Stationery	511	3,215	3,750	9,000	36%	
1906	Water and Property rates Payable	-	26,890	33,240	105,800	25%	
	Total Materials and Contracts	36,334	611,797	663,308	1,209,175	51%	
	Contractor Costs						
1971	Contractors	19,486	273,204	260,167	624,400	44%	
1972	Cleaning Contractors	3,450	73,022	76,188	182,850	40%	

		Month Actual	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date Budget	2019-2020 Budget	% of Annual Budget used	Comments
1973	Waste Management Contractors	32,340	361,644	482,356	1,249,425	29%	
	Total Contractor Costs	55,276	707,870	818,710	2,056,675	34%	
	Professional Fees						
1992	Audit Fees	-	14,340	34,340	36,000	40%	
1993	Legal Fees	794	19,881	11,875	28,500	70%	
1994	Internal Audit Fees	-	1,594	5,000	12,000	13%	
1995	Revaluation Fees- Municipal only	-	7,250	11,667	28,000	26%	
1996	Professional Fees - Grant funded	10,968	52,698	-	-		
1997	Professional Fees - Strategic Projects	-	-	-	150,000	0%	
1998	Other Professional Fees	3,441	109,549	77,917	187,000	59%	
	Total Professional Fees	15,203	205,312	140,798	441,500	47%	
	Plant Hire						
2101	Plant Hire - Internal	32,258	182,310	208,750	501,000	36%	
2102	Plant Hire - External	-	-	2,292	5,500	0%	
2103	Registration and MAIB	-	34,866	34,387	34,387	101%	
2104	Insurance Premiums	-	20,779	27,830	27,830	75%	
2105	Plant Repairs and Maintenance	6,889	63,342	41,792	100,300	63%	
2140	Plant Hire Recovered	(49,305)	(228,778)	(292,083)	(701,000)	33%	
2141	Fuel	11,177	67,156	61,875	148,500	45%	
2142	Fuel Credit	-	(7,219)	(6,250)	(15,000)	48%	
	Total Plant Hire	1,019	132,457	78,592	101,517	130%	
	Government Fees and Levies						
2255	Fire Levy	-	91,232	91,232	332,279	27%	
2257	Building Permit Levy	-	8,224	6,250	15,000	55%	
2258	Land Tax	-	17,212	14,500	56,813	30%	
2259	Training Levy	-	16,416	12,500	30,000	55%	
	Total Government Fees and Levies	-	133,084	124,482	434,092	31%	
	Depreciation						
2305	Depreciation Buildings	19,694	97,941	90,037	216,088	45%	
2306	Depreciation Roads and Streets	152,167	760,835	760,833	1,826,000	42%	
2307	Depreciation Bridges	36,708	183,540	183,540	440,496	42%	

		Month Actual	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date Budget	2019-2020 Budget	% of Annual Budget used	Comments
2308	Depreciation Plant & Equipment	29,841	152,503	137,114	329,075	46%	
2310	Depreciation Stormwater Infrastructure	27,658	138,290	138,290	331,896	42%	
2311	Depreciation Furniture	12,982	62,254	58,549	140,517	44%	
2312	Depreciation Land Improvements	22,991	86,406	82,717	198,521	44%	
2313	Amortisation of Municipal Valuation	1,800	9,000	9,000	25,000	36%	
	Total Depreciation	303,841	1,490,769	1,460,081	3,507,593	43%	
	Other Expenses						
2401	Interest Payable	-	27,169	32,000	335,328	8%	
2403	Bad & Doubtful Debts	4,317	4,317		-		
2404	Grants and Community Support Given	3,000	44,327	76,100	142,800	31%	
2405	Rate Remissions	740	61,922	57,000	57,000	109%	
2407	Waiver of Fees and Lease etc	13	771	-	-		
2408	Refunds/Reimbursements	-	1,396	-	-		
2409	Council Member Expenses	420	10,911	7,500	18,000	61%	
2410	Council Member Allowances	14,318	70,329	69,578	166,987	42%	
	Total Other Expenses	22,807	221,141	242,178	720,115	31%	
	Total Expenses	793,479	5,324,889	5,545,291	13,678,066	39%	
	Net Surplus\ (Deficit) before Capital amounts	(245,344)	5,601,563	5,171,783	408,556		
	Capital Grants	1,422,084	2,583,634	1,220,000	2,875,210		
	Profit or Loss on Sale of Assets	-	878	-	27,000		
	Net Surplus\ (Deficit)	1,176,740	8,186,075	6,391,783	3,310,766		

Financial Position					
2019-2020					
	2018-2019 Budget	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date Budget	2019-2020 Budget	Comments
Current Assets					
Cash	3,644,755	11,932,509	9,025,455	3,539,214	
Receivables	600,000	3,662,038	3,248,972	600,000	
Inventories	120,000	234,646	120,000	120,000	
Other Current Assets	30,000	71,935	30,000	30,000	
Total Current Assets	4,394,755	15,901,129	12,424,426	4,289,214	
Non Current Assets					
Property Plant and Equipment	141,267,981	146,366,817	142,860,964	144,311,102	
Investment in TasWater	33,285,899	38,672,525	38,672,525	38,672,525	
Other Non Current Assets	74,000	63,800	74,000	74,000	
Total Non -Current Assets	174,627,880	185,103,141	181,607,489	183,057,627	
Total Assets	179,022,635	201,004,270	194,031,915	187,346,841	
Current Liabilities					
Payables	850,000	1,020,008	1,229,010	850,000	
Interest Bearing Liabilities	326,296	315,314	315,314	326,296	
Provisions	664,164	855,692	664,164	664,164	
Total Current Liabilities	1,840,460	2,191,015	2,208,489	1,840,460	
Non Current Liabilities					
Interest Bearing Liabilities	7,651,610	8,484,374	8,484,374	7,651,610	
Provisions	520,964	569,414	520,964	520,964	
Total Non Current Liabilities	8,172,574	9,053,788	9,005,338	8,172,574	
Total Liabilities	10,013,034	11,244,803	11,213,827	10,013,034	
Net Assets	169,009,601	189,759,467	182,818,089	177,333,807	
EQUITY					
Accumulated surplus	24,815,980	43,922,022	36,980,643	31,496,362	
Asset revaluation reserve	143,813,516	145,384,764	145,384,764	145,384,764	
Other reserves	380,105	452,681	452,681	452,681	
TOTAL EQUITY	169,009,601	189,759,467	182,818,089	177,333,807	
Other Reserves - detailed separately	380,105	452,681	452,681	452,681	
Employee Provisions	967,735	1,425,106	1,185,128	1,185,128	
Unallocated accumulated surplus	2,253,139	10,054,722	7,387,646	1,901,405	
Total cash available	3,600,979	11,932,509	9,025,455	3,539,214	
Note: This reflects the cash position and does not include Payables and Receivables					

Other Reserves				
2019-2020				
	Other Reserves 1/7/2019	Reserves new 2019- 2020	Reserves used 2019- 2020	Remaining 30/6/2019
Public Open Space				
Binalong Bay	3,362			3,362
Ansons Bay	4,907			4,907
Beaumaris	2,229			2,229
Scamander	3,750			3,750
St Helens	23,398			23,398
St Marys	32,509			32,509
Stieglitz	6,752			6,752
Total Public Open Space	76,907	-	-	76,907
General Reserves				
Community Development	12,500			12,500
137 Trust Seizures	261,080	-		261,080
Total General Reserves	273,580	-	-	273,580
Grant Proceeds Reserve				
Projectors for Stadium	14,000		-	14,000
Regional Workforce Development	15,710		-	15,710
Community Infrastructure Fund Grant	28,010		(750)	27,260
26TEN Communities Grant Program	45,455		(231)	45,224
Total Grant Reserves	103,175	-	(981)	56,970
Total Other Reserves	453,662	-	(981)	452,681

Estimated Cash Flow					
2019-2020					
	2018-2019 Budget	Year to Date Actual	Year to Date Budget	2019-2020 Budget	Comments
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
RECEIPTS					
Operating Receipts	13,604,986	8,456,785	8,233,008	14,086,623	
Less FAGs received in advance	(1,462,513)				
PAYMENTS					
Operating payments	(9,977,791)	(4,722,279)	(4,237,697)	(10,170,473)	
NET CASH FROM OPERATING	2,164,682	3,734,507	3,995,310	3,916,150	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
RECEIPTS					
Proceeds from sale of Plant & Equipment	182,000	878	-	52,000	
PAYMENTS					
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(12,989,934)	(3,053,064)	(4,856,410)	(11,655,385)	
Capital Grants	4,949,400	2,583,634	1,220,000	2,875,210	
Payments for financial assets					
NET CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(7,858,534)	(468,552)	(3,636,410)	(8,728,175)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
RECEIPTS					
Proceeds from borrowings	-	-	-	-	
PAYMENTS					
Repayment of borrowings	(326,296)	(25,627)	(25,627)	(340,941)	
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(326,296)	(25,627)	(25,627)	(340,941)	
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	(6,020,148)	3,240,328	333,274	(5,152,966)	
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,664,903	8,692,181	8,692,181	8,692,180	
CASH AT END OF PERIOD	3,644,755	11,932,509	9,025,455	3,539,214	

Capital Expenditure							
2019-2020							
Project Code	Details	Month Actuals	Year to Date Actual	2018-2019 Budget C/F	2019-2020 Budget	Total New Budget + C/f	Comments
	PLANT & EQUIPMENT						
	Replacement of the following vehicles						
CH015	1339 General Managers Vehicle	-	-		45,000	45,000	
CH020	1322 Pool Car - Forester wagon	-	-		20,000	20,000	
CH025	Garbage truck	205,627	205,627		280,000	280,000	
CH030	1307 Toro Mower 42in	-	15,236		16,000	16,000	
CF012	1040 Dual Cab Ute 4WD	-	-		38,000	38,000	Disposal Jan 2020
CH035	1041 Ute 2WD Tipper	-	-		27,000	27,000	
CH010	Mitsubishi Trtion Ute GLX 2.4L	-	37,684		38,000	38,000	
CH005	Mitsubishi Trtion Ute GLX 2.4L with Canopy	-	39,323		38,000	38,000	1294 Dual Cab Ute 4WD - Disposal in 2020/21
CG049	HiperVR Base & Rover Kit (Surveying Equip)	-	42,512			-	
CH040	Hi-Ab truck crane for #1270	-	7,233			-	
CH045	Mitsubishi MR Triton GLX 2.4L	-	-			-	MTB Trail Crew - Not Budgeted
	TOTAL PLANT & EQUIPMENT	205,627	340,382	-	502,000	502,000	
						-	
	FURNITURE & IT					-	
CH075	Town Christmas Decorations	-	-		5,000	5,000	
CD730	Hall Furniture Replacement	-	984		10,000	10,000	
CE085	Additional sit down/stand up desks	-	1,455		2,500	2,500	
CG060	IT - Major Software Upgrades	-	26,930		28,000	28,000	Office 2019 for 50 computers
CH060	IT - Server Upgrades	-	7,847		17,500	17,500	Wifi & remote server upgrades 2019/20
CH055	Desktop/Laptops/Monitors	-	21,005		20,000	20,000	Desktops/laptop/monitors 2019/20
CH070	Printers/Copiers History Room 2019/20	-	3,390		6,500	6,500	History Room
CG820	Foreshore Power Upgrade	-	14,686	12,000		12,000	
CH065	Audio visual equip	-	14,982		20,000	20,000	Chamber
	TOTAL FURNITURE & IT	-	91,279	12,000	109,500	121,500	
						-	

Project Code	Details	Month Actuals	Year to Date Actual	2018-2019 Budget C/F	2019-2020 Budget	Total New Budget + C/f	Comments
	BUILDINGS					-	
CE770	Workspace Renovations - History Rooms	-	750	28,020		28,020	
CF705	Weldborough Amenities	-	-	125,000		125,000	
CH705	Install 1 X Bus Shelter - High St, Mathinna	-	2,935		15,000	15,000	As per community consultation in April 2018
CH735	Fingal Park Shelter	-	1,469			-	As per community consultation in April 2018
CH710	St Helens Waste Transfer Station Tip Shop	8,270	19,127		45,000	45,000	New Addition to Tip Shop
CH715	Fingal Sports Complex - Toilet Addition	1,453	24,477		60,000	60,000	As per community consultation in April 2018
CH720	Four Mile Creek Community Hub		-		58,690	58,690	FOFMC
CH725	Break O Day Community Stadium - Upgrades	-	-		30,000	30,000	Roof Replacement to original amenities section
CC730	Old Tasmanian Hotel Upgrades in Accordance with Conservation Mgt Plan	5,234	18,555	5,630	600,000	605,630	Annual commitment to Heritage upgrades and renovations
CH730	Portland Hall Upgrades	-	2,818	12,440	100,000	112,440	2019/20 Upgrades
CG725	Scamander Sports Complex Disabled Toilet & Improvements	-	22,817	5,500		5,500	
	TOTAL BUILDINGS	14,957	92,948	176,590	908,690	1,085,280	
						-	
	PARKS, RESERVES & OTHER					-	
CH805	St Marys Cemetery Master Plan	-	55,139		20,000	20,000	DCP
CH810	St Helens Cemetery Master Plan	-	-		50,000	50,000	
CH815	Dog exercise area St Helens Improvements	-	-		10,000	10,000	
CH820	Medeas Cove & Annie St intersection	-	-		15,000	15,000	Installation of crash barrier
CE715	Break O Day Community Stadium - External Upgrades	-	-	9,950	-	9,950	as per Council decision 10/19.17.3 Moved \$150k to CH530
CH530	Car Parking & MTB Hub - Cecilia St Carpark	788	788		300,000	300,000	as per Council decision 10/19.17.3
CH825	Cornwall Playground Upgrade (Slide Only)	-	-		5,000	5,000	Cornwall - Slide Only

Project Code	Details	Month Actuals	Year to Date Actual	2018-2019 Budget C/F	2019-2020 Budget	Total New Budget + C/f	Comments
CH830	Binalong Bay Playground site improvements	-	-		25,000	25,000	
CD815	Wrinklers Lagoon Redevelopment Design & Planning	-	-	89,400		89,400	
CE820	Street furniture & signage	-	-	8,860		8,860	
	Jetty upgrades - TBA	-	-		155,000	155,000	Grant funded
CD830 B	Jetty Upgrades - Cunningham Street	-	42,161	13,880		13,880	
CH835	St Helens Rec ground - Football Grounds	-	35,000		35,000	35,000	Irrigation
	Break O Day Community Stadium	-	-		45,000	45,000	Completed
CH840	St Helens Croquet Playing Field	-	-		30,000	30,000	
CF810	Fingal Cemetery Master Plan	-	-	40,000		40,000	
CE815	Mathinna Cemetery Master Plan	-	-	20,000		20,000	
CF825	Parnella foreshore protection works	-	-	50,000		50,000	C/f to CF805
CF805	Parnella/Foreshore Walkway	-	6,870	250,510		250,510	Moved from Footpaths
CG825	Streetlighting - LED Implementation	-	-	22,700		22,700	C/f to CF805
CH845	Street banner pole refurbishment St Helens	-	24,648		25,000	25,000	
CH850	Scamander Sports - Bowls Green Shade Structure	-	1,884		-	-	Replacement
CH855	Flood Levee - Groom Street, St Marys Flood Mit.						Flood Mitigation Funding Due December 2019
CH860	Flood Warning System - St Marys Flood Mitigation						Flood Mitigation Funding Due December 2019
CF820*	Mountain Bike Trails - Poimena to Bay of Fires	103,057	369,851	419,570		419,570	
CF820A *	Mountain Bike Trails - Stacked Loops-St Helens	245,285	1,330,323	2,609,550	100,000	2,709,550	
	TOTAL PARKS, RESERVES & OTHER	349,129	1,866,664	3,534,420	815,000	4,349,420	
						-	
	ROADS					-	
	STREETSCAPES					-	
CE110	Scamander entrance at Wrinklers	-	-	93,500	100,000	193,500	
CE105	Cecilia St (Circassian to Esplanade)	-	15,046	-	-	-	

Project Code	Details	Month Actuals	Year to Date Actual	2018-2019 Budget C/F	2019-2020 Budget	Total New Budget + C/f	Comments
CF105	Fingal Streetscape - Stage 2	619	22,990	40,000	-	40,000	
CG120	Fingal Streetscape - Stage 3	45,374	157,177			-	
	TOTAL STREETSCAPES	45,993	195,213	133,500	100,000	233,500	
						-	
	FOOTPATHS					-	
CG115	Annual replacement of damaged footpaths	-	-		30,000	30,000	
CH105	Binalong Bay Footpath - Main Road	-	-		30,000	30,000	as per foreshore masterplan
CF130	Parkside Foreshore Footpath	-	870			-	
CH110	Binalong Bay - Pacific to Bevan Streets	-	-		3,000	3,000	Replace gravel
CH115	Fingal - Talbot Street	-	-		30,000	30,000	Avoca end near old town hall to PO.
CH120	Scamander - Scamander Ave	-	-		58,000	58,000	Part A
CH125	Stieglitz - Chimney Heights	-	-		3,000	3,000	Replace gravel
CF125	Medea Cove Footpath/Road options	-	-	38,640	32,000	70,640	
CG110	Storey St, St Marys	-	-	50,000		50,000	Replace gravel
CF135	Cycleway/Walkway - St Helens - Upgrade	713	5,209			-	
	TOTAL FOOTPATHS	713	6,079	88,640	186,000	274,640	
						-	
	KERB & CHANNEL					-	
CH155	Byatt Court, Scamander	-	-		46,000	46,000	Stormwater management plan
	Replacements TBA	-	-		22,000	22,000	to be allocated
CG155	Cameron St, St Helens (south of Quail St intersection) (0.16km)	-	-	9,000	11,000	20,000	Width to be checked for onstreet parking options
CG160	Penelope St St Helens	-	2,051			-	Replace 50mt kerb & channel on western side of Penelope St, St Helens - starting at intersection of Lawry Heights
CG165	Helen Grove, St Helens (Northern Side)	-	20,632	23,530		23,530	
CE165	Treloggen Drive, Binalong Bay	-	-	50,360		50,360	
CG170	Aerodrome Road, Stieglitz	-	23,014	33,190		33,190	
	TOTAL KERB & CHANNEL	-	45,697	116,080	79,000	195,080	
						-	

Project Code	Details	Month Actuals	Year to Date Actual	2018-2019 Budget C/F	2019-2020 Budget	Total New Budget + C/f	Comments
	RESHEETING					-	
	2054 - Brooks Rd	-	-		10,046	10,046	
	2138 - Franks St Fingal	-	-		3,795	3,795	
CH305	2161 - Groves Rd	-	-		15,288	15,288	
CH305	2160 - Groves Rd				15,288	15,288	
CH310	2285 - North Ansons Bay Rd		-		5,528	5,528	
CH310	2286 - North Ansons Bay Rd				16,517	16,517	
	2258 - McKerchers Rd	-	-		8,190	8,190	
	2259 - McKerchers Rd		-		9,623	9,623	
	2260 - McKerchers Rd		-		2,662	2,662	
	2380 - Tims Creek Rd	-	-		6,880	6,880	
	2392 - Tyne Rd	-	-		6,370	6,370	
	2393 - Tyne Rd		-		7,262	7,262	
	2394 - Tyne Rd		-		6,166	6,166	
	2303 - Old Roses Tier Rd	-	-		6,848	6,848	
	2015 - Ansons Bay Rd (Priory Rd)	-	-		4,277	4,277	
	2016 - Ansons Bay Rd (Priory Rd)		-		7,287	7,287	
	2008 - Ansons Bay Rd (Priory Rd)		-		20,093	20,093	
	2011 - Ansons Bay Rd (Priory Rd)		-		11,717	11,717	
	2012 - Ansons Bay Rd (Priory Rd)		-		11,652	11,652	
	2013 - Ansons Bay Rd (Priory Rd)		-		8,328	8,328	
	2014 - Ansons Bay Rd (Priory Rd)		-		8,234	8,234	
	2017 - Ansons Bay Rd (Priory Rd)		-		20,300	20,300	
	2176 - Honeymoon Point Rd	-	-		1,401	1,401	
	2331 - Reids Rd	-	-		5,528	5,528	
	2332 - Reids Rd		-		5,405	5,405	
	2333 - Reids Rd		-		4,641	4,641	
CG310	Reids Rd		-	33,780	10,000	43,780	
CF355	Lottah Road, Pyengana	-	-	8,820		8,820	
CF325	Upper Scamander Road, Scamander	-	-	14,820		14,820	
	Fingal Streets	-	-	6,500		6,500	
CG345	German Town Road, St Marys	-	-	6,980		6,980	
CG350	Dublin Town Road, St Marys	-	-	15,000		15,000	
	Falmouth Streets	-	-	40,000		40,000	
CD305	Mathinna Plains Road	-	-	39,000		39,000	

Project Code	Details	Month Actuals	Year to Date Actual	2018-2019 Budget C/F	2019-2020 Budget	Total New Budget + C/f	Comments
	Ansons Bay Road, Ansons Bay	-	-	80,000		80,000	
CH310	North Ansons Bay Road, Ansons Bay	-	72,666	80,000		80,000	
	TOTAL RESHEETING	-	72,666	324,900	239,326	564,226	
						-	
	RESEALS					-	
CH405	799 - Acacia Dve	-	-		11,135	11,135	
CH410	731 - Aerodrome Rd	-	-		17,514	17,514	
CH415	673 - Akaroa Ave	-	-		29,225	29,225	
CH420	683 - Cannell Pl	-	-		15,734	15,734	
CH425	434 - Circassian St	-	-		15,585	15,585	
CH425	433 - Circassian St		-		8,789	8,789	
CH430	788 - Coffey Ct	-	-		12,680	12,680	
CH435	379 - Douglas Crt (turning circle only)	-	-		50,000	50,000	
CH440	526 - Fresh Water St	-	-		6,726	6,726	
CH440	525 - Fresh Water St		-		2,178	2,178	
CH445	564 - Hodgman St	-	-		12,049	12,049	
CH450	792 - King St Binalong Bay	-	-		3,695	3,695	
CH450	791 - King St Binalong Bay		-		3,743	3,743	
CH453	Talbot Street, Fingal	-	-			-	
CH455	58 - Lottah Rd	-	-		9,346	9,346	
CH460	760 - Main Rd Binalong Bay	-	-		8,658	8,658	
CH460	766 - Main Rd Binalong Bay		-		81,648	81,648	
CH460	762 - Main Rd Binalong Bay		-		13,498	13,498	
CH465	670 - Maori Pl	-	-		3,934	3,934	
CH470	389 - Medeas Cove Esp	-	-		8,579	8,579	
CH473	Heather Place	-	-			-	
CH475	1257 - Melaleuca St	-	-		2,004	2,004	
CH480	- Quail St parking	-	-		25,000	25,000	
CH485	951 - Reids Rd	-	-		7,290	7,290	
CH485	947 - Reids Rd	-	-		6,210	6,210	
CH487	758 - Reserve St	-	-		5,138	5,138	
CH488	549 - Rest Area C/P	-	-		9,339	9,339	
CH490	541 - Scamander Ave	-	-		5,055	5,055	
CH490	543 - Scamander Ave	-	-		22,810	22,810	
CH490	540 - Scamander Ave	-	-		1,320	1,320	
CH491	512 - Seaview Ave (turning circle only)	-	-		43,750	43,750	
CH492	71 - St Columba Falls Rd	-	-		4,311	4,311	
CH492	69 - St Columba Falls Rd		-		26,760	26,760	
CH493	Beaumaris Avenue	-	-			-	

Project Code	Details	Month Actuals	Year to Date Actual	2018-2019 Budget C/F	2019-2020 Budget	Total New Budget + C/f	Comments
CH494	380 - Susan Crt (turning circle only)	-	-		50,000	50,000	
CH495	St Marys - Esk Main Road Storey to Groom Street	-	-		50,000	50,000	To coincide with DSG Road Sealing Programme
CH490	Scamander Ave - Bridge to IGA	-	-		120,000	120,000	To coincide with DSG Road Sealing Programme
	TOTAL RESEALS	-	-	-	693,699	693,699	
						-	
	ROADS OTHER					-	
CH550	Brown Street, Fingal - Pavement Remediation	-	-		300,000	300,000	Project to use all Road Reconstruction/Dig Out Budget
CF515	The Gardens Road RTR	-	-	4,460		4,460	
CG540	Ansons Bay Rd dig out	-	-	13,880		13,880	
CG545	Rex Ct St Helens dig out	-	-	27,540		27,540	
CG550	St Helens Pt Rd dig out	-	-	50,000		50,000	
CH505	St Helens Pt Rd (Parkside)	-	6,113		800,000	800,000	Part B - Requires Grant Finding
CH510	Atlas Drive - Retaining Wall Anchor	-	4,750		40,000	40,000	
CH515	Ansons Bay Road - Gravel Stabilisation	-	-		75,000	75,000	
	Gardens Road - Sight Distance Works	-	-		400,000	400,000	Subject to successful Black Spot funding application
	Road Intersection Upgrade Works	-	-		50,000	50,000	
CH545	Franks Street, Falmouth - Sealing	-	-			-	
CH520	Talbot St, Fingal - Off Hwy Reconstruction/DigOut	-	-		100,000	100,000	Gleadow St to Brown St
CH525	Crash Barrier - Fingal Bridge	-	50,573		150,000	150,000	Mathinna Rd - DSG Bridge
	ROAD ASSET MANAGEMENT	-	-			-	
	Sealed Roads - Condition Assessments	-	-		32,500	32,500	
	Road Network - Sign Replacement	-	-		25,000	25,000	
CG520	Beaumaris Ave	-	-	15,000		15,000	
	TOTAL ROADS OTHER	-	61,437	110,880	1,972,500	2,083,380	
						-	
	ROADS TOTAL	46,705	381,091	774,000	3,270,525	4,044,525	
						-	
	BRIDGES					-	
CG205	B185 Gillies Road, St Marys	-	8,199		25,000	25,000	Replace Deck

Project Code	Details	Month Actuals	Year to Date Actual	2018-2019 Budget C/F	2019-2020 Budget	Total New Budget + C/f	Comments
CG220	B2293 Cecilia St, St Helens	6,536	6,786		22,000	22,000	Replace Deck
CG210	B760 Bent St, Mathinna	-	-	5,500		5,500	
CG215	B1675 Lower Germantown Road, St Marys	-	-	2,600		2,600	
CG230	B2809 Argyle St, Mangana	-	-	30,000		30,000	
CG235	B3765 Argonaut Road, St Helens (Upper Golden Fleece)	-	-	11,620		11,620	
CG245	B7032 Davis Gully Road, Four Mile Creek	-	-	19,790		19,790	
CG250	B7027 Mathinna Plains Road	-	-	15,000		15,000	
CH220	B2006 - Reids Rd, Priory	-	1,077		90,000	90,000	Replace Deck
CH225	B2809 - Argyle St, Mangana	-	318		30,000	30,000	Replace Deck
CG240	B7004 Richardson Road, St Marys	297	660		38,000	38,000	Replace Deck
CH230	B7005 - Tims Ck Rd	-	250		30,000	30,000	Replace Deck
CH235	B2242 - Hodges Rd	1,800	2,398		60,000	60,000	Replace Deck
CH215	B2191 - Fletchers Creek, Reids Rd	-	132,447		150,000	150,000	Extra Budget Approved \$130K Bridgepro \$20 Variation
CH205	Footpath Bridge at Fingal Culvert	-	3,000		30,000	30,000	New bridge - footpath
CG225	B2792 Four Mile Creek Road	-	-	29,550	220,000	249,550	renew coating
CH240	B2117 The Flat Road Bridge, St Marys	5,388	5,725			-	Flood Mitigation Funding Due December 2019
	Install/upgrade traffic barriers	-	-	120,000		120,000	
CH245	B2006 - Reids Road - Barrier Upgrade	-	2,500			-	
CH535	Medeas Cove Esp/Annie St Int - Barrier Upgrade	-	2,500			-	
CH540	Gardens Road Twin Culverts - Barrier Upgrade	-	2,500			-	
CH210	B7043 Mathinna Road, Fingal (DSG)	-	1,500	-		-	
	TOTAL BRIDGES	14,020	160,862	234,060	695,000	929,060	
						-	
	STORMWATER					-	
CH660	Minor stormwater Jobs 2019/20	-	4,572		50,000	50,000	
CD655	Implement SWMP priorities	195	48,585	138,600	80,000	218,600	

Project Code	Details	Month Actuals	Year to Date Actual	2018-2019 Budget C/F	2019-2020 Budget	Total New Budget + C/f	Comments
CG665	Freshwater Street / Lade Court (Beaumaris)	-	-	30,000	40,000	70,000	Install new stormwater pipe rear of Freshwater Street properties to prevent Lade Court properties flooding.
CG670	Medea St - Opposite Doepel St	-	-	40,000	5,000	45,000	115m of open drain
CF665	Beauty Bay Access track improvements	-	-	6,000		6,000	
CH655	Beaumaris Ave	-	-		25,000	25,000	New Stormwater main
	TOTAL STORMWATER	195	53,157	214,600	200,000	414,600	
						-	
	WASTE MANAGEMENT					-	
CH605	St Helens WTS - Polystyrene Densifier	-	-		30,000	30,000	
CH610	Scamander WTS - Reseal entrance road	-	-		20,000	20,000	
CG605	Reconstruction & seal entrance to St Helens WTS	-	3,194	4,320		4,320	
CE615	Scamander WTS retaining wall replacement	-	-	52,000		52,000	
	Recycling facilities	-	-	20,000		20,000	
CE625	Rehabilitation of former Binalong Bay Tip	-	-	2,680		2,680	
CF610	Fingal WTS Retaining Wall Replacement	313	47,254	80,000		80,000	
	WASTE MANAGEMENT TOTAL	313	50,448	159,000	50,000	209,000	
						-	
	Total Capital expenditure	630,946	3,053,064	5,104,670	6,550,715	11,655,385	

ACTION	INFORMATION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	Bob Hoogland, Manager Corporate Services
FILE REFERENCE	040\028\002\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Nil

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this report is to provide Councillors with an update of various issues which are being dealt with by the Visitor Information Centre.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Provided as a monthly report – Council consideration at previous meetings.

OFFICER'S REPORT:**Staff Movements:**

Nil.

Meetings Attended/Other information:

Visitor numbers are now consistently over 100 most days with two (2) days during the month nearing 200. The part time VIC staff have undertaken some familiarisation visits during the month.

The History Room Curator provided the following additional information:

- **New Volunteer:** A new volunteer has commenced, initially on Thursday afternoon from 1 pm – 3 pm.
- **'Capturing Stories' project:** I have negotiated participating in this project undertaken by the St Helens Neighbourhood House and the local Literacy program. The project involves being matched with residents of Medea Park and the taking of their oral histories where these interviews will be transcribed and made up into a 'Life Story' book to be presented to those residents at the end of 2020. Take a formal interview of them for incorporating into their oral history.
- **Chinese Objects:** I have been contacted by an antique dealer in Campbell Town with a number of objects that we may be interested in. I will view these lots and see if there are objects that can augment our current display within the Dragon Room. Looking at splitting the cost of purchase 60/40 with Friends.
- **Book Launch:** This was well attended with 60 invited guests for Garry Richardson's latest book 'The Bay' on Sunday 24 November 2019. Mayor Tucker officiated.

- **‘Shackleton’ travelling exhibition:** The banners are expected to arrive on 10 December 2019 and we have them on loan until the 20 February 2020.
- **Statistics:** November 2019 – total visitation – 166 comprising 91 families/couples and 75 concessions. Total takings was \$788.30 comprising entry of \$680 with \$108.30 in donations. Volunteer hours amounted to 152.5 hours per month averaging out to 30.5 hours per week. Third highest November visitation with the best takings for eight (8) years of data.

Statistics:

Door Counts:

Month/Year	Visitor Numbers	Daily Average	History Room
November 2010	2,722	90.7	209
November 2011	2,286	76.2	158
November 2012	3,012	100.4	130
November 2013	3,234	107.8	129
November 2014	3,904	130.1	133
November 2015	4,683	156.1	128
November 2016	3,309	110.3	126
November 2017	2,874	95.8	91
November 2018	3,188	106.27	120
November 2019	3,114	103.80	166

Revenue 2018/2019:

Month	VIC Sales	HR Entry	HR Donations
July	\$2,065.20	219.00	79.10
August	2,418.45	176.00	76.15
September	5,711.75	352.00	121.00
October	5,759.40	478.00	136.75
November	6,182.01	560.00	200.00
December	6,938.21	490.00	45.60
January	10,386.85	799.00	106.45
February	10,940.75	881.00	55.65
March	10,480.35	1,125.50	70.85
April	5,855.70	547.50	555.30
May	2,869.50	400.00	51.40
June	1,580.86	227.00	70.50

Revenue 2019/2020:

Month	VIC Sales	HR Entry	HR Donations
July	1,531.55	209.00	236.20
August	2,261.05	162.00	28.00
September	3,974.85	379.00	59.30
October	6,219.40	456.00	61.00
November	9,928.75	680.00	108.30

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Economy - To foster innovation and develop vibrant and growing local economies which offer opportunities for employment and development of businesses across a range of industry sectors.

Strategies

Create a positive brand which draws on the attractiveness of the area and lifestyle to entice people and businesses' to live and work in BOD.

Annual Plan 2018-2019

Goal

Economy - To foster innovation and develop vibrant and growing local economies which offer opportunities for employment and development of businesses across a range of industry sectors.

Key Focus Area 2.1.2

Tourism – Broadening, lengthening and improving the visitor experience through development of attractions and activities; promotion and signage; and great customer service.

Action 2.1.2.9

Assess and improve the customer experience delivered through the St Helens Visitor Information Centre.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Nil.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Not applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

12/19.12.4 Proposal for Operation of St Marys Tip Shop

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	St Helens Hospital Auxiliary
OFFICER	Bob Hoogland, Manager Corporate Services
FILE REFERENCE	033\038\004\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Proposed Memorandum of Understanding

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council authorise management to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with the St Helens Hospital Auxiliary to operate the St Marys Tip Shop on an extended basis.

INTRODUCTION:

St Helens Hospital Auxiliary operated the St Marys Tip Shop for a trial period of 12 months and is now seeking a longer term arrangement.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

In November 2018, Council approved a trial operation of the St Marys Tip Shop. This was agreed for an initial period of three (3) months and then extended to 12 months.

11/18.12.5.253

Moved: Cllr J McGiveron / Seconded: Cllr J Tucker

That Council accept the proposal of the St Helens Hospital Auxiliary to operate the St Marys Tip Shop on a trial basis and authorise management to enter into a Memorandum of Understanding for this.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

OFFICER'S REPORT:

St Helens Hospital Auxiliary operated the St Marys Tip Shop for a trial period of 12 months and is now seeking a longer term arrangement.

The Auxiliary advises:

I am writing to ask to extend the lease of the St Mary's tip shop for 12 months They have raised \$11,770 up until last Friday they have a week to go before it is 12 months. The money has benefited the St Mary's hospital they have done a great job keeping useable items out of land fill

*Margaret Osborne
President St. Helens Hospital auxiliary*

Managers were asked to review the MoU and arrangement and comment on an extended agreement. It is noted that the arrangement has successfully achieved recycling outcomes with minimal problems. Some issues have arisen with respect to approaching users of the Waste Transfer Station to encourage donation of items and scavenging from the Waste Transfer Station without Council approval. Specific clauses have therefore been incorporated into the agreement with respect to these matters.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Environment - To balance our use of the natural environment to ensure that it is available for future generations to enjoy as we do.

Strategies

- Increase the community's awareness of the natural environment; the pressures it faces; and actions we can take to sustain it and what it provides.
- Undertake and support activities which restore, protect and access the natural environment which enables us to care for, celebrate and enjoy it.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Nil.

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

FOR THE OPERATION OF THE ST MARYS TIP SHOP

BETWEEN

BREAK O'DAY COUNCIL

AND

ST HELENS HOSPITAL AUXILIARY

The Parties

This document represents an agreement between **the Parties**:

Break O'Day Council

and

St Helens Hospital Auxiliary

Background

Break O'Day Council owns and operates waste management facilities in the Break O'Day municipality including the St Marys Waste Transfer Station.

Council operates the Tip Shop at St Marys Waste Transfer Station on an "honesty" system, with members of the public leaving items for other members of the public to take, leaving a "donation" of their chosen value.

St Helens Hospital Auxiliary is successfully operating the St Helens Waste Transfer Station Tip Shop and identified the opportunity to manage the operation of the St Marys Waste Transfer Station Tip Shop to generate the same successful outcomes, to enhance the funds raised, through:

- Encouraging more donations of goods for sale
- Better matching the "sale price" of goods with their value
- Promotion of the activity
- Having Auxiliary staff/volunteers in attendance

St Helens Hospital Auxiliary therefore approached Break O'Day Council with a proposal to take over operation of the St Marys Waste Transfer Station Tip Shop using the administration and organisation already in place for the management of St Helens Tip Shop.

On that basis, Break O'Day Council agreed to a Memorandum of Understanding for a three month trial which was extended to a 12 month trial. The trial having been considered a success, Council agreed to an agreement with an extended term.

The Project

Break O'Day Council (Council) will make available the St Marys Waste Transfer Station Tip Shop to the St Helens Hospital Auxiliary (the Auxiliary). The Auxiliary will staff the Tip Shop with volunteers and operate the Tip Shop, accepting donations of items for re-sale and making these available for sale to members of the public. The Auxiliary will publicise these arrangements and generally promote recycling through the Tip Shop.

The Memorandum of Understanding (MOU)

1. Role of MOU

This **MOU** is intended to provide a framework for coordination and consultation and setting out the conditions between **the Parties** with respect to the Project.

2. Agreed Conditions and Principles

2.1 Availability of Site

Council will make available to the Auxiliary the St Marys Tip Shop site for the purposes of the project during the opening/operating hours of the St Marys Waste Transfer Station.

No additional infrastructure or property should be accessed without the express permission of Council and no activities other than those related to the project should be undertaken without the express permission of Council.

2.2 Licenses and Insurances

The Auxiliary will make itself aware of any and all relevant licensing and permit requirements for the operation of the tip shop and ensure that these are in place prior to and during its operation.

The Auxiliary will prepare and have in place appropriate risk management and workplace health & safety assessments, plans and protocols which will be implemented prior to and during the tip shop operation.

As the Tip Shop is currently covered by Council's public liability insurance, and the operation creates less rather than more risk, no additional public liability insurance is required.

Persons operating the tip shop, as workers or supervisors, will be registered as members of the Auxiliary and therefore be covered by the Auxiliary's volunteers insurance. The Auxiliary will provide to Council documentary evidence of compliance with this condition on request during the term of the MoU.

2.3 Repairs and Maintenance

The Auxiliary will maintain in good order any infrastructure on the leased property, immediately make good any damage to the leased property caused by negligence or misconduct arising from the project.

The Auxiliary is specifically permitted to install appropriate signage and shelving which should be affixed in a way that allows for its easy removal at the termination of the agreement.

Any damage or incidents should be reported to Council promptly.

2.4 Other Requirements

Persons operating the Tip Shop are not permitted to scavenge or otherwise source material from the Waste Transfer Station. All items are to be derived from the voluntary donation by members of the public.

Permission to scavenge must be specifically granted, in writing, by an authorised Council manager/officer. Permission has been granted for the scavenging for re-sale of untreated timber/wood only.

Similarly, persons operating the Tip Shop are not to approach members of the public attending the Waste Transfer Station to seek or encourage donations of items or to investigate material being “dumped” for items for re-sale. Waste Transfer Station staff only are to approach members of the public in this way.

2.5 Contribution to St Marys Hospital Auxiliary

Revenue from the operation of the St Marys Tip Shop will be directed to the St Marys Hospital Auxiliary and reported to Council for calculations used in distribution of funds.

3. Governance

Liaison with respect to the MoU and/or the project will be by Council’s Manager of Corporate Services and the President of the Auxiliary, or their delegates.

The Auxiliary will submit quarterly reports, including:

- Revenue generated by the project
- Informal advice on the operation of the project
- Any incidents or issues
- Any questions/queries

4. Term and Termination

This agreement will be for a period of three years from 2 December 2019 with an optional extension of a further three years by agreement by both parties. A new agreement may be implemented prior to the termination of this agreement, to facilitate the ongoing operation of the arrangement.

This agreement may be terminated by either party with 3 months' notice in writing or as a result of an un-resolved non-compliance with the conditions of the MoU

Dispute resolution will be by negotiation between the organisational representatives

Executed by **the Parties**

Signed for and on behalf of Break O'Day Council in)	
the presence of:)	
)	
)	
.....)
Signature of witness		Signature
.....		
Name of witness (block letters)		
.....		
Address of witness		
.....		
Occupation		

Date

Signed for and on behalf of St Helens Hospital)	
Auxiliary in the presence of:)	
)	
)	
.....)
Signature of witness		Signature
.....		
Name of witness (block letters)		
.....		
Address of witness		
.....		
Occupation		

Date

12/19.12.5 Policy – LG07 Procurement (Code for Tenders and Contracts)

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	Bob Hoogland, Manager Corporate Services
FILE REFERENCE	002\024\001\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Draft Policy – LG07 Procurement (Code for Tenders and Contracts)

OFFICER’S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council adopt Policy LG07 Procurement (Code for Tenders and Contracts) as amended.

INTRODUCTION:

Council has a schedule for regular review of Policies. This Policy is now due for review being three (3) years since the previous review.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Adopted 19 March 2012 – Minute No. 03/12.15.4.069.
Amended 18 February 2013 – Minute No. 02/13.15.8.63.
Amended 16 September 2013 – Minute No. 09/13.15.6.263.
Amended 20 April 2015 – Minute No. 04/15.11.7.90.
Amended 14 December 2015 – Minute No. 12/15.11.4.318.
Amended 21 November 2016 – Minute No. 11/16.12.4.254.

This specific amendment has been considered by Council at the November Workshop and by Council’s Audit Panel.

OFFICER’S REPORT:

Council has a schedule for regular review of Policies. This Policy is now due for review.

In general, the Policy is working well and only minor amendments are required/recommended, with respect to:

- referencing the most recent Strategic Plan
- minor wording changes
- removing the requirement to provide this policy with every tender specification
- ensuring the section 9 Exemptions directly reflect those in the Local Government Regulations

There has previously been pre-approved procurement processes for plant and equipment where a thorough tender process has been undertaken on behalf of local government which also harnesses the “buying power” of the local government sector. This has been extended to a wider variety of goods and services and the Policy has been amended to allow for taking up this option in lieu of our own tender process, where available and appropriate. Reporting provisions would still apply.

I note that, through the internal audit of procurement processes, it was identified that the level of procurement above which quotes are required, at \$5,000, is quite low and a higher threshold could reduce an administrative burden without significantly affecting internal controls. It is suggested Council consider increasing the threshold to \$10,000 and therefore removing the requirement for verbal quote between \$5,000 and \$10,000. Council agreed to this change.

I also note that the Act requires tenders for procurements over \$250,000 while Council has adopted a level of \$100,000. At the last review, three (3) ago, the legislated level had increased from \$100,000 to \$250,000 and Council increased the adopted Policy level from \$50,000 to \$100,000 and Council may wish to consider this threshold also. Council and management agreed that this did not require changing

The Policy currently includes a paragraph requiring procurements over \$50,000 or having been advertised, where the cheapest quote has not been accepted, must be reviewed by the Tender Committee. It is recommended that this does not significantly add to the procurement process and be deleted.

Council Audit Panel considered the recommended amendments at the December Meeting and recommended Council adopt the amended Policy.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027

Goal

Services - To have access to quality services that are responsive to the changing needs of the community and lead to improved health, education and employment outcomes.

Strategies.

To have access to quality services that are responsive to the changing needs of the community and lead to improved health, education and employment outcomes.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

As identified in the Policy.

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

POLICY NO LG07 PROCUREMENT POLICY (Code for Tenders and Contracts)

DEPARTMENT:	Governance
RESPONSIBLE OFFICER:	General Manager
LINK TO STRATEGIC PLAN:	Ensure Council services support the betterment of the community while balancing statutory requirements with community and customer needs
STATUTORY AUTHORITY:	Local Government Act 1993 Local Government (General) Regulations 2015
OBJECTIVE:	This Council is committed to a procurement system that will produce the best value for money, quality goods and services to our residents and ratepayers, open and effective competition, enhancement of the capabilities of local business and industry and that treats all tenderers in a timely and fair manner. To help achieve this, the Policy sets out the steps that the Council will follow when procuring and includes legislative compliance with respect to the Code for Tenders and Contracts
POLICY INFORMATION:	Adopted 19 March 2012 – Minute No. 03/12.15.4.069 Amended 18 February 2013 – Minute No. 02/13.15.8.63 Amended 16 September 2013 – Minute No. 09/13.15.6.263 Amended 20 April 2015 – Minute No. 04/15.11.7.90 Amended 14 December 2015 – Minute No. 12/15.11.4.318 Amended 21 November 2016 – Minute No. 11/16.12.4.254

POLICY

1. APPLICATION

This Code applies to all tendering which the Council is obliged to conduct under the *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act). The Code gives guidance particularly for tendering in which the Council receives a tender from its own staff.

Other standards, codes and guidelines may be relevant to the Council's tendering and procurement. For example, the Australian Standard Code of Tendering AS4120-1994 applies generally and has now been adopted on a nearly universal basis by governments, sub-contractors and suppliers. This code restates the ethical principles applying to all parties in the tendering process and then describes all steps in the tendering process under the headings of obligations of the principal and of tenders.

Adherence to this code provides for minimum acceptable levels of behaviour from those involved in the tender process but does not minimise all areas of potential risk and associated liability as well as general guidance for the procurement process.

2. DEFINITIONS

Contractor - a contractor is defined as a person or organisation, external to Council, engaged under a contract for service (other than as an employee) to provide specified services to Council. A



contractor generally works under the supervision of a Council Manager to provide services which are not readily available in the Council.

Expression of Interest – is a means of identifying potential suppliers or contractors interested in a particular project which may ultimately submit a formal tender or quotation. This allows the Council to shortlist potential suppliers before seeking detailed offers, depending on technical, financial and managerial capacity, thus restricting the issue of formal tenders to those suppliers with demonstrated capacity.

Open/Public Tender – the formal process of publicly inviting offers through an advertisement in a local newspaper to supply goods and services, or purchase surplus items, normally involving specifications and detailed documentation.

Procurement – the entire process by which all resources are obtained by an entity, including planning, design, standards determination, specification writing, selection of suppliers, financing, contract administration, disposals and other related functions.

Tender – is a formal offer to supply goods or services at a stated cost. A tender may be public (advertised) or selective (bids from selected contractors sought).

Tender Committee – includes Elected members designated by Council to oversee the opening of Tenders and review recommendations of the Tender Evaluation Panel.

Tender Evaluation Panel – is formed of Council Officers for the purpose of reviewing Tenders according to the evaluation criteria and making recommendation to the Tender Committee/Council.

3. GUIDELINES

There are a number of tendering and procurement thresholds that require different levels of involvement in planning and executing the purchase. The following table refers to the thresholds and summarises what purchasing method Council utilises based on the total dollar value of the purchase.

In all procurement, Council will allow “local businesses” a preferential procurement advantage of 7.5%. This means that, in considering verbal quotes and written quotes, those of a local business can be accepted if it is no more than 7.5% more than that of a competing quote. For consideration in tenders, this should be factored into that portion of the evaluation of the tender, where price is considered. For the purposes of this Policy, a local business is defined as one which is operating from within the boundaries of the Break O'Day municipality.

Procurement Value	Minimum Requirement
\$10,000 and below	No quote required
Between \$10,000 and \$100,000	Written Quotations Where possible, at least three (3) written quotations will be obtained, of which we will seek at least one (1) from a local business* (if available).
\$100,000 and greater	Public Tender <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tenders will be advertised in the Saturday edition of The Examiner newspaper. Each of our tenders will be advertised on our own website. We will seek at least one (1) tender from a local business (if available)



Where a local government procurement initiative is available which includes an open, competitive tendering process, this may be taken up in lieu of a specific Council initiated quote or tender process. Reporting obligation still apply.

4. STANDING ARRANGEMENTS

For the procurement of goods and services that are required on a regular basis, testing of the market may only be required no less than every two (2) years. This may be by quotation as per this policy (eg cleaning products or contracted roadside slashing) or a tender process eg casual plant hire for a register of pre-approved contractors. Any such process should be able to take into account changes to the market (eg cleaning products reviewed if new products become available) or a new contractor to the municipality being allowed to tender inclusion on the register.

Price may not necessarily be the only factor in any procurement decision but any decision should be justifiable and, if necessary, documented.

Each Council employee has an authorised limit as to procurement expenditure. These limits are reviewed from time to time.

5. PRINCIPLES

- 5.1 To achieve its objective, Council will ensure that the tender process is fair to all parties, and use its best endeavours to demonstrate that fairness to tenderers and potential tenderers. More specifically, it will:
 - a) Clearly separate its role as a “purchaser” from that as a “provider” of services;
 - b) Apply the same conditions of tendering to an in-house tenderer as it does to an external tenderer in each tendering process;
 - c) Produce tender documents that clearly specify the Council's required outcomes to allow tenderers to bid for and price work accurately;
 - d) Package work put to tender in a manner which encourages competition and the best outcome for residents and ratepayers;
 - e) Not participate in, and actively discourage other parties from, improper tendering practices such as collusion, misrepresentation and disclosure of confidential information;
 - f) Require any conflict of interest to be disclosed immediately;
 - g) Have regard to the cost of tendering to tenderers, residents and ratepayers and seek to contain that cost.
- 5.2 Council promotes a policy of supporting local business, ie within the municipal area, in the first instance where the local business is able to supply goods and services which are equivalent value and standard to external sources.

6. MOTOR VEHICLES AND PLANT

Motor Vehicles and Plant may only be purchased where a specific budget has been allocated for their procurement or by a specific decision of Council.

As well as procurement through the quote/tender options identified in the guidelines, Motor Vehicles and Plant may have access to State or Local Government purchasing arrangements with pre-approved tendering processes.

Where a trade-in is potentially part of the procurement process (that is, a vehicle being purchased is replacing an existing vehicle or vehicles are being disposed of to fund a new vehicle):

- At least two (2) quotes must be obtained for purchase/trade-in
- The trade-in value is to be used as the undisclosed reserve in sale by tender process

- Disposal will be to the greater of tendered or traded-in price

All Motor Vehicles and Plant procurements will be reported in the monthly Departmental Reports to Council, as soon as practicable after their procurement. These reports will include:

- Process used
- Comparisons with budget of purchase cost and trade-in (if applicable)

7. TENDERING PROCESS

- 7.1 Specifications – Council has responsibility to its residents and ratepayers to ensure services are properly delivered. It will therefore develop specifications that clearly set out the Council's expectations. Most specifications will focus on outcomes and quality requirements, rather than particular ways of delivering a service. Some specifications may include both input and output requirements for a service.

The tender documents will require tender proposals to indicate how the performance standards will be met, and how the tenderer would measure the satisfaction levels of service users.

The tender documents will require the tenderers compliance with Council's Occupational Health and Safety Policy.

In developing specifications, the Council will consider the requirements of service users and may seek the views of the providers of the existing service and others providing similar services, whether in the public or private sector.

Council will identify in the specifications any Council assets to be made available to tenderers, whether in-house or external, and may set costs, terms and conditions for the use of the assets.

No potential tenderer, in-house or external will have access to the final specifications prior to their formal approval and public release by the Council.

- 7.2 Public notice is required under the Act to start a tender process. The Council will advertise in the Public Notice Section of the Saturday edition of The Examiner Newspaper and may advertise in other newspapers or publications where appropriate. The Council will also place information on the tender on its website.

When advertising the Council will specify:

- a) The nature of the goods or services required;
- b) Any identification details allocated to the contract;
- c) Where and how the tender is to be lodged;
- d)
- e) Particulars identifying a person from whom further or detailed information relating to the tender can be obtained; and
- f) The period within which the tender is to be lodged.

- 7.3 Variations to a tender – where Council seeks to amend or extend the closing date for a tender it will advertise the variation/s in the Examiner newspaper and on its website. If tender documents have been issued or a written tender has already been received then the General Manager will ensure the notification of recipients of the tender documentation and any tenderer in writing of the variation/s to the tender.

- 7.4 Expression of Interest – Council may use an “expression of interest” process before it invites tenders. If so, it will advertise publicly the purpose and nature of the contract or project and the date by which it will invite tenders. The aim at the expression of interest stage is not to elicit tenders, but rather to assess the capacity of the respondents to undertake the work or project, and to refine the specifications. The Council will make the evaluation criteria for registration available to all respondents.

Council may invite tenders from some, all or none of the registrants, by the advertised date. If the Council does not invite tenders by that date, it will write to all registrants advising when tenders are to be invited. Respondents who are not invited to tender will be advising in writing. Council will use this list of registrants to invite tenders for the advertised contract or project only.

- 7.5 Invitation to Tender – Council will offer the same tender documents to all those who respond to an invitation to tender.

Council may impose a fee for tender documentation related to the cost of printing the tender documentation. Council will not impose any additional fee for tender documentation unless it refunds the fee to each tenderer who submits a conforming tender. Council will not request a tender deposit. In all cases Council will seek to minimise the cost to suppliers of participating in the tender process.

The tender documents will include the tender evaluation criteria and identify the order of importance accorded to the criteria.

In addition, the Council will ensure that prospective tenderers are provided with all relevant information, including:

- a) Details of the goods or services required;
- b) Details of the duration of the contract, including extensions;
- c) Any mandatory tender specifications and contract conditions; and
- d) A reference to the Council's code of tendering.

If Council gives advice, written or verbal, to a respondent clarifying the meaning of the tender documentation, it will give the same information to all respondents in writing. Council will keep a written record of any such verbal advice. Council will respect the confidentiality of a respondent who discloses information which has commercial or intellectual property value. Council will consider conducting a pre-tender briefing and may determine not to give additional information apart from the briefing.

Tenderers will generally be given a minimum of 21 days from the date on which tenders were invited in which to submit tenders. All tenders must be in writing and in Council's required format, if stated. The submission period is determined by the nature of the tender and Council will advise respondents in writing when it invites tenders if a longer or shorter submission period is to apply.

Late tenders will be treated as a non-conforming tender.

Any proposal that does not conform to the tender conditions may be rejected as non-conforming. The General Manager will ensure the notification of any tenderer of the rejection and the reasons for the rejection.

Council will acknowledge receipt of all tenders in writing.

- 7.6 In-house Tenders – As an employer, Council will assist its staff to become more competitive. At the same time, Council is aware that competition must be fair, and be seen to be fair, to all parties.

Accordingly, Council will treat an in-house tenderer on the same terms as an external tenderer. Council will ensure there is a clear separation between the in-house tenderers and those who have responsibility for evaluating the tenders.

In-house tenders will be prepared on the basis that all direct costs and indirect or overhead costs attributable to the tender are included.

In allocating overhead costs to in-house tenders, a Council will only exclude those costs which it would continue to incur even if all its services were contracted out. The excluded overhead costs are limited to:

- **Governance Costs:** conduct of elections; administrative support for Councillors; Council meetings; making and enforcing local laws; property valuations; making and levying rates and charges; other statutory duties not related to the tender;
- **Strategic Management of Services Costs:** long term planning and supervision of all services, including tendering and contract administration costs;
- **Core Corporate Costs:** administrative support for the governance and strategic management of services functions.

- 7.7 Tender evaluation – Council will establish a Tender Committee and Tender Evaluation Panel. The Tender Committee will consist of at least two (2) Elected members, appointed by Council, The Tender Evaluation Panel will consist of management/staff appropriate to the consideration of each specific tender. As a matter of good practice, where there is an in-house tender, at least one member of the Panel will be a person who is independent of Council and who has expertise relevant to the tender. The tender evaluation report will disclose the names of the panel members. No member of a panel will be involved in preparing the in-house tender, be responsible for direct supervision of the in-house tenderer if it is successful, or have any interest in an external tender.

The Committee will officially open the Tenders. The Panel will evaluate tenders according to the tender evaluation criteria which may or may not be outlined in the tender documentation.

The Panel will provide a written tender evaluation report on its reasoning behind awarding/recommending a particular tender, to the Committee and consider any recommendations of the Committee

- 7.8 Award of contract – Council may negotiate with tenderers to determine the award of the contract but must have regard to the scope of the invitation to tender at all times. Council will not trade the process of one tenderer against that of another tenderer. Council will exhaust negotiations with one tenderer before beginning negotiations with another tenderer.

The decision to award a contract will be made by Council or its delegated officer. If there is an in-house tender, the written report on the award of the contract prepared by the tender evaluation panel will be presented to meeting of Council. Council will award the contract on the basis of the best quality and value for money for the community, keeping in mind the recommendations of the Panel and Committee, based on the criteria for evaluation.



Council will promptly notify the successful tenderer by telephone and in writing, and unsuccessful tenderers will be notified in writing. It will advise them of:

- The successful contractor
- The tender outcome, although tender price will not generally be disclosed due to Commercial in Confidence considerations.
The reasons for the award of the contract

Unsuccessful tenderers may request feedback on their tender, if desired, including, but not limited to, general advice on price competitiveness

8. COMPLAINTS PROCESS

Council will deal promptly with any complaints about its tendering process. Each complaint will be recorded in writing and the complainant given an opportunity to discuss his or her complaint with the General Manager or a delegated senior officer.

9. EXEMPTIONS

The Regulations provide that Councils must publicly invite tenders for the purchase of goods and services with a value in excess of \$250,000, Council has adopted \$100,000.

Council is committed to encouraging open and effective competition between suppliers with the objective of obtaining value for money and enhancing opportunities for local businesses.

However, Council may choose not to issue a tender or use a quotation process where the goods and services sought relate to:

The following situations and contracts are prescribed for the purposes of [section 333A\(3\)](#) of the Act:

- (a) an emergency, if, in the opinion of the general manager, there is insufficient time to invite tenders for the goods or services required in that emergency;
- (b) a contract for goods or services supplied or provided by, or obtained through, an agency of a State or of the Commonwealth;
- (c) a contract for goods or services supplied or provided by another council, a single authority, a joint authority or the Local Government Association of Tasmania;
- (d) a contract for goods or services obtained as a result of a tender process conducted by –
 - (i) another council; or
 - (ii) a single authority or a joint authority; or
 - (iii) the Local Government Association of Tasmania; or
 - (iv) any other local government association in this State or in another State or a Territory; or
 - (v) any organisation, or entity, established by any other local government association in this State or in another State or a Territory;
- (e) a contract for goods or services in respect of which a council is exempted under another Act from the requirement to invite a tender;
- (f) a contract for goods or services that is entered into at public auction;
- (g) a contract for insurance entered into through a broker;
- (h) a contract arising when a council is directed to acquire goods or services due to a claim made under a contract of insurance;



(i) a contract for goods or services, if the council resolves by absolute majority and states the reasons for the decision, being that a satisfactory result would not be achieved by inviting tenders because of –

(i) extenuating circumstances; or

(ii) the remoteness of the locality; or

(iii) the unavailability of competitive or reliable tenderers;

(j) a contract of employment with a person as an employee of the council.

11. REPORTING

11.1 Council will publish in its Annual Report in relation to all contracts for the supply or provision of goods and services valued at or above \$100,000 (excluding GST), awarded or entered in the financial year, including extensions granted:

- a) A description of the contract;
- b) The period of the contract;
- c) The periods of any options for extending the contract;
- d) The value of any tender awarded or, if a tender was not required, the value of the contract ex. GST;
- e) The business name of the successful contractor; and
- f) The business address of the successful contractor.

11.2 Where an exemption has been granted from a tender process the following details will be reported in Council's Annual Report:

- a) A brief description of the reason for not inviting public tenders;
- b) A description of the goods or services acquired;
- c) The value of the goods or services acquired; and
- d) The name of the supplier.

12. CONFIDENTIALITY

Council treats information provided by suppliers as confidential and will not provide this information to unauthorised persons.

13. RESPONSIBILITIES

The responsibility for ensuring that this policy is adhered to rests with all staff involved in the procurement of goods and services, particularly Management.

14. MONITORING AND REVIEW

The Policy will be reviewed every three (3) years in line with the Council's Policy Framework or earlier in the event of major changes to legislation or related policies, procedures or if deemed necessary by the General Manager.

12/19.12.6 Audit Panel – Receipt of Minutes

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Secretary to the Audit Panel
OFFICER	Bob Hoogland, Manager Corporate Services
FILE REFERENCE	018\005\024\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Minutes of Audit Panel Meeting 2 December 2019

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the minutes of the Audit Panel 2 December 2019.

INTRODUCTION:

Council's Audit Panel meets every three months and the minutes of each meeting are required to be provided to Council.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Minutes of Audit Panel meetings are provided to and considered by Council following those meetings, four times per year. This specific report has not previously been considered by Council.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

As per the minutes, the Audit Panel received and reviewed various elements of Council's financial performance, internal and external audit activities, management of risk and review of policies. Legislation requires these minutes to be provided to Council.

The minutes of the recent meeting and its recommendations is provided for consideration by Council.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027

Goal

Services - To have access to quality services that are responsive to the changing needs of the community and lead to improved health, education and employment outcomes.

Strategies

- Work collaboratively to ensure services and service providers are coordinated and meeting the actual and changing needs of the community.
- Ensure Council services support the betterment of the community while balancing statutory requirements with community and customer needs.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Local Government (Audit Panels) Order 2014.
Division 4 – Audit Panels of Local Government Act 1993.

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Audit Panel

Meeting Time and Date: Monday 02 December 2019 8.30 am
Meeting Venue: Break O'Day Council Library

Present: S J Hernyk (Chair); Clr J McGiveron; Clr J Drummond
In attendance: Clr B LeFevre; General Manager – J Brown (GM); Manager Corporate Services – B Hoogland (MCS)
Mr Leigh Franklin, Tasmania Audit Office (by phone)

Order of Business:

Item 1 – Declaration of Pecuniary Interests/Conflict of Interests
Nil

Item 2 – Adoption of Previous Minutes

Minutes of the Meeting 7 October 2019 were accepted as circulated, having been received by Council at the October 2019 Monthly Meeting

Item 3 - Outstanding from Previous Meetings – Action Sheet

Strategic Asset Management Plans – The meeting acknowledged receipt of the subordinate asset management plans as requested, noting issues relating to the incorrect version of the Strategic Asset Management Plan and review of the Plans have not been addressed. As Asset Management is being audited by Synectic in 2019/2020, the Panel is satisfied that these issues will be addressed and the matter can be considered closed.

Internal Audits, reports to be circulated – The meeting received the individual reports of the internal audits undertaken during 2018/2019 and noted that all matters identified through the audits were not identified through the Register. MCS noted that only items accepted by management were recorded in the register. The Audit Panel Chair recommended that all matters identified through audits could be recorded and addressed in the Register. Management agreed with this approach.

Order of Business – Governance and Strategy:

Item 4 – Review Policies and Procedure

The meeting considered a Report reviewing Policy LG07 – Procurement (Code for Tenders and Contracts). The meeting noted the draft Policy had been considered by Council at Workshop and considered that the amended Policy appropriate for adoption.

The Audit Panel recommended that Council adopt Policy LG07 – Procurement (Code for Tenders and Contracts), as amended.

The Panel also received the Policy Review Schedule.

Item 5 – Review performance of plans, strategies and policies against benchmarks

The Chair noted that the TAO has not released the Report of the Auditor General for Local Government Authorities 2018/19 with the comparative performance indicators. On that basis, this matter is placed on hold until the benchmarking indicators become available.

Order of Business – Financial Reporting

Item 6 - Financial Reports

The Panel considered the circulated end of month financial report as at 31 October 2019, Budget Review as at 30 September 2019 and Annual Report for 2018/2019, noting that these have been received by Council at previous meetings. The meeting did not identify any issues with the reports.

The Audit Panel received the reports.

Item 7 - Special Reports

Nil

Order of Business – Internal Audit

Item 8 – Internal Audit Reports

The Panel noted the proposed internal audits prepared for Synectic to undertake during 2019/2020 in addition to internal audits undertaken by staff. The Panel supported the general approach of Council funding additional internal audits by qualified contractors in general and the specific modules being undertaken. The Chair did note the priority identified for internal audits of Capital Works Project Costing and IT Security and requested these be strongly considered in future programs. The Audit panel also requested the Schedule for Internal Audits be circulated to Panel Members.

The Audit Panel received the reports.

Order of Business – External Audit

Item 9 – External Audit Reports

Mr Leigh Franklin joined the meeting by phone and discussed the Final Memorandum of Audit Findings for 2018/2019, confirming no items of significance. Mr Franklin noted that TAO had tabled the 2018/2019 Auditor General's Report to Parliament without local government, due to a couple of Council's not having submitted their financial reports. Break O'Day Council is therefore only mentioned in tables with respect to reports having been submitted on time.

Mr Franklin also mentioned 3 Accounting Standard changes which may impact on Council's reporting with respect to leases, grants and volunteers and these were briefly discussed by the Panel. Mr Franklin noted the possible requirement of mandatory formatting of reports as per the TAO Model and recommended Council providing feedback if Council does not agree with this approach.

The Panel appreciated Mr Franklin's attendance and received the circulated report and verbal update.

Order of Business – Risk Management and Compliance

Item 10 – Risk Update

The meeting considered the circulated risk management Framework, Policy and update.

The Audit Panel received the reports.

Item 11 – Review Business Continuity Plan

The Audit Panel considered the circulated Business Continuity Plan and noted some formatting and wording issues which could be revised and the Plan generally updated. The Panel recommended that the Plan be tested in the next twelve months.

Item 12 – Review WH&S management process

The Audit Panel considered the circulated report on WH&S actions undertaken.

The Audit Panel received the report.

Item 13 – Monitor/Oversee claims/lawsuits/instances of fraud

The Chair queried if there were any reportable instances to be brought to the attention of the Panel. GM confirmed that there had been no such instances.

The Audit Panel received the verbal report.

Order of Business – Other Business

Item 14 – Other Business

Nil

Item 15 - Meeting Close/Next meeting Date

The meeting closed at 9.30am, the next meeting has been scheduled for 17 February 2020

12/19.12.7 Audit Panel – Review of Panel Membership

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Secretary to the Audit Panel
OFFICER	Manager Corporate Services – Bob Hoogland
FILE REFERENCE	018\005\008\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Nil

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council appoint Clr LeFevre as Audit Panel member to replace Clr McGiveron and appoint Clr as an alternate to replace Clr LeFevre until the October 2020 Audit Panel membership review.

INTRODUCTION:

Clr McGiveron has indicated his desire to be replaced as Councillor representative to the Audit Panel.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

At the November 2018 Council Meeting, following the local government election:

11/18.16.3.273 Moved: Clr B LeFevre / Seconded: Clr K Chapple

Break O'Day Council Audit Committee – Two (2) Councillors and one (1) backup Councillor

- Clr John McGiveron
- Clr John Tucker
- Clr Janet Drummond – Backup

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Subsequently, Clr Tucker resigned from Council and Council appointed Clr Drummond to the Audit Panel and Clr LeFevre as Alternate

OFFICER'S REPORT:

Clr McGiveron has indicated his desire to be replaced as Councillor representative to the Audit Panel.

Council can appoint the current alternate, Clr LeFevre to fill the position and appoint a replacement alternate member.

As membership is reviewed every two years and previous appointments were to October 2020, it is recommended that these appointments also be until October 2020.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027

Goal

Services - To have access to quality services that are responsive to the changing needs of the community and lead to improved health, education and employment outcomes

Strategies

1. Work collaboratively to ensure services and service providers are coordinated and meeting the actual and changing needs of the community
2. Ensure Council services support the betterment of the community while balancing statutory requirements with community and customer needs

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Local Government (Audit Panels) Order 2014

Division 4 – Audit Panels of Local Government Act 1993

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Continues an existing budgeted expenditure commitment.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

12/19.13.0 WORKS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

12/19.13.1 Works and Infrastructure Report

ACTION	INFORMATION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	David Jolly, Manager Infrastructure and Development Services
FILE REFERENCE	014\002\001\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Nil

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received by Council.

INTRODUCTION:

This is a monthly summary update of the works undertaken through the Works and Infrastructure Department for the previous month and a summary of the works proposed for the coming month, and information on other items relating to Council's infrastructure assets and capital works programs.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Provided as a monthly report – Council consideration at previous meetings.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

OUTSTANDING REPORTS:

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
04/18.16.4.102	16 April 2018	<ol style="list-style-type: none">Pursuant to section 14 of the <i>Local Government (Highways) Act 1982</i> (the Act), for the Council to discuss and consider the closure of the following assets for the public benefit due to "lack of use".<ol style="list-style-type: none">The closure of Bridge 3462 over the George River providing current access to Yosts Flat.The closure of Grimstones Road from chainage 910m to end of road at chainage 4,680m.resolves that the part of Grimstones Road, Goshen as marked on the plan annexed and marked "A" should be closed to all traffic for the public benefit.Council delegates its functions and powers pursuant to section 14(1)(b) of the Act to the General Manager and authorises the General Manager to take such steps as may be necessary to comply with each of the requirements of that section in relation to the closure of Bridge 3462 over the George River providing current access to Yosts Flat and the closure of Grimstones Road from chainage 910m to end of road at chainage 4,680m.	In-progress. Refer to Closed Council Resolution 11/18.17.3.

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
11/18.8.5.247	19 November 2018	<i>A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice as required from relevant State Agencies:</i> That Council explore opportunities of providing 2 - 6 free rubbish vouchers or something similar to every ratepayer to be used throughout that rateable year.	In progress. Item linked to 07/19.13.4.173.
04/19.13.5.84	15 April 2019	That Council receive this report and the recommendation made to develop a policy position for the provision of Water Refill Stations (WRS's) in public open spaces that include a clear set of performance criteria that must be satisfied before a decision is made to install a WRS.	In-Progress, draft policy to be reviewed by Council in early 2020.
06/19.8.2.132	24 June 2019	<i>A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:</i> That Council consider the establishment and fund allocation for the creation of a disabled parking bay, and relevant signage, at the rear of the toilets at the Fingal public toilet facility, and a new pathway into the toilet block.	In-progress This request has been incorporated into Streetscape Works taking place at Fingal.
10/19.13.3.251	21 October 2019	That Council invoke Section 16 of the Local Government (Highways) Act 1982 in support of Forico's request for Beauty Flat Road, Transport Segment ID 6174046 off Barnes Road, near Mathinna to be changed from a public road to a Private road where it intersects with title 112336-2.	In progress.
11/19.8.1.266	18 November 2019	<i>A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:</i> 1. That Council investigates the best route for a dual access, (bike/pedestrian), dual direction track between Swimcart Beach and the "yet to be built" dual access Binalong Bay Rd. track. 2. That Council seeks funding to enable this track to be built as soon as practical.	To be actioned.
11/19.13.3.274	18 November 2019	That Council consult with the St Marys Community to ascertain specific night-time usage requirement at the recreational ground, prior to giving consideration to commit \$35,000 to lighting infrastructure renewal.	To be actioned.

COMPLETED REPORTS:

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
04/19.8.2.68	15 April 2019	<i>A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. That Council allocate money to replace the picnic table at the river area in Fingal in front of the old Magistrates House.ii. That Council consider tidying up the area which residents use to access a swimming place in the river. This could include cutting back or removing vegetation and improving the steps down to the area.	Completed
07/19.8.3.163	15 July 2019	<i>A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:</i> That Council install a small playground in front of the toilet block that is to be replaced at the St Helens Sports Complex and that we do this out of public open space money - St Helens.	Completed, agenda report prepared for December 2019 Council meeting.

Facilities Maintenance

Facility maintenance is an ongoing activity. During the month facility maintenance included the following tasks:

- Preventative Maintenance (PM) inspections of Council owned buildings and playgrounds.
- Maintenance identified during PM inspection and notified via Customer Service Requests.

Towns and Parks Maintenance

- Mowing/ground maintenance – all areas.
- Garden/tree maintenance and weeding where required.

Road Maintenance

- Sealed road patching – all areas.
- Traffic Signage replacement – damaged and removed signs.

Bridge Maintenance

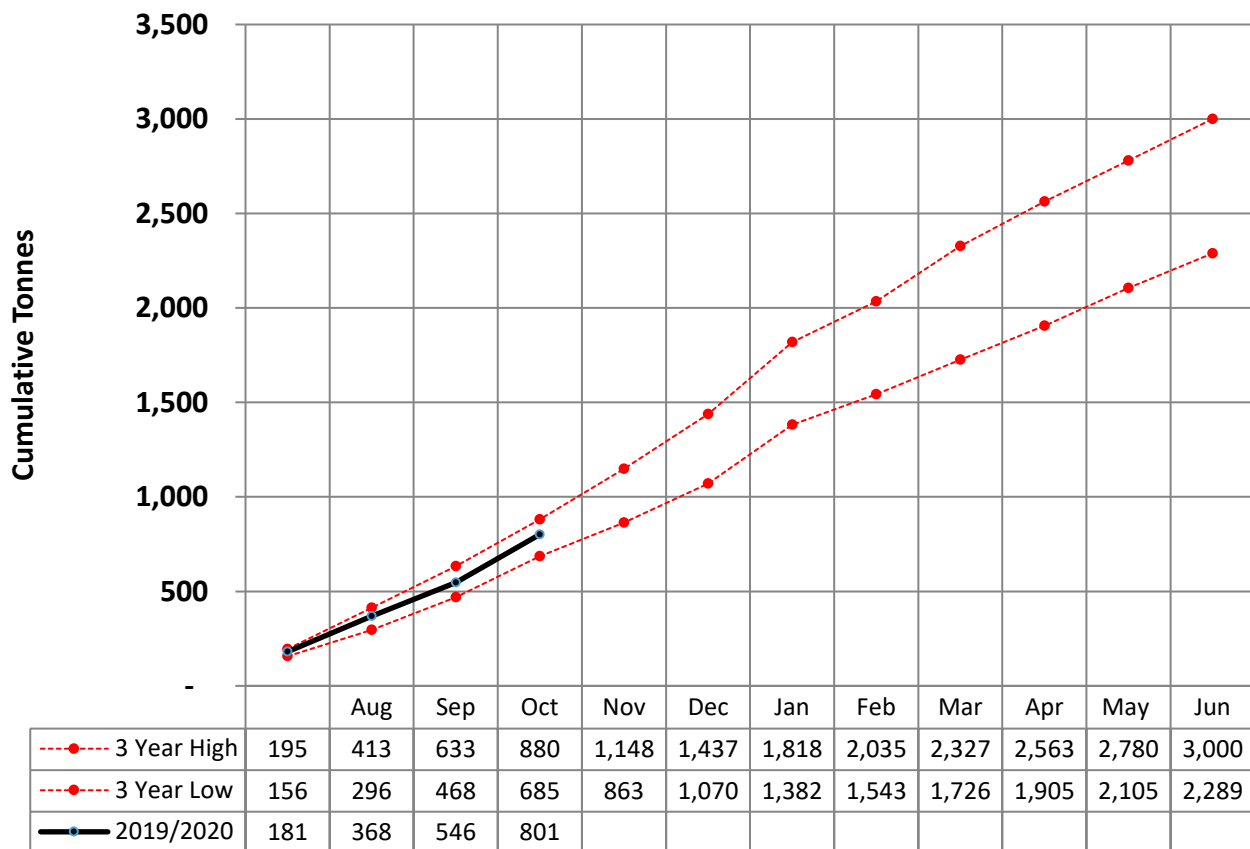
- The Flat Bridge – Raising of bridge structure

Waste Transfer Station

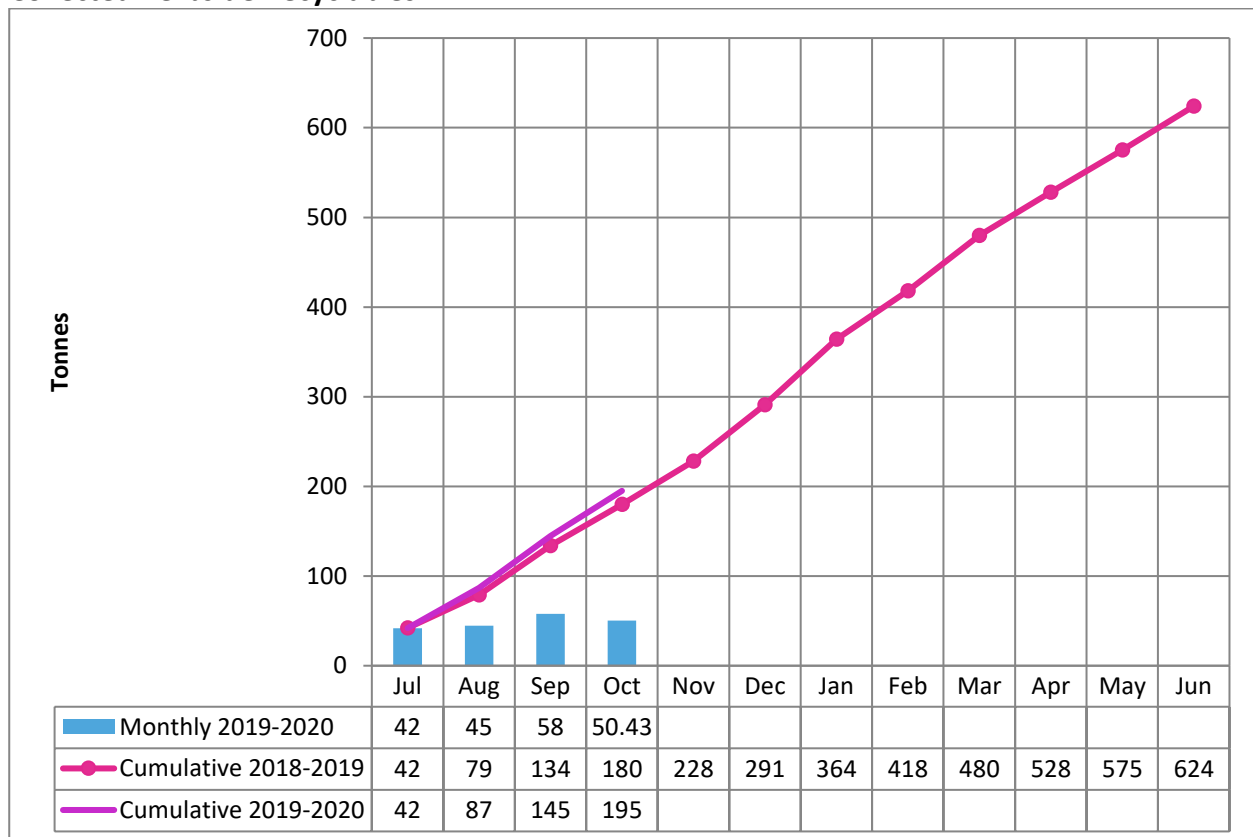
- The new WTS attendants' hut is under construction at St Helens WTS.
- Kerbside Assessment Schedule with Northern Tasmanian Waste Management Group will be conducted on 9 and 10 December plus 6 and 7 January in Beaumaris and St Helens.

Waste Management

Municipal General & Putrescible Wastes to Copping Landfill



Collected Kerbside Recyclables



CAPITAL WORKS

Project Code	Details	Budget	Project Update
	Garbage Truck	280,000	Vehicle Now In Service
	Medeas Cove, Annie Street Intersection Crash Barrier	15,000	COMPLETED
CF805	Parnella/Foreshore Walkway	285,000	Government approvals – being sought.
	Reids Road Georges River Bridge		Crash Barrier installation completed
	Gardens Road culvert (near Scotchman Creek)		Crash Barrier installation completed
	Scamander Avenue Footpath Part A	58,000	Works rescheduled early 2020 – due to resource constraints
CG165	Helen Grove northern side kerb	25,000	COMPLETED
CG170	Aerodrome Road Kerb	35,000	COMPLETED
	Crash Barrier – Fingal Bridge	150,000	COMPLETED
CD655	Implement SWMP priorities	80,000	In progress. Catchment modelling completed. Stormwater asset information is being updated and Priority Plan under draft.
	Bridge 185 - Gillies Rd	25,000	Deck timbers in stock. Contractor to undertake works.
	Bridge 2293 - Cecilia St	22,000	Deck timbers in stock. Contractor to undertake works.
	Bridge 2006 - Reids Rd	90,000	Deck timbers in stock. Contractor to undertake works.
	Bridge 2809 - Argyle St	30,000	Deck timbers in stock. Contractor to undertake works.
	Bridge 7004 - Richardson Rd	38,000	Deck timbers in stock. Contractor to undertake works.
	Bridge 7005 - Tims Ck Rd	30,000	Deck timbers in stock. Contractor to undertake works.
	Bridge 2242 - Hodges Rd	60,000	Deck timbers in stock. Contractor to undertake works.
	Footpath Bridge at Fingal Culvert	30,000	Engineering Design under review.
	Fingal Streetscape Stage 3		Drought Communities Funded Project – In Progress
	Brown Street, Fingal		Engineering assessment completed. Given the revised estimate of cost, a tender for works will be advertised.
	Mathinna Falls Road		Drought Communities Funded Project – Bridge Replacement – COMPLETED –Track Works scheduled to commence December 2019
	St Patricks Head – Trail Works		Drought Communities Funded Project – In progress
	St Marys Cemetery		Drought Communities Funded Project – Drainage works completed. Road base laid in preparation for sealing.

END OF REPORT

LEGISLATION / STRATEGIC PLAN & POLICIES:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Infrastructure - To provide quality infrastructure which enhances the liveability and viability of our communities for residents and visitors.

Strategy

- Be proactive infrastructure managers by anticipating and responding to the growing and changing needs of the community and the area.
- Work with stakeholders to ensure the community can access the infrastructure necessary to maintain their lifestyle.
- Develop and maintain infrastructure assets in line with affordable long-term strategies.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Not applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

ACTION	INFORMATION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	Municipal Inspector
FILE REFERENCE	003\003\018\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Nil

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received by Council.

INTRODUCTION:

This is a monthly update for animal control undertaken since the last meeting of Council.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Provided as a monthly report – Council consideration at previous meetings.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

This is a monthly update of the complaints and work that has been done and the action that has been taken for each complaint for the month of November 2019:

31 October 2019

- Animal Control Officer received a complaint of excessive barking for long periods the night before from a dog in Tasman Highway, St Helens. The dog owner was not home. Animal Control Officer met with the dog owner at his house and discussed the issue. He advised he didn't have time to take the dog to his fathers house before leaving his property and his older dog had chewed the bark collar. He advised he will order a new bark collar today and ensure he takes his dog with him or it goes to his fathers if he leaves his property for any length of time. He also advised he is looking at selling up soon and purchasing some property out in the country. Written caution issued and it was stated that if it happens again infringements will be issued totalling \$1008.
- Scamander Patrol.
- Received further complaints of dog from Tully Street, St Helens barking several times throughout the day for short periods. Animal Control Officer called into the property at 10.50am, no sign of dog, 11.25am, no sign of dog and again at 1.20pm, dog laying at front gate with bark collar on.
- St Helens Patrol.
 - Cleland Drive
 - Tully Street
- Animal Control Officer received a report of a stray dog around Halcyon Grove/Falmouth Street, St Helens killing peoples chickens in the area. Some neighbours had lost up to 11 chickens.
- Sent out notice to register a Grey Hound from Scamander Avenue, Scamander.
- Sent out letter to register British Bull Dogs from Cleland Drive, St Helens.

- Conducted a site visit to a property in Quail Street, St Helens to discuss an unregistered black Labrador X. The resident advised that it is not his dog and was only looking after it for his sister whilst she was having a baby. She resides out at Ansons Bay Road, St Helens.
- Animal Control Officer received reports of two (2) dogs wandering regularly at Halls Falls over the last month. Apparently they live close by, further investigation required.

8 November 2019

- Patrol Cleland Drive, St Helens.
- Animal Control Officer received a complaint from a person in Targett Street, Scamander who advised he left his property on the 1 November heading to his car out on the street and was harassed by three (3) dogs, one (1) aggressive light brown/tan dog. Complainant believes they are from the neighbouring property. Animal Control Officer spoke to the neighbour and advised her of what had happened. She believed that it wasn't her dogs however it was explained that the complainant was certain that the dogs came from this address. A verbal warning only issued this time however if there are anymore complaints about the dog being aggressive and positive evidence is received Council will declare her dog dangerous and issue fines – monitor.
- Animal Control Officer received details of an unreported dog attack in Seabreeze Avenue, Beaumaris with the dog being euthanized after it attacked a child. Animal Control Officer went to the property but no one was home and no dogs present. Called the parents of the child and left a message to advise that Council had heard about the attack and that we are just ringing to make sure they are happy with the outcomes – no one has called back.
- Scamander Patrol, handed out three (3) "access for dogs on Scamander beaches" flyers out to dog walkers.
- Animal Control Officer received a report of a man staying at Four Mile Creek Road, Four Mile Creek with two (2) Kelpies and lets them run amuck off lead. It is believed he lives in Launceston and frequents Four Mile Creek regularly. The complainant has been asked to take a photo of the dogs next time she witnesses the dogs running off lead and forward to Council – Patrol.
- Complaints received about dogs and dog owners around Scamander mouth on the long weekend etc – extra patrols required.
- Freshwater Creek Patrol.
- Patrol Lade Court, Beaumaris – no barking.

14 November 2019

- Complaint received about barking dogs from Cecilia Street, St Helens. Conducted a site visit and found two (2) dogs inside. A Kelpie X registered and another similar in appearance but unregistered. Spoke with one of the owners and explained the importance of controlling the dogs barking and that if we get another serious complaint Council will be issuing a bark abatement notice. Also discussed bark collars and suggested that the dogs be placed inside if they are going to be left on the property by themselves for any length of time. Bark letter and registration form sent out – monitor.
- Received concerned reports about a dog in Cameron Street, St Marys. Went to the property and found the dog in good condition but losing his Winter coat so looks a little untidy. Checked with the owners to see how they are going with the dog as they adopted him after his owner passed away. They advised he is handful but they are happy to keep him as their kids love him.
- St Mary Patrol.
- Four Mile Creek Patrol.
- Falmouth Patrol.
- Scamander Patrol.

- A complaint received about dogs from North Ansons Bay Road, Ansons Bay being locked inside the house not in good condition with faeces everywhere. The dogs are all registered and the RSPCA have been notified for an inspection.
- Received a report from a resident in Argonaut Road, St Helens that his old dog has gone missing after the gate had blown over in the wind. The dog is going blind and deaf. They found him a few hours later stuck down in the river.

21 November 2019

- Issued infringements
 - Quail Street, St Helens for failure to register his dog - \$168.
 - Medeas Cove Esplanade, St Helens for failure to register his dog - \$168.
- St Helens Patrol.
- Conducted a property inspection at Tasman Highway, Goshen and spoke to the resident about dog registration and advised if she continued to ignore Council further infringements will be issued. She confirmed that her Mastiff pup had disappeared and never returned home and that she now has a new pup (Pointer X) that is eight (8) weeks old.
- Council staff received a call (15th) from a man who was not happy about being registered with collections. He was advised if he continues to ignore Councils requests to register his dog this will continue as he has received many reminders and cautions. He came into Council and registered his dog (19th).
- Conducted a bark monitor from 1pm to 1.40pm at a property in Cecilia Street, St Helens – no barking.
- Binalong Bay Patrol.
- Animal Control Officer received another complaint from a man in Russell Street, Fingal about neighbours cattle wandering through his and other neighbours land/roads looking for food. Called owner of the cattle and left a message asking her to ensure she confines her livestock to her own land and if she continues to allow the cattle to wander and Council gets called out to deal with the livestock on the road she will be invoiced for stock control.
- Conducted a property inspection at Grant Street, Fingal for possibly three (3) dogs, no one home and only two (2) dogs at front gate – recheck.

28 November 2019

- St Marys Patrol.
- Scamander Patrol.

LEGISLATION / STRATEGIC PLAN & POLICIES:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Environment - To balance our use of the natural environment to ensure that it is available for future generations to enjoy as we do.

Strategy

Ensure the necessary regulations and information is in place to enable appropriate use and address inappropriate actions.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Not applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

12/19.13.3 Report on the Adoption of a Break O'Day Stormwater System Management Plan

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	Stuart Barwick, Projects Officer
FILE REFERENCE	029\011\005\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Stormwater System Management Plan 2019

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the Stormwater System Management Plan (SSMP) be adopted.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this report is to present Revision 0 of the Break O'Day Stormwater System Management Plan for adoption in December 2019.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Capital budgets 2017-18, 2018/19 & 2019/20.
Council Workshop 7 October & 2 December 2019.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

The Urban Drainage Act 2013 ("the Act") requires that all Tasmanian Councils develop Stormwater System Management Plans (SSMPs) for the urban areas within their municipalities. Tasmanian Councils have to complete the task by the 19 December 2019 to satisfy the requirements of the Act.

The Break O'Day SSMP is now at adoption stage, ready for initial release (Revision 0) and a copy attached for information and consideration. The scope and intent of the Plan which was presented in the Workshop of December 2019 is not repeated in this Report. Further detailed information about the contents and proposed implementation are added to those descriptions as follows:

CONTENT

The SSMP document is of significant size, with appendices in addition. The Table of Contents is shown here:

- Objectives
 - "To manage risks and opportunities arising from stormwater flows occurring in the Break O'Day Municipal Area"
- Definition
- Introduction (as presented in Workshop Agenda item)
- Contexts for the contents of the Plan
- Governance and Regulation
- Social Performance
- Environmental Performance

- Financial Performance
- Hydrology and Hydraulics
- Using the Management Tools
- Review of the Plan
- References
- Appendices
 - Extracts from 2014 Plan
 - BoDC Forms for the UD Act
 - 5-year stormwater expenditure options

Governance and Regulation cover actions which Council decides to take as part of policy, or is obliged to take under Legislation, including the UD Act.

The Social, Environmental and Financial performance criteria set out sustainable options which Council can pursue via Governance.

IMPLEMENTATION

It is proposed that the SSMP be implemented progressively:

1. Adoption by Council in December 2019
2. Development of the 2020/2021 Stormwater Capital Works and Maintenance programs for incorporation in the Annual Plan.
3. Development of 5-year Stormwater Works and Maintenance Programs
4. Completion of tasks under the Asset Management Plan

It is expected that item (4) will be done by end of Q1 2020, and items (2) and (3) will be ready for incorporation in the 2020/2021 budget considerations.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Infrastructure - To provide quality infrastructure which enhances the liveability and viability of our communities for residents and visitors.

Strategies

- Be proactive infrastructure managers by anticipating and responding to the growing and changing needs of the community and the area.
- Work with stakeholders to ensure the community can access the infrastructure necessary to maintain their lifestyle.
- Develop and maintain infrastructure assets in line with affordable long-term strategies.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

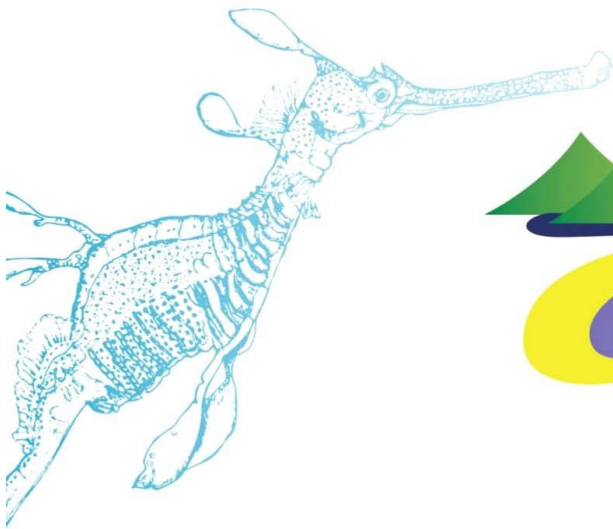
Urban Drainage Act 2013.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Council has allocated funding totalling \$200,000 over the 2017/2018, 2018/2019 and 2019/2020 financial years to support the development of the municipal SSMP.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.



Stormwater System Management Plan 2019



Version: 0 – Date: December 2019

from the **mountains** to the **sea** | www.bodc.tas.gov.au

Cover Image: Reids Road Bridge, Binalong Bay, after a flood event.

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1. Objective of the Stormwater System Management Plan

To manage risks and opportunities arising from stormwater flows occurring in the Break O'Day Municipal Area.

2. Definitions and acronyms

AEP	Annual Exceedance Probability
AHD	AHD Australian Height Datum
ARR 2016	Australian Rainfall and Runoff 2016 (GSA custodians)
AIDR	Australian Institute for Disaster Relief
BoD	Break O'Day
BoDC	Break O' Day Council
BoM	Australian Bureau of Meteorology
cumecs	cubic metres per second (stormwater flow units)
DA	Development Application process under LUPA.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
GIS	Geographic/Geospatial Information System
GSA	GSA Geoscience Australia (GA)
IPS 2013	Break O'Day Interim Planning Scheme 2013
IPWEA	Institute of Public Works Engineers Australia
LiST	Land information System Tasmania
LGAT	Local Government Association of Tasmania
LPS	Local Provisions Schedule
LUPA	Land Use Planning Approvals (Tasmanian Act)
MPF	Maximum Probable Flood
MPP	Maximum Probable Precipitation
MRT	Mineral Resources Tasmania
NCC	National Construction Code (3 volumes)
PEV	Protected Environmental Value
SEP	Side-Entry Pit (stormwater collection pit in a gutter)
Sodic	Containing salts/ions of Sodium
SPS	State Planning Scheme (Tasmania)
SPP	State Planning Provisions
Stormwater drains	Any natural or constructed drains used for conveyance of stormwater which has been concentrated by land development.
SSA	Spectrum Spatial Analyst (on-line viewer for MapInfo data).
SSMP	Stormwater System Management Plan, Stormwater System Management Procedure
TPS	Tasmanian Planning Scheme 2017
Water cycle	The ecological cycle in which water evaporated from the Earth's oceans eventually returns.
WSUD	Water-sensitive Urban Design

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3. Introduction

The Break O 'Day Stormwater System Management Plan (SSMP) is a successor to the Break O 'Day Council Stormwater Management Plan of 2014 (Northrop 2014). Where appropriate, the provisions of that Plan have been retained or incorporated in the appendices of this SSMP.

SSMP is a title derived from the Tasmanian Urban Drainage Act 2013, which focusses on dense built environments. While the requirements and stated objectives of that Act are incorporated in this document, there are other statutory and practical stormwater matters beyond its scope which are required to be managed. The revised title satisfies the legal requirement of S.10 of the UD Act. The contents of this SSMP also comply with the matters specified therein, which must be included.

The structure and methods for use, of this Plan reflect the many ways in which rainfall affects the Municipality, to its detriment as well as its benefit. At time of adoption, this 2019 version incorporates the latest methods and data which are in common use.

In addressing the very broad objectives around stormwater management, it recognises the needs for due governance and sustainability when considering detailed actions. The various perspectives and issues arising from application of those philosophies are nevertheless given a common basis for analysis and management via hydrology. Simply put, the Plan starts and ends with rainfall, while considering and managing social, environmental and financial impacts within an accountable legal framework.

This Plan relies predominantly on scientific measurement and analysis of factors related to storm water to inform management decisions. There is a large amount of raw and processed data available from various sources and in various formats to support the technical and legal aspects, with overlaps/redundancies which have been retained as some are more suited to certain users and tasks than others. The sources, relationships and utilisation of these resources are explained in the Plan Procedures.

The contents of this document provide a framework for progress. It is not expected that all of the possible benefits envisaged to arise from thoughtful management of stormwater will accrue upon adoption of the Plan, or even within short time-frames. Priorities will need to be set, and adjusted from time to time depending on rate of progress and external social, environmental and financial factors. Initial priorities are mandated in the Governance section. In the other sections, performance measures and procedures have been included to enable management of a broader scope of stormwater opportunities in due course.

In the Review section, guidelines are provided to assist in adjustment of scope and priorities for future Revisions.

4. Contexts for the Plan

This SSMP is presented in the contexts of history, legislation, risk, change, hydrology, hydraulics, community, natural/built environments, efficiency and affordability. Among those, four (4) contexts have been selected to describe the operation of the Plan, the measurement of its results, and achievement of sustainable outcomes.

Although Northrop (2014) post-dates the UD Act, the work involved in its production would mostly have occurred before Proclamation, and no mention of legislative compliance is mentioned in that Plan. This is but one example of continually changing conditions which must be accommodated by this new SSMP – as well as legislative changes, codes , databases, technology, best practice and the built/natural environments are always evolving. This Plan must remain relevant to its contexts, which are significantly different in 2019 than they were in 2014.

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Both the 2014 and 2019 Plans focus on Stormwater Risk Management, with a qualitative system used in 2014 superseded by a quantitative system in 2019. Nevertheless, there were valuable principles and details in the 2014 Plan which do not require re-invention, and these appear in Appendix A. The checklists provided there can be reviewed as part of LPS/TPS introductions.

Likewise, the 5-year capital works program presented in Appendix C carries forward projects from the 2014 Plan if they are still on the wait-lists. It can also be noted that the 2014 Plan was commissioned in the aftermath of major storm events when Council was inundated with incident reports, and the authors focussed on collation of reports as received, with little attention to a wider physical/geographic assessment or strategy.

This upgrade was largely mandated and enabled by the ARR 2016 revision of the previous (1987) Australian Rainfall and Runoff Guidelines – whereas many hydrologists were already using advanced computer modelling in an effort to achieve more realistic predictions than the 1987 methods, the Federal Government funded a collaboration between BoM and Engineers Australia to make sophisticated information and methods readily available.

Integration is a key concept – rainfall and runoff are not isolated phenomena. They interact with themselves and the other contexts of this plan (physical, social, financial and legislative environments) in ways which are sometimes considered simplistically but are best dealt with comprehensively. As procedures are outlined in this SSMP in the following Sections, the relevant contexts are described by section or sub-section to assist in the achievement of integrated Performance criteria for which each procedure has been devised.

It is important therefore, that

- i) The BoD stormwater analysis models were fully integrated with data records and analysis provided by BoM and GSA as described in the Hydrology and Hydraulics section of this Plan, and that the data is cross-referenced with the latest information from those bodies from time to time, particularly when decisions might have to be made about major developments or disasters.
- ii) The benefits and risks of stormwater are integrated into the activities of diverse stakeholders (landowners, emergency services, developers, financiers, regulators, etc.) so that individual needs can be met and the burden of impacts shared.
- iii) Catchment management practices are integrated into and across all legislation, which regulates land use within the BoD Municipality, and conversely that, those legislative provisions are integrated into this SSMP.

As a Management Plan, this SSMP follows the principles of ISO 9000-series of management standards. Generally, these principles are listed by ISO as Customer focus, Leadership, Engagement of people, Process approach, Improvement, Evidence-based decision-making, and Relationship management.

SSMP Rev 0 prioritises the establishment of the management Process (using procedures). The plan makes provision for Improvement via measurement of outcomes and amendment of Procedures where shortfalls are identified. Periodic review of the whole Plan will ensure that improvements have been supportive of the Plan Objectives and that the Plan remains relevant in its contexts, which may change with time.

At inception, it is not envisaged that this SSMP will ever achieve independent certification as ISO 9000-compliant. It is more important to focus on good governance producing good outcomes for the community and the natural environment in a managed and affordable manner. To the extent that ISO 9000 methods assist this focus, they will be used. In the context of Risk Management, relevant principles and portions of AS 5334 and ISO 31000 are also employed.

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This is a Performance-based Plan. Four of the various contexts for the Plan are nominated as performance contexts:

- Governance & regulation
- Social performance
- Environmental performance
- Financial performance

Within each of the performance contexts, a number of measurable outcomes are described; accompanied in each case by a verification method to show how the particular outcome can be measured.

Where appropriate, details of acceptable practice (which will be deemed to produce specific outcomes), have also been provided. This approach is in line with TPS and NCC formats and document structures.

5. Governance and Regulation (Performance Context 1)

5.1 Governance Performance measures:

- GP1** Council pursues compliance, within the Municipal boundaries, with all Federal and State statutes pertaining to stormwater and its management, including relevant provisions of adopted Planning Schemes and Building Codes.
- GPV1** Internal and external audits of projects and regulatory activities.
- GP2** Council uses its powers under the UD Act to mitigate risk and nuisance in medium- and high-density developed areas.
- GPV2** Audits of Public Request registers.
- GP3** Council liaises with TasWater, Tas Irrigation and other entities holding water licences in the Municipality to promote Total Catchment Management so that the Objectives of this SSMP can be pursued with best efficiency and adequate supplies of water are available for routine and emergency operations.
- GPV3** Annual Report.
- GP4** Council records all Public Requests pertaining to stormwater nuisances and opportunities for enhanced management of catchments, and maintains an Action Register for un-resolved matters.
- GPV4** Audit.
- GP5** Council publishes and maintains lists of technical standards that are to be applied to the management of stormwater within the Municipality.
- GPV5** Audit.
- GP6** Council monitors the health of waterways that receive stormwater flows.
- GPV6** Reports to Director of Public Health.

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GP7 Council undertakes periodic review of the SSMP and addresses any deficiencies arising since previous review.

GPV7 Audit.

5.2 Performance details and acceptable (deemed-to-satisfy) procedures:

5.2.1 GP1

Relevant statutes, codes and guideline documents are listed in the References section of this SSMP

The State Planning Scheme in Draft does not propose a uniform Tasmanian approach to stormwater management.

The Break O'Day Interim Planning Scheme 2013 includes Codes relevant to Stormwater as follows:

- Code E1 – Bushfire-prone areas
- Code E2 - Potentially Contaminated Land
- Code E3 – Landslip
- Code E5 – Flood-prone Areas
- Code E9 – Water Quality
- Code E11 – Environmental Impacts and Attenuation
- Code E14 – Coastal

The SPS will include the following Codes:

- Code C7.0 – Natural Assets
- Code C9.0 – Attenuation
- Code C10.0 – Coastal Erosion Hazard
- Code C11.0 – Coastal Inundation Hazard
- Code C12.0 – Flood-prone Areas Hazard
- Code C13.0 – Bushfire-prone Areas
- Code C14.0 – Potentially Contaminated Land
- Code C15.0 – Landslip Hazard

While the SPS Codes listed above will cover similar matters to those in the IPS 2013, it is important that the protections, powers and exemptions of IPS 2013 be preserved. This aspect is best kept under LUPA as that Act takes precedence over many others, which might have conflicting provisions for stormwater management, and safeguards (which might also form part of this SSMP) would still be applied via the DA process. Any deficiencies in the TPS will therefore be covered in the Break O'Day Local Provisions Schedule, to whatever extent is permitted by the State Planning Commission.

5.2.2 GP2

The Urban Drainage (General) Regulations 2016 are brief, and concerned with very little beyond the definitions of “prescribed structures”, offering no further guidance on the administration of the Act.

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The Act endows Local Government with specific powers covering seven areas of regulation and enforcement. BoDC developed its own administrative procedures by which to exercise those powers, and the various forms written by legal consultants are filed in Appendix B of this Plan.

The Act is not specific about what constitutes an “Urban Area”. LGAT (2016) offers various possible interpretations. For the purpose of this Plan, the first guideline will be the overlays in the IPS and TPS, which cover:

- GENERAL RESIDENTIAL ZONE
- INNER RESIDENTIAL ZONE
- LOW DENSITY RESIDENTIAL ZONE
- URBAN MIXED USE ZONE
- VILLAGE ZONE
- LOCAL BUSINESS ZONE
- GENERAL BUSINESS ZONE
- CENTRAL BUSINESS ZONE
- COMMERCIAL ZONE
- LIGHT INDUSTRIAL ZONE
- GENERAL INDUSTRIAL ZONE
- ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT ZONE
- LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION ZONE
- MAJOR TOURISM ZONE
- PORT AND MARINE ZONE
- ANSONS BAY SMALL LOT RESIDENTIAL ZONE
- FUTURE URBAN ZONE

The powers of the Act can nevertheless be exercised or waived in any part of the Municipality depending on the physical context – if the nature of existing or proposed development is such that stormwater originating on, or transiting through, a particular parcel of land will be concentrated by the development then the provisions of SP6 in this Plan will apply. The mitigation measures, if in one of the Zones listed above, may be required to recognise possible future uses of the downstream land. Refer to SSMP20.0 for deemed-to-satisfy mitigation measures in commonly encountered situations.

5.2.3 GP3

This will mainly fall under the Water Management Act 1999.

The objectives of this Act are to further the objectives of the resource management and planning system of Tasmania as specified in [Schedule 1](#) and in particular to provide for the use and management of the freshwater resources of Tasmania having regard to the need to –

- (a) Promote sustainable use and facilitate economic development of water resources; and
- (b) Recognise and foster the significant social and economic benefits resulting from the sustainable use and development of water resources for the generation of hydro-electricity and for the supply of water for human consumption and commercial activities dependent on water; and
- (c) Maintain ecological processes and genetic diversity for aquatic and riparian ecosystems; and
- (d) Provide for the fair, orderly and efficient allocation of water resources to meet the community's needs; and

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- (e) Increase the community's understanding of aquatic ecosystems and the need to use and manage water in a sustainable and cost-efficient manner; and
- (f) Encourage community involvement in water resource management.

It is the obligation of the Minister, the Secretary, a water entity and any other person on whom a function is imposed or a power is conferred under this Act to perform the function or exercise the power in such a manner as to further the objectives specified in [subsection \(1\)](#) and in [Schedule 1](#).

The Minister for Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment has a responsibility to prepare Water Management Plans, but, with the exception of certain Environmental provisions, such responsibilities may be delegated.

The hydrologic models developed for BODC in 2019 quantify the possibilities for rainfall and runoff for all of the catchments, which constitute the municipal area, noting that some catchments extend beyond Local Government boundary lines.

- The benefits and risks arising from rainfall in the various catchments must be shared appropriately amongst designated stakeholders. Stakeholders include all those who are legitimately using water for primary industry as well as those who are servicing other levels of industry and residential needs.
- Refer to SP1, SP2, SP4, SP5, EP1 and FP1 for more detailed performance requirements. GP3 has oversight of these criteria, and where no statutory obligation exists then BoDC Policies will determine acceptable performance levels to be achieved.
- None of the above places any obligation on Council to perform any of the Minister's duties. Further, it is at the Minister's discretion for a WMP to be prepared for any water resource.
- Two WMP's have been prepared and adopted in the BOD Municipality: the Ansons River Catchment Water Management Plan and the South Esk Catchment Water Management Plan. Copies of these Plans are included as Appendix D.

5.2.4 GP4

The standard administration procedure for Council under the Local Government Act 1993 is to record all Public Requests lodged with Council by verbal or written means, in electronic document form.

Matters which are not closed out during the enquiry process are registered for further action, which can include priority ranking in maintenance and capital works lists.

For Stormwater, this process was rationalised by Northrop in the 2014 SMP. The background from that Plan is included in this Plan as Appendix A. The data has been carried over and updated under SP1.

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5.2.5 GP5

Council publishes and maintains a number of documents which include technical standards for stormwater infrastructure and the expectations of performance. The following specific standards have been adopted:

- LGAT/IPWEA Tasmanian Standard Drawings 2013 (for municipal infrastructure, no amendments or exclusions)
- LGAT Tasmanian Subdivision Guidelines 2013
- BoDC Policy AM08 Subdivision New Works and Infrastructure Construction Policy
- BoDC Subdivision Package – inspection forms and requirements.
- BoDC Policy AM05 Stormwater Connections
- SP4 of this SSMP
- Stormwater Codes in IPS2013 and TPS.

5.2.6 GP6

One of the duties of Council's Environmental Health Officer under the Public Health Act is to test the health of public waterways for conditions, which can be harmful to humans. From time-to-time, it becomes necessary to restrict activities (which might include swimming, consumption of shellfish, etc.) until the source of contamination is identified and water quality test results show that contaminants have fallen to safe levels.

From time to time, Council also undertakes assessments, which may include testing and monitoring of ecosystems beyond pathogenic parameters. In the past, these have typically been triggered by State Government initiatives or by the requirements of Council's Planning Schemes when developments are proposed in the catchments of particular streams, lakes/reservoirs, or lagoons.

5.2.7 GP7

How long should the SSMP go before updates? The Review section at the end of this plan provides relevant information and suggestions on this question.

Update triggers might include things like progress on accuracy of available input data, perceptions of adopted model versus real observations, greater streamlining or automation of assessment processes. These would not necessarily precipitate a complete review of the plan, perhaps only some sections would be affected, and for example, the Plan might move to Revision 1.3 rather than to 2.0

Frequent changes in the Finance section should be expected as availability of funds and imperatives for expenditures can be subject to external change.

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6. Social performance (Performance Context 2)

6.1 Social Performance Measures

- SP1** Inundation and flooding risks are managed to ensure that the likelihood of stormwater entering into habitable rooms of any buildings in the Municipality is less than 1%AEP.
- SPV1** Audit of public request, planning and building records in BODC filing systems, and independent certification of regulatory activities conducted by external parties.
- SP2** Data from reliable sources is continually updated in BoDC systems to monitor catchment conditions and trigger timely responses to escalating hazards and emergencies.
- SVP2** Automated electronic auditing and reporting of status as well as exceptions.
- SP3** Development standards are clearly set, published, and reviewed to reflect appropriate expectations and code upgrades.
- SPV3** Formal review process at nominated time intervals.
- SP4** Inundation and flooding risks are managed to minimise property damage.
- SPV4** Post-event inspection/analysis after 10% AEP rainfall, or rarer.
- SP5** Landowners are provided with information and encouraged to manage stormwater in accordance with this SSMP insofar as its provisions apply within their boundaries and on their frontages.
- SPV5** Education initiatives recorded/reported; on-ground audits of uptake via physical works.
- SP6** Land developments, which increase the risk of inundation or flooding, shall only receive approval to proceed if proposals include mitigation measures sufficient to eliminate or reverse the increase.
- SPV6** Certification by a competent, insured, engineering hydrologist.

6.2 Social Performance details and acceptable (deemed-to-satisfy) procedures:

6.2.1 SP1

The first level of defence against flooding and inundation of homes is the appropriate siting of houses at time of construction or alterations. Cheaper valuations of risk-prone land encourage risky developments. These risks are recognised in building and planning regulation processes, and are defined in this 2019 SSMP by detailed scientific data to supersede rudimentary guidance previously available. While safety and amenity are primary goals of NCC and IPS2013, the accuracy of the new data also opens the possibility of compliant development on marginal land, with manageable (and insurable) risk levels.

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The Foreword of AS 5334, written in 2013, includes the following statements:

“Sectors at risk from the effects of climate change include settlements and infrastructure (buildings, towns and cities), biological systems (threats to vulnerable species, changes to biodiversity), primary production (threats to food security, varieties and availability), health and welfare (increasing disease risks), and social stability. As individuals and organizations grapple with the challenges of operating in a changing environment, it is clear that taking a pre-emptive approach to adapting to our changing circumstances is preferable to dealing with the increasingly severe consequences of our inaction in the future.”

The additional risks posed by climate change can be evaluated as per SSMP2.0 of this Plan.

See Table SP4 for nominated risk levels for various classes of land, roads and buildings.

6.2.2 SP2

Hazard Management

The Building Act 2016 defines a hazardous area as including land which is

- Prone to bushfire, landslip or flooding
- Subject to slope instability
- Subject to erosion or coastal inundation
- Subject to sea level rises or storm surges

Emergency Management

The Australian Attorney-General identifies natural hazards which might require disaster management as

- Floods
- Bushfires
- Landslides
- Earthquakes
- Severe storms and cyclones
- Coastal erosion

Most of these hazards have strong relationships with stormwater management. This SSMP describes typical preventative and remedial measures which the stormwater data will trigger. Data interpretation is described in the “hydrology and hydraulics” section of this Plan.

Flood hazards generally (in addition to measures described under SP1 and SP4) can be mitigated by permanent infrastructure (levees, rain and river gauges, road and bridge levels etc) and by procedures such as road closures, evacuation plans, pre-storm drain clearing, blockage monitoring or even erection of temporary levees. BoM provides a storm warning service which is becoming increasingly specific as they deploy more data sensors and refine predictive models, and in addition the amount of electronic data which is publicly available about stormwater is growing. This SSMP provides for on-line monitoring of river levels in BoD catchments (and other relevant data such as rainfall, wind, soil-moisture...) as well as anticipating the development of low-cost local-area data networks which will be available to transmit real-time measurements from public and private stations and sensors embedded in infrastructure.

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Bushfire hazards are related to stormwater in that they are exacerbated by catchment dryness, and then if the fires do ignite there is a need for large quantities of water to extinguish them and to support other aspects of the fire-fighting effort. As per GP3, Council can have a management role which could extend to promotion of catchment storages which would have the dual roles of flood reduction and fire fighting.

The majority of **landslides** are triggered by stormwater. The same monitoring which warns of bushfires will warn of landslips (but at the opposite end of the moisture scales) when combined with maps and data on landslips which are published by MRT.

Coastal erosion and inundation are related to stormwater only to the extent that the storms which produce flood events are also likely to result in storm surges in sea level and hydraulic conflicts as rivers and other waterways are discharging abnormal flows against abnormally high receiving waters. Flood damage in those circumstances extends into coastal areas.

According to DPAC (2013) there are 51 residential buildings in BoDC municipal area which have a 1% AEP of coastal inundation by Year 2100. BoDC also has significant instances of sand and soft-rock coastal erosion – the sand can be regenerative but the soft rock erosion is exacerbated by stormwater and results in permanent recession of the shore line.

Some outfalls need to be redesigned, perhaps in conjunction with wave-protection works.

Flood Emergency Management support (FEM) Is not part of this SSMP, but the data which informs stormwater management for the whole of the BoD area can also be useful for early warning, preparation and targeting of emergency response efforts.

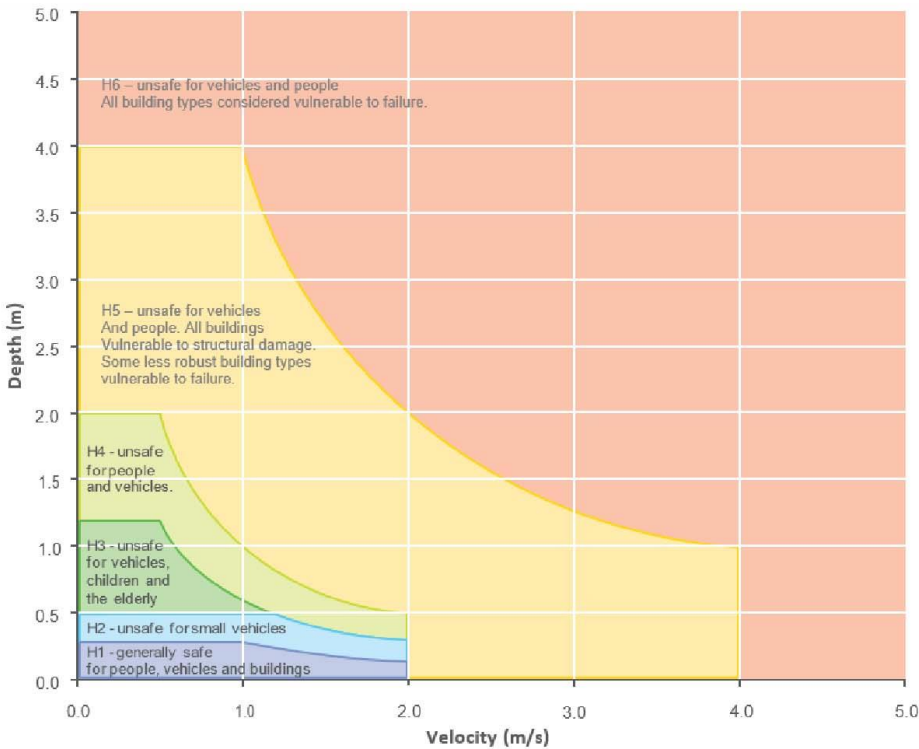


Fig. FP2 -1 General flood hazard vulnerability curves
Australian Disaster Resilience Guideline 7-3: Flood Hazard

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Figure FP2-1 above indicates the risks to life and property arising from exposure to various depths and velocities of water. In practice, Emergency Services personnel might actually measure water depths and estimate velocities in the course of rescue activities and in some way use this diagram to assess operational risk. Before they even deploy however, a combination of data from BoM and BoDC databases can show where these DxV hazards are likely to be.

Refer to <http://reg.bom.gov.au/business-solutions/public-sector-solutions.shtml> for tailored update services, also the Hydrology & Hydraulics section of this Plan for further information.

6.2.3 SP3

Council has multiple avenues by which to communicate enforceable standards for development:

- Planning Permits
- Works Permits
- Building and Plumbing Permits
- Infrastructure Agreements
- Construction Controls

Refer to GP5 for a list of adopted standards.

The systems implemented by Infrastructure and Development Services within the BODC corporate structure are used to effectively control the exposure of ratepayers to financial and physical stormwater risks associated with private and public development of land.

Refer to Table SP4 for the physical risk levels accepted.

6.2.4 SP4

Stormwater deficiencies are identified from Public Request or from analysis of the flood modelling in Business, Commercial and Major Tourism TPS Zones.

Property damage is mitigated by provision of drainage infrastructure to the following minimum performance levels:

Hazard	Residual Risk Level
Flooding of habitable rooms in residential buildings	1% AEP
Water to AIDR hazard level H2 in commercial and public buildings, urban or suburban streets	5% AEP
Inundation of land in urban landslip zones	1% AEP
Inundation of land/roads in residential developments	20% AEP
Inundation of industrial land and buildings	20% AEP
Inundation of designated disaster-relief facilities	0.2% AEP
Inundation of collector and strategic roads	5% AEP

Table SP4 – nominated levels of risk mitigation

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6.2.5 SP5

Information sheets are available at BoDC office enquiry counter, and on Council web-site, to describe;

- how WSUD provisions of Planning Schemes apply to private land and individual properties.
- the provisions of Policy AM05 and the Works Permits for stormwater connections.
- the risks of groundwater infiltration in Landslip Zones, and the statutory requirements for stormwater disposal.

An on-going program for stormwater collection is conducted via site visits to landslips areas.

Priority is assigned to those properties which have large roofs and/or other impervious surfaces and similarly applies for other areas which are the subject of Public Requests.

6.2.6 SP6

It is often the case that stormwater drainage systems in urban areas are providing protection (risk mitigation) for existing development extents only. This might be due to affordability, or some other factors as described under Hydrology which have changed the risk calculations, or even because of aging infrastructure. Drainage undertakers do not have the power to enforce capacity upgrades at the expense of property developers who might wish to discharge additional flows into existing drains.

Developers must engage engineering hydrologists to demonstrate the features/measures which they are prepared to provide to ensure that their proposals do not introduce additional net risk of inundation and that the performance criteria of this SSMP are all met for the design duration of operation. Features for example might include on-site stormwater detention, and if any such infrastructure will be taken over by Council as public assets then on-going maintenance requirements must be defined and costed as part of the DA and associated agreements between Council and Developer.

Capacity upgrades to existing drains remain an option to be considered, or even favoured. At times, several planned developments might predict impacts on public infrastructure but do not proceed simultaneously, so the first developer would not want to shoulder the full cost burden just for the privilege of going first, or a single developer might prefer to contribute to an upgrade of the existing public system. See FP2 for administration of solutions provided by BoDC or co-contribution (joint venture).

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7. Environmental performance (Performance Context 3)

7.1 Environmental Performance Measures

EP1	PEV's for natural streams are recognised and protected.
EPV1	Audit by Tasmanian EPA.
EP2	Stormwater drainage outfalls not to convey sediments or solid/liquid pollutants into natural waterways.
EPV2	Asset Management reporting procedures.
EP3	Construction works shall not increase sedimentation nor pollution of stormwater drains.
EPV3	Planning, Building and Plumbing regulatory processes.
EP4	Records are kept of environmental performance of drains, waterways and receiving waters.
EPV4	Participation in National Environmental Information Infrastructure program.
EP5	Land developments will not result in degradation of waterways.
EPV5	Refer to IPS / TPS Codes

7.2 Environmental Performance details and acceptable (deemed-to-satisfy) procedures

7.2.1 EP1

Protected Environmental Values can be established for any stream, and typically would address matters such as residual flows after water extractions in the catchment of that stream.

Water-balance calculations are required before any measurable understanding of the catchment capacities can be reached.

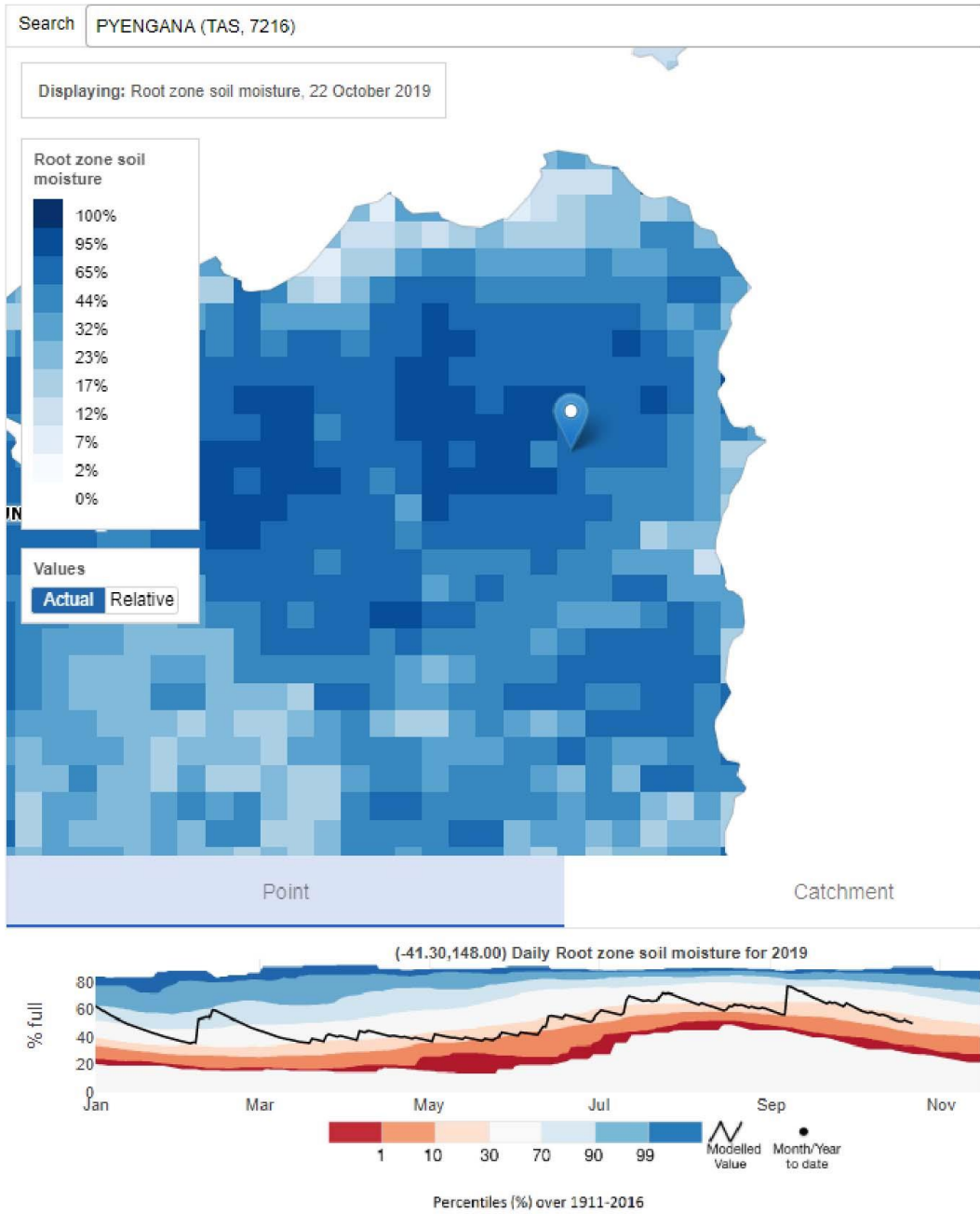
In broad and approximate terms, for example, BoD area might expect, on an AVERAGE calendar day, to receive 7 Gigalitres of stormwater. Licences have been issued under the Water Management Act to remove 0.4 Gigalitres of that for human use, including 65 Megalitres (.065 Gigalitres) for town supplies and other domestic consumption. So 0.335 Gigalitres is intended for irrigation of crops and pasture, and might be taken up by plants and animals, but particularly bushland and plantation trees take up an unknown amount of rainfall directly.

Transpiration and evaporation return some of the stormwater to atmosphere. The remainder is both absorbed and stored in the soils, or runs off via overland flow paths to rivers, which eventually discharge to the sea.

Evaporation during summer in BoD is about 5mm per day, while average daily evapo-transpiration volume is about 6.5 Gigalitres. In the simplest arithmetic, there is only about 0.1 Gigalitres on an average day, which is left to remain in the soils or run in the rivers, and seasonally there are times when catchments could be completely dry.

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In some colder winters, significant amounts of rainfall are stored as snow and ice on higher ground for weeks or months.



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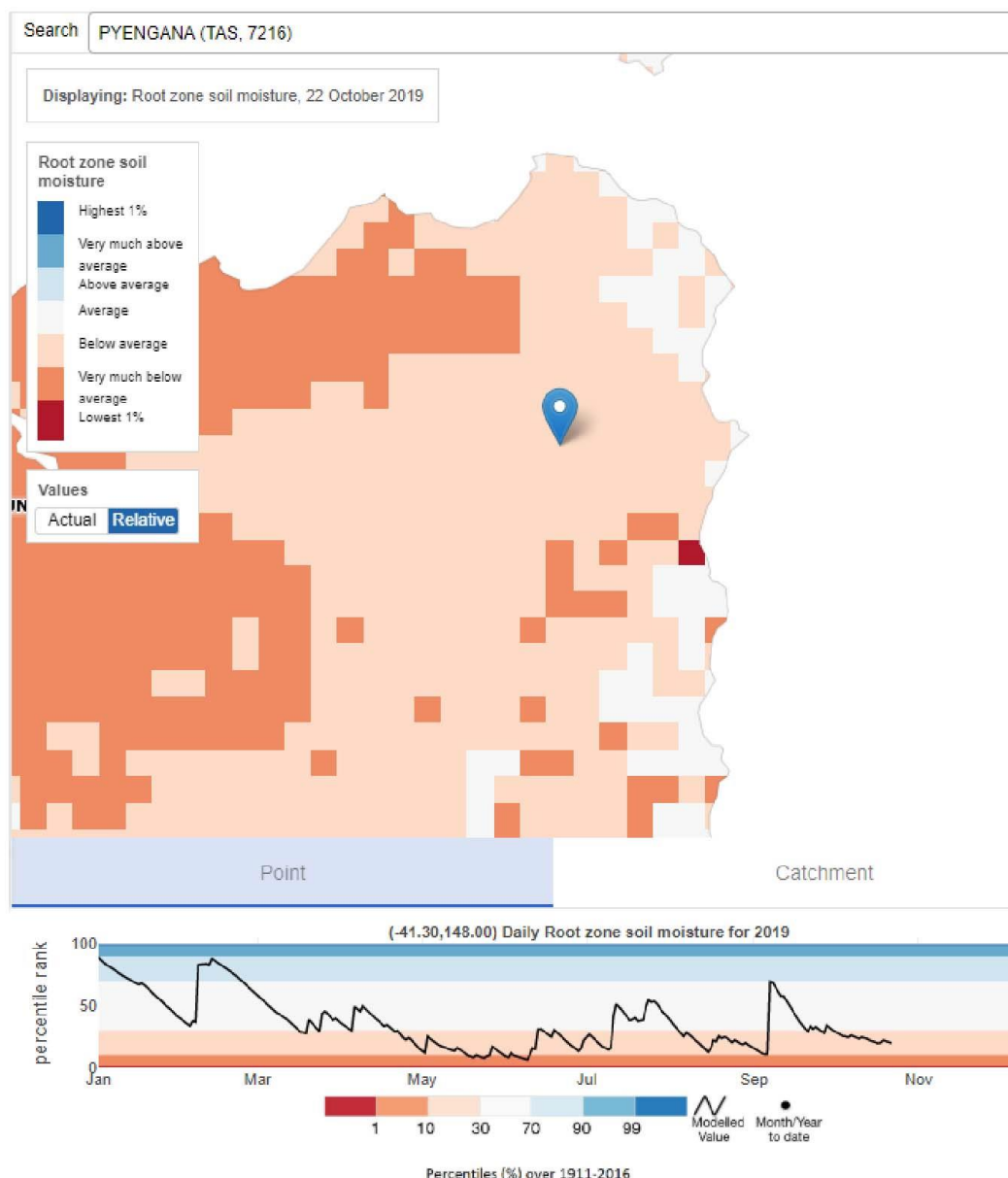


Fig EP1 – Soil Moisture Distributions - (BoM)

In reality, the balance point is continuously changing. Occasionally the catchments are so wet/saturated and the rainfall is so heavy that no more water can be retained by soils or vegetation and river levels rise, even to the point of flooding.

In dry periods, groundwater seepage sustains the rivers, but only so long as it is at a depth which is inaccessible to vegetation or surface evaporation. Maintaining the minimum flows (PEV's) in streams which will support their natural ecosystems in such conditions requires good management – it is a usual condition on extraction licences that extraction must not occur when water levels are below stated thresholds.

Refer to SSMP4.0 for daily determinations of catchment parameters.

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7.2.2 EP2

Refer to the provisions of EP5 for new developments

For existing stormwater infrastructure which has the potential to collect, concentrate and transport pollutants in Break O'Day catchments, continual assessments will be made as part of the assets management to determine any locations where potential becomes reality. As appropriate, temporary works might be undertaken (similar to EP3) as well as listing for design and construction of permanent measures.

Refer to the provisions of FP1 for annual and longer-term funding allocations.

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7.2.3 EP3

Council regulates and controls construction works on both private and Council land, via Development/Building/Plumbing Permits and Works Permits. Standard conditions of such permits include requirements to install temporary silt traps and to clean construction equipment so that mud and weeds are not transported onto public roads and thence into stormwater drains.

These matters are enforced via audits at stated hold-points or special audits when attention is drawn to specific breaches of permit conditions. Council has statutory powers to enforce and prosecute in these matters.

Sodic soils and acid-sulphate soils: The State Government maintains a map of known/potential areas of acid-sulphate soils for all of Tasmania, and some of those appear within the Break O'Day boundaries. There is no reliable mapping of sodic soils for the State, but there is anecdotal evidence for the Break O'Day area.

DPIPWE has manuals for management of both of these risks (McDonald ed.2010, Hardie ed. 2009). The risk associated with A-S soils is principally activated by construction works (trenching for pipelines or opening of drains/watercourses) while sodic soils are highly erodible and pose risks during both construction and operation of buried and surface stormwater drains.

These provisions when undertaking construction work bind the Council and its Contractors.

7.2.4 EP4

In April 2018 Commonwealth, state and territory governments agreed to work together to develop a common national approach to environmental-economic accounting in Australia.

By bringing together environmental and economic information it is possible to observe and quantify the contribution the natural environment makes to our economy. This ensures information about the environment, and its contribution to the economy, is measured, presented and disclosed to inform decision making.

National Environmental Information Infrastructure can be viewed via the web-link

<http://neii.gov.au/viewer/#share=s-g8qFT1nWuBeUgnmAmCxq8Vp1e5B>

The Department of Environment and Energy Land Accounts website is

<https://eea.environment.gov.au/accounts/land-accounts>

Land accounts will enable an understanding of economic activities and environmental processes taking place across Australia's landscape, including urbanisation, crop and animal production, deforestation, the use of water resources and other uses of land resources.

The land account can be used to inform policy and operational decision-making, with key uses including:

- General environmental monitoring and evaluation, particularly of land cover, change in vegetation and understanding where and when a change has occurred;
- Policy or program evaluation; and
- Decision support and trade off analysis. For example, understanding whether certain types of land use will lead to better environmental and economic outcomes such as agricultural production.
- The Experimental National Land Accounts are expected to be completed in mid-2020, with analysis and reporting to follow in the second half of the year. This will form the basis of consultation with stakeholders before being finalised as a formal account.

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7.2.5 EP5

Refer to SP3 for discussion of risk-management systems implemented for stormwater. Note that social risks are considered to 1% AEP levels only, in line with practices adopted across Australia, and mitigated to levels set out in Table SP4.

Emergence and disaster management systems are used to address social stormwater risks rarer than the 1% level.

Environmental stormwater risks arising from land development must be handled to the MPP/MPF level. Developers are not required to mitigate flooding or inundation risks beyond their obligations to human communities.

It is incumbent on the Council to use environmentally responsible design guidelines when constructing and maintaining public infrastructure to minimise the extreme environmental effects of stormwater arising in the built environment. At the drought extreme, WSUD can promote survival, while at the flood extreme there is an obligation to minimise the risk of environmental damage from overland flows by restricting intrusion of development into natural flood ways and incorporating energy-dissipation features into public landscapes.

8. Financial performance (Performance Context 4)

8.1 Financial Performance Measures

- FP1** Council makes annual budget allocations for improvement and maintenance of stormwater infrastructure, based on published prioritisation principles.
- FPV1** Annual Plan, Council budget sessions.
- FP2** Developments, which increase the risk of inundation or flooding, may include mitigation in the form of financial contribution towards the construction or upgrades of common drainage works.
- FPV2** Negotiation and instruments of agreement.
- FP3** Council funds the review and updates for the SSMP.
- FPV3** Council Forward Estimates and adopted budgets.
- FP4** Council recoups costs of hydrologic and hydraulic data assembly via fee-for-service charges to commercial entities, which choose to use BoDC data for assessment of risk and opportunities.
- FPV4** Annual financial statements to include a reconciliation of income and expenditure associated with the administration of the SSMP.

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8.2 Performance details and acceptable (deemed-to-satisfy) procedures:

8.2.1 FP1

Guidance for stormwater budget allocations and prioritisation was a principle focus of the 2014 SMP. Budget spreadsheets have been extracted from that Plan and reproduced below, with allowance for CPI over the intervening 5 years to bring numbers up to NPV status.

Note that only an annual budget plan appears here, with a 5-year plan and longer-term expenditure strategies to be found in Appendix C.

An analysis of the listed items in the 2014 costings (which were developed from public requests after heavy rain events) shows opportunities for strategic design of trunk stormwater drains in several local urban catchments. Such a system has been installed at Parnella to divert stormwater away from declared landslip zones, and some similar-sized drains have been installed to relieve inundation of properties in the main street of St Helens. These schemes have very long cost-recovery periods, and while desirable will likely need external funding assistance to be viable.

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REF #	COMPLAINT REFERENCE	VISITED	NAME	ADDRESS	PRECINCT	CONSEQUENCE	LIKELIHOOD	RISK RATING (see column 1489)	ACTION PLAN	REPAIR ESTIMATE 2024	REPAIR ESTIMATE 2020
1	114516_236975	X	Adrian Cunningham	Nicholson Rd	Parramatta	\$B: no significant	3: Occasional	4 - Low	Drainage Works Program	\$37,500	\$43,435.50
2	114516_246321	X	Louy Lash	St Columba's Hall Rd	Parramatta				No Action	NA (Completed)	
3	114516_237330	X	Kevin	330 Koola Road	Parramatta	\$A: Moderate	4: Rare	3 - Medium	Road Works Program	\$50,000	\$84,031.01
4	114516_237346		Mr. Williams	Forrest Lodge Rd	Parramatta				Maintenance Program		
5	114516_238447	X	St Mary's Library	Main Rd	St Mary's	\$B: Minor	3: Occasional	3 - Medium	Maintenance Program	NA (Maintenance)	
6	114516_238453	X	Sharon	Hill St	Middleton	\$A: Moderate	3: Occasional	2 - High	Drainage Works Program	\$36,000	\$47,215.46
7	114516_238457	X	Camden	St Mary's Rec Ground	St Mary's	\$B: no significant	3: Occasional	4 - Low	Drainage Works Program	\$50,000	\$87,094.67
8	114516_238710	X	Lisa Lane	22 Doreen Rd	St Mary's	\$A: Minor	3: Occasional	3 - Medium	Drainage Works Program	\$40,000	\$46,337.74
9	114516_238811	X	James Ryan	27 Gray Rd	St Mary's	\$B: Minor	3: Occasional	3 - Medium	Maintenance Program	NA (Maintenance)	
10	114516_246311	X	Sharon Jackson	29 Hill St	St Mary's	\$B: Minor	3: Improvable	4 - Low	Maintenance Program	NA (Maintenance)	
11	114516_237097	X	Richard Cameron	205 Watsons Road	St Mary's	\$B: Minor	4: Rare	3 - Medium	Maintenance Program + Drainage Works Program	\$6,000	\$8,958.13
12	114516_236974	X	Michael Hocking	26 Drive 9	St Mary's	\$B: Minor	3: Improvable	3 - Medium	Maintenance Program	NA (Maintenance)	
13	114516_246104	X	Jackie Hocking	1471 St	St Mary's	\$A: Moderate	3: Occasional	2 - High	Drainage Works Program	\$40,000	\$46,437.74
14	114516_236959	X	Mark Marney	53 High Street	St Mary's	\$B: Moderate	4: Rare	3 - Medium	Maintenance Program	NA (Maintenance)	
15	114516_246119	X	Nicole Baker	7 Auld Ave	St Mary's	\$B: Major	3: Occasional	2 - High	Drainage Works Program	\$10,000	
16	114516_235312	X	Rick Sullivan	735 Elephant Pass Rd	St Mary's	\$A: Moderate	3: Occasional	2 - High	Maintenance Program + Drainage Works Program	\$6,000	\$8,958.13
17	114516_236726	X	Shane Nelson	505 Parramatta Head Rd	St Mary's	\$B: Minor	3: Occasional	3 - Medium	Maintenance Program + Drainage Works Program	\$6,000	\$8,958.13
18	114517_2215	X	John Schell	9 Edward St	Camden	\$B: Moderate	3: Improvable	4 - Medium	Maintenance Program	NA (Maintenance)	
19	114517_236886	X	Ray Walker	180 Cromwell Rd	Camden	\$A: Moderate	3: Occasional	2 - High	Road Works Program	\$20,000	\$24,945.89
20	1151807_23681	X	Mr. Kinnif	24 Fitzgerald Rd	Golders Country	\$B: Minor	4: Rare	3 - Medium	Maintenance Program + Drainage Works Program	\$7,000	\$88,977.01
21	1151807_240938	X	Barbara Gregory	475 Linnell Rd	Golders Country				Private Matter - 11 km Distance	NA (Private)	

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45	1116312_23570	X	Mary Terson	9 Beehive St	Bindong Bay	-	-	-	-	NA (Completed)	
47	1116312_23519	X	Jeff Young	9/13 Wedge Court	Bindong Bay	SSE Minor	L4 Barro	3 Medium	Drainage Works Program	\$35,000	\$34,700.00
48	1116312_234018	X	Kerry	1138 Gardens Rd	Bindong Bay	SF Moderate	L3 Occasional	2 - High	Drainage Works Program	\$33,000	\$30,589.27
49	1116312_234097	X	Mike Magar	23 Trollogan Drive	Bindong Bay	SSE Minor	L4 Barro	3 Medium	Drainage Works Program	\$5,000	\$5,203.47
50	1116312_234915	X	Glen McLean	96 Main Road	Bindong Bay	SF Moderate	L3 Occasional	2 - High	Drainage Works Program	\$45,000	\$46,387.76
51	1116312_234916	X	Shirwood	31 Ketcher Road	Bindong Bay	SSE Minor	L3 Occasional	3 - Medium	Drainage Works Program	\$75,000	\$66,175.54
52	1116312_234918	X	Duncan Beaman	177 Macfarlane	Bindong Bay	SSE Minor	L3 Occasional	3 - Medium	Drainage Works Program	\$55,000	\$57,894.67
53	1116312_237638	X	Aileen Blaney	4 Bayview Ave	Bindong Bay	-	-	-	Private Matter - Inform Customer	NA (Private)	
54	1116312_237935	X	Russell	9 Gray Court	Bindong Bay	SSE Insignificant	L3 Irregular	4 - Low	Maintenance Program	NA (Maintenance)	
55	1116312_239273	X	T. McNally	411 Long Drive	Bindong Bay	SF Moderate	L4 Barro	3 - Medium	Drainage Works Program	\$55,000	\$68,951.61

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8.2.2 FP2

Under FP2, the Council establishes a holding account into which developers can deposit a contribution towards a coordinated SW drainage upgrade. Contribution money must be spent on common drains. Council may contribute, and receive contributions from more than one developer.

Contribution money cannot be transferred to other catchment SW upgrade projects.

Refer to SP6

8.2.3 FP3

Refer to GP7.

This section is about the COST of an update, rather than about the triggers or strategy for updates and reviews.

It can be noted that Rev 0 of this SSMP had cost benefits arising from delayed compilation, due to the progress made in the practice of hydrology during the 6-year development period mandated by the UD Act.

It is likely that continued application of emerging technologies will see cost-benefit of updates improve over time. In addition, projects already commenced by higher tiers of Government might have flow-on benefits for all municipalities in the State. This situation requires monitoring to inform decisions about budget allocations for Plan improvements.

8.2.4 FP4

The differences between acceptable stormwater analysis procedures in 1987 and 2016 are explained in the Hydrology section of this Plan.

For small development projects the costs associated with sophisticated calculations for stormwater in 2019 can be disproportionate to expectations in real-estate markets. To achieve economies of scale, and to minimise delays in DA's, stormwater flows for designated probabilities have been pre-calculated and tabulated for the whole of the municipality. The results are proportionally more concentrated in urban areas to give reliability for denser development.

In urban areas there are declared systems of drainage infrastructure, which have to be mapped and managed, adding further to technical and practical complexities.

Larger developments will logically involve larger blocks of hydrologic and hydraulic data, so a fee scale is proposed to give a fair balance of these factors. Regardless of size or location though, the task of extracting and presenting the data for a particular development will require staff skill and time, invoking a minimum fee-for-service per request.

Recommended charges therefore (subject to annual review/indexation) are:

- Base data for Rural resolution: \$3.29 per km², \$4000 minimum
- Base data for Urban resolution: \$1 per m², \$4000 minimum

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9. Hydrology and hydraulics

9.1 Background

The Australian Government has invested hundreds of millions of dollars into the provision of information about stormwater and its part in the water cycle and daily water balance. The money has been spent on advanced technologies such as additional satellites and super-computers as well as on publicly-available analysis systems such as ARR 2016 and its associated software, and the various internet-based information services which are providing information in real time. As well as the investment capital, further millions are spent annually to keep these systems operating.

While the investment by BoDC in complementary areas has been small by comparison it has still amounted to some hundreds of thousands of dollars. The Tasmanian Government has also invested millions in spatial technologies and provision of stormwater information. **It is important** that all of these investments and on-going commitments are utilised to the benefit of the BoD community and the physical environment in which it operates.

The core of this SSMP is the flow and depth data which was calculated from the data available from BoM, GSA and LiST, current in 2019. Derived by expert hydrologists specifically for the BoD catchments, the results define the **hydraulic risks** as mandated by the UD Act. BoDC assets database includes details of all the stormwater drains used in the municipality, with their calculated maximum capacities, thus defining hydraulic **risk mitigations**. A combined assessment of risks and mitigations yields the **residual risk** for a particular location, as calculated using SSMP2.0 and SSMP5.0. In providing stormwater drainage systems, BoDC is aligned with LGAT agreed standards about residual risk. See GP5 for BoDC standards adopted to manage stormwater risks. NOTE that the nominated levels of risk mitigation for differing land uses, in Table SP4.

Flow and depth data is derived to be statistically robust for a range of catchment conditions considered, with maxima adopted from the storm durations, tracking directions and intensities. Whilst it is desirable to define the worst-case scenario in this manner, it is not realistic for example to produce estimates which assume that the whole of the catchment has been denuded by a bushfire just before the rain storm, nor that the biggest storm will arrive when the catchment is already saturated. Such occurrences are *possible*, but not *probable*, so *some* allowance is made for seasonal variations of this nature in the calculations. Likewise, possible effects of climate change have been evaluated separately and must be added in to the analysis to match.

9.2 Available information

9.2.1 Bureau of Meteorology

As at December 2019, the BoM web-site provides special information in the following categories:

- Agriculture
- Climate and Past Weather
- Water Information
- Aviation Weather Services
- Marine and Ocean
- UV and Sun Protection
- Environmental Information
- Environmental accounts landscape
- Reports on extent of vegetation in catchments and other parameters which affect stormwater runoff include the National Environmental Information Infrastructure which provides e-links to catchment and water information <https://neii.gov.au/web-data-services>

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- Registered Users and Data Services
 - Public sector partnerships include Local Government
 - Real-time data services available

9.2.2 WaterTech Reports

Three consultancy reports were delivered as part of the 2019 Mapping project to describe the hydrology and hydraulics which were modelled for the 7 catchments of the Municipality.

Note: User Instructions for accessing the output data which are in Appendices D and E of the Hydraulics Report R03 (Inglis & Li, 2019), and reflected in procedures SSMP2.0 and SSMP5.0.

9.2.3 Geoscience Australia

Refer to e-links listed in SSMP7.0 and SSMP8.0.

Note: The services provided by ARR Software to access the GSA ARR data are industry-funded.

9.2.4 AR&R 1987 v ARR 2016

The 1987 (third) edition of Australian Rainfall and Runoff evolved from the first such document published by the Institution of Engineers, Australia, in 1958. It consisted of two volumes – a code of perhaps 200 A4-size pages, and a folder of A2-size maps, which gave rainfall intensity factors for all parts of Australia and three storm durations.

As personal computers were still of limited capacity by 2019 standards, most of the hydrology performed for subdivisions and urban developments used the Rational Method of manual calculation, and most practitioners would use simplified methods to arrive at viable solutions in acceptable time-frames.

Many expert hydrologists made impressive progress in this field in the following 25 years with access to ever increasing, affordable computing power, and the additional length of rainfall and river records. They were nevertheless still hampered by lack of reliable input data, and this deficiency applied to most of the land area of the Country. ARR 2016 addresses much of the disconnect between prediction and reality via a 2500-page code divided into 9 books, and a vastly expanded (and accessible) database collated by BoM. Reliability of stormwater predictions has therefore been improved dramatically, as has accessibility to computerised calculation methods.

It is held by the authors of the new guidelines that the time taken to set up a model using the new technology is actually shorter than manual methods, however some consultants have not invested in the new systems, and some were not in the habit of rigorously following the old procedures anyway.

Elsewhere in this Plan, procedures are given (SSMP8.0) whereby quick checks of catchments can be conducted on-line but these must only be used for feasibility design/audits, and are stated as unreliable in urban areas.

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10. Using the management tools

Procedures are at the heart of any Management Plan. In this Plan they are designated numerically, with a prefix of SSMP. The numbering allows for sub-procedures if required. Note that the procedures can be administrative or physical, depending mainly on whether a particular proposal is under consideration during Planning or Construction phases.

Procedure	Description
SSMP1.0	Determining inundation levels for a land parcel
SSMP2.0	Risk assessment for stormwater quantity
SSMP3.0	Risk assessment for stormwater quality
SSMP4.0	Determining current soil moisture conditions
SSMP5.0	Determining required stormwater system capacity in an urban area
SSMP6.0	Accessing flow data from BoDC databases for design/development purposes
SSMP7.0	Using related data in BoDC, BoM and GSA databases for risk assessments
SSMP8.0	Using RFFE calculator for catchment analysis
SSMP9.0	Adjusting stormwater quantity predictions for Climate Change
SSMP20.0	Directing runoff from developed land into stormwater drains

10.1 SSMP1.0

SSMP1.0 – Determining inundation levels for a land parcel
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The definitive scenario for inundation (performance criterion SP1) is the 1% AEP stormwater depth. The 1% depths are mapped as a coloured overlay in Council's MapInfo database, the LPS of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme, and the SSA viewer. Deeper colours are codes for deeper waters. For a particular parcel of land, the colour-coding can be used to derive approximate depths of inundation in various places. Where no colour appears, then the depth is less than 50mm. This tool gives an initial indication about whether special care is needed when putting buildings on the parcel, and can also indicate which PARTS of a parcel can be considered as having little or no risk in a 1% AEP event. Inundation can be reported graphically, with a legend included, or descriptively as derived from the colour codes (e.g. 200-300 mm of water depth), or as actual calculated numbers. If numerical reporting is attempted, then the grid data must be accessed as described in SSMP2.0. Due interpretative information must be provided when quoting numerical data, including cautions to apply confidence limits, even if the average, or most likely, number is accepted for discussion purposes. If an elevation level is required to be nominated, then this must be a calculated number using the tabulated depth(s) from the relevant hydrologic grid cell(s) and actual survey (to AHD) of the ground levels on the site. Due regard must be had for the requirements of Building, Plumbing and Planning codes, including required falls on pipework and protective overflow provisions. The owners' responsibilities for accurate survey of cadastral and physical features should be reiterated when stating a required minimum level, and no figure should be stated to an accuracy better than 0.1 metre.

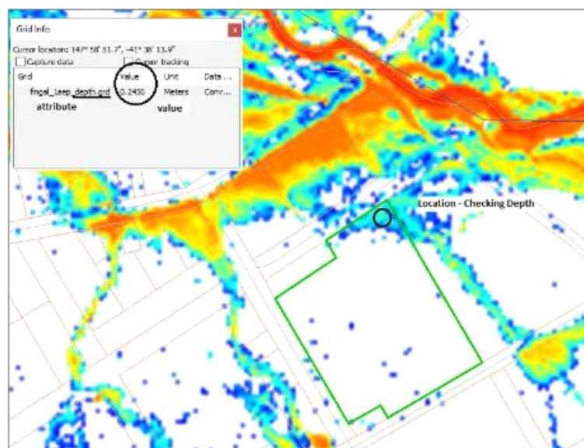
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Example (from Inglis & Li, 2019):

Checking A Flood Level

1. Open Base Workspace
2. Identify Location (parcel) and determine Model number that location is within. If within a township area, note the town Name and Model Number
3. Find appropriate Model Results Folder

<input type="checkbox"/> Ansons_Bay	<input type="checkbox"/> M4
<input type="checkbox"/> Beaumauris	<input type="checkbox"/> M5
<input type="checkbox"/> Binalong_Bay	<input type="checkbox"/> M6
<input type="checkbox"/> Cornwall	<input type="checkbox"/> M7
<input type="checkbox"/> Fingal	<input type="checkbox"/> Mathina
<input type="checkbox"/> M1	<input type="checkbox"/> Scamander
<input type="checkbox"/> M2	<input type="checkbox"/> St_Helens
<input type="checkbox"/> M3	<input type="checkbox"/> St_Marys
4. Open Results .tab (Depth, Water Level or Velocity) in Mapinfo
5. Using the Vertical Mapper Info tool click around the parcel.



A description of each output is given below:

m2_20p_d.tab – Catchment2_20%AEP_Depth
m2_20p_h.tab – Catchment2_20%AEP_WaterLevel
m2_20p_v.tab – Catchment2_20%AEP_Velocity

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10.2 SSMP2.0

SSMP2.0 – Risk Assessment for Stormwater Quantity

- Consult the inundation data sets for water depths and velocities expected in 1%, 5% or 20% AEP. Calculate runoff from each grid cell, or in urban areas use the flow lines on cadastral boundaries.
- Consult the drainage infrastructure maps (MapInfo) and construct a local catchment drainage plan, considering topography as well as formed/piped drains.
- Add up the flows which arrive at the collection point(s) for the development.
- Compare those flows with the capacities of any existing drains which service those collection points by selecting the drain in MapInfo and reading the capacity from the Table. Allow for Minor Losses, particularly at entrances to drains.
- Adjust for Climate Change if applicable, using SSMP9.0
- IF the *capacity* is greater than the *flow* predicted for the given AEP then the risk of inundation shall be stated as zero/conforming if the AEP coincides with the Residual Risk Level in Table SP4.
- IF the *flow* is greater than the *capacity*, then the risk of inundation shall be stated as non-conforming, and the details added to a register of land requiring drainage design/upgrade.

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Example (Inglis & Li, 2019):

Check Flow Lines

1. Open Base Workspace
2. Identify Location (parcel) and determine Model number that location is within.

-  M1
-  M2
-  M3
-  M4
-  M5
-  M6
-  M7

- ### 3. Select the relevant AEP

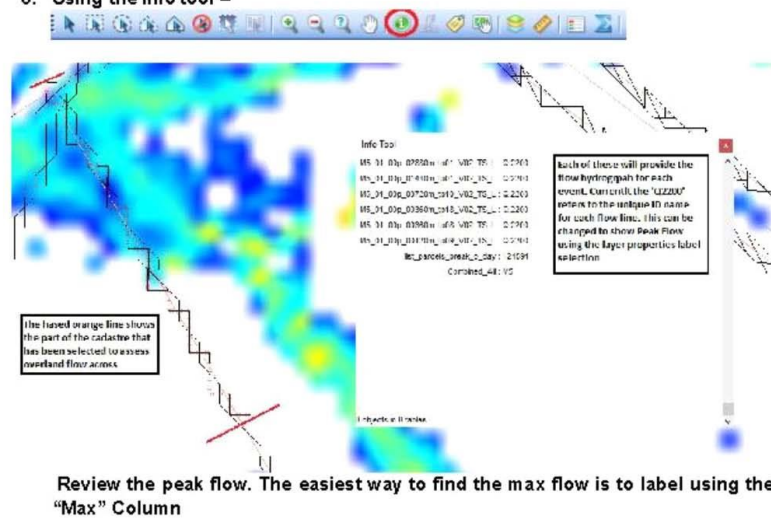
- ☐ 1_AEP
- ☐ 5_AEP
- ☐ 20_AEP

4. Open all .TAB files (these are the different duration events for each AEP)

- M1_01.00p_0120m_tp09_V03_TS_L.tab
- M1_01.00p_0360m_tp08_V03_TS_L.tab
- M1_01.00p_0720m_tp10_V03_TS_L.tab
- M1_01.00p_1440m_tp01_V03_TS_L.tab
- M1_01.00p_2880m_tp01_V03_TS_L.tab

- Using the selection tool - Select the boundary you want to assess flow across and check the length of the cadastre for which the selected line crosses.

- ### 6. Using the info tool –



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10.3 SSMP3.0

SSMP3.0 Risk assessment for stormwater quality

- The stormwater modelling which has been used to create data for the BoD area did not include sediment or pollution transportation.
- The quantitative modelling however still provides useful and detailed information about individual locations in the BoD area, based on the essential relationship between water velocities and sediment transport, as illustrated below:

Fig SSMP3.1 Sediment transport (Costa 2016)

- Site-specific information then needs to be obtained about the soil types at the particular study area (See EP3 in this Plan) and the vegetation cover, making due allowance for variations due to events such as drought and bushfires.
- Consideration of the combined effects of water energy and soil characteristics gives a preliminary indication of the level of risk to be managed.
- Detailed analysis requires on-going monitoring of actual conditions and advice from hydrogeologists.

10.4 SSMP4.0

SSMP4.0 – Determination of Catchment Moisture Conditions

- BoM provides on-line information which can be accessed at any time when current or long-term catchment moisture conditions are needed to inform decisions.
- Australian Landscape Water Balance <http://www.bom.gov.au/water/landscape/>
- Long-range weather and climate <http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/>

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10.5 SSMP5.0

SSMP5.0 Determining required stormwater system capacity in an urban area

- From the land-use Zone and the performance levels adopted as per Table SP4, determine the threshold of inundation probability which will be appropriate for a particular parcel of land. The size of the parcel will usually be defined by title (cadastral) boundaries but can be any study area which does not cross local catchment boundaries.
- The performance level selected will be one of 20% AEP, 5%AEP or 1% AEP. Open a MapInfo browser screen and add the flow layer (MapInfo Table) from WaterTech results which matches the particular AEP and the particular town/land area.
- Using procedures described in detail in SSMP2.0, follow the LOWER boundaries of the study area – click on the map CELLS (5m x 5m in urban areas) and record Depth and Velocity for each cell along the study boundary. Multiply D x V to get Flow (Q) of water which is generated for the particular AEP. Alternatively, IF the study boundaries coincide with cadastral boundaries then the flows can be taken directly from Flow Lines as per SSMP2.0.
- The sum of the flows crossing the lowest boundaries of the study area comprise the total drainage capacity required to mitigate inundation in that area to the chosen AEP. Note that this capacity might be provided by one drain or a number of drains, depending on whether the study area covers all of a local catchment with one outlet point, or whether there are multiple escape routes across area boundaries.

10.6 SSMP6.0

SSMP6.0 Accessing flow data from BoDC databases for design/development purposes

- The detailed procedures for accessing data are described in SSMP2.0 and SSMP5.0.
- Not all of Council data is freely available to the public. See FP4 for details of commercial accessibility.
- The first indications of inundations ARE publicly available via the 1%AEP inundation maps which are part of the LPS of the Planning Scheme. Essentially these maps indicate whether a land parcel is flood-prone, but this does not always preclude development, provided that sufficient expertise is brought to bear to determine and mitigate risks.
- Existing capacity data of Council stormwater drains will be provided from the assets database.
- Flow data can be provided by arrangement. It is preferable that developers undertake their own hydrologic modelling and submit results for comparison with BoDC predictions. This will promote better outcomes but is not mandated.
- Note that in urban areas, flow lines in the computer models were made to coincide with cadastral boundaries. This can be particularly useful for compliance by adjoining landowners with their responsibilities for controlling stormwater under the UD Act. Council can assist with provision of cell flow data to assist in resolution of disputes.

10.7 SSMP7.0

SSMP7.0 – Using related data in BoDC, BoM and GSA databases for risk assessments

This Procedure is not specific nor exhaustive. It is intended to demonstrate some of the ways in which data can be imported from different sources and combined to give better insight into stormwater risks and utilisation.

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<p>BoDC data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Available via MapInfo, SSA, Hydronet, BoDC network storage. http://bodc-gis:8010/connect/analyst/mobile/#/main?mapcfg=Flooding http://www.floodreport.com.au https://watech.maps.arcgis.com Shows expected stormwater flows in rural and urban areas arising from 1%, 5% & 20% AEP rainfalls + assets database for stormwater infrastructure and flow capacities. 	<p>BoM data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shows a wide range of current and historical data with significant analytical outputs Some of this has been used to produce the BoDC hydrology data http://www.bom.gov.au/water/landscape/ http://www.bom.gov.au/climate/ 	<p>GSA data</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Documentation and supporting data for ARR 2016; Flood Risk studies https://www.ga.gov.au/applications/australian-flood-risk-information-portal2 GSA data for ARR 2016 can also be viewed and analysed at https://data.arr-software.org/ Preliminary flood estimations for catchments http://rffe.arr-software.org/
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The base data held by BoDC is the calculated depths, velocities and flows of stormwater which has selected likelihoods (1%, 5%, 20% AEP's) of occurring at over 10 million locations within the boundaries of the BoD Municipality, assuming that drainage pipes and culverts are blocked. So this flow data defines the RISK of inundation.

The second BoDC data set is the details of all the pipes and other drains which have been installed (mainly in urban areas) with a calculated flow capacity for each – for frequent stormwater events, this data defines the MITIGATION for inundation. From this base data, inundation maps have been drawn to show the extent of 1% AEP overland flows as a quick reference for preliminary planning of land uses.

Some of the BoM data (e.g. daily rainfall observations, soil moisture calculations, weather forecasts) can relate directly to the assessment of storm risks occurring on a particular day – effectively this “closes the loop” which started with BoM statistics on rainfall and progressed to BoD stormwater statistics/predictions.

Other BoM data is about longer-term averages and trends: how the water cycle is progressing in a particular year/season or even over decades. It is more concerned with total volumes of water (yields and losses) than with instantaneous flows, and informs decisions about water use rather than risk management.

The GSA data also has dual uses – together with the BoM records and analysis it provided the basis for the BoDC hydrologic risk calculations and the hydraulic mitigations. Catchment analysis results are available for 19 catchment areas which cover all of Tasmania and Bass Strait islands.

The 7 river catchments of BoD are covered by parts of the East Coast, Tamar, and Pipers-Ringarooma systems. There is no strong correlation between the boundaries of the 19 GSA regions and the 8 DPIWE water management regions.

GSA also provides an on-line calculation tool RFFE (Regional Flood Frequency Estimation Model) which can be used for feasibility studies of catchments / sub-catchments from 0.5 km² to 1000 km² in area. This tool has limits (it assumes undeveloped land for example) and by comparison with the BoD municipal area of 3800 km² does not have sufficient capacity. It does compare directly however with the BoDC stormwater model in its scope, and since it is in the public domain could be used by anyone to check the BoDC flooding predictions in any of the 7 BoD catchments or parts thereof. The BoDC model allows for catchment development and provides detailed resolution of inundation and floods which take strong precedence over any RFFE results.

See SSMP8.0 for procedures applicable to RFFE.

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There IS a relationship amongst ALL of the data and analysis presented in this Procedure – after all, they are all concerned with rainfall, groundwater and runoff. The differences are mainly about presentation formats which are tailored to different management tasks, and the main differences among those tasks are their time-frames: sometimes information is needed to manage events lasting for less than an hour, sometimes the challenges span a few days or weeks, and other tasks are strategic with history and projections across decades.

10.8 SSMP8.0

SSMP8.0 Using RFFE calculator for catchment analysis

The RFFE calculator is available via GSA website, in the ARR 2016 section, or directly via this link:

<https://rffe.arr-software.org/>

The opening page has an interactive map and data input section of this form:

The first action required is to drag the two blue markers “O” and “C” with left button of pointing device to the area of interest.

Some decisions need to be made, perhaps with reference to LISTmap or MapInfo GIS maps, to get useful results from the calculator: Firstly a position needs to be chosen accurately for Marker O at the lowest (Outlet) point of the land area being analysed; secondly a realistic estimate needs to be made of the catchment area (use “area” tool on GIS, or multiply approximate width x length); thirdly a point needs to

be chosen near the middle of that area for Marker C (Centre).

Choose (left-click) “Zoom to Catchment” in the top LH corner of the map, drag the two markers to their respective positions, and type Catchment Area (in square kilometres) in the appropriate box.

Optionally also type in a catchment name in THAT box for better presentation of the report.

Choose “Submit” at the lower LH corner. If all data has been prepared as above, an extensive report will be generated which shows in both graph and table formats what the probable flows will be from that catchment. There will also be other flows nominated to demonstrate the Confidence Limits of the predictions – those figures will mainly reflect the proximity of rain and river gauges to the particular catchment, and their lengths of record. On the graph, the solid line shows the predicted Discharges, and these are the numbers which should be used when doing preliminary calculations for (say) bridge or culvert openings. The dashed lines on the graph show the 5% and 95% confidence limits of the statistics, and typically they will diverge as the annual chances of flows become rarer – if a 1% AEP event is being considered then it would be nice to have 100 or even 200 years of stream-gauge data available just at the place where the O Marker was placed. That would add a great deal of confidence as the actual event would have likely occurred at least once. As it is, the calculator has to rely on gauges which are not at O, and/or have recording periods of decades rather than centuries.

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Examples:

Input Data

Please correct the errors below.

Basic Advanced

Catchment Name

Pyengana

Catchment Outlet Latitude

-41.281

Coordinates not within a region

Catchment Outlet Longitude

148.192

Coordinates not within a region

Catchment Centroid Latitude

-41.285

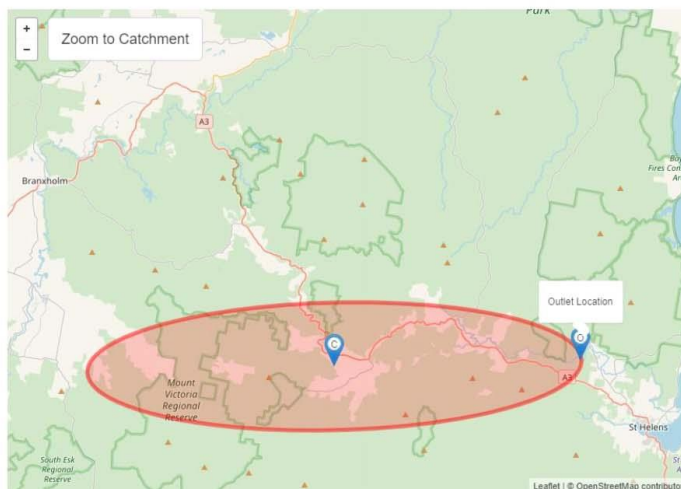
Catchment Centroid Longitude

147.982

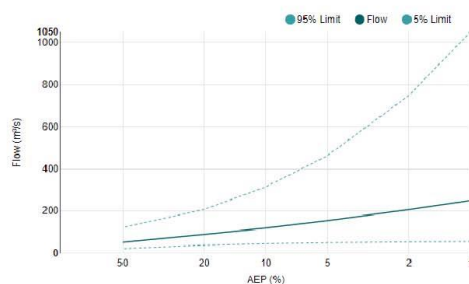
Catchment Area (km²)

250

Submit



Results | Regional Flood Frequency Estimation Model



*The catchment has unusual shape. Results have lower accuracy and may not be directly applicable in practice.

AEP (%)	Discharge (m ³ /s)	Lower Confidence Limit (5%) (m ³ /s)	Upper Confidence Limit (95%) (m ³ /s)
50	51.3	21.9	122
20	89.0	38.3	208
10	120	45.3	315
5	155	49.6	463
2	207	53.3	749
1	251	54.7	1050

Input Data

Date/Time	2019-10-24 12:49
Catchment Name	Pyengana
Latitude (Outlet)	-41.281
Longitude (Outlet)	148.192
Latitude (Centroid)	-41.285
Longitude (Centroid)	147.982
Catchment Area (km ²)	250.0
Distance to Nearest Gauged Catchment (km)	16.82
50% AEP 6 Hour Rainfall Intensity (mm/h)	7.413963
2% AEP 6 Hour Rainfall Intensity (mm/h)	14.823442
Rainfall Intensity Source (User/Auto)	Auto
Region	Tasmania
Region Version	RFFE Model 2016 v1
Region Source (User/Auto)	Auto
Shape Factor	1.11*

An interpretation of these results can be that in any given year, there will be a 1% chance that the particular catchment which was considered, would deliver a flow of 51.3 cumecs. Alternatively it could be said that there will be a 50% chance in any year of a flow of 51.3 cumecs. But whereas there can be 95% confidence that 51.3 could become no more than 122 cumecs (a factor of 2.4 times), the rarer event of 251 cumecs could even be as much as 1050 cumecs (uncertainty factor of 4.2). Which figures are used might depend on whether the analyst is calculating water flows to fill a dam (err on the low side) or is trying to determine a size of a spillway for the dam (err on the high side). These uncertainties might represent large differences in construction costs for a dam or a bridge and illustrate the comments in SSMP7.0 about the role of the more accurate BoDC data.

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10.9 SSMP9.0

SSMP9.0 Adjusting stormwater predictions for climate change

- The Design Life of the infrastructure which will be subjected to stormwater loads must be determined in conjunction with the Developer, and clearly stated in the DA.
- Design lives for some assets are nominated in Codes and Standards. A domestic dwelling for example must be designed to last 50 years with minimal maintenance, bridges 100 years, and pipelines likewise are usually constructed of materials with life expectancies of 50-100 years. An industrial building, or even a high-rise commercial building, might have shorter lives in anticipation that their design purpose will be superseded in a predictable time-frame.
- Stormwater predictions as-modelled include projections of rainfall intensities to the Year 2100. Developers of projects with lifetimes extending into the twenty-second century must make additional allowance based on advice from BoM at time of design.
- Sea level rises are discussed in Inglis & Li (2019) and mandatory levels are set for Tasmania by DPIPWE. For drains discharging directly into marine environments where the receiving waters constitute a downstream control for hydraulic grades, the modelled inundation levels must be increased by simply adding the predicted (or legally mandated) sea-level change to the modelled inundation levels. Note that for any particular site, the inundation level to AHD must be calculated by adding the inundation depth to accurate topography levels measured on the particular site. The sea-level rise is then added to that level.
- Areas of coastal inundation are also mapped by DPIPWE (McInnes et al. 2012). These are the areas which are most susceptible to changes in stormwater inundation due to changes in sea levels.

10.10 SSMP20.0

SSMP20.0 Directing stormwater flows from developed land into stormwater drains

- Council has powers to take various actions under the UD Act. (refer Forms in Appendix B).
- If there are Public Requests about stormwater nuisances, or if Council decides that it is necessary for certain properties to be connected into Council drains then the Procedure starts with a check of the required performance for the land zoning and development. See Table SP4, together with the maps and ordinance of IPS or TPS.
- Connecting to road drainage
 - This can be necessary when there is no SW main within 30 metres of a property boundary, or where the available hydraulic gradient is insufficient to transfer flows.
 - All connecting pipework must be installed as per AS3500.3, whether inside private property under Building Regulations or in Council land under a Works Permit. Sufficient cover is required to protect the pipe from damage by vehicles or accidental excavation. Kerb connectors must be strong and durable, capable of withstanding vehicle impacts for the life of the kerb. Where concrete footpaths are required to be cut for kerb connections, cuts must be made at existing construction joints and the complete panel of pathway reinstated. Where no adopted LGAT-standard detail is current, the BODC kerb connector standard must be used.
 - No pipe larger than 100 DN shall form a kerb connection. Where larger pipes are needed to carry the calculated flows from a property, an engineering design must be prepared for the connection detail (for example, a grated sump to be built into the gutter invert) and submitted with the Works Permit application.
- Connecting to SW reticulation
 - The adopted current version of LGAT-standard detail shall be used to make property connections into Council SW access chambers or pipes. There shall be no protrusion of the inner surface of a pipe, and any protrusion into an access chamber or SEP must be formed to direct its flow to the mouth of the outlet pipe of the chamber.

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- Roof and pavement drainage
 - Note the provisions of AS3500.3 for quantities of stormwater which must be piped away from buildings, viz: 1 in 20 AEP.
 - The SW connection pipe should be sized to take runoff from paved areas and other impermeable surfaces as well as from roofs
 - Rainwater collection tanks are often provided for WSUD (garden watering) but can also be used as detention capacity to reduce the peak flow rate into the public drains and allow for a smaller connection pipe.
- Overland flows and overflows
 - AS3500.3 requires overflow paths from roof drains to protect building interiors against 1 in 100 AEP storms.
 - Overflows from rainwater tanks have to be contained within property boundaries or connected to Council drains. Note that detention tanks need to be set up as “normally empty” and connected to Council drains
 - Flows in excess of the 5% AEP can run overland to roadways. They must not be directed or allowed to run onto other private land.

11. Review of the Plan

The context of recent history is an important place with which to start a discussion on a review process for this Plan. When this Plan is adopted, it will be just six years since the UD Act was proclaimed. The changes which have occurred during that period would make any SSMP which was written to satisfy that Act immediately after proclamation, obsolete in December 2019. In 2010, the Australian Government began a review of Australian Rainfall and Runoff 1987, a publication of the Institution of Engineers Australia, produced by volunteers and industry. That review was drawing to a close in December 2015 when ARR 2016 was launched. BoM was a key partner in that launch, having been actively involved (along with many industry participants) in a series of projects costing a total of \$10M. BoM had separately invested many times that amount in new satellites and data facilities, and the ARR context was firmly changed from manual and computer-assisted to one of full computerisation.

A good question to pose now, is as to whether the next 5 or 10 years will see a similar rate of change. BoM has issued statements to say that it is working towards sub-kilometre grid for weather and water data. The Tasmanian Government is flying more LiDAR surveys of topography. Such matters need to be monitored to inform decisions about review – for example, the Watertech model could be run again but with updated rainfall data in 2024, or perhaps the model itself will be outdated and new analysis might promise greater benefits for BoD area. Measurements of climatic and other environmental changes will continue and the potential for sustained trends might become clearer, while political and other social pressures might amplify such effects.

A focus of an ISO-9000 style of review will be to examine the effectiveness of the Plan and its processes, and to check whether any interim revisions (which can happen at any time when real-life situations reveal deficiencies or opportunities for improvement) have kept a cohesive Plan intact, aligned with its Objectives, and free of unintended nonsense or errors.

Whether for technical, social, environmental, financial or procedural reasons, any management plan needs a time limit for formal review. For this sort of plan, a commonly-accepted limit would be 5 years.

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12. References

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- Inglis, L & Li, A 2019 *Hydrology Report: Break o'Day Flood Mapping (parts R01, R02, R03)* Water Technologies, 15 Business Park Drive Notting Hill Victoria 3168.
- AIDR, 2017A *Australian Disaster Resilience Handbook 7 Managing the Floodplain: A Guide to Best Practice in Flood Risk Management in Australia* Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience, 370 Albert St, East Melbourne, Vic. 3002 on behalf of the Australian Government Attorney-General's Department.
- AIDR, 2017B *Australian Disaster Resilience Guideline 7-3 Flood Hazard* Australian Institute for Disaster Resilience, 370 Albert St, East Melbourne, Vic. 3002 on behalf of the Australian Government Attorney-General's Department.
- AS 5334-2013 *Climate change adaptation for settlements and infrastructure – A risk based approach* Standards Association of Australia, 20 Bridge Street Sydney NSW 2000.
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- BoM 2013C, *Guide to environmental accounting in Australia*, Environmental Information Programme Publication Series no. 3, Bureau of Meteorology, Canberra, Australia.
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13. Appendices

- A. Retained content from 2014 SMP
- B. BODC Forms for use of the UD Act
- C. Five-year Stormwater Capital Works program
- D. Existing Water Management Plans

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12/19.13.4 Playground – St Helens Recreation Ground

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	David Jolly, Manager Infrastructure and Development Services
FILE REFERENCE	004\008\025\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	St Helens Recreation Ground Master Plan

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

It is recommended that:

- i) Council does not progress with the placement of a new playground at the Ground at the current time.
- ii) Council Officers meet with all sporting and recreational group users of the St Helens Recreational Grounds with the objective of consolidating proposed projects and preparing an updated master planning document to guide the council in its future decision making.

INTRODUCTION:

At the July 2019 Council meeting, Cllr. M Osborne raised the following Notice of Motion:

07/19.8.3 Notice of Motion – Small Playground, St Helens Sports Complex – Cllr M Osborne

MOTION:

A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:

That Council install a small playground in front of the toilet block that is to be replaced at the St Helens Sports complex and that we do this out of public open space money - St Helens.

SUBMISSION IN SUPPORT OF MOTION:

The sports complex is used by young families and there is a great need for play equipment for the little ones.

The ground is used on Saturday and Sunday in the football season. This would be greatly used into the future.

DISCUSSION:

- The General Manager stated that we would need to provide an assessment of the best location and take into account other users of the area and then come back to Council with cost details as well.
- Cllr Chapple stated that there are increasing number of families that attend the sports complex all year round, this will provide a safe place and encourage more people to go there.

- Clr Osborne stated that the location suggested is the main area where people go.
- Clr Drummond stated that within the budget it shows that there is already a certain amount of money being spent at the stadium, we need to be aware of the level of money being spent at the stadium.

COUNCIL DECISION:

07/19.8.3.163 Moved: Clr. M Osborne / Seconded: Clr. K Chapple

A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:

That Council install a small playground in front of the toilet block that is to be replaced at the St Helens Sports Complex and that we do this out of public open space money - St Helens.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Council Meeting August 2015:

08/15.12.4.222 Moved: Clr. B LeFevre / Seconded: Clr. J McGiveron

That Council note that the playground from the St Helens Point Road intersection cannot be reused.

That Council consult with all sporting and recreational group users of the St Helens Recreational Grounds on the need for a playground that will meet Work Health and Safety and Playground Standards.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

December Council Workshop discussion.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

Background

In 2012, a proposal (attached) was communicated to all community users of the St Helens Recreation Ground and which was the basis for the Stadium being built.

In August 2015, Clr Osbourne proposed to reuse playground equipment removed from Lions Park at the St Helens Recreational Grounds (The Ground). Council noted Officer Advice that the playground (equipment) could not be reused.



In April 2016 a meeting was held with all sporting and recreational group users of the St Helens Recreational Grounds to discuss the need for a playground meeting relevant Australian Standards for Playgrounds.

A Workshop item prepared for information and discussion at the May 2016 Councillor Workshop proposed siting a new playground adjacent to the Netball Courts and Soccer Ground. Quotations (2016 costs) were sought from two (2) play equipment providers for play structures including a swing, at \$46,188 and \$49,629 respectively. The proposal did not progress further.

Planning Considerations

Council's Recreation & Open Space Strategy (Break O' Day Council Municipal Management Plan – October 2014) includes references to playgrounds with other public spaces in the context of accessibility, passive recreation use, a space where the community can exercise, play, learn and relax.

Council's Playground Asset Management Plan provides detailed information relating to the provision of agreed service levels, asset renewal and upgrades and gives consideration to design for access and mobility and the funding requirements to provide asset service across the period 2019 to 2028. The establishment of playgrounds represents a considerable investment to the Council. Based on playground equipment options previously considered in 2016 the current up front capital investment (2019 dollars) have risen to \$52,667 and \$54,252 respectively.

Options	SS3-1004	SS6-1000
Play Structure		
Site Works (\$)	1,725	1,725
Fence/Gate (\$)	10,350	10,350
Soft fall (\$)	4,025	4,025
Edging (\$)	2,240	2,240
Play Structure (\$)	30,061	31,646
Swing (\$)	4,266	4,266
TOTAL (\$) ex GST	52,667	54,252

Note: Quotations valid at October 2019.

From an asset management perspective playgrounds should not be constructed without giving due consideration to;

- The overall suitability of a site;
- The catchment area and target population (current and future demand use);
- Validating the need for the development;
- The value provided to the maximum number of users;
- Play equipment and associated facilities including Child Safety and Vandalism;
- The provision of adequate facilities for parents and carers supervising play activities;
- The aesthetic appearance of play equipment and the park as a whole;
- Acknowledging and providing play experiences for persons with disabilities;
- A life-cycle cost benefit analysis and demonstration of Council's capacity to maintain the playground post construction.

Over the last year, Council has also received sporting and community club requests for various developments to occur at the Ground and which includes amenities, service and utility infrastructure upgrades and the construction of additional croquet lawns. The construction of a new playground is included.

Given the array of user requests, available space, type of sporting and other events, it is recommended that:

- i) Council does not progress with the placement of a new playground at the Ground at the current time.
- ii) That Council Officers meet with all sporting and recreational group users of the St Helens Recreational Grounds with the objective consolidating proposed projects and preparing an updated master planning document to guide the council in its future decision making.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027

Goal

Community - Foster a range of community facilities and programs which strengthen the capacity, wellbeing and cultural identity of our community.

Key Focus Area

Community and Council Collaboration - Work within a community engagement framework which defines the relationship between the community and Council in decision making and project delivery.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

- Local Government Act 1993.
- AM01 Asset Recognition and Depreciation Policy.
- AM07 Playground Management Policy.

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The construction of a new playground at the St Helens Recreational Ground is not a budgeted project for the 2019-2020 financial year.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

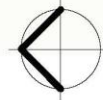
goals

further development of the st helens recreation ground as a focal point for sport and recreation
development of a community driven, socially and financially sustainable 10 - 20 year plan which delivers:

1. improved infrastructure to support the health and well-being of the community
2. support for community sport and recreation associations
3. a heated pool facility
4. a multi-purpose facility providing indoor courts, gym and fitness infrastructure, amenities and public event space

st helens recreation ground 01

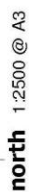
existing site usage + community goals
break o' day council september 2011











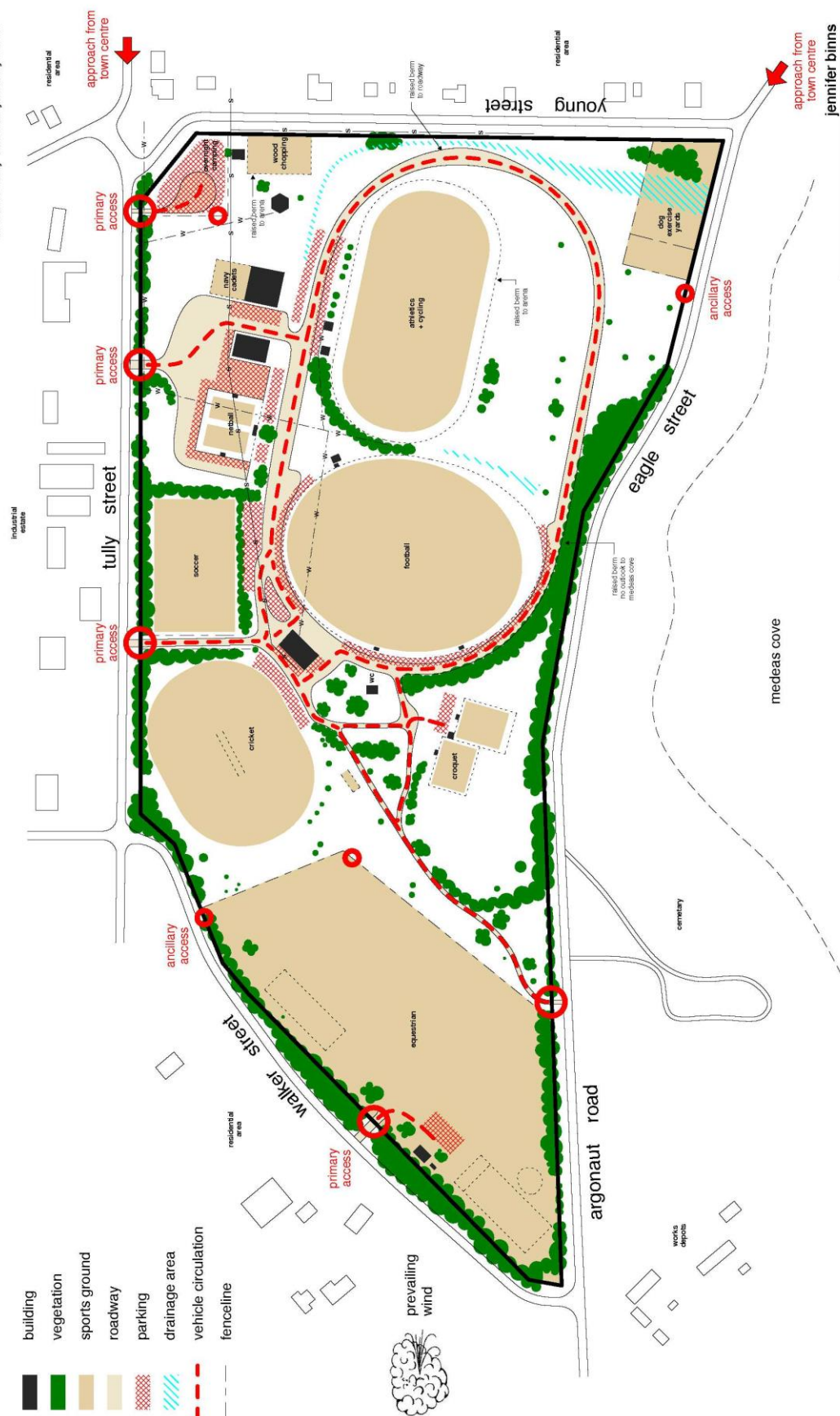
north 1:2500 @ A3

jennifer binns
avery house 48 ocella street st helens tasmania 7216
03 6376 2588 0469 785 482 jenniferbinns@bigpond.com

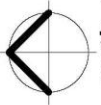
site analysis
break o' day council january 2012



- | | |
|---|---------------------|
|  | building |
|  | vegetation |
|  | sports ground |
|  | roadway |
|  | parking |
|  | drainage area |
|  | vehicle circulation |
|  | fence line |



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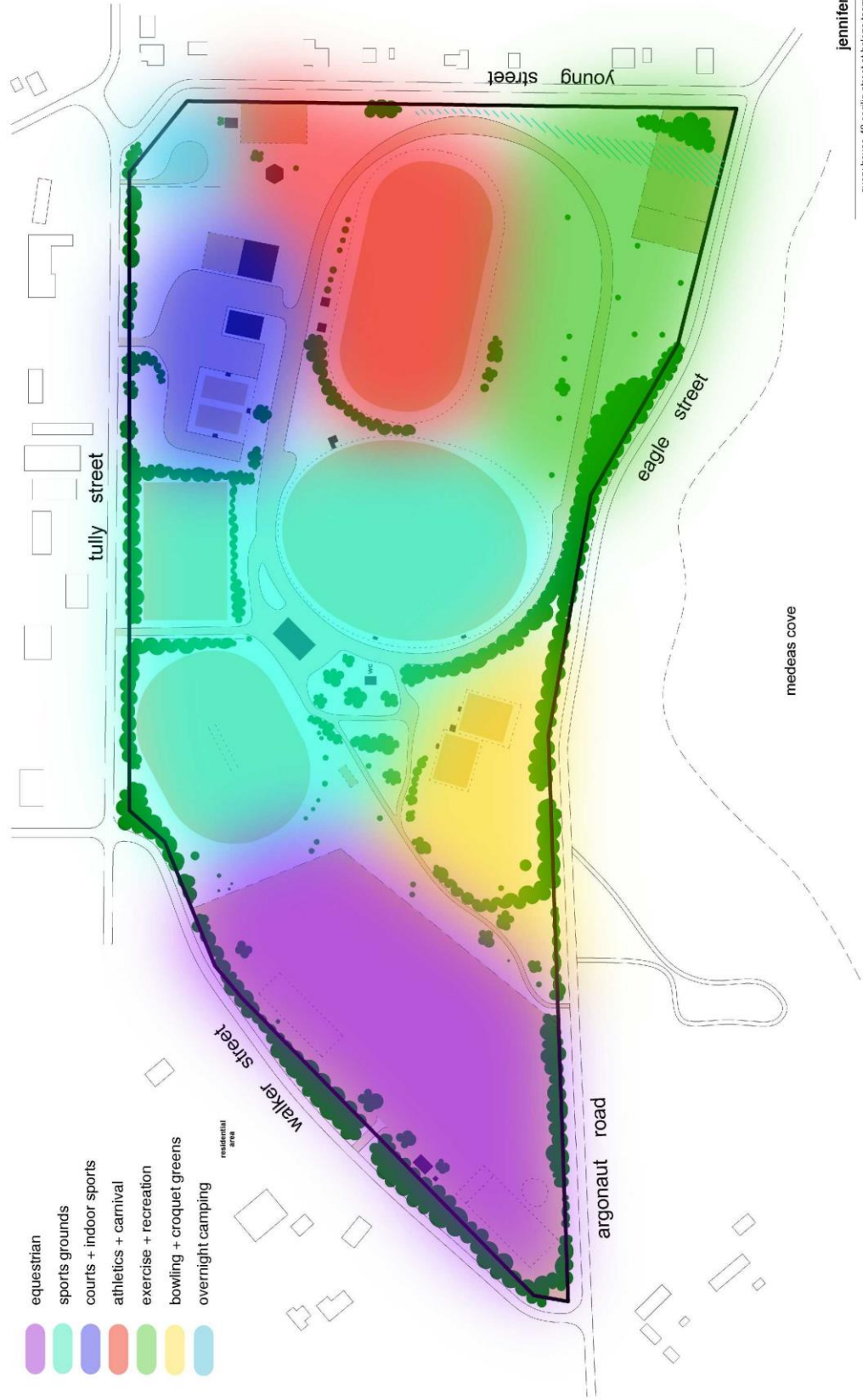


1:2500 @ A3

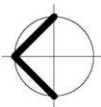
st helens recreation ground 03

existing related activity zones
break o' day council january 2012

- equestrian
- sports grounds
- courts + indoor sports
- athletics + carnival
- exercise + recreation
- bowling + croquet greens
- overnight camping



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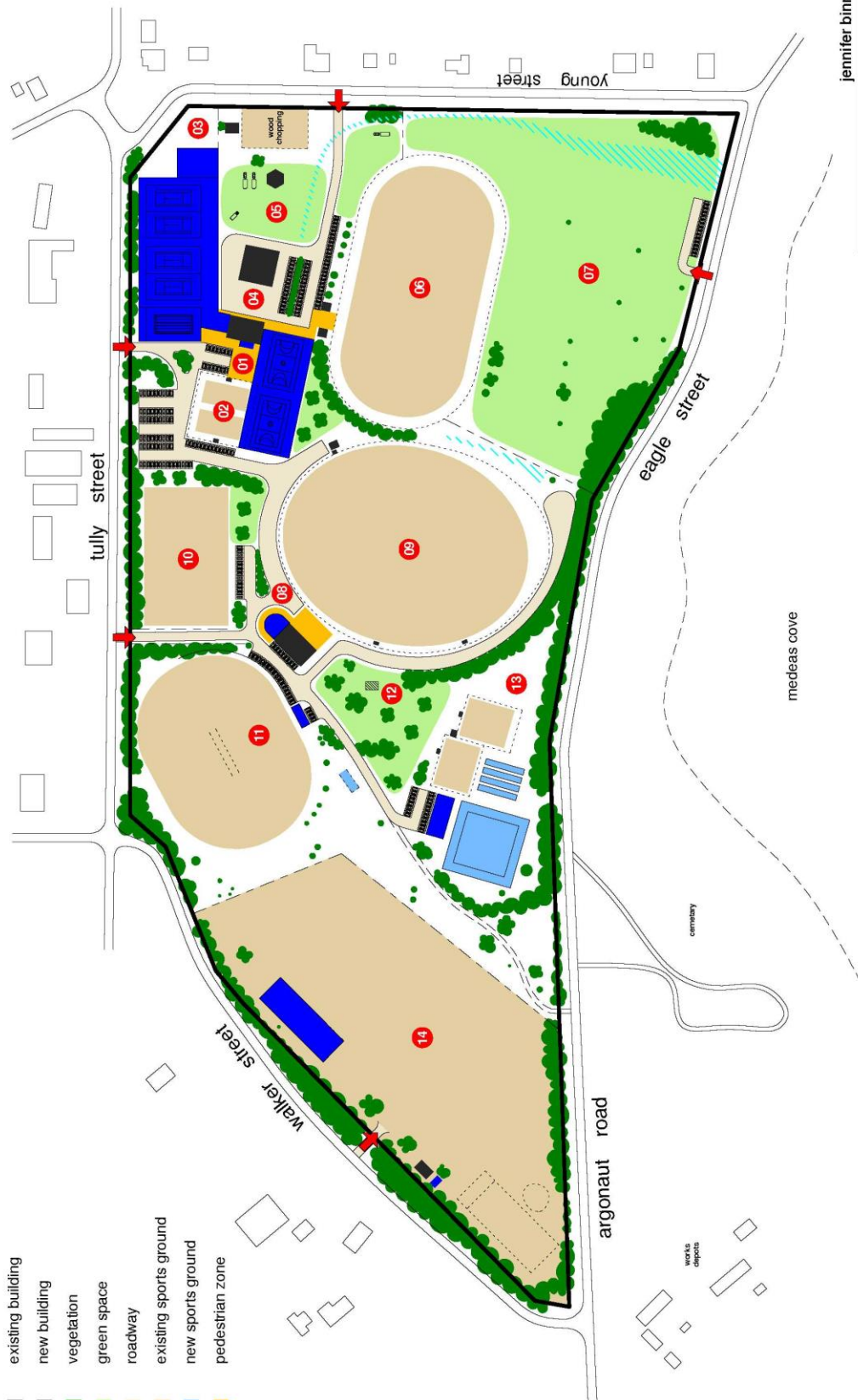


north 1:2500 @ A3

- existing building
- new building
- vegetation
- green space
- roadway
- existing sports ground
- new sports ground
- pedestrian zone

st helens recreation ground 04

draft proposed master plan
break o' day council january 2012



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- 01 central hub**
 renewed white elephant building
 new service multiple users, building on existing infrastructure
 entry point, reception, storerooms + office
 kiosk / cafe / bar facility
 multi purpose indoor recreation room
 new outdoor sports area, BDO
 links to adjacent courts, indoor sports centre, navy cadets, athletics, camping + events area
- 02 ball courts**
 2 outdoor courts adjacent to existing outdoor area
 multi use courts to cater for netball + basketball
 grandstand seating in indoor facility
 shade + improved viewing area for outdoor courts
- 03 indoor sports centre**
 indoor aquatic facility
 6 lane 25m pool with seasonal hydrotherapy use with spa + sauna facility
 4 indoor tennis courts
 indoor cricket, soccer, volleyball, badminton
 interval training
 indoor climbing wall
 plant + storage rooms
- 04 navy cadets**
 revised vehicle circulation + parking to provide protection for parade ground
 vehicle access maintained around building
 link to central facilities maintained
- 05 camping + events**
 new dedicated vehicle access off young street for navy cadets, athletics, camping + events
 relocated camping area adjacent to existing sewerage + water infrastructure
 new outdoor sports area, BDO
 passive surveillance over camping area maintained
 camper access to amenities adjacent woodchopping arena
 increased usage of rounda shelter
- 06 athletics + cycling**
 revised vehicle circulation provides safe pedestrian movement between track + central facilities
 storage + clubroom facilities maintained
 upgrade to track + field infrastructure as required
- 07 exercise + recreation**
 removal of totting track and grading to provide open landscaped recreation area
 fencing to enable expansion of existing dog exercise yards to entire recreation area
 park landscaping
 new infrastructure with tables + chairs + rubbish bins
 dedicated access and parking off main street
 children's park
 pedestrian access from adjacent areas of recreation ground
- 08 sports pavilion**
 new pavilion incorporating changerooms, public amenities, storage areas + kiosk facility
 pavilion sited centrally to service football, cricket + soccer grounds
 location at entry point from tully street assists with site orientation + wayfinding
 sited adjacent to football clubrooms to build on existing infrastructure
- 09 football**
 existing vehicle access + parking around ground maintained
 upgraded training lights
 access to new sports pavilion provides changerooms adjacent to ground
- 10 soccer**
 selective removal of vegetation to increase passive surveillance over pitch
 increased visibility over pitch from parking areas
 new areas of vegetation to be established south of pitch for wind protection + separation from football ground
 new areas of vegetation to be established north of pitch for wind protection + separation from football ground
 access to new sports pavilion for changerooms, amenities + kiosk
 dedicated storage area incorporated into sports pavilion
- 11 cricket**
 new structure adjacent to ground to provide shade + shelter
 shade structure to incorporate dedicated storage area
 access to new sports pavilion for changerooms, amenities + kiosk
 upgraded practice nets
- 12 green space**
 existing amenities to be removed once replacement amenities have been constructed
 revised vehicle circulation to reclaim area for pedestrian movement only
- 13 greens**
 new areas of vegetation to be established south of pitch for wind protection + separation from football ground
 new areas of vegetation to be established north of pitch for wind protection + separation from football ground
 access to new sports pavilion for changerooms, amenities + kiosk
 dedicated storage area incorporated into sports pavilion
- 14 equestrian**
 existing use of site and separate vehicle access to be maintained
 new areas of vegetation to be established south of pitch for wind protection + separation from football ground
 upgraded clubroom with improved amenities
 camp infrastructure
 cross country track around perimeter of equestrian area
 new post and rail yarding

12/19.14.0 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

12/19.14.1 Community Services Report

ACTION	INFORMATION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	Chris Hughes, Manager Community Services
FILE REFERENCE	011\034\006\
ASSOCIATED REPORT AND DOCUMENTS	Nil

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this report is to provide Councillors with an update of various issues which are being dealt with by the Community Services Department.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Provided as a monthly report – Council consideration at previous meetings.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

OUTSTANDING REPORTS:

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
05/15.13.4.135	18 May 2015	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Increase General Manager's delegation for waiver of fees from \$350 to \$750.2. That a review of the leased facilities is undertaken within the next financial year with a view to charges being applied.	Delegations updated. To be reviewed in 2018.
05/18.14.2.117	21 May 2018	Council to take over ownership of the toilet block to be built at The Gardens with Council entering into an agreement with Parks & Wildlife (PWS) who will maintain and service the toilet block.	PWS in discussion with the Gardens community as to the location of the temporary toilet.
08/18.8.2.182	20 August 2018	<p>A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of <i>Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993</i> for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice as required from relevant State Agencies:</p> <p>That Council work with the Fingal Valley Neighbourhood House, the SES, local police and others to establish a Driver Reviver Site in Fingal at the Council owned Park and Public Toilet Facility on the Esk Highway. This site ideally should be operational before Christmas and operate through until after the Easter long weekend.</p>	Awaiting a response from SES as to why this did not occur and when they intend to commence this project in our Municipality.

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
11/18.14.5.268	19 November 2018	That Council consider defining areas of Georges Bay Foreshore for specific purposes eg Beauty Bay swimming activities, grassed area in front of the Bayside – event space. The current jetty project which has been funded by the State Government is separate to this proposal.	Document currently being finalised in readiness to be forwarded to those who attended the session.
02/19.14.2.31	18 February 2019	The following areas have been identified as possible sites that could be suitable to house a basic toilet and shelter amenity to visitors whilst also creating an unexpected and memorable experience: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Gardens • Scamander • Four Mile Creek (north of entry point) • South of Little Beach • St Helens • Burns Bay 	Report to be provided by October, 2019.
03/19.8.2.47	18 March 2019	<i>A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:</i> That Council look at building a mountain bike and walking tracks in the Fingal Valley, and have it shovel ready for funding at the next State election.	Workshop agenda to look at options.
09/19.14.3.229	16 September 2019	That Council: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace the fence and fix the steps on the Medea Cove side of Kings Park; 2. Work with Tasmania Fire Service to undertake an assessment as to whether Kings Park is currently a fire risk to adjoining properties; 3. Commence the process to develop some walking trails and interpretative signage that helps to create a narrative that acts to generate a positive user experience within the Kings Park area. 	Advised the Works Department of Council decision to replace the fence and fix the steps
11/19.14.2.276	18 November 2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Council engage with the Aboriginal community with regard to the development of a Reconciliation Action Plan. 2. That Council provide the sum of \$2,500 towards the Mannalargenna event which is being held in December, 2019. 	
11/19.14.3.277	18 November 2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Council in principle adopt the draft Disability Action Plan; and 2. That Council seek community feedback in relation to the draft Disability Action Plan. 	

COMPLETED REPORTS:

Nil.

Council Community Grants/Sponsorship 2019-2020:

Council Community Grants/Sponsorship	2019-20
Community Services	
Community Grants	30,000
Youth Services	8,000
Misc Donations & Events	7,500
School Prizes	1,000
Community Event Funding	
Seniors Day	3,000
Australia Day Event	4,000
Swimcart	1,000
St Helens Athletic Carnival	2,500
Carols by Candlelight	1,600
St Helens Car Show (including Woodchopping)	7,000
Fingal Valley Coal Festival	2,000
Pyengana Endurance Ride -	500
Game Fishing	2,000
Marketing Greater Esk Tourism	2,500
Volunteer Week	2,500
Break O'Day Woodcraft Guild	2,500
Bay of Fires Winter Arts Festival	14,000
St Marys Memorial Service funding	500
St Marys Community Car & Bike show	2,000
East Coast Masters Golf Tournament	1,500
Fun in the Sun	500
Triathlon	2,000
Council Sponsorship	
Funding for BEC Directory	2,000
Community car donation	2,500
St Helens Girl Guides - Sangaree	2,500
St Helens Marine Rescue	3,000
Suicide Prevention Golf Day	1,000
BEC	28,000

Updates on current projects being managed by Community Services:

St Helens Mountain Bike NetworkConstruction activity

Trails completed for the opening weekend were 8 of the 10 Loop trails, 2 of the 3 Descent trails and the Town Link Trail. Full completion of all trails is on target for the end of March 2020 timeframe projected.

The pedestrian refuge road crossing across Tasman Highway connecting the trail to the boardwalk was installed and operational prior to the trail opening. The safe use of the crossing is being monitored.

Construction of the Trail Head on Flagstaff Road was completed prior to opening and is performing as designed and we are receiving good feedback from users.

One component of the facilities at the Trail Head was the inclusion of a café which is now in operation. Council provided the container building which was fitted out as a THRIVE community project and is operated privately by a local operator.

State Growth completed the upgrade of the intersection of the Tasman Highway and Flagstaff Road in preparation of the opening weekend. Basin Creek Road intersection upgrade has also been completed.

Bay of Fires Trail

Construction activity

At the time of Trail Opening the new alignment of the beginning of the Bay of Fires Trail at Poimena was fully completed. Feedback to date is that this new trail, specifically the top 13km of trail is very special and is already meeting the high expectation we anticipated.

Included at Poimena is a new carpark, installation of new toilet facility which will be managed by Parks and Wildlife Tasmania.

Ongoing construction of this trail includes sections of trail that has been approved that will link the Blue Tier Trail with the new Bay of Fires Trail. The opening of this section of trail will be considered in the new year and as weather permits.

Car parking and traffic movement improvement features at Swimcart Beach trail end point and Anson Bay Road half way point are performing well at this stage and will be monitored over the coming holiday period for any further improvements identified and implemented if required.

Branding and Marketing

The official opening spanned two (2) days and was a great success. On Friday 22 November the trails officially opened with Senator Claire Chandler opening the Bay of Fires trail on behalf of Minister for Tourism, Minister for infrastructure Michael McCormack at Swimcart Beach. Liberal member for Lyons, John Tucker MP officially opened the St Helens stacked loop network at Flagstaff on behalf of Minister for tourism, Will Hodgman.

On the Saturday the Council and community organised a community celebration called the Mountains to the Sea Trail-fest. This featured a range of activities throughout the township of St Helens aiming to ensure riders came in to the town to sample local wares and services. Two (2) activities that proved very popular were the MTB stunt rider Borys Zagrocki as well as the kids MTB free coaching sessions run by Shape and Ride on the Foreshore. Both of these attractions were provided by Council.

We received great coverage of the opening with it appearing on both Southern X and Win news Friday night. It was also featured in the Examiner and Mercury on the Saturday. Win also did a follow up story on the Saturday events in town covering the launch of Little Rivers' two (2) new beers named after our trails, Pearla Lager and Salty Dog Pale Ale. This aired Monday night.

The Examiner also ran an opinion piece and a Sunday feature on the trails.

Other media coverage has included Australian Mountain Bike magazine.

Part of the marketing campaign for the trails involves the use of the #sthelensmtb which has been tracking well through Instagram. This user generated content is now being picked up and shared through the St Helens MTB Facebook and Instagram platforms.

As part of our data collection plan, a survey was sent out to 132 Break O'Day businesses in August. The aim of this survey being to capture data on employment, night stays and general visitation. This has now been collated and complete. (See attachment; Business Data Collation AUG 2019). The plan is to use the same survey and send out to businesses quarterly so data can be compared year on year to capture any trends.

The Communications Coordinator has also developed a Trailhead survey which aims to capture data from MTB riders directly such as: daily spend, time spent in the area, other activities they plan on participating in, where they have come from etc. This survey will be delivered at the trailhead by staff members who will go through the survey in person with recipients. The aim is for a sample size of 100.

The St Helens MTB site is now live and complete with only one thing left to complete, the e-commerce part of the site this will be completed February 2020.

The Communications Coordinator continues to work closely with Tourism Tasmania around strategies for promoting MTB offerings in the region. Discussions to date include:

- Influencer media from Hans Rey – St Helens loops and Bay of Fires Trail (Filmed by FLOW)
- AMB and Revolution MTB magazines to cover north, north east, north west and Maydena offerings
- Looking at bringing MTB influencer Veronique Sandler to north east and Maydena
- Working on a Liv (female arm of Giant) bike launch



Break O'Day
COUNCIL

Business Survey

August 2019



Version: 1 – Date: August 2019

from the **mountains** to the **sea** | www.bodc.tas.gov.au

Introduction

This survey has been designed to capture economic and visitor trends in the Break O'Day region and will be sent to businesses at least two times a year.

The survey is distributed via a link directly emailed to a business database. If you would like to be included on this database, please email Jayne.richardson@bodc.tas.gov.au.

The first survey was sent out to a business database of 132 on 1 August 2019 and 48 Businesses responded. This is a response rate of around 36%, mostly from the St Helens area.

Survey Details

In order to be able to compare like for like information, the survey has been largely designed to be multiple choice. By doing this it allows us to group data together and compare like information with like information.

The survey has also been broken in to several sections in order to allow us to separate out accommodation businesses and ask them specific questions about occupancy and overnight stays.

The first survey, sent in August 2019, was designed to establish a benchmark so that we could more accurately represent the impact the Mountain Bike Trails will have on our area. In order to really understand any changes to visitation and the economy, we will need 12 months of collated data.

Due to the way the survey has been designed, we are also able to offer businesses individual records of their data so that they can use this information for their own purposes.

Key Findings of this survey (August 2019)

- The majority of visitors to our area are intrastate (Tasmanian)
- The survey was conducted during the off-season so visitation rates are expected to be low
- The majority of businesses in our area are small, owner operator businesses
- Staffing levels are comparable to this time last year
- Occupancy rates at this time (off peak) remain low although some businesses still reported more than 50% - showing visitation is still valid in the off-season.
- Night stays for this time of year are low.

General Information

Q1. - Business Name

This remains confidential

Q2. Position of person completing the survey.

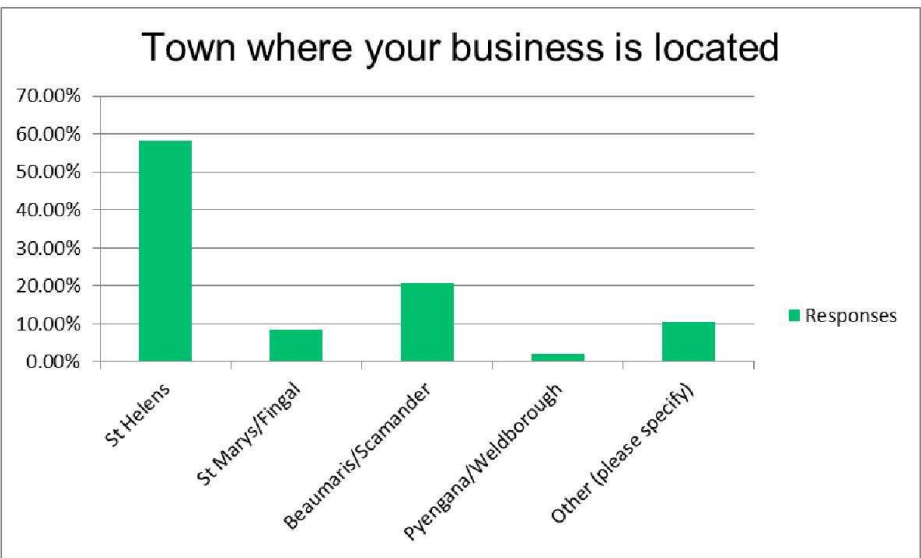
This remains confidential

Q3. Town where your business is located

The majority of respondents were from the St Helens area

• St Helens	28	(58.3 %)
• St Marys	4	(8.3%)
• Beaumaris/Scamander	10	(20.83%)
• Pyengana/Weldborough	1	(2.08%)
• Other	5	(10.42%)

Of the five Other respondents - three were based in Binalong Bay, one in Priory and the other provided services to the entire municipality.



Where are visitors coming from?

Q4 and Q5. Regarding business growth when compared with the same time last year. Q6. The origin of visitors over last 3 months. Q7. Origin of visitors generally.

If respondents stated they had experienced an increase in business when compared to the same period last year for Q4, they were automatically sent to Q5 and Q6 where they were asked where they thought this increase in visitation came from.

Two respondents skipped Q4, 13 answered they had experienced an increase, and 12 respondents answered Q5 and Q6. (One respondent skipped both Q5 and Q6).

Just over 50% of participants reported that business was about the same as last year. These businesses were from a range of sectors including hospitality, retail, services and real estate.

28% noticed growth and 19% said they had experienced a decrease.

Of the 13 businesses that reported experiencing an increase; Five reported 1-10% increase, Four 11-20%, with two reporting 21-30% increase and one 31-40% increase. The majority of businesses attributed these extra visitors as being from mainland Australia, 58.33%, with a third stating they believed they were from intrastate (Tasmanian).

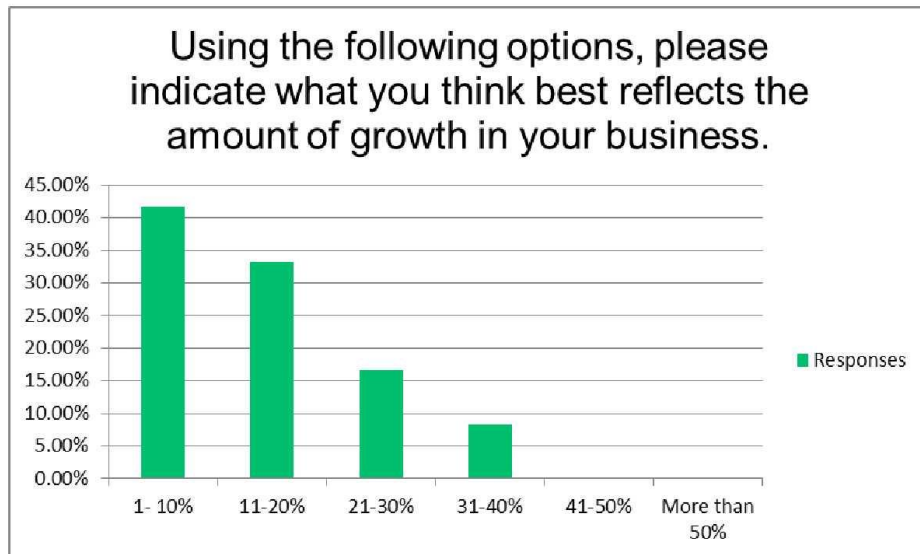
The above information is interesting when compared to Q7, where businesses believed their visitors came from. Of the 45 businesses that answered this question, around 58% stated they believed the origin of their visitors were from Tasmania with 42.2% reporting the mainland. This would indicate an increase in mainland Australian visitors – this correlates with data from Tourism Tasmania.

**Tourism Snapshot Year ending June 2019.*

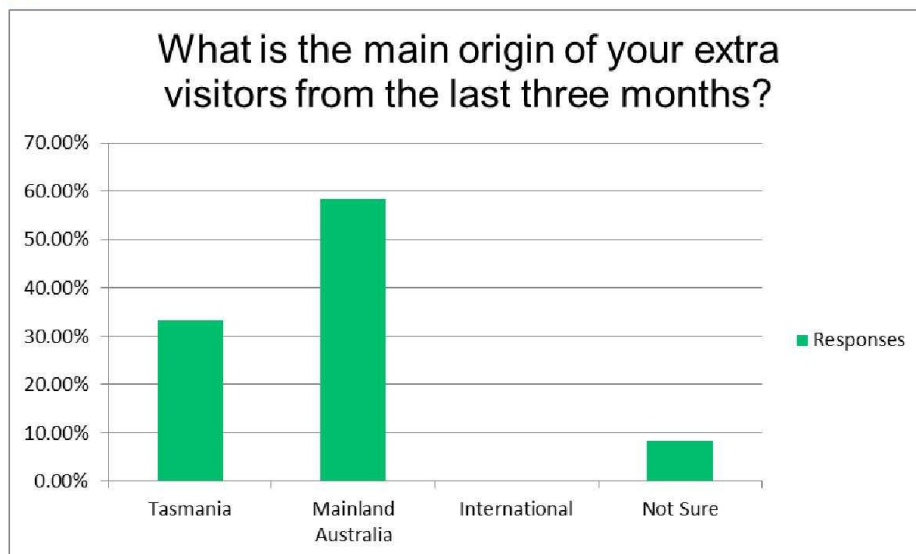
Q4



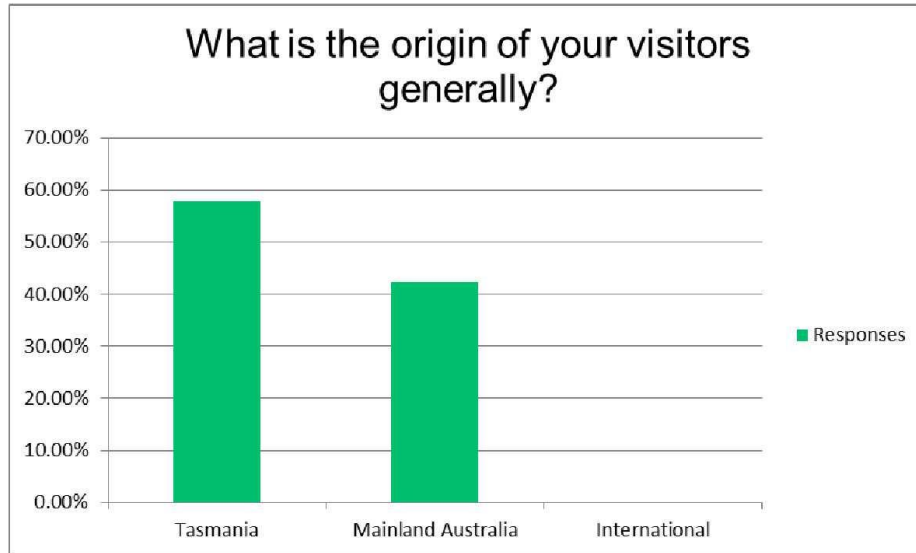
Q5



Q6



Q7



Conclusion

The majority of visitors to our area are generally from Tasmania however businesses are experiencing an upwards trend in mainland visitors to our area.

As this survey was conducted in the off-season, we can also conclude that visitation for this usually slow time is showing some growth.

Employment

Q8. How many people do you employ. Q9, 10, 11 Increase, decrease or stable workforce and FTEs.

The first of the employment questions asked how many people, including yourself did the business employ.

About two thirds of businesses employed between 1 -5 people. The remaining third was largely 6-10 employees with one business reporting 16-20 employees and three, more than 20 employees.

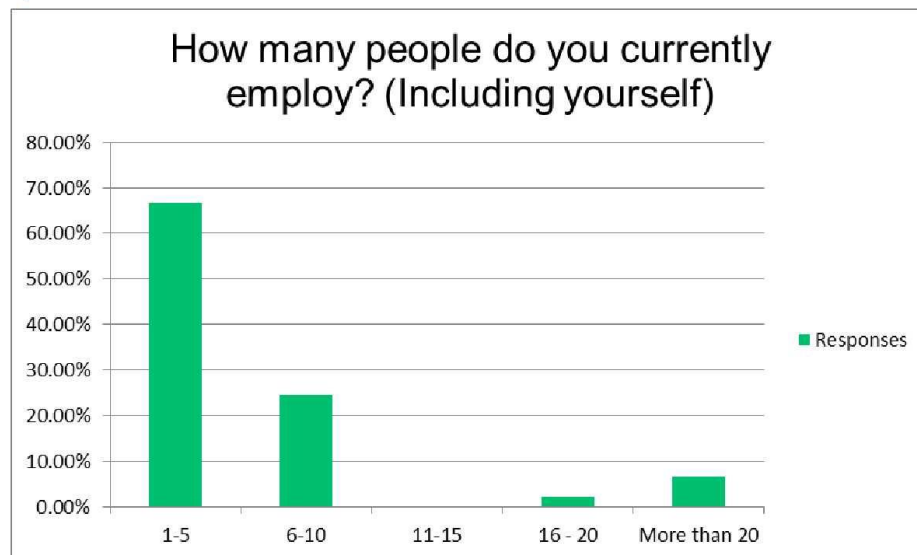
Just over 60% of these businesses reported that staffing had not changed over the last three months, 9% had to employ extra staff, seven had to lay off staff and 6 stated other. Of these 6, 1 was a volunteer run organisation, two were owner operator, one was an invalid response, one reported seasonal workers, the other retained all staff but had to decrease their shifts.

Of the 48 respondents, 3 skipped Q8 and 9.

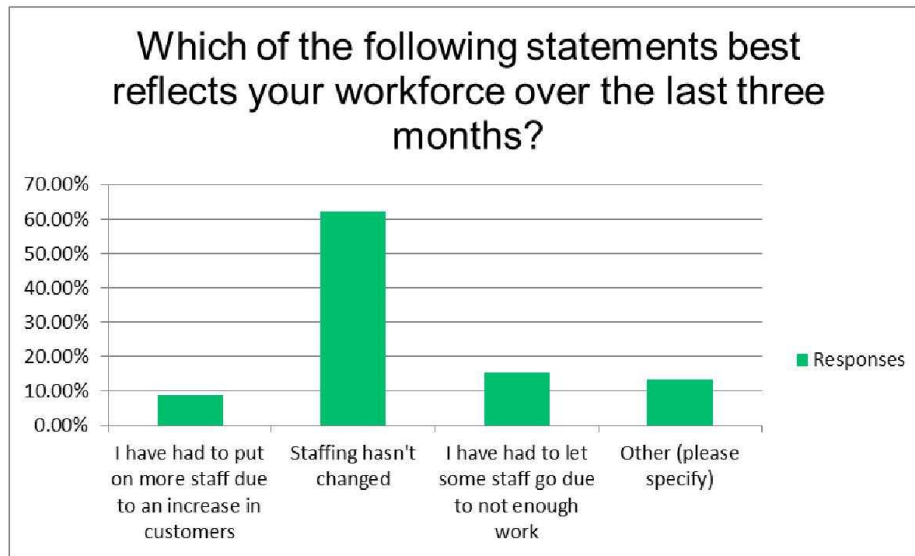
The six respondents that reported they had increased their staff were then directed to questions to understand this increase in employment. Two of the six respondents skipped Q10 and Q11.

Two respondents reported they had put on one additional staff member while the other two reported putting on between 1- 3 staff. In terms of FTE, two reported 2FTE positions, one, 0.5FTE and one invalid answer. (As this was an open question there is no graph to depict this.)

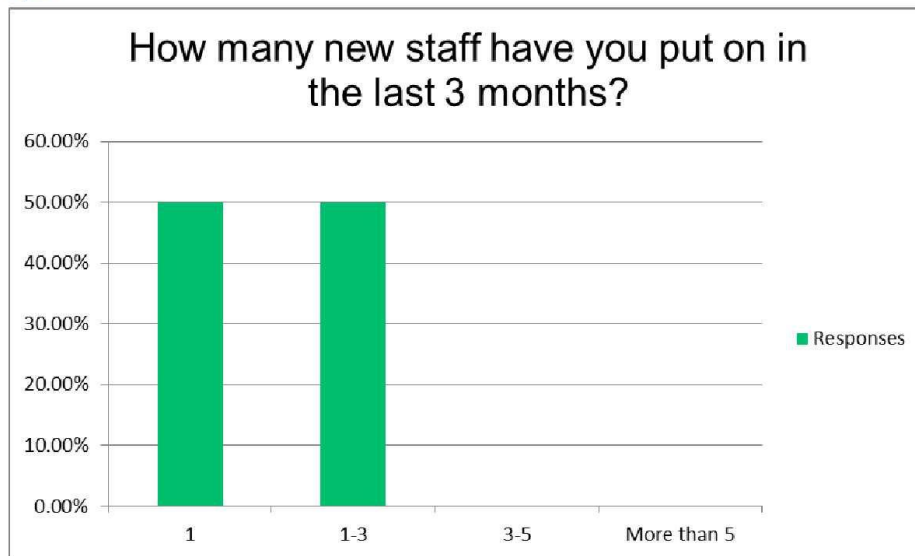
Q8



Q9



Q10



Conclusion

The majority of businesses in our area are small owner operator style businesses.

Staffing levels have largely remained the same compared to this time last year. As this survey was completed during a visitation trough, we can assume the time of the year may also have been a factor in employment opportunity.

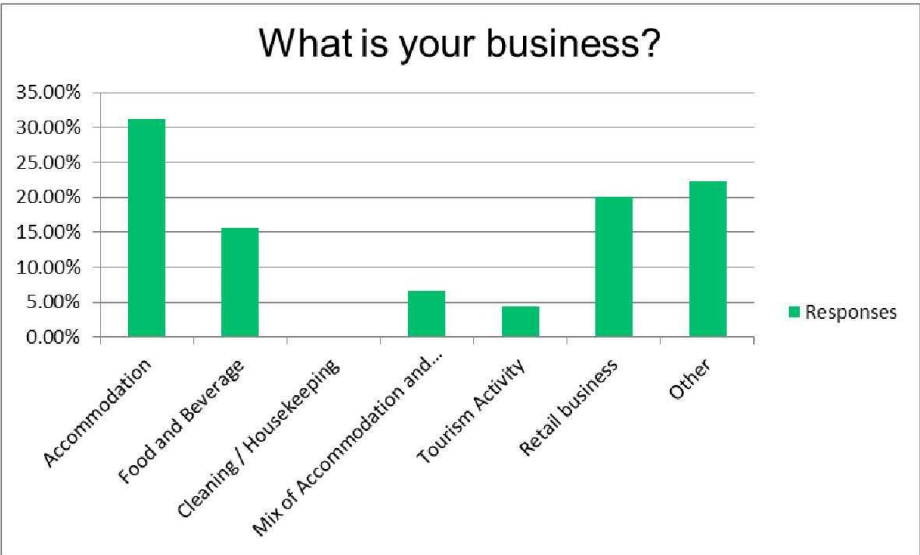
Business detail

Q12 Type of business

This question was designed to single out accommodation businesses so that we could gather a bit more information about night stays. The results for this question are as follows.

- Accommodation 31.11%
- Food and Beverage 15.56%
- Mix of Accommodation and Food and Beverage 6.67%
- Tourism Activity 4.44%
- Retail Business 20%
- Other 22.22%

Q12



As the Other section was significant it is worth noting the following:

- 3 were related to health and wellbeing services
- 1 could have been classified as a tourism activity
- 1 should have been classified as accommodation
- 1 should have been classified as food and beverage
- 1 should have been classified as retail
- Remaining 4 were other.

With is information in mind it is recommended that the next survey will ask businesses to choose the closest category for their business and include a health and well-being service.

Accommodation

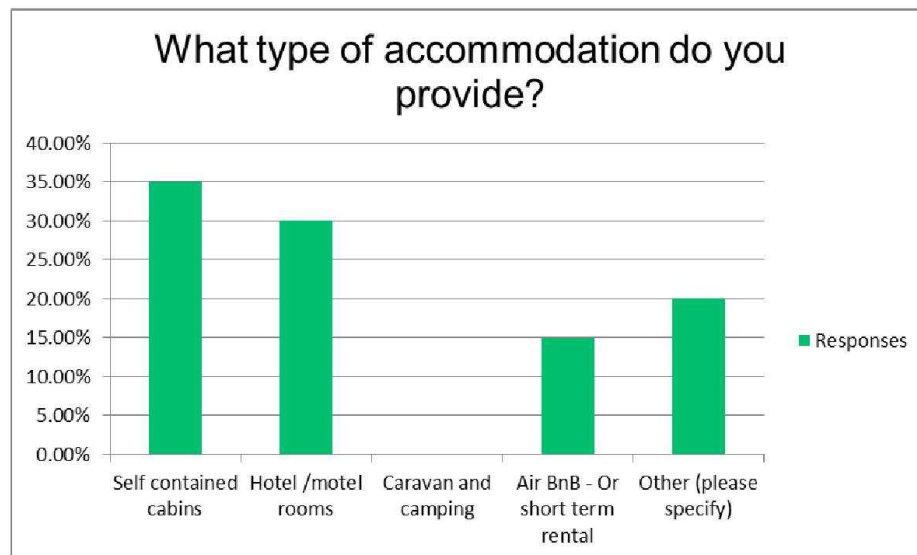
Q13, What type of accommodation do you provide?

The following data was collected from just the accommodation businesses and was answered by 20 respondents.

Q13 asked the respondent to specify their accommodation business.

- 35% self-contained cabins
- 30% Hotel / motel rooms
- 15% Air bnb
- 20% Other

Q13



While the Other category seems over represented, this was only four of the 20 respondents. When we examined this a little closer we found;

- 1 could have been classified camping
- 1 was a mix of self-contained, camping and caravans
- 1 was a Bed and Breakfast
- 1 was not applicable and not an accommodation business at all

Night Stays

Q14, Q15, Q16 and Q17

The following data was collected from just the accommodation businesses and was answered by 20 respondents.

The following questions were developed to capture night stays and occupancy rates in the area.

The majority of respondents (18) reported that on average visitors stayed for 1 or two nights. Two respondents reported the average stay was three nights.

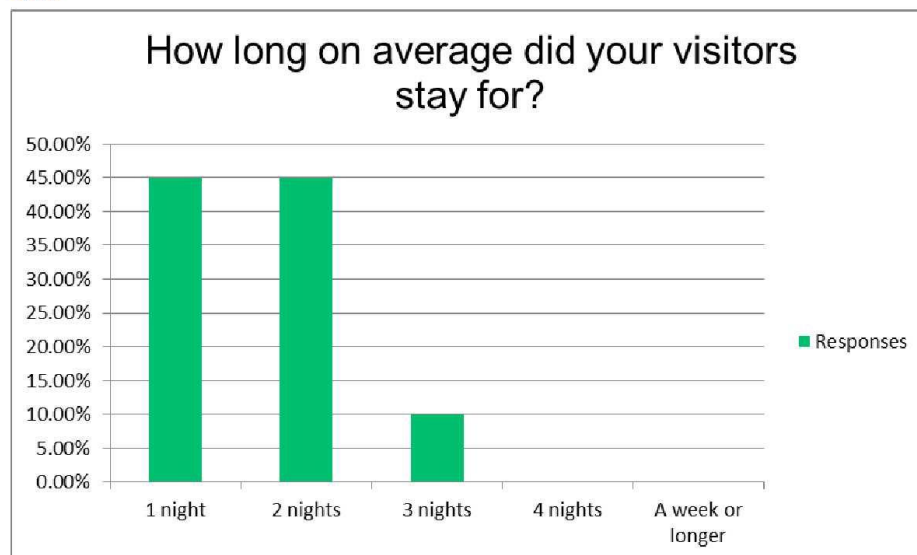
Compared to this time last year, the majority reported that occupancy levels were about the same. Four reported it had increased, while six reported it had decreased. When asked why a respondent thought this was, answers were varied and included:

- Upgrades and increase in marketing
- General increase or drop in visitation to the state.
- Air Bnb and unregulated accommodation properties etc.

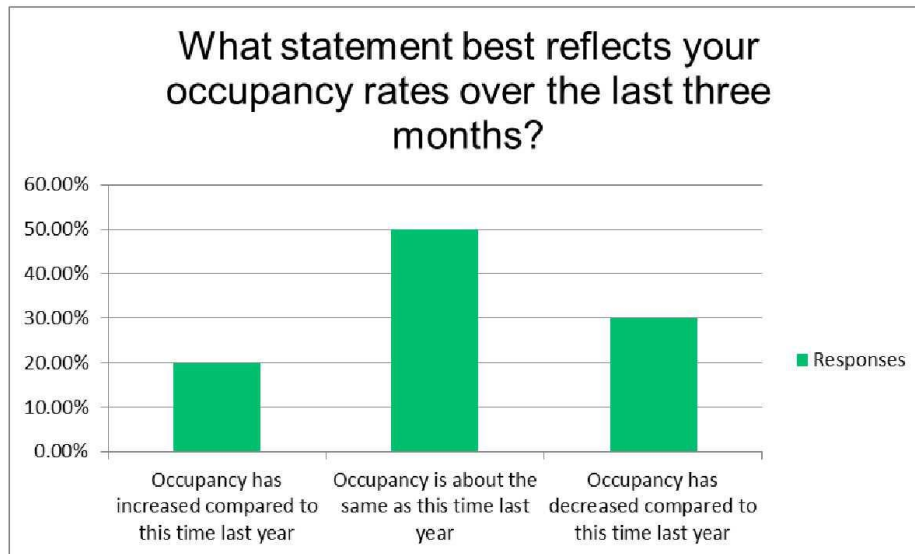
(As this was an open question there is no graph to depict this.)

To get more of an idea on what occupancy rates looked like at the time of the survey, Q17 asked accommodation businesses to quantify their present occupancy rate with a percentage. Almost one third of the respondents reported their occupancy rates at the time were between 5 and 15% and another third between 16-25%. Interestingly, three of the respondents reported their occupancy rates as being more than 50%.

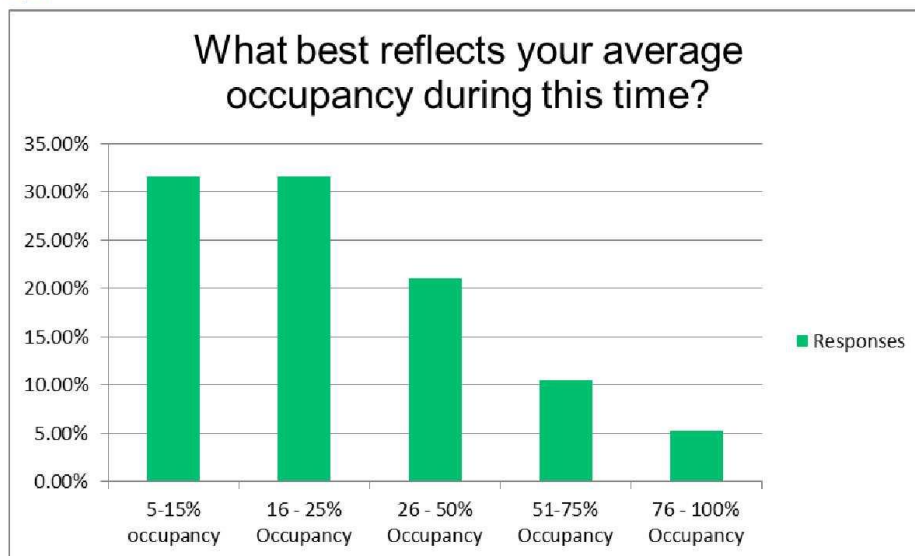
Q14



Q15



Q17



Conclusions

For the time of year that the survey was conducted, occupancy rates were low but with some businesses reporting more than 50% occupancy, we can assume that there is still interest in travelling to the East Coast during this period.

The night stays are however low and it is the goal of Council do what we can to get people to stay longer in our area.

Anything Further to Report

Q18

As this was an open question there is no graph to depict this data.

We received 14 responses to this question with the majority of which were feedback on the survey itself which we will consider for the next survey.

Community Events

This upcoming event season, we have noticed an increase in the number of external providers wishing to hold an event in our Municipality. You can see from the list below the number of new events that are coming to the Break O'Day region. Compared to the same timeframe in the last financial year we only had seven (7) in planning compared to 25 events in which we are working with the event organisers. The new events are generally large, National, Australasian and International events, which take a lot of planning and permit processes with external agencies.

Delivery

- 5 November - Hub 4 Health Melbourne Cup Fundraiser
- 9-10 November -The Australasian Rogaining Championships
- 11 November – Remembrance Day
- 17 November – Tour De Cure Breakfast
- 22-23 November Mountains to the Sea Trail Fest – St Helens Mountain Bike Opening Event

Planning

2019

December

- 7 December – Homelessness Action Relay – Walkathon
- 14 December – St Helens Carols By Candlelight
- 18 December – Van Diemens Band presents Christmas in St Helens
- 21 December – St Helens Volunteer Fire Brigade Lolly Run
- 23 December – Fingal Valley Christmas Parade
- 24 December – St Helens Christmas Parade
- 24 December - St Marys Christmas Parade

2020

January

- 1 January – St Marys New Year's Day Races
- 4 January – St Helens Shark Fishing Comp
- 12-17 January – 91st Stonehaven Cup, Sailing
- 18 January – St Helens Athletic Carnival
- 24 & 25 January – Lions Corner Incl. Xtreme Rides
- 25 January – Wheels, Wine & Dine
- 25 January – Tasmanian Bream Fishing Competition
- 26 January – Australia Day Celebrations & Citizenship Ceremony, followed by Australia Day event including BREATHE
- 26 January – 8pm onwards – St Helens Football Club and Kids in Care presents BREATHE - Pink Floyd Cover Band

February

- 8 February – JNR Triathlon & 5km fun Run
- 9 February - Break O'Day Community Triathlon

March

- 6 March – International Women’s Day Luncheon
- 7 & 8 March – St Helens Game Fishing Competition
- 14 March – Fingal Valley Festival
- 26-29 March - Dragon Trail MTB – 3 Day staged race (Derby, Poimena and St Helens MTB trails)

April

- 25 April - ANZAC Day Services
- 25 April – ANZAC Day Fun Run

Australasian Rogaining Championships



10 November 2019
For immediate release

Australasian Rogaining Championships conclude

The Australasian 24hr Rogaining Championships took place over the weekend of 9 and 10 November near St Helens.

The event was won by Julie Quinn and David Baldwin from the ACT covering a total distance of 90 kilometres.

Event Director Peter Tuft said Paul Williams and David Symons from WA came second overall, and Andre Morkel (WA) and Tim Sikma (NZ) third.

“We had 282 competitors in 125 teams across 15 categories, who traversed often rough terrain in fine but cool weather,” Mr Tuft said.

“Over the 24 hours of the championships event, competitors used only a map and compass to visit checkpoints from the beach to thick bush, by daylight and moonlight,” he said.

For many competitors the highlight of the event was the portion of the course along the Bay of Fires coastline. Others thoroughly appreciated the warmth and almost party atmosphere at the All Night Café staffed by the St Helens Lions Club.

Many competitors were from interstate and overseas, competing in the event and then staying on in the area for a holiday.

Many organisations and individuals were instrumental in ensuring the event ran smoothly, and the organisers are grateful for the assistance of the Parks and Wildlife Service; Sustainable Timbers Tasmania; numerous landowners including particularly Gary and Kristi Chapple; and Break O’Day Council.

The 2019 Australasian Rogaining Championships is supported by the Tasmanian Government through the Department of Communities and Events Tasmania.

Contact: Peter Tuft info@arc2019.rt.asn.au ph: 0414 297 487

More information: About the Australasian Championships, and full results: <http://arc2019.rt.asn.au/>
About rogaining: <https://rogaine.asn.au/about/what-is-rogaining>
Rogaining Tasmania: <https://www.rt.asn.au/>

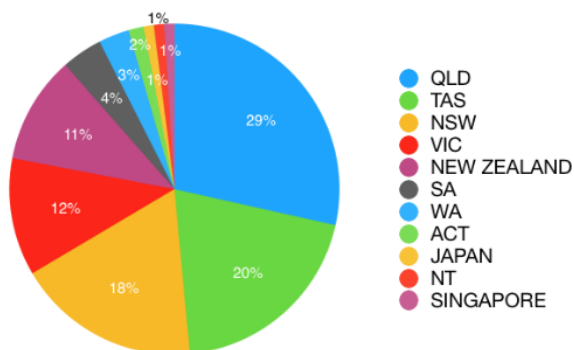
Update on Dragon Trail MTB Event – March 2020

First a Bit of Motivation.... Some Recent Coverage

The guys from **Mountain Bike Marathon** have written a suitably titled piece called "**All About the Dragon Trail**". This in depth coverage covers the journey aspects of the event as well as the team behind the scenes. There is also a great section on why you should give it a go in 2020.



On top of this, we are delighted to have been named one of Australia's best new adventures for 2020 by **Australian Geographic Adventure Magazine** - you can get a [copy here](#).



65% of Entries have Gone - Price Rise Dec 15th

Wow - we filling up! If you don't have your entry in, best not wait much longer. Make sure you get in before Dec 15th as this is when the price goes up. The race is attracting a wide range of like minded people from across Australia and overseas. The graph above shows where current entrants call home.

To enter [click here](#).

Dragon Trail to be Major Supporter of Trail Maintenance

Let's face it, the trails in the area are incredible largely due to the extensive trail maintenance programs of the local councils. We are proud to be supporting Dorsett and Break O'Day councils with the mammoth job by contributing a portion of every entry fee towards this effort.



Speaking of Trails... St Helens Trail Network is Opening!

The St Helens Trail network has its grand opening on November 23rd. The Bay of Fires trail stretches from the top of Blue Tier all the way to the ocean. Insiders are saying the initial descent is "out of this world" and tops Blue Tier Descent... a very big call we are happy to test. In St Helens itself there are ten loop trails to open, three descent trails and a 3.52 km easy riding link between the trail head and St Helens. Both areas of trail will be a part of the Dragon Trail. It's going to be big and the Dragon Trail crew are heading down to be a part of it.



Quote by: Rohin Adams - Marathon MTB Master



Minimal Waste Event From the Get Go

Just a reminder - while events like these have huge health, social and economic benefits for the region, they can create a lot of waste and burn a lot of resources. From the get go, we are aiming for Dragon Trail to be a minimal waste event. This way we can contribute to a better more sustainable world as well as protecting the pristine environment that we are headed to. There will be many initiatives at the race to embrace this theme and we ask that anyone attending do their best to support these measures.

Happy Training,
Your Dragon Trail Crew



Call for community members to register to assist in the case of an emergency

Council is calling for members of the community to register their interest to volunteer their time if we are required to open up Evacuation Centres over this fire season. People who wish to have their name on this list will be required to have a current Working With Vulnerable People card and some training will be provided.

Driver Reviver Program

Council staff are working with the State Emergency Service to have a Driver Reviver Program opened on a location on the Esk Main Road. It is our understanding that SES are currently having discussions with State Growth as to a suitable location.

Georges Bay Foreshore Linkage

This project is progressing. Council are currently waiting on permission to lodge the Development Application from State Growth and Property Services.

Learner Driver Mentor Program

Get In 2 Gear Statistics for November 2019.

This program has continued to support our youth and disengaged, unlicensed drivers in not only gaining their licences, but also addressing issues of social isolation, lack of self-confidence and self-worth. There are two (2) new Mentors who have commenced driving hours for the month of November. A big thank you to those in our community who volunteer their valuable time to assist with this program:

We currently have four (4) active Mentors on the books.

There were 12 active Leaners and four (4) now on the waiting list, with driving hours for November sitting at 77.75 hours.

Driving Assessments:

- 3 Learners passed their L2's
- 1 Learner passed their P1's



Break O'Day Council
Published by Erica Mokinnell [?] · November 28 at 2:16 PM · Q

Dennie passed her L2's first go!!!

Dennie arrived at Get In2 Gear Learner Driver Mentor program in January 2019 a little nervous, very quiet, already employed with her roster coming out each Thursday.

Dennie was concerned that she would find it difficult to find the time to fit in with her mentor's availability and flexible working roster. Each week, Dennie sends a text message to her mentor to try to arrange a day and time that fits for both.

After 10 months being on her L1 Licence and accumulating over 30 hours of on road driving, she finally worked up the confidence to test her skills and go for the practical test today.

Dennie's comment after she passed her test first go was "there was no need to be nervous".

Well done Dennie!!



LEGISLATION / STRATEGIC PLAN & POLICIES:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Community - To strengthen our sense of community and lifestyle through opportunities for people to connect and feel valued.

Strategy

- Build community capacity by creating opportunities for involvement or enjoyment that enable people to share their skills and knowledge.
- Foster a range of community facilities and programs which strengthen the capacity, wellbeing and cultural identity of our community.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Not applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

12/19.14.2 Old Hospital – Community Feedback

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	Chris Hughes, Manager Community Services
FILE REFERENCE	011\015\003\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Ideas for the old Hospital site

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

1. That Council support the Department of Communities Tasmania to undertake an examination of the feasibility of the key options identified and if necessary Council would provide a financial contribution.
2. That Council commence discussions with Department of Communities Tasmania to transfer the green space at the front of the old Hospital (corner Circassian and Cecilia Street) to Council for community use.

INTRODUCTION:

Communities Tasmania on the 18 July, 2019 held an open consultation session with the community collecting the community's ideas on the future of the Old Hospital.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Previous December Council Workshop discussion.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

Council staff have put together the ideas that were submitted to Communities Tasmania during the open community session. This document was forwarded to Communities Tasmania for their consideration as to how this facility could be utilised in the future. Attached are the ideas that were put forward by the community as to the future use of the Old Hospital site.

We have listed the suggestions under headings – as many ideas had a similar theme:

- Other uses
- Green space
- Community Hub
- Mountain bike uses
- Neighbourhood House
- Gym
- Homeless accommodation/Emergency Housing/Accommodation
- Aqua Centre/Hydrotherapy pool
- Respite Centre
- Art Space

Communities Tasmania have since met with Council staff to look at how to move this project forward. It was agreed at this meeting that perhaps a way to move forward would be to seek an external review with Council and Communities Tasmania sharing the cost. An external review would look at the feasibility of the ideas that have been put forward, the need for same and undertake an assessment process against the ideas.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Infrastructure - To provide quality infrastructure which enhances the liveability and viability of our communities for residents and visitors.

Strategies

- Work with stakeholders to ensure the community can access the infrastructure necessary to maintain their lifestyle.
- Develop and maintain infrastructure assets in line with affordable long-term strategies.

Key Focus Area

Recreational Facilities - Support an outdoor, active and healthy lifestyle for residents and visitors through a range of recreational facilities including walking trails, bike tracks and other identified infrastructure.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Not Applicable.

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

There is currently no cost to Council at this stage. If the motion is passed, there may be some small cost to Council in arranging meetings with the community.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

Ideas for the old Hospital site – St Helens

Other Uses

- Council into old Hospital with Service Tasmania in that too – Police into current Council Officers – History Room & Information Centre to expand into Service Tasmania office
- Demolished and used for public space otherwise open it up for the whole community to use the benefit the whole of community – not sold off for private enterprise
- Relieves customers from Banjos
- Weddings
- Music venue – inside and outside
- Functioning site for music, stage etc
- Environmental groups on site
- Casino
- Not to be sold off to private buyer
- From 2 am – must consider the noise in the mornings (early) from trucks/forklifts from Hillys Supermarket, Banjos, 24hr service station and Bottle ship and other bakery
- Offer as an expression of interest to private enterprise with the condition that the applicant who provides the best service to the community – wins the EOI eg., medical centre or gym
- Note – local community have contributed toward the original building and on going upkeep of the old Hospital since it began. Now it's in State hands – we feel that money has been taken from us so State should set aside a financial amount to assist with its upkeep
- Management of facility/business model
 - Board of management with State/Local Government representatives alongside community members
 - State retain ownership and lease back to Board
 - Board manage facilities/Co-ordinate the Not for Profits who use it under rental agreements
 - Not for Profits fund a majority portion of costs through rent
 - Federal grant for staffing – Board to manage staffing
- Funding – The Break O'Day Community is and always has been, fully supportive and helps to raise money. Some unnecessary funding could be cut and out into things more helpful to local communities eg., football teams and Mona – funding activities for sporting bodies which could be curtailed and redeployed
- Part of the space at least – Education centre (including such things as University of the Third Age)
- Slice off front corner (move wishing well) for slip lane or future roundabout
- Any development/change of use needs to ensure traffic flow at Hillys IGA is not increased – parking only on the west (opposite Tennis)
- Use hospital building as a lab space for scientific research – materials science, energy science and bioprospecting – secure funding via government and private source – carry out research as a private company so value add by generating intellectual property – George Lan – former research director of Ioxus Corporation
- This building must be used not demolished – use it for St Helens folk
- Repair Café and make 2 flats to have a regular income
- Preventative medicine
- Centre for preventative medicine
- To benefit aged population

- Sell as commercial with conditions to benefit the community – private enterprise etc
- Fund less football and more local funded programs
- More doctors surgeries and specialists and alternative health complex
- Definitely not a car park
- Backpackers for less well-off bike trail users
- Area for Senior Citizens to use – much more attractive than the back of the Hall
- Community music centre – guitar groups/ukulele/singing
- Community meeting room for groups such as Probus/Garden Club

If the old hospital is not going to be the Council Chambers/office as rumours seem to suggest then it should be kept as a community centre/facility – possibly an art centre (activity centre) – this would save the continuous pack up that has to happen each time the bungalow at the Neighbourhood House is used art/mosaic/sewing – cooking classes in the kitchen

Green Space

- Somewhere to sit
- Botanical gardens – (there are many beautiful shrubs and trees already there)
- Park with seats, water, more plants pond/pool
- Retain as much green space/garden as possible (even expand into park/green space) with day shelter and information centre
- Please keep as much garden as possible – this is invaluable
- Keep garden
- Keep the green site
- Community use – fruit trees in garden
- Garden area to be beautiful public space – keep the garden

Community Hub

- Community Health & Welfare Hub – with provision for: crisis accommodation, welfare services/Centrelink, Day Care Centre for elderly/disabled rooms for visiting specialists/services and doctors; psychiatrist, psychologist, osteo therapist, optometrist, Women's Health programs/services, Drug education, gym – indoors and outdoors, Mental Health services, hydrotherapy pool, young mums program, Headspace and social workers
- Keep building as an allied health – suitable for preventative health, primary and secondary – consider present RFDS services to this area – nowhere to conduct their classes – Gymnasium and associated services desperately needed for the ever increasing aging population
- Community based Skills and Training
- Activity centre for all ages
- Community use
- Community use please – we need a community centre – even Falmouth has one
- As a community centre
- Community centre with gymnasium and rehab pool
- Room for daycare and mental health centre
- Day care centre and craft for NDIS
- Use kitchen as a space to rent out for \$\$ - people could make own pickles/jams to sell
- Wellness house – people rent rooms, Tai Chi, yoga, massage, mediation, and healthy eating centre
- Community based skills and training centre – implementing programs like Hilltop Project and Impact Communities programs

- If Council can find funding for a bike track and stadium they find a way to fund a community facility
- Youth Activity centre – arts and crafts
- Rooms for small groups to rent – yoga and massage etc
- Community centre where different community can “hire” the room for regular activities at a low cost or if possible free
- Used for mental health/social services “Headspace”
- Space for Hub for Health, rooms to be used for podiatrist, physio etc

Mountain bike uses

- Men’s shed to assist youth shed (bike tracks will bring its own problems – repairs etc) youth could develop multi-skills
- Bike maintenance restoration even onsite repairs could be attached

Neighbourhood House

- Neighbourhood House has outgrown their building/s and could move to this site and sell their current location to help with their funding
- Can adopt similar model to Neighbourhood House for renting on a daily basis – rooms to community groups for a small fee – Volume = Potential Profit – more small groups using weekly – a profitable income stream
- Neighbourhood House – extended activity centre
- Possible use by Neighbourhood House for some rooms in old Hospital rooms

Gym

- Gym to be used by handicapped and aged
- Gymnasium and rehab pool
- Gymnasium for exercise group for the elderly
- Community gym – not the whole building but if there is a room designated to install gym equipment and have regular classes (at low cost) to community
- Community gym permanently set up

Homeless accommodation/Emergency Housing/Accommodation

- Homeless accommodation
- Emergency housing
- Homeless housing
- Backpackers accommodation/hostel – lots of these people coming through the town
- Also support emergency accommodation in the interim
- Maybe this could be a temporary refuge for homeless people – this (homeless) is something many residents in St Helens care about
- Better still would be if Council buy land and have tiny houses facing North and a community hall, basic kitchen and laundry for homeless people
- Emergency accommodation for homeless
- Crisis centre
- St Helens needs something for our community not just tourists – emergency housing – funded through the money we spend on sport
- Safe house/refuge for emergency housing – maybe for homeless or domestic violence

Aqua Centre/Hydrotherapy pool

- Physio pool
- Change the site into an indoor aqua centre – this is a much needed opportunity for St Helens
- Hydro-therapy pool
- Agree with suggestions of aquatic centre (semi open)
- Gymnasium and pool – nothing here to support older residents
- Therapy pool
- Indoor swimming pool
- A hydrotherapy pool and exercise gym – as our population is ageing and we have rehabilitation for injuries etc – it makes sense to have a proper pool with wheelchair access

Respite Centre

- Respite Centre – funding model – user pays, not for profit organisation to run this alongside other family based care services – similar to Fingal
- Multi-purpose community health/medical/crisis care eg., emergency housing – crisis care-youth/women - cancer centre – Cancer Council outreach office/meeting place - funding model – invite Not for Profits to take on a share of the space - rent
- Respite for handicapped people and emergency respite for anyone who needs it
- Activity centre for handicapped
- Kitchen facilities could be used for teaching disabled/handicapped basic kitchen skills
- Respite for handicapped is now vital because of the change of use for the facility at Fingal – some aged people find the trip to Fingal exhausting – the poor delivery and evaluation of home care packages makes it necessary for extra respite facilities
- Centre for Dementia victims – there is a growing need for this and it would mean more jobs in the area possibly this could be extended by adding another floor or 2
- Therapy and respite centre – NDIS and aged care
- Respite care
- Respite – 4 beds approximately government funded
- Respite for young and disabled people so they don't have to be put into nursing home
- Emergency accommodation/respite

Art Space

- Community Art and Craft building – combine all art and craft businesses into a Co-Op
- Open public space
- Art in the park – yearly events to coincide with festivals
- As an attraction workshops – for which participants pay – high profile artists and crafts people conducting workshops which would attract visitors and locals. Obviously well publicised in relevant publications nation and statewide as appropriate – specific skills – home and craft skills (paid as above)
- Centre for the Arts - working arts space
- A Community Centre for Art – this could be under the umbrella of Neighbourhood House – films, art lessons, drama, large space for meetings – Thai Chi/exercise class, Art display, films, Hub4Health, small rooms for visiting specialists, music classes, lawyer, Hearing Australia, massage, social support eg., Thom Ryan, a quiet meditation room open for anyone
- Regional art gallery (showcase Bay of Fires Arts prize) and static exhibitions – charges would apply as facility would need to be sustainable – as well as yoga, tai chi – wellbeing centre – again charge rent to assist with the running costs of the facility

Arts for local film club to use – old emergency department would work

12/19.15.0 DEVELOPMENT SERVICES

12/19.15.1 Development Services Report

ACTION	INFORMATION
PROPONENT	Department
OFFICER	Development Services
FILE REFERENCE	031\013\003\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Nil

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the report be received.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this report is to provide Councillors with an update of various issues which have been dealt with by the Development Services Department since the previous Council meeting.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Provided as a monthly report – Council consideration at previous meetings.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

OUTSTANDING REPORTS:

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
01/19.6.2.3	21 January 2019	DA021-2018 – Planning Scheme Amendment and Subdivision – Parkside Farm – St Helens Point Road, St Helens	Additional submissions requested of all parties by TPC. Compilation of information in progress.
01/19.8.3.6	21 January 2019	<i>A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:</i> Council to investigate and consult with relevant agencies (including but not limited to Parks & Wildlife, State Government and neighbouring Councils) to explore options for both educating the public about, and enforcing, the new 'Dog Management Policy'. This would include greater hours for the Animal Control Officer and increased signage.	Cooperation at a local level is continuing. Resourcing of enforcement being considered and PWS consultation continuing.

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
08/19.15.5.210	19 August 2019	That Council in regards to the development of a new dog Exercise Area on Humbug Point Nature Recreation Area at Reserve Street Binalong Bay that this come back to a workshop for further discussion and consideration.	Alternative options to be planned and brought to Council for discussion.
10/19.15.7.257	21 October 2019	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. That Council, considering the community input on additional off-lead dog exercise areas for St Marys and St Helens, Declare these Exercise Areas under the Dog Control Act at the old St Marys Sports Complex (2 Gray Road) and to extend the Exercise Area at St Helens Sports Complex (Young Street St.). Declaration of these areas under the Dog Control Act, wholly or in parts, is subject to the installation of safe dog exercise facilities being completed and reported to Council for confirmation. 2. Priorities for development of new dog parks in 2019-2020 are the eastern half of the proposed new dog park site at and the extension of the St Helens dog park at St Helens Sports Complex, to a minimal standard of facilities. 3. Council review the site constraints prior to confirming being suitable – Old St Marys Railway Station. 	Installation of new dog exercise facilities expected in 2020, subject to works program priorities. Review Old St Marys Railway Station site when Council considers options at Binalong Bay.
10/19.15.8.258	21 October 2019	That Council undertakes the appropriate level of improvement works to improve the embankment between the Scamander Skate Park and car park in line with Council's endorsed Scamander Beach Reserve Master Plan.	Construction activity in progress.

COMPLETED REPORTS:

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
05/19.6.2.102	20 May 2019	DA040-2019 – Application to Amend the Break O'Day Interim Planning Scheme 2013 – Draft Amendment 02/2019	Completed TPC have approved amendment and Bushfire mapping overlay has been formally implemented.
07/19.8.2.162	15 July 2019	<p><i>A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:</i></p> <p>That Council establish a working group, comprised of interested councillors, to form a review panel. This review panel will review the report <i>"Responding to Climate Change" Municipal Management Plan September 2013</i>. Further, and most importantly, to revise the action plan to take account of the changed climate landscape in which we now find ourselves and to bring a new and revised action plan back to Council for consideration.</p>	Completed, report prepared for the December Council meeting.

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
10/19.15.6.255	21 October 2019	Provide free replacement sharps containers to those on low incomes as evidenced by a health care card or equivalent.	Completed Implemented and advertised.
11/19.6.1.264	18 November 2019	DA043-2019 – 36 Franks Street, Falmouth – 15 New Visitor Accommodation Units and Change of Use 2x Existing Buildings to Visitor Accommodation	Completed Planning Permit issued and posted 25 November 2019.
11/19.6.2.265	18 November 2019	DA139-2019 – 22464 Tasman Highway, Falmouth – Conservation and Reuse of Heritage Listed Farm Homestead and Tourism Development	Completed Planning Permit issued and posted 25 November 2019.
11/19.15.5.279	18 November 2019	That Council note the proposal being considered by the Northern Midlands Council and indicate 'in principle' support for amendment to the Northern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy provided the amendment is based on sound strategic planning.	Completed, approved by Council at November 2019 meeting.

RMPAT and TPC Cases:

DA 040-2019 – Application to Amend the Break O'Day Interim Planning Scheme 2013 – Draft Amendment 02/2019. Application has been approved..

Projects Completed in the 2019/2020 financial year

Description	Location	Updates
Transportable Cafe	Flagstaff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completed November 2019.

Projects ongoing – Capital Works Program (Includes carried over projects previous financial years)

Description	Location	Updates
Amenities & Shelter Building	Flagstaff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational; Cladding and minor works still required to be completed.
Old Tasmanian Hotel Redevelopment & Refurbishment	Fingal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scheduled for consideration of Tender Assessment at December Council Meeting.
Design Works for Future Upgrades to Portland Hall	Portland Hall, St Helens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Application approved 13 September 2019. Work commencement date yet to be scheduled.
St Helens Aerodrome Hanger Door Extensions	St Helens Aerodrome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works Authorised to Proceed; Pending commencement date from contractor.
Community Notice Board	Cecilia Street, St Helens	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractor engaged; Works yet to be scheduled to be completed in January 2020.
New Bus Shelter	Mathinna	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works Commenced; Scheduled for completion prior to end of calendar year.

Description	Location	Updates
Recycling Shed Additions	St Helens Waste Transfer Station	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Erection of Shed underway; Scheduled to be completed prior to end of January 2020.
Fingal Sports Complex Amenities Addition	Fingal Recreation Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works commenced; Scheduled for completion prior to end of calendar year.
Fingal Park Shelter	Fingal Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works commenced; Scheduled for completion prior to end of calendar year.
St Marys Cemetery Shelters	St Marys Cemetery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works commenced; Scheduled for completion prior to end of calendar year.

Approved Capital Works Program – Current Financial Year - not yet started

Description	Location	Updates
New Amenities building	Wrinklers lagoon carpark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Works scoping underway.
Re Roof of Amenities Section	Bendigo Bank Community Stadium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quotations currently being sought.

NRM

St Marys Rivulet flood management

- Awaiting Grant Deed from Community Development Grants Programme for final sign-off.
- The Flat bridge works are in progress.. Planning is also underway for the other flood mitigation projects – a flood warning system and levee bank at Groom Street.

Dog Management

- With Council decisions made, new dog exercise facilities at St Helens and St Marys can be built, ahead of being declared and available for use. Works scheduled at Feb/March 2020.
- With the start to beach season (for people and shorebirds) the community, and media, are paying more attention to dog management issues. There have been reports that new signage has been removed or damaged and instances of non-compliance from Seymour, Scamander and Binalong Bay. Responses are being addressed in cooperation with PWS and the community plays an important role.

Weed management

- The BODC Weed Action Plan is being reviewed and updated.
- Landholder and community group support for weed management, including to control a significant isolated infestation of gorse at Gould's Country.

Cat Management

- Development of a Northern Region Cat Management Strategy is approaching public draft stage. Break O'Day Council is participating in development of the strategy with other northern region Councils, representatives from animal shelter organizations and veterinarians, facilitated by the Regional Cat Management Coordinator.

On-going on the NRM desk

- NRM Committee.
- Investigating options for impact assessment of Lower George floodplain risks.
- Sustainability: review of the Municipal Management Plan - Climate Change report and priorities; policy opportunities on 'single-use plastics' issues.

Environmental Health

- October 2019 – Two (2) Food Inspections Conducted.
- November 2019 – Six (6) Food inspections Conducted.
- Two (2) Rooster complaints being investigated.
- Recreational Water Quality testing to commence in December 2019.

Weed Management Progress Report

Weed control programme continuing.

Immunisations

The *Public Health Act 1997* requires that Councils offer immunisations against a number of diseases. The following table provides details of the rate of immunisations provided by Council through its school immunisation program.

MONTH	2018/2019		2019/2020	
	Persons	Vaccinations	Persons	Vaccinations
July - December	49	51	50	53
January - June	124	124	0	0
TOTAL	173	175	50	53

Sharps Container Exchange Program as at 4 December 2019

Current		Previous Year	
Month	YTD 19/20	Month	YTD 18/19
0	0	N/A	N/A

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Environment – To balance our use of the natural environment to ensure that it is available for future generations to enjoy as we do.

Strategy

- Ensure the necessary regulations and information is in place to enable appropriate use and address inappropriate actions.
- Undertake and support activities which restore, protect and access the natural environment which enables us to care for, celebrate and enjoy it.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Not applicable.

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Not applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

INFORMATION

DA NO.	LOCATION	DESCRIPTION	SECTION	Day to Approve Gross	Days to Approve Nett
177-2019	Binalong Bay	Dwelling Addition/Extension	S58	33	28
026-2013 FINAL	Falmouth	2 Lot Subdivision	FINAL	759	759
163-2019	Stieglitz	Shed with Amenities	S57	46	46
149-2019	Stieglitz	Change of Use - Part Shed to Dwelling	S57	53	36
024-2018 AMEND	Falmouth	Dwelling & Ancillary Dwelling - Deck	S56 AMEND	323	323
137-2019	Chain of Lagoons	Change of Use - Dwelling to Visitor Accommodation	S58	79	14
188-2019	Ansons Bay	Change of Use - Residential to Visitor Accommodation	S58	8	8
195-2019	Stieglitz	Shed with Amenities	NPR	13	9
159-2018 AMEND	Stieglitz	Minor Amendment - Sign	S56 AMEND	16	16
180-2019	Binalong Bay	Deck	S57	43	41
191-2019	Falmouth	Community Sponsorship Signage	NPR	4	4
031-2018	Binalong Bay	Illegal Works - Change of Use - Shed to Visitor Accommodation	S57	57	57
160-2019	St Helens	Change of Use - Residential to Visitor Accommodation	S58	53	27
148-2019	St Helens	Change of Use - Shed to Visitor Accommodation	S57	50	50
217-2019	Binalong Bay	Temporary Toilet	NPR	1	1
212-2019	St Helens	Change of Use - Garage to Bedroom	NPR	8	8
171-2018 AMEND	St Helens	Amendment to Decks	S56 AMEND	59	59
046-2018 AMEND	St Helens	Dwelling & Shed	S56 AMEND	16	16
290-2018 FINAL 2	St Helens	Strata Plan - 2 Buildings	FINAL	51	51
139-2019	Falmouth	Conservation and Reuse of Heritage Listed Farm Homestead & Tourism Development	S57	90	80
043-2019	Falmouth	15 x New Visitor Accommodation Units & Change of Use 2 x Existing Buildings to Visitor Accommodation	S57	113	113
194-2019	St Helens	Pool	NPR	20	5
162-2019	Fingal	Dwelling (2x Remote Buildings Including One New)	NPR	41	7
190-2019	Upper Esk	Shed with Amenities	NPR	29	21
175-2019	Ansons Bay	Shipping Container	S57	50	42
179-2019	St Helens	2 x Dwellings & 1 x Carport	S57	56	42
189-2015 AMEND	Beaumaris	Dwelling Additions & Alterations	S56 AMEND	9	9
130-2019	Fingal	Shelter	S57	94	51
186-2019	St Marys	Shed with Amenities	S57	43	35
167-2019	St Helens	Shed	S57	37	36
091-2019	Falmouth	Dwelling & Shed	S57	80	37

	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	YTD	EOFY 2018/ 2019
NPR	2	3	2	1	7								15	
Permitted	3	3	4	9	4								23	
Discretionary	16	11	12	13	13								65	
Amendment	1	2	2	1	5								11	
Strata		1											1	
Final Plan			1	1	2								4	
Total applications	22	20	21	25	31								119	226

Ave Days to Approve Nett (1)	33.13	36.25	36.71	33.16	65.51								40.95
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Note (1) - Ave Days to Approve Nett - Calculated as Monthly Combined Nett Days to Approve/Total Applications

Building Services Approvals Report

November 2019

Date of Approval	BA No.	Town	Development	Value
06-Nov-19	2019 / 00158	St Helens	New Dwelling	\$212,000.00
07-Nov-19	2018 / 00214 – STAGE 2	Four Mile Creek	New (Stage 2) Dwelling incorporating Garage, Deck & Entry Bridge & Shed	\$340,000.00
11-Nov-19	2019 / 00136	St Helens	New Shed	\$22,000.00
13-Nov-19	2017 / 00197	St Helens	Two New Dwelling Pavillions incorporating Deck, Solar Panels & Garage	\$115,000.00
14-Nov-19	2019 / 00129	Stieglitz	New Shed with Amenities	\$32,000.00
14-Nov-19	2019 / 00135	St Helens	Addition to Shed	\$18,754.00
15-Nov-19	2019 / 00114	Binalong Bay	Alterations to Dwelling (Bathroom) & Addition (Awning & Stairs)	\$15,000.00
22-Nov-19	2019 / 00163	Stieglitz	New Shed with Amenities	\$24,000.00
22-Nov-19	2019 / 00074	St Marys	New Dwelling, Deck, Shed & Carport	\$306,000.00
22-Nov-19	2019 / 00147	Scamander	New Dwelling	\$346,789.00
27-Nov-19	2019 / 00069	Scamander	New Unit, Carport & Deck & Alterations to Dwelling	\$173,000.00
29-Nov-19	2019 / 00123	Stieglitz	New Buildings, Alterations & Additions - Accommodation	\$100,000.00
29-Nov-19	2019 / 00195	Stieglitz	New Shed with Amenities	\$25,000.00
29-Nov-19	2019 / 00180	Binalong Bay	New Deck	\$10,000.00
29-Nov-19	2019 / 00215	St Helens	New Solar Panels	\$5,000.00
29-Nov-19	2019 / 00097	St Helens	New Shed	\$32,000.00
ESTIMATED VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVALS FINANCIAL YEAR TO DATE			2018/2019	2019/2020
			\$7,943,892.00	\$10,157,589.00
ESTIMATED VALUE OF BUILDING APPROVALS FOR THE MONTH		MONTH	2018	2019
		November	\$1,354,265.00	\$1,776,543.00
NUMBER BUILDING APPROVALS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR TO DATE		MONTH	2018/2019	2019/2020
		November	72	67

12/19.15.5 November NRM Committee Meeting Minutes

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	NRM Special Committee
OFFICER	Polly Buchhorn, NRM Facilitator
FILE REFERENCE	039\020\001\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	draft Meeting Minutes - NRM Special Committee – 19 November 2019

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council receive the Minutes of NRM Committee Meetings of 19 November 2019, acknowledging any advice and considering recommendations from the Committee for further Council attention.

INTRODUCTION:

The Break O'Day NRM Special Committee met on 19 November 2019 at the St Helens Child and Family Centre.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

09/19.15.8.234

Moved: Cllr K Wright / Seconded: Cllr K Chapple

That Council receive the Minutes of NRM Committee Meetings of 7 August 2019, acknowledging any advice and considering recommendations from the Committee for further Council attention.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

December Council Workshop discussion.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

Draft Minutes from the NRM Committee's August Meeting are attached for Councils attention and to be formally received at a Council Meeting. The Minutes include several new items of advice and recommendations from the Committee yet to be considered by Council.

Some NRM Committee items to note include

- the Committee's discussion with the *School Environmental Collective* from St Helens District High School
- community feedback reported through the NRM Committee on the value of the regular 'weed of the month' in Council's Newsletter and that it is leading to more and better weed management in the community.

Discussion by Council of the outstanding Committee Items in the following table and proposed action, or advice to be noted, is suggested item by item.

	Item	Status
16 Nov. 2017		
6.1.2	That Council take a motion to LGAT that all Councils join together to fund and establish a process that provides education on managing our beaches. This would include reference to dog management, protection of shorebirds and wildlife and the safe use of our beaches by people in Tasmania. This may include lobbying the State Government for funding.	To Action. Pending current development with PWS of cooperative implementation of dog policy.
1 May 2019		
7.1.1	NRM Facilitator to report back on trialling of alternative weed control treatments by Council.	To Action. Trailing of weed control alternatives yet to be completed.
19 November 2019		
3.2.1	Recommendation: That Council considers supporting the protection of all FPPF land in Break O'Day <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A return to large scale industrial use of the forests would impact tourism (MTB Trails) and infrastructure and have limited economic benefit locally FPPF land would be more productive for Break O'Day as forests managed locally, supporting local jobs in tourism, conservation land management and a small scale forest industry supplying the local market Adequate resources need to be provided for the management of these public forests. 	To Action at a Council Meeting.
5.1.1	The NRM Committee believe the Council's Weed Program Coordinator position should be kept at its previous two and a half days per week.	Advice to be noted.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027

Goal

Environment - To balance our use of the natural environment to ensure that it is available for future generations to enjoy as we do.

Strategy

- Ensure the necessary regulations and information is in place to enable appropriate use and address inappropriate actions.
- Increase the community's awareness of the natural environment; the pressures it faces; and actions we can take to sustain it and what it provides.
- Undertake and support activities which restore, protect and access the natural environment which enables us to care for, celebrate and enjoy it.
- Recognise and alleviate the issues and risks to the environment from our use, and the risk to us from a changing environment.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Local Government Act 1993 – Section 24 Special Committees.

Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.



Minutes

NRM SPECIAL COMMITTEE MEETING

**Tuesday 19 November 2019
12:30 – 3: 00pm**

BREAK O'DAY CHILD & FAMILY CENTRE

Meeting room, 1 Groom St. St Helens

1 Attendance

Present: Councillor Janet Drummond (Break O'Day Council - Chair); Cllr Kristi Chapple (Break O'Day Council); Howard Jones (Community Representative); Todd Dudley (NE Bioregional Network); Tim Rhodes (Agriculture Industry); Craig Lockwood (Marine Aquaculture).

Meeting note taking: Polly Buchhorn, NRM Facilitator.

Apologies: Cllr Lesa Whittaker (Break O'Day Council); Jenna Myers and Linda Overend (Parks and Wildlife Service);

2 Presentation

2.1 'School Environmental Collective' – St Helens District High

A delegation of students representing a relatively new 'School Environmental Collective' group at St Helens District High School attend the meeting with teacher Stuart Lord to brief the Committee on their groups interests and work.

NRM Committee and group members introduced themselves and roles and interests to each other.

The School Environmental Collective

- has 25 members from years 7 to 10 at present and is still developing
- focus is broadly on sustainability, within the school but also with outreach
- five working groups: Community (outside school), School, Education (information and awareness), Consumer goods (eg. more environmentally friendly 'book lists'), Yard (school, canteen, water refill stations)
- a collaborative group supported within District High School and acquiring knowledge on change and advocacy
- a different youth group with similar concerns has used protest strategies outside the school recently

Committee and Collective members discussed working together. The NRM Committee's role and governance were explained, including the NRM Committee Charter and new NRM plans (copies to be shared afterwards).

There was strong interest in working together in future. While the new NRM Strategy was not strong on 'sustainability' issues like waste and climate change, Committee members felt it should be taking a holistic view beyond them, including the 'sustainability' interest area of the Collective. There was interest too from the Collective in the Biodiversity theme as a school grounds (yard) issue the Committee may help with. The possibility of the group representing the education sector on the Committee was discussed.

The Committee invited the Collective to come back again to a future meeting.

3 Confirmation Minutes of Meeting

3.1 Minutes of Meeting

3.1.1 Recommendation: That the minutes of meeting held on 19 November 2019 be confirmed.

3.1.2 Motion: That the minutes of meeting held on Tuesday 19 November be confirmed.

Moved: Kristi Chapple

Seconded: Todd Dudley

Carried

2 Declaration of interest of a member or close associate

Nil

3 Business arising from the previous meeting

3.1 Monitoring of Environment and Natural Resource Management Strategy and Plan

The Committee discussed processes to monitor progress with the Environment & NRM Strategy and Action Plan (to coordinate reviews with Council's annual planning) and also to track the health of the Break O'Day environment more generally.

The NRM facilitator suggested the existing Council processes for its Action Plan would be appropriate to use for year to year monitoring of the NRM Action Plan. A

The Committee's next meeting in early 2020 will be a time to consider progress and advice to Council on priorities from the NRM Plan for the next financial year. The Committee should consider further how to structure monitoring of the NRM plans and indicators to use. What monitoring information is practical to gather and report and by whom, will constrain the approach taken.

NRM Strategy and Plan

- Council includes priorities from the NRM Plan that it will act on in its 'Annual Plan' (linked to its annual budget). Council monitoring and reports on progress on these would be appropriate to use for year to year monitoring of the NRM Action Plan
- Gap however will exist for actions and progress made by the wider community and landholders towards achieving the Environment & NRM Strategy and Action Plan. Priorities from the NRM Plan are not for Council alone and they depend on others beyond Council taking action to be achieved
- As a longer term plan, progress with the NRM Strategy may be best considered when reviewing the NRM Plan every five years.

Sources of information for monitoring the health and state of the Break O'Day environment were considered.

- Annual Forests Report (state – FPA) was useful, on a bioregional basis for vegetation cover
- Water information sources were discussed. It was not known if any Ausrivas monitoring being done or data for Break O'Day. CFEV and other possibilities were considered, IMAS, BoM – the aquaculture industry does regular monitoring –and data from past programs may be useful if follow-up water testing could be funded and done. Groundwater was also considered.
- Some useful regional scale wildlife information may come from the annual spotlight survey by DPIPW, (*Spotlight Summary Report 2018/19*)

Tim Rhodes pointed out the field monitoring and even desktop collection of data collected by others, and interpretation and reporting, is not something we can realistically afford for a comprehensive and holistic view of Break O'Day's state of environmental health. This was discussed and the Committee would start with what information it could assemble and progressively find more data and information to report on the general health of Break O'Day.

- 3.1.1 Action: Todd Dudley would investigate and gather existing information on Biodiversity.
- 3.1.2 Action: Howard Jones would investigate and gather existing information on Water.
- 3.1.3 Action: Polly Buchhorn would review the NRM plans for measurable indicators to use for monitoring.

3.2 Future Potential Production Forest (FPPF)

Workshop – 1 October 2019

Committee members (Councillors Janet Drummond, Kristy Chapple, Howard Jones, Todd Dudley, with Council's NRM Facilitator) met to discuss public land temporarily reserved as 'Future Potential Production Forest' (FPPF) and implications for Break O'Day with possible changes to its status in 2020.

The history of FPPF was reviewed. Changes to FPPF are subject to existing state legislation and would be a decision of the relevant Minister, after 20 April 2020.

The range of significant conservation values on Break O'Day FPPF land was outlined with reference to evaluation studies. This included landscape scale biodiversity values and habitat connectivity.

Socioeconomic values raised included carbon sequestered in forests, low sawlog productivity of dry forest harvesting and the potential to support local forest industry, jobs and forest products (as opposed to large scale industrial forestry with less produce and income for local communities).

The forest industry and PWS were not represented at the October workshop discussion. At the Committee's previous meeting two points were made however

- significant nature conservation values are found on land harvested in the past and currently managed as 'Permanent Timber Production Zone'
- FPPF land was handed to PWS to manage but without sufficient additional resources to manage them and this remains a problem today.

The range of scenarios for FPPF land in Break O'Day may be possible and by different degrees

- Permanent Timber Production Zone, managed by Sustainable Timbers Tasmania (but would undermine SFC Certification)
- goes to another/new public land category available for forest harvesting, and different manager/management
- need not be to the exclusion of a local forest industry utilising the forests, with local jobs and forests suppling local forest product needs
- no change - stays FPPF managed by PWS (with management resourcing concerns)
- formal conservation reserve categories, managed by PWS (resources for management needed)

Implications for Council and the community were discussed at the workshop

- Not many jobs, forest products and economic benefits for the municipality if the forests are returned to industrial forest harvesting, management and markets.
- Forests are natural resources for the growing local tourism economy
- Provide environment and NRM benefits as FPPF or in conservation reserves – biodiversity, soil and water.
- MTB Trails are located on FPPF land
- Council roads and bridges

The workshop discussion concluded

- A return to large scale industrial use of the forests would impact tourism (MTB Trails) and infrastructure and have limited economic benefit locally
- FPPF land would be more productive for Break O'Day as forests managed locally, supporting local jobs in tourism, conservation land management and a small scale forest industry supplying the local market
- Adequate resources need to be provided for the management of these public forests.

Committee consideration

The Committee reviewed the workshop outcomes and discussed the significance of FPPF land to Break O'Day.

There was general acknowledgement that the large amount of FPPF land was important for the local community, economy and environment; for tourism (and MTB trails now), for land conservation and as a potential resource for the return of a locally managed forest products industry.

3.2.1 Recommendation: That Council considers supporting the protection of all FPPF land in Break O'Day

- A return to large scale industrial use of the forests would impact tourism (MTB Trails) and infrastructure and have limited economic benefit locally
- FPPF land would be more productive for Break O'Day as forests managed locally, supporting local jobs in tourism, conservation land management and a small scale forest industry supplying the local market
- Adequate resources need to be provided for the management of these public forests.

Moved: Howard Jones

Seconded: Craig Lockwood

Carried

4 Outstanding Committee items

A number of past NRM Committee items and decisions remain to be considered by Council. The status of outstanding items is reported below to track their progress and close completed items.

	Item	Status
16 Nov. 2017		
6.1.2	That Council take a motion to LGAT that all Councils join together to fund and establish a process that provides education on managing our beaches. This would include reference to dog management, protection of shorebirds and wildlife and the safe use of our beaches by people in Tasmania. This may include lobbying the State Government for funding.	To Action. Pending current development with PWS of cooperative implementation of dog policy.
1 May 2019		
7.1.1	NRM Facilitator to report back on trialling of alternative weed control treatments by Council.	To Action. Trailing of weed control alternatives yet to be completed.
19 November 2019		
3.2.1	Recommendation: That Council considers supporting the protection of all FPPF land in Break O'Day <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A return to large scale industrial use of the forests would impact tourism (MTB Trails) and infrastructure and have limited economic benefit locally • FPPF land would be more productive for Break O'Day as forests managed locally, supporting local jobs in tourism, conservation land management and a small scale forest industry supplying the local market • Adequate resources need to be provided for the management of these public forests. 	Separate item for Council's December meeting

4.1.1 Recommendation: The Committee receives the report on Outstanding Committee items and updates to their status.

Moved: Todd Dudley

Seconded: Kristi Chapple

Carried

5 Issues

5.1 Weed Officer

Advertising of the Council's Weed Program Coordinator position the previous weekend was strongly supported. There was concern however that it had been reduced from two and a half to two days per week.

- 5.1.1 Advice: The NRM Committee believe the Council's Weed Program Coordinator position should be kept at its previous two and a half days per week.

Moved: Todd Dudley

Seconded: Tim Rhodes

Carried

5.2 Update of Council Weed Plan

The Committee discussed progress with revising and updating the Weed Plan.

A significant change from the current plan is to address landholders and managers across the municipality and not just Council on its properties alone. With this comes a need for community consultation.

The approach to priorities, particularly to categorizing weed management and species priorities, was discussed. There was support for applying objectives of 'eradication', 'containment' and 'monitoring' (weed free) to mapping zones for seven high priority species was supported. That there are many other significant species, such as pittosporum and blue bell creeper, was discussed. *Environmental weeds* (such as these two), willows and blackberry would not have mapped management priorities at this stage. A 'long list' of priority weeds would remain, to which the Standards and Principles for good weed strategic management would be applied on a case by case basis to determine priorities in specific locations.

Herbicides, as a useful but hazardous tool for weed management may be addressed in the plan, rather than ignoring concern with them. And generally, in the context of ensuring 'integrated weed management' uses other options with them to best effect, with minimal use and always ensuring safe practices are followed.

Janet Drummond reported she had received positive community feedback regarding the 'weed of the month' in Council's Newsletter. This monthly weed information was improving awareness of weed problems and increasing weed management efforts by landholders.

6 NRM staff update

The NRM Facilitator provided an update to the Committee using a report on current Annual Plan actions for the NRM Facilitator.

7 Committee Members update and Other business

7.1 Kings Park

Todd Dudley wished to convey the disappointment of the North East Bioregional Network at, despite their 20 years of working in Kings Park with Council and knowledge of the reserve and its flora and fauna values, Council intended to change its management of the park without involving the group. He added he supported improving walking paths in the park and signage, but was concerned about proposals for fire breaks.

Clr. Chapple noted that in Council discussion of a new Kings Park management plan in September comment running proposals past the NRM Committee was considered.

4 Next meeting dates

The Committee has determined the next Meeting date will be Tuesday 11 February 2020.

Meetings start at 12:30pm with a light lunch, with business starting 1pm, or sooner with agreement of those attending. The preferred venue is the Child and Family Centre at St Helens.

The Committee considered further dates for 2020

- Tuesday 5th May 2020
- Tuesday 4th August 2020

4.1.1 Recommendation: The next 2020 meeting dates for the NRM Committee be Tuesday 11 February, 5 May and 4 August 2020.

Moved: Tim Rhodes

Seconded: Todd Dudley

Carried

12/19.15.6 Single Use Plastics

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	Polly Buchhorn, NRM Facilitator
FILE REFERENCE	017\008\004\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Single-use plastics - Information Paper - issues in BOD - 5 Dec 2019

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

1. That Council request LGAT to lobby the Tasmanian Government to lead the state by developing a consistent state-wide approach to reducing the impact single-use plastics have on waste management and litter problems; and
2. That Council receives the *Single-use plastics - Information Paper* and works progressively and with the community to reduce the use of single-use plastics and other materials, in favour of reuse, recycling and organic waste management.

INTRODUCTION:

Earlier in the year a City of Hobart proposal for a By-law aimed at its fast food business sector stimulated discussion of 'single-use plastics' as a waste issue state-wide, that needed leadership and legislation at that level.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

03/19.8.1.46 Moved: Clr M Tucker / Seconded: Clr J Drummond

A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:

The Break O'Day Council support the initiative of the Hobart City Council to ban single use plastics in takeaway food packaging and that Council:

1. *Request that LGAT lobby the State Government to take leadership in developing a consistent state wide approach to banning the use of single use plastics in takeaway food packaging; and*
2. *Work with our community on initiatives to reduce usage in the meantime.*

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY.

Council discussed single-use plastics issues at its December Workshop.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

In March 2019 the City of Hobart announced it would develop a By-law to control use of single-use plastics by its fast food business sector to reduce what was a large component of their litter problem. It recently completed public consultation on a draft By-law.

At the time there was some concern across Tasmania for this Council By-law approach to a state-wide problem and the need for consistent management and regulation by the Tasmanian Government.

Since March 2019 other activity in Break O'Day and beyond around 'single-use plastics' has continued. Locally for example the 'Boomerang Bags' initiative has grown, a business sector based War on Waste group has been active, and our supermarkets have started switching away from 'single-use plastics'.

An information paper on "single-use plastics" and issues is attached to the Agenda to support Council consideration of actions it can best take now. It finds there are issues broader and more complex than single-use packaging for takeaway foods addressed by the City of Hobart By-law. There is in the meantime rapid development of solutions and alternative actions being taken to address waste problems with single-use plastics and other materials.

Lobbying for a consistent approach and leadership at state level remains relevant. Council can also contribute by supporting the community to reduce single-use plastics and other materials use and by working internally to reduce use by Council's activities.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027

Goal

Infrastructure - To provide quality infrastructure which enhances the liveability and viability of our communities for residents and visitors.

Strategy

- Be proactive infrastructure managers by anticipating and responding to the growing and changing needs of the community and the area.
- Work with stakeholders to ensure the community can access the infrastructure necessary to maintain their lifestyle.
- Develop and maintain infrastructure assets in line with affordable long-term strategies.

Key Focus Area

Provide access to services and facilities which support a sustainable lifestyle.

Goal

Environment - To balance our use of the natural environment to ensure that it is available for future generations to enjoy as we do.

Strategy

- Ensure the necessary regulations and information is in place to enable appropriate use and address inappropriate actions.
- Increase the community's awareness of the natural environment; the pressures it faces; and actions we can take to sustain it and what it provides.
- Undertake and support activities which restore, protect and access the natural environment which enables us to care for, celebrate and enjoy it.
- Recognise and alleviate the issues and risks to the environment from our use, and the risk to us from a changing environment.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

EP04 Waste Management Policy.

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

A number of possible activities would bring funding needs and possibly have external funding and partnership opportunities. They and others would also require operational time and resources not currently allocated, affecting Council's current and future Annual Plans.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

INFORMATION PAPER 'Single-use' plastic and other waste streams

LINK TO STRATEGIC PLAN:

Infrastructure

Work with stakeholders to ensure the community can access the infrastructure necessary to maintain their lifestyle.

Key Focus Area – **Waste Management**

Provide access to services and facilities which support a sustainable lifestyle.

STATUTORY AUTHORITY:

Tasmanian Environmental Protection Authority

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Council Discussion Paper, 2 December 2019

BACKGROUND

Introduction

'Single-use plastics' is often used to refer to products and packaging made from plastics that get thrown away after the product is consumed or used. For example the focus for the City of Hobart and their proposed by-law is the takeaway food market and its use of packaging which the City has identified as a large component of the litter problem.

Many other products and activities have 'single use' packaging or materials, for example home and electronic appliances, building hardware and materials, stationary, safety and hygiene practices and perishable foods. Much is disposed of into managed waste and recycling streams, some becomes litter. Plastics are common but paper, metals, glass and finely comingled and hazardous materials are also in wastes generated by single-uses. The rate at which these wastes are generated, with each single use, makes them significant, compared with sources that have had multiple uses or can be efficient to reuse, recycle or 'compost'.

These single-use wastes do however all serve one or more purposes of some practical, health or safety value, or other ends, such as advertising and marketing.

Some things happening

City of Hobart - proposed By-Law

“...to restrict the use of single use plastic takeaway packaging. This is not an expansion on the state-wide plastic bag-ban legislation, but a wholesale change aimed at achieving a reduction in usage of and a shift away from single use plastics.” Takeaway packaging was identified as large component of litter problems.

Applies to businesses and is linked to City of Hobart Waste Strategy. Reduction strategy of

- behaviour change (to reduce packaging distribution/consumption overall)
- increase use of reusable packaging,
- use certified compostable packaging.

Community consultation on the draft By-law recently closed.

Boomerang bags

Out of St Helens Neighbourhood House and spread to Fingal Neighbourhood House and St Marys (Op Shop). Creating a population of communal cloth shopping bags and distributing to participating retail outlets to encourage switching from plastic shopping bags.

Break O'Day War on Waste www.facebook.com/WOWBOD/

St Helens based advocacy network and support group with business focus and growing momentum. Similar to and allied to 'Plastic free Launceston' www.facebook.com/plasticfreelaunceston/

Local supermarkets

Local supermarkets have been changing their bag and packaging policy and practices. The range of single-use packaging and materials in use is large and the range of packaging products claiming to reduce problems is growing rapidly. Researching alternatives and finding viable solutions is challenging.

EPA & Tasmanian Plastic Shopping Bag Ban Act 2013

Aim of Act is to reduce the number of lightweight plastic shopping bags in the litter stream and to reduce waste.

Banned

- light/thin weight plastic bags (< 35 microns), including 'biodegradable' ones.

Allowed are

- thick plastic and other reusable bags,
- paper and compostable bags (AS4736, industrial grade)
- plastic packaging on 'pre-packaged' products (eg. biscuits, frozen food and 'barrier bags' used to package perishables).

Other sustainability and waste management resources and programs run through the Tasmanian Government and EPA.

Rethink Waste – Northern Waste Management group and LCC

Promote annual 'Plastic Free July' event and have a "Guide to Preparing an Event Waste Management Plan".

"FOGO" (Food and Garden/Green Organic wastes) – composting (heap) facilities for organic waste stream. At Launceston, Hobart opening one and further interest. Need scale of input and management hard for small Councils to sustain (level 2 activity requiring EPA approvals). Most 'biodegradable' and 'compostable' plastics are not compostable in the FOGO facility. More importantly people can't or don't bother discriminating between and separating compostable/non-compostable materials correctly.

FOGO does not accept any 'biodegradable' or 'compostable' plastics and the recommends lining the kitchen tidy bins with paper.

The Australasian Bioplastics Association

Information from bioplastics manufactures, FAQs, support for AS certification, including accrediting use of their logos (above). www.bioplastics.org.au/

The Break O'Day community

Many people are sensitive to the issues, aware and doing things, or are prepared to have a go at doing more. Some are not.

Biodegradable and Compostable plastics

Biodegradable and many compostable plastics do not always decompose and return to the natural environment well or quickly. 'Biodegrading' can simply be breaking up under natural conditions into small particles (micro plastic) that can remain in the environment for a very long time.

'Composting' is the natural soil process with oxygen where small animals and microbes break down and decompose biomass (organic matter).

There are two Australian Standards for compostable plastics, which rely on international standards for testing criteria.

Industrial compostability – AS 4736

Materials of this standard require industrial composting processes and machinery to cook them at high temperatures.

Home compostability – AS5810

Standard requires 90% aerobic biodegradation at 20-30C° within 12 months, into carbon dioxide, water, biomass (eg. humus), salts and minerals and without toxic contaminants/residue.



Availability and use of AS5810 compostable plastic products and organic compostable packaging, such as bamboo/sugarcane based food containers, is growing rapidly. The best backyard composting heaps are unlikely to maintain the ideal conditions AS5810 expects. Large-scale intensively managed facilities such as for the Launceston FOGO service get closer. No facilities for AS4736 'industrial' compostables are known in Tasmania.

Both compostable and biodegradable plastics are not good for recycling. Contamination of waste management streams by poor discrimination, separation of different materials and comingled materials is a significant problem. Both compostable and biodegradable plastics contaminate recycling streams and 'landfill' can be the best thing for them. Moreover, other plastics contaminate green/compostable waste streams.

To produce clean and safe compost ready for use AS5810 plastics and equivalent natural compostable materials should be a minimum. However managing contamination is still a problem. The prior strategies of *reduce* and *reuse* are all the more important.

SOME ISSUES

Scope

- What are our waste problems from 'single-use' plastics and other throwaway materials, scale and proportions in the managed waste streams and as litter?
- Just 'single-use plastics', used for takeaway food packaging or other use categories (and non-plastics)
- Or 'single-use waste' broadly, packaging and single-use products: materials, processes, practices, regulation
- At manufacture, point-of-sale and consumption – action by suppliers, sellers, consumers
- How do 'single-use' materials fit with 'reduce, reuse, recycle'?
- Do we need to identify and quantify 'single use' waste problems, or can we take steps with 'no regrets' in the right direction?

Priorities

Narrowing the focus for action

- Types of single-use packaging and products; and use categories (takeaway food)
- *Reduce, reuse, recycle* first
- Information and raising awareness
- Waste management - streams and facilities
- For Council, what it can influence and contribute
- Quantify single-use waste problems, to know things improve.

RESPONSE

Take a broad view, taking action in small steps in the right direction and following improving knowledge of single use waste problems and solutions.

Objective

Reduce the incidence in Break O'Day of 'single use' plastics and other materials becoming wastes that must go to landfill or become litter.

Strategy

Priorities

1. Create awareness and behaviour change to **reduce** overall distribution and consumption of 'throwaway' 'single-use' materials and practices
2. Increase **reuse** of containers/packaging and materials, then **recycling**, and associated changes in practices
3. Shift to **Home Compostable alternatives** (AS5810) certified packaging and processing of organic wastes

Action

Change is a whole of community challenge and not just for Council, or in its control.

Families, visitors, community groups, businesses and industry all have parts to play and should take action.

Possible actions for Council

Phase in to practice

- internal practices and operations
- authorised public events
- Council supported/partner and funded activities/events

Actively promoted and facilitated in the community and business sector

1. Information, education and collaboration for behaviour change (eg. packaging/materials alternatives, littering, good waste management practices)
2. Support 'reduce' and then 'reuse', of containers, packaging and materials that meets healthy and safe practice requirements
3. Explore waste management options for organic wastes, such as 'Home Compostable' waste collection and processing

12/19.15.7 Climate Change Action Plan 2020 – Review of MMP (2013)

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	Polly Buchhorn, NRM Facilitator
FILE REFERENCE	19/20115
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Review – Climate Change MMP 2013, Climate Change Action Plan 2020

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

1. That Council receive the report reviewing the Climate Change MMP and updating priorities for action with a Climate Change Action Plan 2020.
2. As Council considers Climate Change to be a serious concern for Break O'Day, that all Councillors participate in the implementation of the Climate Change Action Plan 2020 and development of future priorities for a Climate Change action.

INTRODUCTION:

Six (6) years after the development of the 'Responding to Climate Change Climate Change' report (Climate Change MMP) of the Break O'Day Council Municipal Management Plan there has been activity on priorities in it and other changes and a review and update on progress is appropriate.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

MOTION

06/19.8.1.130

Moved: Clr J Drummond / Seconded: Clr L Whittaker

A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:

- (1) Council recognises that we are in a state of climate emergency that requires urgent action by all levels of government, including by local councils.*
- (2) Council establishes an Energy and Environment Working Group. The Working Group will comprise all Councillors who wish to participate and will be supported by relevant Council officers.*

The Working Group will meet on a regular basis over coming months to develop proposals for Council's consideration at a meeting in six (6) months-time.

FOR Clr J Drummond, Clr K Wright, Clr L Whittaker, Clr K Chapple
AGAINST Clr J McGiveron, Clr M Osborne, Clr G McGuinness, Clr B LeFevre, Clr M Tucker
LOST

06/19.8.1.131

Moved: Clr B LeFevre / Seconded: Clr M Osborne

- a) *That Council recognises with serious concern Climate Change and requests bilateral support with all forms of Government; and*
- b) *That Council write to the State and Federal Governments seeking action.*

FOR *Clr J McGiveron, Clr M Osborne, Clr G McGuinness, Clr B LeFevre, Clr M Tucker*
AGAINST *Clr J Drummond, Clr K Wright, Clr L Whittaker, Clr K Chapple*
CARRIED

07/19.8.2.162

Moved: Clr J Drummond / Seconded: Clr K Wright

A report is sought providing advice in accordance with the requirements of Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993 for the information of Council at a future meeting and consider any advice given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation:

That Council establish a working group, comprised of interested councillors, to form a review panel. This review panel will review the report “Responding to Climate Change” Municipal Management Plan September 2013. Further, and most importantly, to revise the action plan to take account of the changed climate landscape in which we now find ourselves and to bring a new and revised action plan back to Council for consideration.

CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Council discussed the *Review and Action Plan 2020 - Climate Change MMP 2013* report at its December Workshop.

OFFICER’S REPORT:

A report reviewing the “*Responding to Climate Change Municipal Management Plan September 2013*” is attached to the Agenda for Council’s consideration.

Progress has been made and is continuing with a number of priorities identified by the Climate Change MMP since 2013. Examples include increased solar energy generation on Break O’Day rooves, including by Council on Portland Hall, and planning and preparing for weather related risks from flood and bushfire. Climate change specific risks to Council and its operations are included in its corporate risk management plan. The Climate Change MMP takes a community-wide view of the risks faced.

Climate change remains a serious concern for Break O’Day. This review and update has identified a number of high priorities from the Climate Change MMP for future action. Examples include further action on mitigation and emissions reduction, to consider heat stress risks, and flood and inundation risks, including to future access to St Helens Point, the aerodrome and Binalong Bay. It also includes actions to review the risks rated less than High by the Climate Change MMP and improvements since 2013 in climate change projections and risk assessments on a larger scale and for Break O’Day.

All Councillors may wish to participate in and contribute to implementation of the Action Plan 2020 priorities, since climate change is a serious concern for Break O'Day.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027

Goal

Environment - To balance our use of the natural environment to ensure that it is available for future generations to enjoy as we do.

Strategy

Recognise and alleviate the issues and risks to the environment from our use, and the risk to us from a changing environment. (For example flood and fire.)

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

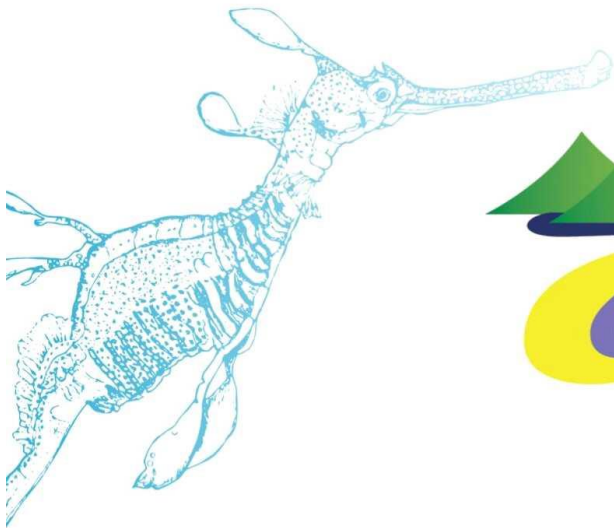
Nil.

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Nil. Implementing priorities in an updated Climate Change Action Plan will have budget and resourcing implications for Council.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.



Review – Climate Change MMP 2013

Climate Change Action Plan 2020



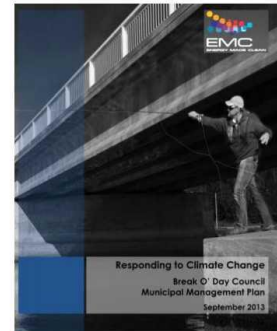
Date: October 2019

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Review and Action Plan for 2020

Priorities in the [Responding to Climate Change - Break O'Day Council Municipal Management Plan](#) (Sept. 2013) – are reviewed to assess progress and status for a 2019 update and Action Plan.

Only the 'High' rated risks in the 'Action Plan' of the 2013 MMP (CC-MMP) report are reviewed for current implementation needs in 2019. Beyond these the CC-MMP report assesses other 'medium' and 'low' risks which may indicate further priorities for action relevant in 2020.



Gaps

- CC-MMP risk assessment was at 2013 and reassessment should be considered, including accounting for new assessments from outside the municipality of climate change risks.
- CC-MMP uses same risk management approach and format as Council's Risk Register. However the scope of the CC-MMP is across public interest risks, while Council's Risk Register is limited to addressing the corporate risks of Council.
- Links to BODC Strategic Plan are out of date and the 2017-2027 Strategy does not have specific climate change strategies or focus areas.
- CC-MMP has 101 risks of which only the top 14 ('High') risks require addressing under Council's risk management approach. Others may be significant and treatable risks.
- Tasman Highway is assessed as a 'High' risk (#73) in CC-MMP, at risk from coastal retreat and erosion (storm events & sea level rise), with significant implications for the municipality. As it is a state managed road this review does not consider it further.

Other Climate Change work

- Lower George Flood Risk Plan and related report on alternative Binalong Bay Road access (2013). A 2018 review of floodplain and river management priorities for the Lower George Riverworks Trust described 'river avulsion' as an "imminent" risk. In response the Riverworks Trust recently adopted an Action Plan it developed with Council.
- A Break O'Day Council – Climate Change Governance Assessment in 2018 identified significant gaps, but assessed Council as doing well for its size on 4 criteria
- Tasmanian Coastal Adaptation Pathways Project – Georges Bay (SGS, 2012). Broached a hierarchy of strategies to address risks around the bay, from retreat to protection
- State hazard band mapping (shoreline erosion & inundation hazards, sea level rise and storm tide risks) and application in Tasmanian Planning Scheme
- St Marys Rivulet flood modelling tested climate change scenarios for future flood risks.

Summary – Climate Change Action Plan 2020

Actions summarised from the review, which is detailed in following section.

Action	Comment
Management	
Council climate change action plan	Mandate and capacity for action plan implementation. External interaction and opportunities for local priorities. Planning to avoid climate change risks.
Risk reassessment	Review the CC-MMP's 91 risks, likelihood/ consequences, new and reframed risks (factors, adaptation and mitigation options). Consider public interest versus corporate risks and 'community climate change risk register'.
Plan works and projects.	Develop costed business cases and plans for mitigation and adaptation activities.
Mitigation	
Support to reduce local emissions in primary industry and from transport.	Support and host opportunities in Break O'Day.
Support to reduce emissions from energy.	Council itself, residents, community and business – reduction, efficiency, renewable energy generation.
Primary Production	
Promote initiatives for adaptation and opportunities in local industries.	
Heat stress	
Review heat stress risks and strategies and.	Research, for residents, industries, infrastructure and emergence and support services. Identify priority strategies, education.
Flooding - access	
St Helens airport/air ambulance access plan.	Develop 'pathways' plans for St Helens Point access and costings: existing (shoreline erosion/inundation), contingencies and future alternatives.
Binalong Bay Road access plan (Lwr. George floodplain).	Use Riverworks Trust Action Plan – impact assessment and design managed 'avulsion' strategies.
Tasman Highway coastal threats.	Explore threats and state government awareness.
Flooding - property	
Review flood and inundation risks to property for community and Council.	Riverine/ overland flood, coastal inundation/erosion (SLR & storms). Municipal/local. Inform community of their risks and consider Council's regulatory risks and liabilities.
Complete and implement Stormwater System Plan project.	Anticipating future stormwater risks.
Support flood risk management for properties identified at high risk.	Support adaption strategies (protect, accommodate, retreat pathway plans). Coastal erosion and inundation, flood.
Opportunities	
Positive outlook research for Climate Change in Break O'Day.	Adaptation opportunities for primary industry already (eg. agriculture). Wide search for economic and social/community opportunities. Regional, Tasmania, national, Asia-Pacific, global.
Fire Risks	
Support existing inter-agency and state fire management programs.	Continue secondary support role.

Review of the 'High' risks

CC-MMP Action Plan (Sec. 8.7) – Actions, who & date from CC-MMP

Status	Current Status	Comment & 2020 action	CC-MMP Action	who	date
✓	Climate Change issue role assigned to Council's EHO. Done and maintained for Corporate risks only - BODC Risk Register	Related to suggestion of a climate change reference group/committee Addresses direct corporate risks while the CC-MMP considers many more risks in the public interest, and matters of Council policy/strategy. There is some fuzzy overlap between the two – eg planning authority role.	Management Appoint a person responsible for climate change risk management in BODC.	GM	2013
✓			Incorporate climate change risks into BODC risk process. This within the Strategic Planning goal of Leadership and Governance and in particular Strategy 7 which incorporates risk management processes.	CorpS M	2013
?	Update Climate Change risk assessment (assuming 'validation' means review and reassessing risks)	Review the CC-MMP's 14 High risks and 87 others, and check for new and reframed risks. But BODC Risk Reg. is not doing this or would take on any non-Corporate risks. A job for a Climate Change reference group/committee?	Validate climate change risk events, likelihoods and consequences. This should be completed by the BODC risk management team but the Corporate Services Manager is ultimately responsible.	CorpS M	2013 – ongoing
?	Update , as for above	as above	Risk factors, adaptation methods and mitigation options will change over time as technology develops and as the impacts of climate change continue to emerge. The risk register will need to be reviewed at least annually. Probability and consequence levels for existing risks will need to be re-evaluated in the light of better quality information.	BODC risk management team	2013 – ongoing
✓	Interaction with community and tiers of government is happening - opportunistic, without coordination/priorities.	Relates to Climate Change risk role/management above and differences between corporate risks and public interest and Council's role.	Establish relationships with community organisations and state and commonwealth government agencies to leverage existing resources and reduce direct burden on BODC. This could be incorporated into the Strategic Planning goal of Community Building in particular Strategy 2. Provide opportunities for people to come together and develop connections and networks.	CCM appointed by the GM	2013

Climate Change Action Plan 2020 Break O'Day Council

Status	Current Status	Comment & 2020 action	CC-MMP Action	who	date
?	Doing (St Marys, Lower George, etc), more to plan and cost ready for funding opportunities.	Develop business cases for priorities - could also be extended 'pathways' costing.	Cost and prioritise each treatment option at least to a high level budgetary. Leverage work already done by organisations like Victorian Centre For Climate Change Adaptation Research (www.vccar.org.au), The National Climate Change Adaptation Research Facility (www.nccarf.edu.au) and Antarctic Climate & Ecosystems CRC.	CCM	2014
✓	Doing with new Scheme (?)	Are risk priorities addressed adequately by SPS? Are local provisions needed, SLR timeframes, etc?	Amend Break O'Day Planning Scheme in accordance with the recommendations in the Tasmanian Coastal Adaptation Pathways report for Georges Bay [28]. In particular to introduce timeframes for sea level rise and to identify the levels of unacceptable risks for flood prone. Consider the impact of climate change on all new developments.	GM	2013
			Mitigation		
✓	Covered by others, Strategic Plan (Econ Dev. & NRM Plans)	Continue, as we are.	Agricultural emissions. Several options were presented at the workshop that would reduce soil emissions by changing farm practices. Agricultural emissions are dominated by enteric emissions from livestock. Soil emissions represent 6% of total emissions from Break O'Day. Any effort to reduce these emissions would only have a marginal effect on total emissions and there are state and federal Government programs in place to address emissions from agriculture. BODC action is to monitor these programs for relevance to Break O'Day.	DSM, NRM Fac	Ongoing
✓	No action. Not sure what this action is or its relevance?	LULUCF emissions in Tasmania are affected by fluctuations in forest and agriculture markets/activity. Rose with late 90s plantation development (clearing) and then, as they grew fast, went negative with wood market collapse (left growing).	Retain plantations – Land converted to forest land and land converted to grassland are the two largest contributors to Tasmania's greenhouse gas emissions profile. The first results in sequestration of carbon and the second in emissions of greenhouse gases. These two factors largely balance each other out in the inventory leaving a small overall contribution to the total. Minor changes to each can have a significant impact on emissions, affecting this change are largely out of BODCs control. It is assumed that changes to State Government policy are already monitored by BODC for their impact on Break O'Day.	DSM, NRM Fac	Ongoing

Status	Current Status	Comment & 2020 action	CC-MMP Action	who	date
✓	Not a prominent issue (?)	Electric transport next opportunity?	Transport emissions – consolidate trucking . The increase in fuel consumption between a partially and fully loaded truck or van is marginal. Trucks should wherever possible be fully loaded. This is a particular challenge with time critical deliveries such as perishable goods. Anecdotal evidence from Salty Seas is that they have collections from around 6 trucks per week which are not all fully loaded. Assuming this means an extra two commercial van trips to Launceston per week then over 10 tonnes of CO2-e could be mitigated if these trips were avoided. BODC could facilitate a freight distribution centre was established to consolidate freight into and out of St Helens.	W&IM	2014
✓	CTSTas. transport services.	Could be expanded?	Transport emissions – car sharing to Launceston . At 11.5 thousand tonnes a year car emissions make up 54% of Break O'Day's transport emissions and 12% of total emissions. A return trip to Launceston in a mid-sized car results in approximately 50kg of CO2-e. Avoiding 10 trips per week through car sharing would reduce emissions by 26 tonnes CO2-e per annum. Council could facilitate car sharing through information and education. This could be incorporated into the Strategic Planning goal of Community Building in particular Strategy 2. Provide opportunities for people to come together and develop connections and networks.	ComS M	2013
✓	Council vehicle fleet management in place.	Review fleet management to reduce emissions.	Transport emissions – reduce number of council 4WD vehicles . A small car like a Mazda 3 produces 40% less greenhouse gases than a large 4WD. Assuming an average of 30,000km per year, replacing a 4WD with a smaller vehicle would reduce annual emissions by 2.7 tonnes (and fuel consumption by 1,120 litres) for each vehicle. Council should establish a policy of choosing smaller cars by default and use 4WD only where necessary.	GM	2013
✓	Multisuser path developments underway, could do more?	Develop multi user paths strategy to increase connected neighbourhoods and reduce emissions. Healthy living links.	Transport emissions – encourage cycling and walking to reduce vehicles kilometres travelled . A small car will produce around 145 grams of CO2-e per km. A 4WD will produce at least twice that. The length of the average trip in Break O'Day will be longer than that in cities such as Launceston but there is still an opportunity to reduce	W&IM	2014

Status	Current Status	Comment & 2020 action	CC-MMP Action	who	date
			vehicle trips by making it safer and more convenient to walk and cycle. Cycle and foot paths should be included in any new development and considered for existing roads.		
✓	Significant uptake in community already with cheaper PV.	Increase Council's renewables generation? Marginal GHG gains to be had by Tasmanians, can increase green energy exports to mainland?	Encourage small scale renewables. The electricity supply in Tasmania is has the lowest carbon intensity of any state in Australia. Electricity generation accounts for only 16% of energy emissions and 8% of emissions overall. However, there are benefits to small scale renewables such as domestic solar PV. They raise the general awareness and understanding of energy and encourage energy efficiency. They are a direct way for residents to take action on climate change and reduce their energy costs. Council can play a role in encouraging small scale renewable by facilitating bulk buy schemes and by taking a leadership role by installing renewables on council buildings. This could be incorporated into the Strategic Planning goal of Environment and Planning and in particular Strategy 4. Adopt environmental sustainability principles in undertaking Council activities.	W&IM	2014
			Primary Production		
✓	Already covered by others (crop Enterprise Suitability mapping for climate futures)	Crop Enterprise Suitability mapping with Climate Futures Tasmania data, available on ListMap. Other state initiatives also.	Identify alternate crops for a warmer and dryer climate. This work will primarily be done by the State Government Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment. BODC should establish relationships with this department where they don't already exist so that they can advise local farmers what options and information is available and to ensure that any studies or trials meet the needs of Break O'Day.	DSM, NRM Fac	2013
✓	Already some by others and Redmap well used.	Encourage attention (like for cropping above) at state level - take partnership and support opportunities for local impact.	Commercial and recreational fishing is an important aspect of Break O'Days' economy. Identifying new species for harvest and changing fishing regulations is outside the power of BODC. BODC should work with organisations such as RedMap (http://www.redmap.org.au/region/tas/) and the Institute for Marine and Antarctic Studies (http://www.imas.utas.edu.au/) to	DSM, NRM Fac	2015

Status	Current Status	Comment & 2020 action	CC-MMP Action	who	date
			quantify risks for fisheries and adaptation options.		
			Heat stress		
No	Nothing done for heatwave risk and 'safer place'.	Review risk, identify refuges and integrate with Emergency Management Plan. Is degree of hazard known, any heat wave emergency management work done already?	Identify cool havens for residents susceptible to heat stress, such as the elderly. These may be libraries or council buildings.	ComS M	2013
No	Nothing done. Public education.	Linked to above – communicate risk findings. Consider strategies besides safer place refuges for heatwaves: 'green infrastructure' and town planning for healthy living environments.	Break O'Day residents may not be as accustomed to heat waves as people in more northern parts of Australia. It may be necessary to run an awareness program to educate residents on what to do and options available during heatwaves. This could include information about cool havens.	ComS M	2016
			Flooding Access		
	Requires action - on recommended risk treatment (#2)	2018, shoreline erosion treatment on O'Connors Beach is not a solution. Parkside Farm subdivision and new Planning Scheme zoning. Develop pathways plan/s for St Helens Point road access and for shoreline management.	Access to RFDS [air ambulance] services during flooding was raised several times during the workshops. The current route along the Tasman Highway and St Helens Point Road is subject to flooding and is vulnerable to sea level rise and storm surges. By the end of the century parts of St Helens Point Road will be under water at high tide. To reduce the risk of reduced access causing injury or death because of poor access to RFDS services it will be necessary to identify an alternate route to the aerodrome. This could be incorporated into the Strategic Planning goal of Environment and Planning and in particular Strategy 1. Provide a sound framework for strategically planned and orderly future development by updating and improving Land Use Strategy and Planning Scheme.		2014
No				W&IM	

Status	Current Status	Comment & 2020 action	CC-MMP Action	who	date
No	Part of above	Above	If necessary protect the land required for an alternate route to the aerodrome through planning restrictions.	W&IM	2105
No	Requires action – no plan in place. “Imminent” avulsion risk, of River cutting Binalong Bay Road with a new course over floodplain.	Recent bridge works (after damage) an opportunity – and highlights the risk – if flooding rains had closed Binalong Bay road at the same time). Develop plan for Binalong Bay Road , use past road access report (pitt & sherry) and Adaption Pathways report (SGS).	Binalong Bay Road is the main route between Binalong Bay and St Helens. It is already subject to periodic flooding and this will increase with increased rain intensity, rising sea levels and increased storm intensity. To reduce the risks of this lack of access it is necessary to identify an alternate route to Binalong Bay such as bitumising Mount Pearson State Reserve Road or identify methods of raising and hardening Binalong Bay causeway. Annual budget estimates for these options are provided in Tasmanian Coastal Adaptation Pathways Project for Georges Bay [28]. These options need to be investigated so that their costs can be included in future budgets. This falls under the Strategic Planning Goal of Asset Management and in particular Strategy 2. Develop and implement a 10 year asset management plan for all classes of assets.	W&IM	2014
No	As above	More complicated than ‘which year’ – plan progressive asset shifts and cost of investment steps, for funding opportunities and to save for.	Once an option for alternate access to Binalong Bay has been determined it will be necessary to determine which financial year it will need to be budgeted for.	GM, W&IM	2015
			Flooding Property damage		
?	Nothing better known of properties at risk of flood damage than known land flood risks and state coastal ‘hazard banding’ being applied through Planning Scheme already. Merge with actions following. <i>[Not okay – No – status?]</i>	Confusing mix of ‘flooding’ in next three items. Proposed action seems to be a more detailed assessment of property at risk. Review understanding/ categories of property-flood risks and reassess. On land floods are ‘riverine’ or ‘overland’ (stormwater below). Coastal is something else – coastal ‘Hazard banding’ by state is for ‘Inundation’, & ‘Erosion’ (with SLR & storm tide).	This study has identified areas that will be at risk from sea level rise and storm surges. Further work is required to quantify flooding risk in terms of number and value properties at risk for different sea levels. Aspects of this work are being conducted under the Storm Water Management Plan as part of the MMP.	W&IM	2014

Status	Current Status	Comment & 2020 action	CC-MMP Action	who	date
?	Identify properties at risk.	Evaluate properties at risk, communicate transparently to inform community of <u>their</u> risks. May be by local areas (eg. Ansons, Binalong, Georges Bays), or municipal. Update in 2022-2024 by state Tas. Flood Mapping Project (land flood). Develop management strategies/options. For Break O'Day, or by local areas (eg. Ansons, Binalong, Georges Bays), coastal erosion and coastal inundation, riverine flood.	The flooding risks to properties and how those risks are managed will vary depending on whether the flooding risk is due to sea level rise or increased rainfall intensity. It is necessary to identify properties at risk in terms temporary flooding, permanent inundation and erosion risks. The Tasmanian Coastal Adaptation Pathways Project for Georges Bay [28] identified 18 dwellings currently at risk from inundation which will increase to 22 by 2050 and 43 by 2100. These have a present day value of up to \$1.4 million.	W&IM , DSM	2014
?	Review planning authority liability for properties at risk,.	Corporate duty of care risk for Risk Register to manage. (Liable for foreseeable flood damage to development it approved.) Continue with SSP. Extend to identify private stormwater risks and responsibilities?	The Council may be liable for future flooding events if they approve developments in areas that have been identified in this and other studies. It will be necessary to review planning restrictions to reduce the number of new properties being exposed to future risks.	DSM	2014
✓	Stormwater System Plan underway.		There are measures that can be taken to reduce flooding risks from storm water . Risk areas have been identified but it is necessary to examine protection measures for those areas such as levees.	W&IM ,	2015
✓	But action to follow , from above priorities.	Expand on above management 'properties at risk' strategies/options to set out adaptation 'pathways' plans (protect, accommodate, retreat) for coastal erosion and coastal inundation, riverine flood.	Areas in Ansons Bay, Grants Lagoon, Binalong Bay and Georges Bay have been identified as at risk of permanent inundation due to future increases in sea level. Protection is impractical for most of those sites and it will be necessary to develop a longer term resettlement plan for properties at risk of permanent inundation. The long term options for St Helens as detailed in the Tasmanian Coastal Adaptation Pathways Project for Georges Bay [28] are to protect with levees or dykes or to evacuate the site and relocate the CBD. The introduction of dykes or levees may reduce the aesthetic values of the town that levees are seeking to protect. Long term	GM, W&IM , DSM	2016

Status	Current Status	Comment & 2020 action	CC-MMP Action	who	date
			relocation may be more difficult but most appropriate option. Retreat and relocation will be contentious decision and will require long term planning and consultation to achieve a consensus within Council and the community. Preliminary work to examine the options should begin as soon as possible. This falls under the Strategic Planning Goal of Asset Management and in particular Strategy 2. Develop and implement a 10 year asset management plan for all classes of assets.		
✓	Taswater	Engage Taswater to ensure they are planning for climate change threat to services. (Also water supply?)	The sewage treatment works in St Helens is a risk from flooding. In medium term risk is for flooding of the sewage treatment pumps. In the longer term the ponds themselves are at risk from high tides and simultaneous storm surges. These will need to be sealed as recommended in the Tasmanian Coastal Adaptation Pathways Project for Georges Bay [28] or relocated. The pumps will need to be raised or somehow protected and in the longer term the treatment works will require protection through levy banks or relocation to another site.	W&IM	2014
			Opportunities		
No	Underdone and needs updating. Already progress with primary industries.	Economic and social/community – may be as much about attracting people as coping with them. We have already noticed national climate migration and they come on the basis of projections and prompted by extreme weather events. International scale is also worth thinking about.	Investigate opportunities identified during the workshop and incorporate into the economic development plan. This falls under the Strategic Planning Goal of Economic Development and in particular Strategy 1. Develop and implement initiatives to attract people to live, work and invest in the Council area.	GM, DSM	2013
			Fire Risks		
✓	TFS/SES and has received attention after bad fire seasons, including increased state fuel reduction program.	Continue secondary role to support TFS/SES, state programs. Review Emergency Management Plan role and strategies?	Aspects of managing bush fire risks are within the control of the State Government agencies such as the Tasmanian Fire Service, Department of Infrastructure, Energy Resources and the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment. There are areas that Council can influence such as raising awareness	W&IM, CorpS M	2013

Status	Current Status	Comment & 2020 action	CC-MIMP Action	who	date
			in the community to increased risks and working with the CFA to identify properties at risk from bush fires. This falls under the Strategic Planning Goal of Building Community and in particular Strategy This falls under the Strategic Planning Goal of Economic Development and in particular Strategy 5. Minimise the impact of disasters by improving community and Council's preparedness.		
✓	Covered by planning/building controls, and not all a Council responsibility.	Support TFS community/property outreach and fire planning programs.	Assess how well prepared at risk properties are in terms of physical protection and fire plans as well as adequate insurance cover.	ComS M	2013
✓	Covered at state level and in Break O'Day NRM Plans.	New Planning Scheme will include 'coastal refugia' provisions.	Work with the Tasmanian Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment to identify any threatened, vulnerable and endangered species. Develop a set of local actions to reduce the risks to these species.	DSM	2013

ACTION	INFORMATION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	John Brown, General Manager
FILE REFERENCE	002\012\001\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Nil

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That the General Manager's report be received.

INTRODUCTION:

The purpose of this report is to provide Councillors with an update of various issues which are being dealt with by the General Manager and with other Council Officers where required.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Provided as a monthly report – Council consideration at previous meetings.

OFFICER'S REPORT:**OUTSTANDING REPORTS:**

Motion Number	Meeting Date	Council Decision	Comments
07/19.16.2.182	15 July 2019	In accordance with section 156 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> , Council resolves to make a by-law for the regulation of the Trail Networks.	Draft By-Law currently being prepared.

COMPLETED REPORTS:

Nil.

Meeting and Events attended:

19.11.19	Derby	– Australian MTB Summit, attended opening day of the Summit which featured a number of relevant speakers reflecting on the MTB market and how destinations operate. Opportunity to meet and catch up with a range of people connected to the MTB scene in a number of ways.
21.11.19	St Helens	– Senator Clare Chandler, Mayor and myself met and discussed a number of local matters such as an update on the MTB Project; Drought Communities Program; Building Better Regions Fund; and funding for Business Enterprise Centre.

22.11.19	St Helens	– St Helens MTB Trail Network Official Opening, Swimcart Beach and Flagstaff Trailhead.
22.11.19	St Helens	– Hon Mark Shelton MP, Mayor and myself met with Minister Shelton for a general discussion covering Local Government matters; MTB Project; St Helens Police Station replacement; and funding for the Business Enterprise Centre.
23.11.19	St Helens	– St Helens MTB Trail Network Mountain to Sea Trailfest, assisted in delivery of activity and a number of discussions with members of the community.
25.11.19	St Helens	– Council Annual General Meeting
28.11.19	St Helens	– Department of State Growth, met with Greg House and Kate Mirowski – to discuss the Emergency Toolkit which has been prepared to assist businesses in bushfire preparedness. General discussion regarding activity in the Break O'Day area followed by site inspection to the MTB Trailhead at Flagstaff.
28.11.19	St Helens	– Jobs Action Package, meeting of local community representatives who have continued to be involved in the project, focus was on whether to participate in the Expression of interest for the Tasmanian Employment Partnership Break O'Day projects.
29.11.19	Launceston	– NTDC Population Growth Project, met with representatives from Northern Tasmania Development Corporation to discuss perception in relation to current direction of the project and information on the Make It In Tasmania webpage for northern Tasmania. NTDC will ensure that BODC is properly featured in the program.
02.12.19	St Helens	– Council Audit Panel Meeting.
02.12.19	St Helens	– Council Workshop.
02.12.19	St Helens	– St Helens Mountain Bike Project, met with PCAB (Policy Conservation Advisory Branch) members to discuss our experiences during the approval process and construction of the trails. Positive sharing of information which was appreciated by the PCAB representatives.
05.12.19	Hobart	– Department of State Growth, meeting with Kate Mirowski (Manager Small Business) to gain an understanding of the situation regarding the Business Enterprise Centre program.
06.12.19	Hobart	– LGAT General Meeting.

Meetings & Events Not Yet Attended:

12.12.19	St Helens	– St Helens District High School Presentation Day.
12.12.19	St Helens	– Hon Rebecca White MP.
12.12.19	St Helens	– Senator Carol Brown.
13.12.19	St Marys	– St Marys District School Presentation Day.
16.12.19	St Helens	– Council Meeting.

General – regular meetings with Departmental Managers and individual staff when required addressing operational issues and project development. Meeting with community members and organisations included Brett Woolcott, Steve Walley, Gary Barnes.

Brief Updates:

Jobs Action Package

Over the last 12 months or more, the local community has participated in the Jobs Action Package process being delivered initially by TasCOSS and TCCI before more recently falling back under the control of State agencies. As mentioned previously by the General Manager, a local solution had been developed from this engagement process and towards the end of the process we were advised that an open Expression of Interest process would be occurring. This was advertised on 16 November 2019 with Eols closing on 18 December 2019. Within the Eol there are three (3) Projects which have been developed and endorsed by the community:

1. Break O'Day Employer services Broker – A locally based Employer Connector Service
2. Coaching and Community Participation – A locally based Job Seeker Connector
3. Online Information Hub – A locally developed Online Information Hub

The Project is a logical follow on from the work which Council undertook with Skills Tasmania funding which resulted in the Break O'Day Skills Audit. The group of local community members decided at the meeting to progress with an Eol based on the original concept which had been developed. Council officers are actively participating in developing the Eol and the project and will continue to be involved in delivery of the project. It is seen as being very valuable to increasing youth employment and breaking down the barriers to employment which were identified.

Actions Approved under Delegation:

Nil.

General Manager's Signature Used Under Delegation for Development Services:

06.11.2019	337 Certificate	Gillies Road, St Marys	1975280
06.11.2019	337 Certificate	267 Medea Cove Road, St Helens	1663252
08.11.2019	337 Certificate	13 Maori Place, Akaroa	2512456
08.11.2019	337 Certificate	17 Maoria Place, Akaroa	2512464
08.11.2019	337 Certificate	11 Cannell Place, Akaroa	1881612
12.11.2019	337 Certificate	22 Cobrooga Drive, St Helens	7551083
12.11.2019	337 Certificate	St Peters Anglican Church, 2 Talbot Street, Fingal	1837101
18.11.2019	337 Certificate	226 Irish Town Road, St Marys	6408007
19.11.2019	337 Certificate	31 Treloggen Drive, Binalong Bay	6798594
20.11.2019	337 Certificate	180 Scamander Avenue, Scamander	6405789
25.11.2019	337 Certificate	Winifred Drive, Scamander	3126071
25.11.2019	337 Certificate	24 Winifred Drive, Scamander	3290445
25.11.2019	337 Certificate	16 Highcrest Avenue, Binalong Bay	6796791
25.11.2019	337 Certificate	13 Main Road, Weldborough	6801044
25.11.2019	337 Certificate	53 High Street, Mathinna	6415549
25.11.2019	337 Certificate	20 Susan Court, St Helens	2282638
25.11.2019	337 Certificate	1 Mount Paris Dam Road, Weldborough	6801239
26.11.2019	337 Certificate	11 Main Road, Weldborough	6801036

26.11.2019	337 Certificate	47 Elizabeth Street, Mangana	1492705
27.11.2019	337 Certificate	3 Annie Street, St Helens	6793005
27.11.2019	337 Certificate	109 Irishtown Road, St Marys	3029968
27.11.2019	337 Certificate	1/18 Stewart Court, St Helens	9456018
27.11.2019	337 Certificate	20 Osprey Drive, Stieglitz	7320066
28.11.2019	337 Certificate	20 Clive Street, St Marys	6401876
29.11.2019	337 Certificate	10 Tully Street, St Helens	6800842
29.11.2019	337 Certificate	1 Doepel Place, St Helens	2853680
29.11.2019	337 Certificate	9 Sunnybank Close, St Helens	3195632
29.11.2019	337 Certificate	84-86 North Ansons Road, Ansons Bay	7206116
29.11.2019	337 Certificate	22 Wrinklers Drive, Scamander	3017115

Tenders and Contracts Awarded:

Tender Closing Date	Description of Tender	Awarded to
7 October 2019	Bulk Waste Transport Service	MDG Contracting.
11 November 2019	Old Tasmanian Hotel, Fingal Restoration Project	Currently being assessed.

LEGISLATION / STRATEGIC PLAN & POLICIES:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Services - To have access to quality services that are responsive to the changing needs of the community and lead to improved health, education and employment outcomes.

Strategy

- Work collaboratively to ensure services and service providers are coordinated and meeting the actual and changing needs of the community.
- Ensure Council services support the betterment of the community while balancing statutory requirements with community and customer needs.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Not applicable.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	John Brown, General Manager
FILE REFERENCE	039\011\003\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Previous REDS Reviewed by Council

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council endorse the final Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS) as provided by Northern Tasmania Development Corporation (NTDC) Ltd taking into account the changes as requested by Council Members and Stakeholders (listed in the appendix).

INTRODUCTION:

Council has previously reviewed the then titled Draft Regional Economic Development Plan prepared by NTDC earlier in 2019.

Due to the Tasmanian Government's request to remove the detailed implementation plan and measures until more workshops and negotiation has occurred, the final document is now a strategy. The document title has therefore changed from the Regional Economic Development Plan (REDP) to the Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS).

The REDS includes strategic themes and 'Priority Actions' but does not assign actions with responsibilities. The next stage is to develop a Three (3) Year Implementation Plan by scheduling workshops with Council officers and then State Government officers to determine how to better align current programs to achieve the objectives of the REDS and to consider how the 'Priority Actions' may be achieved through current resources or by making budget submissions in future budget rounds.

After taking into account the feedback from Council Members, the Tasmanian Government, and general consultation with stakeholders and the public in October, the Final REDS is now provided for Council Member endorsement.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Council has previously reviewed the previous version of this document, the Draft REDP, at the February and September 2019 Council Meetings.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

The Final REDS better presents the Northern Region's economic strengths, improves the readability, and includes some aesthetic improvements that better present the key points and opportunities for the region.

All council feedback has been considered in the Final REDS presented here. The REDS can now be used to attract new residents, businesses and provide our current community with our regional economic direction and help inform future regional priorities.

The NTDC LTD Board have approved and endorsed the Final REDS for the seven (7) Council Members to consider and endorse at December council meetings. Once this is achieved the State and Commonwealth Governments will be provided with a copy after 17 December for review. State Government and the Commonwealth Government acknowledge The REDS is a regional strategy and therefore incumbent on the region to endorse. All indications are that the State Government will support The REDS and assist with its implementation where possible.

If all Council Members endorse The REDS in December, the next step is to organise workshops with council officers to work through how to implement the 'Priority Actions' outlined in The Reds from within current programs and budgets. Similar workshops will then be scheduled with the State Government and Commonwealth (where appropriate).

The development of the Three (3) Year Implementation Plan will include more detailed measures and KPI's aligned with agreed actions.

Timing for a first draft Three (3) Year Implementation Plan is planned for April 2020. This timing will be dependent on three levels of government's capacity to provide adequate input into the process between January – March 2020.

It should be noted that the aspirational regional targets set in 2016 as part of the Regional Futures Framework are still highlighted in The REDS, and the strategic intent of the document has not changed from original version previously considered by Council.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Economy - To foster innovation and develop vibrant and growing local economies which offer opportunities for employment and development of businesses across a range of industry sectors.

Strategies

- Develop and highlight opportunities which exist and can be realised in a manner that respects the natural environment and lifestyle of the BOD area.
- Support and encourage innovation and growth in the economy through local leadership; infrastructure provision; support services and customer focussed service delivery.

Key Focus Area

Stakeholder Management

Action 6.1.15.1

NTDC

Participate in NTDC activities focussed on developing the regional economy. Monitor activities to ensure value for money is achieved and BODC can benefit in the future.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Not Applicable.

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

The upcoming workshops (Jan- March 2020) will identify where current programs and resources can be maximised to reduce duplication and maximise the benefits to Northern Tasmania (the Tasmanian Government's Population Plan that has been tailored to meet the needs of Northern Tasmania is a good example of this).

The Draft Three (3) Year Implementation Plan will indicate what can be done from within existing resources and where the gaps in funding and resources may be for future funding bids to be considered by the three levels of government.

Endorsing the REDS does not commit any Council Member to a future funding obligation.

Each Council Member will also receive a revised NTDC Ltd three-year Member's Agreement (2020/2021 – 2022/2023) including base funding request in early 2020 to be considered for the 2020/2021 budget year.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.

Northern Tasmania Region – The RED Strategy: 2019

Summary of changes (Draft 4 - 5)

During August and September 2019, NTDC undertook a full review of the REDP, based on;

- 1) Changing the title to REDS (The RED Strategy), in recognition that the REDP has evolved in format to become a **strategic** document (providing a vision and priority strategy areas), which will be supported by an Implementation Program (developed collaboratively to include programs with actions, responsibilities, deliverables, KPIs)
- 2) Feedback received from Local, State and Federal Government stakeholders, and the Launceston Chamber of Commerce.
- 3) Key priority economic development activities of NTDC and regional leaders must be effectively reflected in the intent of the strategic document. Stronger link between NTDC's current activities in the strategy. i.e. renewable energy production at bell bay, leveraging capacity of local research institutions to support regional industry, support retail growth in Launceston CBD, optimise Northern Prison investment opportunity.
- 4) Ensuring consistency of language – REDS/Strategy (not REDP/Plan), Northern Tasmania Region (not region, north Tas, northern region, ...), Implementation Program (not Action Plan, 3 year plan, 12 month Plan, ...)
- 5) All figures have been identified with titles and data source.
- 6) REDS has been updated to include a stronger focus on regional differentiation and leveraging strategic advantages,
- 7) Clearly define that the REDS is supported by an Implementation Program.

Changes have been made to every page of the document. An overview of significant changes includes (based on heading references rather than pages (because they have changed));

- **Preface** – include reference to the supporting Implementation Program
- **Introduction** – included 2 new paragraphs to address; developing strategies focused on challenges and competitive advantages, strategies aim to coordinate future investments and support regulatory planning and reform, REDS is supported by Implementation Program.
- **Background** – Update and improve economic snapshot
 - Launceston City Deal – updated description of vision and investment outcomes
 - NRFP – updated description
- **Developing the REDS** – minor updates throughout and include break-out box for description of KDR & data used for the REDS
- **Regional Endowments** – updated description
 - Culture and Heritage – redrafted & sent to aboriginal stakeholders for endorsement
 - Climate – redrafted
 - Connected & Accessible – minor edits & update Smart Cities description
 - Innovation – redrafted
 - Service Hub – redrafted 1st para
 - Healthcare Infrastructure – redrafted to provide Northern Tas perspective (rather than Tas)
 - Renewable Energy – included Tamar Valley Power Station
 - Liveability and Lifestyle – redrafted
 - Natural Attractions – redrafted
 - Food, Beverage and Agriculture – new 1st para
- **Specialisations** – redrafted introduction, minor edits to the descriptions & layout, added GRP/Employment data for each key industry sectors, improved Figure representation
- **Challenges** – new 1st para
- **Vision** - new 1st para
- **Strategic Priorities** - new 1st para, improved Figure 5
- **Increasing Exports** – amendments to text
 - Food Systems – more detail in the description

- Competitive Manufacturing -include for mining, energy, defence and construction industries. (not just food systems)
- 6 new priority areas:
 - 1) business support services to develop export opportunities
 - 2) leverage capacity of local research institutions to support export growth,
 - 3) Grow high-value, low-volume products,
 - 4) Build health industry network to support export growth
 - 5) support local business to enable increased export value
 - 6) support agribusiness to adopt new technology to boost production and diversify product
- **Innovation** – amendments/edits to text
 - Add reference to defence innovation
 - 2 new priority areas:
 - 1) Support defence innovation business opportunities
 - 2) Utilise defence capabilities to value-add to regional businesses
- **Investment** – amendments/edits to text
 - Add reference to NTDC Priority Infrastructure list
 - Add details about investment in renewable energy production at bell bay
 - 3 new priority areas:
 - 1) Develop & promote priority infrastructure list
 - 2) Promote Renewable energy hub
 - 3) Optimise Northern Prison investment opportunity to boost economic growth in Northern Tasmania Region
- **Infrastructure** – amendments/edits to text
 - Add adapting older infrastructure to enable growth
 - Add regional approach to planning transport infrastructure
 - Add develop Launceston opportunity as freight hub
 - 4 new priority areas:
 - 1) manage infrastructure development to support liveability & also promote economic growth
 - 2) Prioritise Launceston cbd planning to support retail and hospitality growth
 - 3) regional transport planning approach
 - 4) Develop Freight hub opportunity
- **Participation and Productivity** – amendments/edits to text
 - 1 new priority areas:
 - 1) enable transition of workers into new growth industries
- **Implementing the Strategy** – various edits to text and a new final paragraph to reflect the new Implementation Program.

Summary of Changes (Draft 5 – Final)

Based on the NTDC Ltd AGM on 6th Nov – it was agreed by Council Members to amend Draft 5 as follows:

- The composition of a one-page summary highlighting what is unique about the region
- The review of the presentation and word smithing recent feedback form City of Launceston (CoL)
- Endorsement of NTDC board
- Circulation of the final document to all the member councils for approval
- Close out with State government
- The implementation approach and priorities / responsibilities
- The socialisation of the proposed governance structure using advisor groups / existing forums to support initiatives (as has been demonstrated with the Population strategy, Food hub and Export)

The members were supportive of the approach.

Noted: NTDC to write to each member council to confirm the process and timeline.

ACTION – CEO

Summary of Amendments

a. Update Meander Valley Council logo

Requested by MVC. (Page 3)

b. What is unique about the Region?

A one-page summary, requested by CoL. See Amendments (page 5)

c. Linkages to Local and State strategies

Requested by CoL. See Amendments (page 12)

Add Plans provided by WTC – Appendix 3

d. Note wool, poppy & cannabis production

Requested by NMC. See Amendments (page 15)

e. Implementation Framework/Governance

Requested by CoL. See Amendments (page 34)

f. Additional minor amendments

As per email from City Deal review (Nicole Deane)

g. Summary of amendments, process, timeline & coordinate with graphic design

As outlined in this document

h. Include NTDC contact info, copyright & disclaimer (page 2)

NORTHERN TASMANIA REGION

The RED Strategy: 2019

Growing our future together.

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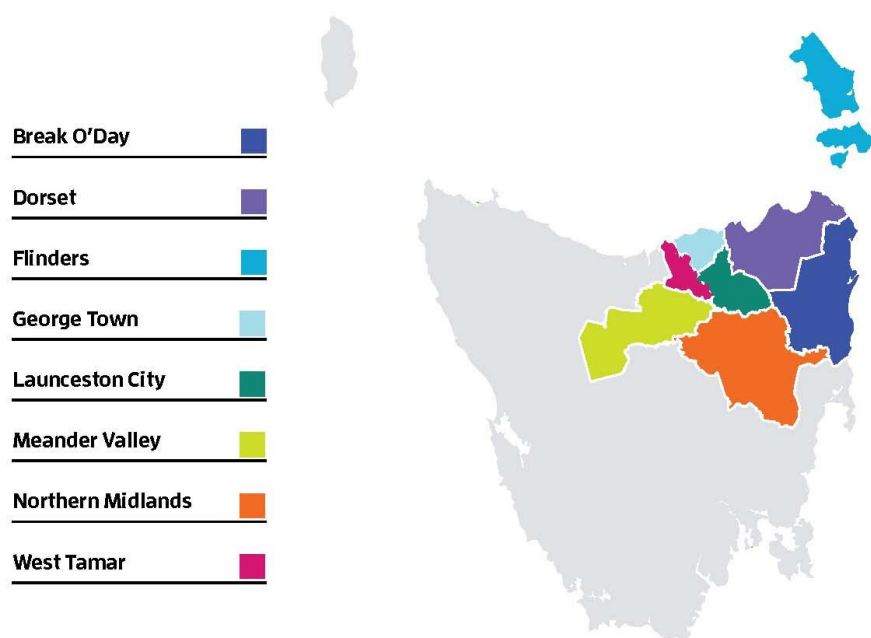
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Northern Tasmania Region

Figure 1



ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Northern Tasmania Development Corporation acknowledges and respects the Tasmanian Aboriginal community as the traditional and original owners and continuing custodians of this land.



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Northern Tasmania: Connected, Innovative and Liveable

Northern Tasmania lies between 41 and 42 degrees south. Its two coastlines face north and east, so, its climate is maritime and temperate, with showers at all seasons and generally mild winters. It occupies one third of the state and is home to 144,000 residents.

A Connected Region

- The regional City of Launceston is just one hour's flight from Melbourne. It is the region's service hub and a gateway into Tasmania. Australia's first Gigabit City, Launceston is one of a very few Australian cities with fibre to the premises.
 - The region is equipped for the digital economy with a Smart City initiative, a LoraWAN network, electronic product design/manufacturing and research and development capability through the University of Tasmania's Sense T project.
- The region enjoys excellent, reliable air and shipping services that enable interstate and international freight and logistics, with capacity increasing to meet a predicted 50% growth in exports from tourism, agriculture, metal processing, and forestry. Worth of note:
 - The Bell Bay Industrial Precinct of 2,500 hectares has access to green hydro power which supports Bell Bay Aluminium (Rio Tinto) South 32 TEMCO manganese smelter, and other manufacturers and engineering services. This precinct accounts for 60% of Tasmania's manufacturing exports.
 - Northern Tasmania produces \$700M in agricultural production
 - World standard mountain bike trails and golf courses attract tourists from around the globe.

An Innovative, Productive Region

- Northern Tasmania has an international reputation for the quality of its food and beverages. Rich soils, a mild cool climate, reliable rainfall and extensive irrigation infrastructure are complemented by innovative farmers, food manufacturers, and wine and other beverage producers. Northern Tasmania accounts for 45% of Tasmania's farmland, and 60% of Tasmania's wine producing area.

- Northern Tasmania's 'Food Excellence' is justified with the following initiatives underway:

- Food Innovations Hubs, Fermentasmania
- National food research capacity through the Centre for Food Innovation, Testlab 4.0, and a Microwave Assisted Thermal Sterilisation Unit (MATS)
- Northern Tasmanian sparkling wines regularly win medals at international wine shows

- The Australian Maritime College attracts students from all over the world to study shipping, naval architecture, maritime engineering and logistics. It is also home to the Blue Economy Cooperative Research Centre, a world leader in maritime research. A Defence Innovation Precinct is also planned to commence construction on the AMC site.

- The Launceston City Deal has supported the University move adjacent to the CBD and an improved education focus. It covers much of the region and has now been extended out to 10 years, which promises a sound base for future prosperity.

A Livable Region

- Launceston is a medium-sized historical regional city with the facilities and advantages of a larger city (hospitals, education facilities, airport, sports facilities, museums and cultural facilities, family parks) adjacent to the Cataract Gorge and wilderness areas.
- The region has established national parks, world class walking and bike trails, famous Bay of Fires beaches, and a vibrant arts scene.
- Northern Tasmania offers world class education. The University of Tasmania is in the top 2% of universities world wide¹, and offers courses aligned to the region's strengths.

¹ <https://www.utas.edu.au/rankings>



Preface from the NTDC Board

DEAR STAKEHOLDERS

The Northern Tasmania Development Corporation Limited (NTDC) is the regional economic development agency owned by seven councils in Northern Tasmania: George Town; City of Launceston; Break O'Day; West Tamar; Northern Midlands; Meander Valley; and Flinders.

As part of the 2017 Launceston City Deal, NTDC was assigned the responsibility to develop a Regional Economic Development Strategy to set out a vision for the Northern Tasmania Region and identify where future economic growth and employment is likely to come from.

The strategy has been prepared by NTDC and is set out in this Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS or the Strategy). For the purposes of this Strategy, the functional economic region of Northern Tasmania encompasses the eight local government areas (LGAs) of George Town, City of Launceston, Break O'Day, West Tamar, Northern Midlands, Meander Valley, Dorset and Flinders.

The REDS belongs to the whole region. NTDC's ongoing role is to advocate, facilitate, coordinate, support and monitor regional outcomes and to work with stakeholders to refine and review the proposed strategies.

The REDS sets out a long-term economic vision and associated strategies for the Northern Tasmania Region. It builds on the economic strengths and specialisations of the region to guide economic strategies and investment and to ensure long-term sustainable development. The REDS also builds on strategies already in place to provide a comprehensive approach to the region's economic journey. It will be supported by an Implementation Program which will be developed collaboratively as an actionable, achievable and measurable plan for economic growth.

Importantly, the REDS should be viewed as the first stage of a process that establishes a collaborative framework for planning our future economic activities in the region.

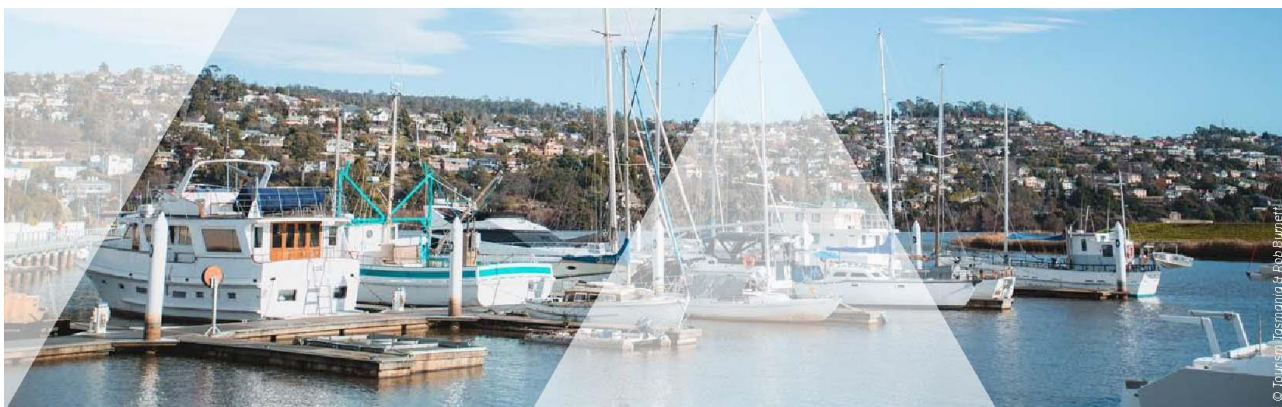
It provides a vehicle for engaging the community in a conversation about regional needs and priorities, assists in bringing together key stakeholders, facilitates access to enabling resources, and focuses activities around regional economic opportunities.

"Planning our future economic activities."

Thank you to the more than 100 enterprises interviewed, the LGAs in the Northern Tasmania Region that actively participated in the whole process, along with key stakeholder organisations, the broader regional community representatives, the many State Government officers, the Federal Government and representatives on the City Deal Board. Thank you also to the National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) for their economic analysis and support.

Many private and public sector representatives and individuals participated in workshops, and provided feedback and advocated for change. The REDS was a collaborative effort – and collaboration is the way forward.

NTDC Board



Introduction

The Northern Tasmania Regional Economic Development Strategy (REDS) has been developed as a commitment of the Launceston City Deal to *'set out a vision for Northern Tasmania and identify where future economic growth and jobs are likely to come from'.*

The REDS is a strategic positioning document with a long-term system-wide view on the key strategic priorities required to improve the economic outcomes of the Northern Tasmania Region.

The REDS addresses the Northern Tasmania Region's recent and longer term challenges, while embracing opportunities to build on its comparative and competitive advantage.

The region has a myriad of positive attributes including, natural assets, industry specialisations, core competencies and a strong innovative and commercial history. Business and community leaders have a passion for our places, community development, and equal opportunity. The REDS commits to build on the Northern Tasmania Region's natural assets and the

Accordingly, the REDS has been developed by:

depth of human capital, to take the economy to the next level of regional empowerment, prosperity and independence.

The REDS, and its supporting Implementation Program, will help coordinate future government investments, encourage new private sector investments, improve planning and provide support for regulatory reform.

It will do this by setting out a vision for the Northern Tasmania Region and establishing priority strategies to realise the vision. The Priority Strategies in the REDS will provide the framework for the Implementation Program, which will include actionable priorities for economic development.

- > Outlining the **regional endowments** and **specialisations**
- > Identifying the **challenges** the region is facing in achieving economic growth
- > Defining the **vision** for the region
- > Setting out the **priority strategies** to achieve the vision and outlining the **priority areas** for action
- > Stating how the strategy will be **implemented**



Background

The functional economic region of Northern Tasmania and its constituent LGAs is shown in Figure 1.

The Northern Tasmania Region is centred around the City of Launceston (population 66,000) and is surrounded by seven municipalities in North East Tasmania that are largely farming, forestry, and tourism areas. In 2016 the Northern Tasmania Region had 145,000 residents. In recent years population growth has been slower than in Australia as a whole, the population is older than the Australian average, less educated, and less multicultural.

Economic development in the Northern Tasmania Region was founded on its rural resources. Fast

and effective transport allows residents of Northern Tasmania to access out-of-region services, and businesses to compete in markets outside the region. The Northern Tasmania Region trades with the other two Tasmanian regions, with the regions of greater Australia and with the world at large.

Most regional services are provided by Launceston, though higher-order services are provided by Melbourne, Sydney and Canberra and most State Government services are headquartered in Hobart.

Figure 2 **Economic Snapshot: Sept 2019 (Northern Tasmania Region)***



¹ Exports are defined as the magnitude of total sales outside the Northern Tasmanian region, including domestic trade to other regions of Tasmania and Australia, and international trade to countries outside Australia.

* Source: Economy.id

Launceston City Deal

In April 2017 the Launceston City Deal was signed. This five-year agreement between The Australian and Tasmanian Governments and the City of Launceston will maximise Launceston's potential by focusing on the following objectives:

- jobs and skills growth;
- business, industry and population growth;
- a vibrant, liveable city;
- innovation and industry engagement; and
- a healthy Tamar Estuary.

City Deal Vision

The City Deal Vision is that by 2022 Launceston will be one of Australia's most liveable and innovative regional cities, with growing incomes and falling levels of disadvantage.

Total investment in the Launceston City Deal is over \$500 million dollars, including:

- The construction of a new campus of the University of Tasmania at Inveresk, close to the CBD;
- Upgrades to the combined stormwater and sewerage system and catchment actions to improve the health of the Tamar Estuary; and
- The City Heart Project to revitalise key spaces in the Launceston CBD.

In addition, the City Deal recognises the relationship of the City and its surrounding regions, and provides for this Strategy to be completed to leverage economic opportunities for the Northern Tasmania Region as a whole.

Building on the Northern Regional Futures Plan

The Northern Regional Futures Plan (NRFP) was developed by NTDC's predecessor (Northern Tasmania Development) in 2016 and identified three main industries as pillars of the regional economy:

- Food and Agribusiness
- Tourism
- Competitive manufacturing

underpinned by improved health and education.

It set three regional economic growth targets for the next decade (2026):

- 50% GRP growth (or 5% per annum including CPI);
- 8,000 net jobs growth; and
- \$100/week increase in average take home pay.

These targets are ambitious, particularly compared with actual economic performance over the past five years.

The REDS will provide the framework for delivering the targets of the NRFP by focusing on providing priority strategies for regional economic growth.



Strategic Context

Our regional partners have developed many sector-specific strategies and plans over recent years, and these have played an important role in the economy and sustainability of our region. NTDC acknowledges these strategies and plans and has worked collaboratively with regional partners/stakeholders to ensure that they are appropriately integrated into the REDS. Significant other regional strategies that have been considered in developing this REDS include the Regional Land Use Strategy, the Greater Launceston Plan, and economic development plans from each local government area. A full list of significant and current economic development strategies for the region is included in Appendix 2.

The National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) was commissioned to develop a Key Directions Report to provide an evidence base to the development of the strategy. This work, along with input from regional stakeholders, provided a picture of the region's economic environment. Importantly, the Key Directions Report established that it is unlikely that the targets identified in the Northern Regional Futures Plan will be achieved with a 'business-as-usual' approach and continuation of current policies.

Accordingly, the REDS outlines strategies necessary for the Northern Tasmania Region to achieve its aspirational economic goals.

Key Directions Report

The Key Directions Report (KDR) for Northern Tasmania, 2018 was developed by The National Institute of Economic and Industry Research Pty Ltd (NIEIR), an Australian Private Company.

The KDR is based on NIEIR's regional database which includes traditional data sources as well as modelled data to deliver economic data at Local Government Unit (LGA) level. NIEIR's models balance analysis between historical trends and causation, and the data is updated on an annual basis to reflect the impact of global, national, and local economic changes. NIEIR's modeling draws on a range of metrics including:

- economic and social indicators,
- demographic and environmental indicators,
- energy and mineral information
- major projects and infrastructure developments.

The KDR has provided a deep understanding of the Northern Tasmanian economy, informing the strategic priorities in the REDS, and allowing us to better quantify changes and the effects they will have.



Northern Tasmania Region The RED Strategy, 2019



Guiding Principles

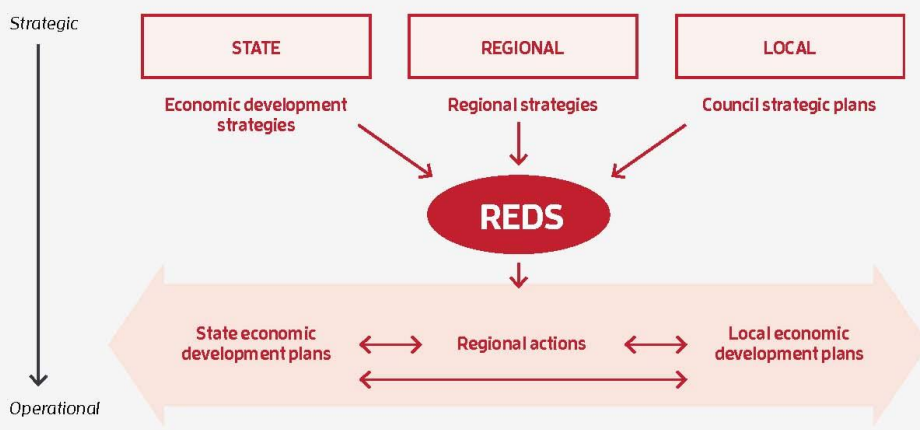
Regional collaboration and success will be delivered through the collective efforts, sharing, support and trust between all stakeholders.

The REDS is a cohesive community effort and has been developed with a strong collaborative spirit.

These principles guide the approach to development and implementation of the REDS across the region:

- Collaborate to achieve regional outcomes
- Have respect for all
- Support all regional stakeholders by taking a 'Best for Region' approach in our decision-making
- Be receptive to new ideas and challenge the status quo
- Be open and transparent
- Encourage diversity and listen to the voices of all regional networks
- Be curious, encourage learning and ambition
- Aim to be globally competitive
- Learn from our stories of success and failure

Figure 3 Strategic Context of the REDS



Regional Endowments

The regional endowments of the Northern Tasmania Region are those features that form the foundation of the community and the economy. These attributes create the unique character that differentiates the Northern Tasmania Region and provides competitive advantage to leverage economic growth.

Culture and Heritage

Northern Tasmania has a long history of occupation by the Nation's First Peoples. It is characterised by European settlement from the early 1800's and has more recently welcomed settlers from all over the world.

The first inhabitants of the area were Tasmania Aboriginal people, who have lived here for at least the past 35,000 years and were, for 20,000 years, the southernmost people on Earth. Tasmanian Aboriginal culture is a fundamental aspect of the Northern region's mixed cultural heritage.

Settled by Europeans in March 1806, Launceston is one of Australia's oldest cities. Its many well-preserved historic Georgian, Victorian and Federation style buildings, old trees and parks, and its dispersed network of towns and villages establish a character and life to the region that sets it apart. The rich history of Tasmania can be seen clearly in the built environment of the region and in its strong links to the natural environment.

Northern Tasmania has a strong cultural identity and our people are integral partners in the future growth of the region. Further development of our cultural and creative assets will link to our innovation capacity and will enhance the region as an inclusive and attractive place to visit, live and do business.

Water Security

The Northern Tasmania Region is endowed with a high level of water security; perennial rivers provide secure water supplies for rural, urban and industrial needs and hydro-electricity.

Much of the rural land is serviced by irrigation schemes that enhance the productive capacity of the Region's agricultural industries. The schemes service pasture for livestock finishing and cropping land for dairy, potatoes,

vegetables, poppies, high quality grapes, small seed, wheat, cereal and fodder.

Climate

The Northern Tasmania Region has an oceanic, temperate climate with four distinct seasons, ideal for living and supporting agricultural activities that need a mild climate and reliable water supply – such as varieties of wine grapes, poppies, dairy production, lamb and cattle fattening, medicinal cannabis, and other boutique agricultural crops.

Connected and Accessible

Compared with many regions in Australia, the Northern Tasmania Region is highly accessible and connected.

Via award winning Launceston airport, the region is within an hour of Melbourne and daily flights allow access to Sydney and Brisbane within two hours.

Within the state, the Northern Tasmania Region is well connected north, south, east and west through a reliable road and rail network, with the capital city, Hobart, accessible via an easy 2.5 hour drive from Launceston.

Bulk freight facilities are available at the Bell Bay Port and Burnie Port, and time sensitive freight can be shipped via Devonport providing quick and reliable access to mainland and international markets. The freight and logistics hub developing at Translink, adjacent to the Launceston airport, provides additional support for the freight task.

City Deal partners are helping to make Launceston a Smart City by investing \$10.3 million in the Greater Launceston Transformation Project, including five 3D digital city models. Smart Cities projects are creating a backbone for the industries of the future.

Digital connection is first class with NBN fibre to the premises available in Launceston City and fibre to the node in many other locations. Premium Gigabyte internet service is available in areas with fibre to the premises through a locally owned and managed telco.

Innovation

Innovation is in Northern Tasmania's DNA. Launceston was the first Australian city to have underground sewers and was the first Australian city to be lit by hydroelectricity, it was the first place in the Southern Hemisphere to perform operations using anaesthetic, and was where the humidicrib was invented.

In more recent times, investments in the regional innovation ecosystem include;

- Establishment of a Low-Power Wide-Area Network throughout Launceston and across Tasmania. This will enable local developers and businesses to create, trial and commercialise new technology solutions for a range of purposes and is expected to accelerate start-up and entrepreneurial activity.
- The new Defence Innovation and Design Precinct at the University of Tasmania's (UTAS) Australian Maritime College (AMC) will help drive defence related research and development projects.
- The Launceston Hub of the National Institute for Forest Products Innovation will investigate innovation in areas such as forest management, timber processing, wood fibre recovery, advanced manufacturing and the bio-economy. It is based at the University of Tasmania (UTAS).
- Roll out a new programs through Enterprize (an innovation hub designed to provide business support and workspaces for Tasmanian startups in open plan co-work innovation spaces.).
- Establishment of the Macquarie House Innovation Hub, a co-working space to support start-ups in the technology, digital and creative industries.
- The Launceston Institute for Applied Science and Design (LIASD), to be built at the new Inveresk campus, will support regional innovation through demand-driven research in response to industry needs.

Supported by the impending relocation of the UTAS campus to the Launceston City Centre, the Region continues to innovate, research and create.

Service Hub

Launceston is a major service hub for the agricultural, pastoral and mineral activities of the region, as well as providing vital supply chain support to the entire state.

The Launceston City Deal plans to make Launceston one of Australia's most liveable and innovative regional cities. The City Heart Project has revitalised the city and stimulated economic growth and local business activity.

Regional Leadership

Northern Tasmania has a network of engaged and committed regional leaders focused on delivering a positive future for the region.

This was epitomised in both the development, and now the implementation of the Launceston City Deal. By working together, all three levels of government are ensuring the support, programs and policies are in place for Launceston and the region to succeed.

Healthcare Infrastructure

The region has a strong healthcare and social assistance sector, including a 300-bed public hospital (Launceston General Hospital), two private hospitals and a district hospital in Scottsdale. Launceston is also the hub for the State's medical retrieval service (The Royal Flying Doctor Service).

The Launceston General Hospital (LGH) is an accredited teaching hospital, and has a close partnership with UTAS through the Launceston Clinical School and the School of Nursing, based in Launceston.

Health research and innovation is encouraged and supported throughout the hospital with research sponsored by the Clifford Craig Foundation.

As one of the largest employers in the region, growth in this sector is expected to continue.

Renewable Energy

Northern Tasmania has excellent access to renewable electricity resources (indeed, the significant smelting industry was originally attracted to the Northern Tasmania Region by electricity contracts). Hydro power is readily available, and is supplemented by high quality wind resources, combined with solar resources. The Tamar Valley Power Station, located at Bell Bay,

provides backup gas generated electricity as required.

Since the commissioning of BassLink, Tasmania is part of the National Electricity Market exporting renewable energy to the mainland and providing added security in times of high electricity demand. A second cable is currently being considered and will provide opportunities to significantly grow the Tasmanian renewable electricity market.

Liveability & Lifestyle

The Northern Tasmania Region provides high quality services and facilities, together with a lifestyle that would be expected of a major metropolitan city. The Northern Tasmania Region is a significant attractor as a potential migration destination for those looking to move out of major cities, to connect with their natural environment, access affordable education and housing, and engage with a vibrant village lifestyle.

Natural Attractions

The Northern Tasmania Region boasts many natural attractions including five National Parks, pristine coastline, the spectacular Cataract Gorge in Launceston and so much more.

This environment supports a strong agricultural sector, coupled with recreational activities including a wide network of walking trails, world-class mountain bike trails, iconic links golf courses, caving, rock climbing, white water rafting, and recreational fishing and diving.

Food, Beverage & Agriculture

The Northern Tasmanian Region has a mix of urban and rural areas, with fertile soils, high levels of water security and a temperate climate. This provides a natural advantage for the agricultural and forestry industries in the region.

From the growers to the makers, building on the region's agricultural foundations, there is a strong food and beverage industry in Northern Tasmania, including lamb and beef, dairy, fruit, vegetables, wine, cider, whisky and cheese.

A cool climate, long summer days and reliable water supply provides the opportunity to increase the volume of products grown and value-add to food and beverage processing.

The award-winning Harvest Market in Launceston

provides an opportunity for local growers to sell quality products direct to the market and has been the launching pad for many food and agribusinesses to grow and establish bricks and mortar shopfronts. It is also a well-known tourist attraction.

In addition to food and beverages, the region has a strong focus on wool, poppy and cannabis direction, and harvests and manufactures a large proportion of the world's supply of licit alkaloid material from poppies used in pain relief medication. Medicinal cannabis is also an establishing industry with new legislation providing opportunities for growing and manufacturing product for local and export markets.

Industrial Capability

The Northern Tasmania Region hosts the State's largest heavy industrial precinct and supporting light industry activities at Bell Bay and George Town. The precinct is anchored by resource manufacturers including metal smelting, alloy production and forest processing facilities, and is responsible for 59% of all Tasmania's manufactured exports.

The Bell Bay Industrial Precinct is supported by the port of Bell Bay, which is Tasmania's primary deep-water port. The port has all-weather access, direct rail connectivity and is capable of both bulk and container handling.

Specialist manufacturers are also located throughout the Northern Tasmania Region from the manufacturing of components for windfarms, performance bearings, storage tanks and industrial machinery for whisky, wine, cheese, and agriculture.

Education Infrastructure

The Northern Tasmania Region provides an excellent selection of educational facilities, including public and private schools, and tertiary education responsive to international demand and local industry need including; TAFE, Foundry, University College, University of Tasmania and the Australian Maritime College.

The City Deal's major commitment is a \$260 million investment to relocate the UTAS campus to inner city Launceston, with modern accessible facilities. Coupled with a new, world-class National Defence Innovation and Design Precinct at the Australian Maritime College, Launceston is the home of research and education facilities of international standard.

Specialisations

The Northern Tasmania Region's future growth and prosperity will stem from its capacity to capitalise on its comparative and competitive advantages, including its regional endowments and industry specialisations.

Northern Tasmania is a diversified economy with a wide variety of industries. In essence, the region has a significant rural base supplemented by manufacturing, and supported by a strong services industry (predominantly health and social assistance). The following industry sectors are the significant current and emerging drivers of the region's economy:

Figure 4 Significant Industry Sectors in the Northern Tasmania Region September 2019

Food and Agribusiness* <p>Food and Agribusiness is currently responsible for almost a quarter of exports from the Northern Tasmania Region. The contribution of the agriculture/forestry sector to productivity growth has strengthened and is way ahead of the Australian average. The Agriculture sector in the Northern Tasmania Region is significant compared to most other regions and it has performed very well.</p> <p>REGIONAL CONTRIBUTION</p> <p>GRP 4.0%</p> <p>Employment 6.3%</p>	Tourism <p>Tourism is a significant industry for the Northern Tasmania Region and continues to be a strong contributor to the economy. Tourism is a strong performing growth sector, and is economically significant to the region.</p> <p>REGIONAL CONTRIBUTION</p> <p>GRP 9.1%</p> <p>Employment 10.9%</p>	Competitive Manufacturing <p>Competitive Manufacturing (including, chemicals, smelting, metal fabrication, wood chipping) currently accounts for a quarter of the region's exports. The success of this industry sector will be largely determined by international markets and factors operating at a global level, with a large range of outcomes possible over the long term.</p> <p>REGIONAL CONTRIBUTION</p> <p>GRP 7.6%</p> <p>Employment 7.7%</p>
Education <p>Launceston provides school and tertiary education to residents across Tasmania and also interstate and internationally. This is a strong potential growth industry, particularly following on from the City Deal investment in the Launceston UTAS campus and education opportunities associated with investment in the National Defence Innovation & Design Precinct and the Australian Maritime College.</p> <p>REGIONAL CONTRIBUTION</p> <p>GRP 7.2%</p> <p>Employment 9.6%</p>	Healthcare and Social Assistance <p>Healthcare and social assistance industries make a valuable direct contribution to the state economy, and also indirectly through providing for, and improving, the health and wellbeing of Tasmanians. Tasmania's healthcare and social assistance industry is the largest single contributor to the economy and employment. Given the Northern Tasmania Region's ageing population, the healthcare and social assistance industry's contribution to the economy and society (including jobs) will continue to grow.</p> <p>REGIONAL CONTRIBUTION</p> <p>GRP 17.1%</p> <p>Employment 16.2%</p>	Professional and Technical Service <p>Launceston is one of the two Australian non-capital cities with significant exports of financial services. There is opportunity to leverage this competitive strength, and the high quality ICT infrastructure, to promote aligned sectors, such as insurance and superannuation, as well as technology based industries to locate in Launceston.</p> <p>REGIONAL CONTRIBUTION</p> <p>GRP 11.5%</p> <p>Employment 6.3%</p>

*Combining traditional industry sectors of 'Agriculture' and 'Food and Beverages' can create an industry grouping called 'Food and Agribusiness'.

* Source: Economy.id

Challenges

The REDS recognises that the region's economic issues and challenges must be addressed to inform an effective strategic approach to growth. Economic development programs and actions will focus on embracing challenges and improving resilience, to influence the success of community, business and industry outcomes.

- Over the past two decades Northern Tasmania Region's trade has become imbalanced; it now imports considerably more goods and services from the rest of Australia and the rest of the world than it can pay for with its export earnings.
- In recent years population growth has been slower in Northern Tasmania Region than that experienced in Hobart or the Australian average – although recent trends are indicating improved growth.
- Northern Tasmania Region has an ageing population, and the working age population is expected to contract significantly over future years.
- Education and qualification levels of Northern Tasmanians are lower than the Tasmanian and Australian averages.
- Investment in non-dwelling capital (civil works, buildings, equipment) is a significant source of productivity growth, and is less in Northern Tasmania Region than the Australian average
- Climate change may affect the frequency and magnitude of adverse climate events and may impact agricultural production. Although this is also likely to be an opportunity compared to other parts of Australia.
- Targets to increase economic growth, population and tourism, may increase pressure on affordable housing, infrastructure and the environment.
- Northern Tasmania doesn't have the level of digital literacy necessary to optimise usage of available digital connectivity. Digital literacy and knowledge creation capacity is important for supporting innovation, specialisation and boosting productivity and export activity.
- In some parts of the Northern Tasmania Region, labour participation and productivity is relatively low and not all people within the region share in the benefits of economic prosperity.
- For the Northern Tasmania Region, and Tasmania as a whole, size and distance from markets will remain a challenge.
- The seasonality of tourism affects the viability of the sector, future investment and permanency of employment opportunities.



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Targets

This Strategy has adopted ambitious and challenging targets for the Northern Tasmania Region, based on those identified in the NRFP (2016). The REDS has been developed with an intention of guiding strategic programs to achieve these 'aspirational' targets.

The difference from where we are now and where we want to be:

Figure 5 NRFP 2016 Targets

	2018	Our targets	2031
GRP	A \$7.8 billion economy	50% GRP growth (achieved after 2031)	An \$11 billion economy
Jobs	Jobs in the region totals 66,892	Additional 8,000 net jobs	76,000 jobs in the region
Income	Household Income per hour worked is (\$cvm) \$34.9 (\$1291 per week)	\$100/wk. increase in average take home pay	Household Income per hour worked is (\$cvm) \$37.3 (\$1380 per week)

* All dollar values are consistently measured using – chain volume measures and adopting FY2015 as the Reference Year.



Vision

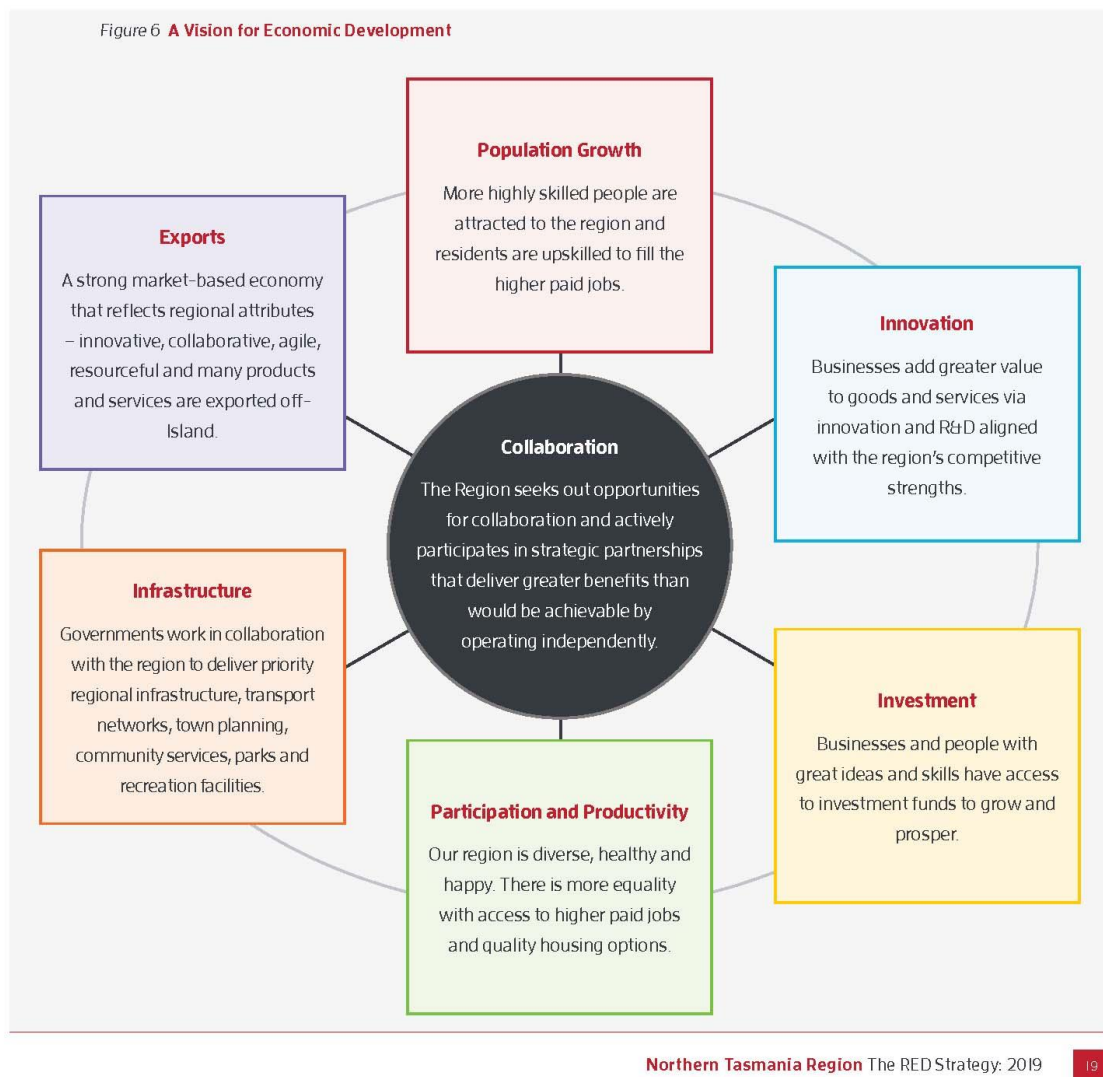
The REDS recognises economic development as the complimentary relationship between improvements in economic activity, community wellbeing, cultural diversity and the environment. Ultimately, economic development is about improving the quality of life experienced in all of the communities of the Northern Tasmania Region. The REDS provides a vision and strategic priorities to promote, facilitate and deliver effective economic development programs in the region. The vision for the REDS is that:

By 2031, Launceston and Northern Tasmania will be Australia's most liveable and innovative Region, with growing incomes and falling levels of disadvantage.

What will this Vision look like in 2031?

The Northern Tasmanian Region will be a diverse and internationally connected economy, with growing productivity.

Figure 6 **A Vision for Economic Development**



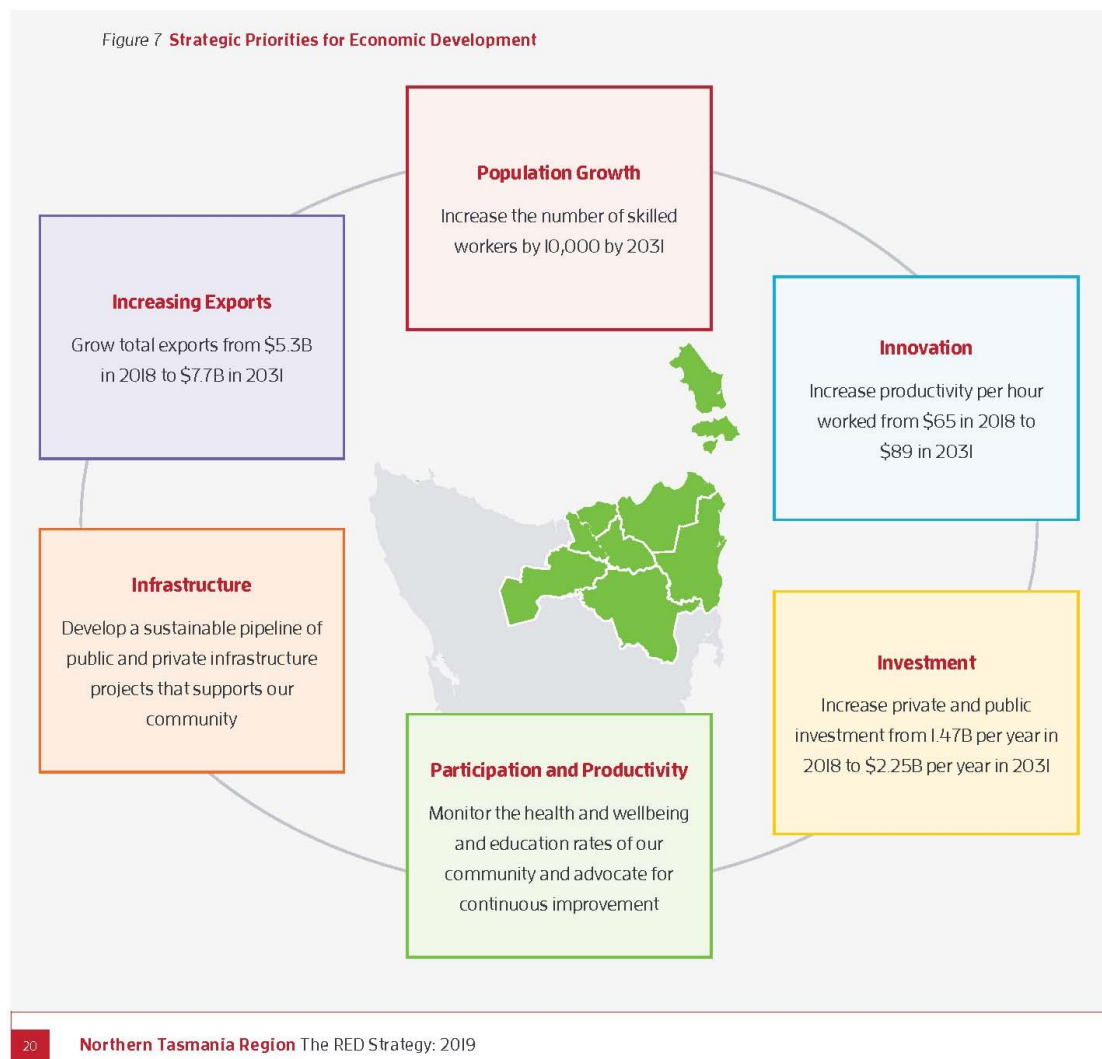
Strategic Priorities

Strategic priorities are a framework for development of the Implementation Program. They are the link between the REDS vision and the economic activities required to deliver the vision. Strategic priorities provide guidance to NTDC and its economic development partners to concentrate their efforts where they can have maximum impact, and support strategic economic objectives.

The six Strategic Priorities in this REDS build upon the opportunities presented by the Region's endowments and industry specialisations. They also aim to address key challenges to the economic development of the Northern Tasmania Region.

The Region will have the opportunity to succeed, grow and ultimately achieve its Vision.

Figure 7 Strategic Priorities for Economic Development



I) Increasing Exports

Export Growth will reduce our dependency on Government and enable an increasingly prosperous and self-reliant regional economy.

In the Northern Tasmania Region, growing trade will drive economic growth and build a more successful economy. Increased exports will create sustainable, high-paying jobs and boost the Region's standard of living. To do this, there needs to be an environment in which businesses and people can grow and thrive.

The aspirational target for Northern Tasmania is to increase exports by 45% from current levels over the life of the strategy. This increase is necessary in order to significantly reduce the current \$1.4B/year gap between our region's exports and imports.

The Northern Tasmania Region has unique characteristics and a range of opportunities and challenges. The aim is to unlock economic opportunity and drive new growth by focusing on opportunities that have the most potential to grow investment, income and jobs. This will be achieved by ensuring a regional focus to applying the initiatives set out in the **Tasmanian Trade Strategy**:

1. Increase trade in key sectors
2. Leverage priority markets
3. Improve trade logistics and market access
4. Improve capability of regional businesses

The **Tasmanian Trade Strategy 2019-2025** sets a coordinated approach to work with business and partners to grow trade, both domestically and internationally. It has a clear focus on building capability for small to medium-sized businesses, value-adding existing business activities, expanding our international influence and providing the right conditions for all Tasmanian businesses to succeed.

Encouraging collaboration and clusters to help improve global competitiveness within the region is a current and future focus. We already see the early benefits of collaborative business models with successful clusters formed by the Bell Bay Manufacturing Zone and an early Food Network, Food/Fermentation and Forestry Network.

There is a significant regional focus on building collaborative networks to support increased exports for food systems. Other emerging industries with a significant export focus include niche maritime and defence sector opportunities, renewable and alternative energy applications, and health-related products and services.

WHAT IS DEFINED AS AN EXPORT?

For the purpose of this report, exports are defined as the sale of goods and services outside the Northern Tasmania regional boundaries. This includes domestic trade to other regions of Tasmania and Australia, as well as international trade to countries outside Australia.



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Major Export Opportunities in Northern Tasmania

1. Food Systems

Agriculture, food and beverage products ('Food Systems') stand out as an industry with significant export growth potential in Northern Tasmania. Accordingly, this Plan will prioritise food systems.

Recent free trade agreements and rising income levels stands to increase the demand for quality agricultural produce in Asia considerably, particularly for perishable food products.

Climate change, water scarcity and global food demand is driving investment in new technology and processes. These investments are needed to maintain competitiveness of local producers but also offer the potential for the local industry to generate value by exporting agriculture technology and knowledge-based services.

Development of regional strengths around niche cool climate food systems will have a major impact on our economy. There is increasing demand for high value differentiated food products.

2. Tourism

T21, Tasmania's Visitor Economy Strategy (2015-2020) sets a vision for Tasmania to be a world-leading destination of choice, with a vibrant visitor economy supported by our tourism and hospitality industries, strong business and education sectors and a community that embraces our visitors and all the benefits they bring.

The Strategy has evolved its targets to include visitor yield and visitor dispersal beyond the island's major cities, and this provides an opportunity for a greater regional focus on tourism for Northern Tasmania. One of the key challenges is to extend the tourism season in the northern region and develop year-round tourist demand.

3. Education

Education services are an important export to the region (through incoming international and domestic students) and are expected to grow with the developments at UTAS focusing on a new contemporary campus adjacent to Launceston CBD, and a regional place-based emphasis for the courses being developed and offered.

The growing student population at UTAS includes some 7,000 international students drawn from more than 100 countries. All UTAS students have the opportunity to apply for student exchange or overseas study at more than 100 universities around the world. International students provide important export revenue, and they add to the global culture and appeal of our educational facilities and communities.

4. Competitive Manufacturing

Northern Tasmania's economy is supported by larger minerals and commodity processing industries, which are exposed to global economic conditions and exchange rates. It is therefore important to leverage the skills base that has resulted from these industries over decades to build our capacity in adaptive engineering and manufacturing to attract and support new industry sectors and businesses.

Competitive manufacturing presents the region with a crucial opportunity to build and diversify exports. In particular, the design and manufacture of food and agricultural products and technologies, mining, energy, defence and construction industries, is a key comparative advantage for Northern Tasmania. The need for advanced technologies to deliver improved products is now greater than ever, and to encourage greater expenditure on R&D to gain more first-mover advantages on a global scale.

WHAT IS A FOOD SYSTEM? A food system includes all processes and infrastructure involved in feeding a population: growing, harvesting, processing, packaging, transporting, marketing, consumption, and disposal of food and food-related items. It also includes the inputs needed and outputs generated at each of these steps. In Northern Tasmania our Food System will focus on:

- food manufacturing
- food service
- food science
- food and wine (and agricultural) tourism
- other agriculture value-adding
- human nutrition
- fermentation cluster
- related supply chains
- logistics
- the supporting professional and technical services, technology applications
- waste management and related bioenergy
- skill development
- food and agriculture-related education.

Major Export Opportunities in Northern Tasmania

5. Professional, Scientific and Technical Services

Launceston and the North has excellent NBN-enabled infrastructure that could further leverage more professionals and technology-based industries to relocate to the area, or for more workers to work remotely from many locations in the region.

Many specialised services in Northern Tasmania are currently provided by telecommuting and providers who drive from Hobart or fly from Melbourne, and there is an opportunity to embed local providers for the region (and these may service markets outside the region).

Northern Tasmania is one of the few regions that exports financial services. Maintaining and building on this strength will require support from financial

institutions in the region. There is opportunity to leverage this competitive strength to promote aligned sectors, such as insurance and superannuation to locate in Launceston.

There are opportunities to build health exports by establishing a competitive advantage in a range of regional health provision areas such as service delivery, education, investment, research, integration, technology, collaboration and workforce development. As the region's largest employer and industry sector, export opportunities for the health sector are being investigated by the Community and Health Industry Committee supported by the Launceston Chamber of Commerce.

Priority Areas

- Focus on developing growth opportunities in Food Systems as a priority regional competitive strength.
- Leverage the work of Tourism Tasmania and Tourism Northern Tasmania to attract higher-value visitors, to increase off-peak demand and encourage regional dispersal of visitors.
- Have a range of targeted and accessible business support services that enable increased rates of entrepreneurship, small business survival and growth of established businesses.
- Leverage off the growth in key export opportunity industries and the research capacity of local institutions to build export business
- Grow the quantity of high-value, low-volume niche products and services.
- Work with UTAS, TasTAFE and other institutions to attract and retain more international and interstate students.
- Encourage businesses to collaborate to develop solutions to trade challenges and increase their global access and competitiveness.
- Promote professional, scientific and technical services to locate in Northern Tasmania.
- Build a strong health industry network to ensure local health capital needs are met, and are strong drivers of research and innovation that enables economic growth
- Improve the capabilities and market access capacity of local agriculture businesses enabling them to substantially increase exports value
- Support businesses in developing and adopting new agritech allowing them to boost production and diversify into new product and service lines.



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2) Population Growth

The region requires an increased skilled working-age population to supply our businesses with the resources they need for a growing economy.

Tasmania's Population Growth Strategy seeks to increase the State's population to 650,000 by 2050 to drive economic growth, create jobs and improve the standard of living for all Tasmanians.

Northern Tasmania's current population is approximately 145,000 people. Based on current Tasmanian Government population projections² and without any policy interventions, the population is expected to reach 147,090 by 2042.

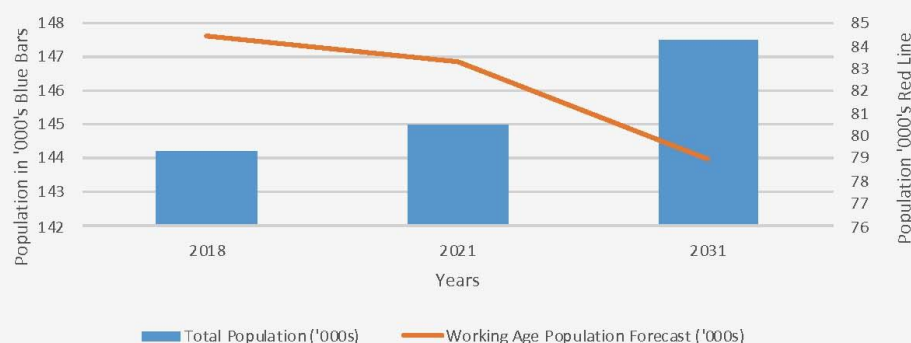
By 2031 the Northern Tasmanian region will require approximately 10,000 additional workers to meet the needs of a growing economy.¹

Sourced from an upskilled insitu population and/or migrating workers, this includes an additional 5,000 workers to replace the loss of workers (as they move or age out of the workforce), and 5,000 additional workers required by expanding businesses and service sectors in a growing economy. See the graph below.

A Population Taskforce was established in 2018, chaired by the City of Launceston and including representatives of regional stakeholders, local government and State Government. The role of the Taskforce was to review the data available on the population challenge and identify interventions that could attract and retain more working age people to the region and identify a 2050 population target.

The Population Strategy 2019 is based on fulfilling the emerging workforce needs of our current and growing industry sectors. An aspirational population target of 200,000 by 2050 was set by the Taskforce.

Figure 8 Northern Tasmania Region - Total Population Vs Working Population (official Forwecasts)



Source: NIEIR 2018 (1)

¹ Key Directions Report 2018, by NIEIR

² 2019 Population Projections - Department of Treasury and Finance

Population Attraction

With an ageing population and the projected loss of 5,000 skilled workers as a result, the focus for population attraction is working age people with the right skills set to meet demand from industry. Based on the population target, the number of jobs in the region will increase from the current 66,892 to around 76,000 jobs in 2031.

An important part of attracting and retaining a working age population is understanding the employment opportunities now and into the future and promoting the job availability and skill requirements of emerging industries to potential resident workers. Workforce planning to define and publicise the jobs and career pathways for the future is also an important task for industry.

In the short to medium term the aim is to focus on health and community workers, and construction-related trades and skills as the State (and the region) experience growth in building and infrastructure projects. This growth occurs at a time when these skills are in high demand throughout other parts of Australia. Northern Tasmania will require a well-considered competitive pitch to attract these skilled people and their families to migrate to the region in the next one to five years.

The other growing job opportunities for the medium to longer term (in priority order) to 2031, are primarily in the services sectors, and have been identified as follows:

- Hospital, medical, aged-care and social services
- Education
- Food and beverage service (and retailing)
- Professional, scientific and technical services
- Public administration
- Food product manufacturing, and
- Personal services.

The Plan seeks to promote, service sector jobs that support primary-based industries, population growth and an ageing population.

Northern Tasmania has strong attributes including

lifestyle, friendly people, stunning landscapes, heritage buildings, affordable living, clean air, easy commuting, a seasonal climate, and great food & wine. The opportunity is to clearly articulate the essence of the region as a key attractor for people to live, work, study, invest and do business in the region. Population attraction is not just an advertising campaign but a combination of actions and programs that communicate a common message leading to interest and relocation to the region.

Supporting Population Growth

Increasing the population requires consideration of the planning and infrastructure required to accommodate and retain growth. The demand for housing, transport, water, sewerage, schools and training, hospitals and other services will need to be considered and planned as part of regional planning processes.

Investment in appropriate place-making infrastructure will assist in ensuring that the lifestyle factors attract people to the region, and also support them to stay in the region.

Priority Areas

- Implement the Population Strategy developed by the Population Taskforce with a particular focus on increasing the working age population.
- Attract a working age population to meet the skills and jobs required for Northern Tasmania.
- Attract and retain more local, interstate and international students.
- Develop a Welcoming Region Program to support and retain interstate and international migrants
- Plan for growth ensuring essential infrastructure and appropriate housing is available.

3) Innovation

The Northern Tasmania Region will continue to build on its proud innovative heritage, embracing and supporting innovative thinking that creates new business opportunities and promotes the region nationally and internationally as an entrepreneurial hub.

Innovation is necessary to achieve a higher value economy with more, higher paying jobs.

Innovation allows products and services to move up the value chain, reducing pressure on natural assets and places, and adding to the number of well-paid jobs across the economy. It underpins investment, skills development and economic growth in adaptable and successful regions.

There is an appetite in the region to access and use more technology to achieve regional potential.

Knowledge economy services which reflect employment in industries important for supporting innovation and specialisation are important drivers of productivity growth.

Business and industry must stay abreast of trends and new skills through education and training courses. This includes shorter courses for up-skilling the current workforce, engaging with the innovation initiatives and other learning opportunities delivered by a variety of higher education providers.

University research can and should underpin regional innovation. It is important for business to engage proactively with UTAS, other institutions and industry bodies through research, education and skills. Commercialisation of innovative ideas, concepts or processes increases opportunities for exports and higher commercial returns. Initiatives such as the Ferment Tasmania food cluster, the Microwave Assisted Thermal Sterilisation (MATS) food technology in development, UTAS TestLab 4.0, and the transition by more farmers utilising agri-tech in their operations, provide opportunities to leverage innovation in Food Systems.

With the increasing prevalence of technology to improve quality and productivity, digital literacy and information technology skills will become increasingly important for businesses to remain competitive. Improving individual digital literacy will help businesses and community to better access available digital platforms.

Establishing an Innovation Framework and Hub in Northern Tasmania is a project presently under development as part of the Launceston City Deal 'Smart Cities' commitment led by the Office of the Coordinator General (OCG) in collaboration with the Australian Government, City of Launceston, Meander Valley Council, West Tamar Council, George Town Council, The University of Tasmania and Telstra.

Defence budgets are growing nationally and globally, and with the support of the Tasmanian Defence Advocate, the Northern Tasmania Region aims to develop opportunities to contribute to delivering our national defence capacity.

"A region that fosters innovation and grows successful businesses."

'Innovation and technology have an almost symbiotic relationship. Each can help to drive productivity growth by improving business processes and organisational effectiveness. Each can lead to new products and services, some of which will succeed and generate income growth, as well as benefit society. With strong technological infrastructure, (Northern Tasmania) will be better positioned to innovate in business, especially in tech-based sectors.'

Idealog (2019) Helius Therapeutics' Paul Manning on five ways New Zealand's economy could be diversified through innovation, Idealog #69, page 29 <https://idealog.co.nz/venture/2019/03/helius-therapeutics-paul-manning-five-ways-new-zealands-economy-could-be-diversified-through-innovation>

Examples of innovation in Northern Tasmania Region include:

- Macquarie House – a new home for start-up incubator Enterprize, and a physical space for design thinking and trialling disruptive ideas.
- UTAS Launceston Institute of Applied Science and Design – in development and to include a TestLab for Industry 4.0 Integrity of Food.
- Smart Cities Projects including: five 3D digital city models, people movement analytics, and an intelligent digital city roadmap.
- A Low-Power Wide-Area Network (LoRaWAN) in Launceston and across the region.
- Development of the National Defence Innovation and Design Precinct at the Australian Maritime College.

Priority Areas

- Build a regional innovation ecosystem (including a start-up ecosystem) to support businesses to access information, networks and processes to better apply innovation.
- Enhance the skills required to succeed in innovative, competitive and productive businesses, such as digital literacy, cyber security and Industry 4.0 applications in business.
- Leverage opportunities for innovation and productivity improvements from investments in enabling infrastructure, such as the NBN, the LoRa Network and the Launceston Institute of Applied Science and Design.
- Continue to support defence operations in the region in order to grow regional capabilities and take advantage of future defence industry growth.
- Utilise defence research and manufacturing capabilities to value-add to other regional industries such as food systems, ICT and health.



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4) Investment

Investing for a growing and resilient economy.

To be globally competitive, Northern Tasmanian business must attract investment with creative thinking, quality design, strong brand, persistence and bold ambition.

The regional target is to increase public and private investment by an additional 40% by 2031

– this equates to an additional \$500M per annum with approximately two thirds of this investment expected to come from and through the private sector.

An increase in business investment to unlock more productive capital and enable innovation is required to achieve the export and innovation targets. Targeted approaches to investment attraction and facilitation are more effective and generate efficiencies.

Attracting major industry investments in the region would have a significant positive impact on achieving 'best case' economic growth and would immediately underpin potential growth in Small to Medium Enterprises (SMEs). Significant investments currently under consideration include a new northern prison; abattoir facilities; a renewable energy generation plant; and the co-location of a private hospital with the Launceston General Hospital.

A key issue raised by both start-up and expanding businesses is the challenge of gaining access to capital and operational finance, especially SMEs. Traditional banks are required by regulation to be conservative with commercial investments, especially for SME's without equity or fixed assets to offer as collateral. However, more diverse funding mechanisms have evolved over the past few years that could present viable options for SME's, such as micro-financing, crowd-funding finance, or peer- to-peer finance. An Investment Taskforce has been established to consider smaller projects that need funding alternatives to come to fruition.

Northern Tasmanian councils and stakeholders are working to ensure the region is a comparatively attractive region to invest. An 'Open for Business' approach is required with continued investment in enabling infrastructure that enhances and supports the demands of a growing economy, considering incentives such as 'rate holidays' for specified strategic business applications.

The Northern Tasmania Region has developed a priority infrastructure list, built on a solid framework of economic and business assessment and broad stakeholder buy-in. Effective management and communication of this list will improve the likelihood of government and business investment support.

Regions with an identified priority infrastructure list, built on a solid business and economic base, as well as demonstrating broad stakeholder buy-in, are more likely to gain investment support.

Climate change and related global and national energy targets are generating a need for diversification in the source of energy supply. The Northern Tasmania Region provides a prime location for investment in renewable energy production. The Bell Bay precinct offers local, renewable energy assets, infrastructure and expertise allowing it to become a local energy hub, diversifying industry, increasing investment and export opportunity.

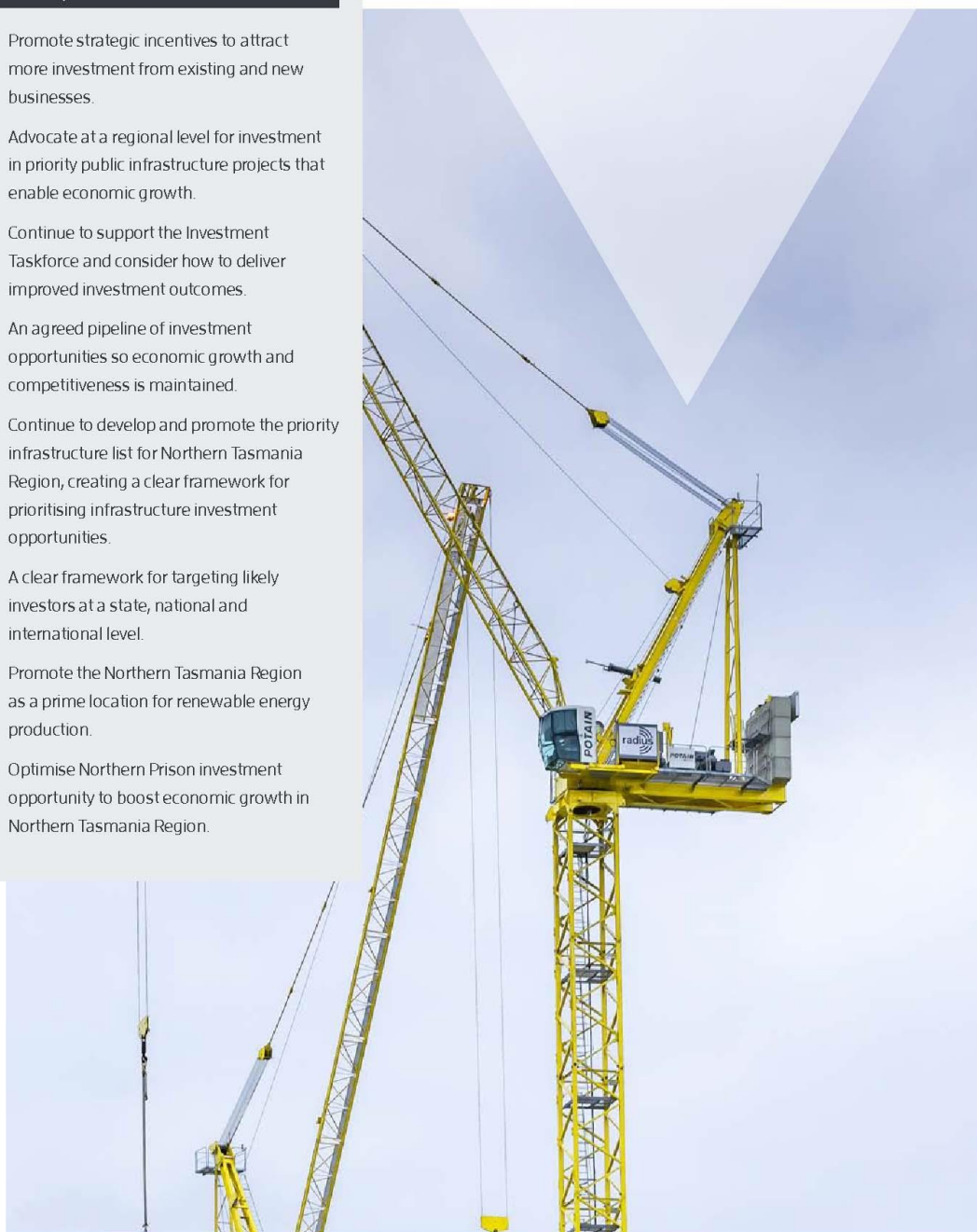
Northern Tasmania Investment Taskforce

In 2018 NTDC established the Taskforce to provide quality advice and facilitate financing for projects and business expansions requiring alternative finance options. Its role is to develop and implement a workable plan to attract additional capital for private sector support with a particular focus on smaller projects and proponents that are not supported by current programs.

The Taskforce assists to facilitate, identify and shape investment opportunities, and assist to engage with investors to match the opportunity (including alternative markets, angel investment and equity crowd funding platforms).

Priority Areas

- Promote strategic incentives to attract more investment from existing and new businesses.
- Advocate at a regional level for investment in priority public infrastructure projects that enable economic growth.
- Continue to support the Investment Taskforce and consider how to deliver improved investment outcomes.
- An agreed pipeline of investment opportunities so economic growth and competitiveness is maintained.
- Continue to develop and promote the priority infrastructure list for Northern Tasmania Region, creating a clear framework for prioritising infrastructure investment opportunities.
- A clear framework for targeting likely investors at a state, national and international level.
- Promote the Northern Tasmania Region as a prime location for renewable energy production.
- Optimise Northern Prison investment opportunity to boost economic growth in Northern Tasmania Region.



5) Infrastructure

Infrastructure plays a strong role in generating economic benefits for our region, while supporting environmental and social outcomes.

High quality infrastructure provides opportunities to attract investment and connect regional businesses to the rest of the State, nation and a growing global marketplace. This increases economic growth and productivity. Consideration must also be given to building resilience into the region's infrastructure assets, including consideration of climate change adaption and natural disaster responsiveness.

Priority infrastructure that will enable the Northern Tasmania Region to succeed and grow consistently over time includes:

- Placemaking Infrastructure – Amenities, facilities, service and culture – such as roads, parks, transport & freight infrastructure, quality health and education facilities, services and programs that make the region more attractive to people who want to stay for the long term. This includes appropriately zoned land, supportive town planning and regulatory framework, local libraries and aged care facilities. It also includes lifestyle attributes.
- Information Communication Technology (ICT) Infrastructure – To achieve high rates of connectivity and foster innovative applications through physical and digital infrastructure so that industries and people can readily connect to technology and markets anywhere worldwide.
- New industries and new business models are giving rise to changing infrastructure needs. Adaption and/or revitalisation of older industrial and commercial sites is required to enable new business growth.
- Improved road, rail and air connections will uniquely place Launceston as a freight hub, and allow access to overseas markets within 24 hours. A regional approach to development of transport infrastructure will improve supply chain efficiencies and connect key business precincts.

Placemaking Infrastructure

Prioritising placemaking outcomes in the Northern Tasmania Region will enhance the lifestyle factors that support the attraction and retention of a growing and diverse population and underpin the regions prosperity.

People remain in, and relocate to, regions that offer jobs, amenities, services, better lifestyle, strong cultural values, and a supportive community spirit. Place-making infrastructure such as quality hospitals, schools, roads, digital inter-connectors, cultural and recreational amenities, and future housing stock, all play an important role in building a community where people want to live. Accommodation and facilities for the growing visitor economy is also required.

Councils in the Northern Tasmania Region are working with communities to develop, plan and implement initiatives which increase the region's vibrancy, liveability and sustainability. In doing so they are reinforcing the region's identity, reputation and its brand.

Regional planning must consider the economic growth targets, a growing aging population, and the resulting requirements for housing, providing adequate land for

'Place matters for prosperity'

Place has always mattered for human prosperity. The direct influence of place on our material wellbeing is obvious, with physical attributes like climate, geology, topography and accessibility clearly affecting the material living standards of people who live there.

Place affects our prosperity indirectly as well. The activities, attitudes and character of the people who live in a place – rather than its physical attributes – make it attractive (or unattractive) for others to live there too....

People congregate in particular places because place matters for their prosperity. It matters directly and indirectly, materially and non-materially, and for better or worse.

Human beings flourish or languish in place.'

<https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/Deloitte/au/Documents/Building%20Lucky%20Country/deloitte-au-btlc-purpose-of-place-131015.pdf>

future businesses and high value industries, transport corridors and ensuring planned developments provide new facilities that support a growing population.

ICT Infrastructure

The Northern Tasmania Region has a technological advantage – it is one of only a few regions in Australia that can fully participate in the growing worldwide gigabit economy due to the availability of NBN fibre to the premise's technology in many locations and the resulting high-speed internet services available to business and residents.

The Northern Tasmania Region is also innovating in the LoRa devices and wireless radio frequency technology (LoRa Technology or long range, low power wireless platform). The LoRa platform has become the de facto technology for Internet of Things (IoT) networks worldwide. LoRa gateways and sensors have already been installed around Launceston and is increasingly being established throughout Northern Tasmania. This provides a platform for community, councils and businesses to utilise the Internet of Things technology and new industry development opportunities.

“One of only a few regions in Australia that can fully participate in the growing worldwide gigabit economy.”

Work is underway to have Launceston feature as a site for 5G pilot programs and testing. The application of 3D modeling is also underway for planning processes within councils through the Greater Launceston Transformation project.

Priority Areas

- Manage infrastructure development in a way that maintains the region's liveability while also promoting economic growth.
- Place-making and regional land use planning initiatives consider the ongoing provision of infrastructure and community amenities for current and future residents.
- Identify opportunities for Northern Tasmania to leverage the region's ICT assets and capability.
- Maintain a pipeline of major private and public infrastructure projects.
- Advocate in the lead up to elections for Regional Priority Projects.
- Prioritise planning and development in Launceston's CBD to support a critical mass needed for retail and hospitality growth.
- Better integrate regional transport and land use planning to ensure efficient supply chain connections throughout the region and inter-regionally.
- Leverage road, rail and air infrastructure investment to grow freight and warehousing related business development



Northern Tasmania Region The RED Strategy: 2019

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6) Participation and Productivity

Build and support the region's human capital to improve workplace participation, productivity and responsiveness.

The aim is to ensure that the Region's economic growth is inclusive and sustainable and that the benefits are widely shared and contribute to improved quality of life. Productivity directly links to our education attainment, health outcomes, investment in technology, digital capacity and our ability to foster an innovative culture.

Increasing productivity will be reflected in higher paid (and higher skilled) jobs in current and future industries. A focus on strengthening human capital will be required to supply more higher paying higher skilled jobs. As a result, these jobs will also attract more talent, and ensure that businesses and institutions in the region are competitive, benefit from strong future-focused leadership and contribute to the wider economy.

Northern Tasmania has lower levels of education attainment compared to Tasmania and Australia as a whole.

A total of 46% of Northern Tasmanian residents hold no post school qualification compared to under 40% for the rest of Australia.

Northern Tasmanian stakeholders are particularly aware of the economic impact of poor educational attainment and health in our community. While this plan is not directly responsible for delivering health and education services within the region – regional stakeholders understand the importance of monitoring and advocating for programs to improve health and educational outcomes.

Northern Tasmania Region is different to other regions in one important aspect. The region has a strong community focus, and many new enterprises are motivated to achieve a social purpose. They are motivated to earn a living by 'working with a purpose' beyond just profit, to the benefit of the community and often while addressing social disadvantage.

Many of our enterprise leaders have a passion to make a difference to our community, they volunteer their time and effort to achieve this outcome. This augers well for our ability to implement programs that are focused on up-skilling our unemployed or under-employed, and increasing the opportunities and prosperity for a broad cross-section of the community.

A main driver of the City Deal for Launceston is the University Transformation Project that relocates the university closer to the CBD, but more importantly it reinforces the need for economic transformation by significantly improving our education attainment

Health and Productivity

'Employee health and wellbeing has its most obvious effect on organisational productivity through avoidable employee absence on sick or compensation leave. Less obvious, though still important, are productivity losses sustained where individuals attend work while ill or injured (sometimes referred to as presenteeism). Finally, poor employee health and wellbeing has an indirect effect on productivity through reduced employee engagement levels.'

<https://www.apsc.gov.au/how-employee-health-and-wellbeing-affects-organisational-productivity>

It is important that the region's people live a healthy life for longer to ensure they have the physical and mental health to participate effectively in our economy.

Health impacts on the ability to engage working age people to participate fully in the workforce.

To support the vision to be the most liveable region in Australia, the community services and health industry will need to consider innovative programs to deliver high quality and contemporary services to address the needs of the community.

Key regional health and education indicators need to be monitored, so experts can advise appropriate solutions, and stakeholders can advocate for program changes to improve the economic productivity of the region.

“The region has a strong community focus.”

and continuous learning. Education, skills and life-long learning then link to innovation and resilience to succeed in a fast-changing global environment.

With evidence clearly demonstrating that students who stay at school have much better employment and life outcomes, the **Tasmanian Education Act 2016** requires students to continue to participate in education and training until they complete Year 12, attain a Certificate III, or they turn 17 years of age (whichever occurs first). Importantly, the minimum leaving age increases to 18 in 2020.

Other areas of education focus for the region include:

- improving digital literacy to accommodate the ever-increasing role of technology in the workplace – using technology infrastructure and applications as tools for innovation;
- building responsiveness into the skills system to ensure that the region has the right skills and well-equipped workforce that can respond to a changing business environment;
- improving the understanding of parents and children at school to complete Year 12 equivalent and/or an apprenticeship;
- develop new approaches or programs for youth not in employment, education or training (to increase the 25–34yr olds with advanced trade qualifications, diplomas and degrees); and

- developing education centres of excellence based on our regional strengths – for example a focus around food systems.

A stronger economy will provide more opportunity to work with successful businesses and our communities to support young and older people to transition into high-paying industries of the future.

Priority Areas

- Support programs to strengthen transitions to vocational training or higher education linked to the workforce, and deliver the skills and qualifications needed for a growing economy.
- Advocate for trials, opportunities and pathways, for disadvantaged cohorts.
- Seek opportunities to collaborate on relevant education and health programs to advance the regional economy.
- Enable the transition of businesses and workers into new growth industries to maintain diversity and ensure economic resilience.



Northern Tasmania Region The RED Strategy: 2019

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"A strategy built on collaboration for economic growth."

Implementing the Strategy

A shared vision for the future of the region will be delivered through the collective efforts, sharing, support and trust between all stakeholders.

NTDC recognise that encouraging greater collaboration will improve the outcomes for the region. The REDS promote an approach to work collaboratively and efficiently across all levels of government, community stakeholders and the private sector to optimise the use of available resources. Work has commenced on formalising a regional process to facilitate improved collaboration.

Implementation is not going to be without its challenges, and for some, change is going to bring discomfort as we adjust to new ways of doing things. Throughout the development of this Strategy, we need to continue supporting each other to achieve our Vision. Collaboration will require strong leadership within the region.

The extension of the City Deal for Launceston beyond 2022, provides an opportunity to engage three levels of government to assist in delivering the Implementation Program.

The 'REDS Implementation Program'* aims to optimise the use of available resources to deliver economic benefits to the Northern Tasmania Region. The Implementation Program will be developed by working collaboratively and efficiently across all levels of government, community stakeholders and the private sector. It will be a process driven approach to delivering a set of agreed actions to achieve the REDS Strategic priorities. NTDC acknowledges that with limited resources, we must promote a partnership approach and work in collaboration with all stakeholders to achieve the economic prosperity the region seeks.

The metrics for Northern Tasmania include the measures that will be used by the City Deal Board to consider how the region is progressing and the outcomes of the REDS. Tracking the economy by monitoring key statistics that measure changes to people, participation and productivity is one way of indirectly measuring the progress of the REDS and monitoring the general health of the economy.

Priority Areas

- Workshop with Federal, State and Local Government and key stakeholders the key strategies: develop and refine existing programs to meet the needs of the Northern Tasmania Region.
- Develop a Regional Collaboration Model that allows all regional stakeholders to be networked into the implementation and communications of the REDS.
- Optimise the City Deal Agreement to achieve REDS outcomes.
- Foster a region that embraces collaboration and communicates with a clear, coordinated voice.

**As outlined in the REDS Implementation Management Plan. It will be structured as:*

- A REDS Implementation Plan with a three-year outlook
- A 12 month Action Plan

REDS Implementation Plan (REDSIP)

The REDS Implementation Plan has a three-year outlook and is guided by an Annual Program for development and review. Once established, this program will be repeated for as long as required to fulfil the strategic priorities of the REDS. The annual program will include;

- > **Determine Proposed Initiatives:** With consideration to the outcomes of the annual program evaluation, REDS strategic priorities and the operational environment, the REDS Implementation Team will prepare proposed initiatives for the REDSIP.
- > **Prioritisation of Proposed Initiatives:** The REDS Implementation Team, in consultation with Local Government members and Other key stakeholders, as required, will determine prioritised proposed initiatives for the REDSIP, by referring to the Prioritisation Criteria (included in the REDSIP Management Plan)
- > **Advocacy, Funding and Resource Allocation:** The REDS Implementation Team will work collaboratively to document commitments for delivery of the REDSIP. This will require working collaboratively with;
 - Local, State and Federal Government
 - Major stakeholders such as UTAS and Launceston Chamber of Commerce
 - Northern Tasmania Collaboration Network
 - Other participating supporting organisations

to work on how the priority initiatives can be effectively delivered over the term of the Plan. This will require a commitment to adjust current programs and resource new programs. During this phase each initiative will be allocated a responsible stakeholder, a supporting project team may be identified, timeframes, measures and targets for initiatives will be determined.
- > **Approve & Report:** The REDSIP will be approved by the NTDC Board and endorsed by Local Government members, State Government and City Deal Executive. The approved Plan will be publicly available on the NTDC website, and will be provided to;
 - Northern Tasmania Collaboration Network
 - Stakeholders and other participating supporting organisations

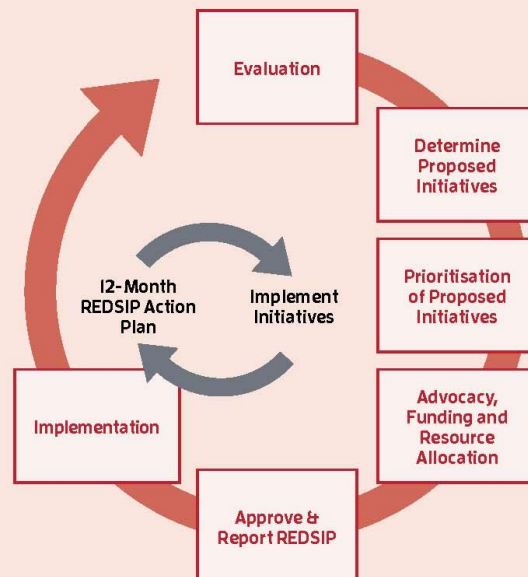


Figure 9 REDSIP Annual

Figure 10 REDSIP Implementation and Monitoring

Strategies		Agents					City Deal
		NTDC / Councils	Business / Industry	Investors / Institutions / Partners	State Government Agencies		
1	Population More highly skilled people are attracted to the region and residents are upskilled to fill the higher paid jobs.	Implement	Facilitate	Facilitate	Implement		Advocate
2	Innovation Businesses add greater value to goods and services via innovation and R&D aligned with the region's competitive strengths.	Advocate	Implement	Implement	Facilitate		Facilitate
3	Investment Businesses and people with great ideas and skills have access to investment funds to grow and prosper	Facilitate	Implement	Implement	Facilitate		Advocate
4	Participation and Productivity Our region is diverse, healthy and happy. There is more equality with access to higher paid jobs and quality housing options.	Advocate	Advocate	Advocate	Implement / Facilitate		Advocate
5	Infrastructure Governments work in collaboration with the region to deliver priority regional infrastructure, transport networks, town planning, community services, parks and recreation facilities.	Implement / Facilitate	Advocate	Advocate	Implement / Facilitate		Facilitate
6	Export A strong market-based economy that reflects regional attributes – innovative, collaborative, agile, resourceful and many products and services are exported off-Island.	Advocate	Implement	Facilitate	Facilitate		Advocate

Implementation and Monitoring

The successful implementation of the REDSIP is dependent on cooperation between numerous stakeholders, who have different accountabilities. To guide implementation these accountabilities are summarised in Figure 8 and are;

- **Facilitate** – Assist others in the progress of actions for which they are accountable
- **Advocate** – Speak on behalf of NTDC/Councils and the regional community in favour of, or against an action/ omission for the benefit of the region
- **Implement** – Put into effect the action or some other agreed initiative

Key Roles

The delivery of the REDSIP will be overseen and monitored by the NTDC Board. The key role of the NTDC Board will be to ensure that there is a sustained focus on the effective implementation of the priority actions identified in the REDS. Accountability for the delivery of individual actions identified in the REDSIP resides with the agency that is assigned lead responsibility in the implementation. Stakeholders for each action are expected to provide input, specialist advice and information, contacts and linkages to enable the delivery of the specific action – and to proactively advocate to other parties to progress delivery.

REDS Implementation Team (NTDC)

Accountable for delivery of the REDSIP. Key responsibility:

- Ensure strategic alignment between the REDSIP and the REDS
- Co-ordinate and facilitate the Annual Program of the REDSIP
- Develop, manage and facilitate the 12-Month Action Plan
- Coordinate any reporting activity relating to the REDSIP
- Facilitate relationships, and stakeholder communications to progress initiatives and opportunities
- Actively identify, source, advocate for, and champion funding opportunities that will support the implementation of the REDSIP

NTDC Board

Responsible for delivery of REDSIP. Key responsibility:

- Monitor and maintain oversight of the REDSIP
- Ensure that the REDS Implementation Team is adequately resourced, enabled and supported
- Establish a subcommittee of the NTDC Board, that is responsible for the REDSIP and is accountable for its implementation. The Board will monitor the subcommittee's performance.
- Assist to resolve any significant REDS Implementation Program risks or issues

City Deal – Community and Business Advisory Group (CBAG)

Consulted to provide advice and feedback. Key responsibility:

- Review REDSIP
- Receive updates quarterly

State Government

- Consulted to provide advice and feedback. Key responsibility:
- Endorse REDSIP
- Receive updates quarterly

Local Government Members

Consulted to provide advice and feedback. Key responsibility:

- Endorse REDSIP
- Receive updates quarterly
- Ensure strategic alignment between the REDSIP and other Council programs.
- Assist to identify, resource, prioritise and champion funding opportunities that will support the implementation of the REDSIP

Stakeholders

This is a non-static group of support resources that may be consulted and/or nominated as a resource, as required to progress initiatives in the REDSIP. This may include, but is not limited to;

- Local, State and Federal Government representatives
- Major stakeholders such as UTAS and Launceston Chamber of Commerce
- Collaboration network
- Professional bodies
- Industry networks
- Regional business associations
- Business representatives
- Specialists or nominated individuals

Key responsibility:

- Assist to identify, resource, prioritise and champion funding opportunities that will support the implementation of the REDSIP
- Assist to prioritise proposed initiatives in the REDSIP and identify potential intersections and opportunities for collaboration
- Identify and communicate strategic links across projects that may impact the REDSIP
- To provide information and support, and/or participate in meetings, forums or discussions as necessary to assist the review, development, prioritisation, implementation and delivery of;
 - Initiatives agreed in the REDSIP
 - Actions agreed in the 12-Month REDSIP Action Plan

Metrics for Northern Tasmania

The Metrics for Northern Tasmania are a commitment of the Launceston City Deal and have been developed to measure economic and education outcomes for the Northern Tasmania region and to monitor the success in implementing the Regional Economic Development Strategy.

The Northern Tasmania region includes the local government areas of Break O'Day, Dorset, Flinders, George Town, Launceston, Meander Valley, Northern Midlands and West Tamar.

The metrics are provided in three parts:

- > **People** – selected characteristics of the region's residents
- > **Participation** – the region's participation in education and employment
- > **Productivity** – how productive the region is and its contribution to the economy.

The metrics were developed in consultation with a working group with members from local councils, Northern Tasmania Development Corporation, Launceston Chamber of Commerce, Regional Development Australia (Tasmania), University of Tasmania and the Department of State Growth. The Tasmanian Treasury and Department of Premier and Cabinet were also consulted in their development.

People

Population	The total population of the region based on place of usual residence.	Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) 2016 Census of Population and Housing, Launceston and North East (602) Time Series Profile, Catalogue Number 2003.0, T03 Age by Sex, Count of Persons
Age profile	The age profile of the region is based on place of usual residence. Understanding the age profile of the region helps to predict service demand such as health and education and also to understand the working age population.	ABS 2016 Census of Population and Housing, Launceston and North East (602) Time Series Profile, Catalogue Number 2003.0, T03 Age by Sex, Count of Persons
Domestic and international migration	A person's place of usual residence five years before the Census providing an indication of the stability of the population and the amount of domestic and international migration.	Table builder 2006 & 2011 Census, Counting Persons, Place of Usual Residence, UA15P Usual Address Five Years Ago Indicator by Statistical Division (SD). General Community Profile, Catalogue 2001.0, G42 Place of Usual Residence 5 Years Ago by Sex, Count of persons aged 5 years and over

Participation

Education

Year 12 completion rates	The number of Year 12 students and the proportion of students who achieved a Tasmanian Certificate of Education (TCE) and an Australian Tertiary Admission Rank (ATAR).	Office of Tasmanian Assessment, Standards and Certification (TASC), Attainment Profile for schools in Northern Tasmania Region
Vocational Education and Training (VET)	VET enrolments and completions	National Centre for Vocational Education Research [https://www.ncver.edu.au/] as compiled by Skills Tasmania
University of Tasmania	UTAS enrolments and completions at its Northern Tasmania campuses.	University of Tasmania as compiled by the Business Intelligence and Institutional Performance Division [bi.info@utas.edu.au]
International students	The number of international students studying at secondary schools, colleges and university.	Registrar and Admissions Officer, Launceston Church Grammar School, Scotch Oakburn College. Government Education and Training International, Tasmanian Government Department of Education Policy, Strategy and Performance Unit. Business Intelligence and Institutional Performance Division, University of Tasmania.
Highest qualification	The highest qualifications of persons over 15 years of age in the region.	ABS 2016 Census of Population and Housing, Launceston and North East (602), Catalogue Number 2003.0, T31 Non-School Qualification: Level of Education by Age by Sex, Count of persons aged 15 years and over with a qualification(a)

Employment

Labour force status	The labour force characteristics of the region.	ABS 2016 Census of Population and Housing, Launceston and North East (602) Time Series Profile, Catalogue Number 2003.0, T33 Labour Force Status By Age By Sex, Count of persons aged 15 years and over
Unemployment rate	The number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the labour force being employed and unemployed persons who are actively looking for work.	Derived from the ABS 2016 Census of Population and Housing, Launceston and North East (602) Time Series Profile, Catalogue Number 2003.0, T33 Labour Force Status by Age by Sex, Count of persons aged 15 years and over
Youth unemployment rate	The number of unemployed persons aged between 15 and 24 years as a percentage of the labour force being employed and unemployed persons who are actively looking for work.	Derived from the ABS 2016 Census of Population and Housing, Launceston and North East (602) Time Series Profile, Catalogue Number 2003.0, T33 Labour Force Status by Age by Sex, Count of persons aged 15 years and over

Participation rate	The percentage of the total working age population (persons aged between 15 and 64 years) that are part of the labour force (employed and unemployed persons who are actively looking for work).	Derived from the ABS 2016 Census of Population and Housing, Launceston and North East (602) Time Series Profile, Catalogue Number 2003.0, T33 Labour Force Status by Age by Sex, Count of persons aged 15 years and over
Employment by industry	The number of persons employed within different industries.	ABS 2016 Census of Population and Housing, Launceston and North East (602), Catalogue 2003.0, T34 Industry of Employment(A) by Sex, Count of persons aged 15 years and over

Productivity

Gross Regional Product	The estimated Gross Regional Product (GRP) for the region.	https://economy.id.com.au/northern-tasmania .
Number of Businesses	The number of actively trading businesses as at 30 June in each year indicated.	ABS, 8165.0 Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, June 2013 to June 2017; Released at 11.30 am (Canberra time) 20 February 2018; Businesses by Local Government Area by Industry Division by Employment Size Ranges, June 2017
Businesses by Industry	The number of actively trading businesses as at 30 June in each year indicated by industry.	ABS, 8165.0 Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Jun 2013 to Jun 2017; Released at 11.30 am (Canberra time) 20 February 2018; Businesses by Local Government Area by Industry Division by Employment Size Ranges, June 2017
Median annual income	The median income of the community provides an indication of how economic growth is translating to person income.	ABS, 6524.055002 Estimates of Personal Income for Small Areas, 2011-16, Table 2 Estimates of Personal Income, Employee Income, 2011-16, Statistical Area Level 4
Worker productivity	An indication of the value added per worker, by dividing the industry value by the number of persons employed in that industry.	National Institute of Economic and Industry Research (NIEIR) ©2016. Compiled and presented in economy.id by .id, the population experts. https://home.id.com.au via https://economy.id.com.au/northern-tasmania/
Value of exports	The estimated value of exports outside of Northern Tasmania to domestic and international markets.	https://economy.id.com.au/northern-tasmania
Innovation	Under investigation	

A note on data sources

Data has been sourced based on the Australian Bureau of Statistics SA4 Launceston and North East Tasmania which corresponds with the Northern Tasmania region.

The source of data for each metric has been referenced in addition to the potential limitations of each data set.

Data has been accessed from a variety of sources including the Australian Bureau of Statistics, Government data sets and regional economic models. The data provided is the best available at the time of compiling the metrics however due to the methodology used to derive the metrics, particularly those that require regional data to be modelled, such as Gross Regional Product, have recognised limitations and their accuracy cannot be relied upon.

The metrics relating to innovation are incomplete at this time. The Commonwealth government is leading a review of innovation metrics through the Innovation Metrics Review Taskforce. A final report on the review, including a framework for the measurement of innovation in Australia is expected in 2019. The metrics will be updated once this review is complete.

Developing the REDS

The steps taken to develop the REDS

Step One

Launceston City Deal called for a regional vision through the development of an economic development strategy for Northern Tasmania

Step Two

Analysis of existing plans and intent to seek to achieve the targets set by the Futures Plan

Step Three

Key Directions Report – to understand where we are and what needs to be done to achieve the targets

Step Four

Regional Consultation – with 100 progressive businesses plus stakeholder organisations

Step Five

Development of the Draft REDS for discussion with stakeholders and City Deal Board

Step Six

The REDS Final Document

In developing the REDS, NTDC has established a consultative framework to ensure contribution from a wide range of representative regional voices, including the following regional partners/stakeholders;

- A Steering Committee – made up of representatives from: University of Tasmania (UTAS), Department of State Growth, Office of Coordinator General, Launceston Chamber of Commerce, RDA Tasmania, Skills Tasmania, Tourism Northern Tasmania, NRM North and NTDC Board
- General Manager's Reference Group – including the General Managers of the seven NTDC member Councils in the region
- Launceston Chamber of Commerce
- Tourism Northern Tasmania (and East Coast Tourism)
- NRM North
- Regional Development Australia, Tasmania (Northern Office)
- Over 100 progressive enterprises from throughout the Northern Tasmania Region
- Cityprom
- NTDC Board – with members representing key industry sectors, including agribusiness, tourism, education, manufacturing, health, small business and technology
- Local health organisations (via the Community and Health Industry Committee)
- Key representative industry bodies and business leaders
- Migrant Resource Centre – North
- City Deal Executive Board
- State Government agencies
- Commonwealth Government agencies
- Parliamentary Members from the region

Regional Strategies and Plans

Regional and Local

- Launceston Industrial Strategy 2010
- Launceston Residential Strategy 2010
- Mountain Bike Tourism Potential in Northern Tasmania 2011
- Northern Integrated Transport Plan 2013
- Tasmania's Future with Irrigation 2013
- Greater Launceston Plan 2014
- Northern Tasmania Regional Housing Study 2014
- Industrial Land Study 2014 (Northern Tasmania)
- Launceston Master Plan 2015
- Greater Launceston Metropolitan Passenger Transport Plan 2016
- Velley Central Industrial Precinct Technical Guide 2016
- Northern Regional Futures Plan 2016
- Bell Bay Industrial Precinct Technical Guide 2016
- Key Directions Report for Northern Tasmania 2018
- Regional Land Use Strategy 2018
- My Place My Future 2019
- Tomorrow Together 2019
- Launceston City Deal 2019-2022
- Local Council Economic Development Strategies
- Launceston Economic Development Strategy – Horizon 2021
- Legana Structure Plan and Town Centre Structure Plan
- Beauty Point Foreshore Master Plan
- Gravelly Beach Foreshore Master Plan

State

- Tasmanian Energy Strategy 2015
- Tasmania's Population Growth Strategy 2015
- T2I Tasmania's Visitor Economy Strategy 2015-2020
- Tasmanian Integrated Freight Strategy 2016
- Battery of the Nation – Tasmania – Concept Study, Knowledge Sharing Report 2018
- Cultural and Creative Industries Strategy 2019
- Accelerating Trade Grant Program 2019
- 30 Year Tasmanian Infrastructure Strategy 2019 (Draft for comment)
- Business Growth Strategy 2019-2023
- Tasmanian Trade Strategy 2019-2025
- Tasmanian Defense Industry Strategy 2023

Federal

- Smart Cities Plan 2016 (City Deals, Launceston 2019-2022)
- Australia 2030 Prosperity through Innovation 2017
- Sector Competitiveness Plans
- Australia's Tech Future 2018
- Statement of Principles for Australian Innovation Precincts 2018
- Prospective Hydrogen Production Regions in Australia 2019

Growing our future together.

Front cover photograph courtesy of Chris Greer 2018

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	John Brown, General Manager
FILE REFERENCE	018\019\001\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Nil

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council provide a submission to the 2020-2021 State Budget focussing on:

1. Replacement of the St Helens Police Station
2. Development of a Master Plan for the Bay of Fires
3. Further upgrading of the Tasman Highway (Great Eastern Drive) from Dianas Basin through to intersection with Esk Main Road at the bottom of the St Marys Pass
4. Mental Health Services

INTRODUCTION:

The State Government is currently undertaking consultation process as part of developing the State Budget, this provides an opportunity for Council to provide a submission advocating for projects, services, activities or policy changes.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

November Workshop discussion.

- *The General Manager advised that the Government has just advertised the above so he has reprioritised our current projects.*
 - o *St Helens Police Station*
 - o *BOF Master Plan*
 - o *Continue with the GED*
- *The General Manager advised that this is a starting point and need guidance from Council for any others.*
- *Mayor Tucker stated that the Burns Bay Car Park funding has already been secured, however there has been no action on this at this stage.*
- *Clr McGiveron stated that the Federal Government have never contributed anything to the Pelican Point project. The General Manager stated that this is one of the ones that has been identified as a priority.*
- *Clr LeFevre raised Mental Health – The Government are listening and handing out money to various providers, however they are realising that if they localise the distribution more it is going directly to the community.*
- *Clr LeFevre commented on the frustration in dealing with MAST, PWS and State Growth. This needs to be addressed eg not enough staffing, resourcing as well as Red Tape, they all say they are going to reduce this but there is more than ever. The General Manager stated that if we are going to pursue these we need assistance from Council. We will struggle with the resourcing one, however we have raised this with the Minister in relation to Crown Land*

Services and the length of time to process applications/permits. The General Manager advised that we don't generally have issues with MAST and State Growth is possibly not resourcing but more their internal processes. The General Manager stated that he certainly sees issues with Crown Land Services and Parks & Wildlife Services, however Parks & Wildlife Services have changed their guidelines however it is still possibly not covering resourcing at the back end.

- *Clr McGiveron raised the repairs to the front section of the main wharf, this is looking pretty bad and needs some funding from somewhere, however he is not sure who is responsible for this. The General Manager advised that this is one that would be better dealt with via letter following previous correspondence.*
- *Clr McGuinness stated that we are going to need funding for cycle tracks from St Helens to Binalong Bay and Binalong Bay to Swimcart.*
- *Clr Drummond asked, could we build on the drought funding for walking tracks through the Valley including the rail trail. The General Manager stated that this is one that he looked at but we don't have enough information yet to prepare a case, particularly the rail trail, we could probably list for next year's projects, we don't have indicative costs etc which we do have for the others.*

December Council Workshop discussion.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

The consultation process will provide the Council with an opportunity to identify activities which it believes should be funded through the State Budget in future years. The Tasmanian Government has provided the following guidance in relation to submissions:

Issues which may be addressed in the body of the written submission include:

- *the environment in which you or your organisation currently operates, including issues you face on a day to day basis;*
- *identification of services that you or your organisation considers should be a high priority for the Government;*
- *links between identified priorities and the Government's long-term Plan for Tasmania's future;*
- *identification of instances where Government goods and services could be delivered more effectively. That is, in a better way, or more successfully;*
- *identification of instances where Government goods and services could be delivered more efficiently, or in a more timely manner; and*
- *identification of options for the funding of goods and services.*

The information included in the body of your submission should provide supporting details, information, and discussion in relation to any recommendations. This will assist readers in gaining a good understanding of why the issue is important to you or your organisation.

An initial consideration of potential items has revealed the following worth consideration for inclusion in a Submission:

- St Helens Police Station Upgrade – to address the aged infrastructure and need for improved facilities meeting current requirements. (This was included in the 2019-20 State Budget Submission)

- Bay of Fires Master Plan – funding and resources for this project to be commenced
- Tasman Highway (Great Eastern Drive) – advocate for further upgrading works to occur
- Georges Bay Foreshore Multi User Track (Parnella Section) – funding to assist with undertaking this next section of works

Recent Council submissions focussed on the following key matters:

2018 State Election:

- Tasman Highway Upgrade St Helens to Dianas Basin (Funding Secured)
- Binalong Bay Road Transfer (Being progressed)
- Georges Bay Jetty Upgrade (Funding secured)
- Burns Bay Car Park (Funding secured)

2019 Federal Election:

- St Marys Flood Mitigation (Funding Secured)
- Georges Bay Multi-User Track (Funding Secured)
- Pelican Point and Barway Project
- George River Flood Mitigation
- Old Tasmanian Hotel Renovation Project (Funding Secured)

The 2020-2021 Budget submission will need to provide sufficient detail on matters raised to enable the Tasmanian Government agencies to properly consider the information and formulate a position.

LEGISLATION/STRATEGIC PLAN & POLICIES

Strategic Plan 2017 – 2027

Goal

Economy - To foster innovation and develop vibrant and growing local economies which offer opportunities for employment and development of businesses across a range of industry sectors.

Strategies

Support and encourage innovation and growth in the economy through local leadership; infrastructure provision; support services and customer focussed service delivery.

Key Focus Areas

Tourism - Broadening, lengthening and improving the visitor experience through development of attractions and activities; promotion and signage; and great customer service.

Goal

Infrastructure - To provide quality infrastructure which enhances the liveability and viability of our communities for residents and visitors.

Strategies

- Be proactive infrastructure managers by anticipating and responding to the growing and changing needs of the community and the area.
- Work with stakeholders to ensure the community can access the infrastructure necessary to maintain their lifestyle.

Key Focus Areas

Recreational Facilities - Support an outdoor, active and healthy lifestyle for residents and visitors through a range of recreational facilities including walking trails, bike trails and other identified infrastructure.

Goal

Services - To have access to quality services that are responsive to the changing needs of the community and lead to improved health, education and employment outcomes.

Strategies

Work collaboratively to ensure services and service providers are coordinated and meeting the actual and changing needs of the community.

BUDGET AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

Yet to be identified.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS

Simple Majority.

12/19.16.4 Drought Communities Programme Extension

ACTION	DECISION
PROPONENT	Council Officer
OFFICER	John Brown, General Manager
FILE REFERENCE	017\019\002\
ASSOCIATED REPORTS AND DOCUMENTS	Drought Communities Programme FAQ's

OFFICER'S RECOMMENDATION:

That Council's management team progress the development of an Application(s) based on the potential priorities identified by Council.

INTRODUCTION:

The Federal Government Drought Communities Programme has been extended with a further \$1 Million allocated to include the Break O'Day Council area. In addition to this there are a number of potential other funding sources to explore.

PREVIOUS COUNCIL CONSIDERATION:

Council Meeting 15 April 2019, first round of Drought Communities Programme.
Council Workshop December.

OFFICER'S REPORT:

The recent announcement that the Drought Communities Programme had been extended with a further round of targeted funding has provided an opportunity for Council to progress a number of proposed or new projects for those communities affected by drought. In the original round there was a primary focus on the Fingal Valley given this is the most significant agricultural area in Break O'Day. That is not to say that other smaller areas of agriculture in Break O'Day have not been affected by drought conditions.

As an eligible Council area, we can receive funding for projects up to \$1 million. All projects need to be completed by **30 June 2020** (this is being confirmed). There is no opportunity to extend projects and grant funding beyond this date.

The extension of the Drought Communities Programme provides funding of \$123 million to eligible councils for drought-affected regions of Australia. The program supports local community infrastructure and other drought relief projects for communities impacted by drought.

Funding targets projects that:

- provide work for people whose employment has been impacted by drought
- stimulate local community spending
- use local resources, businesses and suppliers
- provide a long-lasting benefit to communities and the agricultural industries they depend on

The guidelines include advice not to submit multiple applications for individual projects, but rather bundle the projects up and submit together in one (1) application. It is likely that we will submit a couple of Applications, the first one focussed on Projects which are ready to go

The objectives of the program are to deliver support to targeted drought-affected regions of Australia by funding:

- *local community infrastructure and*
- *other drought relief projects.*

Funding will target infrastructure and other projects that:

- *provide employment for people whose work opportunities have been impacted by drought.*
- *stimulate local community spending.*
- *use local resources, businesses and suppliers.*
- *provide a long-lasting benefit to communities and the agricultural industries on which they depend.*

The intended outcomes of the program are to:

- *increase employment in regions by providing work for locals and/or farmers and farm labourers/staff/contractors whose employment opportunities have been affected by drought.*
- *improve levels of economic activity in regions.*
- *increase productivity in regions.*
- *enable better retention of businesses, services and facilities.*

A copy of the Frequently Asked Questions relating to the programme is attached.

An initial scan of potential projects has identified the following which depending on approvals or permission could be progressed if they meet the necessary criteria:

1. Fingal tennis court replacement.
2. Mathinna street drains and footpath upgrade.
3. Mathinna History Trail.
4. Cornwall kerb & gutter /drainage.
5. St Marys Town Entry Portals.
6. St Marys Recreation Ground watering system.
7. St Marys Community Space.
8. St Marys Sports Centre Toilet Upgrade and Equipment/Buggy Shed.
9. Mathinna, Fingal and St Marys Cemetery Upgrading.

As part of the process, the management team reviewed Local Township Plans to identify potential projects. An additional project which has been suggested is assisting with the fitting out of the Scamander Surf Life Saving building.

STRATEGIC PLAN & ANNUAL PLAN:

Strategic Plan 2017-2027

Goal

Environment - To balance our use of the natural environment to ensure that it is available for future generations to enjoy as we do.

Strategies

Undertake and support activities which restore, protect and access the natural environment which enables us to care for, celebrate and enjoy it.

Key Focus Areas

Land Management

Develop the financial and human resources to undertake projects and activities which address environmental issues such as weeds and land degradation.

Goal

Infrastructure - To provide quality infrastructure which enhances the liveability and viability of our communities for residents and visitors.

Strategies

- Be proactive infrastructure managers by anticipating and responding to the growing and changing needs of the community and the area.
- Work with stakeholders to ensure the community can access the infrastructure necessary to maintain their lifestyle.
- Develop and maintain infrastructure assets in line with affordable long-term strategies.

Key Focus Areas

Towns - Create townships that are vibrant and welcoming through improvements to infrastructure such as, streetscapes, parking, safety and signage.

Roads and Streets - Develop a well maintained road network that recognises the changing demands and requirements of residents and visitors.

Community Facilities - Provide community facilities that encourage participation and supports the lifestyle of residents and growing visitor numbers.

Recreational Facilities - Support an outdoor, active and healthy lifestyle for residents and visitors through a range of recreational facilities including walking trails, bike trails and other identified infrastructure.

LEGISLATION & POLICIES:

Not Applicable.

BUDGET; FUNDING AND FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS:

No matching requirements from Council. Likely to have an impact on Council through increased project management and supervision requirements, particularly if there are a number of concurrent smaller projects.

VOTING REQUIREMENTS:

Simple Majority.



Frequently Asked Questions

Drought Communities Programme - Extension

1. What types of local community infrastructure/facilities/spaces will the programme support?

Examples of local community infrastructure/facilities/spaces include:

- bike paths
- skate parks
- foot paths
- street scapes
- community centres
- health centres
- recreational facilities
- parks
- sporting facilities
- stadiums, arenas
- libraries
- showgrounds
- caravan parks
- men's sheds
- roads.

This list is not exhaustive.

2. What types of projects could be undertaken at these local community infrastructure/facilities/spaces?

Example activities to repair, maintain, upgrade, construct and fit-out local community infrastructure/facilities/spaces include:

- lighting upgrades or new lighting
- fencing - around facilities, swimming pools
- solar panels
- drainage and watering systems
- amenities - drinking fountains, BBQs areas, park furniture, shelters, footpath renewal
- sport and recreational facilities - tennis courts, gymnasiums, scoreboards, medical equipment, golf clubs
- kitchen upgrades and/or repairs
- power connections at caravan sites
- improved disability access
- purchase of equipment - computers, televisions, furniture, fixture and fittings
- purchase of vehicles and trailers for community transport services, surf lifesaving, medical
- purchase of equipment for local State Emergency Service
- foot path renewal and beautification.

This list is not exhaustive.

Projects are expected to lead to the employment of locals.

26/11/2019



Frequently Asked Questions

3. What types of community events are supported under the programme?

A community event brings the community together in some way. For this programme the emphasis is around how locals will benefit from the event especially through employment opportunities and supporting mental health.

4. Can an eligible council work together with another eligible council to complete a project?

Yes. Provided both councils are eligible for the program. Each council would submit a separate application and reference the other council/s in their application. A project could be undertaken in partnership where each council would specify in their application their role in the project and their requested funding. If successful, each council would be contracted separately and required to report on their project.

The guidelines do not allow for joint applications (i.e. one application from multiple councils).

5. Are councils required to follow standard tendering and procurement processes?

Yes. Councils are required to be compliant with all relevant laws and regulations under this programme.

If the project requires a tender process to be completed, councils must adhere to that process. The timing available for the programme may restrict the types of projects that can be submitted.

6. Can councils replenish water tanks on private properties for human consumption?

No. Projects under this program are to provide relief and benefits to the wider community, not just individuals. Councils seeking funding for water carting or other water related projects would need to devise a strategy to allow the whole community to benefit - for example, a plan to allow a group of community members to replenish their water tanks.

7. Can councils establish new and/or expand bore holes on public properties?

Yes. This activity would be considered eligible. The bores holes would provide a benefit to the local community and locals/contractors can be employment and equipment sourced from local businesses to complete the work. An example would be the construction of a new bore water hole for the local park's amenities block.

8. Can councils use the grant funding to refurbish and/or revamp shop fronts located in the main town centre with the work being carried out by local workers?

Yes. This would be eligible. This project would lead to the employment of local people in the area and could encourage more visitors to the town to contribute to the economic activity of the region.

26/11/2019



Frequently Asked Questions

- 9. Can grant funds be used towards an Undergraduate Scholarship Programme? For example, targeting talented students from rural / farm backgrounds who otherwise will not be able to pursue their academic studies as a consequence of the drought.**

Maybe. This activity does not meet project requirements unless it: leads to the employment of locals, contributes to the economic activity of the community, and/or leads to the retention of businesses, services and facilities. Councils would need to put forward a detailed description as to how the project benefits the broader community.

- 10. What is covered in the definition “community facilities”, would employee or community housing be classed a community facilities? For example, a remote council that provides housing to in order to attract new employees or provide community housing for rent to community members.**

No. This activity does not meet project requirements unless it: leads to the employment of locals, contributes to the economic activity of the community, and/or leads to the retention of businesses, services and facilities.

The programme will not fund the purchase of existing buildings. The programme will not fund projects that benefit the council and not the community.

- 11. The impact of the drought has caused additional sedimentation loads resulting in water treatment issues, with existing filtration equipment being unable to cope. Would a project to improve the filtration process be considered eligible?**

Maybe. Councils would need to put forward a detailed description on how the project benefits the broader community. This activity does not meet project requirements unless it; leads to employment of locals, contribute to the economic activity of the community, and/or lead to the retention of businesses, services and facilities.

- 12. Can councils, through a planned community initiative, provide ‘voucher/gift cards’ to spend within the local region? These programs allow cards (e.g. eftpos or other types of cards) to be loaded with funds and then utilised solely within the local community/shire?**

No. The intent of the Drought Communities Programme - Extension is to support local community infrastructure and other drought relief projects.

Support of this type (vouchers/gift cards) for communities impacted by drought is being delivered through the Drought Community Support Initiative Programme. More information can be found [here](#).

- 13. Can councils provide funding to the local community to subsidise payment of council and water rates?**

No. Providing rate relief is not eligible under the programme. The intent of the programme is to provide funding for projects expected to: lead to the employment of locals, contribute to the economic activity of communities/regions, or lead to the retention of business, services and facilities.

26/11/2019



Australian Government
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Frequently Asked Questions

26/11/2019

Pursuant to Regulation 15(1) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 that Council move into Closed Council.

IN CONFIDENCE

12/19.17.0 CLOSED COUNCIL

12/19.17.1 Confirmation of Closed Council Minutes – Council Meeting 18 November 2019

12/19.17.2 Outstanding Actions List for Closed Council

12/19.17.3 Tender – Old Tasmania Hotel, Fingal – Restoration Project - Closed Council Item Pursuant to Section 15(2)D of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015

Pursuant to Regulation 15(1) of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005 that Council move out of Closed Council.