

**GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL
ATTACHMENTS
MONDAY, 26 JULY 2021**



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2021 LOCAL GOVERNMENT BY-ELECTIONS

Certificate of Election
Glenorchy City Council

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 I have declared the following
candidate elected to the positions shown below.

Mayor

Elected until the 2022 ordinary elections

Bec Thomas

1 Councillor

Elected until the 2022 ordinary elections

Sue Hickey

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "S Mathews", written over a faint horizontal line.

Sarah Mathews
Returning Officer

Wednesday, 21 July 2021

2021 Local government by-elections - Glenorchy City Council

	ALDERTON Shane	HANGAN Michael	HICKEY Sue	QUICK Harry	VAXLEY Russell	Exhausted votes	Formal votes	Absolute majority	Remarks
Count 1	Total votes	2 546	1 646	6 919	1 968	2 829	15 908	7 955	First preferences
Count 2	Votes transferred	572	-1 646	233	275	470	96		HANGAN excluded
	Total votes	3 118	0	7 152	2 243	3 299	96	15 908	7 907
Count 3	Votes transferred	791		451	-2 243	893	108		QUICK excluded
	Total votes	3 909	0	7 603	0	4 192	204	15 908	7 853
Count 4	Votes transferred	-3 909		873		2 853	183		ALDERTON excluded
	Total votes	0	0	8 476	0	7 045	387	15 908	7 761
									HICKEY elected
		0.00%	0.00%	54.61%	0.00%	45.39%			

2021 Local government by-elections - Glenorchy City Council

	HICKEY Sue	SIMS Kelly	THOMAS Bec	Exhausted votes	Formal votes	Absolute majority	Remarks
Count 1 Total votes	5 863	2 535	7 638		16 036	8 019	First preferences
Count 2 Votes transferred	558	-2 535	1 849	128			SIMS excluded
Total votes	6 421	0	9 487	128	16 036	7 955	THOMAS elected
	40.36%	0.00%	59.64%				

2021 Local government by-elections - Glenorchy City Council

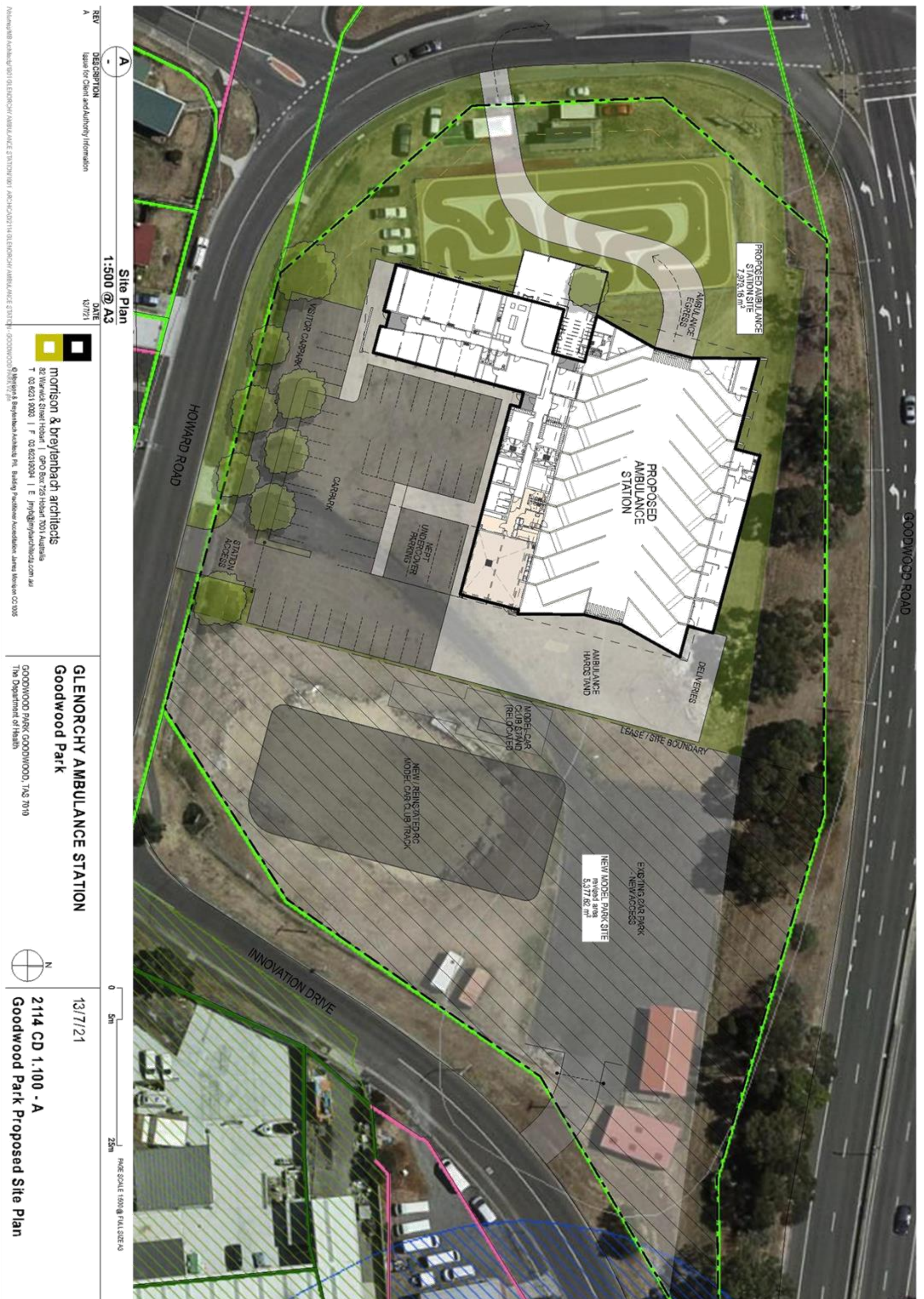
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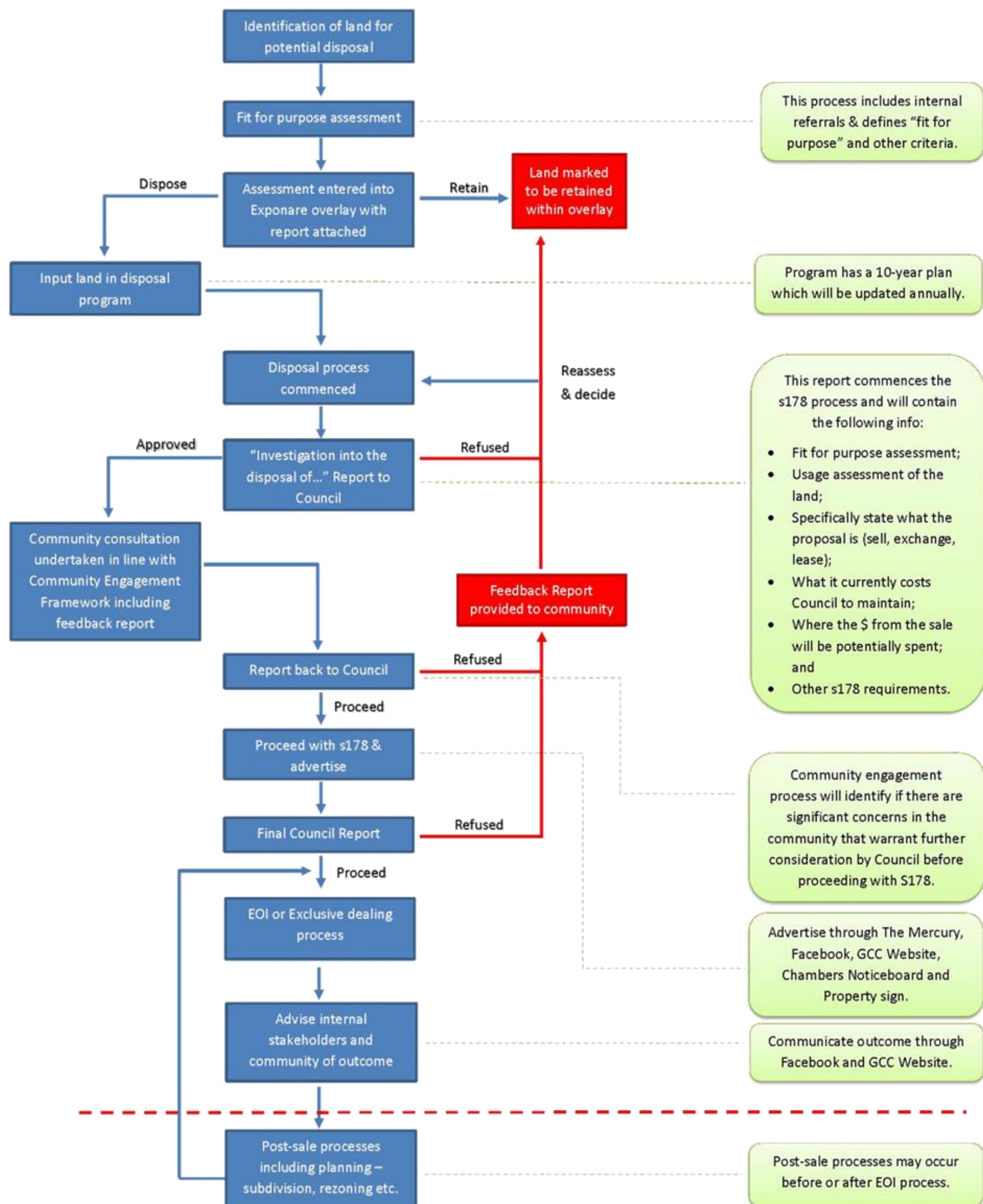
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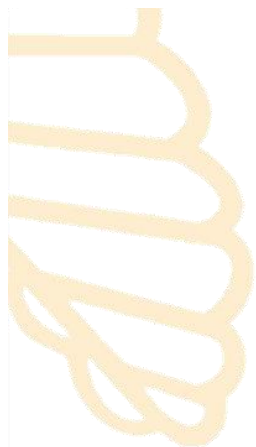
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Disposal of Council Land Workflow





Berriedale Peninsula

Draft Master Plan

City of Glenorchy



December 2020

BERRIEDALE PENINSULA MASTER PLAN

prepared for Glenorchy City Council



Inspiring Place Pty Ltd

Environmental Planning, Landscape Architecture,
Tourism & Recreation

210 Collins St Hobart TAS 7000

T: 03) 6231-1818 E: info@inspiringplace.com.au

ACN 58 684 792 133

ireneinc

Planning & Urban Design
49 Tasma Street

North Hobart TAS 7001

T: 03) 6234 9281 E: planning@ireneinc.com.au

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Attachment 1 Summary of Community Views

SUMMARY

The Glenorchy City Council initiated the preparation of a comprehensive master plan for the whole of the Berriedale Peninsula. The Peninsula includes Berriedale Reserve and associated sports and recreation facilities, the former caravan park site, Taswater waste treatment site and the cultural tourism attraction of Mona as shown in Map1.1.

The purpose of developing a master plan is to ensure the peninsula is developed in such a way that balances the community's need for open space, recreation and public amenity, with the broader economic and cultural opportunities afforded through the site's proximity to Mona and its patrons.

The master plan looks at the situation now in terms of land tenure, the planning framework governing future use and development and the known natural and cultural values on the peninsula. The plan was prepared with input from community and stakeholder engagement about the issues and opportunities for the peninsula and has been updated following further community review and comment.

A vision and guiding principles are identified. The overall vision for the future of Berriedale Peninsula is to provide and manage an inspiring and dynamic place that will deliver environmental, economic and social outcomes for the Tasmanian and local community. More specifically this envisages:

Mona as a world-recognised place of cultural excellence, providing outstanding and engaging experiences for all; and

Berriedale Reserve as a well-managed open space, providing for the activity needs of current and future generations within the City and wider community.

The guiding principles elaborate on the above vision:

One Integrated Landscape – an integrated approach to the development and management of the peninsula is required to get best 'value' from the overall setting.

Protecting Intrinsic Values -The environmental, cultural, economic and social values all add to the sense of place for both local residents and visitors.



BERRIEDALE PENINSULA

Map 1.1 Study Area

Enhancing the Cultural Hub - Mona has enticed Tasmanians and others to progress thinking 'outside of the box' pushing the limits that previously constrained cultural expression, unleashing a greater awareness about the vitality of the island community.

Delivering the Full Benefits – These include environmental, social and economic benefits that protect inherent values, enhance livability and become a catalyst for pushing further flow-on effects within the local, regional and state economy.

Partners in Management - The potential benefits of Council, stakeholders and the community sharing a common vision for the future of the peninsula will be enduring.

The plan looks ahead at what the Berriedale Peninsula could be in the future through planned intervention to resolve issues and provide enhancement opportunities. The big moves informing the master plan are:

enhancing site values;

improving connections;

facilitating better parking;

assessing public land options; and

providing design and development directions.

The master plan includes a Short Term Action Plan (2021-2025) and a Mid-Long Term Action Plan (2026-2035).

Attachment 1 provides a summary of the community views received from the initial round of stakeholder meetings, community workshop and nearby neighbours survey. The draft Master Plan was made available for community review and comment during November 2020 and survey returns indicated that 40% of the respondents strongly supported the Master Plan and a further 48% supported most aspects of the Master Plan.

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The key recommendations of the **Short Term Action Plan (2021-2025)** are:

Recommended Action
Adopt the Master Plan
Install night lights at the Glenorchy Tennis Club
Undertake a Parking Strategy for Mona
Potential to relocate the Southern BMX facility to Tolosa Park
Consider the transfer foreshore land in Lowestoft Bay from the Crown to Council
Investigate future use of the BMX lease site for car parking, administration and art storage
Review existing planning controls in response to the Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan.
Consider upgrading the shared paths along Main Road connecting to Berriedale Reserve and Mona
Consider options to upgrade Berriedale Reserve including picnic, play facilities , barbeque, paths and major upgrade of the public toilet.
Landscape enhancement of under-utilised TasWater land

The key recommendations of the Mid - Long Term Action Plan (2026-2035) are:

Recommended Action
Review the Master Plan and prepare an Action Plan for 2025-2035
Assess potential use for including a dog off leash area within Berriedale Reserve
Consider upgrading the foreshore trail around the headland to Cameron Bay including the boardwalk around the former caravan park site.
Assess opportunity for a children's 'hot shots' learning court to be added to the tennis club
Consider options for upgrading the foreshore path and indigenous interpretation
Investigate development of a new car park adjacent to Berriedale Bowls Club
Review the opportunity for a City Link passenger train service platform
Investigate planting new avenue of trees in road reserve near Granada Tavern
Consider preparing a master plan for the Berriedale Hall site at 631 Main Road
Assess feasibility of proposed wetlands on the foreshore
Consider upgrading the existing foreshore trail through to Windemere Beach
Assess the need for feasibility of a new indoor synthetic green and upgrading of the Berriedale Bowls Club facilities
Review opportunity to construct the foreshore boardwalk linking the ferry to Berriedale
Consider options to upgrade/extend the path from Berriedale Reserve to Elwick Bay
In consultation with TasWater, review the timeframe for the relocation of the sewerage treatment facility and potential re-use opportunities

Part 1

CONTEXT

1.1 BACKGROUND

Mona is an internationally significant cultural tourism attraction. The site provides a range of services beyond those of a museum; including hospitality, events (indoor and open air), large scale outdoor artworks (such as Spectra and Armana), public open spaces, vineyards and breweries. Mona is consistently within the top three visitor attractions in Tasmania and, added to this, the grounds have potential to attract significant local visitation for events and community use. The site provides free admission for Tasmanians¹ and the grounds attract significant local visitation for the multiple art attractions, events and community use.

Mona is now operating at a level where it has an enormous social and economic influence on the City, region and State. The nature of the events, activities, and exhibitions at the museum create an engaging atmosphere that encourages involvement by a breadth of the regional community. As part of the ongoing operation and feasibility of Mona, innovative development options are being explored. Mona is currently in the advanced planning stages of new facilities including a caravan park, hotel, new art attractions and community gardens.

The City of Glenorchy owns and manages land to the north of Mona, known as Berriedale Reserve. The Reserve includes informal open space, play facilities, public toilets, picnic shelters and paths. Council land is currently leased to the Berriedale Bowls Club, Glenorchy Tennis Club and the Southern Tasmania BMX Club. Council has leased the former Treasure Islands Caravan Park land to Mona for development of a future caravan park. Other Council owned land is also leased to Mona for operational use as overflow car parking and community gardens and works. The Berriedale Child Care Centre is on Council land adjoining Main Road. TasWater own and operate a regional waste treatment plant to the east of the tennis club. Land within the River Derwent is managed by the Crown.

There are a range of opportunities to access the Berriedale Peninsula. The Brooker Highway (part of the National highway) and its road connections allow vehicle access from both the north and south. The Inter-City Cycleway passes

¹ Mona applies an admission fee for visitors from interstate or overseas.

2 Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan

nearby. A daily commercial ferry service links Mona to Sullivans Cove and the Hobart CBD. Future planning is underway for a commuter train service from the Hobart CBD into the northern suburbs, and if developed, is likely to involve a stop/platform servicing Mona and the local area.

Nearby, Council has initiated planning and development for enhancement of Elwick Bay – Wilkinsons Point as a major foreshore precinct encapsulating art, play, picnic, sport and recreational activities. Wilkinsons Point is envisaged as allowing for major indoor sporting facilities, commercial retail, tourism, visitor accommodation, open space and entertainment. A shared path links Elwick Bay with Mona.

The local community recognises that Berriedale Peninsula offers many values to themselves and visitors. These values include being an environmental haven for wildlife, being easily accessible and a well-connected open space, having important cultural heritage values, enhancing the significance of Mona as an international cultural attraction and offering a range of sporting and recreational opportunities.

The purpose of developing a master plan for the Berriedale Peninsula is to ensure the area is developed in such a way that it balances the community's need for open space, recreation and public amenity, with the broader economic and cultural opportunities afforded through the site's proximity to Mona and its patrons.

1.2 OUTLINE OF THE MASTER PLAN

A draft Master Plan was collaboratively developed by Mona and Glenorchy City Council in 2014, however it was never finalised or endorsed by Council.

In 2020 Council commissioned Inspiring Place and Ireninc Planning and Urban Design to revise the draft 2014 Master Plan and undertake engagement with community and commercial stakeholders to create a long-term integrated land use vision for the area that is in keeping with the vision and objectives of the *Glenorchy City Community Plan 2015-2040*.

The preparation of the master plan involved:

- review of relevant reports and policy documents;
- site investigations;
- a workshop with a wide range of local community groups within the City of Glenorchy;

meetings with key stakeholders including Mona, Berriedale Bowls Club, Glenorchy Tennis Club, TasWater, Granada Tavern, Southern Tasmania BMX Riders Club and the Berriedale Child Care Centre;

discussions with Council staff;

an on-line survey of Berriedale local residents;

review of the statutory framework for use and development of land within Berriedale Peninsula;

a preliminary presentation workshop with Council Aldermen that included feedback from stakeholder and community engagement; and

community review and comment on the draft master plan.

As a visionary document, the master plan considers issues and opportunities for access, best land use and management for 20-30 years into the future. In doing so, the master plan addresses a range of key issues and delivers some big placemaking moves that are aimed at:

enhancing the site's values;

improving connections;

resolving parking needs;

creating best land use arrangements; and

embracing inspiring design and development.

The master plan describes a staged approach to the spatial layout and arrangement of uses within the study area and the interfaces with surrounding properties and other facilities.

The master plan is presented in four parts.

Part 1 (this section) provides a context to the why and how the master plan has been prepared.

Part 2 looks at the situation now in terms of land tenure, known natural and cultural values and the planning and policy framework governing future use and development within the study area. It also summarises the views expressed by the community and stakeholders about the issues and opportunities for the study area. An overall site issues plan shows the range

4 Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan

of identified issues based on site visits and consultation with the community, agencies, user groups, Council and Mona.

Part 3 sets out a vision and guiding principles for Berriedale Peninsula. It looks ahead at what it could be in the future through planned intervention to resolve issues and provide enhancement opportunities. Together these responses set up the basis for the overall master plan— how the desired spatial layout could unfold over time in pursuit of the vision.

Part 4 introduces the overall master plan and presents an action plan for staged implementation of the recommendations.

Part 2

BERRIEDALE PENINSULA

2.1 LAND OWNERSHIP

Map 2.1 shows the land tenure in the study area. The southern half of the peninsula is owned by Claremont Partners Pty Ltd operating as Mona, whilst the northern half is largely owned by the Council. The exception is the sewerage treatment plant site, located to the south of Cameron Bay, which is owned by TasWater.

A number of areas of Council land have been leased to:

Mona as the successful tender to redevelop the former Treasure Islands Caravan Park;

Glenorchy Tennis Club – clubrooms, six courts, training wall and parking;

Berriedale Bowls Club – clubrooms, two greens (one synthetic) and parking area;

Southern BMX Riders Club – jump course, start-line facility, storage and parking;

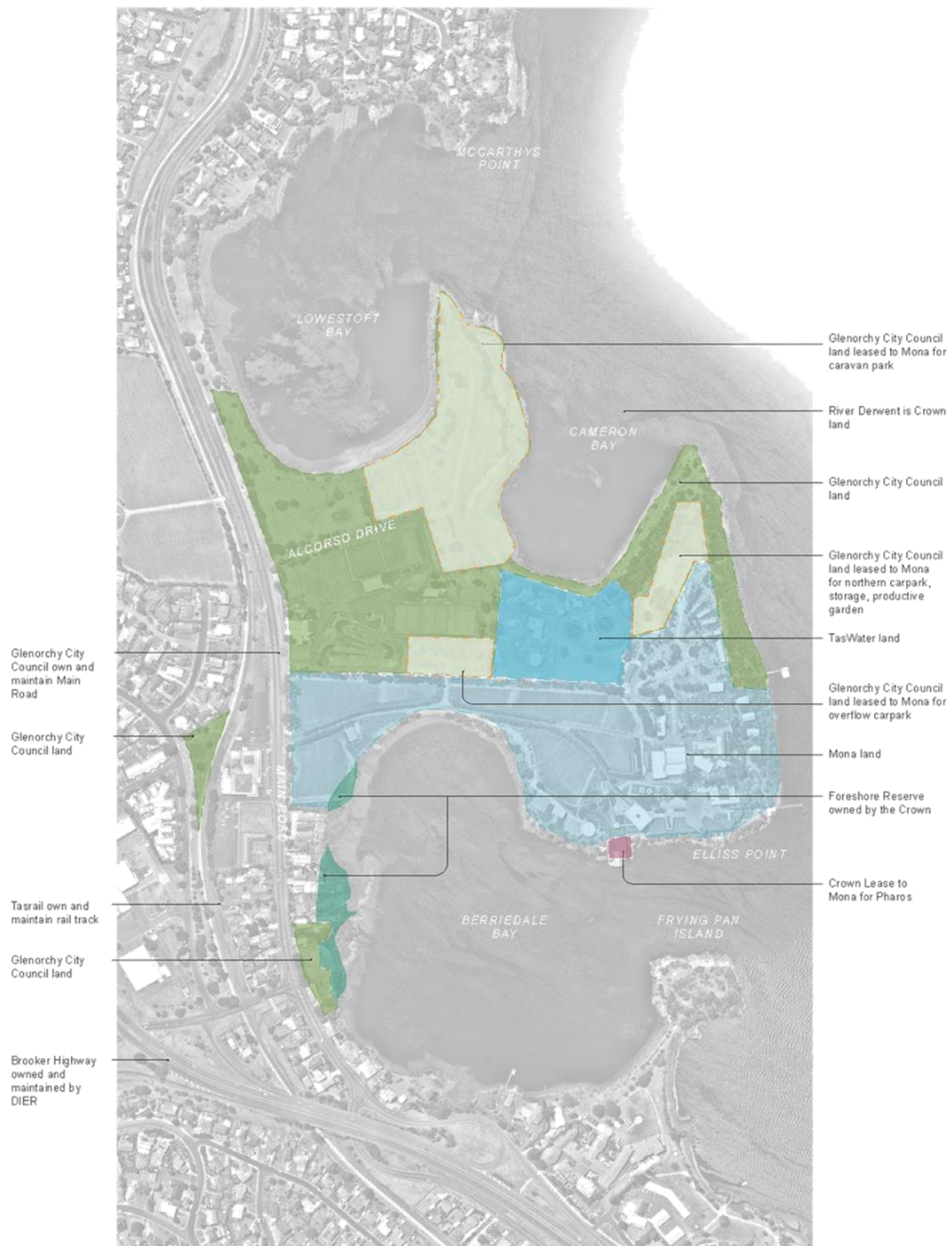
Mona – overflow car parking area and storage located to the south of the tennis club; and

Mona – overflow car parking area north of their existing sealed car park including an area proposed for composting and community gardens.

Foreshore land west and north of Lowestoft Bay is utilised as public open space but land ownership has yet to be transferred to Council. It is understood that the land was originally private freehold land remnants from original titles that were bisected by Main Road and that have never fully transferred to Council.

Land within the River Derwent is owned by the Crown.

Berriedale Bay, to the south of Mona, has some private freehold land with titles that extend to either high or low water mark. There is also a small but unconnected pocket of public land set aside as a foreshore reserve.



BERRIEDALE PENINSULA

Current Land Tenure

The land referred to in this master plan as Mona is also known as the Moorilla Estate. The site is still operated as the winery and cellar for the wine label with the main focus of development of the site being the Museum of Old and New Art (Mona). The land has also been developed for a range of associated cultural activities, including visitor accommodation, dining, outdoor performance, a brewery, conference facilities, and markets.

2.2 EXISTING VALUES AND USE

2.2.1 Natural Values

No botanical or fauna surveys were undertaken for the master plan but a search of the Natural Values Atlas² indicated no threatened flora within 500m of the area.

Threatened fauna within 500m range boundaries include

Lathamus discolor swift parrot

Dasyurus maculatus spotted-tailed quoll

Litoria raniformis green and gold frog

Discocharopa vicens ammonite pinwheel snail

Prototroctes maraena australian grayling

Antipodia chaostola chaostola skipper

Pseudemoia pagenstecheri tussock skink

Tyto novaehollandiae subsp. Castanops masked owl
(Tasmania)

Haliaeetus leucogaster white-bellied sea-eagle

Pardalotus quadragintus forty-spotted pardalote

Sarcophilus harrisii Tasmanian devil

Accipiter novaehollandiae grey goshawk

Perameles gunnii Eastern barred bandicoot

Aquila audax subsp. Fleayi Tasmanian wedge-tailed eagle

² www.threatenedspecieslink.tas.gov.au/nva-information

Dasyurus viverrinus eastern quoll

Eubalaena australis southern right whale

Identified weeds within 500m of the area (mainly located on the foreshore of Lowestoft Bay and Cameron Bay) includes slender thistle, boneseed, fennel, montpellier broom, African boxthorn and blackberry. There were also some priority weeds on the former caravan site including sticky wattle, pride-of-madeira and great mullein.

2.2.2 Heritage Values

ABORIGINAL HERITAGE

In 2014 an application was made to Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania and a desktop assessment of the Tasmanian Aboriginal Site Index (TASI) was undertaken to determine if any Aboriginal heritage sites are listed within the study area.

The results found that a number of sites are recorded within the area, consisting mainly of shell midden material. Mapping of the location of heritage sites is confidential and not for public dissemination and, therefore, are not included herein.

Aboriginal sites and relics fall within the *Aboriginal Relics Act 1975*. Detailed site investigations may be required to be undertaken prior to undertaking development works that may impact on site. Investigations should involve Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania and may require an assessment by a consultant archaeologist.

EUROPEAN HERITAGE

There are heritage-listed properties within the study area by the Planning Scheme and/or the Heritage Tasmania Register (marked with a *). These sites are:

623 Main Road, dwelling

629* Main Road, dwelling

631* Main Road, Old Berriedale Hotel

644 Main Road, dwelling

647 Main Road, dwelling

651-655* Main Road (Mona), Dwellings (including two designed by Roy Grounds)

680 Main Road, Lowestoft winery

1 Berriedale Road, Berriedale Station Masters House and Berriedale Post Office, Building

9 Strathaven Drive, Strathaven, building

11 Strathaven Drive, Village Motel, Metal arch

71 Radcliff Road, Dwelling.

2.2.3 Cultural Values

VISUAL VALUES

The visual values of the peninsula include the contrast of the natural values with those of the existing urban setting including the distinguished development and landscaping of Moorilla. The headland form of the peninsula has a strong relationship with Kunanyi (Mt Wellington) and its ranges, the valley terrain of the Eastern Shore, the Derwent River and the remnant native vegetation along the foreshore. Key features within the scene include the small bays either side of the peninsula, vineyards, Mona and its adjoining buildings and landscape.

The quality of the scenery is somewhat marred by the intrusion of infrastructure (e.g. buildings, roads, power lines) and barriers (e.g. fences) and unsightly areas (e.g. vacant land, caravan park, sewerage treatment plant, BMX site).

TOURISM VALUES

Mona has become a major visitor attraction in Tasmania being the second most visited destination to Salamanca market. During 2018, 27% of all visitors (374,000 people) indicated they had visited Mona whilst on their trip, including 20% of all international visitors to the state. The visitors to Mona spent a total of \$81 million during their trip to the state³.

However Mona also attracts many Tasmanian day visitors to its events (concerts, weddings, conferences and the Saturday market) and other facilities

³ Mona Visitor Profile September Quarter 2018, Tourism Tasmania

(winery, brewery, restaurants and bistro) besides the museum thus the total number of visitors is likely to be much higher

SPORT AND RECREATION VALUES

Sport and recreation values at the Berriedale Reserve are important to the community with the Glenorchy Tennis Club, Berriedale Bowls Club and Southern Tasmania BMX Riders Club all being based there. The Glenorchy Tennis Club and Berriedale Bowls Club have a steady club membership and compete in regional level competitions. The Council have allocated funding to relocate the Southern BMX Riders Club to Tolosa Park, as part of a major bike hub for the City catering for a range of bike activities.

Berriedale Reserve is a popular district level park with play, picnic and toilet facilities. Foreshore trails throughout Berriedale Peninsula are actively used by the local community for recreational walks and walking with their dogs. The Reserve also attracts passing traffic as a place for people to relax, have a break and enjoy the views into Lowestoft Bay.

SOCIAL VALUES

Berriedale Reserve attracts a small but important component of the community for individual and group use, social and ceremonial gatherings and for participation in sport and recreation. Over the years of its establishment, strong bonds have likely been established with the Reserve suggesting a level of concern for how it might be developed.

The survey of nearby residents⁴ indicated that the three most important things they liked about Berriedale Peninsula were:

the quality of scenic views (90% of respondents);

being relatively quiet and a safe place to live (87.5%); and

Mona with its cultural attractions (75%).

In its short history, Mona has generated strong and positive community sentiments for the area. Free concerts and events, contributions to local community activities and the Saturday market all build an appreciation for the place. Community associations with the late Claudio Alcorso, an icon of community service and the arts, also strengthens community attachment to the place. David Walsh's contributions to the community and State are much

⁴ An online survey of nearby residents within the suburb of Berriedale was conducted by Council during October 2020.

appreciated, further building awareness of the place and strengthening social attachment to the area.

Mona's presence in the worldwide press has built a wider familiarity with the place that adds to people's understanding and knowledge about it.

All of these qualities underpin a sense of place, that is, an appreciation of how the area contributes to the uniqueness of living there, to people's understanding of that uniqueness and how they define themselves through it.

UTILITY VALUES

The sewerage treatment plant is owned and managed by TasWater. The treatment plant allows for secondary treatment of waste before being pumped north through an outfall into the river.

Discussions with TasWater indicated that the potential relocation of the plant to another site is a mid to long term consideration sometime beyond the next decade. The cost to decommission is high and pumping stations will still be required to transfer waste for re-use to the Brighton Municipality. In the short term, TasWater in agreement with Mona and Council, are undertaking works to reduce odour issues at the sewerage treatment plant.

Currently major sewer lines connect to the treatment plant underneath Berriedale Reserve, the western bowls green and either side of the tennis clubrooms. These sewer lines constrain the siting of buildings, becoming a major cost impediment if they need to be relocated. The sewer lines do not limit uses such as open space, sports courts or parking.

There are 45-50 designated public car parking spaces in Berriedale Reserve including those for sports facilities. At times, parking overflows onto road edges and vacant space.

Mona provides 155 vehicle parking spaces on its land and leases land from Council, south of the tennis club, with the capacity for a further 164 spaces. The capacity of the latter site is not yet fully realised due to the level of the ground in some places and the use of a portion of the area for storage of materials.

2.3 PLANNING FRAMEWORK

2.3.1 Relevant Plans and Policies

A number of Council documents provide a policy setting for the Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan. The most important document is the *Glenorchy City Community Plan 2015-2040* which evolved from extensive community engagement and presents a vision statement for 2020 and community goals to strive towards.

The community vision for 2040 statement is very relevant to the future planning for Berriedale Peninsula. There are references within the vision to:

being a proud city; a city of arts; of opportunity; of partnerships; a city that makes exciting things happen;

valuing arts and culture building on the success of Mona including the importance of local walkways, open spaces and art places that open the experience for all to share;

recognizing that community meeting places, open spaces, parks, playgrounds, walking and bike paths and recreation and entertainment facilities allow people to enjoy where they live, work and play in the City;

supporting a participating, active, healthy and vibrant community; and

protecting and managing the natural environment that enriches community life.

There are five community goals to under-pin the vision that embrace City pride, a vibrant community, embracing the natural and built environment, creating a strong economy and Council's leadership.

Council is committed to fostering partnerships and cooperation between governments, business and the community to lead change and co-create the Glenorchy of the future.

Other key Council planning and policy documents that were reviewed were:

Glenorchy Strategic Plan 2016-2025;

Glenorchy Economic Development Strategy 2020-2025;

Glenorchy Open Space Strategy 2015;

Glenorchy to Hobart Public Transport Corridor Report;

Glenorchy Mountain Bike Master Plan 2020.

The *Glenorchy Strategic Plan 2016-2025* identifies the community goals, objectives and strategies that Council is going to follow to give effect to the community's vision for Glenorchy over the next 10 years. Strategies of relevance to Berriedale Peninsula include identifying and protecting areas of high natural values, developing trail networks, enhancing parks and public places and enhancing the Derwent River foreshore.

The *Glenorchy Economic Development Strategy 2020-2025* identified the need to revise the Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan, being a location considered as a pillar project for future development.

The *Glenorchy Open Space Strategy 2015* identified the need for a Berriedale Reserve master plan, relocating the Southern Tasmania BMX Riders Club, upgrading the foreshore trail to Windermere Bay and to protect Berriedale Reserve and the foreshore from incremental development associated with Mona.

The *Glenorchy to Hobart Public Transport Corridor Report* identified the potential opportunities for a light rail station to be located within close walking proximity of Mona, residential areas, the inter-city cycleway and community and local recreational facilities.

The *Glenorchy Mountain Bike Master Plan 2020* establishes a footprint location at Tolosa Park to allow for the relocation of the Southern BMX Riders Club.

In addition to the above documents, Mona have prepared a Heritage Management Plan, Landscape Heritage Assessment and Landscape Management Policy to guide site development and management on their land.

2.3.2 Statutory Planning Context

A detailed review of the statutory planning framework for the study area has been undertaken. It reviews the following key documents:

Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015;

Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy 2010-2035; and

Glenorchy Economic Development Strategy 2020-2025.

The potential constraints to how the peninsula might be used and also the opportunities for future development are discussed below.

The potential constraints include:

Under the *Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015*, some of the prospective uses are discretionary in the open space and recreation zones, however they may not be consistent with the purpose of the relevant zone. For some of these uses, it is likely that they would not meet the planning scheme requirements and could not be approved.

Current planning scheme provisions would restrict the master plan being fully implemented. For example, the intended use of the former BMX site by Mona for carparking. It is recommended that the master plan outcomes be integrated into the statutory controls by means of an extension to the Mona Specific Area Plan to include the whole master plan area.

The sewerage treatment works is located within the master plan area and the surrounding attenuation buffer currently constrains redevelopment potential around the site. TasWater has scheduled upgrades to the facility to reduce impact of odour pollution beyond the facility boundary.

A number of known Aboriginal Heritage sites have been identified within the master plan area. The sites are not to be identified on the Master Plan, but the layout should be sensitive to their location. Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania should be consulted in response to the Master plan and the implementation should ensure that more detailed site investigations are undertaken prior to any potentially impacting development in accordance with any AHT guidelines and the Act. The *Aboriginal Heritage Management Plan*, commissioned by Mona, should be considered as part of any development proposal.

Mona is a major tourism destination, and a significant generator of traffic. Mona is actively adopting a sustainable transport model to minimise the use and generation of private vehicles to the site, and reduce the necessity to provide large areas of private car parking;

The *Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015* identifies potential risk from inundation. For Berriedale the risks of inundation are high (0.8m AHD), medium (1.8m AHD) and low risk (2.4m AHD). Other risks noted are coastal erosion hazard and some acid sulphate soils located immediately outside the site within the River Derwent. These risks should be included within the site analysis of the site.

A hierarchy of Activity Centre has been identified within the regional land use strategy. The Master Plan must ensure any proposal is consistent with this hierarchy.

The opportunities include:

Allow for a holistic approach to planning and design for both sides of the peninsula which ensure an integrated and cohesive landscape. Council has an opportunity to rezone land to align with the objectives of the Master Plan. For example, the creation of a Specific Area Plan which covers the entirety of the peninsula would be beneficial to achieving this.

A search of the Natural Values Atlas indicates that there are few identified threatened values in the area, however improvement of remnant vegetation and improvement of natural values is desirable. A number of listed weed species have been identified in the area and management of weeds should form a component of the Master Plan.

Connection and integration with existing transport systems and expansion of alternative transport options, including: ferry, vehicle, intercity cycleway, and a potential future light rail link.

There is opportunity for the Master Plan to further objective and principles of key strategies including regional and local strategies, such as the *Southern Regional Land Use Strategy*, the *Glenorchy Strategic Plan* and the *Glenorchy Economic Development Strategy*. Key areas of such strategies which should be considered include recreation and open space, social infrastructure, land use and transport integration and activity centres.

Promote and enhance the features of arts, culture and recreation of the master plan area and support and protect the role of Mona as an identified strategic economic opportunity and major employer. There is opportunity to provide for the innovative and sustainable expansion of Mona as a significant cultural and tourism development for the region. It is the intention for Mona to redevelop the caravan park within the Berriedale Peninsula, and a development application has recently been approved by the Glenorchy Planning Authority.

2.4 COMMUNITY VIEWS

Community views on Berriedale Peninsula were sought through stakeholder meetings, a community interest group workshop, an online community survey of nearby residents and a month inviting public review and comment on the draft master plan. A summary of the points raised in these discussions and surveys is presented in Attachment 1.

The key messages identified from the community engagement were:

the community place great importance on maintaining good accessibility and connectivity to and through Berriedale Peninsula, in particular with the upgrading of foreshore trails and shared paths that connect with Berriedale Reserve and Mona;

strong interest in ongoing protection of the natural values with the community often referring to the scenic values, diverse wildlife and importance of retaining native vegetation;

the significance of Berriedale Peninsula's cultural heritage values, including Aboriginal sites, heritage buildings and the contemporary arts hub created by Mona; and

the desire for upgrading community park facilities (picnic, play and toilets) to improve their experiences and enjoyment of the public spaces.

2.5 SITE ISSUES

Map 2.3 illustrates the range of issues identified by the community and stakeholders and through site investigations. These issues can be grouped as:

- managing and enhancing environmental, cultural and use values;

- improving accessibility and connections to and within the study area;

- resolving car parking needs;

- achieving the right 'mix' of collaborative uses on the peninsula including public open space, tourism, utility, sport and recreation; and

- managing the balance between public land use and future development opportunities.

These issues are addressed in the presentation of the master plan in Part 3.



BERRIEDALE PENINSULA

Map 2.2 Site Issues

Part 3 PLACEMAKING

Great placemaking is something that goes beyond the physical setting, to include engagement and respect with those that own, manage or enjoy the place.

The difference between a 'place' and a 'space' is that a place is attuned to local conditions and people enjoy being there. There is a connection between the character of the landscape, what is built within it and how the building occurs. The finely-tuned logistics sit in the background and the experience of being there is welcoming, enlivening and inspiring.

Mona has become an outstanding 'place' within the 'space' of Berriedale Peninsula. The presence of Mona as a place along with the associated cultural activities that it has spawned has touched the lives of all Tasmanians, and many visitors. It has introduced a world of art and culture to sectors of the community who may have previously had no such exposure or inclination to experience it. It has changed and enriched Tasmania as a place to live and visit.

Despite its success, the process of placemaking requires a commitment to ongoing assessment, revitalisation and intervention to ensure the values and experiences are sustained. This section of the report provides an overall vision for Berriedale Peninsula, and the guiding principles to help achieve the vision. The section then outlines the future directions to bring place values in-line with the vision.

3.1 EMBRACING THE VISION

The overall vision for the future of Berriedale Peninsula is to provide and manage an inspiring and dynamic place that will deliver environmental, economic and social outcomes for the Tasmanian and local community.

More specifically this envisages:

Mona as a world-recognised place of cultural excellence,
providing outstanding and engaging experiences for all; and

Berriedale Reserve as a well-managed open space, providing for the activity needs of current and future generations within the City and wider community.

The real strength of the proposed master plan lies in the embrace of this vision across public and private lands on the Berriedale Peninsula.

3.2 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

A number of guiding principles have been identified to elaborate on the above vision.

ONE INTEGRATED LANDSCAPE

The peninsula is a singular landscape feature that happens to be in three independent ownerships. An integrated approach to the development and management of the two sites is required to get best 'value' from the overall setting.

PROTECTING INTRINSIC VALUES

The environmental, cultural, economic and social values all add to the sense of place for both local residents and visitors. The protection and careful management of these values is crucial to maintaining a tourism and recreation destination that attracts use and enjoyment by locals and visitors.

ENHANCING THE CULTURAL HUB

Mona has enticed Tasmanians and others to progress thinking 'outside of the box' pushing the limits that previously constrained cultural expression, unleashing a greater awareness about the vitality of the island community. Mona is an internationally significant cultural tourism attraction delivering major social and economic benefits the City, region and State. This can continue and the long term planning for the peninsula can be the place where this is expressed with clarity and care to the benefit of all.

DELIVERING THE FULL BENEFITS

A good place provides many benefits to the community. The environmental benefits include the opportunities to protect areas of conservation, biodiversity or cultural heritage value – as well as assisting in mitigating and managing climate change impacts. The social benefits include helping to build strong communities that feel good about their 'local' places, enhancing liveability, improving health and wellbeing, creating places to play and enjoy life. The economic benefits are delivered through increased employment and being a

catalyst for pushing further flow-on effects within the local, regional and state economy.

PARTNERS IN MANAGEMENT

Council has a responsibility to manage land in its ownership in the interest of the community. The community values Berriedale Reserve as public open space, with a particular expectation to have access to the foreshore and quality facilities for their use and enjoyment. Mona develops and manages their assets to deliver outstanding cultural experiences that are accessible to both locals and visitors. The potential benefits of Council, stakeholders and the community sharing a common vision for the future of the peninsula will be enduring.

3.3 THE BIG MOVES

This section focusses on the big moves guiding the use of the Peninsula and outlines the key responses to the range of issues identified in Section 2.5.

The big moves informing the master plan are:

enhancing site values (Section 3.3.1);

improving connections (Section 3.3.2);

facilitating better parking (Section 3.3.3);

assessing public land options (Section 3.3.4); and

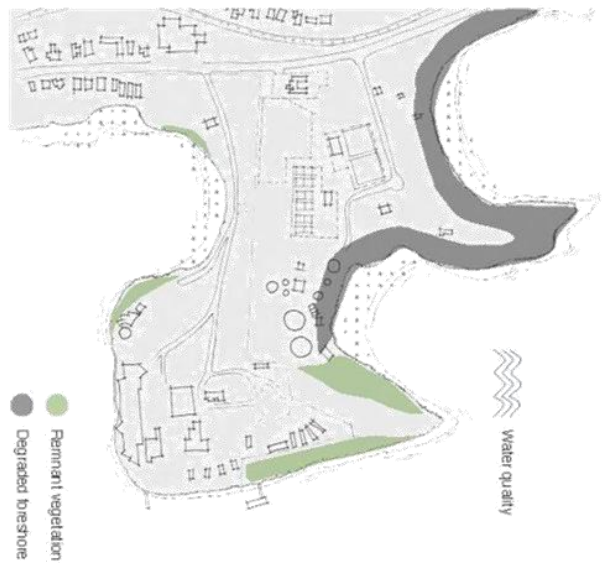
providing design and development directions (Section 3.3.5).

3.3.1 Enhancing Site Values

Berriedale Reserve and much of the peninsula and its surrounds have been degraded or disturbed by sedimentation of the embayments, clearing of vegetation, disturbance by construction and/or weed invasion. Pockets of native vegetation remain, particularly on the foreshore at Mona and on Council land to its north. These add character to the area.

Figure 3.1 is an outline of the existing situation and what can be done to enhance site values over time. The key moves are to:

restore areas that have been degraded or lost to development or limited management efforts (which is reflective of the condition of much of the Derwent River foreshore within the Hobart urban region);



Existing Situation

- Degraded and modified foreshore area
- Sedimentation of embankments
- Limited pocket of remnant vegetation
- Poor condition/quality of Derwent River
- Disconnection between land and water (visually + physically)
- Under-realised open space assets



Future Moves (Subject to approvals)

- Intact and continuous foreshore vegetation
- Plan for future coastal inundation and refugia (rising river levels) at Lowestoft Bay and Cameron Bay
- Enhancement of Lowestoft Bay environs/ treatment of stormwater
- Enhancement of Main Road verge
- Improvement/ clean Derwent River
- Protection of Aboriginal heritage values
- Enhancement of Berriedale Reserve/Open Space

BERRIEDALE PENINSULA

Figure 3.1 Enhancing Site Values

create an impressive 'edge' or 'visual feature' upon arrival to the peninsula through the continuous presence of natural foreshore vegetation;

respect and protect Aboriginal heritage values found along the foreshore, through a commitment to enhancing the natural foreshore values and the telling of the Aboriginal occupation of the river environs;

identify and enhance visual values of the peninsula;

regain public access, use and enjoyment of the foreshore and embayments; and

upgrade the physical environs along Main Road to arrive at Berriedale Reserve and Mona.

3.3.2 Improving Connections

Berriedale Reserve and Mona are well connected to the region by a variety of transport modes including car, bus, ferry, taxi, bike and foot access. However connectivity within the peninsula is currently fragmented and frustrated by barriers including roads, fences, a lack of paths and land use.

The means of arrival to the peninsula contributes to the experience and sensory delight of visiting Mona and Berriedale Reserve. Innovation in the means of transportation to the area should be facilitated and the treatment of entrances should add to the experience of arrival.

Figure 3.2 looks at the opportunities to improve the accessibility of the peninsula by improving connections from the outside into the site and within the site to its various attractions while facilitating universal access wherever possible. The Figure shows how improving connections can unfold over time as resources allow for investment in the missing links.

The key moves are to:

capitalize on the opportunities to create safer and convenient connections to the Intercity Cycleway, the potential City Link passenger train with Mona and with a foreshore walkway linking Berriedale to the ferry service;

BERRIEDALE PENINSULA

Figure 3.2 Improving Connections

- Existing Situation**
- Inter City Cycleway close but not well connected
 - Paths in Berriedale Reserve narrow and in poor condition
 - Ferry access excellent except for people with disabilities
 - Foreshore access limited
 - Mona entry path very narrow

- Intermediate Steps (Subject to approvals)**
- Enhanced access from Inter City Cycleway and on Main Road
 - Foreshore walkway to jetty
 - Finish shared path connection from Berriedale Reserve to North

- Future Moves (Subject to approvals)**
- Continuous foreshore access over public land
 - Better connectivity within Berriedale Reserve and to Mona
 - Improved access from Inter City Cycleway
 - Improve existing connection to Elwick Bay pathway
 - Better connectivity within the Peninsula
 - New connection to potential Riverline development/ passenger train service.



achieve a continuous foreshore pathway over public land that better links Berriedale Reserve with Mona , with surrounding residential areas, GASP trails and the whole of Wilkinsons Point; and

improve the pathways that inter-connect Berriedale Reserve facilities and Crown foreshore to the north.

3.3.3 Facilitating Better Parking

Mona are actively promoting alternative options to reach events and the site more generally including the use of the fast ferry, bus, bike, walking, and taxi services while discouraging the use of private vehicles (Section 3.3.2). These options are best addressed through the preparation of an overall Sustainable Transport and Parking Strategy to guide a parking policy for the Peninsula over the next 5-10 years.

In the interim, Council and Mona believe there are opportunities to significantly improve overall parking arrangements and capacity to better meet the needs of users and address parking issues.

The existing parking arrangements have evolved in response to the history of development and use on the peninsula. The end result is that parking is scattered across many sites and often inadequate for meeting current and expected needs.

A detailed analysis of the parking supply in relation to the parking provisions of the Glenorchy Planning Scheme was undertaken in 2014. The assessment indicated that the existing development on the Berriedale Peninsula would generate the need for 282 parking spaces under the planning scheme. By comparison there were already 401 parking spaces provided, thus a surplus of 119 parking spaces over the minimum Scheme requirement. Nonetheless there is a frequent shortage of parking, particularly on weekends and holidays, during peak season and when Mona events take place.

Options for the treatment of parking areas should ensure that they do not dominate the landscape and should seek to ensure the design is of a high standard and does not detract from the landscape qualities of the peninsula.

Clearly there is a need to balance the amount of land area taken up with car parking, with the desire for a density of development that makes the site viable for a diverse range of uses. Parking needs might be met by:

improving the capacity of existing car parking areas through better matching use to needs and innovative parking management guidance systems that improve the efficiency of parking areas;

giving greater consideration to alternative parking arrangements/programs including 'park and ride' services for major events from car parking areas in the City, and if required to a permanent 'city shuttle';

encouraging enhanced public transport options along Main Road, introduction of a passenger rail services and/or call up services for out of hours periods;

improving pedestrian/bicycle linkages to the site from surrounding residential areas and the inter-city track;

dispersing real time traffic information to local radio stations during peak events to promote alternative arrival times, transport modes and promote off-site parking locations (e.g. providing information with tickets about arriving early); and

encouraging the development of on-site food and services before and after events to help spread arrival and departure times and to encourage walking to events by on-site guests.

Figure 3.3 looks at the existing parking situation and on-grade parking options. The potential for a multi-storey parking options is being investigated as part of the negotiations for future use of the BMX lease site.

The figure indicates there are a number of opportunities to consolidate parking areas. These are explored further in Section 4.

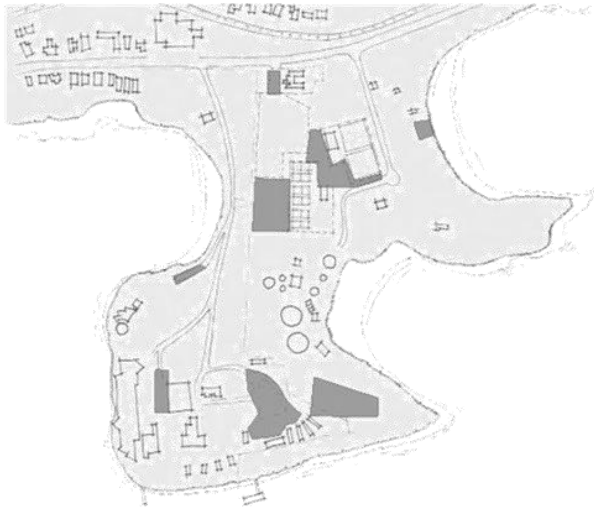
3.3.4 Assessing Public Land Options

Figure 3.4 shows the existing provision of public land on the peninsula and the opportunities to enhance use and management of public land in the short term to longer term.

The figure indicates that the Council has responsibility for a considerable land area on the northern half of the peninsula, albeit a significant portion of this is leased out to commercial (future caravan park) and community uses (sports, recreation and community services). As a consequence, the public open space is not well connected within Berriedale Reserve or between the Reserve and Mona.

BERRIEDALE PENINSULA

Figure 3.3 Facilitating Better Parking



Existing Situation

- Mona parking inadequate and fragmented.
- Overflow area presents poorly to surrounds
- Club parking areas inadequate and present poorly to surrounds



On-Grade or Multi-Storey Parking Options (Subject to approvals)

- Possible on-grade car parking sites
- Serving both sporting clubs and Mona overflow



Existing Situation

- Extensive publicly owned land
- Portions under lease (short and long term)
- Disconnected public space and from foreshore
- Poor accessibility



Short Term Opportunities (Subject to approvals)

- Improve access to foreshore around caravan park lease site
- Develop community sports and recreation precinct including better open space, connections, carparking and enhancement of sports facilities
- Re-configure boundary to Mona to enable community connections and parking
- BMX to Tolosa St
- Continue carpark lease with Mona
- Foreshore walkway



Long Term Opportunities (Subject to approvals)

- Recapture sewage treatment plant for alternative use
- Further enhance access to and connections between public space

BERREDALE PENINSULA

Figure 3.4 Assessing Public Land Options

The figure suggests the need to:

plan for the existing sporting and recreational facilities as part of one precinct rather than as isolated and unrelated facilities within their own space;

release the existing BMX site for future alternative use(s)⁵ by moving the club to Tolosa Park;

Council as the land owner consider allowing Mona capacity to grow its functions and attractions onto public land where this is compatible with community expectations for the use of public space and in particular to allow use of Council land currently used by Mona for storage and parking to achieve a composting facility and extensive community gardens; and

in the long term, convert the existing sewerage treatment plant into an alternative use that delivers public access benefits and commercial opportunities.

3.3.5 Embracing Inspiring Design and Development

Mona is seeking development approvals for a number of projects that will strengthen its capacity to deliver new and attractive experiences to a wider visitor and local market. There is an equal opportunity to upgrade the access, facilities and functionality of Berriedale Reserve to cater for future needs and to integrate use of the Reserve with that of Mona.

Figure 3.5 indicates opportunities for upgrading or encouraging appropriate new development that contributes to the overall visual quality and amenity of the Reserve and Mona as a destination through:

upgrading the Berriedale Reserve through new and improved facilities including picnic, play, barbeque facilities and trail connections;

fostering improved layout and better development opportunities within the site;

gaining continuous public access around the whole of the public land on the foreshore;

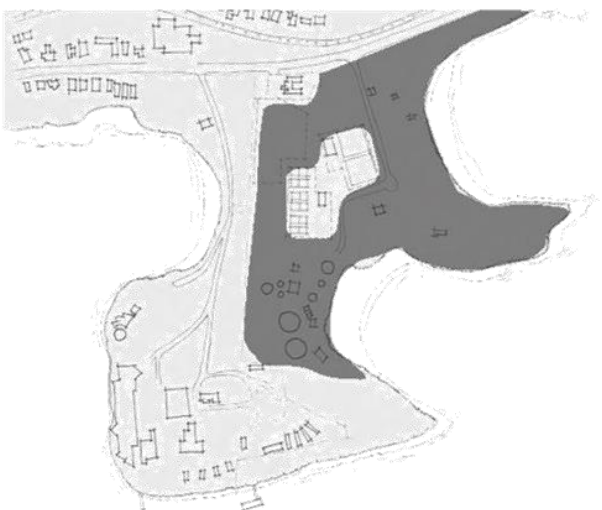
⁵ Council as the landowner supports the use of the land by Mona for overflow car parking, administration offices and art storage. Any further development will require planning approval and public review. A planning permit is required for these works to be undertaken.

improving public open space connections through Berriedale Reserve to open-up views and activities in and around Cameron Bay;

proceeding with Mona's proposals for a hotel and other developments subject to due development approval processes;

considering alternative public and commercial use of the sewerage treatment plant site (owned by Tasmania Water) if and when the site and facilities are no longer required; and

exploring the potential to consolidate or upgrade sporting facilities (bowls and tennis) to strengthen their capacity to sustain membership and remain viable.



Existing Situation

- Poor quality design and site appearance
- Fences and barriers reduce access and connectivity
- Lack of landscaping
- Entry, Miona and vineyards high quality
- Berriedale Reserve and sports facilities functional for use
- Lack of integration of some public facilities



Intermediate Steps (Subject to approvals)

- Development of the caravan site
- Relocate the southern BMX Club to Tolosa Park and re-use for visitor/ staff parking, administration, offices and art storage by Miona
- Hotel Miona site and jetty
- Community garden development
- Foreshore walkway
- Upgrade Berriedale Reserve facilities



Future Moves (Subject to approvals)

- New development sites contribute to Peninsula values and destination
- Hotel Miona site
- Foreshore walkway connection to Berriedale/ GASP
- Community gardens
- New use of sewerage treatment plant site in long term
- New use of BMX site by Miona
- Caravan park site development
- Consolidation of bowls with indoor/outdoor green
- Upgrade Berriedale Reserve facilities

BERRIEDALE PENINSULA

Figure 3.5 Design + Development Directions

Part 4

THE MASTER PLAN

4.1 THE MASTER PLAN

Figure 4.1 shows the proposed master plan for use, development and management of Berriedale Peninsula over the next 20 years consistent with the overall vision and guiding principles outlined in Section 3.1.

The master plan is presented with reference to the big moves identified in Section 3.3 and cover how the plan will:

- enhance site values (Section 4.1.1);
- improve connections (Section 4.1.2);
- facilitate better parking (Section 4.1.3);
- achieve better public land options (Section 4.1.4); and
- provide design and development directions (Section 4.1.5)

4.1.1 Enhancing Site Values

The master plan indicates the potential for a range of enhancements to the amenity of the peninsula.

Restoration of native vegetation is proposed around the whole of the foreshore including removal of invasive weeds and ornamental species where possible, and replacement with local indigenous tree and plant species. Revegetation of these areas would enhance the arrival to the Peninsula by ferry, road and trails and show respect for and protect the Aboriginal heritage values of the foreshore.

One of the priority sites is the former caravan park site where there has been substantial disturbance of the site, loss on native vegetation and weed growth. A landscape site plan was submitted as part of the development application.

Another significant enhancement could occur through establishment of a wetland along the foreshore of Cameron Bay. The foreshore is currently degraded as a result of siltation and litter. Access around the foreshore is marred by the high wire fence, which bounds the sewerage treatment plant and the narrowness of the space within which to walk.

A wetland in this area could be used to filter stormwater from development sites (including car parking) whilst providing habitat, a feature of environmental education and interpretation value. The widening of the foreshore space by creating a wetland would also enhance the experience of the currently narrow area.

The plan shows locations at the end of the headlands to Lowestoft Bay, Cameron Bay and Berriedale Bay that could be enhanced through development of viewing and interpretation spaces.

Upgrading of spaces and facilities within Berriedale Reserve would also enhance the use and enjoyment of the Peninsula. The master plan shows the opportunity to:

- consider a fenced area for off-lead dog exercise⁶;

- upgrade the foreshore picnic and barbeque facilities to better cater for local and visitor use;

- set the car parking area for the Reserve back away from the foreshore to provide safe usable space on the edge of foreshore for relaxing, play and trails to connect;

- construct a new playground closer to the foreshore, car park and picnic facilities as well as providing access to informal public space;

- provide a vegetation screen to reduce the visual impact of fences, including the sewerage treatment plant and caravan park; and

- upgrade paths to the public toilet and War Dog memorial.

⁶ The Council's current Dog Management Policy (to be reviewed in February 2022) allows dogs to be walked off lead in Berriedale Reserve (except for the former caravan park site) including the foreshore around Lowestoft Bay and Cameron Bay. The Master Plan proposes that a dedicated area be allocated for dog off lead exercise and that the remainder of Berriedale Reserve becomes dog on lead areas. This would help to reduce the risk of possible conflict with protecting wildlife and with other recreational users at the play, picnic and foreshore trails.

Key:

- ① Upgrade foreshore trail to Windermere Beach
- ② Identify sites for scenic lookouts and interpretation opportunities along the foreshore trail
- ③ Transfer foreshore land from the Crown to Council ownership and management
- ④ Upgrade the path to the War Dog Memorial
- ⑤ Consider creating safe off road pull in bay for road side stops
- ⑥ Install new play and picnic facilities
- ⑦ Setback car parking to enhance foreshore access and provide grassed area for public use including kayak launching
- ⑧ New or upgraded public toilet
- ⑨ Construct public walkway around the foreshore to Cameron Bay
- ⑩ Proposed development of caravan park site (MOAB as approved)
- ⑪ Potential development of an indoor bowls facility or conversion of the existing green to synthetic surface, subject to feasibility assessment
- ⑫ Potential site for extension of the Berriedale Bowls Club as a base for community clubs and sports
- ⑬ New car parking area
- ⑭ Consider potential for the development of open space
- ⑮ Potential location for light rail platform/ station with safe crossing and connected shared paths to Berriedale Peninsula
- ⑯ Upgrading of shared paths between Alcorso Drive and Berriedale Child Care Centre and distinguishing the entry to Mona
- ⑰ Potential location for future hot shot courts at the Glenorchy Tennis Club
- ⑱ Re-use of land for overflow car parking with the proposed relocation of Southern BMX to Tolosa Park
- ⑲ Proposed zone for provision for Mona parking, administration offices and art storage facilities
- ⑳ Long term option for the decommissioning of the sewage treatment plant including required pump stations at the site
- ㉑ Explore opportunity for creating wetland filtration ponds to treat stormwater run-off
- ㉒ Foreshore trail around Cameron Bay with a scenic lookout and interpretation of Aboriginal occupation of the Derwent River foreshore
- ㉓ Lease of Council land to Mona for productive landscape community garden with fruit orchards and edible plantings including the Boneyard composting and Worm Mound and temporary laydown area during construction of the proposed hotel.
- ㉔ Proposed zone for hotel and associated development subject to planning approval
- ㉕ Proposed Delvoe installation by Mona
- ㉖ Proposed House of Kiefer by Mona
- ㉗ Conceptual route for a foreshore boardwalk
- ㉘ Proposed Goldsworthy installation by Mona
- ㉙ Future upgrade of paths along Main Road to connect with Elwick Bay and nearby residential areas
- ㉚ Investigate opportunities for upgrading and future use of community hall facilities and adjacent parking



Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan

Berriedale, Tasmania | Draft For Review
PREPARED FOR GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL



Date 14 / 12 / 2020
Scale 1:2000 @ A1
1:4000 @ A3

Discussions with TasWater indicated the opportunity to take re-purpose under-utilised land between Mona and its sewerage treatment works to improve the amenity. This land is sloping and regularly mowed but could easily be planted out with trees and shrubs to form a buffer with greater visual amenity.

The entrance to Mona is impressive with a large gate at the entry, heritage houses, vineyards, avenue planting of mature trees and with sweeping views towards buildings located on the rise of the headland. The physical environs at Main Road on arrival to Berriedale Reserve and Mona should be enhanced through better street planting, an upgrading of paths and crossing points from adjacent footpaths, the inter-city cycleway and the potential future Riverline passenger train.

4.1.2 Improving Connections

The master plan shows a range of opportunities to improve connections to and within the peninsula.

An extensive foreshore trail potentially links the site to Windermere Beach in the north and south to the GASP foreshore trail around Elwick Bay – Wilkinsons Point. Portions of the trail are already in place and have varying surfaces including bitumen, concrete and gravel. New sections could be as simple as compressed gravel but surfacing could vary to address gradient, the natural setting and to enhance the experience, and ensure universal access.

The trail on the northern side of Berriedale Bay is ideally suited to the construction of a raised boardwalk that embraces the shape of the bay and provides elevated views across the water. Mona owns the land on which to build this section of trail thereby connecting their property through to Main Road just south of the Metro bus stop. Connection through the Mona site from the bus stop to the ferry would enhance multi-modal transport options to and from Mona and the Hobart CBD.

The plan also shows reinstatement of a foreshore trail around the existing caravan park site. The trail would be a constructed in part as a boardwalk to respond to the foreshore terrain and cliff-face. The master plan shows a more defined trail around Cameron Bay connecting to Lowestoft Bay and Mona and the opportunities to enhance the immediate foreshore environs through landscaping and the creation of a wetland.

Other improved trail links within the peninsula include:

- upgrading the foreshore trail around Lowestoft Bay, including widening and resurfacing and improved alignment along Main Road;

- new trails within Berriedale Reserve linking the proposed car parking area, picnic facilities, existing toilets and play area;

- a new link from the inner-city cycleway (and future Riverline/passenger train platform) to cross main Road and connect to trails along Alcorso Drive;

- a pedestrian corridor between the Berriedale Bowls Club and Glenorchy Tennis Clubs to enhance the look and safety of the area and to better organize parking; and

- upgrading of the trail from the car parking site to Mona.

Wherever possible, new access ways should consider the needs of people with a disability through planning for universal access gradients and the inclusion of features that support equitable access including handrails, lighting and tactiles.

4.1.3 Facilitating Better Parking

The numbers of car parking spaces has been previously noted as well as the success of the ferry service in reducing the need for on-site parking.

The critical parking issue is not necessarily the supply of sites but rather the functionality of where they are provided to meet the range of needs within Mona and Berriedale Reserve. The master plan seeks to improve the location and accessibility of car parking areas without detracting from the values and amenity of the peninsula.

The master plan also shows the opportunity to provide a new car parking area located to the west of the Berriedale Bowls Club. This land is generally under-utilised but has been used for over-flow car parking by the Club and during events. The site is not suitable for the location of future buildings given the underground trunk mains to the sewerage treatment plant. The new car park would:

- increase parking capacity for the Club but also Berriedale Reserve users including the proposed dog off-lead park;

help resolve parking and traffic issues associated with the tennis club and future caravan park; and

allow the potential for a new indoor bowls building on the current grass green (which is outside the existing trunk sewer lines).

The master plan shows opportunities to improve Mona's parking situation by:

formalising the current over-flow park and the Southern BMX Club lease site as the main visitor car park with landscaping, water-sensitive stormwater treatment features, safe road crossings and upgraded pathways leading from it to the museum;

providing the option for an alternative exit road from this car park to Main Road during major events or emergencies that would help reduce overall traffic movements at Mona's entrance;

retaining existing car parks to service the functional needs of Mona staff and suppliers to access the museum and its facilities and disabilities car park in close proximity to the museum and other facilities; and

utilising the existing car parking area at the northern end of the Mona site for hotel and other accommodation guests.

There are also other dynamic parking opportunities to cater for major events or peak times of use, which do not require further car parks being developed on the site (refer to Section 3.3). The potential for a multi-storey car park would require consideration of the feasibility for revenue generation to offset high investment costs. It would also require consideration of the visual and amenity impacts on adjoining users.

4.1.4 Achieving Better Public Land Options

A number of the public land options have been previously mentioned in response to the other features of the master plan including:

the opportunity for the Crown land around the foreshore of Lowestoft Bay to be transferred to Council;

ensuring public access is achieved around the foreshore of the former caravan park site;

improving public access around the northern end of Berriedale Bay with a foreshore boardwalk;

providing Mona with the capacity to use public land to continue growing its functions and attractions to construct their proposed composting facility and community gardens; and

having the potential for upgrading sporting facilities at the Berriedale Bowls Club and Glenorchy Tennis Club;

The master plan shows scope to add an indoor bowls centre over the existing grassed green, building a covered walkway from the new car park to link the Club facilities and provision for expansion of the building in future years. These proposed developments would be subject to feasibility assessment. The master plan also shows the potential for future development of 'hot shot' courts at the Glenorchy Tennis Club.

It also envisages the long term conversion of the sewerage treatment plant into an alternative use to deliver public access benefits and potential recreational and commercial uses.

4.1.5 Providing Design and Development Directions

The master plan process has considered the land use and development opportunities on the peninsula in the future. Developments that have been approved (as at December 2020) or are in the process of assessment or initial investigation include:

Council approval for Mona to continue its lease over establish the composting facility, Worm Mound, community gardens and helicopter landing site;

Council approval for the lease of the former caravan park to Mona for development of a caravan park and camping site (development application submitted and is likely to be re-activated in the short-term);

Council approval for Mona to utilise the existing BMX lease site for over-flow parking, administration and art storage (will be subject to relocation of BMX Club to Tolosa Park and planning approval processes for a development application);

Council investigations into the design and construction of shared pathways along Main Road to improve safety and accessibility to Mona and Berriedale Reserve (currently underway);

replacement of the night lights at the Glenorchy Tennis Club; and

Council plans to upgrade or replace the public toilet at Berriedale Reserve by 2025.

The master plan allows for development opportunities that might arise including:

allocation of land for the potential development of another bowling green (indoor or outdoor synthetic green) and expansion of the clubhouse if there is consolidation of sporting clubs or growth in the Berriedale Bowls Club⁷;

future development of a hotel, cultural and art facilities on Mona land;

re-use of the BMX lease site by Mona for over-flow parking, administration and art storage;

allocation of space for an additional tennis court, possibly a children's 'hot shots' learning court for the Glenorchy Tennis Club;

identification of a possible site for a dog off lead site;

conversion of the existing sewerage treatment plant to a new use(s); and

upgrading the Berriedale Community Hall to accommodate a café or pop-up vans.

⁷ Discussions with the Berriedale Bowls Club indicated the opportunity to expand the Club facilities to become a hub for local sports clubs to use. It was envisaged that the development of the former caravan park site may create the opportunity for serving food and beverage to visitors. The potential development of an indoor green would also generate increased members and use of the Bowls Club facilities all year round.

4.2 IMPLEMENTATION

This Section sets out an implementation strategy for the Master Plan over the next 15 years.

Section 4.2.1 identifies the recommended actions, the initiating steps, who will take the lead role and the timing for implementation of works within the short term 2021-2025. It is understood that Action Plans often become less relevant after 5 years, generally requiring review and updating in relation to what has been achieved and the impact of emerging issues or new opportunities.

Section 4.2.2 lists the recommended actions for the mid – long term period spanning the 10 years between 2026-2035.

Section 4.2.3 outlines the value of Council and Mona maintaining a collaborative working arrangement to guide implementation of the Master Plan.

4.2.1 Action Plan : Short Term 2021 – 2025

Table 4.1 lists the recommended actions for the short term period.

Recommended Action	Initiating Steps	Lead Role
Adopt the Master Plan	- Review by Council - Review by community - Finalise the master plan	Council
Install night lights at the Glenorchy Tennis Club	Undertake works	Council
Undertake a Parking Strategy for Mona	- Engagement of consultants - Review of existing parking capacity and requirements - Statutory provisions	Mona
Potential to relocate the Southern BMX facility to Tolosa Park	- Design new facilities and complete required studies, lodge Development Application - Respond to assessment conditions - Commence relocation works	Council + Club
Consider the transfer foreshore land in Lowestoft Bay from the Crown to Council	Consult with Crown and proceed with legal processes	Council
Investigate future use of the BMX lease site for car parking, administration and art storage	- Finalise agreements between Council and Mona - Construction documentation and necessary background studies - Lodge Development Application - Respond to assessment conditions - Commencement of works	Council + Mona
Review existing planning controls in response to the Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan.	Lodge local planning scheme request, and if initiated, undertake statutory consultation and assessment process.	Council

Recommended Action	Initiating Steps	Lead Role
Consider upgrade of Berriedale Reserve including picnic, play facilities, barbeque, paths and major upgrade of the public toilet.	• Prepare preliminary design and background studies for development of public facilities • Undertake community consultation • Allocate budget • Lodge a Development Application • Prepare construction documentation responding to outcomes of the DA process • Commence works • Undertake landscaping and weed management	Council
Landscape enhancement of under-utilised TasWater land	• Develop preliminary proposal and gain agreement from TasWater • Allocate budget • Lodge development application (if required) and respond to conditions • Commencement of works	Council + TasWater + Mona

Table 4.1 Short Term Action Plan 2021-2025

4.2.2 Action Plan for the Mid - Long Term 2026-2035

Table 4.2 lists the recommended actions for the mid to long-term period.

Recommended Action	Initiating Steps	Lead Role
Review the Master Plan and prepare an Action Plan for 2025-2035	Review by Council	Council
Assess potential for a new dog off leash area within Berriedale Reserve	Review and amend Dog Management Policy for the Berriedale Peninsula	Council
Consider upgrading the foreshore trail around the headland to Cameron Bay including the boardwalk around the former caravan park site.	- Prepare preliminary design and background studies for development of public facilities - Allocate budget - Lodge a Development Application - Prepare construction documentation responding to outcomes of the DA process - Commence works - Undertake landscaping and weed management	Council + Mona
Assess opportunity for children's 'hot shots' learning court to be added to the tennis club	- Monitor need and funding opportunity - Prepare plans for DA (if required) - Assessment subject to development approval processes	Glenorchy Tennis Club
Consider upgrading the foreshore path and indigenous interpretation	- Liaise with Aboriginal community - Prepare preliminary design and undertake required background studies for community consultation - Allocate budget - Assessment subject to development approval processes	Council Mona

Recommended Action	Initiating Steps	Lead Role
Investigate development of new car park adjacent to Berriedale Bowls Club	• Prepare preliminary designs and background studies and preliminary designs for community consultation • Identify funding • Assessment subject to development approval processes • Commencement of works	Council
Review the opportunity for a City Link passenger train service platform to service Mona and Berriedale	• Monitor Federal and State Government funding support for the proposal	Council Mona
Investigate planting new avenue of trees in road reserve adjacent to Granada Tavern	• Check tenure, location of services and potential location for trees • Consult with Granada Tavern • Funding and implementation	Council
Consider preparing a master plan for the Berriedale Hall site at 631 Main Road	• Source funding • Initiate preparation of the master plan	Council
Assess feasibility of proposed wetlands on the foreshore	• Master plan and feasibility assessment • Consult with TasWater • Allocate budget • Assessment subject to development approval processes	Council Mona
Consider upgrading of paths along Main Road connecting to Berriedale Reserve and Mona	• Site investigations and engineering plans • Funding program • Commencement of works	Council
Review opportunity to upgrade existing foreshore trail through to Windemere Beach	• Prepare preliminary design for community consultation • Allocate budget • Assessment subject to development approval processes	Council
Assess the need for feasibility of a new indoor synthetic green and upgrading of the Berriedale Bowls Club facilities	• Continue to assess support and facilitate discussions • Undertake feasibility for upgrading or expansion of facilities	Berriedale Bowls Club

Recommended Action	Initiating Steps	Lead Role
Review opportunity to construct the foreshore boardwalk linking the ferry to Berriedale	• Review feasibility assessment including background studies and preliminary designs • Identify funding • Lodge Development Application • Finalise construction documentation and necessary background studies respond to assessment conditions as necessary • Commencement of works	Mona
Upgrade and extend shared path from Berriedale Reserve to Elwick Bay	• Prepare preliminary designs for public consultation • Allocate budget • Assessment subject to development approval processes • Commencement of works	Council
Regular and ongoing consultation with TasWater to review the timeframe for the relocation of the sewerage treatment facility and potential re-use opportunities	• Continue liaison with TasWater about their plans and timing for relocation from the site	TasWater, Council

Table 4.2 Mid - Long Term Action Plan

ATTACHMENT 1
SUMMARY OF COMMUNITY VIEWS

These notes indicate the key points that were discussed or raised by stakeholders during meetings and workshops conducted during the preparation of the Master Plan.

MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS

Community Groups Workshop

- Concern about environmental degradation
- Maintain accessibility and upgrade foreshore walkways
- Improve the play and picnic facilities to attract families
- Reduce vehicle speed and improve pedestrian crossings on Main Road
- Improve lighting and public safety
- Retain bushland values
- Parking issues during major events
- Need better signage
- Opportunity for interpretation sites
- Consider future options for sporting clubs
- Kayak launching site

Access Committee

- Connectivity and maintaining accessible walkways
- More accessible access to toilets from car park and street
- Rest areas along the walkways
- Events, barbeque facilities and potential for evening markets at Berriedale Reserve

Mona

- Proceed with Mona caravan park development
- Overall Parking Strategy to better respond to development sites and needs
- Purchase or lease option for use of the BMX site for future parking with art storage and administration space
- Continue lease of Council land for productive landscape community gardens with fruit orchards and edible plantings including the Boneyard composting and Worm Mound
- Use of the leased land for temporary laydown during construction of the proposed hotel
- Improving connectivity and paths from Main Road
- Explore wetland filtration ponds in Cameron Bay with Derwent Estuary Program

Glenorchy Tennis Club/Tennis Tasmania

- Replacement of night lights
- Provision for a children's hot shot learning court to boost participation
- Improve safety and parking issues
- Aspirational - indoor tennis court

Glenorchy Bowls Club

- Closure of grass green and opportunity to develop site for extension of Club as a community sports club or parking

- Desire for an indoor synthetic green in long term
- Overflow parking occurs on under-utilised land west of the Club

Granada Tavern

- Improve crossing point opposite bus stop on Main Road
- Overflow parking issues during past events
- Support for avenue tree planting along Main Road
- Happy to work with Mona in future

Southern BMX Riders Club

- Want to see Council action on the relocation to Tolosa Park
- Will move once new site and facilities completed

Council Staff

- Importance of engagement across the wider community
- Council agreed to BMX relocation with funds allocated
- Funds allocated for new LED lights at tennis club
- Public toilets - remove and replace by 2025
- Bowls Club - only using synthetic green
- Playground (district level) attracts good use
- Aware of some expressed local resident(s) concern with Mona expansion on public land and impact on natural values
- Council investigating improved connectivity between Main Road, cycle path, Mona and Berriedale Reserve
- Light rail future option
- Main Road side stalls popular
- Planning controls - Local Provisions Schedule shows heritage places, future coastal inundation and coastal refugia

Berriedale Child Care Centre

- Traffic and parking issues with visitors to Mona including problem of people turning into car park thinking it is the entry to Mona (this can be fixed by moving the existing sign)
- The Centre currently walks with children to Berriedale Reserve, around caravan park and to Mona - safety and convenient access
- Better pedestrian crossing points and reducing traffic speed on Main Road to improve safety
- Safe connectivity to outlying residential areas would be good

TasWater

- Long term option to relocate sewage treatment plant but this will still require pump station (onsite or nearby dependent on costs)
- Planned upgrades to reduce odour issues in agreement with Council and Mona
- Outfall to be extended further out into the Derwent River
- Landscaping around treatment site would be good

NEARBY RESIDENTS SURVEY

There were 40 respondents to the nearby residents survey. The key findings are outlined below.

Question 1 How long have you lived in the Berriedale area?

Some 32.5% of the respondents had lived there for 3-10 years, 30% for 20+ years, 22.5% for 11-20 years and 15% for 1-2 years.

Question 2 What are the things that you like most about Berriedale Peninsula?

Answer Choices	Responses
Being relatively quiet and a safe place to live	87.50%
Quality of the scenic views	90.00%
Strong sense of place and local community	17.50%
The range of ways to get there (including vehicles, walking, bike riding, ferry and public transport)	40.00%
Good public access to the Derwent River foreshore and bays	42.50%
Natural landscape and bushland	47.50%
Heritage values (including Aboriginal Heritage and European sites)	22.50%
Open space areas that provide a diversity of community, sport and recreation facilities	72.50%
Access to the inter-city cycleway	65.00%
Mona with its cultural attractions	75.00%
Tracker dog memorial site	40.00%
Vineyards located nearby	17.50%
Pop-up roadside stalls selling produce (e.g. food and flowers) on Main Road	65.00%

The three highest things were the quality of scenic views, being relatively quiet and safe place to live and Mona with its cultural attractions.

The respondents were invited to list other important things that may not be listed. Individuals mentioned the heritage values, War Dog memorial, remnant native grasslands and Aboriginal middens, potential for a future light rail station and the water wildlife.

Question 3 What do you consider needs fixing or upgrading to encourage your use and enjoyment of Berriedale Peninsula (choose your top five priorities)?

Answer Choices	Responses
Reduce traffic speed on Main Road	10.00%
Wider shared footpaths along Main Road to access Berriedale Reserve and Mona	35.00%
Safer pedestrian crossing points over Main Road	32.50%
Shared paths for bike riders and pedestrians along Main Road to access Berriedale Reserve and Mona	47.50%
Paths within and around Berriedale Peninsula foreshore	47.50%
Upgrade foreshore path connections to Windermere Bay (north) and Elwick Bay (south)	65.00%
Better directional and wayfinding signs	12.50%
Lighting along the streets e.g. Alcorso Drive	17.50%
Better designated car parking areas	15.00%
Landscaping of car parking areas	25.00%
Upgrade the public toilet (located at Alcorso Drive)	45.00%
Picnic and barbeque facilities	47.50%
Playground facilities	37.50%
Review the extent of dog off-lead area (currently this includes most of Council owned land on the Berriedale Peninsula)	25.00%

The five top priorities were:

- Upgrade foreshore path connections to Windermere Bay (north) and Elwick Bay (south)
- Shared paths for bike riders and pedestrians along Main Road to access Berriedale Reserve and Mona
- Paths within and around Berriedale Peninsula foreshore
- Upgrade the public toilet (located at Alcorso Drive)
- Picnic and barbeque facilities

The respondents were invited to list other priorities. The individual responses included having a café somewhere on the foreshore, protecting native grasses and Aboriginal midden sites, removing weeds, upgrading the intercity cycleway, reducing traffic speeds (especially on event days), giving priority to upgrading the public open spaces and natural environment at Berriedale Reserve, upgrading the toilets and relocating the sewerage treatment plant. One respondent referred to concern about the incremental loss of public land and public space given over to private interest at a loss of public space available for use publicly and recreationally by the community

Question 4 What additional facilities would enhance your use and enjoyment of Berriedale Peninsula (choose your top five priorities)?

Answer Choices	Responses
More links/footpaths connecting residential streets to the Peninsula	37.50%
A public foreshore walk around the caravan park site	67.50%
A public foreshore walk around the northern part of Berriedale Bay (across Mona land)	60.00%
Station/platform to support a future light rail service	37.50%
More car parking to service Mona and other users	27.50%
Development of the caravan park site	47.50%
An avenue of street trees along Main Road	37.50%
A fitness trail	42.50%
An additional synthetic green at the Bowls Club	2.50%
'Hot shot' courts for public use near the Tennis Club	15.00%
Locations to interpret local history and stories	25.00%
A designated off-lead dog exercise area with dogs on-lead along foreshore paths and near picnic and play areas	47.50%
Kayak launching site in Lowestoft Bay	20.00%
Other sport and recreation facilities (Please use the space below to explain what you would like to see added and where they they could be placed)	27.50%

The top five priorities were:

- A public foreshore walk around the caravan park site
- A public foreshore walk around the northern part of Berriedale Bay (across Mona's land)
- Development of the caravan park site
- A designated off-lead dog exercise area with dogs on-lead along foreshore paths and near picnic and play areas
- A fitness trail

The respondents were invited to list other priorities for additional facilities. Two respondents mentioned an additional synthetic green at the Berriedale Bowls Club. Other suggestions were allowing café/pop-up vans, adding basketball rings, having play equipment to better suit children under 5 years, storytelling public spaces, no more loss of public land and more public space for community use, protection of habitat values and more inter-connected walkways.

Question 5 Do you have any further comments about any key issues or opportunities for better managing access and use of the Berriedale Peninsula in the future?

These comments generally reflected the views expressed in response to the previous questions. The key comments included:

- Share paths for bike riders and pedestrian along Main Rd
- Protection of native grass and Aboriginal middens
- Maintain public access to the foreshore
- Enhance and link the regional hub from Mona to Elwick Bay

- Monitoring of rubbish and garden waste dumped over back fences of waterfront properties
- Removal of weeds
- Upgrade the foreshore walkway to Cadburys
- Preference to more community space rather than more commercial space
- Upgrade the picnic and play facilities
- Reduce traffic speed on Main Road
- More interpretation of the local history
- Establishment of a Berriedale Foreshore User Group
- Reduce the Mona footprint on the public spaces
- Keep the BMX park in its current location
- Move Cameron Bay sewerage works

Community Review and Comment on the Draft Master Plan during November 2020

The community were invited to make comments on the Draft Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan via Council online 'Have Your Say' platform or submit written comments to Council.

There were a total of 410 visits to Council's Have Your Say site from which 27 respondents completed the survey. There were 4 late surveys and whilst the data could not be included within the analysis below - 3 of the respondents strongly supported the master Plan and other respondent supported most aspects of the Plan.

Two written submissions were received.

HAVE YOUR SAY RESPONSE

Q 1. What are the things that you like most about Berriedale Peninsula?

The highest responses were:

74% quality of the scenic views

63% access to the inter-city cycleway

63% Mona with its cultural attractions

55% natural landscape and bushland

55% pop-up roadside stalls selling produce (e.g. food and flowers) on Main Road

52% the range of ways to get there (vehicles, walking, bike riding, ferry and public transport)

52% Open space areas that provide a diversity of community, sport and recreation facilities

Q2. Which of the following improvements would encourage your use and enjoyment of Berriedale Peninsula?{

The highest responses were:

- 70% upgrade foreshore path connections to Windemere Bay (north) and Elwick Bay (south)
- 67% paths within and around Berriedale Peninsula foreshore
- 52% upgrade the public toilets (located at Alcorso Drive)
- 44% shared bike & pedestrian pathways along Main Road to access Berriedale Peninsula & Mona
- 41% wider shared footpaths along Main Road to access Berriedale Reserve and Mona
- 37% picnics and barbeque facilities
- 37% playground facilities

Q3. Which of the following additional facilities would enhance your use and enjoyment of Berriedale Peninsula?

The highest responses were:

- 67% a public foreshore walk around the caravan park site
- 59% a public foreshore walk around the northern part of Berriedale Bay (across Mona land)
- 48% station/platform to support a future light rail service
- 48% an avenue of street trees along Main Road
- 41% development of the caravan park site
- 30% more links/footpaths connecting residential streets to the Berriedale Peninsula
- 30% a fitness trail

Q4. Do you support the Berriedale Peninsula Master Plan?

The responses (including the late surveys received) were:

- 40% Yes, I strongly support it
- 48% Yes, I support most aspects of it
- 12% Neutral, I neither support nor oppose it

Q5. Respondents were asked whether there was anything missed in the Master Plan?

The responses are summarised in the following table.

Respondent's Comment	Response as regards Master Plan
Perhaps a stage area for band entertainment like something like in Lindisfarne Simmons Park	<i>Mona has a fully developed stage for public and private events. No other community comments received for a stage area. Limited suitable open space area given noise levels.</i>
An athletics track	<i>No other community comments received for an athletics track. Lack of space available on Berriedale Peninsula. More appropriate sporting venues</i>
Would like more details on proposed upgrade of Berriedale Community Hall as currently used by Glenorchy City Community Brass Band.	<i>The Master Plan refers to preparing a master plan for the hall site to investigate opportunities for upgrading facilities. This would involve consultation with users and the local community.</i>
The reference to landscaping of under-utilised TasWater land is important—the treatment plant needs screening in the short term, and it's a great opportunity to increase tree canopy cover in the area and region. Under-utilised Council owned areas should also be targeted for tree plantings, to enhance landscape values and to create a sense of an integrated landscape. The Mona/Berriedale Bay foreshore boardwalk should be an infrastructure funding priority.	<i>TasWater indicated initial agreement with the potential to screen the treatment plant and this could be achieved with collaboration between Council and TasWater.</i> <i>The proposed boardwalk will be dependent upon Mona finding funding to support the proposed works.</i>
The caravan park will increase traffic flow and demand for parking space which may well spill over into the existing public reserve. The development should be carefully monitored to ensure the impact on natural amenities, wildlife and marine life is kept to an absolute minimum. Issue as to whether the proposed improvements to Berriedale Reserve affect space available for dogs off-lead	<i>There will be increased traffic flows when the caravan park is operational but parking by users will be contained within the leased area.</i> <i>The implications for continuing dog off lead across Berriedale Peninsula should be considered when Council's Dog Policy is reviewed in February 2020.</i>
Bike path/shared path around the peninsula	<i>The Master Plan shows the potential for achieving a foreshore path and shared use with consideration given to land tenure, local topography, environmental values and costs.</i>
Support for light rail	<i>Supported in the Master Plan</i>
Need to clean-up and retain wildlife habitat without over-developing the area impacting on the foreshore	<i>Supported in the Master Plan</i>

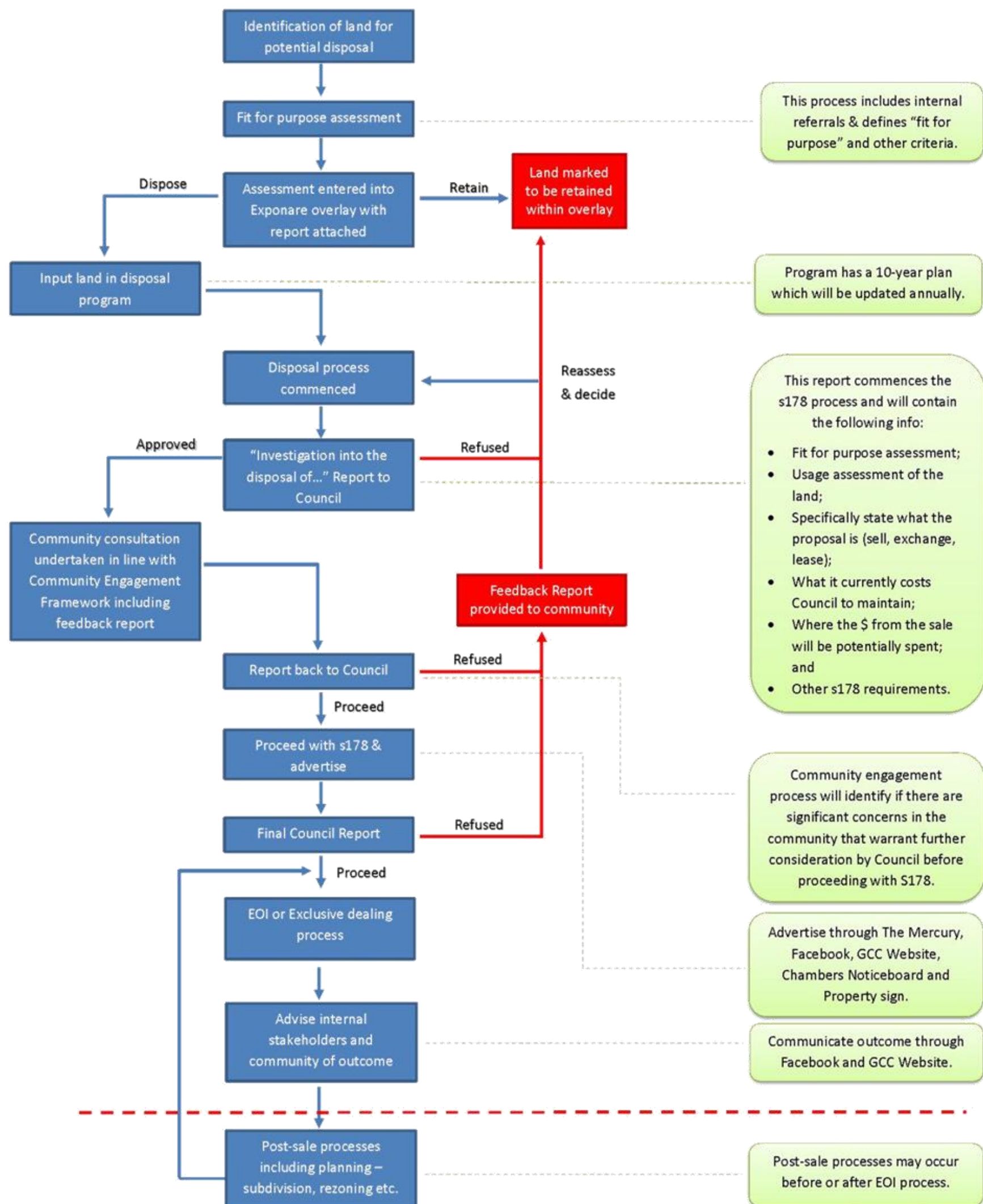
WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS

Two written submissions were received.

One submission was brief and indicated support for the Master Plan, welcomed the opportunity for the community to have their say and was pleased that the caravan park was soon to be redeveloped.

The second submission raised specific concerns about Council's process for allowing areas of Council owned public reserve to be leased to Mona. As these concerns referred to legislative processes, the comments are to be reviewed by Council.

Disposal of Council Land Workflow





GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

DOG MANAGEMENT POLICY

To ensure a caring and safe environment, where any negative impacts caused by irresponsible dog ownership is minimised and the rights and obligations of dog owners and non-dog owners is respected

(Adopted by Council on 20 February 2017)

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DEFINITIONS

Where indicated (*), the definition is derived from section 3 of the *Dog Control Act 2000* (the Act):

Term	Definition
Accredited Trainer	A Trainer who is accredited, as determined by the Animal Management Section, to train dogs in Level 3 and 4 obedience.
Adoption Dog	Any dog adopted from the Tasmanian Canine Defence League (TCDL - Dogs Home of Tasmania), RSPCA shelter or Greyhound Adoption Program
Animal*	Any live vertebrate animal other than a human being
Animal Management Section	Council's Animal Management Section of whom are delegated by the General Manager to manage animals within the Municipality
Animal Welfare Act 1993	Part 2 section 6 (Duty of Care) under that Act
Annual due date	In any given year, the date that dog registration fees are due
Annual registration expiry date	In any given year, the date that dog registrations expire
Approved*	Approved by the Director of the Local Government Division, Tasmanian State Government
Assistance dog	A guide dog, hearing dog or other dog that has been trained by an organisation for the specific purpose of performing identifiable physical tasks and behaviours to assist a person with a disability in order to aid quality of life and/or independence
Attack*	Includes bite, menace or harass
Authorised person or officer*	- A police officer - A General Manager - A person appointed by a General Manager to be an authorised person - A person who is a ranger under the <i>Nature Conservation Act 2002</i> - A person who is a ranger under the <i>National Parks and Reserves Management Act 2002</i>, or - A person appointed as a bailiff of Crown lands under the <i>Crown Lands Act 1976</i>
Concession dog	A dog owned by a person who is an eligible pensioner as defined under Regulation 4 of the <i>Local Government (Rates And Charges Remissions) Regulations 2014</i>
Council	The municipality of Glenorchy City Council
Dangerous dog*	A dog declared to be dangerous under section 29 or 30 of the Act
Declared area*	An area declared under Division 2 of Part 3 of the Act
De-sexed dog*	A dog that has been rendered permanently incapable of reproduction
Dog*	An animal of the species <i>Canis familiaris</i> or <i>Canis familiaris dingo</i>
Domestic animal	An animal or bird kept as a domestic pet
Effective control*	Effective control as referred to in section 4 of the Act
Entire dog	A male or female dog that has not been de-sexed (neutered or spayed)
Exercise area*	An area declared under section 20 of the Act
Formal Notice of Complaint	A complaint referred to under section 47 of the Act
General Manager*	The general manager of a council appointed under the <i>Local</i>

Term	Definition
	<i>Government Act 1993 (LG Act)</i>
Guide dog*	• A guide dog as defined by the <i>Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967</i>, or • A dog training to be a guide dog
Hearing dog*	• A hearing dog as defined by the <i>Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967</i>, or • A dog training to be a hearing dog
Impound	• To confine a dog at a dog impound facility
Incentive	• A mechanism that motivates or encourages an individual to register a dog or comply with the Act
Lead*	• A lead, leash, cord or chain of sufficient strength to restrain a dog
Licence*	• A licence to keep on premises: ○ more than 2 dogs over the age of 6 months, or ○ more than 4 working dogs over the age of 6 months
Microchipping	• An identification chip inserted in a dog in an approved manner
Owner of a dog*	• A person referred to under section 6 of the Act
Pound*	• A pound established under the LG Act
Premises*	• Includes land or any part of any premises or land
Prohibited area*	• An area declared under section 22 of the Act
Public notice*	• A notice published in a daily newspaper
Public place*	• A public place as defined by the <i>Police Offences Act 1935</i> • A road, or • A road-related area
Recognised animal welfare organisation	• An animal welfare organisation recognised by Council
Register*	• A register kept under section 15 of the Act
Registered dog*	• A dog registered under the Act
Registration disc*	• A disc or tag referred to under section 10(1) of the Act
Relevant registration period	• Refers to a current registration year
Residential zone	• the General Residential Zone, the Inner Residential Zone, or the Environmental Living Zone under the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015
Restricted area	• An area declared under section 23 of the Act
Road*	• an area that is developed for, or has as one of its main uses, the driving or riding of motor vehicles and is open to, or used by, the public, • a part of the kerb, or • an unsealed part of a sealed road
Road-related area*	• An area that divides a road • A footpath or nature strip adjacent to a road, or • A footpath or track that: ○ is not a road, ○ is designed for use by cyclists or pedestrians, and ○ is open to the public
Shopping centre*	• A collection of shops in an enclosed area covered by a roof or forming a

Term	Definition
	courtyard or square, excluding any area provided for the parking of vehicles
Training area*	An area declared under section 21 of the Act
Treatment	Veterinary attention or surgery provided to a dog
Veterinary surgeon	A person registered as a veterinary surgeon under the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1987</i>
Working dog*	- a dog used principally for: - droving or tending livestock - detecting illegal substances - searching, tracking or rescuing, or - working with police officers
Young Dog	A de-sexed and microchipped dog under 12 months of age, voluntarily presented to Council for registration

INTRODUCTION

Under the section 7 of the Act, Council is required to develop and implement a Policy relating to dog management in its municipal area. The Policy is required to include:

- a code relating to responsible ownership of dogs
- the provision of declared areas
- a fee structure, and
- any other relevant matter.

The Policy is also required to be reviewed by Council at least once every five years and is subject to public consultation considerations.

Council is committed to this statutory requirement and has developed the Policy in partnership with its community taking into account the rights and obligations of dog owners, non-dog owners and dogs.

Council recognises the positive aspects of companion animal ownership and in particular dog ownership may have on individuals. Research has suggested that some of the health benefits include: learning and developing empathy, care and social responsibility in young persons, security, and improving over-all well-being to many others, particularly with the elderly.

Council also recognises that in the absence of responsible pet ownership dogs can cause problems. Associated issues with a large and increasing urban dog population may include (but not limited to):

- noisy barking and other nuisance behaviours
- stray dogs, and
- unhealthy environments.

COUNCIL'S ROLE

Council's role with respect to managing dogs within the municipality includes:

- promoting, educating and enforcing the message of responsible dog ownership within the community
- reducing the negative impacts caused by dogs, and

- apply the provisions of the Act supported with the relevant Council's Policies and Procedures.

STATUTORY AND POLICY COMPLIANCE

Responsible dog owners **must** comply with the requirements of laws and regulations as set by governing bodies, and accept that Councils are required to enforce these provisions. Relevant statutory legislation, by-laws and policy that cover responsible dog ownership includes (but not limited to):

- *Dog Control Act 2000* www.thelaw.tas.gov.au
- *Local Government Act 1993* www.thelaw.tas.gov.au
- *Animal Welfare Act 1993* www.thelaw.tas.gov.au
- *Guide Dogs and Hearing Dogs Act 1967* www.thelaw.tas.gov.au
- *Animal Management By-Law No 1 of 2014* www.gcc.tas.gov.au
- Dog Management Policy www.gcc.tas.gov.au

CODE OF RESPONSIBLE DOG OWNERSHIP

Council recognises that pet ownership is an important part of our Community and dog ownership in itself often provides enrichment to the lives of people. To many, dogs offer companionship, protection, and assistance to their owners, which can improve the quality of human lives on both a mental and physical level.

However, if dogs are not managed responsibly and provided with due care and enrichment, they can exhibit behaviours that may have a significant negative impact on individuals or the broader community.

The Code of Responsible Dog Ownership (the Code) is important in outlining best practice principles and acceptable community expectations as to what responsible dog ownership means to Council and its community. It is underpinned by a sensible approach to practical dog ownership including: dog choice, dog care, respect for others and regulatory compliance. The purpose of the Code is:

- to provide guidelines for dog owners and prospective dog owners to understand the importance of being a responsible dog owner, and
- to provide a caring and safe environment for their dog/s, where the desired outcome is a healthy, happy, suitably-trained dog/s that do not negatively impact on its surrounding community.

DOG CHOICE

The first decision that a prospective dog owner should make is whether a pet dog will suit the owner's personal circumstances: e.g., suitable property, meets the household budget, lifestyle and family needs etc. It may well be that a dog is not the best choice of pet and thus all considerations should be considered carefully.

Selecting a suitable dog breed is another important consideration. Some of the questions that a prospective dog owner should consider include (but not limited to):

- is a particular breed of dog suitable for keeping in a residential area
- what sort of residence does the owner have?
- what size is the property's yard?
- how much daily exercise can the owner give the dog?

- how active is the owner?
- are there young children or elderly people in the residence?
- does the dog need to be suitable for protecting a property?
- what size of dog?
- how much grooming would the dog receive?

It is important to remember that a prospective dog owner is committing to a long-term companion animal relationship and must be prepared to commit to meeting the dog's needs. Different breeds of dogs will vary from an 8 year to a possible 20 year lifespan.

In summary, the more suited a dog is to a prospective dog owner's circumstances and the more *that* individual is committed to meeting that dog's needs, the easier and more enjoyable it will be for the owner, the dog, surrounding neighbours and the community in general.

Council notes that the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) maintains information on how to select a dog and that there are a number of other useful sites on the Internet to assist in the process. Alternatively, contacting an animal shelter or veterinary practice for guidance may be of assistance.

DOG CARE

Council recognise that there are a number of basic steps in caring for dogs:

- a dog should be provided with daily companionship and quality time with its owner
- a dog's health may be maintained with regular exercise, play time, grooming, vet checks, vaccinations, worming and de-fleaing (internal and external parasite control). Dog care specialists recommend that dogs are exercised at least twice a day to ensure the well-being of a dog
- a dog needs adequate year round shelter – warm, covered protection in winter and accessible shade in summer. Ensure shelter is ventilated, dry and the entrance is away from wind and rain
- a balanced and complete diet is essential for a dog. Some foods types and/or quality are simply not good for dogs
- a dog needs access to plenty of fresh water (a clean bowl and replenished on a daily basis)
- dog waste should be cleared from its yard every day
- ideally, dogs should be provided with suitable dog toys and/or raw bones etc. for entertainment and mental stimulation (this can help with preventing boredom and any associated nuisance behaviours), and
- dogs should not be left unattended in motor vehicles.

CONSIDERATION OF OTHERS

A dog owner has a number of obligations in ensuring the consideration of others in the community:

- a dog should be well-trained and is sociable with people and other dogs. It should not be allowed to jump up or act aggressively towards people or other animals
- a dog must always be walked on a lead, unless in a declared off-lead exercise area (where a dog must respond to an owner's command and is kept under effective control at all times)
- appropriate disposal of dog faeces both in a public place and on private property. Council supply dog waste bins around Council parks and reserves for this purpose, and
- when at home, a dog must be securely contained within the owner's property boundary
- ensuring that a dog does not create a nuisance by persistent or continuous barking (or otherwise) to such an extent that it would unreasonably interfere with the peace, comfort or convenience of any person in any premises or public place.

Council promotes the de-sexing (neutering) of dogs as this generally improves the dog's health, life-span and reduces nuisance behaviours from occurring.

Council also does not support 'back yard breeding' or 'puppy farms' as they often create mental and physical health issues for dogs and cause an increase in dog nuisances in the community.

DOG IDENTIFICATION

Under the Act, whilst in a public place, dogs are required to wear a collar fastened around its neck to which is attached is the dog's registration disc.

The registration disc is supplied by Council and contains the following mandatory information: the name of Council, the registration number of the dog, and the expiry date of registration. Council encourages dog owners to also fit a separate tag displaying the dog owner's contact number, the dog's name and the dog's microchipping information.

Also under the Act, the owner of a dog that is over six (6) months of age must ensure that the dog is implanted in an approved manner with an approved microchip.

Council is of the view that microchipping is a secure and effective means of permanent dog identification. Whilst external dog identification tags have immense value (as most people can read a tag), collars and tags are sometimes lost or removed by the owner when the dog is at home.

Dog owners must advise Council as per the Act of any changes to the dog's identification details, e.g.:

- change in dog owner's address or contact details
- dog changes owner, or
- any other change in circumstances, i.e., death of dog, or lost.

DECLARED DOG AREAS IN GLENORCHY MUNICIPALITY

The Act defines specific classes of declared areas, and Council is the only authority that can determine declared areas within the Glenorchy municipality, with the exception of prohibited public areas.

Under section 28 of the Act (Prohibited Public Areas), a person must not take a dog into:

- any grounds of a school, preschool, kindergarten, crèche or other place for the reception of children without the permission of a person in charge of the place
- any shopping centre or any shop
- the grounds of a public swimming pool
- any playing area of a sportsground on which sport is being played, or
- any area within 10 metres of a children's playground.

Under that section of the Act, certain things do not apply:

- a guide dog that is accompanying a wholly or partially blind person or is in training for that purpose
- a hearing dog that is accompanying a wholly or partially deaf person or is in training for that purpose
- a pet shop
- the premises of a veterinary surgeon
- a pet-grooming shop, or
- any other premises related to the care and management of dogs.

DECLARING DOG AREAS WITHIN GLENORCHY MUNICIPALITY

With respect to declaring areas within the Glenorchy Municipality, in addition to the prescribed requirements under the Act, Council also take the following into consideration:

- providing an environment where dog owners can train and socialise their dogs in appropriate desirable behaviours, and to also provide an opportunity for on-going enrichment for dogs by reducing boredom, releasing energy and reducing overall stress levels
- recognising the health benefits of dog owners in a means to promote exercise, relaxation and socialisation
- recognising dog owners as a legitimate group within the community and provide suitable access to public open space for their dogs
- aiming for integration with other park users wherever possible
- protecting natural flora and fauna and areas of historical and cultural significance
- balancing the limitation of suitable available public open space and the need to retain some areas as dog-free areas, for use by other community groups, and
- identifying and declaring suitable, available public land which may be incorporated as either on or off-lead dog exercise areas.

All declared dog areas within the Glenorchy Municipality are contained within Schedule 1 of this Policy, as amended from time to time.

EXERCISE AREAS

Under the Act, Council may declare an area to be an area where dogs may be exercised subject to any specified conditions. Within the municipality, Council has established two (2) types of exercise areas:

- on-lead – a dog can only be exercised whilst walked on a lead, subject to conditions under the Act, and
- off-lead – a dog may be exercised off-lead, but must be kept under effective control, prevented from harassing or attacking, and respond immediately to the owner's commands.

PROHIBITED AREAS

Under the Act, Council may declare an area containing sensitive habitat for native wildlife to be an area where dogs are prohibited from entering. The only dogs that are allowed into a declared prohibited area are assistance dogs (i.e. guide dog or hearing dog).

RESTRICTED AREAS

Under the Act, Council may declare an area to be an area where dogs, other than guide dogs or hearing dogs, are restricted from entering:

- during specified hours, days or seasons, or
- during specified hours, days or seasons unless they are on a lead.

TRAINING AREAS

Under the Act, Council may declare an area to be an area where dogs may be trained subject to any specified conditions. In Council's case, training areas are where dogs may be trained either on or off lead.

ROAD, ROAD-RELATED OR OTHERWISE UNDEFINED AREAS

For any other Council controlled areas that are not defined within this Policy and/or does not have signage, dogs are permitted on-lead only and must remain under effective control.

FEE STRUCTURE

Council has long maintained a fee structure in relation to Animal Management services and governance, including various aspects of dog management. All fees identified in this Policy and as may be referred to under the Act, will be determined by Council in accordance with this Policy and Council's 'Fees and Charges Policy', as amended from time to time.

Council takes into consideration a number of factors when setting the relevant fees under this Policy including:

- reducing the impost on Council's general rates revenue through the receipt of dog fees, thus reducing the amount of rates revenue being applied to Animal Management service expenses
- adopting 'user pays' principles wherever practicable, and to maintain revenue in real terms,
- recognising responsible dog ownership and acknowledging this in the determination of fees, and
- understanding some dog owners have limited income opportunities.

Council also currently provides fee initiatives in the way of a two tiered registration fee structure based on timely payment of renewals

FEE CATEGORIES AND REQUIRED EVIDENCE

Council fees subject to determination within this Policy are:

- Dog Registration, Refunds and Transfers
- Dog Impound Reclaim Fee
- Replacement Registration Disc Fee
- Kennel Licence Applications and Renewals, and
- Formal Notice of Complaint Fee

DOG REGISTRATION, REFUNDS AND TRANSFERS

All dogs over the age of six (6) months **must** be registered with Council as per section 8 of the Act.

In the case of a dog reaching six (6) months of age, the dog must be registered on or before the last day of the month in which the dog turns 6 months of age.

The lesser fee of registration is available for:

- a) in the case of a renewal of dog registration, dogs registered before the annual due date.
- b) the owners of young dogs who voluntarily register their dog (first time registration) aged between six (6) and eight (8) months of age, in which the dog must be registered before the dog turns eight (8) months of age. Documentation of the proof of age of a dog must be presented when requested by Council, for the applicable fee to be approved.

- c) the owner of a dog which is not a young dog, who voluntarily registers their new dog (first time registration) within two (2) months of obtaining the dog. Documentation of the proof of the date that the dog was obtained must be presented when requested by Council, for the applicable fee to be approved.
- d) 50% off the lesser fee of registration is available for dogs registered after January 1, where either b) or c) applies.

The owner of a dog that is **not** de-sexed and microchipped dog aged under twelve (12) months, and who moves residence into the Glenorchy Municipality and registers their dog, is **not** eligible for the lesser fee of registration, as under the Act the dog was required to have been registered with a Council at six (6) months of age: section 8(1).

Council has determined the following additional categories of dogs and the required evidence prior to registration (if applicable):

Dog Category	Required Evidence Prior to Approval
Entire Dog	Not applicable
De-sexed Dog	A Certificate of Sterilisation or certified signed letter issued by a Veterinarian Surgeon, or other acceptable demonstrated evidence that the dog is totally and permanently incapable of reproducing due to age or medical condition
Concession Dog	- The dog owner must produce in the same name as the dog owner evidence of being an eligible pensioner as defined under Regulation 4 of the <i>Local Government (Rates And Charges Remissions) Regulations 2014</i>. This is nominally: - a current Commonwealth pensioner concession card, - a current Commonwealth health card, - other evidence of being a war widow or widower under those Regulations, or - other evidence of being a totally and permanently incapacitated person under those Regulations
Assistance Dog	Evidence that the dog has been trained by an organisation for the specific purpose of performing identifiable physical tasks and behaviours to assist a person with a disability, in order to aid quality of life and/or independence
Working Dog	The dog owner must satisfy Council that the dog is a bona fide working dog as defined under the Act
Obedience Trained Dog	A relevant certificate that the dog has successfully completed a Level 3 or 4 obedience course conducted by an accredited trainer at the time of registration, in order to be eligible for a once-off one year free of registration fee, up to the end of the annual registration expiry date
Adoption Dog	Evidence that the dog was adopted, in order to be eligible for a once-off one year free of registration fees, up to the end of the annual registration expiry date
Young Dog	Evidence that the dog is under 12 months of age, de-sexed and microchipped, in order to be eligible for a once-off one year free of registration fee, up to the end of the annual registration expiry date

In the case of an unregistered dog, where the dog is over the age of six (6) months, the registration fee must be paid within 14 days of notification by Council.

REFUNDS OF REGISTRATION FEES

Council will provide refunds to owners of dogs that have died, been de-sexed or surrendered back to Council's pound (as described below) during the relevant registration period. No other refund of monies paid in respect of this Policy is permitted:

- **Death of dog** – Where it is verified that a dog with current registration has died, a refund equal to one twelfth of the registration fee paid for each remaining month in the relevant registration period will be paid upon application by the owner. Unless exceptional circumstance permits, the registration disc must be surrendered to Council.
- **De-sexing of dog** – Where it is verified that a dog with current registration has been de-sexed, a refund, calculated at one twelfth of the difference between the original category and the de-sexed category fee, for each remaining month in the relevant registration period will be paid upon application by the owner. The original fee will apply up to and including the month of application.

The above refunds for death or de-sexing of dog will be calculated at the time of application by the owner, not the date of death or sterilisation of the dog.

- **Surrender of newly adopted dogs** – Where it is identified that the owner of a dog who has adopted and registered a new dog from Council's official Pound, within fourteen (14) days of the adoption date deems the dog to be unsuitable for the owner or the dogs' new living arrangement, may apply to Council for a refund of 75% of the original registration fee paid.

TRANSFER OF DOGS TO GLENORCHY CITY MUNICIPALITY

In cases where the owner of a dog relocates to the Glenorchy Municipality from another Local Government Area within Australia, and it is verified that the dog has a current registration in that area, the registration will be transferred upon application by the owner, with no fee payable for that relevant registration period. A registration disc fee relevant to Glenorchy City Council will apply. As stipulated under the Act, owners of dogs having previously registered their dog under a Lifetime Registration Schedule will be required to adapt to the statutory requirement of an Annual Registration Schedule.

DOG IMPOUND RECLAIM FEE

The owner or person acting on behalf of the owner of any dog impounded at Council's official pound facility must pay the reclaim fee at the time of reclaiming a dog. Council's Senior Animal Management Officer has the final authority to approve or deny any application of a payment arrangement to pay this fee.

RETURN DOG HOME FEE

The Animal Management Section may determine a discretionary arrangement to return a dog back home to its owner. A fee for this service is payable to Council within fourteen (14) days of the date of the return of the dog. A penalty may be issued on the owner of a dog under section 36(1) of the Act should this fee not be paid within the prescribed time frame.

REPLACEMENT REGISTRATION DISC FEE

The registration disc issued at the time of initial registration of a dog is a lifetime tag. This means that whilst the disc remains in good condition it will stay with the dog for life. In cases where the disc is damaged, destroyed or lost, the disc will be replaced upon application and payment of the set fee by the owner.

KENNEL LICENCE FEES

Under sections 50 and 51 of the Act, any person wishing to keep more than two (2) dogs on a premises, or in the case of working dogs, more than four (4), must apply to the General Manager for a licence to do so. Applications must be on the approved form and accompanied by the set fee. Kennel licences are required to be renewed annually.

The fee structure for a kennel licence for racing Greyhounds is set to also include the registration fees, otherwise payable in respect of the racing Greyhounds kept at the property.

FORMAL NOTICE OF COMPLAINT FEE

If, at the recommendation of relevant Council staff that a Formal Notice of Complaint is required to be lodged in order to resolve a nuisance, then the complaint should be submitted to the General Manager on the approved form and accompanied by the set fee (section 47 of the Act). This fee is fully refundable provided that the complaint is not proved to be of a vexatious or frivolous nature.

KENNEL LICENCES

Under sections 50 and 51 of the Act, any person wishing to keep more than two (2) dogs on a premises, or in the case of working dogs, more than four (4), must apply to the General Manager for a licence to do so.

Applicants renting properties must submit with their application, written approval from the landlord (or authorised agent of the landlord), permitting them to keep the number and type of dogs at the property, as referred to in the application.

Council will **not** consider a kennel licence application until 28 days after the publication of the public notice in the major local newspaper, and all objections have been considered. Council has the right to refuse an initial kennel licence application where a breach of the Act has been previously identified.

In processing an application, Council will conduct an initial property inspection to ensure that kennel licence conditions are complied with and adequate provisions for the health, welfare and control of the dogs on the premises are provided. The below conditions will also be enforced during an inspection:

- no dogs other than stipulated in the licence are being kept on the property
- all dogs over six (6) months of age on the property are registered
- the premises are fit for the purpose of keeping the number and type of dogs applied for
- provisions for the health, welfare and control of the dogs are maintained and sustainable, and
- no dog-related or kennel licence nuisance to any other person is likely to be caused.

Annual Kennel Licence inspections may be carried out, randomly or pre-arranged with the owner, at the discretion of Council.

If granted, the period of the Kennel Licence will expire on 30 June annually.

OBJECTIONS TO KENNEL LICENCE APPLICATIONS

Under section 52 of the Act, persons residing or owning land within 200 metres of the boundary of the premises to which a Kennel Licence application relates, may object to the granting of a licence. Any objection is to be made within 14 days of the public notice being published. It is to be in writing to the General Manager and details reasons of the nature of the objection.

Council will address objections received in accordance with standard operating procedures and the Act.

KENNEL LICENCE CATEGORIES

The following categories of Kennel Licence may apply:

- KL1 – up to 5 domestic dogs
- KL2 – more than 5 domestic dogs
- KLG1 – up to 5 Greyhounds, and
- KLG2 – more than 5 Greyhounds

KENNEL LICENCE RESTRICTIONS

Council notes that with respect to the Glenorchy community there is a balance between maintaining control over the numbers of dogs kept in an ever increasing higher density urban environment, ensuring the reasonable peace and amenity of adjacent neighbours, as well as the general health and wellbeing of dogs. Accordingly, the following Kennel Licence restrictions apply:

- Kennel Licence categories KL2 and KLG2 will not be permitted in a Residential Zone (i.e. the General Residential Zone, the Inner Residential Zone, or the Environmental Living Zone as defined under the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (as amended))
- licensees currently holding a Kennel Licence category KL2 or KLG2 in a Residential Zone (as at the time of Council's endorsement of this Policy) are required to reduce the numbers of dogs kept to within allowable limits by natural attrition of existing animals
- Kennel Licences will not be granted for properties less than a total of 400 square metres in land size, and
- licensees currently holding a kennel licence in respect of a property less than 400 square metres dimension are required to reduce the number of dogs kept, to a minimum of two, by natural attrition of existing animals.

CANCELLATION OF A KENNEL LICENCE

Under section 58 of the Act, the General Manager or delegate may notify a Kennel Licence holder of intention to cancel a licence, if satisfied that:

- the provisions of the Act, or any other relevant Act are not being complied with
- any conditions of the licence are not being complied with
- the situation or condition of the premises is creating a nuisance, and/or
- it is in the public interest that the licence be cancelled.

Before cancelling a Kennel Licence, the General Manager will give:

- to the Kennel Licence Holder one (1) months' notice in writing to show cause why the licence should not be cancelled; and
- consider any representations which the holder may make in that respect.

APPEAL RIGHTS OF CANCELLATION

Under section 59 of the Act, should Council notify a licensee that it has cancelled or refused to renew a licence, an applicant or licensee may make an appeal to the Tasmanian Magistrates Court (Administrative Appeals Division) for a review of that decision.

An applicant should seek guidance directly from the Magistrates Court and further information is available on the Court's website: www.magistratescourt.tas.gov.au.

TEMPORARY EXEMPTIONS FOR KENNEL LICENCES

The General Manager or delegate may grant a temporary exemption of a licence of up to three (3) months for the keeping of more than the allowed number of dogs, if in the opinion that in doing so will not cause a nuisance. Temporary exemptions may also be approved by the General Manager or delegate in support of an official Foster Dog program provided by Council's official impound facility, or official facility as determined by Council.

KENNEL CONSTRUCTION REQUIREMENTS

In addition to any requirements under the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (as amended) and the *Building Regulations 2014*, the following specifications are considered the minimum requirements for the construction of kennels on licensed premises. The below requirements also apply on premises where a kennel licence is not held.

- the kennel or enclosure is to be at least nine (9) metres from any neighbouring dwelling house
- the kennel or enclosure **must** be at least one (1) metre from any boundary of the premises on which the yard is constructed
- the premises **must** be enclosed in such manner so as to contain any dogs kept in the kennel/s or enclosure
- the kennel or enclosure **must** be constructed in such way as to provide effective methods of cleaning and disinfection
- there **must** be sufficient room to allow reasonable freedom of movement for all dogs
- there **must** be a raised (50mm) weatherproof sleeping area
- adequate ventilation and insulation **must** be provided to maintain a comfortable internal temperature free from condensation and adverse heat, and
- a sanitary method of disposal of excreta and waste **must** be provided.

Council **may** issue a kennel licence for the keeping of a specified number of dogs on a premise which does not meet with some or all of the above minimum specifications, provided that, the General Manager or delegate is satisfied that:

- legislative requirements are being met
- adequate provisions for the health, welfare and control of the dogs is provided, and
- that no nuisance is likely to occur to any other person in any other premise.

CAPTURE, CARE AND RETURN OF STRAY AND/OR INJURED DOGS

Whilst all reasonable care is undertaken to ensure the health and wellbeing of all stray and/or injured dogs at large, Council or its Authorised Officers whilst during the process of attempting to capture or impound any dog at large, are **not** deemed responsible for any accidental injury or death caused to a dog.

An Authorised Officer may use any required method, tool or equipment, commercial animal food or liquid to capture any dog found to be at large. Council or its Authorised Officers are **not** responsible for any food allergy incurred to the dog as a result of attempting to capture a dog.

If a dog is injured as a result of attempted capture or as a result of another circumstance, the dog will be dealt with appropriately with a duty of care in accordance with Part 2 section 6 of the *Animal Welfare Act 1993*. Under this Act, an Authorised Officer may transport an injured dog to a veterinary surgeon for treatment and provide ownership details to the veterinary surgeon to assist in the initiation of any required treatment. A dog where required, may be impounded after the dog has been observed or treated by a veterinary surgeon. The owner of a treated dog is required to pay any associated cost relating to any treatment, to the relevant veterinary practice.

An Authorised Officer may, as required may provide or seek ownership and/or registration details, and/or any past history relating to a dog/s with another Local Government Authority in order to carry out any relevant investigation under the Act.

With respect to the capture and detention of any stray dog, under section 35 of the *Dog Control Act 2000*, if after five (5) working days after the notice has been given to the owner, the owner does not reclaim the dog, the General Manager may sell, destroy or otherwise dispose of the dog. As a matter of policy, if the owner contacts Council within that period, Council may extend the period of impoundment for an additional five (5) working days to allow the owner to make necessary arrangements to collect the dog and/or minimise the likelihood of dog escaping from happening again. Section 35(4) of the Act allows the General Manager to sell, destroy or otherwise dispose of a captured dog without an identifiable owner after three (3) working days.

RETURNING CAPTURED DOGS HOME

Under section 35 of the Act, an Authorised Officer may seize and detain any dog at large. Generally, any dog seized by Council will be subject to an identity check where practicable to ascertain ownership and any history of non-compliance.

Dog at Large Category	Ordinary Council Practice
Registered, microchipped and no significant history of non-compliance	- Resources permitting, Council will attempt to be return back home if within Glenorchy municipality - Dog will be impounded if an attempted contact is unsuccessful with the owner, or satisfactory arrangements cannot be set
Unregistered, and/or un-microchipped, and/or with a history of non-compliance	May be impounded to ensure that the relevant aspects of non-compliance can be enforced by Council
Unregistered with microchip address details within nearby vicinity of capture	- Resources permitting, Council will attempt to be return back home - Dog will be impounded if an attempted contact is unsuccessful with the owner, or satisfactory arrangements cannot be set - The registration of the dog will normally be followed by Council
Unregistered with microchip address details not nearby vicinity of capture	Dog will be impounded by Council

FOSTER CARE ARRANGEMENTS FOR DOGS

To assist in the rehabilitation and welfare of subject dogs, Council recognises that on occasion members of the community may seek to temporarily foster dogs on behalf of recognised animal welfare organisations.

For this arrangement to occur, the following mandatory requirements **must** be met:

- prior to the temporary transfer into the Glenorchy municipality, permission must be given by Council to both the respective animal welfare organisation **and** the proposed foster carer, and
- the foster dog must be registered and microchipped in accordance with the Act.

Penalties may be imposed on the owner of the dog as defined under the Act whom enables an unregistered dog to be fostered into the Glenorchy municipality without prior authorisation by Council.

DOG COMPLAINT MANAGEMENT

Council recognises the right of community members to seek assistance in dealing with nuisances created by dogs.

In line with Council's Customer Service Charter and any relevant legislation, policies or procedures, Council's Animal Management Section will ensure that quality services are provided in a timely manner, resources permitting. This is best achieved by maintaining open communications between Council staff, complainants and dog owners. However, the Animal Management Section will **not** normally respond to complaints made anonymously **unless** exceptional circumstances prevail, as determined by the Senior Animal Management Officer.

Council maintains the right to ask for a complainant's name, address, date of birth and contact number at the time of the receipt of a request. It is essential that Council have access to this information so that staff may clarify details, seek further information and to advise of relevant information as determined, pertaining to the finalisation of an investigation. This information is strictly confidential and can only be used for the purpose of conducting Council business.

Complaints will be managed in accordance with standard operating procedures of Council's Animal Management Section, as defined from time to time. Council will **not** deal with complaints of a frivolous or vexatious nature and any verbal threats made to or against Council, other persons, or its employees are taken seriously, and may be referred to Tasmania Police.

NUISANCE BARKING

On receipt of an initial customer request with respect to nuisance barking, the Animal Management Section will, where required, make a personal visit to the property with the intent to:

- inform the dog owner of the nature of the complaint
- assess the validity of the complaint
- determine the extent of any nuisance
- advise the dog owner/s of their legal responsibilities
- provide recommendations and advice to modify/prevent nuisance barking, and
- advise the dog owner/s of subsequent action should any nuisance not be abated.

Council are of the view that by using this approach the majority of complaints can be dealt with quickly and satisfactorily without the need of instigating legal proceedings, whilst at the same time maintaining community harmony.

Subsequent complaints of a similar nature about a nuisance barking dog will be dealt with at the discretion of Animal Management staff in accordance with Council policy and protocols. Should the Senior Animal Management Officer conclude that little or no progress is being achieved, they may require the complainant to lodge a Formal Notice of Complaint with Council in accordance with the Act. The complainant must be

prepared to appear in court as a witness if legal proceedings are instigated should a nuisance be found. It is only by this means that more formal action can be initiated and a likely resolution be achieved.

If a complainant is **not** prepared to lodge a Formal Notice of Complaint and/or not prepared to appear as a witness in court, the Senior Animal Management Officer may determine that no further action can be taken in regard to the complaint.

It should be noted that with respect to nuisance barking by dogs, the relevant threshold is contained within section 46(3)(b) of the Act:

A dog is a nuisance if ... it creates a noise, by barking or otherwise, that persistently occurs or continues to such an extent that it unreasonably interferes with the peace, comfort or convenience of any person in any premises or public place.

DANGEROUS AND RESTRICTED BREED DOGS

Part 3 Division 3 of the Act deals with the declaration, control and management of dangerous and restricted breed dogs.

Council maintains a register of declared dangerous and restricted breed dogs in accordance with the Act. Properties where declared dangerous dogs reside will be audited from time to time by Council to ensure regulatory compliance for the keeping of such animals.

Applicants renting properties must provide Council with written approval from the landlord, or authorised agent of the landlord, permitting them to keep a dangerous or restricted breed dog at the property.

DANGEROUS DOG ENCLOSURE

Under Regulation 4 of the *Dog Control Regulations 2010*, an enclosure for housing a dangerous dog **must**:

- be sufficient to prevent any dog in it from escaping
- be fully enclosed
- be childproof
- have a minimum height of 1.8 metres and a minimum width of 1.8 metres
- have a floor area of at least 10 square metres for each dog in the enclosure
- have the walls, roof and the door or gate made of brick, timber, concrete, iron or mesh, or a combination of these materials, of sufficient strength and durability to prevent the escape of a dog
- have a sufficient weatherproof sleeping area for each dog in the enclosure
- have a sealed, graded concrete floor
- be situated so as not to require a person to pass through it to gain access to other parts of the property on which it is situated
- if fitted with a door or gate:
 - be fitted with a self-closing and self-latching mechanism for the door or gate
 - be locked from the outside when a dog is inside the enclosure, and
 - have a clearly legible sign saying "Dangerous Dog" displayed on the door or gate
- if the walls, roof or door or gate of an enclosure are made of mesh, the mesh **must** be:
 - chain mesh of at least 3.15mm gauge, with a maximum spacing of 50mm, or
 - weldmesh of at least 4mm gauge, with a maximum spacing of 50mm, and
- there may be a gap of not more than 50mm at the top and bottom of a wall or door or gate of an enclosure to provide ventilation and drainage.

Further to the above requirements (and any other stipulations in the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015, the Building Regulations 2016 or other relevant legislation), the following additional specifications are considered the minimum requirement for the construction of a Dangerous Dog Enclosure:

- the enclosure is to be at least nine (9) metres from any neighbouring dwelling house
- the enclosure must be at least one (1) metre from any boundary of the premises on which the yard is constructed
- the enclosure must be constructed in such way as to provide effective methods of cleaning and disinfection
- adequate ventilation and insulation must be provided to maintain a comfortable internal temperature free from condensation and adverse heat, and
- a sanitary method of disposal of excreta and waste must be provided.

EMERGENCY AFTER HOURS SERVICE

Council will, subject to continuing available of resourcing, provide an emergency after-hours dog management service for the following situation only:

- dog attack or dogs acting aggressively - provided that the offending dog/s has been secured or remains visible within the immediate area.

With respect to sick and injured dogs found after hours, these should be directed to the RSPCA in the first instance, or have the animal taken to a veterinarian practice where possible. The RSPCA Hobart Animal Care Centre contact details follow:

553 Pass Road

MORNINGTON TAS 7018

Phone: (03) 6244 3033

Opening hours: Monday – Sunday 10am to 4pm (Public Holidays closed)

<http://www.rspcatas.org.au/contact/animal-care-centers/hobart-animal-care-centre>

In the event that the RSPCA cannot be contacted or the animal cannot be transported to the nearest veterinary practice, Council's after hours emergency service may be contacted.

SCHEDULE 1 – DECLARED AREAS**PROHIBITED PUBLIC AREAS**

- any grounds of a school or crèche or any other place for the reception of children, without the permission of a person in charge of the place
- any shop or shopping centre other than a pet shop, veterinary clinic, pet grooming shop, or other premises related to the care and management of dogs
- the grounds of a public swimming pool
- the playing area of a sports ground where sport is being played, or
- any area within 10 metres of a child's playground.

PROHIBITED COUNCIL AREAS

Site	Location
Abbotsfield Park Sports Ground	Adelphi Road, Claremont
AYC Netball Centre	Fletcher Avenue, Moonah
Cadbury Sports Ground	Cadbury Road, Claremont
Claremont Recreation Ground	Main Road, Claremont
Glenorchy Recreation Ground	Eady Street, Glenorchy
Goulds Lagoon	Main Road, Granton
KGV Sports Grounds	Grove Road, Glenorchy
North Chigwell Soccer Ground	Allunga Road, Chigwell
Poimena Reserve (adjacent to car park)	Wakehurst Road, Austins Ferry
Prince of Wales Bay Recreation Ground	Gepp Parade, Derwent Park
Shoobridge Park (sport oval only)	Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry
St Mathews Church	Main Road, Glenorchy
The Intercity Cycleway	
Tolosa Park	Tolosa Street, Glenorchy
Wellington Park Reserve	

OFF-LEAD EXERCISE AREAS

Site	Location
Anear Court Reserve 2	Anear Court, Lutana
Arunta Crescent Reserve	Arunta Crescent, Chigwell
Austins Ferry Park	261 Main Rd, Austins Ferry (adjacent to Gunns Mill)
Berriedale Foreshore Reserve	Off Alcorso Drive, Berriedale
Berriedale Park	Main Road, Berriedale
Box Hill Road Reserve	Power Line easement between Box Hill Road and Battersby Drive, Claremont
Cairnduff Reserve	Brent Street, Glenorchy
Camden Crescent Reserve	Camden Crescent, Moonah
Catherine Street Reserve	Catherine Street, Chigwell
Chapel St Reserve	Chapel Street, Glenorchy
Collinsvale Hall Reserve	Hall Road, Collinsvale
Elliot Road Reservoir Reserve	Elliot Road to Montrose Road
Gepp Parade River Reserve	Gepp Parade, Goodwood
Glenorchy Recreation Reserve	Bowden Street, Glenorchy

Site	Location
Grubbs Quarry	Gerrard Street & Highfield Street, West Moonah
James Austin Reserve	Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry
Jim Bacon Memorial Reserve	Devines Road, West Moonah
Katoomba Reserve	Katoomba Crescent, Montrose
Knights Point Reserve	Windermere Beach Road, Claremont, continuation of foreshore walk between Connewarre Bay and Windermere Bay
Lutana Woodlands	Bowen Road, Lutana (also accessed off Lennox Ave)
Montrose Bay Foreshore Community Park	Brooker Avenue, Montrose
Montrose Road Reserve	Montrose Road, Montrose
Norman Circle Reserve	Norman Circle, Glenorchy
Ripley Road Powerline Easement	Ripley Road, West Moonah
Ripley Road Reserve	Ripley Road, West Moonah
Tolosa Park Reserve	Tolosa Street, Glenorchy (left side of Tolosa St only)
Wariga Road Reserve	Wariga Road, Glenorchy
Weston Park	Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry
Wilkinsons Point	Brooker Avenue, Glenorchy

ON LEAD EXERCISE AREAS

- all road and road related areas within the Glenorchy municipal area, and
- all Council controlled land not specifically defined within this policy, or not defined by signage.

Site	Location
Amy Street Community Park	Amy Street, West Moonah
Balmain Street Reserve	Balmain Street, Glenorchy (walking track leading to Main Road adjacent to Humphreys Rivulet)
Barossa Road Island Reserve	Barossa Road, Glenorchy
Barossa Road Reserve 81-85	Barossa Road, Glenorchy
Beedhams Reserve	Main Road, Claremont
Benjafield Park	Hopkins Street, Moonah
Berriedale Foreshore	Between Lowestoft Bay, Connewarre Bay and Knights Point
Box Hill Rd Reserve 104B	Box Hill Rd, Claremont (between Box Hill Road and Cullen Street)
Canberra Rd Reserve	Canberra Road, Claremont
Chapel Street Reserve 136	Chapel Street, Glenorchy (adjacent to Humphreys Rivulet)
Claremont Link Vacant land	Claremont Link Road, Claremont/Chigwell
Council Chambers Forecourt	Main Road, Glenorchy
Cullen Street Reserve	Cullen Street, Claremont
Dowsing Point Community Park	Park Road, Dowsing Point (separation required from BBQ and play equipment)
Gerrard Street Reserve 2	Creek Road, Moonah (adjacent to rivulet)
Gibbins Reserve	Gepp Parade, Goodwood
Goodwood Park	Howard Road, Goodwood
Hestercombe Road Reserve	Hestercombe Road, Granton
Loftus Street Reserve	Loftus Street, West Moonah
Main Road Reserve	Main Road, Claremont (adjacent to the rail line near Beedhams Reserve)
N.R. Pearce Reserve	
Nambour Place Reserve	Nambour Place, Glenorchy
Poimena Skyline Reserve	Wakehurst Road, Austins Ferry (formed tracks north of the car park only)

Site	Location
Roseneath Park	Main Road, Austins Ferry
Shoobridge Park – Outside Sports Oval	Austins Ferry Road, Austins Ferry
Sixth Avenue Reserve	Sixth Avenue, West Moonah
St Aubyn Square Park	St Aubyns Square, Moonah
Vieste Drive	Vieste Drive, Glenorchy
Weston Place Reserve	Weston Place, Glenorchy
Windermere Bay Community Park	Cadbury Road, Claremont
Windsor Street Park	Windsor Street, Glenorchy

RESTRICTED AREAS

Nil defined

TRAINING AREAS

Nil defined

Document Control	
POLICY NAME:	Dog Management Policy
ADOPTION DATE:	20 th February 2017 (Item 10)
MINOR AMENDMENT ADOPTION DATE:	31 st August 2020 (Item 9)
REVIEW DATE:	February 2022
VERSION:	1.1
FILE REFERENCE:	Policy Register
DIRECTORATE:	Community & Customer Services
STATUS:	Current

GCC Dog Management Policy Review - Targeted Reference Group

Terms of Reference: Targeted Reference Group

Name of Reference Group	Dog Management Policy Review TRG
Briefly state the Group's Specific Purpose	To assist with sectorial advice Council in reviewing the 2017 GCC Dog Management Policy.
Date of Formation	August 2021
Resolution Details	Council Meeting on 26 July 2021
Strategic Reference	4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community. 4.1.3 Maximise Regulatory compliance in Council and the community through our systems and processes. Annual Plan – 4.1.3.01 Include Strategic Plan and any relevant strategies / frameworks
Responsible Officer	James Don
Reference Group Review Date (if prior to next LG election)	The GCC Dog Management Policy is to be reviewed by February 2022 – the work of this targeted reference group would cease at this time. NOTE: All Specific Purpose Reference Groups will be subject to: 1. A maximum term of 1 year; or 2. Council review and possible amendment or cessation after the Local Government elections and Council mandated review of its strategic plans (s. 70E Local Government Act 1993). (Whichever date is the soonest)

1.0 Principles

Reference Groups are committed to the following principles:

Community: Supporting the development of a strong inclusive community that promotes access, equity, partnerships and participation in decision-making to shape a better community for everyone.

Creativity: Encouraging diverse creative expression in the community, fostering innovation and always seeking opportunities for continuous improvement to meet the local needs of community.

Sustainability: Ensuring that all decisions and future planning considers a balance of economic, environmental, cultural and social elements to enhance the quality of life in local community.

Consultation: Promoting ideas for actions, initiatives (events) and programs that are genuinely what local people want and fit into the foreseeable future vision and needs of each local Community.

2.0 Purpose

2.1 Purpose of Targeted Reference Group and Area of Focus¹

Describe:

Under Section 7 of the Dog Control Act 2000, Council is required to develop and implement a policy relating to dog management in the municipal area. The Policy is required to include:

A code relating to responsible ownership of dogs

The provision of declared areas – on / off leash, prohibited and restricted areas.

A fee structure – for registration and licensing.

And any other relevant matter.

Glenorchy City Council is about to undertake a review of its existing 2017 Dog Management Policy. As part of the Community consultation process in relation to this renewed policy it has been established that a Targeted Reference Group comprising subject matter experts and interested community members will aid Council review the policy and outline the future policy position for Council to consider and endorse.

The targeted Reference group will guide Council with its consultation process, advise on items for consideration and guide the working group on structure of the reviewed policy position.

2.2 Detailed Terms of Reference ² (objectives) as approved by Council

Describe:

The intent of the TRG is to be **Involved** throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered.

The TRG will report three times throughout the project.

The TRG will advise on the key steps of the project and the timing of those. Decisions of the group will be via majority vote and provided to the project management team as recommendations.

¹ Describe the outcomes derived from the situation assessment

² Include the detailed objectives designed as a result of the situation assessment

2.3 Extent of Authority

Unless otherwise explicitly stated in the Council resolution forming the Targeted Reference Group, the Group does not have the authority to instruct or bind the Council (including Council officers with the relevant delegated duties) in its decision making or activities.

3.0 Membership

3.1 Composition

Membership is by invitation of Glenorchy City Council and expressions of interest are advertised via social media channels and on the Council's website.

Membership:

- One Aldermanic Representative
- Dogs' Home of Tasmania
- Tasmanian Canine Defence League
- RSPCA Tasmania
- Dogs Tasmania (Formerly Tasmanian Canine Association)
- Hobart Dog Walkers' Association
- Australian Veterinary Association (Tasmanian District)
- GCC Property Representative
- GCC Environmental Representative
- Three (3) Glenorchy City Council Residents (One from each of the following three areas: Glenorchy, Moonah, Claremont)
- Other relevant participants as identified

3.2 Current Members

This is a newly established group as detailed above with GCC Coordinator Compliance to lead:

- Convenor / Chair: Project Manager (GCC Coordinator Compliance)
- Minute Taker: to be selected from the TRG.

4.0 Meetings

4.1 Frequency

The planned review of the current 2012 GCC Dog Management Policy will occur from August 2021 to February 2022 when a report will be forwarded to Council seeking adoption of the new policy document.

The TRG will meet at specific times for involvement in the process, not less than three times for the duration of the project.

4.2 Quorum

A quorum will comprise 6 members of the TRG, one of whom must be the Chair.

4.3 Meeting Procedures

- Meetings are to be conducted formally.
- Meetings agendas and minutes must include apologies, confirm minutes of previous meeting, deal with each item of business separately, and take formal votes about any resolution
- Agendas for the meetings are to be circulated to members at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.
- Items not on the agenda may be considered with the consent of the Chair.

4.4 Conflict Resolution

- The Targeted Reference Group is not a decision-making group, however if a vote is required in order to seek the opinion of the group on a particular issue then the majority vote will be taken as the group's position. This may be done informally (show of hands) or formally (ballot box voting) depending upon the issue.
- While a collaborative approach to resolving issues and identifying opportunities of interest will always be preferred, overall responsibility for all decisions for Glenorchy City Council's adopted strategy and action plans strategy remains with the Council.
- It is acknowledged that parties will at times differ in their views and may agree to disagree. While every attempt will be made to reach common ground, this may not always be possible. In such cases, individual member views will be documented in the meeting notes subject to the approval of the relevant member(s).

4.5 Minutes

- Minutes are to be recorded by the designated TRG minute taker.
- Minutes are not required to be in a particular format, but must record the meeting date, start time, location, finish time, attendance, apologies, that minutes of previous meeting were confirmed/not confirmed, brief details of each item of business separately, and details of any votes taken
- Draft Minutes are to be circulated to members within one week of a meeting.

5.0 Reporting Requirements

5.1 Frequency of Reports

The TRG will provide minutes of all meetings to the Director Community & Customer Service after each meeting.

The TRG will provide one final report on its work to the Director of Community & Customer Services, who in turn will report to Council.

5.2 Content of Reports

The report is to provide:

- A one page report from the Chairperson of the Targeted Reference Group summarising the key outcomes of the project and any recommendations for further consideration.

6.0 Other Information

7.0 Version History

Version	Date	Adoption	Amendments Made
1.0	August 2021	Council Meeting (Item ??)	Council approval of Targeted Reference Group creation and Terms of Reference
2.0		Council resolution (Item ??)	Dissolution of Reference Group

COUNCIL POLICY

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POLICY**PURPOSE**

This policy:

- Sets out requirements for the management of stormwater that interferes with, or has the potential to interfere with, the operation of the Council stormwater system and requires General Manager consent under section 14(1) of the *Urban Drainage Act 2013*.
- Provides a framework for Council to assess changes in stormwater behaviour that result from development to ensure these changes are managed in the absence of a Stormwater Management Code in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Glenorchy.
- Defines the approach and measures adopted by Council to ensure that stormwater runoff generated by new development is of an acceptable quality, does not exacerbate flooding and can be accommodated by the Council stormwater system.
- Sets out the requirements and responsibilities for constructing and maintaining stormwater property connections.
- Sets out the requirements and responsibility for assessment and granting consent for building work over or in close proximity to the Council stormwater system or within a service easement.

SCOPE

This policy has been prepared to ensure stormwater management and the protection of the Council stormwater system is appropriately considered and applies to:

- All development within the Glenorchy municipality.
- All properties with, or requiring, a stormwater property connection.
- All proposed building work for Class 1 to Class 10 structures situated over or within one (1) metre of a Council stormwater system or within a service easement.

STRATEGIC PLAN ALIGNMENTMaking Lives Better

Objective 1.3 Facilitate and/or deliver services to our communities.

Strategy 1.3.1 Directly deliver defined service levels to our communities.

Valuing Our Environment

Objective 3.1 Create a liveable and desirable City.

Strategy 3.1.4. Deliver new and existing services to improve the City's liveability.



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Objective 3.2 Manage our natural environments now and for the future.

Strategy 3.2.3 Enhance, protect, and celebrate the Derwent Foreshore.

Leading Our Community

Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community.

Strategy 4.1.2 Manage the City's assets soundly for the long-term benefit of the Community.

Objective 4.2 Prioritise resources to achieve our communities' goals.

Strategy 4.2.1 Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Acts	<i>Building Act 2016</i> <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> <i>Occupational Licencing Act 2005</i> <i>Occupational Licencing Amendment Act 2016</i> <i>Regional Land Use Strategies.</i> <i>State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997</i> <i>Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Glenorchy.</i> <i>Tasmanian State Stormwater Strategy 2010</i> <i>Tasmanian Stormwater Standard for New Developments.</i> <i>Urban Drainage Act 2013</i>
Regulations	Plumbing Regulations 2016
Australian/International Standards	Australian Rainfall and Runoff (www.arr.org.au) Australian Standard AS/NZS3500.3:2015 Plumbing and Drainage

DEFINITIONS

Annual Exceedance Probability (AEP) means the chance of a flood of a given size, or larger, occurring in any one year

Applicant means an owner or an agent of the owner making any type of application before Council that may affect Council's stormwater system

Building means a proposed building, part of a building, a structure and part of a structure

Boundary Box means generally, a cover to protect the Inspection Opening from damage which provides access for cleaning and maintenance purposes



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Class 1 or 10 means a building classified as being of Class 1 or 10 as defined in the National Construction Code Volume 2

Class 2 to 9 means a building classified as being of Class 2 to 9 as defined in the National Construction Code Volume 1

Coordinator Building and Plumbing Services means a person appointed as the Coordinator Building and Plumbing Services by the Glenorchy City Council

Council Stormwater System has the same meaning as a public stormwater system under the *Urban Drainage Act 2013*

Developer means an owner of a property undergoing development or a person(s) authorised to act on behalf of a property owner

Development means any use or development which requires a planning permit under Section 51 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 2003*

Development Engineer means a person appointed as the Development Engineer by the Glenorchy City Council

Senior Civil Engineer means a person appointed as the Senior Civil Engineer by the Glenorchy City Council

Hard Standing Areas means hard compacted areas that runoff generates, and includes driveways, parking and turning areas and paths

Inspection Opening (IO) means generally, an access opening in a pipe or pipe fitting, arranged to facilitate inspection, testing, or clearing of obstructions and fitted with a threaded cap or plug or an access cover

Major Stormwater Drainage System means the combination of overland flow paths (including roads and watercourses) and the underground reticulation system designed to provide safe conveyance of stormwater runoff and a specific level of flood mitigation

Minor Stormwater Drainage System means the stormwater reticulation infrastructure designed to accommodate more frequent rainfall events (in comparison to major stormwater drainage systems) having regard to convenience, safety, and cost.

On-site Stormwater Detention (OSD) means the storage with controlled discharge of stormwater runoff, designed to reduce the peak flow from a site resulting from a storm event

Owner has the meaning given in the *Building Act 2016*

Permissible Site Discharge (PSD) means the maximum rate of discharge for the total site that the existing downstream stormwater system can handle

Policy means this policy

Runoff means the portion of rainfall that does not infiltrate into the soil, resulting in the presence of surface water



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Service Easement means land the subject of an easement reserved for the installation and maintenance of services including water, drainage, electricity, gas and telecommunications

Stormwater Main means a Council owned stormwater line

Stormwater System means a drainage system designed to drain excess rain and ground water, including underground reticulation systems and above ground overland flow paths

Structural Engineer means a person who holds a current "Building Services Provider" license as a structural engineer (Civil) under the *Occupational Licensing Act 2005*

Suitably Qualified Person means a professional engineer currently practising with relevant CPEng, NPER or accreditation under the Scheme for the Accreditation of Building Practitioners in Tasmania with an appropriate level of professional indemnity and public liability insurance

Site Storage Requirement (SSR) means the minimum storage volume that is needed to temporarily store and offset the excess stormwater run-off due to the development

Stormwater Property Connection means a point provided for the connection of private stormwater to Council's stormwater network

Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Glenorchy (TPSG) means the planning scheme in force in the Glenorchy municipality that incorporates the State Planning Provisions

Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD) means a land planning and engineering design approach which integrates the urban water cycle, including stormwater, groundwater and wastewater management and water supply, into urban design to minimise environmental degradation and improve aesthetic and recreational appeal

BACKGROUND

The Tasmanian Planning Scheme - Glenorchy (TPSG) does not contain provisions requiring development to connect to the Council stormwater system nor does it include provisions to manage changes to stormwater quality and stormwater quantity arising from development.

The Interim Planning Schemes for Southern Councils included a Stormwater Management Code, which was used to assess impacts on the Council stormwater system through the assessments of applications for planning permits and to attach conditions to planning permits to manage stormwater impacts. There is no equivalent code in the TPSG.

The TPSG includes Clause 6.11.2, which is a broad head of power to allow conditions to be applied to a planning permit regarding erosion and stormwater volume and quality controls. No additional guidance is provided in the TPSG on what these controls should be or how changes in stormwater behaviour that result from development are to be assessed.

The *Urban Drainage Act 2013* provides Council with the power to regulate impacts on the Council stormwater system through the requirement of Section 14(1) to obtain General Manager's consent to connect to or interfere with a public stormwater system. All changes to stormwater behaviour that result from development have an impact on the Council Stormwater System and therefore interfere with the operation of that system.



The Tasmanian Stormwater Standards for New Developments has been developed to provide guidance around these controls, to provide a consistent state-wide approach to managing stormwater under the Tasmanian Planning Schemes, and to help improve stormwater management while allowing for sustainable development.

The purpose of this Policy is to formally adopt the Tasmanian Stormwater Standards for New Developments and to specify the levels of service in relation to stormwater management which are required under the Tasmanian Stormwater Standards for New Developments.

This policy provides the framework for Council to:

- Ensure that buildings, works, subdivisions and stormwater drainage systems generate stormwater of a quality and quantity that enables protection of natural assets, infrastructure, and properties.
- Ensure pollutant types and/or loadings are managed appropriately to protect natural values, infrastructure, and properties.
- Manage inundation and flood risk to new developments and existing urban areas.
- Ensure that surface flow paths convey floodwaters within suitable velocity/depth limits that don't become a risk to human life or properties.
- Fulfil the requirements of the relevant policies, strategies, and Acts in relation to stormwater management.
- Provide developers and designers with clarity on how they can meet permit requirements and contribute to best practice stormwater management.
- Ensure public stormwater systems can be managed and maintained appropriately, without causing unnecessary burden to the wider community.

Under the *Urban Drainage Act 2013*, Council is required to provide such public stormwater systems as may be necessary to effectively drain the urban area of the Council's municipal area.

- It is acknowledged that the typical practice is to collect stormwater from a developed property via a private stormwater system, internal to the property and discharge to a stormwater property connection, usually a 150mm diameter pipe, from the legal stormwater discharge point. The legal discharge point may be a kerb outlet, the public stormwater main or a natural water course or body.
- Within Glenorchy there are some existing developed properties which have no stormwater property connection. In other cases, the connection exists however it has been misconnected into sewer or inadequately drained.
- This policy provides clarification on the proportional costs sharing between Council and property owners when new connections or upgrades of existing connections are required.

In considering applications involving the construction of buildings (including structures and placement or removal of fill material) situated over Council stormwater systems or within one metre laterally from the outer edge of Council's stormwater systems or within service easements, Council must:

- Ensure protection of Council's stormwater system or service easement;



- Ensure that ready and timely access by Council can be gained to the Council stormwater system or service easements so repair, replacement, upgrade, extension or maintenance works can be carried out;
- Ensure the dead and live loads of a building are not transferred onto Council stormwater systems;
- Minimise the number of building failures that are reported to Council;
- Provide a consistent application of provisions contained within the *Building Act 2016*; *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*; and the *Urban Drainage Act 2013*; and
- Minimise conflict and uncertainty for future owners on the use of the land over and within one metre of Council's stormwater systems or within service easements. A concise policy is required to ensure the above objectives are achieved.

POLICY STATEMENT

1. Council's responsibilities

Council as planning authority is responsible for assessing and determining applications for planning permits in accordance with the requirements of the TPSG and the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* and for recognising the State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997. Council is also responsible for managing the Council stormwater system and protecting those stormwater assets in accordance with the requirements of the *Urban Drainage Act 2013*.

2. Compliance with industry standards

Stormwater design in new developments is to be in accordance with the current versions of the industry standard documents Australian Rainfall and Runoff, and Australian Runoff Quality, and the Tasmanian Stormwater Standards for New Developments.

3. Stormwater System Design Requirements

- (a) The minor stormwater drainage system for new development shall be designed to accommodate a storm with a 5% AEP for land in the Central Business, General Business and Commercial zones and a storm with a 10% AEP for land in all other zones.
- (b) The major stormwater drainage system for new development shall be designed for the safe conveyance of the 1% AEP storm event with an allowance for climate change.

4. Stormwater Disposal Method Requirements

- (a) Stormwater must be disposed of by gravity to the Council stormwater system where practicable.
- (b) Where disposal of stormwater by gravity to the Council stormwater system is not practicable:
 - (i) For land within the Rural Living or Low Density Residential zones, stormwater disposal must be consistent with the current disposal method; or
 - (ii) For land within all other zones, a report prepared by a Suitably Qualified Person demonstrates that the site is suitable for onsite stormwater disposal, and that the onsite stormwater disposal system is designed, and will be maintained and managed, to minimise the risk of failure to the satisfaction of the Senior Civil Engineer; or



- (iii) For land in all zones, stormwater may be disposed of to the Council stormwater system via a pump system. Pump systems are not to be connected directly to a kerb connection. Pump systems must be designed by a Suitably Qualified Person and must be maintained and managed to minimise the risk of failure to the satisfaction of the Senior Civil Engineer. Where this disposal method is used, a Form 46 (Schedule of Maintenance - Prescribed Essential Building Services) is to be attached to the Occupancy Permit issued for the building on the land.
- (c) Where stormwater is discharged to a watercourse, rivulet or creek the impacts of increased water velocity or volume must be mitigated by adequate capacity energy dissipation to the satisfaction of the Senior Civil Engineer.
- (d) All stormwater property connections downstream of the Boundary Box or Inspection Opening are classed as Council assets and will be maintained by the Council. However, Council may request that property owners contribute the cost of repairing damaged Council property connections if man-made damage is found. Note that Boundary Box and Inspection Openings are part of the private stormwater system and it is the property owner's responsibility to maintain them.
- (e) Each lot will typically have only a single property connection. For those properties where Council determines that a single property connection is insufficient, multiple connection points into the Council stormwater system may be provided at the Senior Civil Engineer's discretion. The cost of providing such connections is to be paid by the property owner before the work is undertaken.
- (f) For any new multiple unit developments, Council may allow up to two units to discharge via a single property connection (minimum 150mm diameter circular or equivalent) direct to a kerb outlet provided that the calculated concentrated runoff does not exceed the hydraulic capacity of the kerb and gutter. A stormwater connection from any development which has a total catchment size more than 1,500m² will be connected directly to the Council stormwater system or other approved watercourse.
- (g) If an existing developed property does not have a stormwater property connection, Council will provide one as funds become available and as other funding priorities allow. Council will consider any such installations through the budget process and assess their priority in Council's capital works program.
- (h) If a property owner wishes to develop a property other than a single residential dwelling, they will be responsible for paying the cost of installing a stormwater property connection or upgrading the existing property connection to meet the needs of the development to the satisfaction of the Senior Civil Engineer. The upgrade of a stormwater connection associated with development is to be completed prior to a plumbing permit being granted. For all new and upgraded stormwater connections a Stormwater Connection Request Form must be submitted to Council and all relevant fees paid.
- (i) Council will require a developer to provide a registered easement (at developer's cost) giving free and unfettered access to Council or its agents or nominees to any stormwater assets that become vested in Council.
- (j) If a property owner wishes to develop a property, they shall be responsible for all the matters associated with gaining a suitable stormwater property connection. This includes:



- (i) Design of the connection;
- (ii) Negotiating and compensating easements with affected property owners;
- (iii) Providing title plan to the Council, including any easement required, ready to be lodged with the Land Title Office and payment for associated legal cost; and
- (iv) All construction and associated costs.

5. Stormwater Quality Management Requirements

- (a) The following development is exempt from the Stormwater Quality Management Requirements set out in 5(b) to 5(e):
 - (i) A single dwelling on a single lot that will be connected to the existing public stormwater system.
 - (ii) Development creating a total new impervious area less than 500m².
 - (iii) A subdivision creating new lots with no lot less than 5,000m² each in area, and with new roads and footpaths less than 500m² in area.
 - (iv) Subdivisions which are solely for the purpose of creating road reserve, public open space, public infrastructure, littoral or riparian reserve or minor boundary adjustments.
- (b) Stormwater quality treatment designs for new developments are to meet the following treatment standards:

Target Level	Water Quality Treatment Target
1	Site specific requirements at discretion of the Stormwater Service Provider (for example sites with, or draining to, areas with environmental values, potentially contaminating activities etc).
2	90% reduction in the average annual load of litter/gross pollutants based on typical urban stormwater concentrations; AND 80% reduction in the average annual load of total suspended solids (TSS) based on typical urban stormwater TSS concentrations; AND 45% reduction in the average annual load of total phosphorus (TP) based on typical urban stormwater TP concentrations; AND 45% reduction in the average annual load of total nitrogen (TN) based on typical urban stormwater TN concentrations

- (c) Stormwater quality treatment may be offset via a cash contribution. The cash contribution received will be assessed on a case-by-case basis depending on the amount of treatment required for the development.
- (d) If a staged development occurs within a 5-year period, treatment will be required for the total development prior to proceeding with more than 50% of the total development.



- (e) For staged developments, the developer shall maintain all the WSUD treatment train elements until the completion and sealing of the survey diagram for the final stage of the subdivision. Prior to Council taking over all the WSUD treatment train elements, the developer is required demonstrate to Council by providing evidence or documentation, to the satisfaction of Council's Development Engineer, that all the WSUD treatment train elements are in a working condition as designed. The developer is also required to replace all consumable parts, such as filters and cartridges, no more than one month before Council taking over these WSUD treatment train elements.

6. Stormwater Quantity Management Requirements

- (a) The following development is exempt from the Stormwater Quantity Management Requirements set out in 6(b) to 6(i):
 - (i) Development that does not result in any increase in the impervious area for site.
 - (ii) Development comprising a one-off Class 10a structure with a roof area of no greater than 40m² where there are no other changes in the impervious area for site.
 - (iii) Development comprising a one-off extension to Class 1 building resulting in an increase in impervious area no greater than 40m² where there are no other changes in the impervious area for site.
 - (iv) Development with an increase in the total impervious area of no greater than 500m² that discharges stormwater directly to a non-piped rivulet or creek.
 - (v) Development that discharges stormwater directly to the River Derwent.
 - (vi) Development that discharges stormwater to the downstream parts of the Council stormwater system which have been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Senior Civil Engineer to have sufficient capacity to cater for the fully developed catchment including the development.
 - (vii) Development that discharges stormwater to the Council stormwater system where it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Senior Civil Engineer that if the total catchment containing the site were fully developed without any increase in capacity of the Council stormwater system, the detention of stormwater would not be of benefit in mitigating the impacts of downstream flooding or the performance of the downstream Council stormwater system. Note: The development proponent is responsible for undertaking the modelling the total catchment.
 - (viii) Development that discharges stormwater to the Council stormwater system where it has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Senior Civil Engineer that it is not practicable to provide stormwater detention on the development site and that to mitigate the impacts of downstream flooding or the performance of the downstream Council stormwater system detention of stormwater can best be provided downstream of the development site AND a cash contribution has been paid to fully fund the cost of the detention to upgrade the downstream reticulation system to cater for 5% AEP events and the overall stormwater system to cater for 1% AEP events. Note: The development proponent is responsible for undertaking the necessary modelling.
- (b) Any increase in stormwater runoff must be accommodated:



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- (i) Within an existing public stormwater system to the satisfaction Council; or
 - (ii) Public infrastructure upgraded by the developer as part of the development proposal to the satisfaction of Council; or
 - (iii) On-site detention is designed to offset the increase in stormwater runoff caused by the development, to the satisfaction of Council.
- (c) The impact of the stormwater quantity from the site may be offset via a cost contribution for a future improvement of the public stormwater system for infrastructure upgrades that are linked to an Urban Drainage Plan (or similar) created or accepted by Council.
- (d) The maximum allowed peak runoff set by the Council is equivalent to the calculated runoff resulting from an assumed runoff coefficient for the entire site of 0.55 at all rainfall events, temporal patterns and durations, subject to the fact that the existing public stormwater has the capacity to accommodate the increase.
- (e) Development that results in an additional impervious area of greater than 250m² and which exceeds the maximum allowed peak runoff must have Onsite Stormwater Detention (OSD) designed by a suitably qualified person and approved by Council.
- (f) Any OSD required by 6(e) must cater for the difference between the Permissible Site Discharge (PSD) and the peak discharge over the period of the design storm, and the OSD shall be designed to cater for 5% AEP storm events, and ensure that the development does not detrimentally impact on downstream properties in event more severe than 5% AEP.
- (g) Design Requirements to be submitted with OSD Proposal required by 6(e):
 - (i) Detailed hydraulic designs must be submitted in accordance with the Australian Rainfall and Runoff (AR&R) to achieve a peak discharge rate for the site equivalent to or less than an assumed runoff coefficient for the entire site of 0.55.
 - (ii) For the purposes of calculating the peak runoff, a runoff coefficient of 0.9 shall be used for impervious areas and a coefficient of 0.4 shall be used for pervious areas.
 - (iii) The impervious rates for calculating runoff from various surfaces are specified below:
 - i. Roofs, driveways and carports, and other impervious hard standing areas will be 100% impervious for drainage calculation purposes.
 - ii. Driveways constructed with gravel or "grass-crete" or pervious pavers will be 80 % impervious for drainage calculation purposes.
 - iii. Courtyards and paths paved with pervious pavers and proper subsurface drainage system constructed underneath will be 25 % impervious for drainage calculation purposes; and
 - iv. Unroofed decks constructed with open timber decking will also be 25% impervious for the overall runoff coefficient calculation purposes.
 - (iv) The PSD shall be calculated based on the critical storm duration of the entire catchment calculated by a suitably qualified person, unless specified otherwise by the Council's Senior Civil Engineer.
 - (v) The Site Storage Requirement (SSR) shall be determined by calculating runoff volumes for the full range of site storm durations for the 5% AEP to determine the maximum SSR.
 - (vi) The following three (3) main elements shall be included in the OSD system design:



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- i. Temporary storage: this may consist of an open surface pond/tank or underground tank. It is designed to contain the excess volume of stormwater resulting from limits on the peak discharge flow rate.
 - ii. Discharge Control Pit: a flow control pit and litter and sediment removal component must be included in the OSD design. The outlet/orifice shall be a minimum internal diameter or width of at least 25 mm and protected by an approved mesh screen. An overflow structure must be designed to cater for flows exceeding the capacity of the OSD. The overflow structure must direct excess flows in a manner to minimise any detrimental effects on property downstream.
 - iii. Maintenance Scheme: a maintenance schedule/plan for the OSD must be submitted to the Council with the OSD engineering design. The cleaning of below ground storage facilities should be conducted in accordance with the requirements and risk control measures specified in AS2865-2009 Confined Spaces.
- (h) For developments where the additional impervious surface proposed is less than 250m², the following standard OSD sizes must be used:

Additional Impervious Surface Proposed	On site Detention Required
40 to 65m ²	A minimum of 1.8m ³ (1,800 litres)
65m ² to 100m ²	2.5m ³ (2,500 litres)
100m ² to 150m ²	3.0m ³ (3,000 litres)
150m ² to 200m ²	3.5m ³ (3,500 litres)
200m ² to 250m ²	A minimum of 4.0m ³ (4,000 litres)
Over 250m ²	Engineering calculations required

- (i) The maintenance of all OSD is the sole responsibility of the property owner.

7. Building Over or in Close Proximity to Council Stormwater Systems or Within Service Easements

- (a) This section must be read in conjunction with Section 73 and 74 of the *Building Act 2016*, and Section 13 of the *Urban Drainage Act 2013*.
- (b) Subject to obtaining advice from the Development Engineer, Senior Civil Engineer or Coordinator Building and Plumbing Services, the General Manager may give consent in accordance with Section 13 of the *Urban Drainage Act 2013* and sections 73 or 74 of the *Building Act 2016* (with or without conditions) for the erection or extension of a Class 2 to 9 building or structure and certain Class 1 and 10 buildings and structures (set out in paragraphs (c) and (d) below) to be constructed over or within (1) metre of a Council stormwater system or within a service easement if:
 - (i) there is no other reasonable alternative other than to build over a Council stormwater system or within a service easement



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- (ii) the existence of the Council stormwater system would otherwise impose a substantial impediment to the effective development of a substantial portion of the lot
 - (iii) a certified structural design of the footing system and access panel arrangement in the floor is submitted by a structural engineer and is approved by Council's Development Engineer or Senior Civil Engineer
 - (iv) a CCTV inspection of Council's stormwater system has been undertaken at the applicant's expense as directed by Council's Development Engineer or Senior Civil Engineer
 - (v) the Development Engineer and Senior Civil Engineer are satisfied that the certified design provides satisfactory access to, and protection of, Council's stormwater system or a service easement and minimises the potential for future liability claims against Council. The certified design may need to include details for removal of the parts of the building over or within 1 metre of a Council stormwater system or within a service easement
 - (vi) The consent must provide that the owner or future owners of the subject property cannot hold the Council liable for any damage or inconvenience arising from the erection or extension of a building or structure, or for any effort including associated costs necessary to provide Council unrestricted access to the Council stormwater system for repair, replacement, upgrade, extension or maintenance purposes. Council may require the owner to pay to Council any additional costs incurred in relation to the repair, replacement, upgrade, extension or maintenance of the stormwater system due to the granting of consent to erect or extend a building or structure over or within 1 metre of Council's stormwater system or within a service easement; and
 - (vii) sufficient merit based on the above and other matters is clearly demonstrated and accepted as such by Council's Coordinator Building and Plumbing Services.
- (c) Consent may be provided only for the construction or erection of Class 10a, 10b and 10c buildings or structures over or within 1 metre of an existing Council stormwater system or within a service easement including carports, garages, sheds, decks, fences, masts, antennas, free standing walls or the like.
- (d) Consent may be provided only for the construction or erection of Class 1 buildings or structures over or within 1 metre of an existing Council stormwater system or within a service easement where the part of the Class 1 building or structure situated over or within 1 metre of an existing Council stormwater system or within a service easement would if constructed separately be a Class 10 building or structure.
- (e) The General Manager's Consent would not be issued to drainage pipes/culverts with large diameters (>900mm) unless the assets can be accessed by heavy machinery without obstruction and replaced with no additional cost or risk to Council comparing with the conventional method using open trenching and benching.
- (f) To avoid any doubt, the General Manager's consent will not be given under this policy for the construction of the following buildings or structures over or within 1 metre of an existing Council stormwater system or within a service easement:



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- (i) A Class 1 building which is a dwelling (other than a part of a dwelling which, if built on its own would be a Class 10 building), or
- (ii) a Class 10b structure which is a swimming pool, whether above or below ground.
- (g) The General Manager may (on the advice of the Senior Civil Engineer and Coordinator Building and Plumbing Services) exercise a discretion to give consent under (c) and (d) above where the Council stormwater system is situated below a proposed Class 2-9, Class 13, Class 10a, Class 10c and certain Class 10b structures or buildings where structural loads are not transferred to Council's stormwater system or associated trench. In such cases the Development Engineer, Senior Civil Engineer or Coordinator Building and Plumbing Services may require the applicant to provide details of a footing design showing the building footing, as a minimum, to be below the invert depth of the Council stormwater system. Design details may also be required to demonstrate how removal of the parts of a building designed to be built over or within 1 metre of a Council stormwater system or within a service easement can be undertaken to allow for access to the same.
- (h) The applicant is responsible for ensuring that Council's stormwater system and service easements are accurately located, horizontally and vertically, on plans provided with an application seeking consent to build over or within 1 metre of a Council stormwater system or within a service easement. If there is any doubt related to the location or depth of the Council stormwater system for any type of application before Council, the applicant may apply to the General Manager for Council to locate the system. Costs associated with this or any other investigation with respect to Council's stormwater system's condition or location will be borne by the applicant.
- (i) This policy applies irrespective of whether the Council stormwater system is (or is not) located within an identified service easement.
- (j) When implementing the provisions of this policy, the following legislative provisions must be taken into account:
 - (i) Sections 73 and 74 of the *Building Act 2016*;
 - (ii) Section 13 of the *Urban Drainage Act 2013*;
 - (iii) Section 90AB of the *Conveyancing and Law of Property Act 1884*; and
 - (iv) Schedule 8 of the *Conveyancing and Law of Property Act 1884*.

DOCUMENT CONTROL

Version:	1.0	Commencement Date:	27 Jul 2021
Minutes Reference	Council meeting, 26 Jul 2021, Item ##		
Previous Versions:	This Policy rescinds the 'Building Over or in Close Proximity to Council Stormwater Systems or Within Service Easements Policy'; the 'Stormwater Runoff Management Policy'; and the 'Stormwater Property Connections Policy'		



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Responsible Directorate	Infrastructure & Works	Controller:	Manager Infrastructure Engineering & Design
ECM Document No.:	#####		



Quarterly Report

Quarter 4, 2020-21

To year-end 30 June 2021



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Strategic and Operational Highlights

Quarter 4, 2021

The final quarter of the year (and the months that follow) is traditionally one of the busiest times for Councils. There's increased intensity as projects are pushed to be completed before June 30, end of year financial reporting is carried out and planning for the following year is undertaken. All this takes place against the backdrop of the preparation Council's budget for the following year, which requires input from across Council.

This year, of course, has been no exception. Our budget estimates were adopted unanimously by Council on 21 June 2021. Setting the budget each year is a huge and complex undertaking, both in terms of the amount of work involved (particularly for our financial services staff and CFO) and also balancing the competing needs of the community to keep rates at sustainable levels with increased demands for services and facilities. I have provided more information about the budget in my report, and would like to thank Council's financial staff, Aldermen and all other staff who contributed to this significant, annual, task.



General Manager, Tony McMullen

Other key operational and strategic highlights for the quarter are as follows.

STATE ELECTION AND DEPARTURE OF MAYOR KRISTIE JOHNSTON

Arguably the most significant event to impact Council during the quarter was the outcome of the State Election held on 1 May 2021, which saw Glenorchy Mayor Kristie Johnston elected to State Parliament as the Independent Member for Clark.

Kristie was first elected to Council as an Alderman in 2011 and was elected Mayor in 2014 winning 59% of the vote. She was re-elected as Mayor at the extraordinary election in 2018 with 86% of the mayoral vote and 6.43 out of ten quotas for the Aldermanic vote.

Kristie has been a highly regarded Mayor and has overseen huge change at Council and the extraordinary growth of Glenorchy City. Her knowledge and understanding of the political landscape and ability to work with people at all levels of government has been outstanding.

I have no doubt Kristie will be successful and a force to be reckoned with in her next chapter as the Independent Member for Clark and on behalf of everyone at Glenorchy City Council I wish her every success in this role.

Kristie's resignation has triggered a by-election for the vacant Mayor and Alderman positions. The outcome of the by-election will be known in late July. Deputy Mayor Bec Thomas has stepped into the role of Acting Mayor until the elections are complete.



2021-22 BUDGET ESTIMATES

Council adopted its 2021/22 budget at a special Council meeting on 21 June 2021. The budget has a strong focus on safety, sustainability, and growth.

The budget forecasts a deficit of \$1.3 million for the next financial year, but also predicts a return to surplus by the 2025-26 financial year, five years earlier than predicted when last year's budget was adopted.

In its 2020/21 budget, Council provided \$1.9 million in relief to ratepayers through the COVID-19 Rates Relief Rebate.

In the 2021/22 budget, we are unable to continue that rebate. The budget therefore provides for a rates increase of 2.5%, which will be on top of last year's 2.5% rate rise which was rebated to ratepayers. This will result in an effective rate increase of 5.06% (once compounding is factored in) which will put us back on track to meet the objectives in our Long-Term Financial Management Plan.

The combined increases will amount to around \$63 extra in rates on the average bill for a residential house in the City.

There will also be increases in Council's waste collection fees, which will add up to between \$12.00 and \$17.00 per household, depending on the waste services provided. Like rates, this year's waste charge increases will be in addition to last year's increases, which were rebated.

2021-22 CAPITAL WORKS PROGRAM

Adopted at the same time as the budget, Council's 2021-22 budget also plans for Council to deliver a record capital works program of \$25.5m in 2021/22, with a range of projects designed to upgrade and maintain our important infrastructure and continuing to stimulate our local economy. Key projects and programs scheduled for the next 12 months are:

Infrastructure upgrades and renewals

We will spend more than \$15m on renewing existing infrastructure assets and additional \$10m on upgrading important public and community assets, including:

- \$8.4m on a range of road projects including road resurfacing, patching and reconstruction works, including \$3m on road resurfacing and \$2.2m on footpath upgrades and trip hazard removal.
- \$280k to upgrade the footpath linking the Intercity Cycleway through to MONA.
- \$1.3m on our stormwater system reducing the risk of flooding and extending stormwater network to unserved areas.
- \$350k planned for the upgrade of the Giblins Reserve public toilets and further funding to implement our public toilet strategy.
- \$150k for works to improve tracks and trails in our reserves. This includes upgrading Lutana Woodlands' paths and our fire trail and mountain bike trail network in Wellington Park.

Jackson Street Landfill extension

\$3.5m has been allocated to constructing a new cell at the Jackson Street landfill. This priority project will provide a further ten-years of use for the landfill.



Sport and Recreation Facilities

\$4.7m has been allocated for works on new facilities funded by Australian Government Grants, including:

- new destination playgrounds at Montrose Foreshore and Giblins Reserve
- upgrading soccer facilities at KGV
- a new amenities building at the Eady Street Cricket Ground

Economic Recovery Program

\$1.5m will be spent on projects under Council's Economic Recovery Program, which commenced this year. This will include:

- \$135k to begin the implementing the Greater Glenorchy Plan, including activities to stimulate growth in the three CBD precincts in the City.
- \$280k to develop a master plan to reinforce Glenorchy's CBD as the civic heart of the northern suburbs.
- \$200k to fund capital works to support the implementation of the Marine and Innovation Master Plan for Prince of Wales Bay.
- \$320k to support the development of a business incubation hub uniquely suited to the needs of small and emerging businesses in Glenorchy.
- \$100k to develop a Sport and Recreation Master Plan to ensure efficient and appropriate land use, infrastructure and connectivity to support the MyState Bank Arena (DEC), Showgrounds, KGV precinct and Elwick Racecourse.
- \$460k to fund the relocation of the Southern City BMX track from the Berriedale Peninsula to Tolosa Park.

GLENORCHY JOBS HUB

In March 2020, the Tasmanian Government announced \$1.3 million towards establishing the Glenorchy Jobs Hub. Council and the Tasmanian Government agreed an establishment funding deed in September 2020. The Glenorchy Jobs Hub will help residents gain the skills they need to take up jobs in construction, manufacturing, tourism, hospitality, health and retail. This will help local residents of Glenorchy capitalise on the estimated 1,500 jobs that will be created by the more \$1.9 billion in development currently planned in our city, and will also redeploy workers who lost employment during the COVID pandemic in 2020.

Council has recruited a Workforce Development Facilitator to oversee the establishment of the Jobs Hub and has developed a Business Model in consultation with the Tasmanian Government. Council approved the awarding of the contract for establishment and operation of the Jobs Hub to STEPS Group Australia at its meeting in April 2021, following an open tender process.

The St Matthews Church in the Glenorchy CBD has been identified as the most suitable location for the Jobs Hub due to its central and accessible location. Council currently has a development application



submitted to enable the church's use as the Jobs Hub.

The physical establishment of the Jobs Hub will be undertaken once the development application has been approved and the key staff members are employed.

SHOWCASE MOONAH

After many months of planning, Council's Showcase Moonah program kicked off during May and June. Showcase is an economic development initiative, funded as part of Council's Economic Recovery Program which was initiated following in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. Showcase Moonah is a creative placemaking project to activate the Moonah CBD area and promote local businesses and creators. It funded 15 community led projects delivered by local artists, creatives and innovators to promote and celebrate Moonah.

Projects delivered included:

- **To The North Community Market**, produced by Lucy Baker of St Albi, which was a local street market held on Sunday, 6 June to celebrate the Northern Suburbs. This hugely popular market was attended by over 4,500 people and provided food, drink and entertainment on a closed off Albert Road between Main Road and Station Street.
- **The Make Your Mark Mural**, which is a large paint by numbers mural created by artist Melski and completed by community members (photo, right).
- **Guerilla Greening** by Tasmanian Young Planners, which aimed to demonstrate how leftover spaces on both public and private land can be enhanced with plants to improve the appearance and experience of the streetscape. The project saw the temporary installation of plants in leftover spaces will be documented and displayed throughout the precinct to demonstrate possible "easy wins" to enhance the urban Space



- **Rainbow Road**, in which a rainbow pathway has been painted through Memory Lane in Moonah by Artist Jovi Chu. Rainbow Road celebrates multiculturalism with colour to achieve cultural tolerance and diversity (photo, left).
- **Laneway Activation** where artists Billy Li and Krystal Tau, and Earthworm Landscaping have activated the laneway on Albert Street, between Oh Oh 9 Creative Space and Choice Flooring shop with new murals, chalkboards and two planter boxes.
- **Collaborate, Innovate, Celebrate**, a creative initiative of disability services providers Able Australia, Langford Support Services, Colony 47, Possability, Nexus Inc and Reclin., The initiative event promoted placemaking through art, craft and creativity held in conjunction with the To The North Market on 6 June.



CORRIDOR OF MODERN ART (COMA)

Another initiative under Council's Economic Recovery Program, COMA has seen 10 murals painted across 7 locations along the Intercity Cycleway between Moonah to Mona by local Tasmanian Artists.



The project aims to both activate the stretch of the Intercity Cycleway between Moonah and Mona and also develop a tourism asset for our City. Council and its partner, Vibrance, put a call out for expressions of interest from artists in January. The 10 successful artists were selected from over

70 applications. The artworks were painted throughout May and June and provide a vibrant corridor of

colourful street art installations, creating a destination and experience to be enjoyed by everyone.

(Photos: Above, Northgate Mural by artist, Jamin. Right, Cycleway murals by Artists Sarah Wells, Joel Gajda, Jennifer Tyers and Bec Adamczewski)



MARINE AND INNOVATION MASTER PLAN - PRINCE OF WALES BAY

At its June meeting, Council approved the release of the draft Marine and Innovation Master Plan for further stakeholder and public consultation.

The Prince of Wales Bay Marine Industrial Precinct Cluster is a group of businesses situated in the Glenorchy municipality which specialise in goods and service delivery for the marine sector. The purpose of the project is to deliver a Master Plan for the Prince of Wales Marine Industrial Precinct that will not only highlight the economic importance of the precinct but will outline a strategy to strengthen and protect the Precinct's economic viability.

The draft Master Plan was developed following through a highly detailed engagement process which included a wide range of stakeholders, including businesses within the precinct, education providers, and various agencies within the Tasmanian Government.

Feedback will now be gathered from the community and relevant stakeholders from late July 2021. Through this engagement process, it is expected that priorities will be established, and any missed opportunities identified. The final masterplan incorporating the results from consultation will be presented to Council in late 2021.

DRAFT COMMUNITY STRATEGY

Council approved the draft City of Glenorchy Community Strategy 2021-2030 at its meeting on 28 June 2021. The Strategy aims for a Glenorchy to be welcoming, safe, healthy and learning community which looks to the next ten years and delivers on our Community's goal of Making Lives Better.

The Strategy has four priority outcomes:

- Accessible, inclusive and diverse – we are a welcoming, accessible and inclusive community,



caring for all.

- Safe – we are a safe community with a strong sense of belonging, ownership, and pride.
- Healthy – we are a healthy, thriving, vibrant and strongly-connected community.
- Education and learning for life – we are a community that is engaged in diverse learning opportunities to achieve our aspirations.

The draft Strategy was developed in close consultation with Council officers, through extensive engagement with community, community services and other key stakeholders. It will be released for public comment throughout July 2021 and presented to Council at a future meeting for adoption.

NEW EADY STREET AMENITY BUILDING

Construction of the new Eady Street (Glenorchy Recreation Reserve) amenity building is set to begin very soon, with the approval of the tender for construction work.

The project will see the construction of a new amenity building at the Eady Street cricket ground. It is jointly funded by the Australian Government (\$1m) Tasmanian Government (\$80,000) and Council (\$125,000).

Designs for the facility were finalised in June 2020 with the project put out to a public tender in March. Council approved the tender at its June meeting. Construction is expected to begin during the next quarter.

COVID-19 PREPAREDNESS

Finally, as I write this, we are seeing an alarming spike in community transmission of COVID-19 cases in NSW, with the State looking like being in an extended lockdown and uncertainty about whether the outbreak will be able to be controlled.

I would like to assure our community that Council has robust business continuity processes in place, and will be able to keep delivering services in the event that we are placed under another lockdown here in Tasmania.

Tony McMullen
General Manager

July 2021

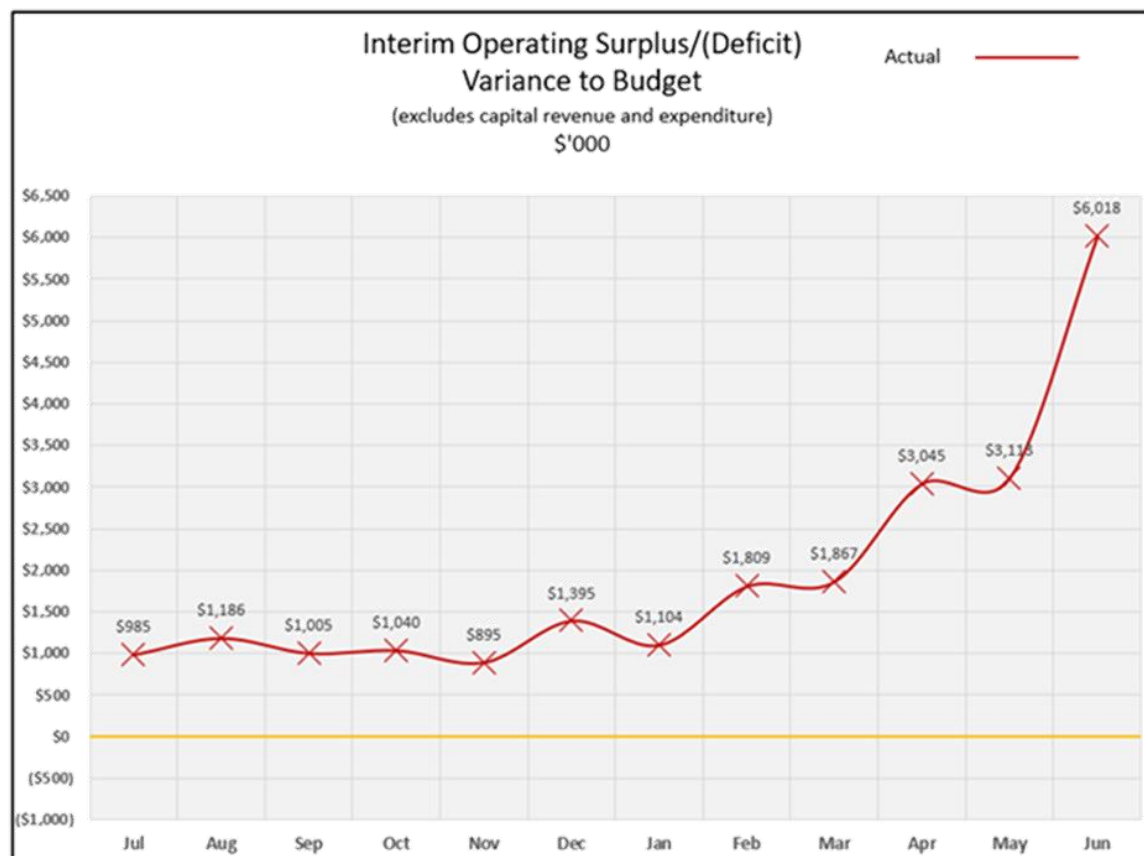


Financial Performance

INTERIM OPERATING SUMMARY

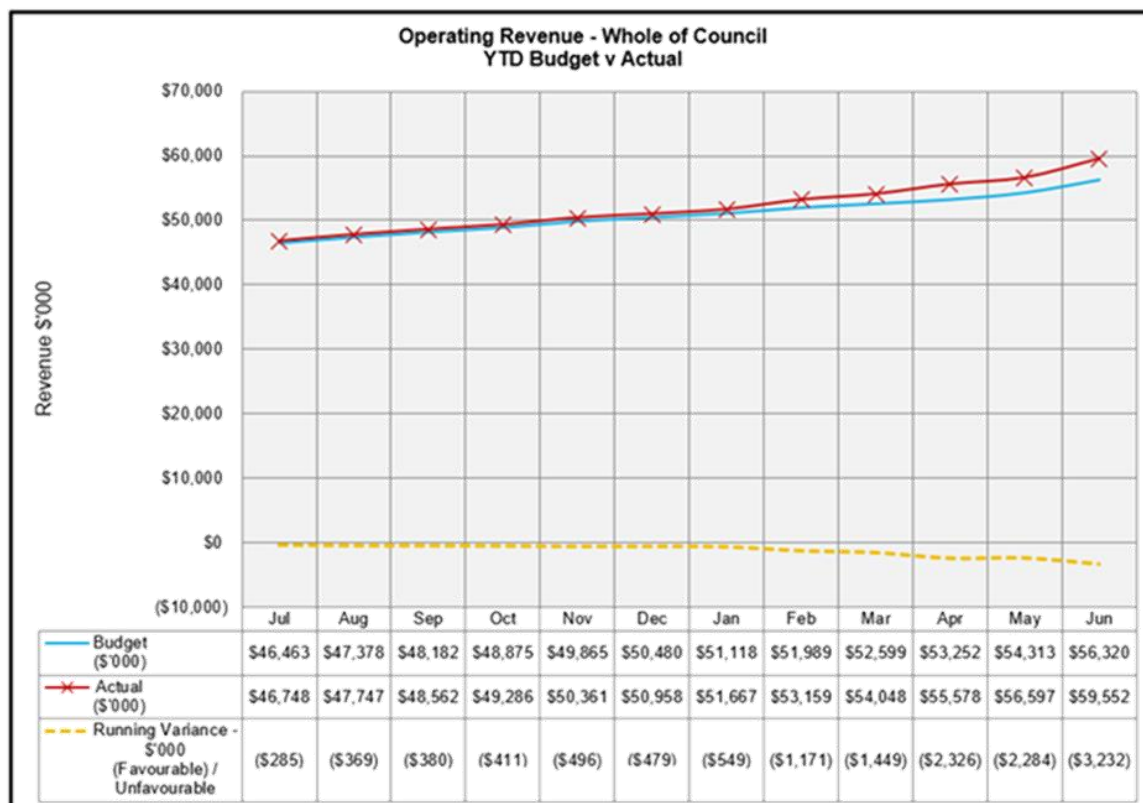
Note: All operational Revenue and Expenditure actual figures in this report are interim and will not be finalised until completion of accounting adjustments and audit requirements for the 2020/21 financial year. It is expected that significant movements in both income and expenditure will occur during the year-end finalisation process, hence no reliance can be placed upon these early interim figures.

Council's interim operating surplus for the year ending 30 June 2021 is currently showing a favourable result of \$6.018 million against budget. This comprises \$3.232 million more in revenue and \$2.786 million less in expenditure.





INTERIM OPERATING REVENUE



Note: operating revenue does not include capital revenue or gain/loss on sale of assets

Year to date operational revenue is \$59.552 million compared to budgeted operational revenue of \$56.320 million. This represents a favourable result of \$3.232 million or 5.7% against budget.

Note 1 – Rates Revenue

Favourable to Budget by \$0.195m as a result of increased growth within the City

Note 2 – User Charges and Licences Revenue

Favourable to Budget by \$0.534m due to increased activity in property (\$0.187m), planning (\$0.215m) and landfill (\$0.249m).

Note 3 – Interest on Investments

Materially in line with Budget for the year to date, noting the average interest rate across all investments of 0.36%

Note 4 – Operating Grants

Favourable to Budget by \$1.351m due to a number of additional grants received, predominantly Glenorchy Jobs Hub (\$0.353m), Flood Response (\$0.369m) and training subsidies (\$0.113m). Noting that a number of grants will be carried over into the next financial year to align with the timing of associated expenditure.



Note 5 – Contributions

Materially in line with Budget for the year to date

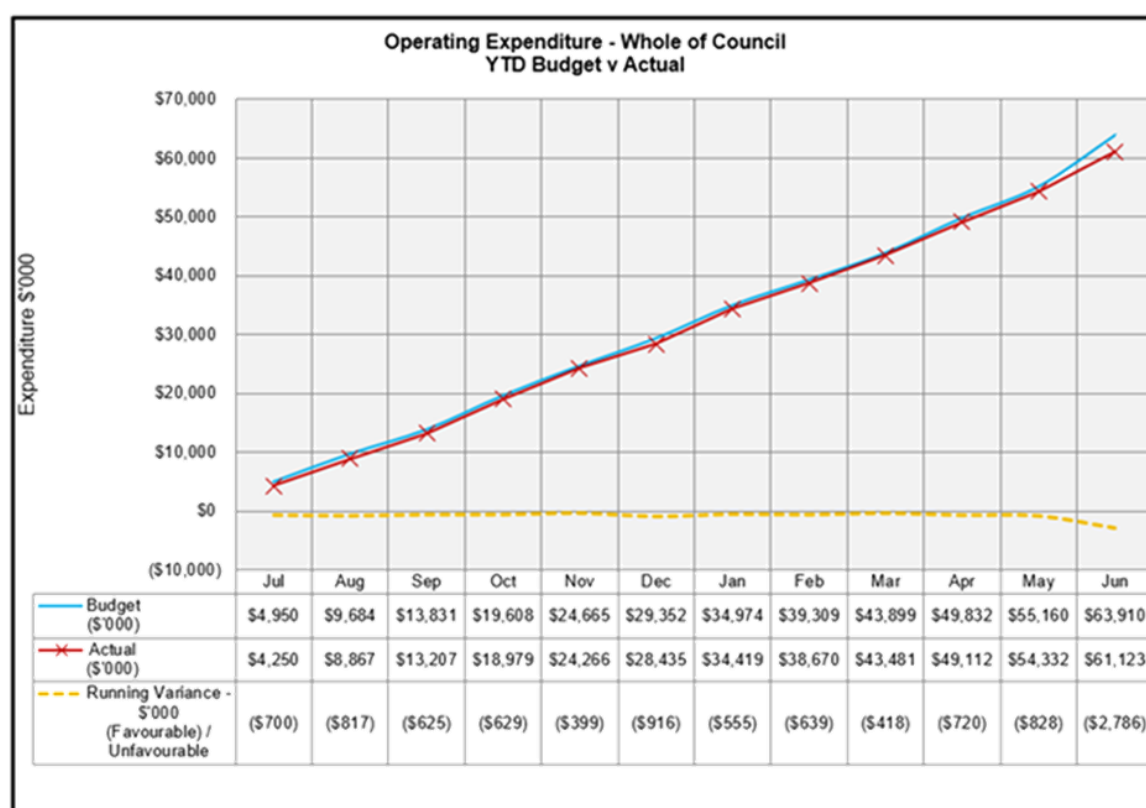
Note 6 – TasWater Income

Favourable to Budget by \$1.086m. TasWater had previously advised Owner Councils that it was unlikely to pay any contributions for the 2020/2021 financial year due to impacts of COVID. As a result of their improved position, two unbudgeted distributions were paid this financial year.

Note 7 – Other Income

Materially in line with Budget for the year to date

INTERIM OPERATING EXPENDITURE



Actual year-to-date operational expenditure is \$61.123 million compared to budgeted expenditure of \$63.910 million. This represents a favourable result of \$2.786 million or 4.4% compared to budget.

Note 8 – Employment Costs

Unfavourable to budget by \$0.583m, noting that end of financial year accruals and completion processes are yet to be finalised, including reconciliation of leave provisions.

Note 9 – Materials and Services Expenditure

Unfavourable to Budget by \$0.540m. The main contributors to this expenditure were labour hire costs across Council of (\$0.688m), predominantly in Works areas as well as additional expenditure in insurance, software and consultants.

**Note 10 – Depreciation and Amortisation**

Unfavourable to budget by \$0.753m. This expenditure is as a result of the introduction of new accounting standards in 2020 of whose impact was not budgeted for in the 2020/21 financial year. The offset for this is reflected in the “Other Expenses” result.

Note 11 – State Fire Commission Contribution

Materially in line with Budget for the year to date.

Note 12 – Finance Costs

Materially in line with Budget for the year to date.

Note 13 – Assets Written Off

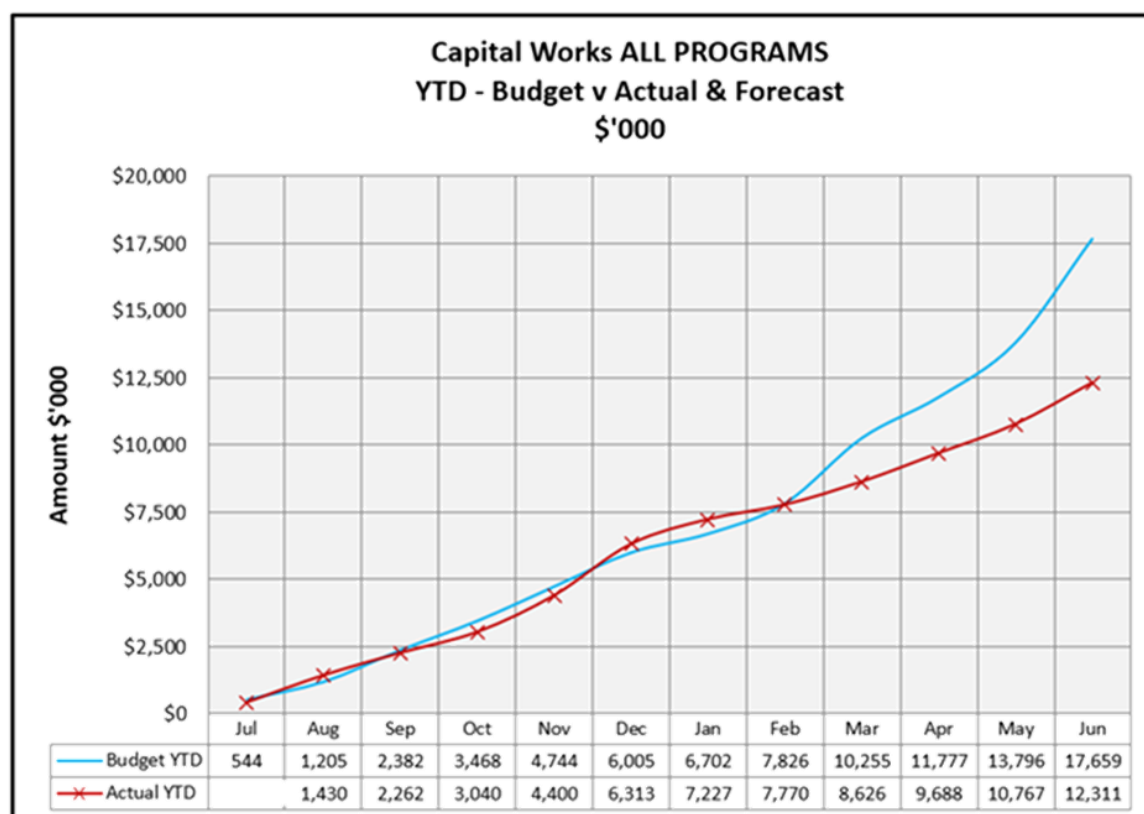
Nil for the year to date as this is an end of financial year process

Note 14 – Bad and Doubtful Debts

Nil for the year to date with the bulk of this addressed at the end of financial year.

Note 15 – Other Expenses

Unfavourable to budget by \$1.222m as a result of shift in operating lease expenditure to Amortisation (new accounting standard - \$0.831m) and underutilisation of equipment at the Landfill (\$0.45m).

INTERIM CAPITAL WORKS



Council's year-to-date Capital Works expenditure is \$12.311 million against an annual budget of \$17.659 million.

It is anticipated the current expenditure amount will increase through the accrual of invoices paid after 1 July for works undertaken before 30 June 2021. There will however remain a large underspend in the capital works program, primarily being major projects funded by both the Federal and State Governments and Councils loan funded Economic Stimulus program. These projects are included in the 2021/22 capital program and are scheduled to be completed in that year.

INTERIM NON-OPERATING REVENUE

Note 16 – Contributions – Non Monetary Assets

Favourable to Budget by \$0.350m as a result of infrastructure assets constructed in new subdivisions passing ownership to Council upon completion and found assets not previously recorded in Council's asset register

Note 17 – Gain or Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets

Unfavourable to Budget by \$0.613m due to gains on sale of property disposals (\$0.336m) offset by losses on disposal / write off (\$0.949m)

Note 18 – Capital Grants

Favourable to Budget by \$1.656m with the major contributors being additional grants received for Local Roads and Community Infrastructure (\$0.823m), Tolosa Park BMX (\$0.25m), Montrose Skate Park (\$0.25m), Berriedale Cycleway (\$0.343m), offset by a reduction in Roads to Recovery funding received (\$0.144m).

CASH AND INVESTMENTS

At 30 June 2021, actual funds available in cash and investments totalled \$29.799 million compared to \$16.884 million for the same period last year. The increase of approximately \$13 million comprises \$8 million from the sale of the Derwent Entertainment Centre and \$5 million in cash based additional revenue and reduced expenditure.

RATES COLLECTIONS

At 30 June 2021, the total rates collected was 98.3% against a target of 99.0%. This result is closely comparable to last year's result of 98.4%. This is an excellent result given the impact of COVID-19 and the debt collection constraints provided for in the Community Assistance package.

COVID-19

For the 2020/21 financial year to date, expenditure and commitments totalling \$317k have been incurred in the carrying out of COVID-19 safety and control measures. This is in addition to the \$352k incurred in the 2019/20 financial year

(see tables over page)



CATEGORY	EXPENDITURE	PURCHASE ORDERS
Allowances	\$246	\$0
Communication	\$40	\$0
Contractors	\$37,433	\$3,723
Employee Costs ¹	\$259,134	\$1,050
Equipment	\$702	\$0
Information Technology	\$23	\$0
Materials	\$13,627	\$890
Plant & Equipment	\$5,248	\$0
Public Relations	\$157	\$0
Safety Equipment	\$609	\$0
TOTALS	\$317,219	\$5,663

1. Primarily pandemic leave provision

YEAR	EXPENDITURE
2019-20	\$351,745
2020-21	\$317,219

This is the final reporting of COVID-19 expenditure in the monthly Financial Performance Report as expenditure beyond 30 June 2021 is expected to be minimal and no budget has been allocated. If the situation changes, the reporting of COVID-19 expenditure will be reinstated



Financial Reports

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year-to-Date (YTD)	2021 Budget \$'000	2021 Actual \$'000	2020 Actual \$'000	2021 Variance Actual to Budget
Operating Revenue				
Rates	39,916	40,110	40,995	▲ 0.5%
User charges and licences	11,585	12,119	10,873	▲ 4.6%
Interest	82	42	346	▼ 49.0%
Grants	4,229	5,580	5,052	▲ 31.9%
Contributions - cash	73	84	471	▲ 15.2%
Investment income from TasWater	-	1,086	1,086	▲ 100%
Other income	435	531	524	▲ 22.0%
Total Operating Revenue	56,320	59,552	59,347	▲ 5.7%
Operating Expenditure				
Employment costs	24,575	23,992	23,589	▼ 2.4%
Materials and services	14,778	15,318	15,166	▲ 3.7%
Depreciation and amortisation	13,744	14,497	14,151	▲ 5.5%
State Fire Commission contribution	5,899	5,764	5,899	▼ 2.3%
Finance costs	157	185	147	▲ 18.0%
Assets written off	1,100	-	-	▼ 100.0%
Bad and doubtful debts	1,003	(69)	357	▼ 100.0%
Other expenses	2,655	1,433	1,057	▼ 46.0%
Total Operating Expenditure	63,910	61,123	60,365	▼ 4.4%
Total Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(7,590)	(1,571)	(1,018)	▲ >100%



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (CONT'D)

Year-to-Date (YTD)	2021 Budget \$'000	2021 Actual \$'000	2020 Actual \$'000	2021 Variance Actual to Budget
Non Operating Revenue				
Contributions – monetary	-	-	-	0.0%
Contributions – non-monetary assets	2,120	2,478	1,406	16.9%
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(94)	(707)	(6,105)	↔ >100%
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	1,303	2,959	767	↑ >100%
Total Non-Operating Revenue	3,329	4,731	(3,932)	↓ 42.1%
				↑
Total Surplus/(Deficit)	(4,261)	3,160	(4,950)	↑ 79.3%
				↑
Capital Budget	Budget	Actual		
Economic Stimulus	3,420	327		↑
Transport	8,410	7,670		
Property	2,834	1,809		
Plant & Equipment	476	441		
Fleet	339	150		
Stormwater	1,465	1,415		
ICT & Other	715	499		
Total Capital Budget	17,659	12,311		



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	2021 YTD \$'000	2020 YTD \$'000
Assets:		
Current assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents Current	2,225	3,532
Trade and Other Receivables	961	1,709
Inventories	86	91
Non Current assets classified as held for sale	2,731	11,063
Contract Assets Current	-	100
Current Investments	26,237	12,015
Other Assets Current	-	385
Total current assets	32,240	28,895
Non-current assets		
Property, Infrastructure, Plant and Equipment	690,605	698,719
Investment in Water Corporation	146,905	146,905
Right of use assets Non Current	880	1,209
Other Non-Current Assets	12,480	4,197
Total non-current assets	850,870	851,030
Total assets	883,110	879,925
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities		
Trade & Other payables Current	1,076	3,781
Provisions - Current	4,784	4,752
Borrowings Current	-	1,004
Trust Funds and Deposits Current	1,091	316
Lease Liabilities Current	530	747
Contract Liabilities Current	619	1,701
Other Liabilities Current	-	-
Total current liabilities	8,100	12,301
Non-current liabilities		
Provisions Non Current	3,859	3,859
Borrowings - Non Current	5,664	1,155
Non Current Lease Liabilities	376	470
Total non-current liabilities	9,899	5,484
Total Liabilities	17,999	17,785
Net assets	865,111	862,140

Adjustments to amounts previously reported

There are instances where ledger adjustments are required in respect of amounts reported in prior periods. These adjustments will be visible when comparing current versus previous "Whole of Council Revenue and Expenditure" reports.

✓ Key Performance Indicators



Glenorchy City Council | Quarterly Report 18



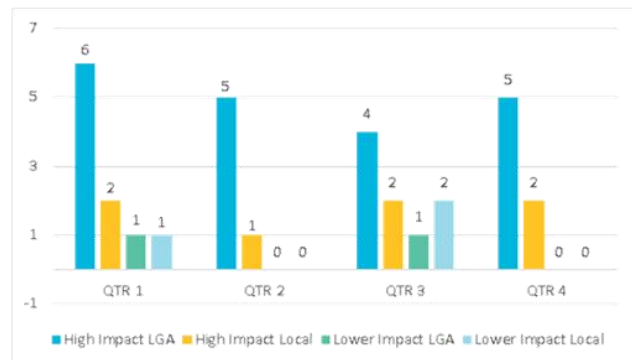
Making Lives Better

NUMBER OF ENGAGEMENTS

There were seven engagement projects during the quarter, with 5 at 'higher impact LGA' level and 2 at 'higher impact local level'.

Engagements were:

- Customer Service Survey (consult - higher impact LGA)
- Montrose Skatepark (consult/involve - higher impact LGA)
- Multicultural Hub review (consult - higher impact Local)
- Glenorchy Playspaces Strategy (Initial consultation) (consult - higher impact LGA)
- Glenorchy Sport and Recreation Strategy (Initial consultation) (consult/involve - higher impact LGA)
- Access and Inclusion Glenorchy City Council (consult - higher impact Local), and
- Community Strategy (consult - higher impact LGA).



There has been a wide range of community engagement in development of the Community Strategy. While some of the consultation has been specific to the Strategy, Council officers have also drawn on numerous associated engagements that have occurred recently.

During the quarter (up to 24 June) the Let's talk, Glenorchy site had a total of 2000 visits which included:

- 1500 aware participants (visited at least one page)
- 880 informed participants (viewed a video or photo, downloaded a document, visited multiple project pages, contributed to a tool), and
- 294 engaged participants (participated in surveys or quick polls, contributed to ideas)

The Glenorchy Sport and Recreation Strategy was the project with the most participants, followed by the Glenorchy Playspaces Strategy and the Multicultural Hub Review.

There are currently 532 people registered on the site, with 197 new registrations during the quarter.



COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION

Moonah Arts Centre

8,643 people visited the Moonah Art Centre with 458 days of activity at 97% arts based activity. The total number of attendees at the MAC during the year is approximately 9,000 visits less than the equivalent period due to COVID-19 restrictions. The cultural facilities have almost returned to pre-COVID levels. One of the meeting rooms has,, until recently, been required for staff use due to COVID -19 restrictions but is now available for bookings.

Multicultural Hub

7,205 people from a diverse range of cultures attended the Multicultural Hub this quarter.

Claremont Library

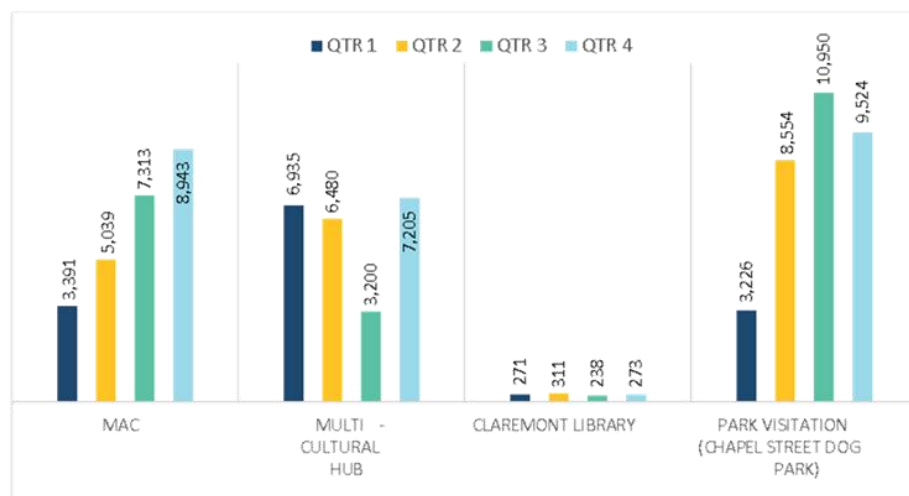
There were 273 visitors to the Claremont Community Library in the 4th quarter.

Park Visitation (Chapel Street Dog Park)

The 4th quarter saw 9,524 visitors to the Chapel Street dog park. The busiest month in the quarter was April, with visitors steadily decreasing in the following months.

The lower visitor numbers during the quarter were expected as the cooler months and shorter days are less conducive to outdoor activity.

Over the past 12 months (2020-21 financial year) there have been 37,000 visitors to the Park.





Making Lives Better

CAPITAL WORKS COMPLETED (\$'000)

Council's annual capital works program progressed well this year, delivering the majority of all road, stormwater and property renewal and upgrade works.

The annual road resurfacing, footpath and bridge maintenance programs were completed on time before the financial year end.

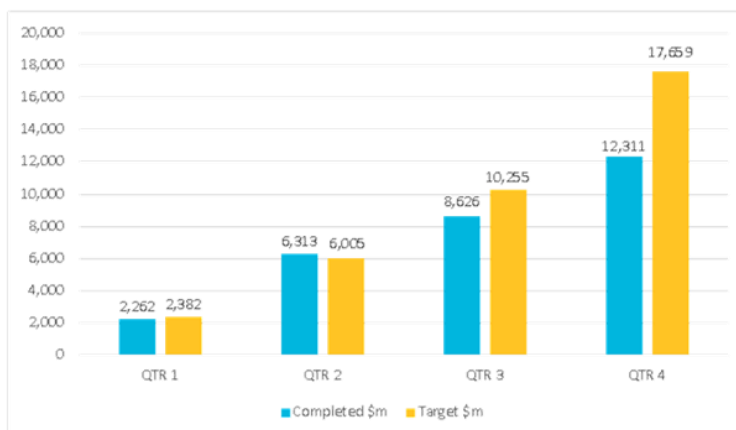
Some of the major transport / roads and stormwater projects that were completed include:

- Bowden Street Glenorchy, Cycleway to MONA Berriedale Stage 1 and various intersection safety upgrade projects (Black Spot program funded),
- Stormwater renewal works projects were completed in Centenary Crescent and Beverley Grove.

The overall capital works delivery and expenditure was below the forecast spend for the year. This was mainly due to a Council decision not to progress a major component of the Glenorchy CityScape project, which amounted to almost \$2.0m.

Council has experienced delays in funding for new play spaces and sporting facility projects. The delays with new play space projects is due to market constraints, increases in construction costs and available contractors. The delay with the redevelopment and upgrade of some of the sporting facilities has been caused by a delay in receiving finalised funding agreements from the Australian Government.

Since the economic impacts of COVID 19 Council is experiencing difficulties in procuring Plant and Equipment. There is a global shortage on vehicles due to Covid-19, and there was a high demand across Australia with the government business stimulus package (instant asset write-offs) and tradespeople buying new tools of trade vehicles.



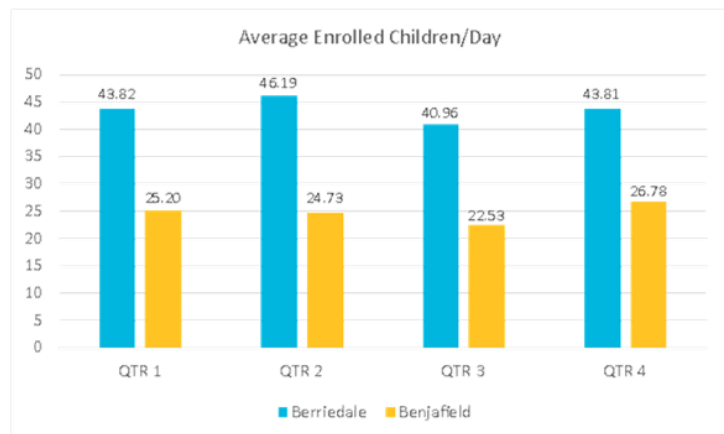


SERVICE DELIVERY - CHILDCARE

Child Care continues to be in high demand, Berriedale currently has families contacting on a regular basis for care, high demand for infant care.

Equivalent Full Time (EFT) places for the period were:

- Berriedale - 43.81 out of 53 approved places
- Benjafield - 26.78 out of 40 approved places



The Working Together Program is continuing to support 5 children attending 2 days per week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday's 7.5 hours per day. The educators in the 3-5 age group work closely with Working Together Engagement Workers to support these children and their families.

Both centres remain compliant with the Education and Care Services National Law and Regulations. under the National Quality Standard and maintain a rating of 'Meeting'.



Open for Business

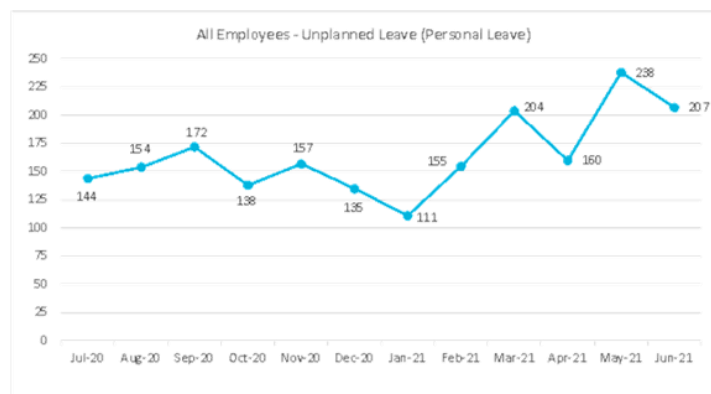
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT

FTE's remain stable with some minor variation in the part time hours worked. Increased monitoring of recruitment requests is now in place which will result in a reduction in recruitment activity.



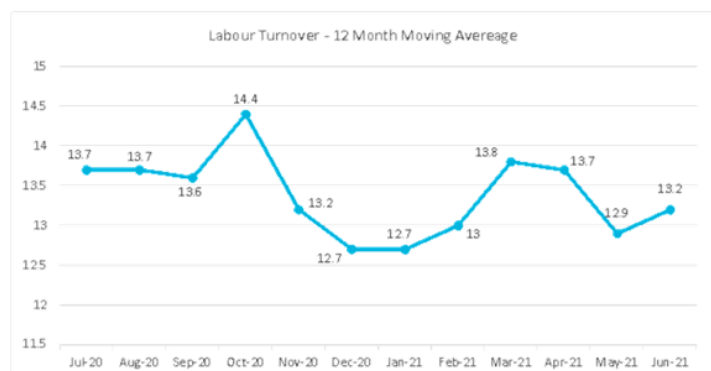
ALL EMPLOYEES - UNPLANNED LEAVE (PERSONAL LEAVE)

The unplanned leave continues to fluctuate within a defined range. Even with the reduction in seasonal flu due to COVID restrictions our unplanned leave is still relatively high.



LABOUR TURNOVER - 12 MONTH MOVING AVERAGE

There is downward trend in the labour turnover statistics although recruitment activity remains relatively high with 12 vacancies currently being processed.



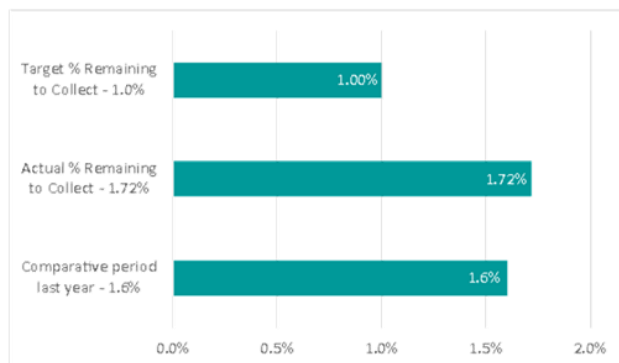


Open for Business

OUTSTANDING RATES DEBT PERCENTAGE

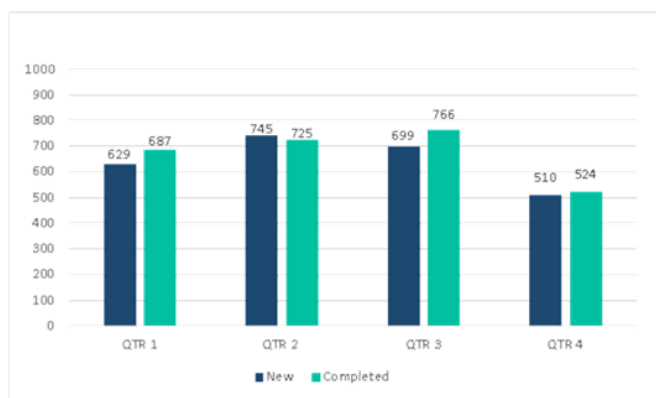
At 30 June 2021, 1.72% of rates remained uncollected (compared to 1.6% last year) against a target of 1.0%.

The variance of 0.12% in uncollected rates from the 2019-20 period can be attributed to changes in collection activities during the COVID-19 restriction period.



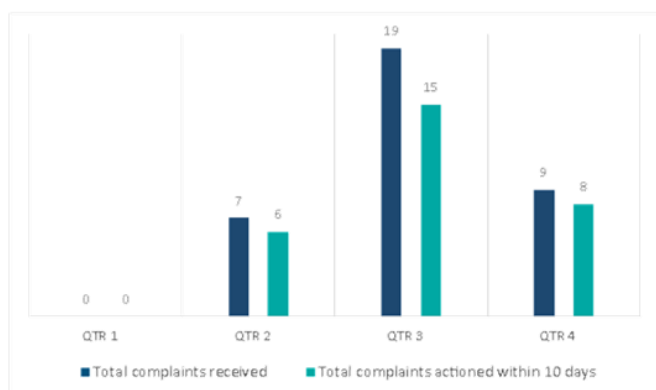
WORK CENTRE CUSTOMER SERVICE REQUESTS

Figures show the increase in customer request during the Spring/warmer months. Overall, the Works Centre have maintained a steady workflow and are consistent in actioning incoming customer requests. As a more proactive approach is implemented to maintenance tasks it is envisaged there will be reduced numbers of customer requests.



CUSTOMER COMPLAINTS

Council received 9 formal complaints during Q4 with 8 of those (89%) actioned within the 10 day service commitment.





Valuing our Environment

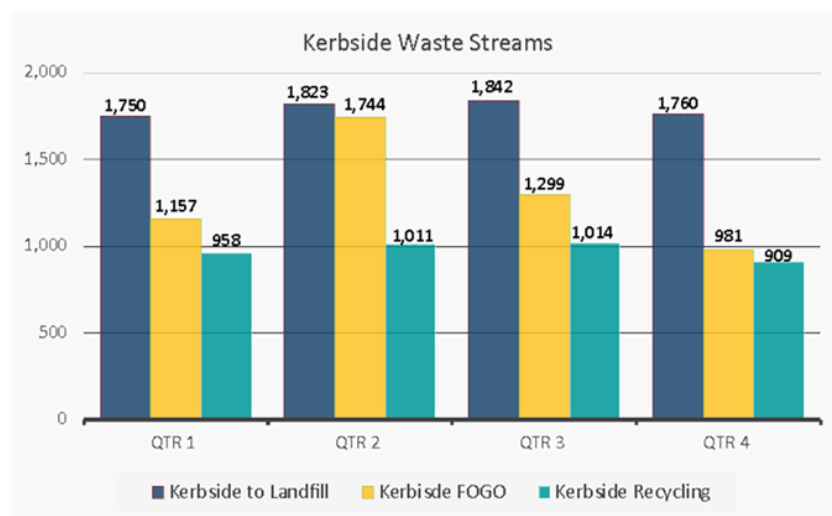
WASTE RECEIVED BY COUNCIL BY QUARTER (TONNES)

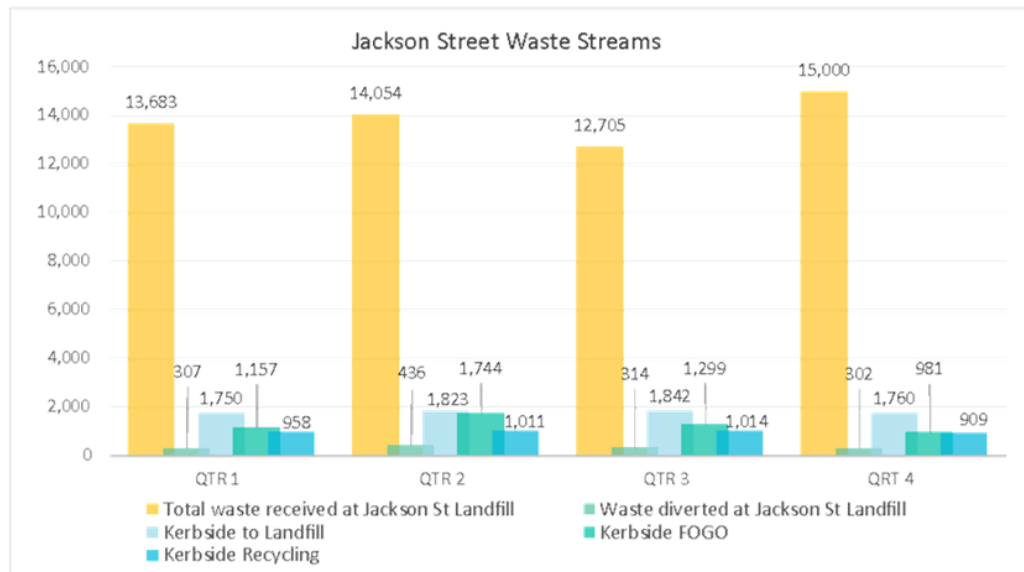
Council's FOGO service continues to perform well with a further 981 tonnes of organic material diverted from landfill in this quarter. Since its commencement in February 2020 (16 months) Council has diverted approximately 7,000 tonnes of organic material from landfill through the FOGO service

JACKSON STREET LANDFILL EXTENSION

Council has awarded the contract for the design and construction of the Jackson St Landfill extension to Downer EDI. Design of the extension is now under way with the design due to be submitted to the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) in July.

The EPA as the regulatory authority will then review the proposed design and ultimately provide approval to commence the construction works. Pending EPA approval works are expected to commence in September 2021 and be completed by February 2022. The Jackson St Landfill extension is part of Council's broader waste strategy and will provide an approximate 10 additional years to the active life of the landfill





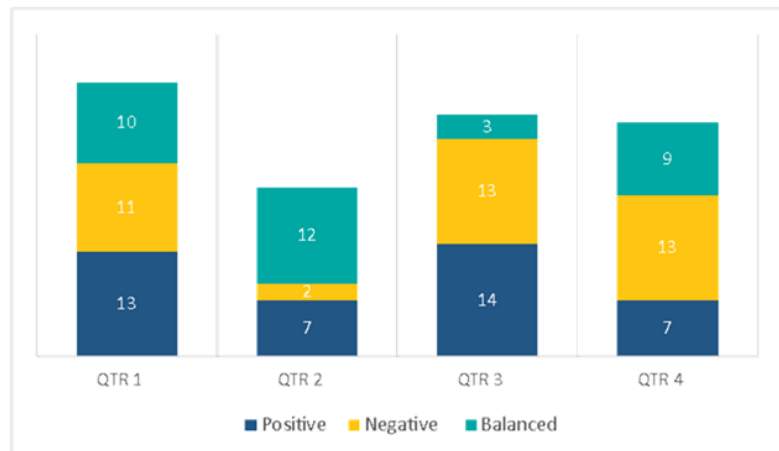


Leading our Community

MEDIA COVERAGE

The final quarter saw both a State and a subsequent local by-election brought about by the resignation of Mayor Kristie Johnston.

As expected with the announcement of 2021-22 Council budget and the proposed 2.5% commentary was provided through in the letters to the editor and articles in the media. Overall, however, coverage was fair and balanced.

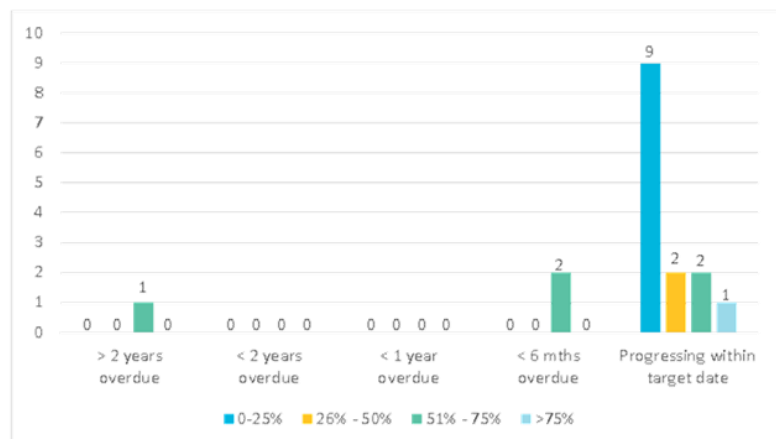


The development safety issues at McGill Rise in Claremont featured prominently in the media, however attention was predominantly focussed on the developers and building certifiers.

Council driven projects such as the Corridor of Modern Art, events funded through the placemaking initiative - Showcase Moonah and community based projects battling ageism, had strong positive media coverage.

OUTSTANDING AUDIT ITEMS - PERCENTAGE COMPLETE

During the April to June 2021 quarter a further four audit items were closed. Two of these closures related to outstanding and overdue audit items. Currently only two items are outstanding beyond their due date. One of these is overdue by one month and is expected to be closed in the current quarter.



The remaining item, overdue by two years, will be closed upon completion of a training program currently being delivered to relevant staff. This is expected to conclude in October 2021.



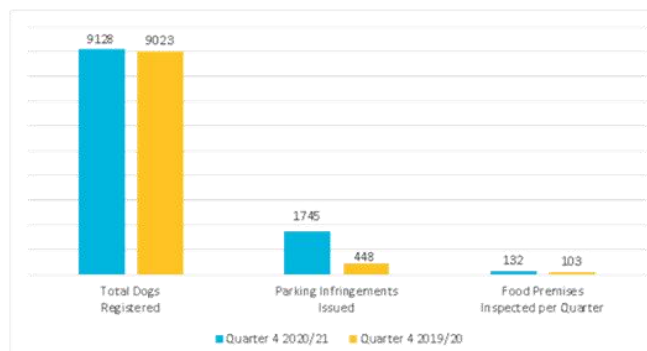
Leading our Community

DOGS, PARKING AND FOOD BUSINESS INSPECTIONS

The number of dogs registered for the year has risen slightly from last year, due to a very successful period for the Dog Registration Auditor. Dog registrations have slowly reduced overall over the last five years, however.

Parking infringements show a large increase from the same quarter last year due to the effects of the COVID restrictions placed on the community over a year ago. Across the year, infringements have stayed consistent once the restrictions were relaxed.

Environmental Health Officers continue to manage food safety risks in the community and undertook 132 food premises inspections for the quarter. This consisted of 113 routine/scheduled inspections and 19 follow up inspections for non-compliances.



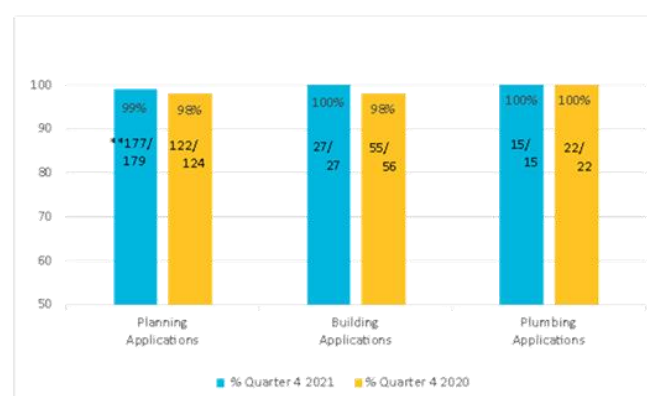
DEVELOPMENT, BUILDING AND PLUMBING APPLICATIONS ASSESSED ON TIME

Development activity in general remains consistently high. The number of planning applications decided in Q4 was the second highest recorded for many years and only 2 behind the highest recorded in Q2 2021.

The number of building 'permits' issued by Council dropped by about 50% when compared to last quarter however this reflected a change in legislation where many of the applications previously received as 'permit work' no longer require permits. These are now 'notifiable' applications, of which Council received 80 for Q4. The assessment of notifiable building applications is done by private building surveyors.

Plumbing permits issued for Q4 remain consistent.

Similarly to building approvals, most of the applications for plumbing approval are in the 'notifiable' category. The assessment of notifiable plumbing applications are however done by Council increasing the approvals by a further 62.

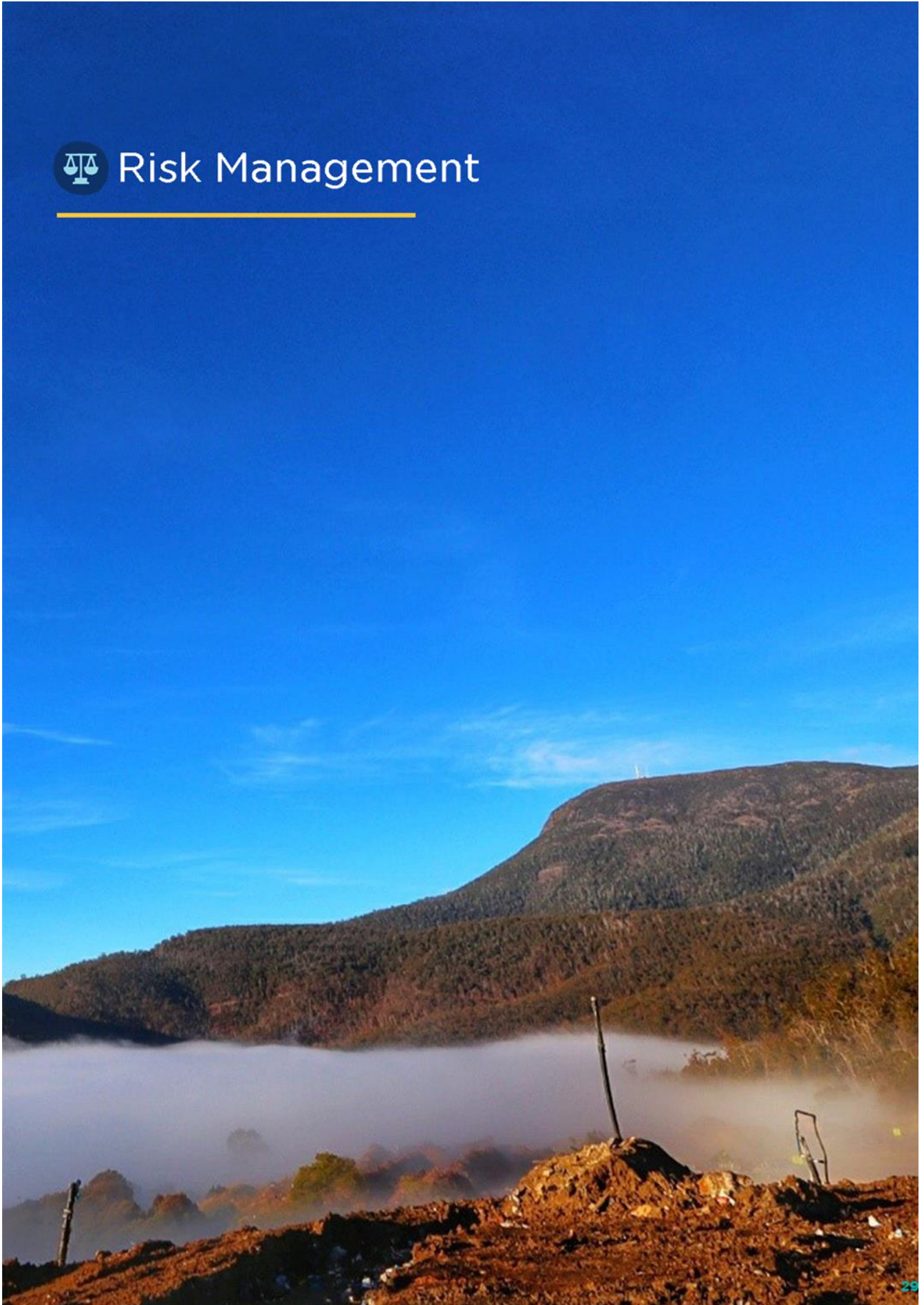


As of Q1 2021 the number of planning applications included S56 applications, previously not counted. They are included now as impending legislation change will impose a statutory time frame on these. For comparison the number of S56 applications included in the total of 144 is 24.

**As of Q2 2021 the number of planning applications included 'No Permit Required' applications, previously not counted. They are included now as impending legislation change will impose a statutory time frame on these. For comparison the number of S56 applications included in the total of 181 is 26.



Risk Management





Risk Management Dashboard Report

GENERAL RISK UPDATE

Managers are now required, as a part of their monthly corporate reporting, to review and update their current risks. At 30 June 2021, there were 10 active Strategic Risks.

NEW RISKS

No new risks were identified this quarter. From Mid- July workshops will be undertaken to identify new risks.

CLOSED RISKS

The following Treatment Actions have been closed and the related control/s have been updated:

Closed Operational Risks

- A fraud occurrence that results in reduced revenues being collected
- An outdoor work force is exposed to a number of hazards including sun, asbestos, silica, organophosphates/herbicides
- Council lodges inaccurate returns/information to regulatory bodies due to lack of auditing
- Failure to appropriately plan and mitigate against the risk of bush fire leads to loss of critical infrastructure and loss of life/injury
- Inadequate oversight of our landfill operations which results in a breach of EPA requirements
- Inadvertent release of personal information that results in a harm to a person
- Manual handling tasks lead to long term injury
- Working around heavy equipment leads to injury
- Working in public and high risk spaces increases the likelihood of injury e.g. snake bites, jack jumper, working at heights, confined spaces, public abuse, controlled access to work sites, motor vehicle incidents

UPCOMING REPORTS/WORKSHOPS

Currently arranging meetings with Managers and Coordinators to undertake a risk management and risk register refresh. The workshops will also include expansion of business continuity planning at a Departmental level.

Risk assessments in Asset Management: Workshop 18 August 2021

Quarterly Risk Reporting as at 30/11/2021 – due to ELT December 2021



STATUS OF STRATEGIC RISKS AT 30 JUNE 2021

STRATEGIC RISK NAME	RISK DESCRIPTION	RISK APPETITE	CURRENT RISK STATUS	ADDITIONAL TREATMENT REQUIRED
Governance	The ability of GCC to maintain effective and transparent governance processes including the management and reporting of actions and priorities through the council structure, and accurate and timely reporting to all levels within Council.	Low	Low	No
Efficient and effective service delivery	The ability of GCC to deliver services in an efficient and effective way within the resources available.	Moderate	Moderate but escalating	Yes. This continues to be a work in progress with significant improvements being undertaken in Community development and asset management. It is expected these works, due for completion in 2022, will reduce this risk to below Council's agreed appetite.
IT Security and Data	Ability of GCC to keep data and information secure and maintain a functioning IT system according to legislative requirements and expectations of the community.	Moderate	Moderate to High	Yes. Ongoing vigilance, training staff awareness and continual updating of ICT security controls Debrief and lessons learnt undertaken from recent cyber attack. Will be included in the revised incident plans.
Compliance	Ability to ensure the Council is compliant with all relevant legislation, regulation, and contractual obligations.	Low	Low	No
Workforce	Ability to attract, retain and develop a workforce with the right skills, capabilities, and attitudes to service the community.	Moderate	Moderate	No
Financial Sustainability and Budget Control	Ability of GCC to manage the financial sustainability of the Council and deliver the services expected by the community including the revenue base, cost control, maintenance of infrastructure, and the management or sale of key assets.	Moderate	Moderate	No
Stakeholder Engagement and Relationship	Ability to create, maintain and develop positive stakeholder relationships including good communication and consultation, managing stakeholder risks, and proactive engagement.	Moderate	Moderate	No
Environmental Management	Ability of GCC to effectively manage environmental risks such as natural disasters and waste management, including the impacts of climate change.	Moderate	Moderate	No
Advocacy and Role of Council in Social Outcomes	Ability of GCC to manage or influence social outcomes within the municipality including key issues such as homelessness.	Moderate	Moderate	No



STRATEGIC RISK NAME	RISK DESCRIPTION	RISK APPETITE	CURRENT RISK STATUS	ADDITIONAL TREATMENT REQUIRED
Management of Council's Assets	The ability of Council to manage all assets effectively and efficiently from acquisition/construction through to disposal.	Moderate	Moderate to High and constant	Continued discussions with the Institute of Public Works Engineers regarding asset management governance including draft terms of reference for an asset management committee are progressing the development of asset management in Council.



374 Main Road, Glenorchy
PO Box 103, Glenorchy TAS 7010
(03) 6216 6800 | gccmail@gcc.tas.gov.au
www.gcc.tas.gov.au

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GOALS

● Draft ● Not started ● Behind ● On Track ● Overdue ● Complete → Direct Alignment ----> Indirect Alignment

GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL PLAN

Goal	Owner	Update	StartDate	Due Date	Status
1.1.2.03 Develop the Community Development Strategy: 100%	Community Development Coordinator	NEW Comments: Council at its meeting of 28 June 2021 authorised the release of the draft <i>Community Strategy 2021 – 2030</i> for public comment during July 2021, to return to Council meeting August 2021 for endorsement. This phase of community engagement will include: · advertising on Council's 'Let's Talk, Glenorchy' online engagement platform · circulating the draft Strategy to the Glenorchy Matters Panel · consulting directly with Council's existing committees · discussion directly with the service providers and individuals who have provided input into the draft Strategy, and · publication on Council's Facebook page and website.	01/07/2020	30/06/2021	100% 100 / 100%
1.3.1.01 Develop a Customer Service Strategy: 100%	Manager Customer Services	Comments: Council adopted the Strategy at the September Council Meeting.	01/07/2019	30/09/2020	100% 100 / 100%
1.3.1.02 Implement the Customer Service Strategy: 95%	Manager Customer Services	NEW Comments: Development of a Customer Service Training package for all staff and induction for new staff is well underway to commence delivery in 21.22. Progress on the update of the existing Knowledgebase system used by Customer Service has been procured with updated information across the organisation complete. Installation of info into the new system to occur in 21.22. Annual Customer Service survey has been designed and is out to the public for comment and response.	01/10/2020	30/06/2021	100% 95 / 95%

2.1.1.01 Implement the Open for Business improvement plan: 25%	Manager Development	Comments: Recommendations from the Open for Business Review have been reviewed, and responsibilities, resources and timelines determined. Actions are now being implemented through departmental workplans.	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	100% 25 / 25%
2.1.2.01 Implement the Economic Development Strategy and Economic Recovery Plan	Manager City Strategy & Economic Development	NEW Comments: Ten projects from the Economic Development Strategy are being implemented under the Economic Recovery Plan to stimulate those sectors of our economic hardest hit by COVID-19. These include Activity City, a buy local, small business development program, the Greater Glenorchy Precinct Plan, Bernedde Peninsula Masterplan and Arts and Culture Strategy.	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	44% 44% Achieved ahead
2.2.1.02 Facilitate major developments and investments 2020-21: 100%	Director Strategy & Development	NEW Comments: Major projects and developments, including the DEC redevelopment and Windermere Bay facilitated through a Client Manager approach.	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	100% 100 / 100%
Complete Stage 3C - CBD Revitalisation Project	Program Manager (f/g)	NEW Comments: The CBD Revitalisation Project continues to progress well, on scheduled time and budget as outlined in the original Council decision and project plan. Works up to Regino St along Main Rd are completed as forecast, with the final section of Main Rd to Barry St to be completed in the first half of the 21.22 financial year.	19/05/2020	30/11/2021	85% 12% ahead
3.1.4.03 Implement the Waste Management Strategy with a priority of extending the Jackson Street Landfill: 100%	Manager Property, Environment & Waste	Comments: As per Council meeting Milestones have been adjusted to reflect amended budget allocation. Now currently Tracking	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	100% 100 / 100%
3.1.4.02 Commence extension of the Jackson Street Landfill 2020-21: 3	Waste Services Coordinator	Comments: As per Council meeting Milestones have been adjusted to reflect amended budget allocation. Now currently Tracking	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	97% 2.9 / 3
3.1.2.02 Implement the Future Glenorchy Program: 100%	Program Manager (f/g)	Comments: - Growing Glenorchy Projects are proceeding well. The Economic Development Strategy is being implemented through the delivery of the Economic Recovery Program projects. - Other projects under Improving Liveability are also being implemented, with some delays associated with the Australian Government funded projects.	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	75% 75 / 100% 25% behind
4.1.1.01 Monitor Council expenditure and drive efficiency across the organisation 2020-21: 100%	Chief Financial Officer	NEW Comments: Monthly reporting to Council completed on time each month and discussed with ELT prior to each meeting. Savings initiatives for the coming financial year identified by ELT and incorporated into the budget	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	85% 85 / 100% 10% ahead

4.1.2.01 Improve Council's Asset Management practices: 100%	Manager Infrastructure, Engineering & Design	Comments: After a recent external asset management maturity audit conducted by WLF, Council has identified the gap and improvement opportunities in improving its asset management maturity. A group, consisting of key managers (Asset, Finance, Strategy and Governance), has been established to work with the consultant on developing a road map to bring Council's AM maturity to the 'core' level. Meanwhile, the staff are working on improving understanding of our assets and their performance as well as building links between Council's asset management plans, Long Term Financial Plan and the Strategic/Annual plan.	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	85% 84.6/100% 15% behind
4.2.1.01 Implement the Information, Communication and Technology Strategy 2020-21: 100%	Manager ICT Services	NEW Comments: External consultants, 2PM Services, undertook a review, engaging with all business areas to understand the core systems and applications in use and their current state. Recommendations of actions and areas for improvement were then presented. A high level strategic roadmap (Strategy on a Page) has been drafted, outlining alignment to Council's Strategic Plan and ICT guiding principles, by which all ICT related decisions will be based. ICT governance has been uplifted with the reestablishment of the of the ICT Steering Committee. All business areas within Council are represented at the monthly Committee meetings. All ICT related proposals are assessed and recommendations made to ELT.	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	100% 100 / 100%
4.2.1.02 Undertake an organisation wide review of establishment technology requirements: 100%	Manager ICT Services	NEW Comments: Initial review completed by consultants and next phase of RFQ being developed. A vast number of staff were interviewed as part of the process and able to provide their responses to technology issues and requirements.	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	100% 100 / 100%
4.2.2.02 Implement the People and Culture Strategy: 100%	Manager People & Culture	Comments: Significant progress with the various certificate courses underway. Other major projects such as the EA and performance reviews are well advanced.	01/07/2020	01/07/2021	100% 100 / 100%
5.1.1.01 Implement the Communications Strategy: 100%	Senior Communications Advisor	NEW Comments: All priority goals for Communications Strategy have been satisfactorily met. Communications Strategy to be revised early in new FY.	01/07/2020	30/06/2021	100% 100 / 100%
5.1.1.03 Launch and develop Glenorchy City Council website: 100%	Senior Communications Advisor	Comments: Website launched on 16 December 2020, with redesigned information architecture, updated content and new design. Positive feedback has received as to usability and ease of finding information, as well as general appearance. Communications team continues to work with Web Developers to develop and improve features (which will be ongoing).	01/07/2020	31/12/2020	100% 100 / 100%

5.1.1.09 Commence developing an Arts and Culture Strategy
2020-21: 100%

Coordinator
Arts & Culture

Comments: The results of the engagement and consultation phase of the draft
Glenorchy – A City of Arts 2040 Strategy promoted on the Let's Talk Glenorchy
platform were presented at a Council Workshop on 9 February. The Glenorchy – A
City of Arts 2040 Strategy was unanimously adopted by Council at its meeting on
22 February 2021

01/07/2020 28/02/2021

100%
100 / 100%

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GOALS

● Draft ● Not started ● Behind ● On Track ● Overdue ● Complete → Direct Alignment ----> Indirect Alignment

GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL PLAN

Goal	Owner	Start Date	Due Date	Completion
1.1 Know our communities and what they value.	Director Community & Customer Services	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 1.1.1 Guide decision making through continued community engagement based on our Community Plan: 100%	Manager Community	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 1.1.2 Encourage diversity in our community by facilitating opportunities and connections: 100%	Manager Community	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
1.2 Support our communities to pursue and achieve their goals	Director Community & Customer Services	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 1.2.2 Build relationships and networks that create opportunities for our communities: 100%	Manager Community	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 1.2.3 Promote creative expression and participation and life-long learning as priorities for our communities: 100%	Manager Community	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 1.2.1 Encourage and support communities to express and achieve their aspirations: 100%	Manager Community	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
1.3 Facilitate and/or deliver services to our communities	Director Community & Customer Services	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 1.3.1 Directly deliver defined service levels to our communities: 100%	Director Community & Customer Services	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
2.1 Stimulate a prosperous economy	Director Strategy & Development	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track

→ 2.1.1 Foster an environment that encourages investment and jobs: 100%	Director Strategy & Development	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 2.1.2 Build relationships with government and the private sector that create job opportunities for our communities: 100%	Director Strategy & Development	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
2.2 Identify and support priority growth sectors	Director Strategy & Development	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 2.2.1 Target growth sectors based on our understanding of the City's competitive advantages: 100%	Director Strategy & Development	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
3.1 Create a liveable and desirable City	Director Infrastructure & Works	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 3.1.1 Revitalise our CBD areas through infrastructure improvements: 100%	Director Infrastructure & Works	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 3.1.3 Manage the City's transport network and the associated infrastructure to promote sustainability, accessibility, choice, safety and amenity for all modes of transport: 100%	Director Infrastructure & Works	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 3.1.4 Deliver new and existing services to improve the City's liveability: 100%	Director Infrastructure & Works	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 3.1.2 Enhance our parks and public spaces with public art and contemporary design: 100%	Director Infrastructure & Works	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
3.2 Manage our natural environments now and for the future	Director Infrastructure & Works	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 3.2.1 Identify and protect areas of high natural values: 100%	Director Infrastructure & Works	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 3.2.2 Encourage access to and appreciation of natural areas through the development of trail networks and environmental education: 100%	Director Infrastructure & Works	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 3.2.3 Enhance, protect and celebrate the Derwent Foreshore: 100%	Director Infrastructure & Works	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	Complete
4.1 Govern in the best interests of our communities	Director Corporate Services	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency: 100%	Director Corporate Services	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 4.1.2 Manage the City's assets soundly for the long-term benefit of the Community: 100%	Director Infrastructure & Works	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 4.1.3 Maximise regulatory compliance in Council and the community through our systems and processes: 100%	Director Community & Customer Services	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track

4.2 Prioritise resources to achieve our communities' goals				Director Corporate Services	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 4.2.1 Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value: 100%				Director Corporate Services	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
→ 4.2.2 Ensure that we have a skilled, capable and safety-focused workforce: 100%				Director Corporate Services	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	On Track
4.3 Build strong relationships to deliver our communities' goals				General Manager	01/07/2019	30/06/2022	Complete
→ 4.3.1 Foster productive relationships with other levels of government, other councils and peak bodies to achieve community outcomes: 100%				General Manager	01/01/2019	30/06/2022	Complete
5.1 All the activities of Council contribute to and support our Community's goal to Build Image and Pride: 100%				General Manager	01/01/2019	30/06/2022	On Track

Section 56 (1A) and (2)	The power to amend or refuse to amend a permit	Unless the proposed amendment relates to an aspect of the use or development which was the subject of, or imposed as a result of, representations.
Sections 57(2) and (6)	The power to determine applications for discretionary permits.	Only in the following circumstances: 1. If the time in which the planning authority must grant or refuse a permit will expire prior to the next scheduled meeting of the Glenorchy Planning Authority, and the applicant has refused to grant an extension to that time period. 2. Where use or development is prohibited. 3. Where an application for a permit is made pursuant to the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015 for the demolition of a building. 4. Where an application for permit is made pursuant to the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015 and for which no representations are received and regardless of whether formal comments have been provided by the Regulated Entity pursuant to section 56Q of the <i>Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008</i>, for the following uses and developments: (a) Single dwellings in the General Residential, Inner Residential, Low Density Residential, Environmental Living, <u>Landscape Conservation Zone</u>, Environmental Management, Rural Resource, <u>Rural</u>, <u>Future Urban</u> and Particular Purpose Zone 1-Urban Growth Zones. (b) Ancillary dwellings in the General Residential and Inner Residential zones. (c) Use and/or development of a heritage place, <u>precinct, significant tree or place of archaeological potential</u> listed in the Historic Heritage Code in the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015 <u>planning scheme</u> or a Place on the Tasmanian Heritage Register (except where estimated cost of development exceeds \$500,000). (d) Variations to development standards for all residential development, except for variations to car parking requirement. (e) Subdivisions creating five (5) lots or less, and boundary adjustments. (f) Discretionary signs. (g) Additional vehicular accesses to road frontages where the Development Engineer has

		recommended approval. (h) Minor additions, carports and garages for existing Multiple Dwellings provided no new dwellings are being created. (i) Any vegetation removal requiring planning approval under any Code in the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015 planning scheme. (j) Single dwellings within the area affected by the Blacksnake Rural Village Specific Area Plan. (k) Fencing for use and development in the Local Business, General Business, Central Business, Commercial, Light Industrial, Community Purpose and Utilities zones. 5. Multiple dwellings to maximum of four dwellings in the General Residential and Inner Residential zones. 6. New development or Change of use and/or extension of existing buildings where the estimated cost of development does not exceed \$500,000 except where the development is an existing non-conforming use or (is enough) the applicant is disputing a requirement for the provision of cash in lieu of car parking.
Section 57(3)	Authority to provide notice of an application for discretionary permit.	Nil.
Section 57 (5)	The power to extend the advertising period for a planning permit application.	Nil.
	The power to enter into an agreement in writing with the applicant pursuant to Section 57(6)(b)(ii) of the <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i> to extend the period past 42 days to enable the authority to make a decision.	Nil.
	Authority to negotiate an extension of time for determination of a permit application.	Nil.

	The power to determine whether or not the planning authority agrees to mediation.	Nil.
	The power to determine applications for other permits.	Regardless of whether formal comments have been provided by the Regulated Entity pursuant to Section 56Q of the <i>Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008</i> .
	The power to agree to and extend other permits.	Nil.