

GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

ATTACHMENTS

MONDAY, 29 OCTOBER 2018



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**Option 1 – Main Grandstand – Anfield Street**

Swap Out Light Tower with 41.7m Monopole, Relocate Existing Arena Lights to current height. Install equipment shelter in garden area (or Outdoor units) Area required 6m x 4m. Trench services between Pole and Equipment shelter



Option 2 – Swap Out Light Tower at Rear Car park area with 41.7m Monopole. Relocate Existing arena lighting to current height. Install equipment shelter behind embankment. Area – 6m x 4m.

Trench power and data between equipment shelter and Pole.



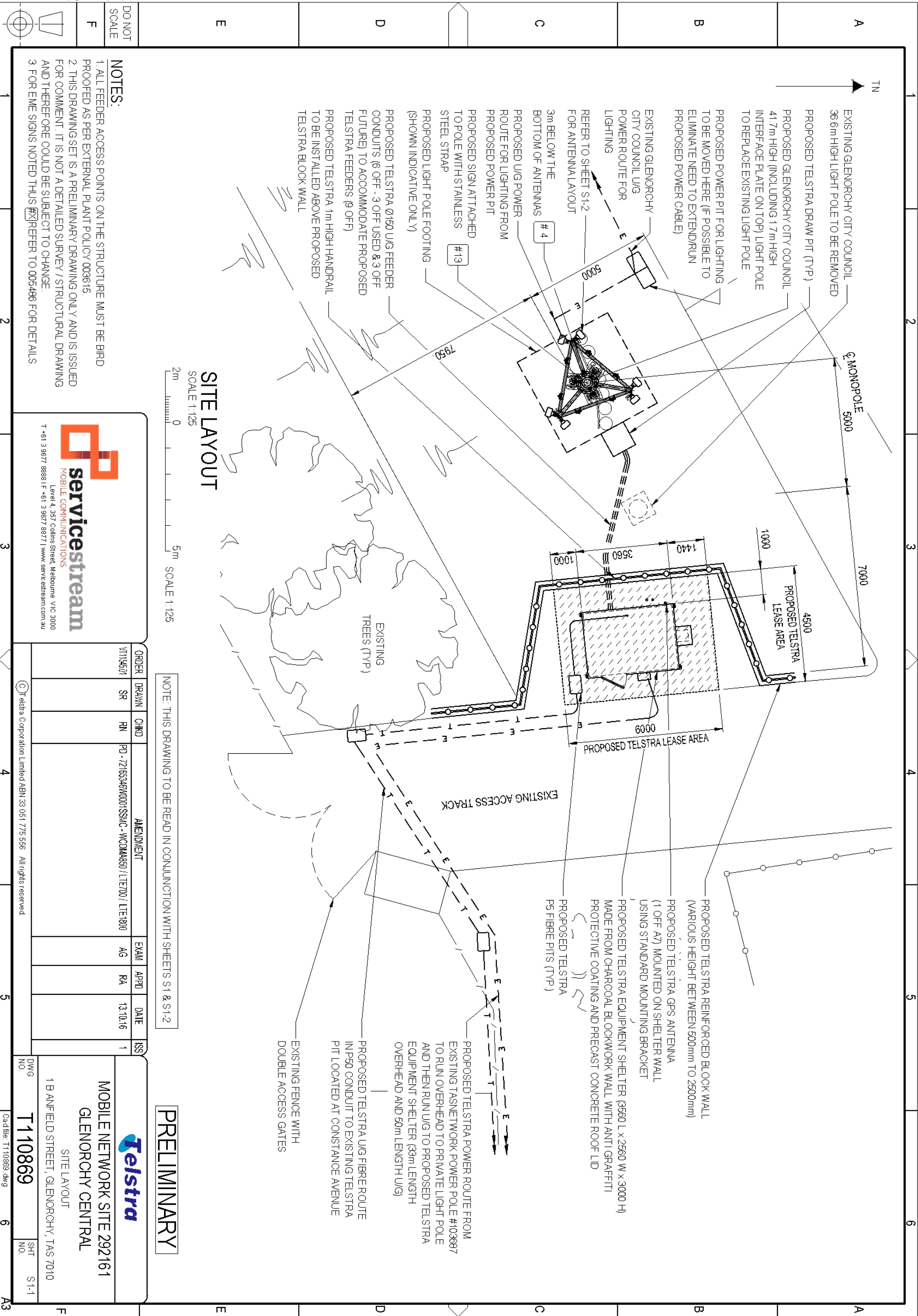
Option 3 – Swap Out Light Tower at Scoreboard area with 41.7m Monopole. Relocate Existing arena lighting to current height. Install equipment shelter behind embankment. Area – 6m x 4m.

Trench power and data between equipment shelter and Pole.



Telstra Networks Wireless program Delivery Template - 017866P02 issue 11.4 XX XX/2015

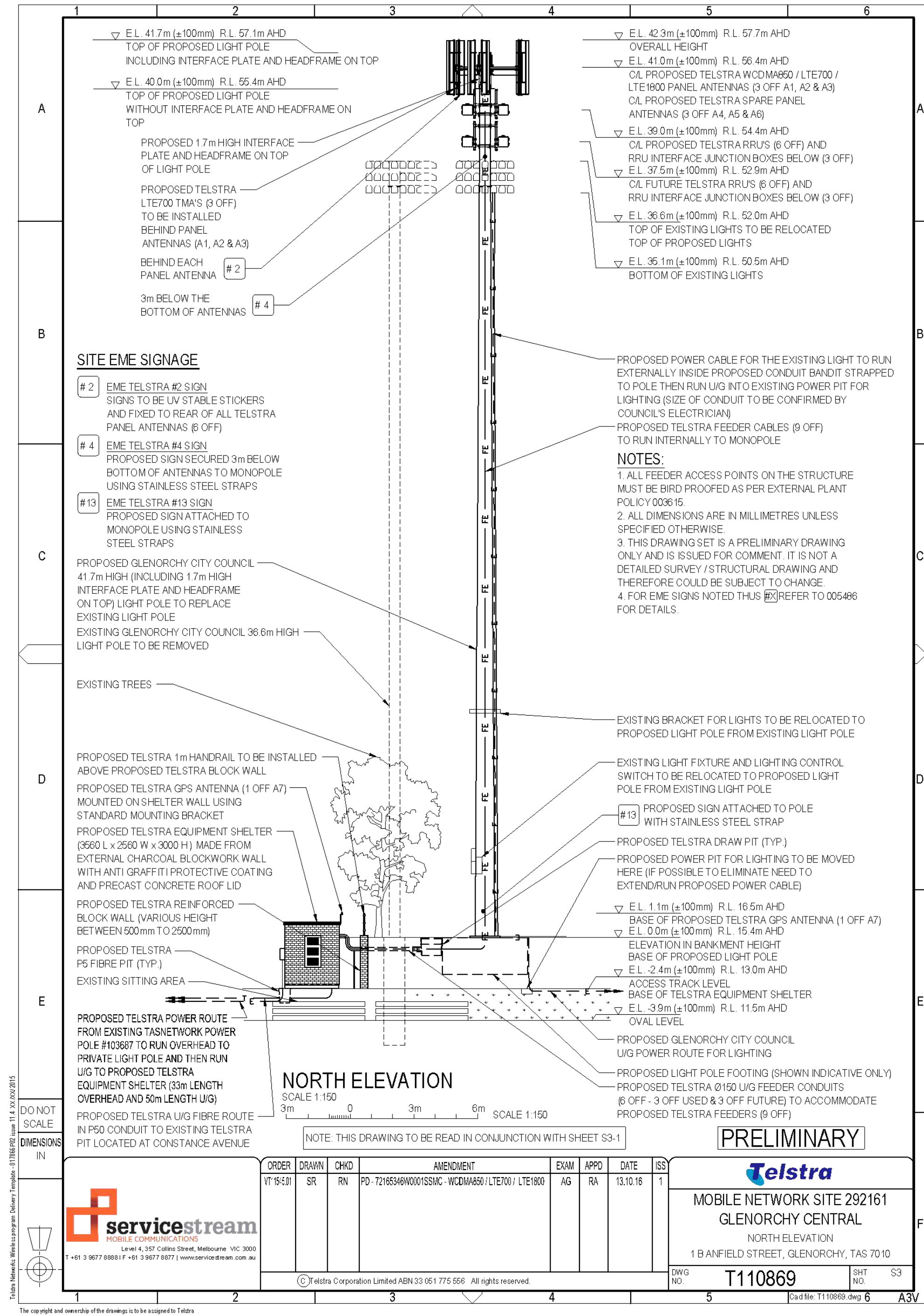
The copyright and ownership of the drawings is to be assigned to Telstra





1. ALL FEEDER ACCESS POINTS ON THE STRUCTURE MUST BE BIRD
PROOFED AS PER EXTERNAL PLANT POLICY 003615.
2. THIS DRAWING SET IS A PRELIMINARY DRAWING ONLY AND IS ISS
FOR COMMENT. IT IS NOT A DETAILED SURVEY / STRUCTURAL DRAWING
AND THEREFORE COULD BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE.
3. FOR EME SIGNS NOTED THIS ~~WILL~~ REFER TO 005486 FOR DETAILS

PRELIMINARY



Telstra Networks Wireless program Delivery Template - 017866P02 issue 11.4 XX XX/2015

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TELSTRA MOBILES ANTENNA CONFIGURATION TABLE <table><thead><tr><th>ANTENNA No</th><th>ANTENNA TYPE & SIZE H x W x D</th><th>ANTENNA ACTION REQUIRED</th><th>ANTENNA HEIGHT C/L A.G.L.</th><th>PHYSICAL ANTENNA BEARING (°T)</th><th>SECTOR NO. & TECHNOLOGY</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A1</td><td>ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209</td><td>INSTALL</td><td>41.0m</td><td>50°</td><td>S1: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S1: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S1: LTE1800 S1: LTE1800 S1: LTE1800 S2: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S2: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S2: LTE1800 S2: LTE1800 S2: LTE1800</td></tr><tr><td>A2</td><td>ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209</td><td>INSTALL</td><td>41.0m</td><td>200°</td><td>S3: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S3: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S3: LTE1800 S3: LTE1800 S3: LTE1800</td></tr><tr><td>A3</td><td>ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209</td><td>INSTALL</td><td>41.0m</td><td>320°</td><td>S3: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S3: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S3: LTE1800 S3: LTE1800 S3: LTE1800</td></tr><tr><td>A4</td><td>ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209</td><td>INSTALL</td><td>41.0m</td><td>50°</td><td>SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE</td></tr><tr><td>A5</td><td>ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209</td><td>INSTALL</td><td>41.0m</td><td>200°</td><td>SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE</td></tr><tr><td>A6</td><td>ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209</td><td>INSTALL</td><td>41.0m</td><td>320°</td><td>SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE</td></tr><tr><td>A7</td><td>ERICSSON GPS KRE 101 2082/1 OMNI Ø68 x 96</td><td>INSTALL</td><td>1.1m</td><td>0°</td><td>-</td></tr></tbody></table>														ANTENNA No	ANTENNA TYPE & SIZE H x W x D	ANTENNA ACTION REQUIRED	ANTENNA HEIGHT C/L A.G.L.	PHYSICAL ANTENNA BEARING (°T)	SECTOR NO. & TECHNOLOGY	A1	ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209	INSTALL	41.0m	50°	S1: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S1: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S1: LTE1800 S1: LTE1800 S1: LTE1800 S2: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S2: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S2: LTE1800 S2: LTE1800 S2: LTE1800	A2	ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209	INSTALL	41.0m	200°	S3: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S3: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S3: LTE1800 S3: LTE1800 S3: LTE1800	A3	ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209	INSTALL	41.0m	320°	S3: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S3: WCDMA850 / LTE700 S3: LTE1800 S3: LTE1800 S3: LTE1800	A4	ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209	INSTALL	41.0m	50°	SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE	A5	ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209	INSTALL	41.0m	200°	SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE	A6	ARGUS RWVPX310B2 PANEL 2533 x 363 x 209	INSTALL	41.0m	320°	SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE SPARE	A7	ERICSSON GPS KRE 101 2082/1 OMNI Ø68 x 96	INSTALL	1.1m	0°	-
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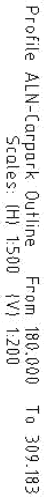




Profile ALN-Carpark Outline From 0.000 To 180.000
Scales: (H) 1:500 (V) 1:200

ALN-Carpark Outline

PROJECT	TITLE		PROJECT NO.
MONA OVERFLOW	PROPOSED CARPARK		J161336CH
CARPARK 655 MAIN ROAD	CARPARK LONGSECTION		
BERRIDALE	SHEET 1		
	DWG NO.	REVISION	
	C02	P3	
	PLOT DETAILS J161336CH SITE PLAN DWG		

Date _____Date _____Date _____

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DRAWN BY5/08/2018

of culture, the 50-year

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

10/15

 UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA
 CHAPEL HILL, NC 27515-7050
 TEL: 919/957-1234 FAX: 919/957-1234

1

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Candy Pty. Ltd
Wick & Associates

ABN 76 473 834 852

(03) 6231 2555

info@intoln@jmg.net.au

DATE	TITLE
11/11/11	...

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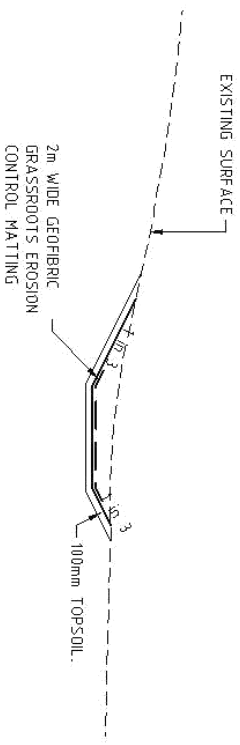
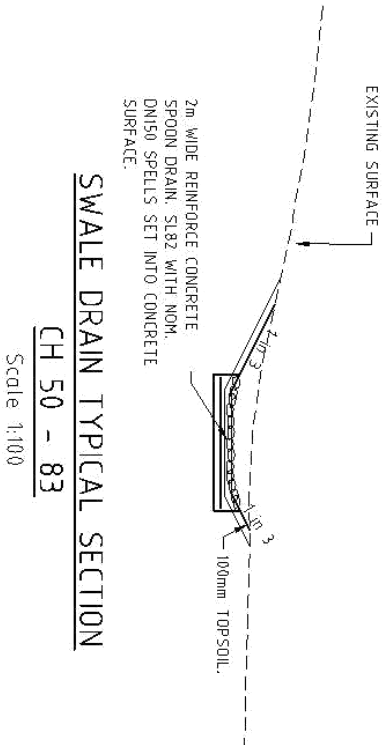
DI

 $\overline{\text{PLD}}$ J161336CH

	REVISION
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03 — PJ161336CH-SITE PLAN.DWG

CHAINAGE	EXISTING SURFACE	DESIGN SURFACE	CUT/FILL	R.L. -2.000
0.00	5.199	5.204	+0.005	
0.48	5.190	5.174	-0.016	
6.50	5.016	5.018	+0.002	
7.31	4.988	4.688	-0.300	
10.00	4.893	4.593	-0.300	
20.00	4.652	4.241	-0.411	
30.00	4.189	3.889	-0.300	
40.00	3.979	3.679	-0.300	
50.00	3.781	3.481	-0.300	
58.47	3.534	3.234	-0.300	
60.00	3.496	3.180	-0.316	
63.89	3.342	3.042	-0.300	
65.69	3.199	2.899	-0.300	
70.00	2.925	2.625	-0.300	
80.00	2.560	2.268	-0.292	
83.01	2.430	2.130	-0.300	

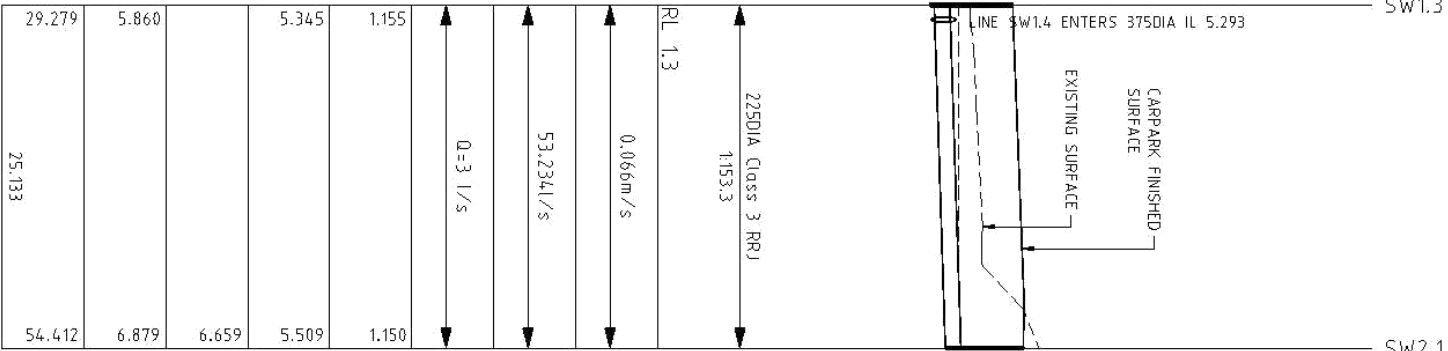


SWALE DRAIN TYPICAL SECTION

CH 0 - 50

Scale 1:100

APPROVED
DRAWINGS C100-S11
UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED
ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE VERIFICATION
ON DRG C100
27th August 2018



APPROVED
DRAWINGS C100-S11
UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED
ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE VERIFICATION
ON DWG C100
27th August 2018



	+2%		+3%		0.0%		-0.5%	
RL4m								
DESIGN	6.33	6.38	6.40	6.33	6.40	6.34		
EXISTING	5.61	5.58	5.63	5.81	5.99	6.07		
OFFSET	-18.60	-11.08	-8.30	0.00	8.30	16.60		

	-1.60	-1.50	1.00	-1.40
RL4m				
DESIGN	6.28	6.40	6.28	6.40
EXISTING	5.69	5.69	5.86	6.01
OFFSET	-16.60	-8.30	0.00	8.30
				16.60

RL4m				0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
DESIGN	6.33	6.40	6.32	6.40	6.37	6.35	
EXISTING	5.73	5.72	5.85	5.98	6.07	6.37	
OFFSET	-16.60	-8.30	0.00	8.30	13.16	16.60	

	-0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	-1.1%
RL3m				
DESIGN	6.38	6.40	6.39	6.40
EXISTING	5.27	5.49	5.69	5.96
OFFSET	-16.60	-8.30	0.00	8.30
				16.60
				6.18
				6.39

[illegible]

Attachments - Council - 29 October 2018



SCALE 1:20

TITLE		PROJECT NO.	
DETAIL SHEET		J1611336CH	
SECTION A-A		DWG NO.	REVISION
		C09	T1
PLOT DETAILS J1611336CH-C08-C10 STRUC B3.DWG			



APPROVED
DRAWINGS C100-S11
UNCONTROLLED WHEN PRINTED
ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE VERIFICATION
ON DRG C100
27th August 2018

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CARPARK NOTES

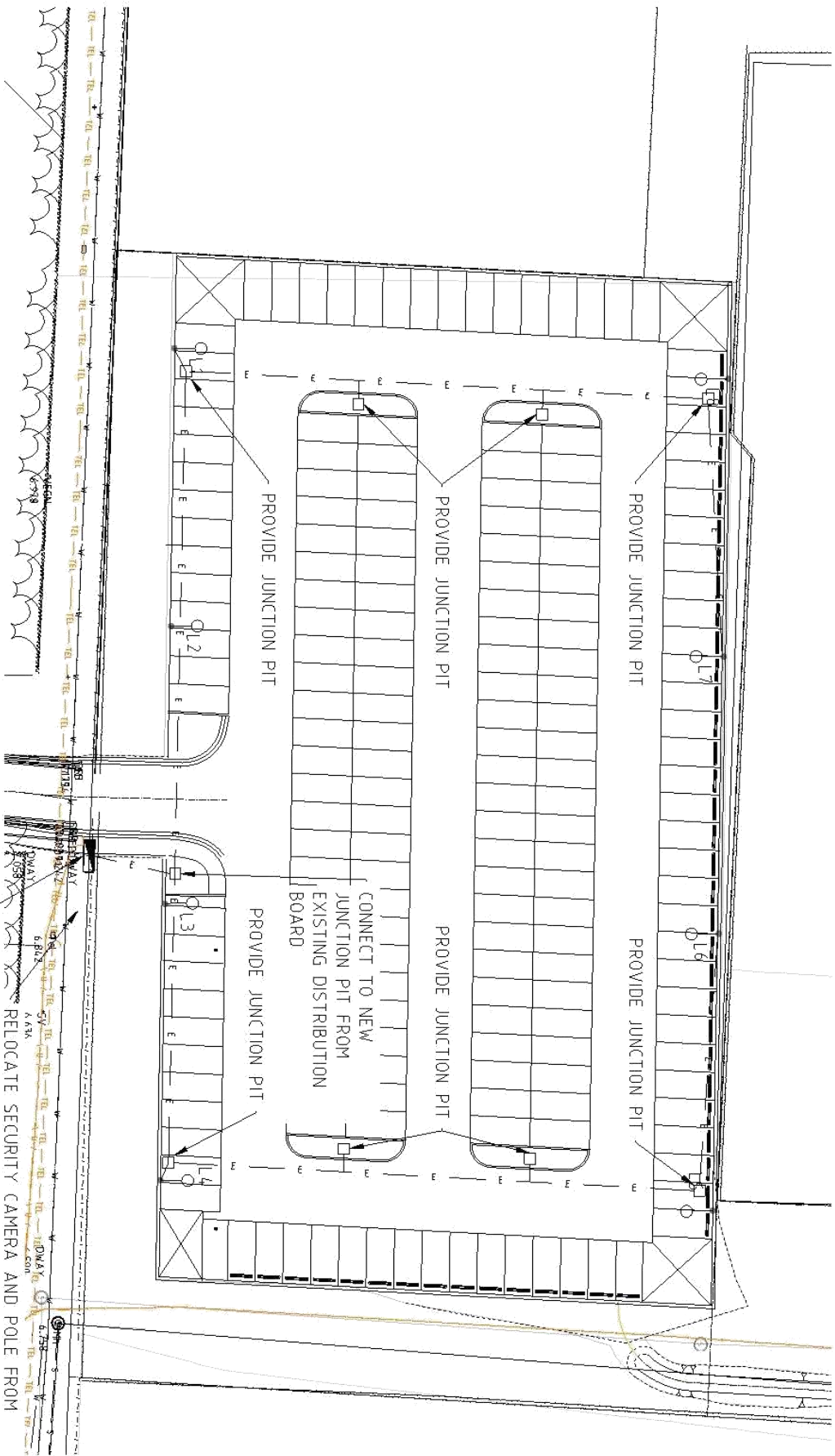
ALL CARPARK SPACES TO BE 5.4m LONG x 2.5m WIDE (CLASS 2) TO AS2890.1 WITH MIN 5.8m AISLE WIDTHS.

CARPARK LIGHTING TO AS/NZS 1158.3.1 SUB CATEGORY 11C.

FOR LEGEND, DRAWING NOTES AND LIGHT POLE STRUCTURAL FOOTING DESIGN DETAIL REFER JMG DRAWING J161336CH - E02

APPROVED

DRAWINGS CHECKED
JMG
ELECTRONIC SIGNATURE VERIFICATION
ON DWG CLOUD
20th September



RELOCATE SECURITY CAMERA AND POLE FROM NEAR DRIVEWAY TO OPPOSITE SIDE WHERE INDICATED
PROVIDE NEW POLE FOOTING FOR EXISTING POLE TO MATCH THAT EXISTING PRIOR TO ANY RELOCATION.

EXISTING DISTRIBUTION BOARD

13	27.08.2018	DISABLED CAR PARK ADDED
12	15.08.2018	ELECTRICAL CABLES AND PITS LOCATION REVISED
11	13.04.2017	TENDER ISSUE
REV/	DATE	REMARK

Accepted Grant Addition BAND 171 LTD JMG	Accepted Grant Addition (Accepted)	Accepted Chris Mates (Team Lead)	Date
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Johnstone McGee & Gandy Pty. Ltd.
Incorporating Dale P Luck & Associates
ACN 009 547 739
ABN 76 473 834 852
117 Harrington Street, Hobart, Tas
4851 Elizabeth Street, Launceston, Tas
www.jmg.net.au info@jmg.net.au info@jmg.net.au

PROJECT
MONA OVERFLOW
CARPARK 655 MAIN ROAD
BERRIEDALE

TITLE
PROPOSED CARPARK
LIGHTING LAYOUT

PROJECT NO.	J161336CH
DWG NO.	E01
REVISION	T3
PLOT DETAILS	ELECTRICAL SITE PLAN E01.DWG

GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL WORK IS TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE ELECTRICAL SERVICES SPECIFICATION, AS/NZS 3000, AS/25 3008 AND AS/NZS1588.3.1 SUB CATEGORY 11C AND THE RELEVANT REQUIREMENTS OF TSNETWORKS.
2. THE ELECTRICAL SERVICES WORKS INCLUDE THE SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND INFRASTRUCTURE FOR THE MONA OVERFLOW CAR PARK WHICH SHALL BE CABLED BACK TO THE EXISTING ELECTRICAL BOARD NEAR THE CAR PARK ENTRANCE

SCOPE OF WORKS

SCOPE OF WORKS SHALL COMPRISE THE SUPPLY, INSTALLATION, COMMISSIONING, TESTING PLACING INTO SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE OF ELECTRICAL SERVICES AND INCLUDED: -

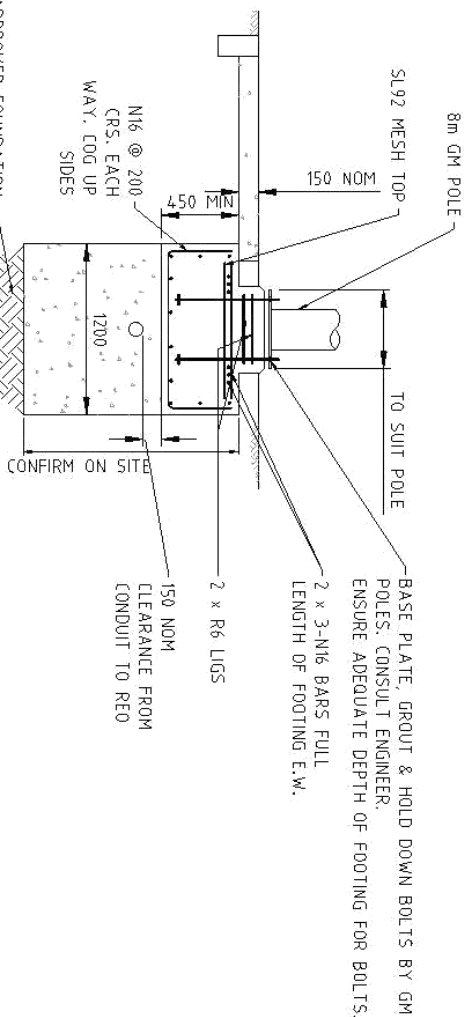
- SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF NEW CAR PARK LIGHTING
- ELECTRICAL INFRASTRUCTURE, CONDUIT AND CABLING FOR CAR PARK LIGHTING
- CABLING FROM THE EXISTING DB-CAR PARK
- THE INSTALLATION OF POLE FOOTING, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS DETAILS
- INSTALLATION OF NEW POLE FOOTING FOR RELOCATED POLE AND SECURITY CAMERAS WHERE INDICATED ON THE PLAN LAYOUT.
- INSTALLATION OF IN-GROUND ELECTRICAL PITS(AS INDICATED ON THE PLAN LAYOUT
- TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING THE PROPOSED CONDUIT ROUTES (PROVIDED BY THE CIVIL CONTRACTOR)
- SUPPLY AND INSTALLATION OF LABELLING OF POLES AND CIRCUIT BREAKERS FOR ALL NEW LED LIGHTS, INTERNAL WIRING AND CONNECTIONS TO SUPPLY.
- CERTIFICATION THAT THE SYSTEMS ARE OPERATING CORRECTLY AT PRACTICAL COMPLETION,
- MAINTENANCE DURING DEFECTS LIABILITY PERIOD, INCLUDING REPLACEMENT OF ALL/ANY FAILED COMPONENTS AND LEDS.
- AS CONSTRUCTED DOCUMENTATION AND MAINTENANCE MANUAL.
- HANDOVER TO CLIENT.

INTERFACE WORKS

- WORKS INCLUDED WHICH ARE IN CONNECTION WITH THE TRENCHING AND BACKFILLING
- CO-ORDINATION OF WORKS CARRIED OUT BY THE CIVIL AND STRUCTURAL CONTRACTORS

3. ELECTRICAL ACCESSORIES ARE TO BE ORDERED TO ACHIEVE PROJECT DEADLINES. INFORM THE ENGINEER IN WRITING AT COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROJECT IF ANY DEADLINES CANNOT BE MET.
4. SUPPLY AND INSTALL A CIRCUIT BREAKER AT THE BASE OF EACH POLE (TWO IN A TWIN HEAD TYPE) ACTING AS THE MAIN SWITCH WHERE REQUIRED. LIGHTING CABLING SHALL BE ENCLOSED IN CONDUIT . EXTEND THE WIRING WITHIN THE POLE, LOOP IN, LOOP OUT IN THE BASE OF THE CIRCUIT BREAKER, 2c + E 2.5mm² FOR THE WIRING TO THE TERMINAL BLOCK OF THE LAMP(S) HOLDER. CABLES SHALL BE SUPPORTED AND ENCLOSED WITH SUITABLE CLAMPS AND CLIPS WITHIN THE POLE. TRANSITION TO 50mm FLEXIBLE CONDUIT LOOP IN AND OUT AT THE BASE OF EACH POLE FOR CABLE ACCESS THROUGH THE FOOTINGS.
5. ALTERNATE LIGHTING CIRCUITS.
6. DISCONNECT AND REMOVE OR REDIRECT THE EXISTING FLOODLIGHTS AIMED TOWARD THE CAR PARK TO SUIT CLIENTS SUGGESTION.
7. INSTALL EQUIPMENT AND SERVICES PLUMB, FIX SECURELY
8. EARTHING SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 3000.
9. PROVIDE COMPLETE "AS INSTALLED" DRAWINGS FOR LIGHTING SERVICES.
10. PROVIDE 12 MONTHS DEFECTS LIABILITY.

LEGEND



LIGHT POLE FOOTING TYPICAL DETAIL

1 x POLE MOUNTED LUMINAIRE AS PER WE EF VFL530-SF 560 BEAM 24LED 24W/3500ma 3000°K IP66 ALU LEC 42mm Ø
x 100mm Ø. SUPPLY AND INSTALL COMPLETE WITH REI- 530 BRACKET MOUNT WITH CAP.
DALI CONTROL VIA PHOTO-CELL ON WITH MANUAL OVERRIDE. COLOUR FINISH TO CLIENTS SELECTION.
CAT: No: 108-1307 + POLE BRACKET CAT: No: 111-0040.
1# = DENOTES LUMINAIRE NUMBER WITH POLE DETAIL BELOW.

REFER STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS FOOTING DESIGN DETAIL PRIOR TO ANY INSTALLATION OF POLES.

AS ABOVE EXCEPT WITH TWIN HEAD POLE BRACKET AS PER WE EF REZ-530 CAT. NO: 111-0041

POLE DETAIL: AS PER GM POLES – 8m POLE COMPLETE WITH ACCESS DOOR, POLE BRACKET AND CAP. COLOUR FINISH TO CLIENTS SELECTION, WITH POLE FOOTINGS, REINFORCING, FOUNDATION CAGE WITH ASSESSMENT BY STRUCTURAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO ANY INSTALLATION.

NEW ELECTRICAL PIT SUPPLY AND INSTALL PROPRIETARY POLYMER MOULDED CABLE PITS SUFFICIENT TO INSTALL REQUIRED UNDERGROUND CONDUIT/CABLES, ACO CABLEMATE OR EQUIVALENT. PIT COVERS SHALL BE HEAVY DUTY, TRAFFICABLE WHERE LOCATED IN VEHICULAR ACCESS AREAS. PROVIDE DRAINAGE FROM BOTTOM OF PITS INTO TRENCHES FILLED WITH CRUSHED ROCK. SEAL ALL CONDUIT PENETRATIONS.

NEW UNDERGROUND ELECTRICAL CONDUIT 1 x 50mm² Ø HD PVC ELECTRICAL CONDUIT - GRANGE COMPLETE WITH NYLON DRAW CABLE, 'POLYPROPE' OR EQUIVALENT, BURY CONDUIT NO LESS THAN MINIMUM DEPTHS IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS/NZS 3000 REQUIREMENTS. WHERE NECESSARY TO AVOID OTHER UNDERGROUND SERVICES OR MAINTAIN THE REQUIRED SEPARATIONS, TRENCHING SHALL BE COMPLETED BY THE CIVIL CONTRACTOR.

EXISTING FEEDSTAINING ELECTRICAL BOARD TO BE RE-USED. CABLE AND TERMINATE NEW CAR PARK LIGHTING AT ELECTRICAL BOARD COMPLETE WITH RCD PROTECTED CIRCUITS. ALLOW TO ALTERNATE LIGHTING CIRCUITS TO ELECTRICAL BOARD PARK LUMINAIRE FAILURE SHOULD A LIGHTING CIRCUIT TRIP.

EXISTING ELECTRICAL BOARD IS POWERED AND METERED FROM THE CLAUDIO BUILDING. RETAIN CURRENT LABELLING TO IDENTIFY THE POWER SOURCE. RE-LABEL THE LED LIGHTING CIRCUITS TO REFLECT THIS SCOPE OF WORKS.

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Tolosa Park Dam Decommissioning & Remediation Business Case

September 2018



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Executive summary

In June 2013 the Council entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with TasWater for the decommissioning of the Tolosa Dam because of safety and water quality issues. Council aims to ensure the dam is reintegrated into the wider park environment in a form that is realistic within budget constraints and is supported by the community.

In April this year, a community survey was undertaken to help decide how the dam area would be remediated. A report on the feedback was presented to the Council, who resolved that the recommendations would be considered in future planning of Tolosa Park and prioritised in future open space planning within the wider Glenorchy municipality.

The Council also directed a business case to be undertaken, including further public consultation of two specific options for the dam rehabilitation. These are:

- **Option 1 – removal of the dam embankment and reinstatement of the landscape with no further development.**

Under this option, works will be completed in a relatively short timeframe with a reasonable level of certainty over the costs of the project to Council. This will involve rehabilitating the area to natural bushland and trees similar to the surrounding parkland. There is also potential to create a small dam and wetlands for native animals and further recreational areas for park users. This option also received a higher amount of support during the community consultation.

Fewer risks to Council are associated with this option as TasWater will be responsible for the cost of all works overseen by Councils project manager

- **Option 2 – embankment to be retained and the empty reservoir filled with clean fill and levelled off to form a large, flat area for recreational activities.**

This option provides Council with more time to undertake planning, however it involves more uncertainty and a higher risk level in regards to outcomes and financial cost. TasWater have agreed to pay the Council an amount equivalent to the cost of decommissioning but this has not yet been quantified.

No long term market has been identified that provides a guaranteed source of clean fill at a profit, at best operating a clean fill is a cost neutral exercise. An example of this is working with MONA who could provide clean fill on a cost neutral basis.

The work associated with this option will take at least ten years to complete and may be disruptive to park users and neighbouring areas.

Both are intended to be low cost, low maintenance solutions, recognising existing financial constraints. Community survey responses indicate a higher level of support for Option 1, which will provide a large natural area for informal recreation and relaxation within a relatively short timeframe. This option is affordable, low risk, and will be less disruptive than Option 2.

Community expectations would need to be managed under either option. While there is much support for a low cost outcome, there are also many 'nice to haves' on the community's wishlist.

It is recommended that the Council proceed with Option 1, subject to negotiation of an acceptable agreement with TasWater.

Introduction

Tolosa Dam is due to be decommissioned by TasWater in the near future as a result of water quality and safety issues. As the dam is located on Council land adjacent to the popular Tolosa Park, the Council and community have a strong interest in ensuring that the decommissioning of the dam and rehabilitation of the area results in an outcome that contributes to the park environment and meets community needs.

The Tolosa Park Dam Decommissioning and Remediation Project aims to ensure the reintegration of the dam into the wider park environment in a form that is affordable, in line with Council objectives and is supported by the community. Two options have been developed and presented to the public for feedback.

The purpose of this business case is to:

- evaluate the strengths and weaknesses of the two options;
- identify costs, benefits and risks;
- gauge the level of support for each option and reasons;
- provide relevant information to Council to determine the next appropriate steps.

Context

Issue

Tolosa Park is highly valued by the local and wider community, and the reservoir itself has contributed to the aesthetic appeal of the area. However, for safety reasons, the dam must be decommissioned by fully or partially removing it or using it for a different purpose. Previous plans developed by Council's landscape architect would require significant investment in infrastructure to implement, which is not feasible given the existing financial constraints. The Council is therefore aiming to identify a solution that is both supported by the community and is cost-effective.

Organisational objectives

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Our lives will be enhanced by using good design to create safer, more welcoming public spaces. Community facilities and services are important to us; especially meeting places, parks and playgrounds.

Valuing our Environment

The active involvement of the community means we will maintain and enjoy our natural treasures like Wellington Park, Tolosa Park, Montrose Bay, Goulds Lagoon and Myrtle Forest.



Strategic Plan Reference:*Making Lives Better*

Objective 1.1 Know our communities and what they value

Strategy 1.1.2 Guide decision making through continued community engagement based on our community plan

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

About the site*Tolosa Park*

Tolosa Park, which surrounds the reservoir, is a popular recreational facility containing barbecue and picnic sites, toilets, shelters, open space, some bushland and a sound shelter. It provides a large setting for a range of passive recreational activities as well as major community events.

The park enjoys a high level of popularity. The Council's objectives refer to it as a "natural treasure". A 1992 survey found that Tolosa Park was the second most popular park in the Hobart urban region (reported by Inspiring Place Pty Ltd). It remains very popular – as at August 2018, the park rated 4.4 out of 5 from 100 reviews on Google.

The reservoir

Tolosa Dam was constructed in 1893 and has since been raised twice, in 1915 and in 1922, finally reaching a capacity of approximately 414ML (414,000 m³). It is owned and managed by TasWater but is no longer used for its intended purpose. Water quality issues have led to the development of alternative water storage facilities, while the volume of water in the dam has been substantially reduced because of concerns about the safety of the embankment.

The reservoir is surrounded in its entirety by a wire fence preventing access by the public. Despite the fence, the reservoir has been considered to add to the park's visual appeal. A 2001 report by landscape architects Inspiring Place Pty Ltd, noted that "past experience with recreational planning in the Glenorchy community suggest that there would be strong levels of community concern about the loss of the reservoir at Tolosa Park. It is anticipated that the community will be particularly concerned about the loss of the aesthetic values of the "lake" setting...".

At present, the area is unsightly, as the lowered water level has exposed a large expanse of mud and piles of spoil have been deposited on one edge of the reservoir.

The area occupied by the reservoir comprises a large proportion of the overall parkland and any change from its current use is expected to have a significant impact on the park.

Heritage

In May 2017 Entura provided a report to Council on the Tolosa Dam which included a heritage assessment. The assessment confirmed that the dam is not on the Heritage Register and that there are no Aboriginal heritage sites recorded within or close to the works area. However, the Council recognises that the reservoir is an historically important feature at the local level due to its age and the fact that it was Glenorchy's first formal water scheme.

Ecology

Entura also conducted a flora and fauna assessment. This noted that the survey area has a long history of disturbance. No threatened flora species or significant habitat for threatened fauna species were identified within the works area. The report concluded that no mitigation measures for fauna or fauna habitat are required but care should be taken to avoid unnecessary vegetation removal.

The assessment found a number of common waterbirds present. No observations or signs of threatened fauna species were recorded, nor was any potential habitat for threatened fauna species identified at the site.

History

In 2001, the Council commissioned Inspiring Place Pty Ltd to prepare a draft Tolosa Park Master Plan for community review as Hobart Water was considering removing the dam. Inspiring Place undertook a study and recommended a number of improvements. Three options were provided for the area following the removal of the dam – a “Water Ponds Parkland”, a “Natural Creek Parkland” and a “Grassed Parkland”.

However, the removal of the dam did not eventuate at that time. In June 2013 the Council entered into a Memorandum of Understanding with Southern Water (now TasWater), following concerns about the safety of the dam embankment. This was a non-binding agreement intended to ensure the decommissioning of the dam and alternative water storage, a master plan for Tolosa Park incorporating the former dam site, transfer of land to provide for future water storage requirements and a funding agreement.

The MOU signalled an intention of the parties to enter into a legally binding agreement in due course. The original timeframes proposed in the MOU have not been met, and a legally binding agreement has not yet been entered into, however once the Council has selected its preferred option to progress, a formal agreement is expected to be made.

Community survey – April 2018

In April this year, the Council undertook a community survey to obtain feedback from the community about the importance of various issues relating to the Park with the intention of progressing a master plan. Priorities identified by the community were:

- Provision of shade
- Provision of play facilities and an Activity Park for a range of age groups and abilities
- Importance of family friendly spaces and facilities *
- Desire to retain a water feature of some kind. (This theme received the most comments of all topics.)
- Improved cycling facilities in and around the Park *
- Accessibility – including both limitations to opening hours and accessibility to a range of people with different abilities *
- Desire for an off lead dog exercise area *
- Upgraded skate facilities
- Affordability and sustainability *

* Indicate s topics that were not included as questions in the original survey, but where comments were volunteered by respondents

A copy of the report is included in Appendix 1.

The Tolosa Park Dam Redevelopment Community Feedback Report was presented to the Council on 25 June 2018. The report noted that feedback received went beyond the reservoir area and that it was clear that the community was voicing the need for Council to consider the future of Tolosa Park as a whole and the broader open space network.

Feedback from the survey also indicated that the immediate focus of the Council should be on delivering immediate and sustainable infrastructure improvements in the context of the wider Glenorchy area rather than on development of a master plan in the short term.

The Council received and noted the report and resolved that:

- a) future planning of capital expenditure within Tolosa Park would consider the recommendations in the Tolosa Park Dam Redevelopment Community Feedback Report; and
- b) future open space planning within the wider Glenorchy municipality would consider and prioritise the recommendations made in the Report.

The Council directed the General Manager to:

- c) instruct Council officers to prepare a business case, to include further public consultation on the decommissioning of the Tolosa Park Dam considering levelling the site using clean fill versus pushing in the dam wall and reshaping of the site; and
- d) publish the Report on Council's website, publish the findings in the Glenorchy Gazette, and distribute copies to stakeholders who were provided with the survey.



Options for further consultation

Two revised options were then developed to enable a balance between progressing improvements to open space while maintaining levels of affordability. The options were:

- Option 1 – removal of dam embankment by TasWater, reinstatement of landscape and no further development;
- Option 2 – embankment retained, and empty reservoir filled with clean fill and levelled off to form a flat area.

The community was consulted in July to obtain its views and preferences on the two options. The community response is discussed in detail in the following sections.

Status of project

- An informal agreement has been made with TasWater under which TasWater will decommission and rehabilitate the dam/reservoir or will provide a lump sum payment to Council for the value of the works and hand responsibility of the assets to Council.
- The original date agreed for a masterplan to be provided (September 2017) has been extended to September 2018.
- The Council has agreed to waive future maintenance costs paid by TasWater of \$165,000 per year. (This will apply regardless of the option chosen.)
- TasWater has received a permit for the decommissioning of the dam from the Dam Safety Regulator. This will expire in September 2019.

Option 1

This option involves the decommissioning of the dam and rehabilitation of the reservoir with no further development. The work will be completed by TasWater, who will remove the dam embankment and, using the material from the demolished dam wall, fill in crevices and gouges on the reservoir floor and smooth out the overall shape to a degree. A cover of top soil will be provided and the area reseeded.

The outcome under this option would be the replacement of the existing reservoir and dam embankment with a contoured area space for passive recreation. The final landscape design of this option is yet to be negotiated with TasWater but is likely to return the area to a more natural bushland landscape, potentially including ponds/wetland. The detailed design process will maximise level areas to provide space for informal sports activities and games. In keeping with the requirement to keep costs to a minimum, no additional improvements or facilities will be included.

Works required

This option would require large machinery to remove the existing embankment and redistribute the material on site. Disturbance would be confined to the site on the whole however some topsoil may need to be imported. This may result in some short-term impacts along Tolosa Street and the surrounding roads. The works are expected to generate some noise on site for a limited time.

The dam will need to be emptied late in the year and allowed to dry out over the summer prior to earthworks commencing.

Approvals

All approvals to carry out the work (DPIPWE and Glenorchy Planning Authority approvals) are the responsibility of TasWater. A DPIPWE permit has been obtained.

Timeframes

- If the reservoir is emptied and dried out over summer, decommissioning could be completed by June 2019.
- TasWater are required to commence works by September 2019 to allow the permit requirements to be met.

Costs

Planning, design and implementation of the works are to be fully funded by TasWater. Some initial upfront costs will be required for Council management of the TasWater process and for minor works, totalling an estimated \$140,000 as shown below.

Initial up-front costs	
Council management of TasWater process (including design, engaging contractors, inspections of works etc)	\$40,000.00
Minor works	\$100,000.00
Total up-front costs	\$140,000.00

Maintenance of the area following handover to the Council is expected to cost approximately \$60,000-\$100,000 per year, based on current costs of maintaining similar areas. This includes

brushcutting, weed management and possibly mowing in parts. Although no additional development of the area is planned, even “natural” areas require maintenance – for instance, vegetation control, bushfire management, etc.

Costs tend to increase somewhat as trees mature, while additional, one-off expenditure may be required in response to unanticipated events (e.g. fire, vandalism).

Risk

Under this option, TasWater has full responsibility for the works from design to completion, and therefore much of the risk of undertaking the work rests with TasWater.

However, there are some risks to Council, in particular relating to the outcome at handover. These are:

- **Works may be delayed or prolonged**

This would not create a significant financial impact but could adversely affect the nearby community and park users. The risk can be minimised by including appropriate conditions in the formal agreement with TasWater. Council should also ensure it receives regular update reports on the status of works and consider undertaking periodic progress inspections to identify any issues early.

- **Works not completed to the Council’s satisfaction in the absence of adequate supervision from the Council.**

If the works do not meet an acceptable standard, there is a possibility that remedial work may be required or that maintenance costs might be higher than anticipated. Appropriate conditions, landscape plans, etc. should be included in any formal agreement with TasWater, potentially including a requirement for TasWater to provide a bond to ensure works are completed to the appropriate standard. A condition requiring TasWater to maintain the area for a transition period prior to handover would be advisable to reduce the risk of Council paying for ‘teething issues’ (such as plants failing to establish).

- **Community expectations exceed available resources**

This risk applies to both options. While many in the community understand the financial constraints that exist and support a cheaper outcome, the costs of installing and maintaining additional features and facilities such as tracks, trails, benches and lawn areas may not be well understood. Whichever option is selected, the Council would need to clearly communicate what the outcome can and cannot provide.

- **Health and safety issues**

Although TasWater would be undertaking the work, Council would retain some level of health and safety responsibility as landowner, which is likely to require additional resources.

Benefits and drawbacks

The key benefits provided by this option are:

- a significantly shorter timeframe until work is completed and the area can be used by the public;
- all works and associated risk managed by TasWater – area is only handed over to Council once completed;

- a reasonable level of certainty over the costs of the project to Council;
- small water features may be included.

The main drawbacks would be:

- additional features/facilities cannot be provided due to financial constraints;
- not suitable for sports activities and events requiring a large, even surface;
- this option would not relieve capacity issues at Jackson St landfill.

Option 2

Under Option 2, the dam embankment will remain in place and the empty reservoir will be filled with clean fill (i.e. uncontaminated material such as soil and rock that does not pose an environmental hazard). Once full, the area will be levelled off, covered with top soil and re-seeded.

The outcome of this option will be the replacement of the reservoir with a large flat area that can be used for sports and events, surrounded by the grassy slopes of the existing park land. The steep slope on the downstream face of the dam embankment will remain as is.

Responsibility for managing all preparation and works to fill and rehabilitate the reservoir would lie with the Council (unless an agreement is reached under which MONA would assume responsibility for some or all of the works, as discussed on p.16).

Works required

Under this option, road access would need to be developed at the dam, together with a bridge over the diversion channel that runs alongside the reservoir. A weighbridge and site office may need to be installed with one or two site operators to monitor quality of fill and administer disposal charges if required.

Heavy machinery would be required to move and compact infill material and to construct access roads within the dam area from time to time to facilitate truck movements. This activity is expected to generate some noise, likely to be intermittent, and dust will need to be managed on sites. Compacting and excavation activities are likely to require one week per month of operator time.

There would be significantly increased traffic movements along Tolosa Street and some connecting roads from trucks carrying cleanfill.

Approvals

The Council would need to obtain approval from DPIPW for the work. A planning permit will also be required as the proposal will not meet all acceptable solutions under the planning codes. The reservoir is located within a "waterway and coastal protection area". The dam itself is classified as a "landslide hazard area", while an "electricity transmission infrastructure protection" overlay applies along the southern and south-western margins of the reservoir.

Timeframes

- No set start date. The reservoir would need to be emptied and dried out over summer as for Option 1.
- Estimated time to complete filling and rehabilitation of dam area – up to 10 years. This is based on an estimated 50,000 tonnes of clean fill each year.
- Works are likely to need to commence within two years of receiving planning approval.

Costs and revenue

Because TasWater would no longer be responsible for decommissioning the dam under this option, they have agreed in principle to provide a payment to the Council equivalent to the cost of decommissioning. This amount is not yet quantified, nor has a methodology been agreed for determining the amount, but it is estimated to be around \$1.5 million. This is anticipated to cover the initial upfront costs, leaving a surplus as shown below.

Estimated initial up-front costs/revenue	
Up-front cash payment from TasWater upon handover of asset	\$1,500,000
Less costs:	
Council management of TasWater process (including design, engaging contractors, inspections of works etc)	\$70,000
Cost for Entura design and engineering services	\$45,000
Initial works to set up site for receiving clean fill (including road and bridge, site office, weighbridge, dust suppression system engineering and compliance)	\$400,000
	\$515,000
Total estimated up-front benefit (funding surplus)	\$985,000

These initial estimates indicate that, depending on the upfront payment agreed with TasWater, the Council could expect to cover the costs of initial preparation and set up, and retain up to \$1m in surplus.

However, the costs of operating a clean fill disposal site at Tolosa Dam are significant – estimated at between \$340,000 and \$575,000 per year. This amount is comprised of:

Item	Cost per year
1-2 site operators	\$115,000-\$250,000
Earthmoving and compacting	\$150,000-\$250,000
Engineering	\$50,000
Maintenance of the road/bridge/site office	\$25,000
Total cost per year	\$340,000 - \$575,000

An additional sum (estimated \$1 million), would be required to rehabilitate the area on completion of filling.

On these estimates, if the works take the full 10 years to complete, the total cost of work and rehabilitation would therefore be between \$4.4 million and \$6.75 million.

The Council anticipates receiving up to 500,000 tonnes of clean fill at Tolosa Dam. If disposal at the dam were to be charged at \$10 per tonne, around \$5 million could be collected over a 10 year period. Given the cost of works and rehabilitation, this means that the outcome could be cost neutral but it is equally likely to cost the Council \$1-2 million.

Following completion of works, annual maintenance costs are estimated at approximately \$60,000-\$100,000.

All costs and revenue are preliminary estimates. A complete financial assessment will need be undertaken prior to committing to progressing this option.

Risk

Under this option, the Council has full responsibility for the works from design to completion. Key risks identified are:

▪ **Planning/DPIPWE approval not obtained for development or onerous conditions imposed**

Denial of a permit application is considered unlikely but if it did eventuate, it would have significant negative consequences on the project if an acceptable solution could not be found. More likely is the possibility that one or both approvals are delayed, impacting on project timeframes overall, or that conditions will be more onerous than anticipated. Council's plan to deal with the dam is very different to the TasWater proposal, and may result in quite different conditions. Council would need to familiarise itself with the relevant regulatory requirements and apply for permits at an early stage.

▪ **Serious community concerns about impacts during works**

Both park users and nearby residents, school, etc. are likely to be affected by the works to some degree. Properties along Tolosa Street and adjoining roads may be affected by increased truck movements. It is anticipated that planning applications will include measures to mitigate potential adverse effects. Consultation with the nearby school, childcare centre and local residents should be undertaken early and ongoing communication maintained throughout the project as needed.

▪ **Potential environmental issues from use of site for fill – e.g. inappropriate materials generating leachate**

Failure to ensure the suitability of material used for fill could potentially result in adverse environmental impacts and regulatory action from the Environment Protection Authority. Council would need to have measures in place to ensure the acceptability of deposited material.

Material used will be limited to clean fill only and a site operator will be present to monitor materials deposited.

▪ **Quantities of clean fill do not meet annual estimates**

The volumes of clean fill available for the project cannot be predicted with accuracy since they depend on the level of development occurring (which is influenced in turn by the wider economic climate), the proportion that is usable and how much is required for the landfill. Lower than anticipated volumes of clean fill could result in project delays and increased costs from operating the site over a longer period of time.

Quantities of clean fill received at Jackson St fluctuate from year to year. Over recent years they have varied between 58,000 tonnes in 2012/13 and 117,000 tonnes in 2015/16 (average over the last 6 years = 85,000 t/yr).

Approximately 80,000 tonnes per year is currently required to provide a daily cover for the general wastes received at Jackson St. The Council has identified new technologies and operational efficiencies that may significantly reduce quantities required but a final decision on this has not yet been made.

One or two significant land developments could shorten the timeframe significantly. If a shortfall occurs, it may be possible to increase quantities of fill by encouraging businesses from outside the municipality to dispose of their clean fill in Glenorchy through financial incentives.

Another possibility would be to partially fill the dam with sufficient cleanfill to meet safety requirements, and to reshape the remaining reservoir. However, the costs and implications of this have not been assessed.

- **Financial risks**

There are a number of financial risks associated with this project, including that the upfront payment agreed with TasWater is lower than anticipated, that a methodology for determining the amount cannot be agreed, that costs overrun due to unforeseen circumstances or that ongoing maintenance costs exceed the forecast.

Further, this option will require additional resources (e.g. project management, on-ground operations). These would need to be brought in for the project as Council currently does not have these available.

It is essential that a complete financial assessment be undertaken prior to commencing the project.

In respect of the TasWater payment, Council must be satisfied that the amount agreed accurately reflects the true cost of delivering Option 1. This would need to include not only the cost of removing the dam embankment, reshaping and reseeding the site, but also the costs of maintaining the area/rectifying defects over a transition period and project supervision. Council must also be satisfied that the payment is adequate given the transfer of risk to the Council.

- **Community expectations**

As for Option 1, there is a risk that the community will expect or seek additional features and facilities which are unaffordable. It will be important to manage community expectations in line with available resources.

- **Health and safety issues**

Council would have significant health and safety responsibilities both as landowner and as the party arranging for the works to be undertaken.

- **Structural issues**

These could include, for instance, pressure on the embankment from build-up of water, slumping of fill, etc. An engineering assessment would be required including construction specifications to ensure potential issues are identified and mitigated.

- **Damage to roads from heavy vehicles**

Increased truck movements carrying clean fill may add to the costs of road maintenance along the haulage route.

Benefits and drawbacks

The key benefits provided by this option are:

- upfront payment received from TasWater *may* provide a surplus for park/open space improvements at Tolosa Park or other parks;
- large, flat area provided for games and events;
- a longer period of time for consultation and planning for the area;
- extended life of Jackson St landfill.

The main drawbacks would be:

- timeframe to completion – the area of the existing reservoir would not be usable by the public for some years;

- disruption to neighbouring school and residences, and along Tolosa St, for an extended period;
- amenity of existing park area likely to be adversely impacted for the period of the works;
- greater exposure to risk than Option 1.

The MONA proposal

On 8 August, MONA submitted a formal statement of position outlining their intention to build a hotel and conference centre in Berriedale which is expected to generate 105,000-175,000m³ of clean fill. MONA anticipates commencing excavation in the first half of 2019 and completing by 2021.

MONA has proposed an arrangement to dispose of its clean fill at Tolosa Dam in exchange for taking responsibility for obtaining all approvals required to fill the dam and undertaking all engineering design needed for the filling and rehabilitation of the dam at their cost. MONA would arrange for landscape design and documentation with input from the Council and community. The landscape plan would become the property of the Council.

This proposal has the potential to bring forward completion of the project. It also would shift a significant proportion of the responsibility for the works from the Council to MONA.

However, discussions are at an early stage and there are a number of uncertainties. The quantity of clean fill that MONA could supply is around one third of the total required. MONA has indicated that clean fill from other sources could be disposed of at the same time, but at this stage it is not how this would be managed (e.g. disposal charges) and monitored (clean fill quality, volumes). It is also unclear how the site would be managed once MONA's excavations are complete. Responsibilities for implementing the landscape design would also need to be clarified.

Council would receive no income from disposal charges but the proposal would still extend the life of the Jackson St landfill. At this early stage, it is not possible to estimate the costs to Council.

Benefits and drawbacks

Additional benefits that may be provided from this proposal are:

- reduced timeframe to fill reservoir;
- greater certainty for Council of the ability to source a significant quantity of clean fill;
- provides certainty for MONA's project regarding disposal of clean fill;
- shifting of some of Council's costs, risks and responsibilities under Option 2 to MONA.

All drawbacks identified for Option 2 are likely to be reduced but not eliminated. However, this proposal is likely to result in more complex planning and project management arrangements.

Risk

This proposal would reduce the risks to Council identified in relation to Option 2 in respect of the quality and availability of clean fill. Other risks may be transferred to MONA to a greater or lesser degree depending on the nature of any arrangements agreed. In respect of road damage, the Council could consider requiring a road maintenance bond.

Risks associated with this proposal are:

- **The MONA development does not proceed.**

Planning and timeframes will be based on the assumption that Council will retain full responsibility for works on the basis of Option 2 unless/until a formal agreement with MONA is reached.

- **Management of the site and/or works does not meet Council's expectations.**

Clear expectations would need to be set out in any formal agreement with procedures for resolving any issues. Upfront agreement on expectations at the point of handover and the condition of the site would also be needed.

- **Health and safety issues**

As for Option 1, Council would retain some level of health and safety responsibility as landowner, which is likely to require additional resources.

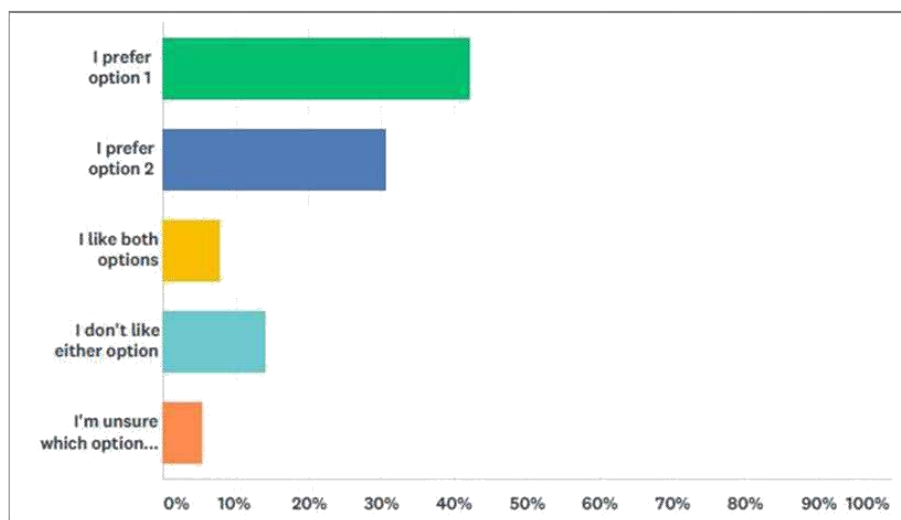
Further details of potential risks may be identified once further details of this proposal are available.

Community feedback

Preferred option

In August 2018, the community was asked to indicate preferences in relation to the two proposed options and provide comments as they wished. Around 370 responses were received (a summary of results and comments is included in Appendix 2). Neither option received over 50% support, with around 27% expressing no preference. Of the two, Option 1 was the preferred option for 42% of respondents, compared with 30.5% for Option 2.

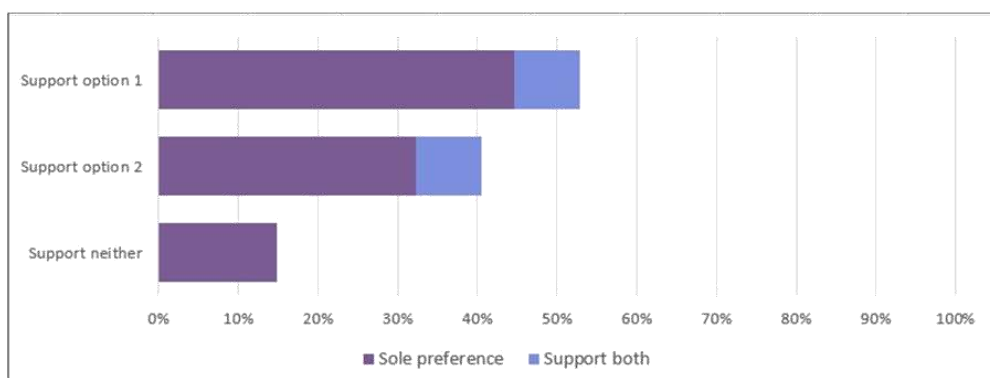
The following chart illustrates the preferences for the options.



Total support for each option

Twenty nine respondents were happy with both options. These 'votes' have been added to the total for each option to determine the total support for each.

Of those respondents who had a view on the options proposed (i.e. excluding those who were unsure), total support for Option 1 is around 53% and for Option 2, around 41% as shown below.



Comments from respondents

Comments were received from 171 respondents (83% from the Glenorchy area), together with a separate submission from the Hobart Dog Walking Association. Comments were grouped by theme for analysis; these are summarised below.

Specific comments on the proposed options

A little under half of the comments included feedback specifically addressing the two options:

- Early resolution would be better, 10 years is too long (27 comments)
- Concerns that site will be an eyesore, too disruptive, too much traffic (generally relating to Option 2) (14)
- Needs to be cheap/financially viable (18)
- Large flat area would be good (7)
- It would be good to spread savings/benefits to other parks (7).

General approach

Around 35 comments related to the overall approach of planning the next phase of the dam:

- Needs an imaginative solution that offers something different/special (10)
- Important to get it right – it is better to take some time and keep options open/consider other possibilities (21)
- Needs good access to and within park, especially catering for varying levels of ability (5)
- Use as an opportunity to attract visitors, enhance image and create a destination (4).

Specific requests – “the wishlist”

A significant number of comments related to specific facilities or features the respondent would like to see in the new park design:

- The largest number of comments relating to any one theme involved retaining some water features/water bodies (52):
 - retain dam as is (or with strengthened embankment) (19), reduce size of lake (7)
 - retain some areas for fishing or fly casting (12), for recreation/boating/model boats (15)
 - habitat for wildlife/environmental reasons (20)
 - aesthetic appeal/water features (19)
 - water scarcity/conservation (5)
- More barbecues, more/improved huts/shelters (11)
- Family/children friendly – play area/space to play/children's biking (27)
- Areas for dogs/pet friendly (10)
- Gardens/planting/natural areas (6)
- Running/walking trails/circuit (5).

Ideas to raise funds/maximise value

Some respondents provided suggestions to help raise funds or to maximise benefits against resources available.

- Ensure area is versatile, can be used for multiple purposes (3)
- Sell all/some of land for funding (4)
- Stage works to spread costs (2)
- Obtain state/government funding (3)
- Keep play areas natural and simple, allow children to use imagination rather than expensive plastic equipment – e.g. flying fox, big boulders, recycled materials (2)

- Re-use existing fence to provide a dog exercise area (1)
- Allow a private operator to use part of site.

Opportunities

A number of respondents considered that the Council has an opportunity to create a park that is different from other parks in the wider Hobart region, or that is highly attractive to visitors and a venue for events. Ideas included the following.

- Use space as a natural amphitheatre/music bowl (6)
- Allow a private operator to operate water activity (1)
- Use the park as a gateway to the mountain, or start point for a cable car (2)
- Venue for national/international events (fly casting, model boats) (4)
- Redevelop for new housing (1)
- Create a waterpark (3).

Discussion

Around 370 responses to this survey were received, compared with 747 for the previous survey in April. The sample group represents just over 1% of the population of the Glenorchy municipality aged 18 and over. The survey was available from multiple sources, including being distributed to community groups and organisations and it is noticeable that some interests were well-represented in the sample (e.g. fly casting, model boats). Responses were generally spread well across ages between 25-84, but few responses were received from individuals younger or older than this. The 35-49 age group submitted around twice as many responses as other age groups.

From the responses received, Option 1 has reasonably solid level of support from members of the community, primarily because of the shorter timeframe and lower levels of likely disruption.

However, many respondents commented that they would like the reservoir to be retained, or replaced by a smaller body of water. Some suggested that the rehabilitated reservoir could be used as a natural amphitheatre. Conversely, there were some expressions of support for a large, flat area under Option 2.

A number of respondents recognised the current financial constraints. Several comments were received from supporters of each option that the cheapest option should be progressed. However, a large number of suggestions were received for additional features, equipment or facilities outside the scope of the existing options. Several suggestions were received about obtaining additional funds or making resources 'go further', including selling some of the land, staging works, providing simple and versatile facilities, allowing private operators to undertake activities on the site and seeking government funding.

Several respondents commented that Tolosa Park is a special place and achieving the right outcome is important, even if this means taking a bit longer and keeping options open. Some considered this project to be an opportunity to create a unique area that is attractive to visitors and different to other parks in the area (e.g. in providing inland water bodies for recreational use). Ideas generated from the survey include greater linkages to Mount Wellington from the park, including walking trails and a departure point for a cable car, and using the park as a venue for national or even international events.

Evaluation

This section compares the two options taking into account five key considerations –the Council’s strategic objectives, the costs involved with each option, how well the options reflect community preferences, the level of risk and the limited capacity of the city’s landfill.

Organisational objectives

- **Community Plan – Making Lives Better: Using good design to create safer, more welcoming public spaces.**

Both options aim to remove a significant safety hazard and will allow the public to access and use an area which is currently restricted. For either option, it will be important to ensure the design will provide versatility (available for multiple uses by the community) and flexibility for future needs as far as possible and will require low maintenance.

- **Community Plan –Valuing our Environment: Maintaining and enjoying our natural treasures with active involvement of the community.**

Tolosa Park is considered one of Glenorchy’s key natural treasures. Both options will create opportunities for greater active involvement by the community. Option 1 is likely to encourage more informal recreation in a more ‘natural looking’ environment, while Option 2 will provide a level surface that may be suitable for games and events.

- **Strategic or Annual Plan Reference – Making Lives Better: Knowing our communities and what they value and guiding decision making through continued community engagement.**

Both options have been presented to the community and their feedback informs this business case.

- **Strategic or Annual Plan Reference – Leading our Community: Manage the City’s assets soundly for the long term benefit of the community, prioritising resources to achieve community goals and deploying the Council’s resources effectively to deliver value.**

Prioritising resources to achieve community goals was the key driver in reviewing the original plans and developing the two options presented here. This is discussed further in the following sections.

Cost

Both options have been developed to provide low-cost solutions for the city. Of the two, Option 1 has a greater level of certainty about the costs involved as TasWater will be fully responsible for undertaking the works. There will be some initial costs to Council for management of the TasWater process and minor works, estimated at around \$140,000 but otherwise costs will be the responsibility of TasWater. On handover of the area, ongoing maintenance will be required. This is currently estimated at \$60,000-\$100,000 per year. Maintenance costs will apply some years earlier under Option 1 than under Option 2, but the public will have the use of the area at the same time.

In the case of Option 2, Council is responsible for all phases of the project from preparatory work to costs of operating the site to receive clean fill, rehabilitating the area and undertaking maintenance on completion. All costs relating to these are estimates. Additional resources would be required for project management, operations, health and safety, etc. Further, the upfront payment from TasWater has not yet been quantified.

Based on current estimates, the Council may retain approximately \$1,000,000 from the payment from TasWater after initial up-front costs are subtracted.

However, the cost of works is estimated to be between \$4.4 million and \$6.75 million. This would reduce if sufficient clean fill were received earlier but on current estimates this option will remain cost neutral at best but could cost Council \$1-2 million.

Costs of maintenance once the area is rehabilitated are estimated at \$60,000-\$100,000 per year under each option. Under Option 1, these will be incurred earlier, but the public will have the use of the area at that early stage also. Negotiations with TasWater in relation to this option should include a requirement for a low maintenance design, and for TasWater to undertake maintenance of the area for a transitional period to reduce the likelihood of unanticipated costs due to design and planning issues.

MONA's planned disposal of clean fill at Tolosa Dam would shorten the timeframe significantly, because of the large volume involved, reducing the cost of operating the site. However, MONA is yet to submit a Development Application for the Hotel and this scenario would be dependant on a number of factors. Regardless, there would be alternative options for MONA to dispose of the fill.

It will be necessary to complete a complete financial assessment of both options, but particularly Option 2, prior to commencement.

Community support

Option 1 attracted more support in the community survey than Option 2, largely due to the shorter timeframe and reduced disruption. Several respondents commented positively about the possibility of a large, flat space provided by Option 2, while a similar number suggested that the contoured shape of Option 1 could be useful as a natural amphitheatre. Option 1 is expected to include some flat areas but not on a large scale.

It is possible that the ten year time frame could be reduced, particularly if large developments, such as that proposed by MONA, occur. The Council could consider encouraging businesses from outside the municipality to dispose of clean fill at Tolosa Dam through financial incentives. If the timeframe could be reduced to, say, 5 years public support for this option may increase.

Both options will involve some disruption to the nearby residents, school, etc. This may be more intense under Option 1, but will be of a significantly shorter duration. Impacts on vehicular traffic and the road network in the area, particularly along Tolosa St and connecting streets, are also likely to be higher under Option 2.

Clearly, the retention of one or more water bodies/features would be popular, and could have various possible functions – aesthetic, wildlife habitat, recreational (boating, fly casting, fishing) and water storage. But the existing dam cannot be retained for safety reasons. Strengthening the dam wall to enable retention of the existing reservoir is not financially practical. In addition to the costs of undertaking the work, this would impose ongoing additional costs relating to DPIWWE permits and engineering reports.

It may be possible to include a pond or two in the area under Option 1, depending on the landscape plan agreed with TasWater. Council could also consider whether the design for Option 2 could be amended to incorporate some water, but the present design does not provide for it.

The community have presented the Council with a 'wishlist' of facilities or features they would ideally like to see included. Option 1 does not provide for any of these, while Option 2 *may* depending on the TasWater payment agreed, the final set up costs, the costs of operating the site over the time taken to fill the dam and Council's priorities for other parks and open space areas around the city.

There are some potential opportunities to generate income from the site under both options – e.g. from public events, a sports field, private operators, cable car, café, etc. Both sites provide a reasonable level of flexibility if Council wishes to investigate feasibility of any of these at some stage.

However, it will be important to manage community expectations and emphasise that what is most important for the community is a low cost, versatile solution. Additional equipment and facilities are not included in the proposed designs and many "wishlist" items will not be possible.

The Council has already resolved to consider and prioritise the recommendations arising from the April Community Feedback Report to future open space planning within the wider Glenorchy municipality. A number of comments and requests received in the August survey should also be considered from this broader perspective.

Risk

Option 1 involves a lower level of gross risk than Option 2 as TasWater is primarily responsible for the design and implementation of the decommissioning works and rehabilitation. Review of the draft formal agreement should be undertaken from a risk perspective prior to any commitment to mitigate risks of delay, unsatisfactory outcome or unanticipated maintenance/rectification costs.

Option 2 has more potential risks due to the primary role of the Council in undertaking the works. Key risks include delays to the project, structural issues with the dam, and financial risks. Financial and engineering assessments should be undertaken prior to committing to this option.

Landfill capacity

The Jackson St landfill is close to reaching its capacity. Along with other strategies, the use of Tolosa Dam as an alternative site may help reduce the pressure on the existing landfill, which could more cost-effectively be used to contain putrescibles. The Council has commenced a project aimed at maximising and extending the capacity of the landfill. There are also other options for clean fill disposal including, but not limited to, Council-run facilities.

Conclusion and recommendation

The two options discussed in this business case have been developed with the aim of providing flexible and appealing open spaces for the benefit of the community within the Council's financial constraints. Additional facilities are minimal, as these increase maintenance costs as well as establishment costs, but both options will greatly improve the visual appeal of the site from its current state and provide the public with a spacious area for a variety of activities.

The outcomes of the two options differ in regard to the shape and elevation of the area and the types of activities they are most suited for. However, there are significant differences in the method of approaching the work, the reasons for this and the timeframes involved. The types and level of risk to Council also differ significantly.

The community has expressed a higher level of support for Option 1. This option would see a significant improvement from the unsightly area that currently exists, providing a large natural area for children to play and for informal recreation and relaxation for all. The community would have access to the area at an early stage and there will be a significantly lower level of disruption within and around the park. It also has the likelihood of including some water ponds to increase visual appeal and provide habitat for wildlife.

Option 1 is not only affordable, it has the benefit of providing a high level of certainty in regard to the costs involved. The outcome is to be low-maintenance, to keep future costs to a minimum. Of particular importance, this option will avoid a large proportion of the risks associated with the development, which will be borne by TasWater.

However, Option 1 is not risk-free and the nature of any agreement entered into with TasWater will be important in ensuring that the outcome is appropriate in terms of design, standard of work and ongoing maintenance, and that Council does not face unforeseen costs following handover.

Although there is some support for a large, flat area and a longer timeframe to further consult and plan, Option 2 has a lower level of community support and involves a significantly higher level of risk and uncertainty for the Council. This option is likely to be cost neutral at best, and could potentially cost \$1-2 million. It may have a potential advantage of extending the life of the Jackson St landfill although other options exist which could do this.

If the Council were to progress Option 2, it should do so on the assumption that the additional fill from MONA may not eventuate.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the Council proceed with Option 1, which is affordable, low-risk and received higher levels of support from survey respondents, subject to negotiation of an acceptable agreement with TasWater.

Appendix 1 – Tolosa Park Dam Redevelopment Community Feedback Report

Tolosa Park Dam Redevelopment Community Feedback Report



Introduction

In 2014 Council signed an MOU with TasWater as part of a project to decommission the Tolosa Park Dam. This is a multi-million dollar project that involves the construction of water storage tanks on Tolosa Street as well as removing the reservoir in Tolosa Park. The objectives of this project are to ensure the supply of clean water and eliminate the risk to the community of Glenorchy from a dam failure.

As part of the decommissioning of the dam TasWater is committed to returning the reservoir area to open space.

Glenorchy City Council is working together with TasWater and the community to develop a vision for what a remediated area might look like and how we get there.

Journey so far

The plan for the remediation is to reshape the site, apply topsoil and grass the area, creating a blank canvas on which Council and the community can build a new park over time.

In March/April 2018 Council undertook a community survey to gauge the views and hear what issues were of most importance and what the community would like to see on this blank canvas. The aim of this engagement was to identify community priorities to assist Council and TasWater in shaping the landscape.

These issues are summarised in this report together with a series of recommendations.

Community Engagement

A survey was conducted (online and hardcopy) between 19 March to 20 April. Respondents were asked the following questions:

- What features/activity spaces would you like to see as part of the redevelopment?
- Do you have any other ideas/comments about the redevelopment?
- How often do you visit Tolosa Park?
- How do you normally visit the Park?
- What is your age group?
- What Local Government Area do you live in?

The information was distributed via the following:

- 431 Glenorchy Matters Community Panel members
- 128 nearby residents via post
- The following stakeholders asking them to share in newsletters or within their networks:
 - Denison MPs
 - All schools in Glenorchy municipality
 - All childcare centres in Glenorchy municipality
 - Various community/sporting groups

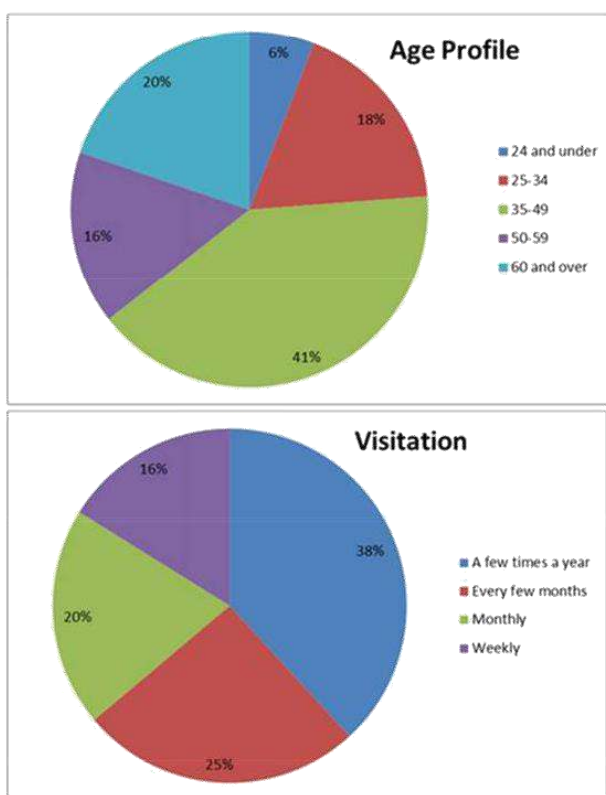


- All Aldermen and GCC staff
- Glenorchy Action Interagency Network
- Youth Action Network Group
- Glenorchy Linkages

Information was placed on the GCC website, in the Glenorchy Gazette and in the GCC foyer.

747 surveys were completed. This is a fantastic return indicating the importance that the community places on Tolosa Park and the provision of open space.

75% of the respondents were from Glenorchy. The following charts show some details about those who undertook the survey.



Summary of issues

Shade Areas	Access
Children's Play Facilities	Dog Walking and Facilities
Family Friendly	Skate Facilities
Water Features and Activity	Affordability and Sustainability
Cycling, MTB, and BMX Facilities	Tolosa Park Masterplan



Shade Areas

Shade was highlighted as the highest priority for people as part of any decommissioning of the Tolosa Reservoir. Providing protection from the sun and finding the balance between open spaces and trees that connect the area with the adjoining bushland. Council has already commenced some tree plantings around the skate park and the request for shade emphasises the need to consider more shading across Tolosa Park, the rehabilitated reservoir area and more generally across all Council's open space.

69% of survey respondents ranked shade areas as a high priority.



Comments:

"Shaded areas near and/or over play equipment - Australia has some of the highest UV ratings in the world."

"Open flat space for groups, with sheltered tables and seating surrounding."

"The skate/bike area is a great space, but some shade for observers would be beneficial."

Recommendations

- Shade be incorporated into any future plan for Tolosa Park
- Council considers planting additional trees and shade structures in and around Tolosa Park and as part of Council's other open space areas
- Upgrade of the playground facility should take into consideration the provision of shade areas



Children's Play Facilities

63% of survey respondents ranked the provision of children's play facilities as a high priority. There were also a number of comments around the provision of a children's activity park, ensuring that the Park continues to provide good areas for family activity and a wider range of play equipment. Comments indicated that current play equipment was out of date and that users would appreciate some modern equipment suitable for a variety of ages and abilities.



Comments:

"Playground for a range of abilities. Maybe exercise equipment for adults."

"Children's play facilities for younger ages groups i.e. Rotary Park at Bellerive. Outstanding equipment and play options in a compact area, which also covers a range of age groups and abilities."

"Playgrounds in Glenorchy are in desperate need of an upgrade. All of Hobart's great playgrounds for kids are in the wealthier suburbs. Playgrounds need to cater to all ages."

"I would love to see a decent playground developed at the Tolosa site. There aren't many appealing parks on this side of the river to take my children to. They seem to be appearing everywhere on the eastern shore, so why not something close to Glenorchy area."

Recommendations:

- Council review the condition of the playground at Tolosa and in other open space areas and assess the priority for upgrading as part of the future Capital Works Program



Family Friendly

While “family friendly” wasn’t a specific question in the survey, results showed very strongly that people wanted to retain the area as a family friendly space. 72% of respondents indicated that they visited the Park with family members. 63% of respondents rated a jogging circuit or walking trail as a high priority, followed by 60% for seating areas and 54% for flat grassed areas for recreational users. There were a large number of comments (52) relating to retaining the area for family-based activities. Over the last few years Council has upgraded a number of huts and continues to provide serviced areas including wood for fires, electric BBQs and toilet facilities.

A map of the facility and the huts available to hire is on the Council website at:

<https://www.gcc.tas.gov.au/community/sports-and-recreation/tolosa-park-huts>



Comments:

“Must be family friendly.”

“Would be great to keep it as a place to have picnics, barbecues, an up to date children’s park - catering for a variety of age ranges and a place where people can go for a run and exercise. It is a fantastic space that needs a little updating.”

“Leave the area as somewhere for families to congregate - the cyclists have enough space!”

“Please keep the area as somewhere families can go for BBQs etc and relax with some privacy and basic play equipment for kids. :)”

“I hope that whatever is done feeds in with what is there as the park is really an asset to Glenorchy and its people. Perhaps the existing barbecue areas could be upgraded as well.”



"Obstacle and exercise track for teenagers, combined with jogging track."

"Please keep Tolosa Park a family friendly venue where families can come together to play and have a picnic. Natural beauty of surrounds also should be preserved."

Recommendation

- Council continues to support the existing hut areas at Tolosa Park as an area for families to come together
- Council considers the requirement for picnic and BBQ facilities as part of a broader open space strategy within the Glenorchy region

Water Features and Activity

52% of survey respondents ranked a water feature and/or ponds as a high priority. This was also a theme that received the most comments (76) in the comments section of the survey, with respondents citing a need for a water feature/water activity of some kind. There were also mentions of water activity parks, boating options, swimming areas and the possibility of using the area for model boats.

The comments reflect the value that the community place in the reservoir in creating a sense of place and the potential for it to be used for activity. The provision of a water facilities and activities within Glenorchy area is currently through the Glenorchy Pool – YMCA Centre and the interaction with the Derwent foreshore at areas like Montrose Bay. The provision of a water body or feature as part of the future of Tolosa Park needs further consideration. There are restrictions in terms of the size and location before any water body is defined as a dam, there are also considerations in terms of risk and ongoing maintenance and operation costs.



Comments:

"It would be lovely to keep as much water (ponds, dams) as possible in the park. The water is the main appeal. Tolosa St reserve was as beautiful as the Water Works Reserve when the dam was full but now it is not as attractive. It would be a real shame to lose the tranquillity of the water".

"The area was lovely because of the water view. Would be nice to have something similar, particularly good if public could interact with it."

"The dam was the central feature of Tolosa Park and its loss is keenly felt. It should be replaced by water of some kind, which need not be deep e.g. a wildlife pond with nesting islands like Gould's Lagoon; a salmon and duck pond in cooperation with Island Fisheries, a boating and model boat pond."

Recommendation:

- Council consider how we provide opportunities for the community to interact with water as part of broader open space planning
- Water features be considered as part of the future plan for Tolosa Park

Cycling, MTB and BMX Facilities

The community requested improvements to cycling facilities in and around Tolosa Park. This includes provision of safer access between Tolosa Park and the CBD, consideration for improvements to the criterium circuit, upgrade MTB facilities at Tolosa Mountain Bike Park, and consideration of a BMX track. The park already has a child education cycle area.

While cycling areas were not listed as a ranking option in the survey, 51 respondents (including cycling organisations) made comments about improvements to cycling tracks, connection to bike paths, and safe paths on streets.



Comments:

"I would encourage the GCC to consider further developing their cycling infrastructure. You have the opportunity to create a cycling hub unrivalled in the state. It is the perfect location for a velodrome or mountain bike skills park."

"Cycling specific development would be great to consolidate the existing asset."

"Improvements to and expanding of the cycling infrastructure would be great would be very beneficial for the community. This should be done with meaningful engagement of the local cycling clubs."

Cycling South - website

<http://www.cyclingsouth.org/index.php/component/k2/item/115-tolosa-park-cycling-hub>

Recommendation:

- As part of the 2018/19 Annual Plan Council reviews cycling trails and tracks to look at where there are gaps in the network and prioritises actions for future capital works programs.
- Council considers the provision of cycling facilities in any future plan for Tolosa Park

Access

Accessibility was not listed as a ranking option in the survey, however there were several comments received both about all abilities access to the park and about limitations to opening hours. The community requested that Council consider extending the operating hours of the park and making it more accessible.

Tolosa Park is currently open 7 days per week from 10.30am to 4.30pm and till 8.00pm during daylight saving. At these times the gate at the entrance of the park is open and Council staff present to service the park. Outside of hours the gates and fences prevent vehicles and pedestrians from entering. Pedestrians are known to jump the fence to access the park. The concern is that without restricting access to the site there will be antisocial behaviour.

Comments were also received from a range of people with different abilities who highlighted accessibility as a key consideration in any development.





Comments:

"Ensure facilities for people/children with disabilities multi-use area - picnics, quiet space to sit."

"Accessibility - the park is not overly accessible for people who are differently abled. Huts and facilities that are close together and accessible by wheelchair, walking frame, etc. Priority use of these huts for people with disabilities."

"Open the park to the people - we don't exist between the park's current opening hours. We get home from work and live our lives but that is when the park is closed. Open late Friday nights and have food truck vendors and music and festival and dancing."

"Please extend opening and closing hours."

Recommendation:

- Council officers develop a report for consideration of Council looking at opening hours and how access to the Tolosa Park can be improved
- Council's Access Committee be provided a briefing of the project to consider any feedback in relation to the prioritisation of recommendations



Dog Walking and Facilities

The provision of off or on lead dog areas at the Park was not listed as a ranking option in the survey, however there were many comments in relation to the request for a dog park (fenced and off lead area), and some also seeking access for dogs on lead within the Park. The Glenorchy City Council area has a high rate of dog ownership with 9600 dogs registered. 48 of the respondents highlighted dog walking as a key issue.

Dogs are currently not allowed in Tolosa Park. The Collinsvale Dog Park is highlighted in the community as a great example of a fully fenced area that caters for dog owners.



Comments:

"Ideal opportunity/place for fully fenced off-lead dog exercise areas. With the area there should be ample room for 3 to 4 enclosures if not more."

"Off leash dog park and fenced."

"I would love to see this area become dog friendly."

"Dog park with ground-up fencing and biodegradable poo bags."

Recommendation:

- Council works with the community to look at improvements to nearby Chapel Street Park to better cater for dogs
- Council reviews on and off lead dog areas



Skate Facilities

Council in 2013 installed a bicycle education track that includes skate elements at Tolosa Park. This is a contemporary design providing young people in the community with a location to skate. The feedback received from the community highlighted deficiencies in terms of how challenging the facility is for more experience skaters. The community also identified the need for skate facilities closer to the CBD and to provide young people with areas to practice their craft.



Comments:

"Demolish the current skate park which has many unusable features and isn't very safe. Build a new skate park with undercover area allowing it to be used in wet conditions. Nothing like this exists in Tasmania."

"I believe it's very important for Glenorchy to have an outlet for teenagers to hang out and keep them occupied with positive activities (out of trouble)! I realise there is a skating area already, but this is perhaps for younger children? CCC's new skate area at Kangaroo Bay is a great example."

Recommendation:

- That Council as part of the CBD Revitalisation project continues to engage with skaters in the development of skate facilities at appropriate location near the CBD



Affordability and Sustainability

Affordability and sustainability were not listed as a ranking option in the survey, however, several respondents gave comments about keeping the space open, simple and low maintenance. Increased community focus on allocation of Council funds is expected as result of the financial situation that has been prominent since the community consultation was conducted.

TasWater is proposing to spend multiple millions of dollars to decommission the Tolosa Reservoir. This funding provides limited scope for park improvements. The funding will be sufficient to level some areas and to grass the site.

Additional funding to provide paths, create water facilities, and do other works will need to be accessed through Council or external funding. With limited funding it is most likely that these works will not occur for some time.

An alternative option to fill the reservoir with clean fill to provide a flatter site has been proposed. This option would level the entire area and provide a greater ability to use the site for jogging/walking, and general recreation. This option would also defer funding requirements for Council to landscape the reservoir site for several years at which time Council might be better positioned financially to undertake these works.

In order to proceed with either option a business case needs to be developed to understand the full advantages and disadvantages of filling the dam or reshaping the land by pushing in the dam. The opportunity to use the site for clean fill would allow savings to be put into improvements at Tolosa Park and other open space areas.

Comments:

"Sometimes it seems better to conserve features that provide visual and peripheral space rather than busily cramming available space with newly erected structures."

"Keep it simple and low maintenance (save our rates spending) and natural."

Recommendation:

- Council officers prepare a business case to look at the feasibility of using the site for clean fill versus reshaping the site and review the advantages and disadvantages for consideration of Council

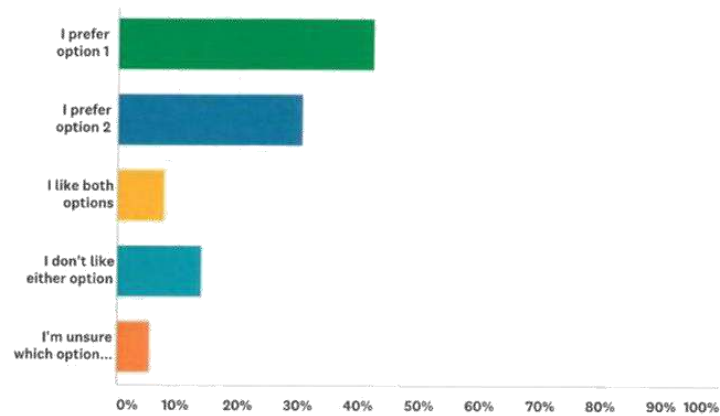


Appendix 2 – Community Survey on Two Options

Tolosa Dam Redevelopment - Follow Up Survey August 2018

Q1 Please indicate your choice:

Answered: 370 Skipped: 0

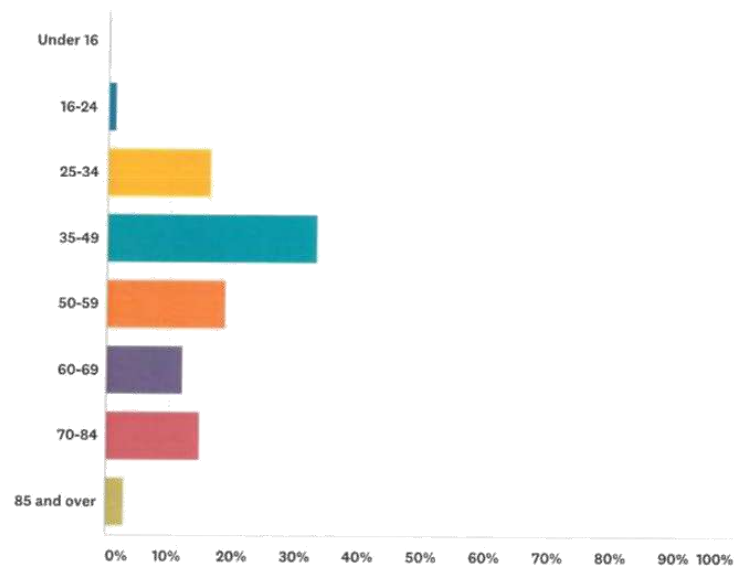


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
I prefer option 1	42.16%	156
I prefer option 2	30.54%	113
I like both options	7.84%	29
I don't like either option	14.05%	52
I'm unsure which option I prefer	5.41%	20
TOTAL		370

Tolosa Dam Redevelopment - Follow Up Survey August 2018

Q2 What is your age group?

Answered: 370 Skipped: 0

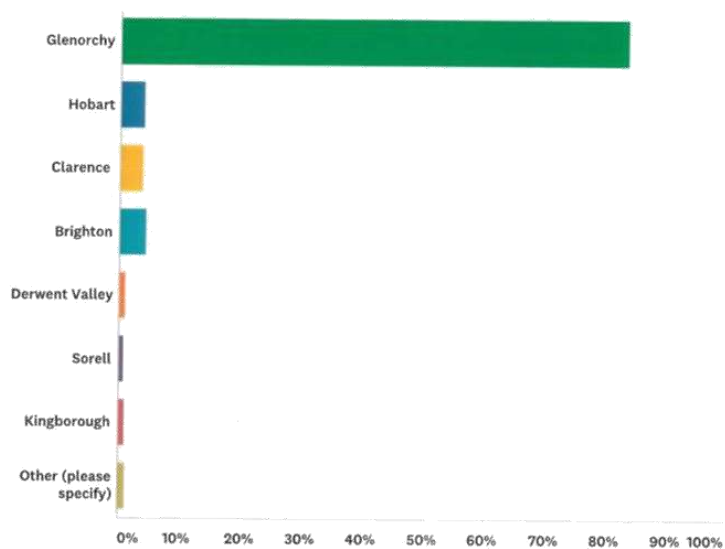


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under 16	0.27%	1
16-24	1.35%	5
25-34	16.22%	60
35-49	33.24%	123
50-59	18.92%	70
60-69	12.16%	45
70-84	14.86%	55
85 and over	2.97%	11
TOTAL		370

Tolosa Dam Redevelopment - Follow Up Survey August 2018

Q3 What Local Government Area do you live in?

Answered: 370 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Glenorchy	83.51%	309
Hobart	4.05%	15
Clarence	3.78%	14
Brighton	4.32%	16
Derwent Valley	1.08%	4
Sorell	0.81%	3
Kingborough	1.08%	4
Other (please specify)	1.35%	5
TOTAL		370

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Southern Midlands	8/20/2018 9:14 AM
2	A	8/13/2018 9:10 AM
3	Southern Midlands	8/8/2018 7:58 AM
4	Huon Valley	8/7/2018 3:35 PM
5	Claremont	8/7/2018 8:26 AM

Tolosa Dam Redevelopment - Follow Up Survey August 2018

Q4 General comments:

Answered: 171 Skipped: 199

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	The area has been ruined and spoiled. A must is to retain or have water area for the local birds and wildlife. Water is pleasant, as at Risdon Dam and pleasing to the eye for people. Affordable hut hire. My expectations aren't high for the outcome.	8/21/2018 11:31 AM
2	I hope for all young people it will be finalised sooner. When my children were younger we utilised it often. Keep up the good work.	8/21/2018 11:29 AM
3	Option 1 appears to offer more and better alternatives and is likely to be completed sooner.	8/21/2018 11:28 AM
4	Option one would be nicer because of shorter time frame but option 2 is more viable because of the lower cost. Would prefer the money to go towards the projects listed. I am sad that the dam has been decommissioned because it always added to the beauty of the park as well as a source of water for the birds and animals.	8/21/2018 11:27 AM
5	I would like to see improved barbecue areas where families can take their pets as well as having a lovely day out. Probably more huts as well and outdoor things for children and other than what's there just add to it	8/21/2018 11:25 AM
6	Without more detailed information it is difficult to make a clear choice. The issue is complex and obviously requires careful consideration of long term financial outlay, environmental and amenities impacts, worker/public health and safety on site, and viability of the restored site for future use. Although my personal preference would lean towards the faster return to public use, I can see the wisdom in conserving funds with the slower option so that other parks and reserves can receive their share of future budgets, and maybe rate increases can be minimised.	8/21/2018 11:22 AM
7	I work in the GCC area	8/20/2018 4:28 PM
8	It would be nice if the area was tidied up, it's disgraceful. After years of living opposite the water (54 years) to see it now is very distressing and everyone who talks to me asks what is happening. So I suppose option 1 would be better than nothing. It takes away the beautiful area it used to be. Nice play area for children to enjoy.	8/20/2018 2:06 PM
9	Sloping land increases the exercise gained by taking kids to play there, as well as making it more interesting. However decreases access for elderly or differently abled people. Also improving existing playgrounds (maybe fencing some for safety against kids running onto roads) would be good too.	8/20/2018 9:14 AM
10	Although I live in Hobart, I really enjoy the open spaces and uncluttered development of Tolosa Park. Both options are good. Option 2 would be my preference, except for the following concerns: a) Likelihood/potential for the savings being spent elsewhere rather than on public outdoor recreation facilities. b) Possibility that timeframe Council intentions for the land might change, and the un-integrated land might be seen as a good candidate for sale for private development. If those two concerns could be addressed, then I would prefer Option 2. Otherwise, option 1.	8/20/2018 9:06 AM
11	10 years of trucks is way too long! Why fill it at all? Why not a lake? Small sections of the Tolosa Dam Redevelopment site could be rezoned as residential and sold to fund improvements to the extended Tolosa Park.	8/19/2018 5:20 PM
12	It has already been bad for a long time. To make it continue to be an eyesore and unusable for 10 years seems like a terrible thing to do to the local population. What would be the cost to the roads of 1000 truck passes?	8/18/2018 11:13 AM
13	Doesn't seem to be much difference between either option. Some water would have preference. If money is to be spread around - doesn't make sense. Wouldn't it be better to finish something off properly. At the moment it's an eyesore and people make disparaging comments about it. I know things take time but there doesn't seem to be any solid commitment about upgrading what's already there. We've been here for over 40 years and when we came there were flower gardens of lupins, roses etc. and it was a pleasure to walk around. Forward a few years and what do we have - skate park (great), bike track that hardly gets used and some new huts (great) - equipment same old as before. Is it out of sight out of mind up here - just more room for the mob of kangaroos that move in. No clean grass now it is fertilised by kangaroos.	8/17/2018 11:57 AM

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14	I like that option 1 limits inconvenience to users. More space is needed for the children to be able to run and play and kick a ball, fly a kite etc. Space needs to be clear and open with no restrictions on what children can do in this space. Seating is needed around the perimeter so that parents can supervise and enjoy the area themselves. No need to bring in too much equipment, this stymies children's imagination and use of space.	8/17/2018 11:49 AM
15	Option 1 will be much quicker for the general public to use and probably not as expensive (lee cost).	8/17/2018 11:36 AM
16	Option 2 because it's better for wild life and public.	8/16/2018 10:36 AM
17	Option 1 or 2 will not please everyone, the area will give the general community more area to enjoy the area. One suggestion - improve the area where is native vegetation as once it's gone it will not come back. Two suggestion - playground for children ans an area where they can ride their bikes.	8/16/2018 10:35 AM
18	I have chosen option 1 as I think ten years is too long to fill the dam with clean fill, people will perhaps be put off using the huts as the site will look like a building site and will lose its appeal to use for BBQ's etc.	8/16/2018 10:32 AM
19	Considering our financial state I believe option 2 is the better option.	8/16/2018 10:30 AM
20	Hope we can still enjoy Christmas Carols sometime during December. Children's Choirs from all schools in Glenorchy.	8/16/2018 10:29 AM
21	Option 2 would extend the life of the current Glenorchy tip.	8/16/2018 10:28 AM
22	Overall I believe the dam should have been kept as is and stocked with both rainbow and brown trout from Inland Fisheries, with the view being towards giving somewhere for parents of the future generations the opportunity to learn how to catch a fish and promote the importance of spending family time together. Also build access ramps for the disabled so they too can enjoy the feeling of being able to land a fish in a safe, friendly, welcoming environment as there is hardly anywhere these days where you can take young children and the disabled fishing.	8/16/2018 10:27 AM
23	We visit the area quite regularly, the number of existing bbq/shelter sites often proves inadequate. More are needed. The existing sound shell is too small. The possibility of a much larger area and surround seating in an amphi-theatre type situation would be good. It would help to limit the spread of sound too, - appease the neighbours. Pity about losing the water vista though. Split the dam area into two? Stage/seating and flat grassed area AND a model boat sailing area as well? Even leave the wall, just drain the area and tidy up. Do the work over several years to spread cost. It is the best open family/event bbq site in greater Hobart, but now needs expanding. As does the S.S. on the hill. We could have the Tolosa Music Bowl, naturally - or almost. Seat thousands.	8/15/2018 11:55 AM
24	We were so hoping for a water park :(Why can't we leave all or some of the water?	8/14/2018 11:11 PM
25	There's always been plenty of rec areas but not enough large covered sites.	8/14/2018 8:24 PM
26	I consider option one to be in keeping with the look and feel of Tolosa Park which is very special. While it might preclude funding of other facility upgrades in the short term I believe it is better to get the dam redevelopment right. Option one will be less "thirsty" and require less long term management/maintenance than option 2. I believe this to be of vital consideration in light of changes in climate i.e. less annual rainfall. It's not about quick wins but rather long term planning - vision for the future of GCC assets! Tolosa Park attracts people from many surrounding local government areas. Need to offer an amenity that is different from others available - another reason I chose option one. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.	8/14/2018 4:11 PM
27	Both are wrong! No water catchment areas should be destroyed. How can you people be sure there won't be ever any water shortages in future? It is always a useful thing to retain all water catchments if water is ever needed, or it could be useful if there is ever a big fire - remember 1967 fires! This is what comes (as usual) when the wrong people get control of theses things. If you think there could be any danger there, then put a fence around it. God protect us! You are all a lot of "know-all's" there!	8/14/2018 4:05 PM
28	Option one I think would make a useful area in a short space of time. As time goes by, the steep areas could be developed further.	8/14/2018 4:01 PM
29	Prefer option 1, cheaper and will be completed earlier and benefit all.	8/14/2018 4:00 PM
30	Are these really the options? An open green space is not much without extra facilities - playground equipment, football goals etc. I suggest taking a very close look at the resourcing of Tolosa Park - there seems to be a lot of staff there all the time. You need some sort of supervision of the skate park.	8/14/2018 3:59 PM

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31	It would be nice to have the tree's on Tolosa Street Park (fence line) removed to let sunlight onto our properties. I am opposite and get no sunlight at all. Any help on this matter would be much appreciated.	8/14/2018 3:56 PM
32	Option one appeals to me because we can use it more faster than option two.	8/14/2018 3:54 PM
33	Option 2 with a 10 year time frame would, I consider, be far too long! How about planting some exotic trees and plants as well (elms, oaks etc.) like St David's Park - it would be appreciated by future generations and Glenorchy has not a park like this at present!! Water features etc. (state and/or Federal Government funding for same!).	8/14/2018 3:52 PM
34	Money is obviously a problem at present and on the future. The visual impact would no worse than now and ind in a large area would be of little consequence.	8/14/2018 3:24 PM
35	I like the first option, it would be nice to see a lovely green bowl with gentle slopes (not swampy, well drained). More picnic huts could be placed in there. Another music bowl with a rotunda type bandstand could be built in the base. Option 2 would take too long to bring to fruition and over the years landfills take too long to settle. They are usually soggy.	8/14/2018 2:59 PM
36	Taking more time and gaining more suggestions for use is a good idea. The improvements to playgrounds, Montrose Foreshore and off-lead dog area's is great.	8/14/2018 2:53 PM
37	Option 2 gives time to think about it a bit more. Upgrade of play equipment and walking tracks is important. A bit of a compromise would be a good idea, half fill it?	8/14/2018 2:51 PM
38	Option 1 sounds feasible financially and would cause much less disruption to the area in the short term.	8/14/2018 2:49 PM
39	Disability access to the new area's. Displaced wildlife - perhaps larger water feature with lilies etc.	8/14/2018 2:45 PM
40	I do like both options, however, option 1 is preferred because of the time frame for completion to return to public space. I live opposite the park so have experienced the building of the water storage tanks and associated works for the last 2 or so years. I understand completely the arguments re limited funding being available for other projects around Glenorchy if option 1 is chosen, however, public amenity would be restored sooner and more people would enjoy the returned ambience of a completed, relaxing, natural environment with option 1. Thank you!	8/14/2018 2:40 PM
41	From where is the drinking water obtained and stored? Where is the purification dealt with? Could not some of the dam wall be kept in place for historic interest. What use did the original dam have I wonder? It must have been vitally important! Hang the expense - just keep increasing our rates!	8/14/2018 2:36 PM
42	Ideally a large flat area would be more beneficial long term for concerts/events but the time frame is unreasonable. Option 1 is therefore more desirable unless TasWater can provide funding to speed up the process.	8/14/2018 2:32 PM
43	The final change by option 2 will give a better area for use.	8/14/2018 2:30 PM
44	I would still like a larger water feature, not small ones as shown in option 1.	8/14/2018 2:29 PM
45	Go for it - sounds good. Later on new ideas would mean option 2 could be superseded by these new ideas.	8/14/2018 2:28 PM
46	Option 1 is better because of the shorter time frame and minimal visual disturbance to park users. The water feature as shown is in my opinion too small, it needs to be 3 times larger. Does not have to be deep, maybe attract radio control yachts/boats. Some tree shade around the pond with seats and it could end up the star of Tolosa Park. The matters mentioned in option 2 can be seen to in due course, first things first, get Tolosa Park right.	8/14/2018 2:13 PM
47	Would like to see a small area of water e.g. small shallow lake.	8/14/2018 10:06 AM
48	I'd like it to be a natural area, with reflection areas overlooking small water bodies. I would like a recreation path preferably gravel that I can walk on with my children and to learn about native plants I can put in my own garden. I'd like to connect with the surrounding bushland for a longer walk. It would be great to have a beginners Mt bike skills area for my kids.	8/13/2018 8:40 PM
49	As long as that infernal Cable car does not end up being based there, I don't care what you do with it.	8/13/2018 10:44 AM
50	An option to preserve the lake for recreation by strengthening the dam to meet the required safety standards would be my suggestion. Of the 2 proposals I would support OPTION 1 - particularly if the water features were of significant size so as to be used as fly-casting ponds and other recreational uses.	8/13/2018 8:50 AM

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51	can we keep the water, and have some place for aquatic animals (ducks, water rats etc) and native fish? is it possible to have a fly casting (not fishing) pool for practice. we are having the world fly fishing contest next year. some infrastructure to support the ongoing development would be good.	8/13/2018 8:49 AM
52	What a waste of what could have been something great	8/12/2018 9:54 PM
53	Maintain the dams for recreational use.	8/12/2018 8:18 AM
54	A cafe or an eatery in spring/ summer times	8/11/2018 7:02 PM
55	I stringly think it should be further developed as a recreational area. It a part of Glenorchy heritage,,with many familys having celebrated many milestones at the bbq areas. And is one of few cheap outdoor venues that is family friendly for families of large groups. It would be good ti have a "junior" version of the mountain biking track, that young children could use supervised by parents who dont bike themselves. Also a cross country type running/jogging course and encourage events such as "park run" weekly. A large "risk taking" playpark for kids with a flying fix and big boulders and big trees planted for future climbing, bits to drag around and build with and let their imagination go wild etc As well as all inclusive play area. These should be designed using recycled materials and the natural lanscape so that cost is kept to a minimum, but also so that families and kids get ideas regarding letting kids imagination and natural instinct guide them rather than fancy plastic play monstrocities	8/11/2018 6:54 AM
56	I think there is something more creative that could happen with the park - there needs to be a hook and reason people start travelling back to the park	8/10/2018 8:22 PM
57	I really can't see why the dam can't be lowered to it's original level and use the top layer to bolster the inner and outer original wall (and possibly a small picnic island with a walk way for access). It doesn't have to be done immediately but say a 5 year plan. Water from this could be utilize for keeping the grass green. The dam could be stocked by inland fisheries with small fish that the small kids can feed and catch and release fishing..Water lilies would enhance the look and give shelter to fish as well as filter the water. The existing high fence could be recycled and repurposed to make a off lead dog area in the woodlands behind the dam and BBQ's, also a walking track around the dam dog area and up to the other dams and back. This would make the area far better than Risdon brook and the waterworks and be the envy of other councils	8/10/2018 3:27 PM
58	get it done asap	8/10/2018 1:29 PM
59	I prefer the benefits this option may present for rate payers, in particular the mention of the off lead dog parks. I would love to see an off lead fully fenced option in Glenorchy.	8/10/2018 3:09 AM
60	Don't waste money!	8/9/2018 10:23 PM
61	Bellerive Beach Park is what we want.	8/9/2018 8:58 PM
62	Dont ##### it up you've got a great opportunity to do something good with this land	8/9/2018 6:02 PM
63	Redevelop fir much needed new housing	8/9/2018 5:27 PM
64	Youth access skate park and bowls. Somewhere to allow outdoor concerts Myre music bowl type. These additions could happen in the future.	8/9/2018 1:11 PM
65	There is a wonderful, very low cost, opportunity to create a water based park, using the existing dam. The water feature could be used for a range of activities including wildlife, radio controlled boats and a valuable resource to assist in fire fighting (which it has been used for in the past). Your report did not adequately assess community comments regarding this. Also, the lack of inviting pedestrian access from the bus stop is a barrier to the use of the area.	8/9/2018 12:18 PM
66	Does Option 2 include removal of the dam wall? There's not much point in filling slowly if a big hole needs to be dug in 10 years' time to remove the wall. If so, then I support this option although I don't use the park very option and would not be affected by the long time-frame in the way that the more local residents would be. Don't muck about with water features in Option 1, they'll only get ruined by the less-socially-responsible element of the community or require constant maintenance/repairs.	8/9/2018 11:21 AM
67	52% wanted a water feature to be retained , it was understood that the major reason for decommissioning was water contamination. A smaller dam or pond was what I believe was to be part of the redevelopment.	8/9/2018 9:11 AM
68	Making some shaded areas, more bbqs and maybe another playground would be ideal	8/9/2018 8:59 AM
69	More BBQS and places for kids to play would be perfect!	8/9/2018 8:54 AM
70	What about a shallow dam suitable for model boats and yachts	8/9/2018 7:39 AM

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71	Would be great to see the water resource used for interested community groups or sporting clubs. I teach fly casting for members of the community (in Glenorchy/Hobart area) through my involvement with Fly Fishers International and local Tassie fly fishing clubs. There are no freshwater facilities near population centres where it is possible for local club members to practice their sport.	8/8/2018 10:24 PM
72	I would like to see a casting (fly casting) pond/facility. I am a member of 2 fly fishing clubs in the state, one in Southern Tasmania and the other in the North of the state. We regularly have casting sessions but they are always on the grass at local parks etc. The pond would not have to be very deep and would allow other enthusiast like miniature boats to use it. Casting enthusiast could practice on the pond and we could hold state casting championships here. It would be a perfect location. If this is not a suitable option, could there be another location we could put a casting pond? Anna Bellette annampace@hotmail.com	8/8/2018 9:54 PM
73	A water feature is what we want (52% of first survey respondents). Why is this not provided as an option in the (new) survey? A pond, no deeper than 1 meter where model boat enthusiasts can gather and enjoy the balanced environment between grass/trees/water. It will provide a beautiful focus for park visitors and tourists alike. It will if done well provide a high quality venue for National and International Model Yacht Sailing Regattas that attract high media attention and boost visitors numbers greatly raising Glenorchy profile and giving a welcome boost to local food, accommodation and entertainment businesses.	8/8/2018 8:14 PM
74	You have a ready made water facility that surely could be made compliant simply by reducing the depth (and therefore the volume of water held) and then develop a first class boating pond, suitable for scale model boats, model yachts as well as other waterborne activities. Seems very short sighted and a shame to just demolish it or completely fill it in.	8/8/2018 7:23 PM
75	Should have been made into water park ,private operator could have hired out canoes push bikes etc	8/8/2018 4:19 PM
76	A water feature such as water spouts from the ground should be included for hot weather. Go forward Glenorchy	8/8/2018 2:43 PM
77	I would like to see an off-leash dog area at the park.	8/8/2018 1:56 PM
78	I would like the water retained as an area for water birds. At the least one area large enough for birds as there are not many areas to observe them in safety for children and adults	8/8/2018 1:48 PM
79	Option 1 does release the project funds to complete the improved areas, and keeps costs for other projects within reasonable bounds for the future.	8/8/2018 11:08 AM
80	A shame we have to lose our large water feature and be left with two unsightly tanks. I feel for the tenants who live in the lower units at 311 Tolosa St.	8/8/2018 11:08 AM
81	Glenorchy residents deserve better, safer recreational facilities all around. Investing time and money in these will attract more people to the area for both recreation and other activities such as shopping and eating out, which will financially benefit the area.	8/8/2018 10:45 AM
82	Given Council finances at the moment, I would suggest, the money may be better spent in other areas at the moment as a lot of the park can still be used.	8/8/2018 10:32 AM
83	Unfortunately your survey didn't reach the wider community and other uses could have been looked at...also your age group fails the "all age"as some proposals would include all ages...one proposal would be to retain a shallow water body that would cater for model boats/racing, model yacht/racing, fly casting...the latter being a world event, all the above would only require a pond depth of less than half a meter and be approx 100m square or larger, there are many clubs in the greater Hobart area that would be willing to put forward a proposal if given the chance...my name is Bryan Green...my email is 8ryan.green@gmail.com	8/8/2018 9:24 AM
84	Could the Council look into providing a gravel running/walking/cycling track around the Park similar to Risdon Brook dam? Only needs to be about 4km's long so that people can go there for a run or whatever and they can get on and off the track when it suits them!!	8/8/2018 8:02 AM
85	The long term benefits of option 2 allow for a much broader green space after the ten years and also free up of funds for improvement of on site equipment and play areas etc. now.	8/7/2018 11:04 PM
86	You have not listened to your community. Disgraceful	8/7/2018 10:40 PM
87	I'd like to see more dog friendly recreation areas in the Glenorchy area where I can let my dog off the lead safely	8/7/2018 10:24 PM
88	Stop dragging your feet and provide GCC with some significant kids playgrounds. I'm sick of driving to neighbouring councils who have much better and newer facilities.	8/7/2018 9:46 PM
89	Can you wait until the Council can afford to turn it into a recreational dam even if that means a smaller sized dam to be financially viable?	8/7/2018 8:52 PM

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90	In the first survey I sent a copy of a letter that I had sent to a then Council employee, Glen Shepherd, in which I was asked to address the subject of Model boats. My views on that topic has not changed and I believe the existing dam could be filled to a depth of 1200 mm and a diameter of 120 metres at a cost of not much more than completely filling and sowing grass. This would then give us a facility to conduct both national and international events. It would also then be suitable for canoes, kayaks and small sailing dinghies e.g. Sabots. There is a lot more that could be said about the possibilities for this area and I would be happy to do so in a proper forum. As president of the Model Makers And Collectors Association I can offer the personal to manage such a facility as we have done with Goodwood Park. Finally this area is a little like the Light Rail proposal, the infrastructure exists and it would be foolhardy to scrap it only to rebuild it again at a latter date. Brian Johnson	8/7/2018 8:40 PM
91	Play Equipment is sufficient a 10 year disturbance and extra road traffic on and already congested road in peak times would be too much	8/7/2018 7:30 PM
92	Need to provide onlead dog walking area in the park	8/7/2018 7:08 PM
93	it's sad that the majority of the water area of the Tolosa Park is going to be removed but I still would love to see the birds around the dam.	8/7/2018 6:48 PM
94	Need more covered shelter with toilet . Due to the weather need some shelters to be big enough with facilities to move inside if it is raining.	8/7/2018 6:40 PM
95	Both will achieve the same end result. Option 2 is really cheaper and provides a place for dumping of clean fill that will otherwise go into general waste at the "tip". Option 2 retains the historical significance of the remaining dam face wall. Just so long as the remaining dam wall can not hold back water and create an invisible dam underneath. Could a loop road from Upper Chapel Street (very old dam tip entrance) be constructed so a tipping/sorting/crushing area for dirt and rubble be made so heavy vehicles carry the "clean waste" to that area, have it sorted and then moved over the creek using mine type haul trucks. This will prevent extra heavy vehicle traffic on the top of Tolosa Street	8/7/2018 6:29 PM
96	Why is option 2 even here????? Who would agree that is an appropriate response to this issue?	8/7/2018 5:43 PM
97	I would prefer the area was developed for public use, we would really benefit from off lead dog became more recreation areas there. Neither of the options give much benefit to the community and seem to just waste a great opportunity to use the area	8/7/2018 4:44 PM
98	I think an area that can be used by the public would be much better. Plus it will look nicer out of houses' windows to look at. I really hope the people who live opposite the dam will get more of a say than those who live in other areas. We look at the dam and in that area every day. More than happy to talk more about it. My email is shell8988@hotmail.com. Cheers, Michelle	8/7/2018 4:32 PM
99	Option 2 chosen as a greater majority of Glenorchy ratepayers would benefit from upgrades to alternate areas as discussed in option 2.	8/7/2018 4:20 PM
100	I come from one of the oldest families in the Tolosa Street area, cumulatively, my family has lived here for close to 100 years. I have spent alot of time around tolosa park whilst growing up, and I still use it for exercise/running purposes at least a few times a week. I'd like to see improved trails around the area as part of the redevelopment, as well as improved bushwalk and runner access/integration with the nearby fire trails that lead behind the park area. This is a low cost change that I feel could substantially add to user value of the park. Ultimately I'd prefer to see the dam stay, providing structural integrity, and used as an open lake for fishers and swimming, the practicalities of that are potentially prohibitive though.	8/7/2018 4:10 PM
101	Is there a reason why we cannot keep water in the dam and use it for recreation? Paddle boats etc	8/7/2018 3:52 PM
102	I think a more even distribution of money across other areas for improvements benefits the whole community as opposed to the one location. the use of clean fill will reduce the volume at Landfill.	8/7/2018 3:35 PM
103	Is there any chance that the dam and reservoir could be left as is for wildlife. Given the state of council finances it would be helpful to have estimated costs of each proposal	8/7/2018 2:31 PM
104	It will be nice to have a clean fresh park area to use/develop, no matter how long it takes.	8/7/2018 2:25 PM
105	I work in the area and utilise the area for recreation (MTB tracks). An eyesore for 10 years is not a great image for the area and greater municipality. As this area is the end of the north-south track and attracts interstate and international visitors having 10 years of fill is not a great image for the clean, green state.	8/7/2018 2:23 PM
106	Better to commit to the future and make something that will be better in the long run than focusing on short term fixes.	8/7/2018 1:59 PM

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107	Enclosed dog area would be great, a similar set up to John Tunball but within GCC and closer than the only enclosed dog area.	8/7/2018 1:47 PM
108	Needs more than one tiny water feature something more bird friendly	8/7/2018 1:35 PM
109	I believe that water should be put back into it the dam and made to be self sufficient and turned into bird sanctuary or wild life reserve. As the hills behind the park are usually dry and alot of wild life come down into the park. And different forms of bird species visit the area.	8/7/2018 1:26 PM
110	I would think given the current financial situation that Glenorchy City Council would opt for the cheaper alternative.	8/7/2018 1:21 PM
111	Not a huge fan of either but option 1 would be preferable to waiting a further 10 years. I know council is under the pump financially so why can't the area be done in stages. Then again with the projected sale of the DEC a rebooted amphitheatre could be the best option for the area, like the myers bowl in Victoria. Doesn't need to be glamorous but a grassed area made good... Which I guess is the thought behind option 2... But let's not drag it out to ten years. Grass the area n pull the plug.	8/7/2018 1:18 PM
112	Crazy keep as a water reservoir can never have enough water	8/7/2018 1:15 PM
113	Would leaving it as a lake and upgrading and addind some extra play equipment be a more cost effective option	8/7/2018 1:06 PM
114	A 10 year time-frame is too long for one of the few valuable recreational areas under the GCC to be compromised - the space is so frequently used, a shorter time-frame (i.e., 2020) is much more acceptable. Likewise, the use of clean-fill raises concerns. As the dam area (and surrounding parkland) is also a shared habitat of local fauna, minimal disturbance is ideal. The works would also be extremely disruptive to Dominic College (next door) and the affiliated traffic of Tolosa Street (already congested in peak hours) if this were to go on for 10 or more years.	8/7/2018 12:50 PM
115	I feel that we should retain some of the dam. There is already grass areas and trees, why more of the same? I use to walk around the dam and grass area, I now prefer to go for beach walks. I get the coastline and the ocean	8/7/2018 12:49 PM
116	Can't we leave it as a lake?	8/7/2018 12:42 PM
117	Suffering a weed infested wasteland for 10 years is an unpalatable prospect. What are the costs to the community (and here I include residents along Tolosa Street) of (1) managing, (2) operating and physically maintaining, and (3) putting up with, what effectively will be a muddy/dusty construction site with offsite traffic impacts for over a decade? On the other hand, does Option 1, in reality, allow for imaginative open space planning or is it similarly constrained with a few minor variations in topography and features? Let's not forget this was the site of Glenorchy's first water supply. With some decent robust interpretation and sound environmental planning it could be designed to serve as a multi-disciplinary recreational and educational resource in an age when water scarcity looms as a fact of life. If, however, this level of sophistication could not be achieved in Option 1 then (long-suffering Tolosa Street residents aside) Option 2 may enter the frame. In that case, what are we talking as alternative recipients of freed-up funds from Option 2? Something tangible and useful like creating a cycle link from Lutana to the Inter City Cycleway via the old rail bridge across the Brooker (that would also service the industrial estate, Goodwood, Cornelian Bay etc) or something more modest? By comparison with other parts of the City, Montrose Bay has been very well served by Council investment. More information required. What seems clear - based on the two options depicted - is that achieving the optimal outcome given the importance of the site, the lack of open space in the City, and opportunities presented by the draining of the dam, is unlikely.	8/7/2018 12:12 PM
118	What about all the birds that have made homes there? It was always really beautiful full of water. Leave it for the poor birds! I always enjoyed walking around the dam or having a family BBQ and the water made it better. Now it's a horrible looking place that I'm not interested in going to. It doesn't really need to be bigger, so just put the water back and get rid of the ugly fence. Then it's done.	8/7/2018 11:44 AM
119	I'd prefer there to remain an area full of water for the surrounding wildlife that have become dependent on the dam over the years (primarily birds). Being full of water made the park really beautiful too. Get rid of the ugly barbed wire fence around it though!	8/7/2018 11:42 AM
120	Why not make it a wetlands area, bird life and frogs etc would come and it would be a pleasant place go. Both 1 and 2 are a bit boring in my opion	8/7/2018 11:24 AM
121	Option 2 would presumably provide a revenue stream for Council, an important consideration given the tight finances Council operates under.	8/7/2018 9:56 AM
122	Having trucks running up and down Tolosa Street for 10 years is not acceptable in my book - so Option 1 is the go. PS Tolosa Park could be the launching pad for the mountain cable car.	8/7/2018 9:50 AM

Tolosa Dam Redevelopment - Follow Up Survey August 2018

123	Look at possibly selling the whole area to a private developer and use the funds from the sale to built a replacement park on other council land	8/7/2018 9:14 AM
124	My reason for choosing option 1 is the community would have a usable recreational space within a reasonable time frame. And not have to put up with an eyesore for the next ten years or more. Although it is stated this option would require funds that could be used elsewhere, this is a bit of a furphy as the Council has obligations to renew/maintain equipment and facilities as a matter of course. Also, why isn't TasWater providing more funding as the dam is obviously theirs and any reclamation should be their entire responsibility.	8/7/2018 8:37 AM
125	Thankyou very much for including my option	8/7/2018 8:26 AM
126	Get on with it, it's been talked about for many years.	8/7/2018 7:57 AM
127	I would like it to be turned into a learn to fish area for children and People with a disability. Or fun park.	8/7/2018 4:57 AM
128	Not enough water feature in option 1	8/6/2018 9:45 PM
129	No more dog parks please, I'd like to go jogging without them. Some people do have fears	8/6/2018 9:07 PM
130	A flying fox, fishing hole, pedal boats would be nice. Are there issues in keeping some water for recreation purposes? The bird life like the water too.	8/6/2018 9:01 PM
131	I am unsure of the issues but I would prefer leaving it full of water to either of these two options.	8/6/2018 8:28 PM
132	What about kids play equipment? More bbq areas, some shade areas that kids can play under? The 2 options are silly.	8/6/2018 8:09 PM
133	Take the time to do a proper job of creating something really special so long as it doesn't fall off the radar.	8/6/2018 7:33 PM
134	Option 2 is by far the best option for long term Gives the community and the council time to properly plan and fund a better solution than a grassed area with a water feature	8/6/2018 6:51 PM
135	I thought the council was broke.If you have that much money how about paying for the legal fees instead of making your residents suffer more financial distress!!	8/6/2018 6:06 PM
136	It would cost less I hope as this would benefit the community	8/6/2018 5:46 PM
137	Both ideas are pretty boring not much thought gone into it, May be consult a landscape designer, somebody who has a clue and get some innovative ideas from them then ask for people's choices.	8/6/2018 5:41 PM
138	Get state funding and do it properly.	8/6/2018 5:36 PM
139	I have walked at Tolosa Park many times. It would be good to have a family friendly area.	8/6/2018 5:30 PM
140	Gosh the GCC sure produces a lot of surveys these days. I can't ever see anything that develops from them. And Option 2 sounds like the lazy way out and a home. If you can't do anything constructive for the community to enjoy, sell it off.	8/6/2018 5:20 PM
141	I don't have confidence you can deliver a quality outcome for option 1 at the present time. Other parks and reserves are in a terrible state. Fill up the hole (maybe you can get revenue from becoming a clean fill site?). Invest short-term money in existing park upgrades. Develop a longer term plan for Tolosa that addresses longer-term community needs. Tolosa needs a bigger masterplan. One that links it to the Mountain. It should be Glenorchy's gateway to the mountain. Invest in this rather than trying to make the hole left by the dam look pretty.	8/6/2018 5:15 PM
142	I do not think either options are great	8/6/2018 5:15 PM
143	I like the idea of retaining the open space, and the ability to spread cash around to other areas as well.	8/6/2018 5:07 PM
144	what was the hydrography prior to the dam? return it to it's original status.	8/6/2018 4:59 PM
145	I believe option 1 offers two small places of respite for waterfowl and other birds plus it also provides relief from the monotony of continued grassland as well as a cooling effect during summer months. With some noticeboards the option 1 could also show the historical aspect of the location.	8/6/2018 4:46 PM
146	I work in the Glenorchy LGA and this project impacts on majority of the people I work with and activities we can support them with.	8/6/2018 4:44 PM
147	A large covered area would be excellent (100+ people), hirable through the same method as the other picnic huts. Bicycle racks would also be useful	8/6/2018 4:44 PM
148	I think more money can be spent upgrading the facilities and more play equipment. Ultimately it would be amazing to install on obstacle course that could be utilised but schools, fun runs and children. What a fun way to play!	8/6/2018 4:40 PM

Tolosa Dam Redevelopment - Follow Up Survey August 2018

149	love the longer time frame and large flat area	8/6/2018 4:38 PM
150	Better to divert funds elsewhere until a long-term consensus is reached. A flat space will also be more versatile to create a destination as opposed to just another space to maintain.	8/6/2018 4:21 PM
151	I would prefer to keep some sort of water but that does not seem an option! so the faster it is rehabilitated the better	8/6/2018 4:19 PM
152	The play equipment at Tolosa Street is appalling and unfriendly for toddlers. I'd much prefer to see option 2 and then the council have funds left over for replacement of the playgrounds to make them more sensory based and toddler friendly and get rid of those disgusting bubbles.	8/6/2018 4:17 PM
153	The area was never for public access in years And still isn't so what's the harm in waiting. As all existing parked need upgrading before a new one	8/6/2018 4:08 PM
154	More details are required on the options.what are the costs v benefits etc . How much has already been allocated in the budget . With excessive rates has the sell of the land been considered.	8/6/2018 4:06 PM
155	Any option should include more tree planting and landscaping.Perhaps even horticultural areas where people can go to learn about growing their own food.	8/6/2018 4:00 PM
156	At this stage we cant afford huge works but it would appear from the pictures that the plans are quite similar as they both end up with the same reclaimed area. It will take the same amount of time to fill the hole. Unless the first option is to have a big gully where the dam was.	8/6/2018 3:42 PM
157	Open it up to fishing maybe make it smaller and more shape to it	8/6/2018 3:40 PM
158	I don't really have a preference. Option 1 could resemble the Giants Ring https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Giant's_Ring and Option 2 probably gives more flexibility on what can be done in the Tolosa Park area if it's level. I would probably go for the cheapest option to maximise funding for other things in the park.	8/6/2018 3:22 PM
159	Tolosa Park is too important to leave in an ugly, unattractive state for 10 years.	8/6/2018 3:22 PM
160	A lot of community feedback has been gathered about other public spaces including Giblin's Reserve in Goodwood. With limited transport options community members need Council to have a de-centralised approach to the allocation of resources and recreational spend.	8/6/2018 3:21 PM
161	Why can't the water stay in place - the water always made it a nicer place to be.	8/6/2018 3:11 PM
162	I spend a lot of time at Tolosa, especially the mtb park	8/6/2018 3:10 PM
163	Lower cost will keep council rates down as another increase will really affect some people in the area.	8/6/2018 2:59 PM
164	There doesn't seem to be much point in filling in the dam, which would be a costly exercise, just to create a level surface. It would be better left as a natural amphitheatre which would still leave open the option to fill in smaller areas at a later date if needed.	8/6/2018 2:50 PM
165	Be nice if additional roads made the cycling criterium course more available.	8/6/2018 2:10 PM
166	Option 1 could allow for space to be used as dog exercise space. If option 2 goes ahead persons should be able to dispose of clean fill on the space for free.	8/6/2018 1:54 PM
167	Detail of costs would help	8/6/2018 1:34 PM
168	While I think it's a shame we can't keep the pleasant visuals of a large water feature, and it'd be great to be able to return to usage quickly, option 2 has the best chance of ending up with a viable, city-friendly facility at the end of the period	8/6/2018 1:27 PM
169	More thought required as to further options.	8/6/2018 12:37 PM
170	This area can and should be developed into more housing with GCC concentrating funds in Montrose Bay to create a world class and size multi purpose facility This area can be made over to a suitable private pubic housing development	8/6/2018 11:58 AM
171	The long term project seems like the better option for future uses	8/6/2018 11:43 AM

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

1

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

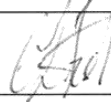
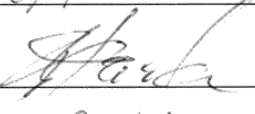
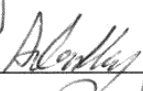
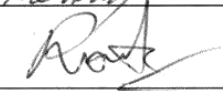
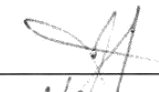
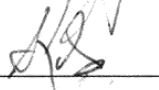
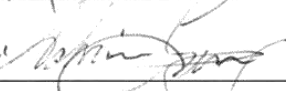
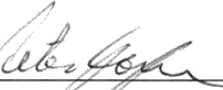
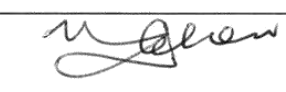
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
3 BARROW	584 MAIN RD ROSETTA	<i>[Signature]</i>
G. Lovell	Red Tree	<i>[Signature]</i>
J. Owen	12 Corranga Dr (Inverel)	<i>[Signature]</i>
J. HAREMBA	BRIGHTON	<i>[Signature]</i>
K. KERRY	BRIDGEWATER.	<i>[Signature]</i>
A. Cleave	GAGEBOD*	<i>[Signature]</i>
Karla Reid-Dillon	14 MARYS HOPE RD Rosetta	<i>[Signature]</i>
TRICIA CLARK	MOONATI	<i>[Signature]</i>
NEE DENHIELE	Rosetta	<i>[Signature]</i>
Carissa Stoclis	Waratah RD Risdon Vale	<i>[Signature]</i>
Kyle Johns	Clarendonvale	<i>[Signature]</i>
<i>[Signature]</i>	5 Stapelton Street	<i>[Signature]</i>
Emma Bish	110 Kilderry Rd Mayes	<i>[Signature]</i>
Mareen	140 Kilderry Rd Mayes	<i>[Signature]</i>

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

2

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Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
G. Fisher	38 LENDROY AVENUE	
ROD HANSHAW	37 ATHLEEN AVE 4ully	
ERICA HART	22 PITCAIRN ST Glenorchy	E. HART
Adam Hay	1 Huster Circle New Norfolk	
RONTY BASAK	43/9 INNES STREET	
M Rhode Stall	34 Hightfield Moonah	
Janelle Lathay	8 Phillips Ave, New Norfolk	
SS Soutoe	MISCALI PT ST	
A GUY	40 O'BRIEN ST GLEN	
L. Oldham	P.O. Box 106 C'mont	L. Oldham
M. COVER-SUTHERLOW	29 MACROBERTSONS TCE CLAREMONT	M.M. Cover Sutherland
PETER COVER	"	
Craig Wilson	"	
Valery Colgrave	"	M Colgrave
CYNTHIA ARCHER	5/131 HILL ST W. HOLLIS	C. Archer
Bill Darton	✓	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
S. Hall	Hobart	S Hall
V. PRIEST	Dunally	VPriest
R Norman	Cygnat	Norman
T Cortis	Chignell	T Cortis
G Bury	Glenorchy	G Bury
C. Mullen	Glenorchy	C Mullen
D Fox	clarmont	D Fox
D. SURIN	2001 GLENORCHY	D Surin
L. SMITH	1001 ST GLENORCHY	L Smith
J BRANSBY	GLENORCHY	J Bransby
R. Godbey	Montrose	R Godbey
C. Burns	Montrose	C Burns
John Foulke	Montrose	John Foulke
Faye Elias	Herdman Cove	Faye Elias
DAVE HYLAND	BERRIEDALE	D Hyland

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

4

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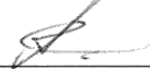
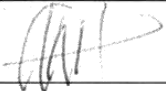
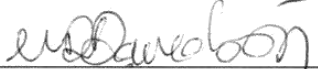
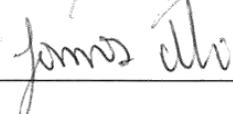
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Aleesha Cure	2 Beaufort Place Derwent Park	A Cure
J. Oane	6 Milburn TA W/M.	J Oane
C. Szymen	16 Claburne St Clm	C. Szymen
J. Burton	50 Briggs Rd. Old Beach	J. Burton
A. Huk	2/61 GOSBY RD. GOSBY	A. Huk
C. Phillips	Fentonbury	C. Phillips
M. MATTERS	Unit 1/10 Bosco Glenora	M. Matters
M. Dilg	Glenora	M. Dilg
D. Bennett	21 Osprey Rd CLAREMONT	D. Bennett
A. Shawley	20 Ballard St Glenorchy	A. Shawley
J. Stoneman	94 Grove Rd	J. Stoneman
K. Cox	43 Easton Ave West Moor	K. Cox
N. Barwick	10 Main Rd Claremont	N. Barwick
P. Wileman	3 Voss Court Old Beach	P. Wileman
I. Pash	24 Brent St Glenorchy	I. Pash

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

5

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Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Sarah Pollock	Bagdael	
Anne-Marie Snow	Claremont	
Lorraine Bester	B'Water	
Dore King	2/8 Longley Court	
T. McNeill	" "	
J. Wallbank	636 Summerhar Rd	
LARRY FIELD	New Norfolk	
J SNEDDON	NEW NORFOLK	
T. BAN	MONT	
C. McElwee	Glenorchy	
M. Davidson	Ellendale	
I. Cowen	Glenorchy	
Kathy Braslin	Risdon Vale	
Julie Knight	Ciel Beach	
JAMES ALLIE	James all GLENORCHY	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

6

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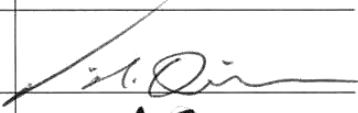
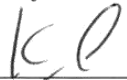
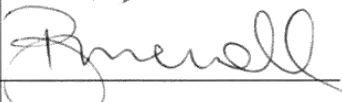
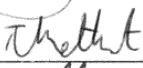
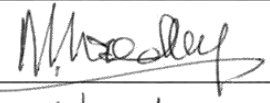
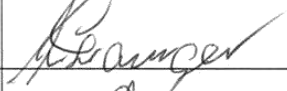
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Janette Bennett	48 Sharland Ave NNP	Janette Bennett
Rodney Brown	37 Colwell cres Kaituma	Rodney Brown
Lauren Wilton	Main Road Rosetta	Lauren Wilton
KENDAL BURKE	ASHBOURNE G	Kendal Burke
melissa Cheeseman	Claremont	MB
Patrick Cripps	Claremont	Patrick Cripps
Sue Magann	Claremont	Sue Magann
Sarah Stacey	Brighton	Sarah Stacey
Teresa Ireland	Cambridge	Teresa Ireland
A.D. Mooy	Derwent	A.D. Mooy
JAMES GORR	ETAGG	James Gorr
Leanne Anderson	Glenorchy	Leanne Anderson
Patricia Webster	Glenorchy	Patricia Webster
Patrice Woodman	Glenorchy	Patrice Woodman
Alli Brodenick	Claremont	Alli Brodenick

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Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
PETER DRIVER	BAROSSA RD 7010	
Felicity Swain	Jasanda Dr 7010	
Kyrany Cosimdy	442 Brooker Ave 7009	
P. Immervoll	Rosetta	
T. Methorst	4A Katoomba Cres. Rosetta 7010	
D. Marshall	West Moonah	
M. Wooley	Berriedale	
N Woolley	" "	
E. Wooley	Chigwell	
K Wignall	BERRIEDALE	
B Williams	Bridge water	
S Jolley	West Moonah	
K. Tranger	Tolosa St. Glenorchy	
D. Temple	New Norfolk	
W. Sunn	Glenorchy	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
David Francis-Smith	44 45 Milton Crescent Moonah	DFS
Jonathan Francis-Smith	45 Milton Crescent Moonah	
Julia Francis	45 Milton Crescent, Moonah	
Julie Callando	Montrose	
Vicki Turner	11/531 Main Rd Montrose	V Turner
Tamara Derridge	51 Staff Rd, Electra	
Tamara Wine	40 New Town Rd, N Town	Turner
Lea Coulston	2/20 Anear Court, Lutana	Coulston
Hope Cooper	8 Tollard Place, Stokeby	Hope
Judith Harris	38 Highfield St. West Moonah	Harris
MAR & HEFFERNAN	TAREE ST BERRIEDALE	M. Heffernan
KRISTEN MAGRATH	1 AKAMAS DRIVE, CRANTON	K. Magrath
NICOLE FREARSON	UNIT 1, 2 CRONIN CRT, GLGN-orchy	N. Frearson
Mickelle Reave	Bhuater	Reave
Rachel Jerssen.	Glenorchy.	R. Jerssen

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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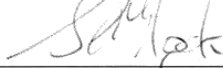
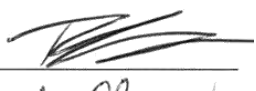
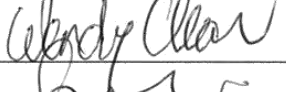
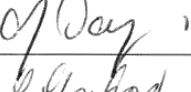
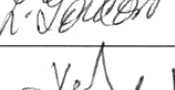
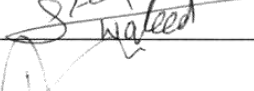
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
PAMELA COOPER	14 CHESWICK CRES. BRIDGENATES	P.J. Cooper
Margaret Howell	2/5 Twelfth Ave. West Moonah	M. Howell
MELANIE BAKER	Riddon Vale	M. Baker
J. KIRKPATRICK	Glenorchy	J. Kirkpatrick
David Kane	Glenorchy	D. Kane
Rhiannon Dinne	West Moonah	R. Dinne
James Hewat	Spring St, Claremont	J. Hewat
Barry Turner	Elwick Rd, Glenorchy	B. Turner
Conie Dutton-Moore	Edgemoor St, Claremont	C. Dutton-Moore
Justin Komaric	28 Eighth avenue westmoonah	J. Komaric
Melanie Good	GLENORCHY.	M. Good
Jan Lewis	Austins Ferry.	J. Lewis
Tracy Hall	Rosetta	T. Hall
MARGOT HEFFERNAN	5/6 TAREE ST CHIGWELL	M. Heffernan
Beck Smith	Amy St West Moonah	B. Smith

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
JACKSON AYER	161 TASMANIA DRIVE	
DAVID GLOCK	2 ROSEVILLE PLACE	
Sherril Glock	2 Roseville Place	
Brian Womersley	10 Cleburnest Claremont	
Pat Price	70 TOLSON ST	
T. Spence	8 Kingswood Cr. Berriedale	
Wendy Clear	106 Cranes Rd Dromedary	
Sejith Adhikari	3 HULL STREET, GLENORCHY	
Aaron Barrett	12 Rattle St Newtown	
Aileen Broomhead	CHICHESTER	
Annette Day	31A Kentrae Ave Glenorchy TAS	
Lyn Gordon	West Merenele	
Waleed Shah	5 SWANSEA CT, Lindisfarne, TAS, 7015	
Osama Siddiqui	2 ANDERSON STREET, GLENORCHY, TAS	
B. Blethins	3/10 Kensington St	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

11

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Tanine Dodge	9 Elanore Pl.	J Dodge
Nick Portt	3 ELLISTON ST C'MENT	Nick Portt
William Thomas	71 Hodgson cres W/maun	W Thomas
Kevin Brown	5 yooat St Glenorchy	K Brown
Nicky Lehoue	" "	Nicky Lehoue
B K BAKSHI	111 MARYS HOPE RD 7010	B K BAKSHI
J O'Garra	" 7010 "	J O'Garra
Fareed	India.	Fareed
Asif	"	Asif
SMITH	34 BRARY ST CHEN	SMITH
Joe Jarzynka	105 Pitcairn St Glen	Joe Jarzynka
Kim Walker	39 Badcliffe crescent Rosetta	Kim Walker
Rosin Saperstein	2-13 Bayley St.	Rosin Saperstein
Caroline Share	64 Augusta Rd Leach Valley	Caroline Share
Henni Veit	33 McKellar St, S. Hobart	Henni Veit

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

12

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

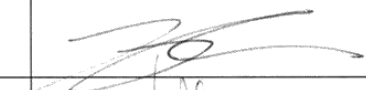
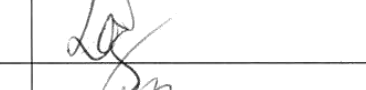
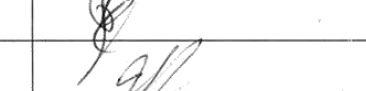
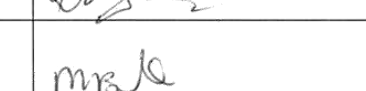
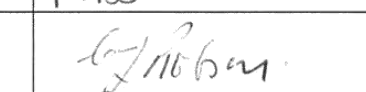
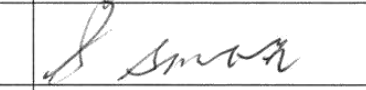
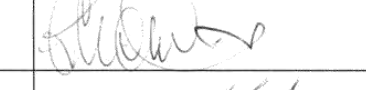
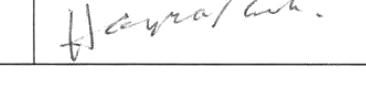
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Jean BAILEY	29 JACKSON ST.	J. Bailey
Linda Alderton	296 Main Rd Austons Ferry	L. Alderton
Kirsty Smith	49 Montagu St New Norfolk	K. Smith
Lucia D. Palmer	28 Garfield Rd Glenorchy	L. D. Palmer
Sally Kennedy	54 Bellevue Rd Newtown	S. Kennedy
MARY	59 Palmer St North Hobart	M. Mary
Jane Baray	54 Colman St Moorah	J. Baray
Andrew Weston	41 VICTOR PL GLENORCHY	A. Weston
Bec Musket	45 Upper Hilton Rd	B. Musket
VACMA BLESS	52 WALDRON ST CROMWELL	V. Bless
L. Goodhart	HUWRAH - 7018	L. Goodhart
Doc Oate.	16 Townsville Place, Glenorchy	D. Oate
Bev Jose	30 Lagoon Rd Hobart	B. Jose
R O'Loock	15 GARFIELD PL	R. O'Loock
IRENE GABER	7172 BRIDGE AVE, NORTH HOBART	I. Gaber

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

13

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Tammy New	23 Watch Av.	
Gill New	"	
L Zucchetto	8 Benyola's CRT	
Al Boney	18 Wythesdale	
Jane Aitchison	82 Moorepark Dr Gl	
Julie anne	9 Conely	
I. BAUMBAERTEN	Hauingard	
J. Phillips	78 amg St	
R Wozniak	77 PITCHER ST	
M. Burnett	Montrose Rd	
C Robson	ROSETTA	
W SMITH	4 SANDERS	
S Solale	4 RIF AVE	
K Alomes	1 Walgett PL	
HARRLEET	21. DRISCOLL ST. ROSETTA.	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
Geoff Hall	59 Birkmans rd ^{Glenorchy}	K. Hall
Cherie Donelan	" "	Cherie
Mark Nicholson	3 Russell St	Mark
Linda Riles	92 Chapel St Glenorchy	Linda
J. Graham	28 Philip Ave. Montrose	J. Graham
D. Anders	Ashbolt Cres Winton	D. Anders
S Bishop	CRADOC	SB
K Johns	Rosny	K. Johns
Stacey Rowe	Marys Hope Rd. Berriedale	Stacey
Danielle Black	Philip Ave Montrose	D. Black
Kate Shaw	Wild Life art Garden	Kate
Chantelle Burgess	13 Wagle Place	Burgess
T DODGE	New Norfolk	TD
R. Fox	Glenorchy	RF.
S. Crean	Magra	SC

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

15

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
TONY FOX	10 ALLROYCE AVE Goodwood	cl fox
Solian Cole	5 MYNABIE RD OUPPEN	
Kellie Courtney	199 a marys hope rd	K Courtney
Nicola Armstrong	1 Walker st Rosetta	V armstrong
Greg Armstrong	1 Walker st Rosetta	G armstrong
GORDON BRADBURY	12 Saunders Cres, Sthdair	G Bradbury
Lesley King	Bridgewater.	LK
MARK CARROLL	Glenorchy	M. Carroll
LEAN WICK	Glenorchy	
Jean Law	New Norfolk	
PAT PAYNTER	8 VERBERIA PL G'ORCHY	Pat Payne
Maxine Mitchell	R/Vale	M Mitchell
John Young	claremad	J Young
Natasha King	New Norfolk	N King
M Holloman	Hansmans Corn	
PETER FLOTIS	BEARERS ALE	P FLOTIS

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

16

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

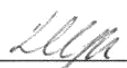
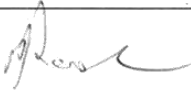
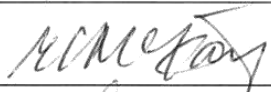
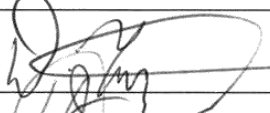
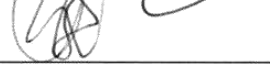
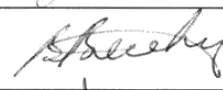
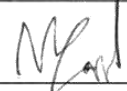
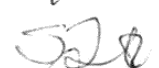
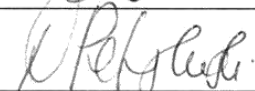
Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
Debra G	Glenorchy	Debra G
John G	Glenorchy	John G
Brian Downey	Sorell	Brian Downey
John G	Sorell	John G
Abbey Keep	Brighton	Abbey Keep
Sarah Keep	Brighton	Sarah Keep
Zac Golding	Brighton	Zac Golding
Jose Keep	Pontville	Jose Keep
Jon Keep	Pontville	Jon Keep
Wendy Keep	Brighton	Wendy Keep
Trish Lane Smith	Chigwell	Trish Lane Smith
Beck Smith	Brighton	Beck Smith
H. Pelham	G. Bay 7015	H. Pelham
K. Robinson	Montrose 7010	K. Robinson
Christina Medhurst	Glenorchy	Christina Medhurst

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

17

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Rachel Gore	2 Hill Rd Lethbridge	
Helen Ridley	13 Sunrise Rd Austins Ferry	
Pat Dawling	26 Convent Rd Glenorchy	
Allen McComber	" "	
T Dillon	35 Ardara Dr Rosherville	
Rosal	5 Pennycook Bensworth	
E. McKAY	5 Botany Pl A/Ferry 701	
Khongy Tran	33 O'Brien St Glenorchy	
DURDE TAYLOR	22A PENTREW GIRCLE	
Danni Bridges	National Park	
Stephen Cantwell	23 Acton Crescent	
Barbara Beechey	Glenorchy	
Nick Coral	8 burrows Ave	
SUSAN TUCK	50 AMMONS AVE	
Deanna Petruskevici	29 Garden Rd. Moonah	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
MARK SHAW	HERE CHIGWELL	Mark Shaw
Kia Williams	CHIGWELL	Kia Williams
Peto metzenthin	Chigwell Toll	Peto metzenthin
A. Foster	Colindale Lane	A. Foster
Simon Harvey	Gollinsvale	Simon Harvey
G. Phillips	Suhns Rd Gollinsvale	G. Phillips
K. Cozley	Bethune Street Toll	K. Cozley
C PRICE	ALLUNGA RD	C PRICE
Bobbie Dixon	ROSETTA	Bobbie Dixon
Aaron Farrell	Midway Point	Aaron Farrell
Wendy Witzema	Molesworth	Wendy Witzema
Ross Thorne	Berriedale	Ross Thorne
A. Williams	Chigwell	A. Williams
DAVID APPLE	"	David Apple
Gray Anderson	Claremont	Gray Anderson

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

19

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

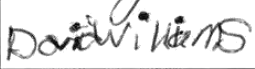
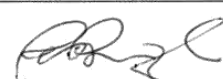
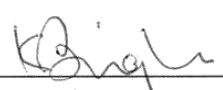
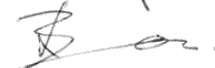
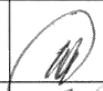
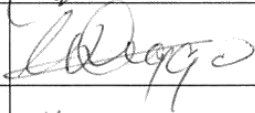
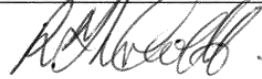
Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
M. Burgess	7 Bycool Circle, Chigwell	<i>MBurgess</i>
C. Bantle	49 Brunna	<i>C Bantle</i>
B. Maple	2 Burgan Cr	<i>B Maple</i>
M. Mcvicar	27 Taylor crsnt	<i>M Mcvicar</i>
M. TIPPETT	11 Wallerst Rd B'dale	<i>M Tippet</i>
L Chatterton	10 Battersby Drive Clmont	<i>L Chatterton</i>
Cathy	Colson St Claremont	<i>Cathy</i>
DES BERWICK	BANKFIELD ST CLAREMONT	<i>Des Berwick</i>
Robert Picken	2 blara street chigwell	<i>R A Picken</i>
Akela Ward	Marys Hope Rd Rosetta	<i>Akela</i>
A. duide	10 Apanie Cres Chigwell	<i>A. duide</i>
Aileen Broomfield	CHIGWELL	<i>Aileen Broomfield</i>
E. Fregrald	claremont	<i>E Fregrald</i>
K Willane	Claremont	<i>K Willane</i>
K. STREET	B/DALE	<i>K Street</i>

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
GEORGE BURDAR	650 MAIN ROAD GRANTON	
DAVID WILLIAMS	120 ALBERT RD MOONAH	
PAT BINGHAM	14 HAMEL STREET MOONAH	
KATH BINGHAM	" " " "	
LYNNE BANNON	3152 LINCOLN ST. LINDISFARNE 7015	
BOB WILLIAMS	1 FLEURS ST MOONAH	
Sandra Anders	17 Archcliffe Rd Alfery	
DEAN DUGGAN	50 LUCINDA PDE LUTAC	
CAROL DUGGAN	50 Lucinda Pde Lutac	
BETTY E	ANY STREET	
E. Plasilke	CORINDA GROVE	
J. BRIGGS	524 MAIN RD GRANTON	
B. Briggs	524 MAIN RD GRANTON	
N. Cairns	FIRST AVE WEST MOONAH	
R. THIRLWELL	73 MAIN RD MOONAH	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

21

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Elizabeth Jones	11 Lord St Sandy Bay	E. Lucy Jones
SYLVIA FIZ-GIBSON	GLENORCHY	
A DAVE	Claremont	
Alex Victor	7388 channel Hwy cygnet	Alex
Graham Victor	7388 channel Hwy - cygnet	
SANDIE BLISS	52 MAIN RD MOONAA	
Brian	MOONAA	
THE C.	BONNET HILL	
JALRAD B	Pelverata	
P YOUNG	South Hobart	P. Young
DONNA ROSSENDELL	BERRIEDALE	Donna Rossendell
PETER ROSSENDELL	BERRIEDALE	P. Rossendell
VICKI SAUVAGE	COLLINSVALE	V. Savage
James Maxwell	Claremont	
Danielle Anders	Lufana.	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

22

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

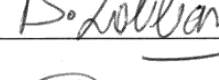
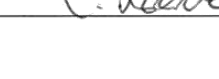
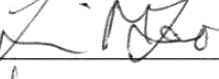
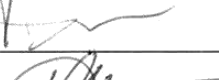
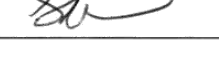
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Kerrie McKay	100 Howard road Goodwood	K McKay
G. Burr	31 May St.	G. Burr
D. Hookley	Warrane	DH
C. White	18 Tooma Ave Berriedale	C. White
B. Pedmore	18 Tooma Ave, Berriedale	B. Pedmore
A. Smith	43 Hudson Cr. W. Moonah	asmith
D. Schru	41 Man Rd Moonah	D Schru
C. Allen	45 Jennings St. New Town	C Allen
R. Blaxhall	166 Summerleas Rd, Kingston	R Blaxhall
K. EVANS	8 Haig St Leven Vly	K Evans
R. EVANS	8 HAIG ST. LEVEN VALLEY	R Evans
A. MONTGOMERY	14 MALUKA ST BELLERIVE	A Montgomery
Ross Danwell	4/2 Sussex St Glenorchy	R Danwell
K. Sheridan	419 Elizabeth St Hobart	K Sheridan
M. Hamilt	9/10 Albany Ave.	M Hamilt

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
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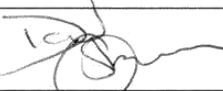
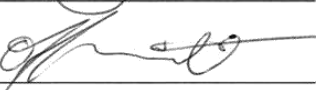
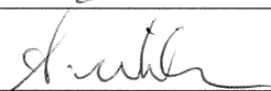
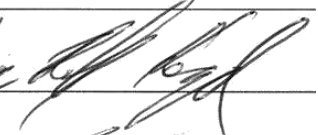
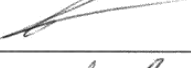
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature (Please print!!)
Lorraine Morgan	32 Ormond St, Bellerive	
Alex Morgan	32 Ormond St, Bellerive	
Norm Jenkins	4 Puntal De Tronca	
Carol Gardner B Gardner	42 Boxhill Rd Glenorchy	
Colin Gardner	" " "	
BARBARA LOBBAN	19A CENTRAL AVE	
Heather Beattie	46 Strickland Ave.	
Jane Hargreaves	5/5 Chestnut Ave	
Chris Reeve	3 Lennox Ave.	
C Live Rawlings		
Suzanne Bishop	CRADGE	
Jenni McLeod	South Arm	
Maxine Barry	Glenorchy	
Denise Geeves	101 Cornishs Rd Elderslie 7030	
Sue Mork	1 Cold Rd S Hobart	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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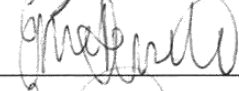
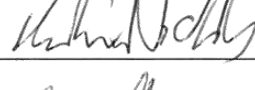
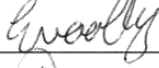
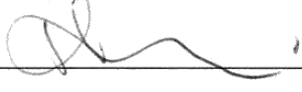
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Fran Woodward	214 Palm Rd, Risdon Vale	Fran Woodward
Luke Morris	40 3/2 Hearn & Place Glenorchy	L. Morris
Kate Loader	47 Federal St North Hobart	
DAVID OSBORNE	16 THREE STREET CHIGWELL	
OSKA HEWITT	Lindisfarne 7015	
Josh Pritchard	29 Taronga Rd Bonnet Hill	
Sally Wilson	33 Clyde Dale Ave.	
THOMAS WINDAY	11 RIANNA ROAD CINDASMAN	
Ken Richardson	137 Boxview Rd Leura	K Richardson
Edith Kegel	Lot 2 Clarks Rd Dronning	
CHRIC LUCAS	74 CENTRAL AVE MORNAY	
MARGARET LUCAS	- -	
J Reynolds	37 Springfield Ave Mornay	
Susanne Ormant	52 Jerry Rd Old Beach	S Ormant
Tom Brumet	35 Baywater Rd Mornay	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

25

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
M BOWDEN	1/13 SAWYER AVE, W. MOONAH	
M Philip	1 Forster St N/TOWN	
E McDonald	23A Elliott Rd Glenorchy	
C. McDonald	23a Elliott Rd Glenorchy	
K Nicholls	4/6B O'Brien St Glenorchy	
E Woolley	4/60 Central Ave Moonah	
Richard Miller	20 Barrett Avenue Nar Nar Goon	

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**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

[illegible]

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
JE APPLEBY	60 Direction Dr OTAGO	J Appleby
D. SARTER	555 MAER RD. MONTROSE	D. Sarter
Josh Peck	2/26 Hopkins St, Moeraki	J Peck
Michelle Milne	51 Bay Road Midway Point	M Milne
Lyndall Brown	58 Bowden St, Glenorchy	L Brown
Katie Taylor	9 Wilkes Rd, Claremont	K Taylor

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**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

[illegible]

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

29

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

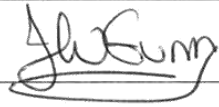
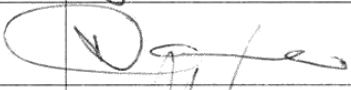
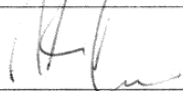
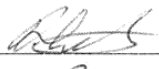
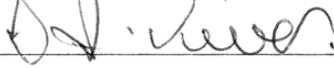
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
ROBERTA PUCKETT	5 MORRIS AVE BRISTOL	R Puckett
CHRIS TOYAMA	68 HALL ST RIDGEWAY	Toyama
STEPHEN DRIVER	26/26 WINDSOR ST	St Driver
Helen Skelton	21 DORRISON DRIVE ROKEST	Helen Skelton
Gavin Puckett	45 SPRING SHEEL CLAREMONT	Gavin Puckett
Edward gearman	457 BROOKER HWY	Edward gearman
K. Tayler	12 TRAVERS COURT CLAREMONT	K Tayler
A. TAYLOR	12 TRAVERS CRT CLAREMONT	A. Taylor
PETER DRIVER	BAROSSA RD GLENORCHY	Peter Driver
M Danneray-Smith	Louise Rd, AustinsFerry	M Danneray-Smith
L. RYAN	31 Kertoumba Cresc Roseth	L. Ryan
M Ryan	31 Kertoumba Crescent	M Ryan
David Bleach	25 Pothery Rd. bench Valley	David Bleach
Nick Schwarz	Unit 9/8 Bowden Drive Bridgewater	Nick Schwarz

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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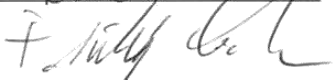
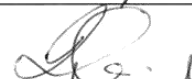
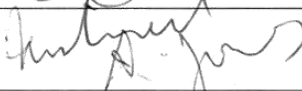
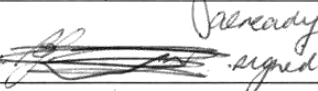
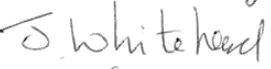
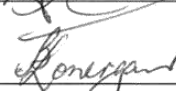
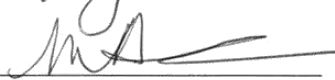
Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
Johnny Gunn	Grove Rd Glen	
B Jarvis	OTAGO BAY	B Jarvis
N CAKE	OTAGO BAY.	
IF TAPLIN	CLAREMONT	
E. HAPLIN		E. Haplin
Diane Cash	Oatlands Tas 7120	
Joan Roberts	Manana Tas	
PETER DRIVER	BAROSSA RD 7010	
STEPHEN DRIVER	WINDSOR STREET	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

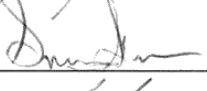
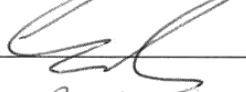
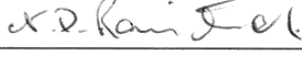
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Oakland Smith	159 Greens Road Oneilton 7172	
M. CORNISH	21 GALSTON ROAD MONTROSE 7010	
K Cole	9 Erskine St Kempton 7030	
Philip Gardiner	9 ERSKINE ST KEMPTON	
Barlin	21 Breach Hwy	
Michael S. Jones	2/18 Longley Court Glenorchy	
Barlin	MOUNT VIEW RD GLENORCHY	 already signed
JACKY WHITEHEAD	77 BLAIR ST. New Norfolk.	
DENIS FLETCHER	34 ADDISON & ROBERTA	
BARBARA LONERGAN	MOUNT VIEW RD GLENORCHY	
M. HEFFERNAN	TARCE ST BERRIEDALE	
L. Seltman	21 Herbert St Montrose	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
JANIE ALBERTINI	88 SUMMERS RD.	
Karen Cash	Chapel Street	
Tim TURNER	Tolosa Street	
Satanico TURNER	Tolosa Street	
Kelly TURNER	Cragg Brook	
Chris Cohen	2 Vicar Drive Glenorchy	
Noelene Rambird	DRUMEDARY	
DORELLA McTYE	MOONAH	
ALAN McTYE	MOONAH	
JOHN BANTOCK	GLENORCHY	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

33

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
PATRICIA PAYNTER	8 VERBENA PL. GLENORCHY	Patricia Paynter
Jared Khan	9-17a Clydesdale Ave. Glenorchy	J Khan
ROTH MAHONEY	23 ERIC CRT GRANTON	R D Mahony
Norely Flanagan	18 Casuarina Cres Berriedale	N Flanagan
NEIL SMITH	34 BRADY ST	Neil Smith
MIKE ROBERTS	32 JAEANDA DR	Mike Roberts
SAM WRIGHT	CLARENDON VILL	Sam Wright
Kearney Rodden	4/76 Kenbride Avenue, Glenorchy	Kearney Rodden
Hatty Wright	25 NORMAN CIR GLENORCHY	Hatty Wright

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
V. Medhurst	Glenorchy	V Medhurst
L Jackson	Glenorchy	L Jackson
L. BAILEY	MOONAH	L Bailey
M Woods	Austins Ferry	M Woods
K Sanders	Rosetta	K Sanders
S. Sime	Campania	S Sime
T. GENSEN	RISDONVALE	T Gensen
M Bailey	Glenorchy	M Bailey
B. Rixley	MOONAH	B Rixley
W. W. / Stan	MOONAH	W W / Stan
M. Hogan	Glenorchy	M Hogan
N McKenzie	Bridgewater	N McKenzie

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
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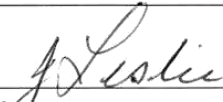
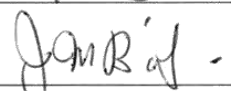
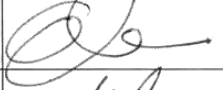
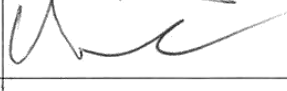
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
S. CRACKNELL	Unit 3/64 La Perouse St. WAREHO	S. Cracknell
L. TAPP	24 moorvale cres MONTROSE	L. Tapp
Dany Peace	55 Twelfth Ave West Moonah	Dany Peace
Maria Schmidt	59 MILL RD. COLLINSVALE!! TAS 7012!!!!	Maria Schmidt
E. cooper	20 Selby Rd Old Beach	E. cooper
D. Zimeh	Brimley Hwy	D. Zimeh
T Meade	89 CENTRAL AVE MOONAH	T Meade
K forster	2/27A Tilyard St, Montrose	K. Forster
J. Lee	Lenah Valley	J. Lee

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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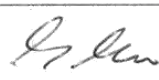
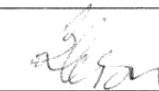
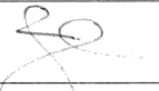
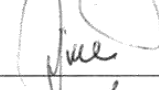
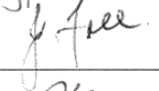
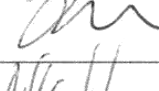
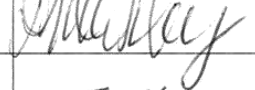
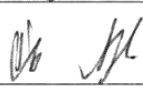
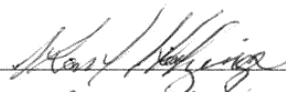
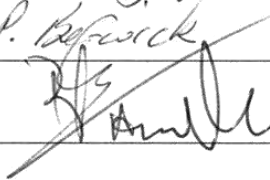
Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
J. Commings	24/38 Amiens ave	
K. Giller	4 Sunshine Rd	
M. Dodd	24 Tilambi St	
JAN. LESLIE	4 SHENSTONE PL	
ALAN LESLIE	4 SHENSTONE PL	
Soyce Bailey	30 Glen Lea Rd Pontville	
Liz Davies	2 midwood st Newtown	
LIZ Schupira	6 Pedders St	
Michelle ARMSTRONG	3/16 CLARENCE ST. BELLEVILLE	
MAXINE BAILEY	81 CLYDEDALE AVE. GLENORCHY	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
GAB: CASPARI	23 rd Russell Rd Claremont	
B. Crane	Derwent Waters 57 Cadbury Claremont	
J. Coleman	Molesworth	
Ian Free	Monkrose	
Blie free	~	
Michelle Beorman	Claremont	
Dianne Oakley	Bridgewater	
Jacob McVicar	Bridgewater	J McVicar
David Howard	35 Corrango Drive Chigwell	
Sam Clark	60 Windsor Glenorchy	
MARK HOLZINGER	101 ALLUNGA Rd Chigwell	
P. Baywick	18 BRADFELD ST	P. Baywick
B. Gault	LONGS	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Kelvin Burke	Unit 25/113 Chapel MODNALL	Kelvin Burke
Greg Mayne	unit 5/28 Charles St.	Greg Mayne
Wynne Perin	4 RIFLE RANGE RD	Wynne Perin
John Pullen	32 Blackstone drive	John Pullen
enzo Botte	69 Telmans hills	enzo Botte
N. Asser	Pitcairn St	NPA
G. ASSER	126 PITCAIRN ST MONTROSE	G. Asser
Mel Hellesey	" "	Mel Hellesey
J. Conway	1/7 Bungen Circle Chigwell.	J Conway
Tempany Jarvis	1A Austins Ferry Road	Tempany Jarvis
Sue Fisher	68 continental Rd	Sue Fisher
D. W. Fagg	heBART.	D. W. Fagg

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

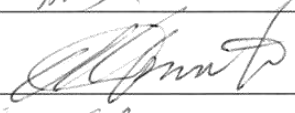
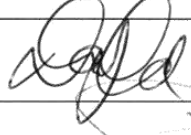
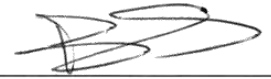
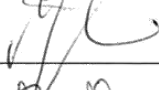
Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
P. Hamilton	4 mitara cres bernedale	P Hamilton
Emma Scott	7 Corranga ^{princ} street, Chigwell	ES
Kerry Allen	8 CAULFORTH BERKELEY	Kerry Allen
J. Sherriff	24 JUNE ST CHIGWELL	J Sherriff
L. Sherriff	11 11	L Sherriff
D. Howard	35 Corranga Drive Chigwell	D Howard
S. Clancy	2/8 chapel st	SS
R. Hodge	2/11 Woldro St Charemont	R Hodge
P. J. Spencer	141 Valley Rd Collingdale	P J Spencer
T. Strum	24 Cleburne St Charemont	T Strum
T. Jones	20 Dalgety St Charent	T Jones
F. Pethouse	9 Corranga Dr. CHIGWELL	F Pethouse

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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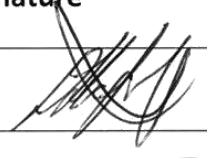
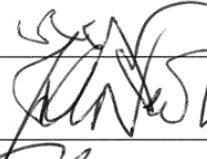
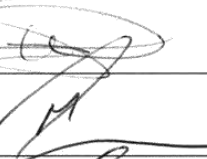
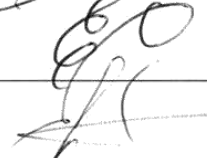
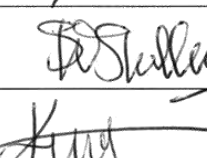
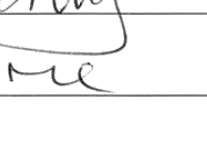
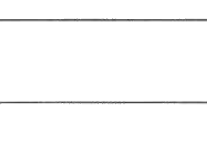
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
BRIAN KHANNA	7 BARRETT STREET	BB
Julie TURFREY	9 ELISE DRIVE DODGES FERRY	
M. SMITH	34 BARRY ST GLENORCHY	
Fatema Chowdhury	1/1 Ledwell Street, Lutana.	Fatema
BARBARA RISELEY	7 NORTH COTE ROAD WILLOWDALE	B Riseley
MARGOT HEFFERNAN	3/6 TAREE ST CHIGWELL	M. Heffernan
C Anderson	39 Mt Hull Rd. C'ville	C Anderson
D Anderson	" "	
D. Francis	24A OAKLEIGH AVE TASMANIA	
B. Schultz	TAS Peninsular	
J Jones	27 Centenary Cres, Claremont	Hees
A. Jones	27 Centenary Cres, Claremont	A Jones
M. Smith	13 STATION ST	
A. Meade	Glenorchy.	
Mike Fretk	Florence St	Mike

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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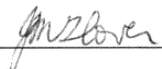
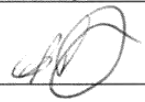
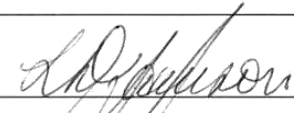
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
"Dianne Schofield	159 ^A Montrose Rd Montrose	
John Schofield	" " "	
Jean Newton	1/16 Goulley St	
BRAD TAY	69 Norma St HAWKART	
Muhammad Salahuddin	26 Regina St. Glenorchy 7610	Pr: 
Sumaya usse	2 Sundew court Glenorchy	
MARK LYNCH	45 Kussen Rd C/MONT	
E. Cano	73 Amy St West Moong h	
Heidi Smith	13 Grafton St	
SUNSHINE	19 GARFIELD RD GLENORCHY	
Katrina Willing	20 Travers court Claremont	
Melinda	Bellerive	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
E Bennett	Montrose	
IM GLOVER	1/7 GODFREY ROAD CLAREMONT	
B Maynard	1/7 Sunways Avenue, Seven Mile	
A. Clark	Bridgewater	
M. Clark	Bridgewater	
L. DAWSON	27 th Mc Gough St Glen	
Paul M'Dougall	11 Mc Gough St	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Justin Douglas	10 GARDEN GROVE MONTROSE	Justin Douglas
Kim Yildiran	11 Chapel St Glenorchy	Kim Yildiran
Sammie-Jo Pullen	Grove Road Glenorchy	Sammie-Jo Pullen
PAUL COOPER	11 WESTON PL MONTROSE	Paul Cooper
TANYA PARKER	REIBY ST GLENORCHY	Tanya Parker
Jameeka Jamieson	Hotham Ct. 11A HATHOR G/NORDY	Jameeka Jamieson
Sammy-Jo Pullen	11 Weston Pl Montrose	Sammy-Jo Pullen
MAE HARRIS	8/11 Cadbury Rd, Claremont	Mae Harris
Alex Harris	5 Sussex St Glenorchy	Alex Harris
John Aldridge	Bonessa Rd. MERTON	John Aldridge
Garry Broadhurst	2/22 Lime Rd LUTANA	Garry Broadhurst
S. P. H. H. H.	Madelin Court Gbn.	S. P. H. H. H.
Eve Jan		Eve Jan
Debbie Fisher	5 th Ave Springfield	Debbie Fisher
J. TAIT	JASANDA DR MONTROSE	J. Tait

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**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

[illegible]

45

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

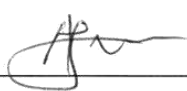
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Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
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Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Nolene Best <u>Sell it</u>	47 Maple Ave <u>and Reduce Rates</u>	N Best
Leroy Best	if we can't guarantee it & cover costs it will be another cash drain sell it & pay back some off the 12% rate increases we were slugged - 1.	
ELISHA HARRIS	OTAGO, TAS 7017	
ALAN McROBBIE	BRIGHTON	
JOAN McROBBIE	"	J McRobbie
K. Karaman	28 EIGHT Westmanah	K. Karaman
J. Wyreman	56 Windsor Street Glenorchy	J Wyreman
D. Moore	56 Windsor Street Glenorchy	D Moore
PETER JACOBS	34 SIXTH AVE W. MOONAH GLENVIEW HOME	P. JACOBS
Judy J	GLENVIEW HOME	Judy J
E. Thurstein	62 Twelfth Ave W. Moonah	EC Thurstein

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**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

[illegible]

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND

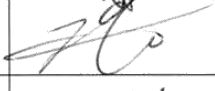
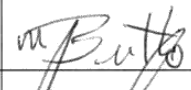
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
This is	propa ganda	
Why does	the council need to own	
the DEC?		
what's	the benefit in	that? :-
MR P BUTLER		
Privately	owned, it may do	better!
Bee Whitaker	3/59 Grove Rd, Glenorchy	Bee Whitaker
F. Duarte	Moonah 7009.	F. Duarte
G. JONES	CLAREMONT	G. JONES
A Rogers	CLAREMONT	A Rogers
H BOKOWIECKI	FARNELL PLACE GLENORCHY	H BOKOWIECKI
B. BOKOWIECKI	" " "	B. BOKOWIECKI
I. KRUPKA	" " "	Irena Krupka
W. ELLIOTT	CLAREMONT	W. ELLIOTT
D. WILKINSON	OTAGO	D. WILKINSON

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
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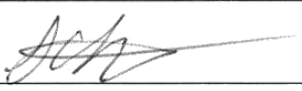
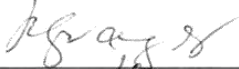
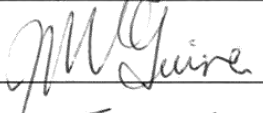
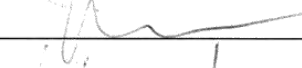
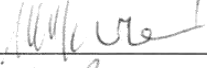
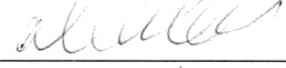
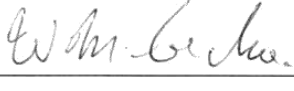
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
ben	20 MING AVE	
Henry Kuszma	14 TENTH AV.	
this Petition is a bunch of LIES!!!		
m. Buthe	Glenorchy.	
DAVE SLOAN	KINGSTON	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
STEPHEN SMITH	25 BOXHILL ROAD CLAREMONT TOLL	
BEN GRANGER	16 CROOMER CRT TOLL BERRIDALE	
Mona Granger	16 Croomer Ct. Berridale TOLL	
Jo McGuire	Berridale	
Gaynor Weatherly	Unit 11/26 of 28 garden road Moorah	
THIS PETITION IS CRAP.		
T. J. LYNE	3 EADY ST, GLEN.	
E. A. LYNE	" " " "	
Kim Brown K. Brown	Risdon vale	
Deb GARCIA	9 WALGETT PL GLENORCHY	
L. Macdonald	11 BATHURST DR CLAREMONT	
Delma Clark.	27 Pitcairn St. Glenorchy	
Allison Cordwell	57 Corranger Drive Chigwell	
Wendy Cordwell	6 Tavistock Rd A Ferry	

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**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

[illegible]

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
ANTONY STEPHENS	28 Lennor Ave Wana	AS
H Jackson	Bridgewater	H Jackson
L Coshinello	Jabez Cres L Valley	L Coshinello
K Campbell	Moonah K Campbell	K Campbell
John Campbell	Glenorchy	John Campbell
K Campbell	Derwent Park	K Campbell
G Viney	Glenorchy	G Viney
K L IOW	444 EYBROOK	K L IOW
H Shaw	Montrose	H Shaw
C TURNER	Bertiedale	C Turner
L. Hodges	Chigwell	L. Hodges
IMZANN	LGMN MUA	IMZANN
Williamson	Claremont	Williamson
Berry	Glenorchy	Berry
Hartford	Chigwell	Hartford

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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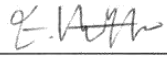
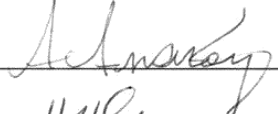
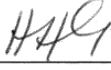
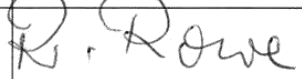
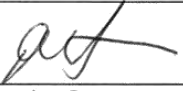
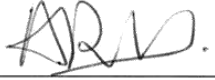
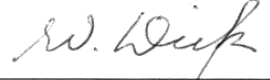
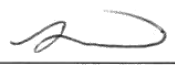
Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

IT'S MORE THAN
THAT! - offer was not

HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL

GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND

fully
publicised!

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
MAREENA MAXWELL	GLENORCHY 7010	
Ebony Miller	Bridgewater	
Nic Armstrong	Glenorchy	
Makayla Armstrong	Glenorchy	
Aneika Cost	Glenorchy	
Angela Armstrong	Glenorchy	
Helen Goodchild	Glenorchy	
ANGELA ROWE	NORTH HOBART	
RENATE ROWE	CLAREMONT	
PAULA GRANT	CHICHESTER	
Anya Mastnak	Claremont 7011	
Bill Dick	Berridale 7011	
Stuart Lipscombe	Glenorchy 7010	
Laura Yomalanis	Margate 7054	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
H. Coles	1/3 Beresford Place Moonah.	H. Coles.
Levia Tago	22 Tolosa ST Glenorchy	L. Tago
Tobi-lee	46 Pitcairn ST Glenorchy	T. Lee
Craig Sumfin	86 Chapel St.	C. Sumfin
Kathryn Smith	Walgate St.	K. Smith
Mike Houston	Greenbanks Rd (why save what leaks)	M. Houston
ROBIN BENNETT	CRONIN CRT GLENORCHY	R. Bennett
COLEEN SMITH	96 CHAPEL ST, GLENORCHY	C. Smith
Dmy	2/76 Pennington Drive Sorell	D. My
CHRIS PIKULA	12 GRENFELL PL. GLENORCHY	C. Pikula
Mark Smith	13 Stephen ST	M. Smith
PETER BONA	2/71 Butler Ave. Moonah	P. Bona

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Sukhvinder Singh	3 Judith Drive, Lenah Valley	Sukhvinder Singh
K SINGH ET AL	6 NORMANSTON RD, MOORAH	A
MB Baker	512 MAIN RD, BRANTON	
Ramela Simkhada	Port Port Arthur, Tas	Ramela
Dawa Sherpa	" "	D. Sherpa
J. Skent	CLAREMONT	J. Skent
K. Skent	CLAREMONT	K. Skent
S Duarte	Johnston St Moorah	SD
M Gunn	Bridgewater	M Gunn
J Allen	Glenorchy	J Allen
G. WORRELL	GLEBE TAS	G. Worrell
R. Butterworth	Glenorchy Tas	R. Butterworth
A Graham	Oatlands Tq	A Graham
J BOON	Dorchester	J Boon

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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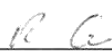
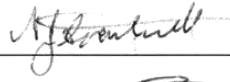
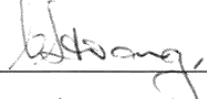
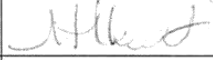
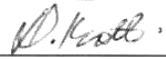
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Carlie Stock	99 Gardemia Rd Risdon vale	Stock
Lyn Spring	143 Lampnall Circle Hendonvale	Lyn Spring
L. Young	AS ABOVE	L. Young.
Stam	41 Hampton Av.	Stam
J. MURFETT	AS- ABOVE	J. Murfett.

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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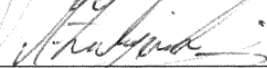
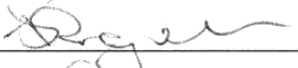
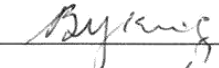
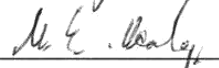
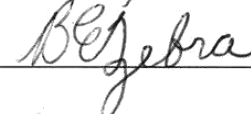
Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
Tracey Dawe	35 TILYARD ST MONTROSE	
Rosy Gresson	Glenorchy	
N. CRACKNELL	unit 3/64 LAPOUSE ST WARREN	
E. Gawley	220 Springdale Rd Collinsvale	
E Strong	Claremont	
Helen Hewitt	Claremont	
Jackson Lindsay	Howatha	 J. Lindsay
Peter Lemua	17 Osborne Esq Kingston Beach	
Sharon Lennox	17 Osborne Esq Kingston Beach	
Christie Cook	23 Princiff Rd Austinsferry	
Mark Woolley	504 Main Rd Montrose	
Damien Knott	04/14a Albionfield Rd CMont	
Y Pedder	414 BROOKER	
J Hall	13 Douglas St Bell.	
Long Wood	8 Albion St Glenorchy	

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
TRACY OLLIVER	2/22 Attention Ave WEST MEONTH	
K. mayler	"	K. mayler
P. Stennings	6 Barry Street Glenorchy	
B. STEWART	20 COCHRANE ST GLENORCHY	B. R. Stewart
Jon Downham	13 Travers cut claremont 7011	
Marta Zmbejanek	8 Verbena Place Glenorchy	
ABDUL	"	
Sara Kingse	"	
J. Wheeler	62739317	
E JARVIS	62 752616	
M. Lang	0469149039	on hand
Bey KING	62729729	
M. MORLESZ	0410 612 176	
Charlotte Ransley	0417 561 108	Ransley
Bronwyn Zebra	"	

59

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
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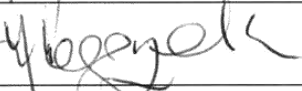
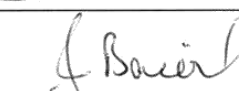
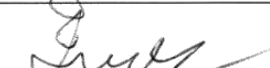
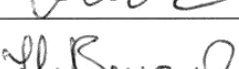
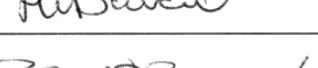
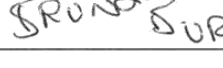
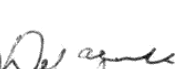
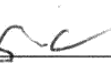
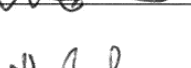
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Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
KERRY CLEMENTS	6 ALLARDYCE AVE ^{Goodwood}	
Haider McDermott	Claremont Tas Toll	
Y Bogorzelski	Glenorchy Toll	
Don Hind	27 Gatehouse St Normal	
J. BAILEY	2 DUNDULLA ST ^{HOWRAH}	
JAMES BENNETT	2 HARBORN ROAD c/mont	
H. Burcul	15 Kingswood Cres	
B. Burcul	11	
ER Adams	15 Blackstone Drive	
ELAINE HETKEY	49 Elwick Road	
J. DELAGARDE	17 SHAW ST BOTHWELL	
J. Gannon	78 Berriedale Rd	
G. Dayden	Brighton	
Faye Goldsmith	My hood	
Rob. J. Brown	A/ FERRY	

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**HANDS OFF OUR DEC and WE SAY NO TO THE \$4,000,000 LIBERAL
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[illegible]

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Full Address (Please Print)	Signature
SAN POTITO	Geinston Bay	APotito
Rebecca BLACKWELL	ROSLITA	RBlackwell
David Smith	Rose Bay	DSmith
Geoff Clark	1 Strath Court Old beach 7017	GClark
BRUCE PETER	15 SAMESON ST GLENORCHY	BPeter
BECK GALLAGHER		R Gough
Shirley Daly		S. Daly
Brian Daly		B Daly
B. LISSON	29 Mason St.	B Lison
Michael Han	Moles Creek.	M Han
Colleen Smith	MUGKIP	Colleen Smith
Hannah Mann	7 Rossmore Road	H Mann
Q. BATCHELOR	3 High Sunderland Cr.	S.B
J. Nicholls	4 Yoccoa Street	J Nicholls

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[illegible]

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
G. PARKER	12 Dane Canal	G Parker
L. Morris	1/10-3/7 Heerne Glenorchy	L Morris
S. Thorp	12 Terring St Lauderdale	S Thorp
M Grimmond	32/1 Piper Rd Geilston Bay	M Grimmond
P. Adams	1043 Channel Highway Barreter 4054	P Adams
P. CASSELL	1 CROWN ST, NEWTOWN	P. Cassell
Chelsea P	4 Flamenco circle	Chelsea P
L Brown	25 Maning Ave Sandy Bay	L Brown
H DAVIES	111/57 CADBURG RD CLMONT	H Davies
Vae HAWKES	111 4 DORSET ST. MOONAH	Vae Hawkes
Kim Akesna	4 DORSET ST Moonah	Kim Akesna
Geordie Springall	10 Lyndhurst Avenue NH	Geordie Springall
A. Lee	6 CROW ST New, ALCO FLS	A Lee
S. LONG	37 ALBERT RD MOONAH	S Long
TOM DONNELLY	25 Cobbs Hill Road BRIDGEWATER	Tom Donnelly

Petition to Glenorchy City Council

65

Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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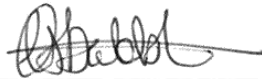
Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
Bruce Hooker	24 EDDEN ST, CLAREMONT	B/Hooker
ETIMMES	AMUNTS Ave Moonah	ETIMMES
Kim Sheridan	419 Elizabeth St, NoHo	Kim Sheridan
Mark Lounedes	175 KOONYA TASMANIA	ML
Hannah Devine	W Winstead Rd, Bagdad	Hannah Devine
Maree Taylor	OXFORD CRAYS, Glenorchy	M Taylor
Robyn Bleathman	8 Govett Rise A/Ferry	R Bleathman
Petra Stone	CERDELIA CT ROSETTA	P Stone
GAIL STOKES	ROSETTA	G Stokes
Pam Robertson	West Moonah	P Robertson
Shirley Jack	West Moonah	SA Jacks
Jessica Piesse	Green valley Rd, Bagdad	J Piesse
Adrienne Charles	CLAREMONT	A Charles
Danny Carney	22 Kelvin Ave Moonah	D Carney
San O'Halloran	ROSETTA	S O'Halloran

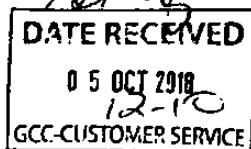
Petition to Glenorchy City Council

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Stop selling our Public Assets and Land

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GOVERNMENT LOAN TO DEVELOP AND SELL OUR LAND**

Name (Please Print)	Address (Please Print)	Signature
STEVE COBURNSTONE	5 BETTUNE ST CHIGWELL	
A.J. Hadless	26 Driscoll St. Rosetta	
S. Jackson	Claremont.	
F. Jackson	6 Lamond dr Claremont	
M. Kitchener	55 Corranga Dr. Chigwell	
	PETITION SUBMITTED BY: -	
	JANIECE BRYAN	
	14 ENGLAND AVENUE	
	MONTROSE 7010	
	MOBILE: 0417 515 968	



Janiece Bryan

14 England Avenue

MONTROSE TAS 7010

Mobile No: 0417 515 968

5th October 2018

Mr Tony McMullen

General Manager

Glenorchy City Council

PO Box 103

Glenorchy Tas 7010

**Petition RE: Proposed Sale of the Derwent Entertainment Centre and
Development of Adjacent Land**

This Petition is submitted for your attention on behalf of the citizens of the Glenorchy Municipality and the Greater Hobart Area in response your DISPOSAL OF LAND proposal and announcement of acquiring a \$4 Million loan for the proposed intention to subdivide and provide infrastructure to the Adjacent Land.

Action Sought: The Derwent Entertainment Centre must not be sold as a portion of the land has been set aside under Section 8 of the Crown Lands Act 1976 as a Public Reserve since its opening in 1989. It was signed by the Governor on 1st March 1989 for the public purpose of Recreation and Amusement and gazetted on 5th April 1989. (Certificate of Title D33936/1 comprising Volume 110871 Folio 1).

Section 8 of the Crown Lands Act 1976 specifies public purposes for which land may be reserved. Column 3 of Schedule 5 details purposes of reservation. Section 8 (3) states.....no land reserved under this section shall be sold, leased, or otherwise disposed of under this Act while the order reserving the same remains in force.

Section 12 (4) of the Crown Lands Act 1976 states The Minister can only revoke this order if the land ceases to be available for the purpose for which it was set aside. This facility continues to be used for the public purpose for which it was set aside.

In line with Section 12, Part 11B Management of Public Reserves, 12(C), from the commencement date the site was vested in The Derwent Centre Management Authority in fee simple and became vested in the Glenorchy City Council in fee simple on 1st July 1997.

The Derwent Entertainment Centre Management Authority stated that under the negotiated transfer of ownership of the Centre on 1st July 1997:-

- A) The control and ownership of the Derwent Entertainment Centre be vested solely in the Glenorchy City Council**

Petition from the Ratepayers of Glenorchy & surrounding suburbs & including on behalf of their future generations

Page 1

- B) The Glenorchy City Council would continue to operate the Centre as an Entertainment Centre
- C) The State Government would provide a once-off grant to the Council to meet construction defect remedy costs
- D) The Council continues to hold a 99 year lease over the Crown Land surrounding the Centre and including Wilkinson's Point.

As a result of this facility being a Public Reserve and set aside for community use as a bicentennial gift to the people of Glenorchy and Southern Tasmania it was also intended for the use of future generations. Council have not considered the welfare of the residents and its future generations to come. It has been managed by the Council for 30 years without selling out the ratepayers. There is no similar adequate facility available to the users of the Centre. Not-for-Profit charges currently still apply as was intended by the Bi-Centennial Authority who reserved it for public purpose as a Public Reserve.

- There is no budgetary requirement to sell this important valued and valuable community facility belonging to the People of Glenorchy.
- There is no replacement building for similar community use. Glenorchy has no suitable Civic Centre to use for a range of community based activities which are currently undertaken at this facility including use of the car park area. It is the most significant building of its kind in Tasmania.
- Ratepayers believe Council need to constitute as previous, a Management Board including ratepayer representation to ensure improved management and care of this important facility and to ensure better outcomes for the people of Glenorchy.

However, notwithstanding these issues being overlooked by Council, the fact still remains the Derwent Entertainment Centre is a Public Reserve under the Crown Lands Act 1976 and cannot be disposed of.

- The ratepayers also object to Council accepting a \$4million loan to subdivide and provide infrastructure to adjacent Crown land prior to sale. If anything goes wrong before the sale is complete the Ratepayers of Glenorchy will be left with this debt to repay. There are extremely unacceptable business risks. Ratepayers object to the use of Council resources to carry out this work. The Council, Mayor and Aldermen should be concentrating on repairing and upgrading the roads, footpaths and cleaning up the generally dilapidated state of the city. The Council, Mayor and Aldermen should be concentrating on the delivery of essential services in the public interest. It is not the Council's core business to be subdividing land for wealthy developers. This is not in the interests of the people of Glenorchy. How will the people know if their 12.5% rate increase will be used in some way supporting this development? Ratepayers strongly object to any of our resources both financial and physical being used for this purpose.

Yours sincerely, Janiece Bryan, Ratepayer of Glenorchy on behalf of 1176 signatories

418 submitted on 3rd August 2018 and 758 signatures submitted 6th October 2018

814 are ratepayers of the Glenorchy Municipality.

Submitted by: Janiece Bryan 14 England Ave MONTROSE 7010 Signed:



Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment

LAND TASMANIA

Hobart GPO Box 44, Hobart, Tasmania, 7001
Launceston PO Box 46, Kings Meadows, Tasmania, 7249
Devonport PO Box 303, Devonport, Tasmania, 7310
Ph 1300 368 550
Web www.dpipwe.tas.gov.au



Mr Tony McMullen
General Manager
Glenorchy City Council
PO Box 103
GLENORCHY TAS 7010

Enquiries: Michael Giudici
Ph: 03 6165 4121
michael.giudici@dpipwe.tas.gov.au
Our ref: H979296
Your ref: Derwent Entertainment Centre

Dear Mr McMullen

TENURE AND STATUS OF DERWENT ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE LAND

I refer to your letter of 9 October 2018.

I have made enquiries and conducted searches to ascertain the status of the land at the Derwent Entertainment Centre. I attach a copy of documents and draw your attention to a number of items.

- The initial transfer of the land to Council was pursuant to an Order under Section 12 of the *Crown Lands Act 1976*, effected by the Minister for that Act on 2 July 2001.
- Additional portions of land at Wilkinsons Point were adhered to the original parcels in accordance with the *Local Government (Building and Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1993* and the *Land Titles Act 1980* on 23 June 2009.
- The overall titles include small portions of land that were the subject of a *Lands Resumption Act 1957* Notification which was gazetted on 5 April 1989. It may be this gazettal that the petitioners were referring to in their letter.
- There appears to be no Public Reserve status conferred on the land at any point, although portions were acquired for 'Recreation and Amusement' purposes.
- One of the conditions precedent in the Sale Agreement between the Council and the Derwent Entertainment Centre Management Authority was that the *Derwent Entertainment Centre Management Authority Act 1988* was repealed. This was done.

There would appear to be no doubt that the Certificates of Title were produced following all due legal processes, and that all transfers to Council were carried out in accordance with all usual procedures.

For a legal interpretation of any of the elements of these documents I would recommend that Council seek independent legal advice.

I would also suggest that it may be pertinent to request that the petitioners are asked to produce the documents to which they refer in their correspondence, in which case we will be pleased to review them.

Please contact me if you have any further queries.

Yours sincerely



Michael Giudici
Surveyor General
Acting General Manager

10 October 2018

Encls: Land property search documents



GLENORCHY CITY
Where ideas happen.

Communications Strategy

23 October 2018

Version 2018 v5

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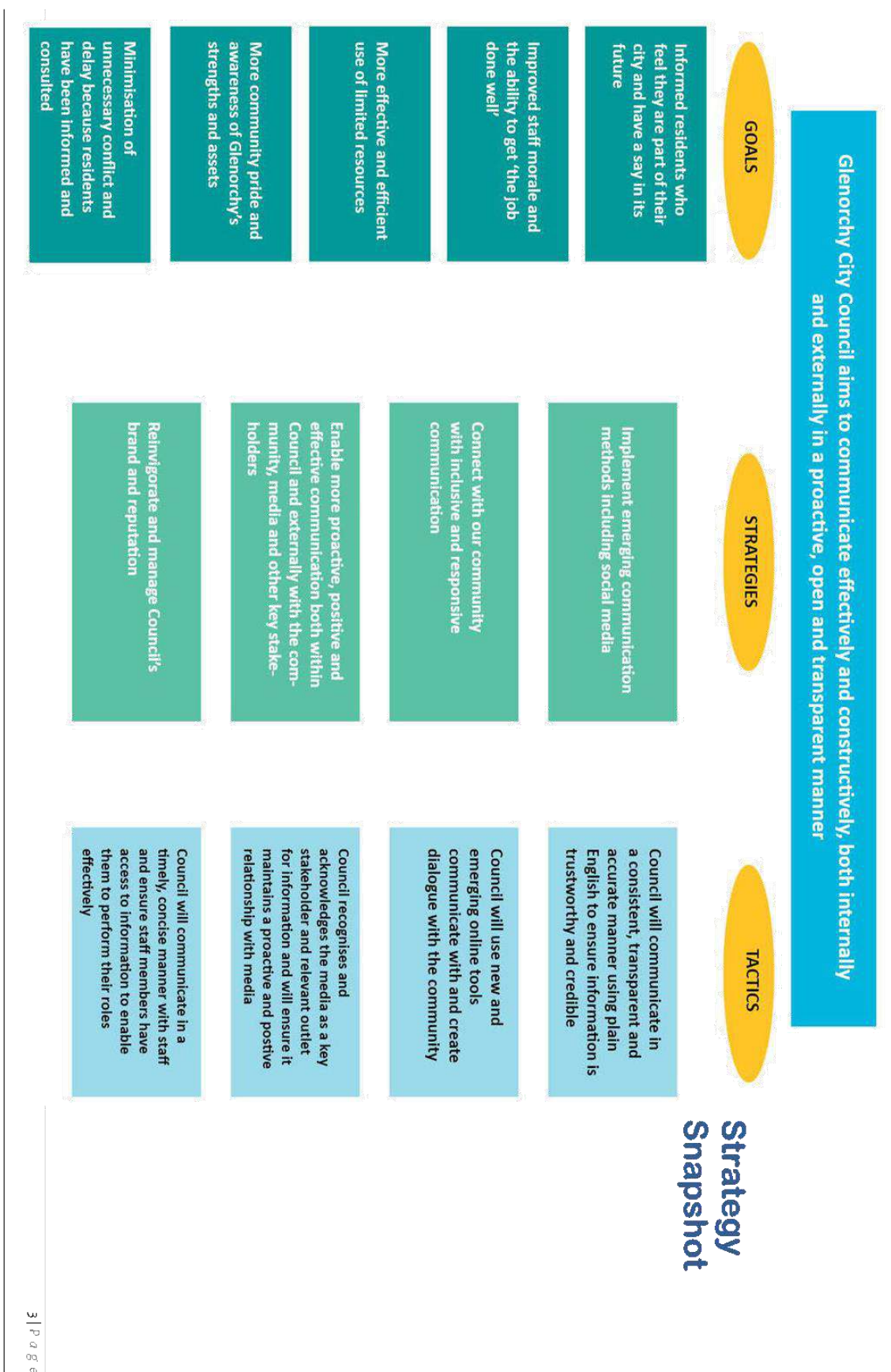
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Introduction

Glenorchy is a diverse and vibrant municipality that requires well organised communication methods to ensure its communities are informed, engaged, can create dialogue and be aware of existing and emerging opportunities.

Communication and public relations activities include community consultation; media management; support for the Mayor, General Manager and Aldermen; use of marketing collateral; and use of communication tools and methods. Communications therefore has an integral role in all activities of Glenorchy City Council and impacts on Aldermen and senior management through to front line staff. Communication incorporates both external and internal elements.

Overall benefits to the city can be built outside its boundaries, leading to:

- Increased economic activity
- Job growth
- Attraction of funding and support for key municipal projects and small business generation
- Greater relevance and influence for the city on the wider political agenda

An Interim Strategic Communications Plan was developed by Timmins Ray Public Relations in July 2017 and it is now time to adopt a permanent Communications Strategy.

Goals

Glenorchy City Council aims to use effective communication which will result in:

- Informed residents who feel they are part of their city and have a say in its future
- Improved staff morale and ability to get 'the job done well'
- More effective and efficient use of limited resources
- More community pride and awareness of Glenorchy's strengths and assets
- Minimisation of unnecessary conflict and delay because residents have been informed and consulted

Strategy Statements

- Implement emerging communication methods including social media.
- Enable more proactive, positive and effective communication both within Council and externally with the community, media and other key stakeholders as identified as an action in the Glenorchy City Council Annual Plan 2017/18 – 2020/21.
- Connect with our community with inclusive and responsive communication.
- Reinvalidate and manage Council's brand and reputation.

Communications Vision

Glenorchy City Council aims to communicate effectively and constructively, both internally and externally in a proactive, open and transparent manner.

Guiding Principles

The Communications Strategy and aligned Community Engagement Framework use principles from the *Good Governance Guide for Local Government in Tasmania*:

Good governance is;

1. accountable
2. transparent
3. law abiding
4. responsive
5. equitable
6. participatory and inclusive
7. effective and efficient
8. consensus oriented

Strategic Alignment

City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015-2040

The Community Plan was developed after extensive community consultation and incorporates the following goals:

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

- Community Goals
- Building Image and Pride
- Making Lives Better
- Open for Business
- Valuing our Environment; and
- Leading our Community

Our communication needs to be proactive and incorporate our vision and community goals. If possible, messages in all communication platforms should align with the community goals.

Glenorchy City Council Annual Plan 2018/19 to 2021/22

Glenorchy City Council's Annual Plan contains specific goals and objectives relating to communication:

Goal	Objective	Strategy	Actions
Making Lives Better	1.1 Know our communities and what they value	1.1.1 Guide decision making through continued community engagement based on our community plan	1.1.1.01 Engage with our communities to guide our decision-making, using the Community Engagement Strategy 1.1.1.02 Participate in the Local Government Association of Tasmania community satisfaction survey

Valuing our environment	3.2 Manage our natural environments now and for the future	3.2.2 Encourage access to and appreciation of natural areas through the development of trail networks and environment education	3.2.2.01 Promote Council's natural areas through websites, media, interpretation and education programs and collaborations
Leading our community	4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community	4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency	4.1.1.02 Develop a communications strategy
			4.1.1.03 Implement the communications strategy
			4.1.1.04 Comply with the Ministerial Directions issued on 23 January 2018

Situation Analysis

Current trends in communications with local government was a key element of the 2018 Local Government Communication Professionals Summit. Speakers identified that councils need to develop their own do-it-yourself news rooms as it is increasingly difficult to gain positive media attention, target audiences need immediacy in messaging and visual impacts such as video are more popular than text and still photos. Communication is now about dialogue, discussion and allowing the community to have their say. Speakers said communities are increasingly searching for emotive bonds and connections to remain engaged with councils, hence a need to incorporate a personal connection aspect with information that is distributed. Communities want authenticity which leads to trust.

A communications survey was held by Glenorchy City Council during June 2018 culminating in a communications forum attended by a diverse range of community members. Findings from the survey and forum found:

- Respondents currently find information about Glenorchy City Council via the Glenorchy Gazette, Mercury newspaper and word-of-mouth from friends and family.
- Respondents, in the future, will seek information about Glenorchy City Council from the website, aldermen face-to-face, Council events, Council meetings, phone, email, letters to Council and social media.
- Most Glenorchy Gazette readers read the Mayor's Message.
- Over sixty per cent of respondents want to see Glenorchy City Council on social media
 - Over ninety per cent want Glenorchy City Council on Facebook
- Half the respondents find the Glenorchy City Council website user friendly with news and events ranked highest in the information they want.
- Respondents want to see Glenorchy City Council run events more prominently branded, so they know it is a Council event.
- Respondents want to know outcomes/decisions that have been reported/consulted on.

Community Engagement Framework

The Community Engagement Framework was adopted in May 2017 to progress a culture of meaningful engagement with the communities and stakeholders in the City of Glenorchy. The Framework encompasses four community engagement documents:

- Community Engagement Policy – this provides direction and outlines the guiding principles for community engagement
- Community Engagement Procedure – this guides Glenorchy City Council staff on when and how they should engage with the community and stakeholders under different circumstances
- Community Engagement Toolkit – this include staff guidelines and resources on how and when they should use different methods in delivering community engagement activities, and

- Public Participation Brochure – this contains information for the public on Glenorchy City Council's community engagement processes and how they can get involved.

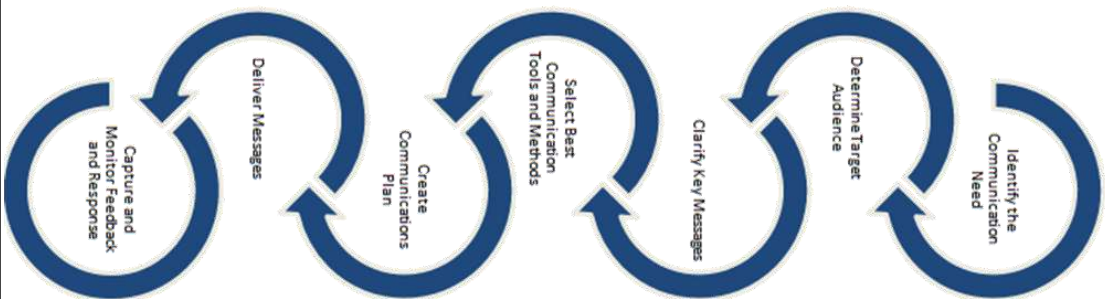
The Communications Strategy will closely align with and complement the framework. The framework guides how and when Glenorchy City Council engages with the community and the responsibilities of staff and contractors. The communications strategy ensures consistency with messaging and guides how and when we communicate with the community and works in tandem with the Community Engagement Framework.

The Community Engagement Policy is guided by eight principles which align with principles from the *Good Governance Guide for Local Government in Tasmania*.

Principles from the Good Governance Guide for Local Government in Tasmania	Community Engagement Toolkit
1. Accountable	Guiding Principles 7. Responsiveness and 8. Continuous Improvement RESPONSIBILITY (Pg 11 – Community Engagement Toolkit)
2. Transparent	Guiding Principle 6. Transparency
3. Law abiding	RESPONSIBILITY Pg 11 – Community Engagement Toolkit
4. Responsive	Guiding Principles 7. Responsiveness Chapter 9 – Analyse the responses Chapter 10 – Evaluate the process Chapter 11 – Feedback to participants
5. Equitable	Guiding Principles 1. Inclusiveness, 3 Partnership and 4. Respect
6. Participatory and inclusive	Guiding Principles 1. Inclusiveness, 3 Partnership and 4. Respect
7. Effective and efficient	Guiding Principles 8. Continuous Improvement Council is a member of the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2)
8. Consensus oriented	Council is a member of the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) IAP2 chart – choice of level of engagement

Aligned Policies and Documents

- Media Policy
- Social Media Directive
- Intellectual Property Directive
- Community Engagement Framework
- Good Governance Guide for Local Government in Tasmania – external publication
- Ministerial Directions
- City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015 – 2040
- Glenorchy City Council Annual Plan 2018/19 to 2021/22
- Glenorchy City Council Strategic Plan 2016 – 2025



Target Audiences

The diagram outlines the process for communication of key messages to a target audience

Stakeholder	Interest
Mayor and Aldermen	The Mayor and Aldermen are a 'public face' of Council and are in regular and ongoing contact with community members. Ratepayers and residents expect their concerns, feedback and voices to be heard by the Mayor and Aldermen, therefore this audience needs to be kept fully briefed on Council issues, decisions and other activities.
General Manager and staff members	This audience consists of the general manager, executive leadership team, managers and all other staff. This audience has a crucial role in communications as they are identified by the community as having knowledge and are often the first point of contact, particularly in areas such as customer service and the outdoor workforce.
	This audience needs to be kept briefed on Council issues, decisions and other activities. Research shows that effective communication internally contributes to employee retention, motivation, satisfaction and productivity.
Council's consumers of services and facilities	This audience consists of those who use the city's services and facilities, have a direct interest in Council and its decisions and activities. The group include ratepayers, residents, local organisations such as social clubs, sporting groups and interest groups.
	This audience will need specific communication according to their needs and what has the capacity to impact on their activities.
	It is essential to communicate with this audience in an open and transparent manner.
Influencers	Stakeholders who have the capacity to influence the opinions and views of the community. This group includes state and federal politicians, community leaders, business leaders, prominent local organisations and interest groups.

	This audience relies strongly on relationship development, two-way communication and an ongoing supply of accurate information.
Media	It is essential to communicate with this audience in an open and transparent manner. It is critical to give media information in a timely and consistent manner. This audience relies strongly on relationship development, two-way communication and an ongoing supply of accurate information.
Providers	It is essential to communicate with this audience in an open and transparent manner. This audience can include state and federal government agencies, as well as non-government agencies that provide funding or other forms of support. It also includes partnership organisations that have arrangements with Council, often in a project-based role. This audience relies strongly on relationship development, two-way communication and an ongoing supply of accurate information. It is essential to communicate with this audience in an open and transparent manner.
Tourists	This audience also needs information on contract specifics and their input where required and appropriate public recognition of their support and contribution. This audience has peaked significantly in the community after the advent of MONA. This audience needs succinct and clear communication detailing events, places of interest etc

Key messages

Simple, clear and timely communication using key messages will minimise the risk of inconsistency and inaccuracy with a result of the community feeling disengaged or having difficulty understanding issues. Key messages are delivered successfully through repetition.

Key messages provide accuracy, consistency and confidence in dealing with any of the listed target audiences.

A set of key messages will be approved by the Mayor and General Manager for each issue or crises. The messages will be grouped by topic and available to key staff members as required.

Key messages may need to be delivered in time-poor circumstances such as a response to a crisis or issue, therefore all Aldermen and staff should be familiar with them. The situation will determine what key message needs to be used, such as:

- To provide information;
- To receive and address complaints;
- To provide project or progress updates;
- To gather feedback and consultation;
- To give promotional messages;
- To drive or respond to current issues affecting the community; and
- To respond to an emergency

Development of key messages should take in the following considerations:

- Does the message align to Glenorchy City Council's Community Plan and Annual Plan?
- Does the message align to relevant Glenorchy City Council policies?
- Does the Glenorchy City Council have a certain position on an issue and is the messaging aligning with that?

- Is the message legally, factually and ethically correct?
- Is the message using plain English and in the most simplistic form possible?

Council will communicate in a consistent, transparent and accurate manner using plain English to ensure information is trustworthy and credible.

Media Management

Glenorchy City Council's media policy was adopted on 28 May 2018 and outlines the key components relevant to the communications strategy.

Key spokesperson

Section 27 of the *Local Government Act 1993* provides that the Mayor is the official spokesperson of Glenorchy City Council. This function is not co-shared with other Aldermen or the General Manager other than at the Mayor's discretion. The Mayor is the only person authorised to speak on behalf of Council. The Mayor may authorise the General Manager, other Aldermen or Council officers to communicate on behalf of Council on certain technical or factual matters as the Mayor considers appropriate. This will ordinarily be done by way of an express authorisation to make a comment on a particular topic. However, the Mayor may provide a standing authorisation to make comments on particular matters to other persons, as the Mayor sees fit. Any authorisation by the Mayor to communicate on behalf of Council is provided on the basis that all communications must deliver a consistent message,

must not be contrary to any official position adopted by Council and must portray Council's position accurately, irrespective of whether that position has been previously expressed in public.

Media Contact

Council's Communications and Marketing Advisor is the primary point-of-contact for dealing with the media and overseeing all media communication made on behalf of Glenorchy City Council. The communications and marketing advisor will seek specific and technical information from Council officers to assist with responding to media queries and/or the distribution of media statements or media releases. The Mayor will be responsible for the final approval of any Glenorchy City Council media statements which may be distributed by the communications and marketing advisor.

Protocols and procedure for dealing with media

All staff members who receive media requests must pass the information on to the Mayor or, if the Mayor is unavailable, the Communications and Marketing Advisor, who will advise the Mayor and support the Mayor in preparing a response.

Staff members who receive unsolicited media inquiries should:

- inform the outlet that they are not authorised to speak on Glenorchy City Council's behalf
- obtain basic information about the topic of the inquiry and of the contact details of the person making the request
- ask the caller when their deadline is, and
- relay the request and the above information to the Mayor, or, where the Mayor is unavailable, Glenorchy City Council's Media and Communications Advisor.

Under no circumstances are staff members to provide:

- any verbal or written comment or digital information to the media, unless expressly authorised by the Mayor or Communications and Marketing Advisor, or
- any Glenorchy City Council documents, unless publicly available and authorised by the Mayor, to any media outlet.

Media Releases

The Communications and Marketing Advisor is responsible for keeping an up-to-date media contact list. The following process should be observed with media releases:

- Communications and Marketing Advisor should source stories/responses where applicable
- Draft a media release on the media release template (accessed by the communications and marketing advisor)
- Mayor and/or General Manager should approve media releases prior to distribution
- Media Releases should be sent to all, or targeted, media contacts, Aldermen, all directors and managers, relevant Glenorchy City Council officers and customer service at the same time.
- Media Releases should be uploaded to the Glenorchy City Council website
- Media monitoring should be undertaken daily by the Communications and Marketing Advisor

Council recognises and acknowledges the media as a key stakeholder and relevant outlet for information and will ensure it maintains a proactive and positive relationship with media.

Internal Communications

Internal communications ensure:

- Our employees feel well informed about Glenorchy City Council.
- Our employees are aware of Glenorchy City Council's values, strategies and priorities.
- Our employees have access to and use the website, intranet and internal records management systems to get information for their work.
- Our employees feel connected to other areas of Glenorchy City Council.

Staff and Mayor Communications

An internal communications survey was sent to all staff in August 2018. The survey results found:

- Staff primarily find information about what's happening in other departments via all staff emails, word-of-mouth and management emails.
- Staff primarily find information about their own team/department via word-of-mouth, team/department meetings and one-on-one meetings.
- Staff generally do not use social media to find Glenorchy City Council information. However, of those who use the online space, Facebook is overwhelmingly the most popular method.
- Staff want less volume of all staff emails and better use of staff eNews.

Council will communicate in a timely, concise manner with staff and ensure staff members have access to information to enable them to perform their roles effectively.

Digital and Social Media

Social media involves several interactive online environments. However, Glenorchy City Council will concentrate on Facebook – a collaborative platform that creates networks of people with similar interests and enriches communication by delivering information to these groups that is open for community comment and feedback and YouTube, an online video sharing site which can link to Facebook.

Social media should align with the branding, key messages and strategic goals of Glenorchy City Council. Social media would not replace traditional methods of communication but is a way of broadening the exposure to Glenorchy City Council's target audiences and improving both dialogue and information sharing between Glenorchy City Council and the community.

More users, particularly in the younger age groups, use online tools to gain their information and find a place to air their opinions. This is a relatively uncontrolled tactic but will have many benefits, along with risks to be aware of.

Benefits include a place for the community to air their opinions, provides Glenorchy City Council with a snapshot of issues within the community depending on the forum, Glenorchy City Council can provide feedback almost instantly and Council can alert the community to issues that are happening such as flooding, road closures and event details to a large audience almost instantly. An added benefit is that Glenorchy City Council can address contentious issues before opposition groups are set up within a social media spectrum. Risks include lack of resources to continually monitor and update sites and online campaigns against Glenorchy City Council.

To reap the benefits of using social media, there needs to be an understanding of the psychological responses to this online world. Most social media devotees have an emotional connection with the forums or groups they participate in. Local government needs to establish emotional bonds with followers or fans to reap the benefits hence specific Facebook pages for youth or older residents are more likely to attract an audience.

Council currently runs five Facebook pages:

- Moonah Taste of the World
- Glenorchy Carols
- Glenorchy Youth Task Force
- Derwent Entertainment Centre
- Moonah Arts Centre

Glenorchy City Council's website is also included in the online/digital space. It is imperative information is kept up-to-date and regularly changed to keep visitors returning and clicking through to other areas of interest.

Council will use new and emerging online tools to communicate with and create dialogue with the community

Copyright and Intellectual Property

Glenorchy City Council notes that intellectual property is a valuable asset and it will protect its patents, trademarks, designs and copyright in accordance with the *Copyright Act 1968*, as appropriate.

Glenorchy City Council also notes that it does not have the same rights as the Crown and **cannot** copy under the Statutory Government Licence, it has purchased a Copyright Access licence which gives it the ability to copy and share third party works to perform routine functions.

Further information is available under Glenorchy City Council's intellectual property directive (in draft).

Actions

An action plan and timeline will be developed to implement strategies identified in the overall communications strategy. Actions will be prioritised and support the ethos of the communications strategy.

Overarching tactics are found at the end of each section highlighted in blue boxes.

Risk Analysis

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Gross Risk Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatments	Does the mitigation treatment reduce Likelihood or Consequence?	Control Effectiveness (1 = low, 5 = high)	Consequence	Likelihood	Net Risk Rating
Increased negative exposure and Glenorchy City Council perceived as not credible if key messages are incorrect	Major (c4)	Likely (l4)	Significant	Workshop and refine key messages with relevant stakeholders	Both	4	Moderate (c3)	Possible (l3)	Moderate
Brand damage due to inconsistencies in marketing collateral and communications	Moderate (c3)	Possible (l3)	Moderate	Implement style guide and ensure consistency across the organisation	Both	4	Minor (c2)	Unlikely (l2)	Low

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Gross Risk Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatments	Does the mitigation treatment reduce Likelihood or Consequence?	Control Effectiveness (1 = low, 5 = high)	Consequence	Likelihood	Net Risk Rating
Incorrect spokesperson if ALL staff are not adequately aware of Glenorchy City Council's communication protocols	Major (c4)	Likely (l4)	Significant	All staff advised of Communications Strategy once adopted	Both	4	Moderate (c3)	Possible (l3)	Moderate
Lack of adequate communication during issues and crises	Major (c4)	Almost Certain (l5)	High	Correct plans in place with key messages that can be adapted to several situations	Both	5	Moderate (c3)	Possible (l3)	Moderate
Lack of resources to reach KPIs in measuring and evaluation	Moderate (c3)	Possible (l3)	Moderate	Review communications workload and resourcing	Consequence	4	Minor (c2)	Possible (l3)	Moderate

Glenorchy City Council Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report

Certification of the 2018 General Purpose Financial Report

This financial report presents fairly the financial position of the Glenorchy City Council as at 30 June 2018, the results of its operations for the year then ended and the cash flows of the Council, in accordance with the *Local Government Act 1993* (as amended), Australian Accounting Standards (including interpretations) and other authoritative pronouncements issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.



.....
Tony McMullen

General Manager

Date: 28 September 2018

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the Year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	Budget \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000	2017 Actual \$'000
Income				
Recurrent Income				
Rates	4	35,654	35,531	34,541
User charges and licences	5	12,117	11,455	11,402
Interest		395	378	412
Grants	6	1,696	3,267	4,322
Contributions - cash	7a	280	297	382
Investment income from TasWater	8	3,258	3,268	3,339
Other income	9	552	1,038	685
		53,952	55,234	55,083
Capital Income				
Contributions - non-monetary assets	7b	-	4,723	1,184
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	10	10	74	91
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	6	865	1,125	2,022
Fair value recognition of land under roads	27q	-	-	-
		875	5,922	3,297
Total Income		54,827	61,156	58,380
Expenses				
Employment costs	11	21,487	21,238	20,561
Materials and services	12	13,887	15,373	15,780
Depreciation and amortisation	13a	14,369	12,822	12,494
State Fire Commission contribution		5,332	5,332	5,056
Finance costs	14	146	363	451
Assets written off	13b	170	15,895	4,005
Bad and doubtful debts	15	2	7	17
Other expenses	16	639	570	691
Total Expenses		56,082	71,600	59,055
Surplus/(deficit)		(1,205)	(10,444)	(675)
Other comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit				
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment	27	-	11,477	(25,117)
		-	11,477	(25,117)
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit				
Financial assets available for sale reserve		-		
-Fair value adjustment on available for sale assets	27	-	2,142	1,075
		-	2,142	1,075
Total other comprehensive income		-	13,619	(24,042)
Total comprehensive result		(1,205)	3,175	(24,717)

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	17	14,144	11,591
Trade and other receivables	18	1,919	1,543
Inventories	19	109	111
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	20	-	-
Other current assets	20	528	584
Total current assets		16,700	13,829
Non-current assets			
Investment in TasWater	21	167,145	165,003
Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	22	673,580	669,662
Investment properties	36	-	-
Other non-current assets	22	16,102	20,633
Total non-current assets		856,827	855,298
Total Assets		873,527	869,127
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	23	4,004	2,439
Provisions	24	4,944	3,802
Borrowings	25	952	852
Other current liabilities	26	2,839	2,543
Total current liabilities		12,739	9,636
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	24	4,888	5,756
Borrowings	25	3,307	4,317
Total non-current liabilities		8,195	10,073
Total liabilities		20,934	19,709
Net Assets		852,593	849,418
Equity			
Accumulated surpluses		525,385	532,882
Reserves	27	327,208	316,536
Total equity		852,593	849,418

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Statement of Changes in Equity

as at 30 June 2018

2018	Note	Total equity \$'000	Accumulated surpluses \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Fair value reserve \$'000	Other revenue reserves \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		849,418	532,882	336,176	(31,901)	12,261
Comprehensive result		3,175	(10,444)	11,477	2,142	-
Transfers to reserves	27	-	(725)	-	-	725
Transfers from reserves	27	-	3,672	-	-	(3,672)
Balance at the end of the financial year		852,593	525,385	347,653	(29,759)	9,314

2017	Note	Total equity \$'000	Accumulated surpluses \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Fair value reserve \$'000	Other revenue reserves \$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year		874,134	531,474	361,293	(32,976)	14,343
Comprehensive result		(24,716)	(675)	(25,117)	1,075	-
Transfers to reserves	27	-	(1,180)	-	-	1,180
Transfers from reserves	27	-	3,262	-	-	(3,262)
Balance at the end of the financial year		849,418	532,882	336,176	(31,901)	12,261

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash Flows from operating activities			
Rates		35,569	34,602
Operational government grants (inclusive of GST)		3,267	4,335
Contributions - cash		297	382
Interest		378	412
User charges and licences (inclusive of GST)		10,980	11,777
Other income (inclusive of GST)		2,369	1,374
Investment income from TasWater		3,268	3,339
Employee costs		(21,049)	(20,255)
Materials and services (inclusive of GST)		(13,591)	(18,447)
Finance costs		(363)	(301)
Levies paid to State Government		(5,332)	(5,056)
Other payments (inclusive of GST)		(1,634)	(700)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	28	14,159	11,462
Cash Flows from investing activities			
Capital government grants		1,125	2,022
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(12,076)	(15,628)
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets		254	214
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(10,697)	(13,392)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings			
Repayment of interest bearing loans and borrowings		(909)	(852)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(909)	(852)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,553	(2,783)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		11,591	14,374
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	17	14,144	11,591

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Reporting Entity

Glenorchy City Council ("Council") was established on 24th October 1964 and is a body corporate with perpetual succession and a common seal. Council's main office is located at 374 Main Road Glenorchy.

2. Basis of accounting

These financial statements are a general purpose financial report that consists of a Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows, and notes accompanying these financial statements. The general purpose financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and the *Local Government Act 1993* (LGA1993) (as amended). Council has elected to apply options and exemptions within accounting standards that are applicable to not-for-profit entities.

This financial report is prepared on the accrual and going concern basis.

All amounts are presented in Australian dollars and unless stated, have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

This financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, except where specifically stated in notes 21, 22, and 24.

Unless otherwise stated, all accounting policies are consistent with those applied in the prior year. Where appropriate, comparative figures have been amended to accord with current presentation, and disclosure has been made of any material changes to comparatives.

All entities controlled by Council that have material assets or liabilities, such as Special Committees of Management, and material subsidiaries or joint ventures, have been included in this financial report. All transactions between these entities and Council have been eliminated in full. Details of entities not included in this financial report based on their materiality are detailed in note 36.

3. Uses of judgements and estimates

Judgements and assumptions

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards, Council is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Council has made no assumptions concerning the future that may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period. Judgements made by Council that have significant effects on the financial report are disclosed in the relevant notes as follows:

Employee entitlements

Assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's employee entitlement provisions. These assumptions are discussed in note 24.

Defined benefit superannuation fund obligations

Actuarial assumptions are utilised in the determination of Council's defined benefit superannuation fund obligations. These assumptions are discussed in note 37.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

3. Uses of judgements and estimates (continued)

Fair value of property, plant & equipment

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining the fair value of Council's property, plant and equipment including useful lives and depreciation rates. These assumptions are discussed in note 22.

Investment in TasWater

Assumptions utilised in the determination of Council's valuation of its investment in TasWater are discussed in note 21.

Landfill Rehabilitation

Assumptions and judgements are utilised in determining Council's landfill close-down and restoration costs. These are discussed in note 23.

4. Rates

Council uses Assessed Annual Value (AAV) as the basis of valuation of all properties within the municipality. The AAV of a property is defined by the Valuer-General as the gross annual rental value of a property excluding GST, municipal rates and land tax. The AAV is multiplied against the rate in the dollar to give the annual rates amount.

The valuation base used to calculate general rates for 2018 was \$388,511,238 (2017: \$355,387,322). The 2018 rate in the dollar was \$0.079440 (2017: \$0.080600).

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Rates		
Rates charge	31,653	30,802
Interest charge	49	51
Penalty charge	160	191
Recovery of legal expenses	61	84
State Government charges and levies		
State Fire Commission contribution	5,346	5,140
Less Government subsidies	(1,738)	(1,727)
	35,531	34,541

The date of the latest general revaluation of land for rating purposes within the municipality was 1 July 2016, and the valuation was first applied in the rating year commencing 1 July 2017.

Accounting policy

Rates and charges income

Rate income is recognised as revenue when Council obtains control over the assets comprising the receipt. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property.

5. User charges and licences

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
User charges and licences		
Childcare	551	512
Registration and licences	534	498
Derwent Entertainment Centre	1,357	1,338
Derwent Park Reuse sales	191	230
Development and building	1,276	1,208
Garbage and recycling	6,453	6,420
General fines and Infringements	458	451
Rental revenue	551	638
Other fees and charges	84	106
	11,455	11,402

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

5. User charges and licences (continued)

Accounting policy

User charges and licences income

User fees and charges (including fines) are recognised as revenue when the service has been provided, the payment is received, or when the penalty has been applied, whichever first occurs.

Rents are recognised as revenue when the payment is due, or the payment is received, whichever first occurs. Rental payments received in advance are recognised as a prepayment until they are due.

Operating leases as lessor

Council is a lessor and enters into agreements with a number of lessees. These include commercial and non-commercial agreements.

Where leases are non-commercial agreements, these are generally with not-for-profit organisations, such as sporting clubs. In these cases, subsidised or peppercorn rents are charged because Council recognises part of its role is community service and community support. In these situations, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as part of land and buildings within property, plant and equipment. Buildings are recognised at depreciated replacement cost.

Where leases are commercial agreements, but properties leased are part of properties predominantly used by Council for its own purposes, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as part of land and buildings within property, plant and equipment. Buildings are recognised at depreciated replacement cost.

Where leases are commercial agreements, and properties leased are predominantly used for leasing to third parties, Council records lease revenue on an accruals basis and records the associated properties as investment property in accordance with AASB 140 *Investment Property*. These properties are recognised at fair value. These leases may include incentives which have not been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, on the basis the amounts are unlikely to be material and could be reliably measured at balance date.

6. Grants

Summary of grants

Commonwealth funded grants
State funded grants
Others

Grants - recurrent

Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - General Purpose
Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants - Roads
Childcare Services
Moonah Taste of the World
Community Development
Other
Total recurrent grants

Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets

Blackspot
Department of Transport
Sport Ground Improvements (Lighting)
King George V Community Park
Prince of Wales Bay Sporting Nets
Total capital grants
Total grants

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
	4,004	6,001
	373	270
	14	73
	4,392	6,344
	949	1,378
	1,415	2,072
	736	690
	15	15
	63	115
	89	53
	3,267	4,322
	159	843
	866	999
	-	160
	-	20
	100	-
	1,125	2,022
	4,392	6,344

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

6. Grants (continued)

The Australian Commonwealth Government provides Financial Assistance Grants to Council for general purpose use and the provision of local roads. In 2017-18, the Commonwealth made early payment of the first two quarterly instalments for the following year. In accordance with AASB1004 *Contributions*, Council recognises these grants as revenue when it receives the funds and obtains control. The early receipt of instalments resulted in Commonwealth Government Financial Assistance Grants being above that originally budgeted in 2017-18 by \$1,189,224. This has impacted the Statement of Comprehensive Income resulting in the Surplus/(deficit) being higher in 2017-18 by the same amount.

Non-reciprocal grants which were obtained on the condition that they be expended for specific purposes or in a future period, but which are not yet expended in accordance with those conditions, are as follows:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Unexpended at the close of the previous reporting period	959	898
Less: expended during the current period from revenues recognised in previous reporting periods		
Community & Multicultural Centre Master Plan	(8)	(37)
Glenorchy Skate Park	(29)	-
Eady Street Recreation Grounds Improvements	(7)	(73)
Safer Roads	-	(9)
Sports Ground Improvements (Lighting)	(160)	-
CBD Revitalisation	(67)	-
	(271)	(119)
Sports Ground Improvements (Lighting)	-	160
King George V Community Park	-	20
Full Gear Motor Cycle Safety	8	-
AEDC Action Reflection Project	6	-
Liveable Communities	3	-
Moonah Moves-DPAC/Arts Tasmania	38	-
Local Drug Action team	10	-
Wave Action Neighbourhood Day	1	-
Relocation of Baking Nets at POW Bay	100	-
	166	180
Unexpended at the close of this reporting period	854	959
Net increase (decrease) in non-reciprocal grant revenues for the year:	(105)	61

Accounting policy

Grant income – operating and capital

Grant income is recognised as revenue when Council obtains control over the assets comprising the receipt.

Control over granted assets is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) or upon earlier notification that a grant has been secured and is valued at its fair value at the date of transfer.

Where grants or contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on the condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period, and those conditions were undischarged at balance date, the unused grant is also disclosed. The note also discloses the amount of unused grant or contribution from prior years that was expended on Council's operations during the current year.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

6. Grants (continued)

A liability is recognised in respect of revenue that is reciprocal in nature to the extent that the requisite service has not been provided at balance date and conditions include a requirement to refund unused contributions. Revenue is then recognised as the various performance obligations under an agreement are fulfilled. Council does not currently have any reciprocal grants.

Un received contributions over which Council has control are recognised as receivables

7. Contributions

Contributions	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
a) Cash		
Recreational, leisure and community facilities	55	64
Parks, open space and streetscapes	171	186
Recharge work contributions	55	27
Other	16	105
	297	382
(b) Non-monetary assets		
Buildings	533	-
Land	495	116
Stormwater	1,519	448
Transport	2,176	619
	4,723	1,184
Total contributions	5,020	1,566

There was a significant increase in non-monetary contributions for Stormwater and Transport assets in 2017-18. The majority of the Stormwater increase includes stormwater pits and drains identified through field work investigations. The increase in transport asset contributions was also due to field work investigations that identified carpark assets at the Derwent Entertainment Centre as well as a number of property subdivisions within the municipality.

Accounting policy

Contribution income

Contributions are recognised as revenue when Council obtains control over the assets comprising the receipt.

Revenue is recognised when Council obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution, it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to Council and the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably. Control over granted assets is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) or upon earlier notification that a grant has been secured and are valued at their fair value at the date of transfer.

Non-monetary contributions (including developer contributions) with a value in excess of the recognition thresholds are recognised as revenue and as non-current assets. Where contributions recognised as revenues during the financial year were obtained on condition that they be expended in a particular manner or used over a particular period and those conditions were undischarged at balance date, the unused contribution is also disclosed. The note also discloses that amount of unused contribution from prior years that was expended on Council's operations during the current year.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

8. Investment income from TasWater

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Investment Income from TasWater		
Dividend income	2,009	2,114
Guarantee fee	298	280
Tax equivalent	962	946
	3,268	3,340

Accounting policy

Investment income

Investment revenue from TasWater is recognised when Council's right to receive payment is established. Investment revenue from TasWater is received in the form of dividends, tax equivalent payments and guarantee fees.

9. Other income

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Other Income		
Fuel Tax Credits	92	98
State Fire Commission contribution	213	202
Refund	325	26
Other	407	359
	1,038	685

Accounting policy

Other income

Other income is recognised when the service has been provided or the payment is received.

10. Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment		
Proceeds from disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	254	214
Less carrying amount of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	(180)	(122)
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	74	91

Accounting policy

Sale of property, plant and equipment, infrastructure

The profit or loss on sale of an asset is determined when control of the asset has irrevocably passed to the buyer.

11. Employee costs

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Employee costs		
Wages and salaries	22,797	22,406
Redundancies	274	-
Relief/casual staff	841	878
FBT	10	4
Other	25	13
	23,947	23,300
Less amounts capitalised	(2,709)	(2,739)
	21,238	20,561

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

11. Employee costs (continued)

Accounting policy

Employee costs

Employee cost expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Employee costs include, where applicable, entitlements to wages and salaries, annual leave, personal leave, long service leave, superannuation, any other post-employment benefits as well as workers compensation expense and payroll tax expense.

12. Materials and services

Materials and services

Materials and services
Board of Inquiry
Contract payments
Plant and equipment maintenance
Utilities
Consultants

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
5,325	4,885
96	791
7,857	7,469
190	240
1,345	1,304
560	1,091
15,373	15,780

Accounting policy

Materials and services expense

Materials and services expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Routine maintenance, repair costs, and minor renewal costs are expensed as incurred. Where the repair relates to the replacement of a component of an asset and the cost exceeds the capitalisation threshold the cost is capitalised and depreciated. The carrying value of the replaced asset is expensed.

13. Depreciation and amortisation

a) Depreciation and amortisation

Buildings and other land improvements
Plant and vehicles
Equipment and furniture
Transport
Stormwater and drainage
Valuation roll
Restoration costs

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
2,028	1,959
294	307
347	198
7,561	7,498
2,275	2,211
57	62
260	260
12,822	12,494

(b) Assets written off

Buildings and other land improvements
Transport
Stormwater and drainage
Land

2,353	133
2,072	2,767
11,471	1,049
-	55
15,895	4,005
28,716	16,499

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

13. Depreciation and amortisation (continued)

Building and other land improvement assets as well as Stormwater and drainage assets written off in 2017-18 included a number of assets primarily associated with the Derwent Park Stormwater Reuse Scheme with Council approving the closure of the Scheme on 28 May 2018. Assets associated with the Derwent Park Stormwater Reuse Scheme written off or down in 2017-18 include Buildings and other land improvements \$2.02 million, and Stormwater & Drainage assets \$11.0 million. These assets include sheds, electrical items, power supply fittings, switchboards, instrumentation controls, valves and fittings, bores and wells and storage structures.

Transport assets written off in 2017-18 included a number of pathways and traffic management devices that were found to not exist following detailed in field condition assessments and investigations.

Other assets written off include assets renewed and upgraded during the year including picnic shelters, footpaths, roads, roundabouts and access ramps.

Accounting policy***Depreciation and amortisation expense***

Depreciation and amortisation expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives to Council in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

13. Depreciation and amortisation (continued)

All non-current assets excluding land are depreciated over their useful lives (as determined by Council's officers) on a straight line basis. Major depreciation periods used are listed below and are consistent with the prior year unless otherwise stated:

Asset Type	Useful life (years)
Buildings and other land improvements	
Freehold buildings	20 to 100
Buildings fixed equipment and furniture	5 to 100
Equipment and furniture	
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	3 to 20
Computer systems and technical equipment	3 to 10
Other infrastructure	
	Useful life (years)
Artwork (depreciating)	25
Electrical	20 to 30
Outdoor equipment and furniture	5 to 80
Instrumentation	20 to 30
Lighting	50
Play and sports equipment	20 to 75
Signs	15
Plant and vehicles	
Infrastructure	5 to 75
Fleet	3 to 5
Mobile plant	5 to 20
Minor plant	3 to 5
Transport	
Bridge	20 to 80
Car park surface	22 to 40
Car park base	80
Car park formation	Unlimited
Kerb	75
Pathway	10 to 75
Road pavement surface	22 to 40
Road pavement base	70 to 80
Road formation	Unlimited
Traffic management device	15 to 75
Stormwater and drainage	
Bore & Well	80
Irrigation	10 to 20
Lagoon	120
Storage structure	50 to 80
Stormwater drain	40 to 135
Stormwater pit	40 to 120
Water main	100 to 120
Water node	80
Water plant and equipment	10 to 135
Water pump	20
Valuation rolls	
Valuation rolls of the municipality	5 to 6

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

14. Finance costs

Finance costs

Interest
Unwinding of discounts applied to provisions

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
207	294
156	156
363	451

Accounting policy

Finance costs

Finance costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase of a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except where they are capitalised as part of a qualifying asset constructed by Council. Where specific borrowings are obtained for the purpose of specific asset acquisition, the weighted average interest rate applicable to borrowings at balance date, excluding borrowings associated with superannuation, is used to determine the borrowing costs to be capitalised. No borrowing costs were capitalised during the period (2017: nil).

Finance costs include interest on bank overdrafts, interest on borrowings, and unwinding of discounts.

15. Bad and doubtful debts

Bad and doubtful debts

Bad debts
Total bad and doubtful debts

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
7	17
7	17

Accounting policy

Bad and doubtful debts

Bad and doubtful debts are recognised in the Statement Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefit's related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen that can be measured reliably.

16. Other expenses

Other expenses

Land Tax
External auditor's remuneration (Tasmanian Audit Office)
Grants and specific purpose benefits
Other

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
465	462
30	54
23	117
52	59
570	691

Accounting policy

Other expenses

Other expenses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when a decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or an increase in a liability has arisen can be measured reliably.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

17. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash and cash equivalents		
Current investment funds	6,000	8,545
Operating account	8,007	2,952
Glenorchy City Concert Brass account	7	9
Petty cash floats	6	6
Derwent Entertainment Centre operating cash floats	53	28
Derwent Entertainment Centre Automatic Teller Machine	71	51
	14,144	11,591

Council's cash and cash equivalents are subject to a number of internal and external restrictions that limit amounts available for discretionary or future use. These include:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Internal restrictions		
Statutory reserves	1,081	4,448
Derwent Entertainment Centre Automatic Teller Machine	71	51
	1,152	4,499
External restrictions		
Conditions on grants	854	709
Glenorchy City Concert Brass account	7	9
	861	718
Restricted funds	2,013	5,217
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	12,131	6,373

Accounting policy

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits at call and other highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

18. Trade and other receivables

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Trade and other receivables		
Employees and advanced salaries	7	7
Rates and charges	507	545
Debtors	2,684	2,210
Provision for impairment - liquidated damages claim	(1,597)	(1,597)
Provision for impairment - other debtors	(25)	(52)
	1,576	1,113
Goods and Services Tax on purchases	389	463
Goods and Services Tax on sales	(46)	(33)
Goods and Services Tax receivable	343	430
Total trade and other receivables	1,919	1,543

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

18. Trade and other receivables (continued)

All debtors are due and payable after thirty days from the date of invoice. Council does not charge interest on debtors. Outstanding rate revenue attracts a penalty of 10% (2017: 10%) fourteen days after instalments are due. Interest of 8.72% (2017: 8.40%) is charged after the instalments are due and is calculated fortnightly (2017: fortnightly) on the outstanding balance.

All outstanding trade receivables have been assessed as past due but not impaired. Control over assets acquired from rates is obtained at the commencement of the rating year as it is an enforceable debt linked to the rateable property.

A provision for impairment on rates has not been established as unpaid rates represent a charge against the rateable property that will be recovered when the property is next sold.

An allowance has been made for those debts considered doubtful. Council evaluates unsecured debts through its debt collection process and where applicable these debts are transferred into the allowance.

Credit checks are completed for larger customers and all waste management customers.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Ageing of past due – rates and charges		
30 – 60 days	-	-
60 – 90 days	-	-
Over 90 days	507	545
	507	545
Ageing of past due - debtors		
30 – 60 days	42	43
60 – 90 days	62	85
Over 90 days	274	74
	378	202
Movement in the provision for impairment – other debtors		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,649	1,633
Amounts transferred to the provision during the year	9	16
Amounts recovered during the year	(1)	-
Amounts written off as uncollectable	(36)	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,621	1,649

Accounting policy

Trade and other receivables

Receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has occurred.

Other receivables are payable within 30 days of issue of the account. No interest is charged to overdue sundry receivables.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

19. Inventories

Inventories

Stores and materials

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
109	111
109	111

Accounting policy

Inventories

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential. Other inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned by the method most appropriate to each particular class of inventory.

20. Other current assets

Other current assets

Prepayments
Accrued revenue

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
242	332
286	251
528	584

Accounting policy

Other current assets

Other current assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

21. Investment in TasWater

Investment in TasWater

Balance at the beginning of the year
Fair value adjustments on available-for-sale assets
Balance at the end of the financial year

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
165,003	163,927
2,142	1,075
167,145	165,003

Council has derived returns from TasWater as disclosed at note 9.

Council does not have significant influence to allow it to use the equity method to account for this interest.

Accounting policy

Investment in TasWater

Council's investment in TasWater is valued at its fair value at balance date. Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against TasWater's net asset value at balance date. At 30 June 2018, Council held a 10.41% (2017: 10.41%) ownership interest in TasWater which is based on schedule 2 of the Corporation Constitution which reflects the Council's voting rights. Any unrealised gains and losses are recognised through the Statement of Comprehensive Income to a Fair Value Reserve each year (refer note 27).

Council has classified its investment in TasWater as an Available-for-Sale financial asset as defined in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and has followed AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* to value and present the asset in the Financial Report. Council's investment is not traded in an active market and is only sensitive to fluctuations in the value of TasWater's net assets.

On 1 May 2018 TasWater and the State Government announced a memorandum of understanding under which the State Government will inject \$20 million per year for the next ten years into TasWater and in return will become a shareholder of TasWater. As a shareholder the State Government will not receive any dividend distributions. The partnership provides for a reduction in forecast price increases, accelerated infrastructure upgrades and a joint focus on major projects. As at the date of these financial statements, the owner councils and the State Government were working together on the nature of the future reforms.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

22. Property, Infrastructure, plant and equipment

		Note	Assets							
			Carrying amount 1/07/2017	Additions	Transfer between asset classes	classified as Investment Property	Disposals and write-offs	Net revaluation adjustments	Depreciation and Amortisation	Fair value recognised in profit or loss
2018			\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Transport		22	276,966	10,208	-	-	2,470	6,587	7,560	-
Stormwater and drainage		22	143,791	4,024	-	-	11,483	3,224	2,262	-
Land		22	198,943	495	-	-	-	7,265	-	-
Building and other land improvements		22	45,459	2,212	-	-	2,353	(5,599)	2,289	-
Plant and vehicles		22	1,674	846	-	-	187	-	294	-
Equipment and furniture		22	2,521	3,930	-	-	-	-	320	-
Valuation roll		22	308	-	-	-	-	-	56	-
			669,662	21,715	-	-	16,493	11,477	12,781	-
										673,580

2017	Note	Assets								
		Carrying amount 1/07/2016	Additions	Transfer between asset classes	classified as Investment Property	Disposals and write-offs	Net revaluation adjustments	Depreciation and Amortisation	Fair value recognised in profit or loss	Carrying amount 30/06/2017
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Transport	22	264,356	10,139	46	2,043	(2,767)	10,648	(7,498)	-	276,966
Stormwater and drainage	22	179,085	4,428	-	-	(1,049)	(36,462)	(2,211)	-	143,791
Land	22	190,869	116	1,148	6,865	(55)	-	-	-	198,943
Building and other land improvements	22	45,377	1,359	(36)	416	(133)	695	(2,219)	-	45,459
Plant and vehicles	22	1,588	514	-	-	(122)	1	(307)	-	1,674
Equipment and furniture	22	2,331	388	-	-	-	-	(198)	-	2,521
Valuation roll	22	19	352	-	-	-	-	(62)	-	308
		683,624	17,296	1,158	9,325	(4,127)	(25,117)	(12,494)	-	669,662

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

22. Property, Infrastructure, plant and equipment (Continued)

Recognition and measurement of assets

- a) All material items were considered and an assessment made to determine if such items are assets.
- b) If expenditure on an asset improves its service potential or future economic benefits (i.e. the useful life is extended) then this expenditure will be capitalised (added to the value of the asset). If not, the expenditure will be charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as repairs/maintenance.
- c) Asset categories of Council are specified in the asset matrix. Asset categories will be consolidated into the following broad categories of nature or type:
 - Transport;
 - Stormwater and drainage;
 - Land;
 - Buildings and other land improvements;
 - Plant and vehicles;
 - Equipment and furniture;
 - Valuations roll; and
 - Capital works in progress.
- d) All assets that have a cost or other value that can be reliably measured will be recorded in the Statement of Financial Position at the end of the reporting period. Cost is determined as the fair value of the assets given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition.
- e) Council adopts depreciated replacement cost or fair value for all property assets.
- f) Assets are recorded by identifying separately their gross carrying value and any accumulated depreciation, other than capital works in progress.
- g) The asset capitalisation threshold adopted by council is \$1,500. Assets valued at less than \$1,500 are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year of purchase (other than where they form part of a group of similar items which are material in total).
- h) Where a number of like items exist with individual values below the recognition threshold for future transactions, then these items will be recognised as a group, provided their total value as a group is in excess of the capitalisation threshold for that category.
- i) Where assets are constructed by Council, cost includes all materials used in construction, direct labour, borrowing costs incurred during construction, and an appropriate share of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.
- j) Plant and Vehicles, and Equipment and Furniture other than plant associated with property are recorded at cost.
- k) Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment received in the form of contributions, are recognised as assets and revenues at fair value by Council valuation where that value exceeds the recognition thresholds for the respective asset class. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.
- l) All property, and plant and equipment assets which relate to property assets, are revalued to their depreciated replacement cost in accordance with the asset matrix. Revaluations will be conducted with sufficient regularity, so as to ensure they represent fair value.
- m) If Council believes asset values within a class have materially changed between scheduled revaluations, the asset class value will be indexed by an appropriate inflation factor.
- n) All net revaluation increments for a class are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve account. However, the increment is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income to the extent that it reverses a net revaluation decrease of the same class of assets previously recognised in the income statement. Net revaluation decrements for a class of assets will be debited to any previous revaluation increments for that class of assets, with any deficiency being charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.
- o) For assets acquired after a revaluation the cost method of accounting is used. Cost is determined as the fair value of the asset given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition (e.g. architects fees, engineering design fees, administration charges, direct and indirect salary costs, overheads and all other costs incurred in getting the asset ready for use) and (if applicable) the initial estimate of the cost of dismantling and removing the asset and restoring the site on which it is located. All property, plant and equipment assets that are replaced or retired are removed from the asset register. This includes the gross replacement cost of the asset and the related accumulated depreciation.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

22. Property, Infrastructure, plant and equipment (Continued)

p) Capital works in progress are recorded at cost.

q) In the 2016 Financial Report, Land under roads acquired prior to 30 June 2008 was recognised for the first time, consistent with the Report to Parliament by the Auditor-General No. 5 of the 2013-2014 Infrastructure Financial Accounting in Local Government.

Transport

At valuation (30 June 2017)
Less accumulated depreciation
Roads at fair value

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
521,317	503,894
(237,586)	(226,928)
283,731	276,966

Stormwater and drainage

At valuation (1 July 2016)
Less accumulated depreciation
Less impairment expense
Stormwater and drainage at fair value

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
214,748	213,821
(77,416)	(69,979)
(38)	(51)
137,294	143,791

A provision for impairment has been recognised for \$37,563. The impairment is based on the inspection and evaluation of Stormwater assets that were damaged during their construction.

Land

At valuation (30 June 2018)
Land under roads - at valuation (30 June 2017)
Land at fair value

2018	2017
66,384	59,119
140,319	139,825
206,703	198,943

Buildings and other land improvements

At valuation (30 June 2018)
Less accumulated depreciation
Buildings and other land improvements at fair value

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
90,242	95,899
(52,812)	(50,440)
37,430	45,459

Plant and vehicles

At cost
Less accumulated depreciation
Plant and vehicles at cost

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
3,728	3,305
(1,689)	(1,631)
2,039	1,674

Equipment and furniture

At cost
Less accumulated depreciation
Equipment and furniture at cost

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
12,399	8,469
(6,268)	(5,948)
6,131	2,521

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

22. Property, Infrastructure, plant and equipment (Continued)

Valuation roll	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
At cost	370	370
Less accumulated depreciation	(118)	(62)
Valuation roll at cost	252	308
Total property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	673,580	669,662

Other non-current assets	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Capital works in progress	16,102	20,633
Total other non-current assets	16,102	20,633

Investment properties	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at the beginning of financial year	-	9,326
Transfer in	-	-
Transfer out	-	(9,326)
Balance at the end of financial year	-	-

Investment Properties

A review of investment properties during the 2017 year established that none of the properties were being held for their ability to earn rental or for their potential capital appreciation. As a consequence of this finding, investment properties have been re-classified back to their underlying asset class components as at 30 June 2017. The re-classification has been made recognising the social service objectives of Council and the primary purpose for the acquisition of the asset which is to provide a service to the community. In doing so, Council has applied AASB 140 *Investment Property* paragraph 9.1 which provides an exemption from the definition of investment property for property held to meet service delivery objectives by not-for-profit entities.

Accounting policy

Investment properties

Investment properties are held to generate long-term rental yields and are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefit in excess of the originally assessed performance of the asset will flow to Council. Subsequent to initial recognition at cost, investment properties are carried at fair value. Changes to fair value are recorded in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period that they arise. Rental income from the leasing of investment properties is recognised in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

¹ A review of properties held for sale during the 2017 year established that none of the properties were being actively marketed. As a consequence of this finding and in accordance with AASB 105 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*, properties held for sale have been re-classified back to transport, land and buildings as at 30 June 2017.

² A review of investment properties during the 2017 year established that none of the properties were being held for their ability to earn rental or for their potential capital appreciation. As a consequence of this finding, investment properties have been re-classified back to their underlying asset class components of transport, land and buildings as at 30 June 2017.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

22. Property, Infrastructure, plant and equipment (Continued)

(a) Impairment losses

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under Other expenses. Reversals of impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income under Other revenue.

23. Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables

Trade payables
Accrued expenses
Fringe Benefit Tax payable

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
1,782	-
2,215	2,431
7	8
4,004	2,439

Accounting policy

Trade and other payables

All of Council's expenditure, both operating and capital, is brought to account at the time the invoice is processed, after the receipt of the goods and services.

Payables are settled within specific trading terms or 30 days, whichever is earlier.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

24. Provisions

	Annual Leave		Sick Leave		On Costs		Long Service Leave		Employee Support		Landfill Restoration		Total
2018	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	1,933		874		334		2,431		36		3,949		9,558
Additional provisions	1,766		1,043		158		338		339		-		3,644
Amounts used	(1,681)		(700)		(180)		(563)		-		-		(3,124)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of the time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-		-		-		-		-		85		85
Balance at the end of the financial year	2,019		886		312		2,206		375		4,034		9,831
2017	Annual Leave		Sick Leave		On Costs		Long Service Leave		Employee Support		Landfill Restoration		Total
	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000
Balance at the beginning of the financial year	1,788		825		315		2,366		-		3,862		9,156
Additional provisions	1,970		713		190		381		36		-		3,290
Amounts used	(1,825)		(663)		(171)		(316)		-		-		(2,975)
Increase in the discounted amount arising because of the time and the effect of any change in the discount rate	-		-		-		-		-		87		87
Balance at the end of the financial year	1,933		874		334		2,431		36		3,949		9,558

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

24. Provisions (Continued)

Provisions

Employment entitlements provision

(i) Current

Annual leave

Sick Leave

Long service leave

Other provisions

Employment on-costs

Payroll tax

(ii) Non-current

Long service leave

Other provisions

Employment on-costs

Payroll tax

Aggregate carrying amount of employee entitlements:

Current

Non-current

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
	2,019	1,933
	886	874
	1,402	775
	263	183
	4,569	3,766
	804	1,656
	49	151
	853	1,807
	4,569	3,766
	853	1,807
	5,422	5,573

(iii) Current

All annual leave, personal leave and the long service leave entitlements representing 10 or more years

- short-term employee entitlements, that fall due within 12 months after the end of the period measured at nominal value
- other long-term employee entitlements that do not fall due within 12 months after the end of the period

(iv) Non-current

- Long service leave representing less than 10 years of continuous service measured at present value

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
	3,529	2,439
	776	1,098
	4,305	3,537
	804	1,656

The following assumptions were adopted in measuring the present value of employee entitlements:

	2018	2017
Weighted average increase in employee costs	2.50%	2.00%
Weighted average discount rates	2.30%	2.18%
Weighted average settlement period	11	11

The 2016 Enterprise Agreement provided for LSL entitlements for employees with greater than 10 years' service to be treated as immediately available and therefore current. The prior year treatment leave entitlement was incorrect in that it reflected the earlier position of employees having to wait until a second or third completion of ten years of service before being able to access and treat as current.

(a) Landfill Restoration

Council operates a Landfill at Jackson Street, Glenorchy that is deemed to have a further useful life of at least 6 years from 30 June 2017. On closure of the landfill, Council will face close-down and restoration costs. Current estimates of the respective costs are based on management advice and engineering studies using current restoration standards and techniques.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

24. Provisions (Continued)

Under legislation Council is obligated to rehabilitate the landfill site to a particular standard. Current projections indicate that the landfill site will cease operation in 2023. Rehabilitation is occurring progressively with major works planned in 2018 and after the landfill closes in 2023. The forecast life of the landfill site is based on current estimates of remaining capacity and the forecast rate of infill. The provision for landfill restoration has been calculated based on the present value of the expected cost of works to be undertaken. The expected cost of works has been estimated based on current understanding of work required to reinstate the site to a suitable standard. Accordingly, the estimation of the provision required is dependent on the accuracy of the forecast timing of the work, work required and related costs.

Council does not expect to receive reimbursement from a third party.

(b) Provision summary

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current		
Employee entitlements	4,569	3,766
Employee Support	375	36
	4,944	3,802
Non-current		
Employee entitlements	853	1,807
Landfill restoration	4,034	3,949
	4,888	5,756
Total provisions	9,831	9,558

Accounting policy

Provisions

Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing and amount and are recognised where there is a present legal, equitable or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and when the outflow of economic benefits is probable and can be measured reliably.

Employee entitlements provision

Employee entitlements are accrued for salaries, annual leave, personal leave and long service leave in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The personal leave accrual relates to 25.00% of the outstanding balance, which is payable to permanent employees upon termination. The 2016 Enterprise Agreement provided for LSL entitlements for employees with greater than 10 years' service to be treated as immediately available and therefore current. The prior year treatment was incorrect in that it reflected the earlier position of employees having to wait until a second or third completion of ten years of service before being able to access, and treat as current, the leave entitlement.

(i) Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating personal leave expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee entitlements. All other short-term employee entitlement obligations are presented as payables.

(ii) Other long term employee benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be wholly settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service is recognised in the provision for employee entitlements and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

24. Provisions (Continued)

Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position if the Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(ii) Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the Council are entitled to benefits on retirement, disability or death. Council contributes to various defined benefit plans and defined contribution plans on behalf of its employees.

Defined benefit plans

A liability or asset in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans would ordinarily be recognised in the Statement of Financial Position and measured as the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date plus unrecognised actuarial gains (less unrecognised actuarial losses) less the fair value of the superannuation fund's assets at that date and any unrecognised past service cost. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on expected future payments which arise from membership of the fund to the reporting date, calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. However, when this information is not reliably available, Council accounts for its obligations to defined benefit plans on the same basis as its obligations to defined contribution plans i.e. as an expense when it becomes payable.

Council makes superannuation contributions for a number of its employees to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund, which is a sub fund of the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme. The Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided under paragraph 32(b) of AASB 119 Employee Benefits, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense as they become payable. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Provisions – Other

Employment on-costs

Payroll tax is not an employee benefit and it is recognised separately as a liability when the employment to which it relates has occurred. Payroll tax is included as part of the Council's 'Employee costs' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The related liability is included in 'Employment on-costs provision'.

Close-down and restoration costs – Landfill

Close-down and restoration costs include the dismantling and demolition of infrastructure and the removal of residual materials and remediation of disturbed areas. Estimated close-down and restoration costs are provided for in the accounting period when the obligation arising from the related disturbance occurs, whether this is during the development or during the operation phase, based on the net present value of estimated future costs. Provisions for close-down and restoration costs do not include any additional obligations which are expected to arise from future disturbance. The costs are estimated on the basis of a closure plan. The cost estimates are calculated annually during the life of the operation to reflect known developments, e.g. updated cost estimates and revisions to the estimated lives of operation, and are subject to formal review at regular intervals.

Close-down and restoration costs are a normal consequence of landfill operations, and the majority of close-down and restoration expenditure is incurred at the end of the life of the operation.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

24. Provisions (Continued)

Although the ultimate cost to be incurred is uncertain, Council estimates the respective costs based on feasibility and engineering studies using current restoration standards and techniques.

The amortisation or 'unwinding' of the discount applied in establishing the net present value of provisions is charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in each accounting period where material. The amortisation of the discount is shown as a finance cost (refer note 16).

Employee support

Employee support is not a direct employee entitlement and is recognised separately as a liability with the transfer of unused Personal Leave from terminating employees and may be used by sick employees where their Leave entitlements have been extinguished. Employee support, established as part of the 2016 Enterprise Agreement, is included as part of the Council's 'Employee costs' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The related liability is included in 'Employee support provision'.

25. Borrowings

Borrowings

Borrowings at the beginning of the year
New borrowings
Repayments
Borrowings at the end of the year

Current borrowings
Non-current borrowings

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Borrowings at the beginning of the year	5,168	6,020
New borrowings	-	-
Repayments	(909)	(852)
Borrowings at the end of the year	4,259	5,168
Current borrowings	952	851
Non-current borrowings	3,307	4,317
	4,259	5,168

The loan portfolio owed by Council to Tascorp has been reviewed by Tascorp effective 30 June 2018. Following this review it was determined that having regard to the fixed rate of interest applicable for the remaining life of each loan, that the approximate net fair value (which equates to current market value) is \$4,367,832 (2017: \$5,341,202) compared to the actual value of \$4,259,000 (2017: \$5,168,000). All loan funds are secured against future council rate revenue.

The maturity profile for Council's borrowings is:

Not later than one year
Later than one year and not later than five years
Later than five years

Note	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Not later than one year	-	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	3,429	4,237
Later than five years	830	931
	4,259	5,168

Accounting policy

Borrowings

The borrowing capacity of Council is limited by the *Local Government Act 1993*. Interest bearing liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the liability using the effective interest method.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

26. Other current liabilities

Other current liabilities

Trust monies held (Derwent Entertainment Centre)
Trust monies held (Local Government Officers Group)
Vehicle Funding Facility
Revenue received in advance
Refundable building deposits
Refundable contract deposits
Other refundable deposits

2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
3	6
-	4
1,417	1,011
1,058	1,060
323	426
-	-
38	37
2,839	2,543

Accounting policy

Other current liabilities

Amounts received as deposits and retention amounts controlled by Council are recognised as Trust funds until they are returned or forfeited.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

27. Reserves

	Balance at beginning of Year		Transfers between Reserves		Transfers to Reserves		Transfers from reserves		Balance at end of Year	
	1-Jul-17 \$'000	1-Jul-16 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	30-Jun-18 \$'000	30-Jun-17 \$'000
Revenue reserves										
Statutory reserves										
Car parking	435	424	-	-	10	10	-	-	445	435
Public open space	581	567	-	-	55	14	-	-	636	581
Incomplete works	3,431	5,433	-	-	-	-	(3,431)	(2,002)	-	3,431
	4,446	6,424	-	-	65	24	(3,431)	(2,002)	1,081	4,446
Other reserves										
Irregular operating expenses	101	50	-	-	51	51	(101)	-	51	101
Landfill future close out costs	2,340	2,030	-	-	313	310	-	-	2,653	2,340
Landfill future plant and equipment	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Property, plant and equipment	166	162	-	-	4	4	-	-	171	166
City revaluation	123	432	-	-	53	61	-	-	176	123
Asset sales	4,988	4,758	-	-	113	241	-	-	5,101	4,988
Community based programs	(177)	(134)	-	-	44	88	(140)	(126)	(273)	(177)
Strategic Asset Management Group Capital	271	618	-	-	82	406	-	-	353	271
	7,815	7,919	-	-	660	1,155	(241)	(1,259)	8,233	7,815
	12,261	14,343	-	-	725	1,180	(3,672)	(3,262)	9,314	12,261
Fair Value reserve										
Investment in TasWater										
Balance at beginning of Year	1-Jul-17 \$'000	1-Jul-16 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Revaluation Increments 2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Revaluation Decrements 2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Balance at end of Year 30-Jun-18 \$'000	30-Jun-17 \$'000
	(31,901)	(32,976)	-	-	2,142	1,075	-	-	(29,759)	(31,901)
	(31,901)	(32,976)	-	-	2,142	1,075	-	-	(29,759)	(31,901)
Asset revaluation reserves										
Asset revaluation reserve - transport	211,189	200,940	-	-	6,587	10,648	-	-	217,776	211,189
Asset revaluation reserve - buildings and other land	15,813	15,118	-	-	-	695	(5,599)	-	10,214	15,813
Asset revaluation reserve - land	44,689	44,689	-	-	7,265	-	-	-	51,954	44,689
Asset revaluation reserve - stormwater and drainage	60,878	97,340	-	-	3,224	-	-	-	64,103	60,878
Asset revaluation reserve - plant and vehicles	2,740	2,739	-	-	-	1	-	-	2,740	2,740
Asset revaluation reserve - furniture and equipment	867	867	-	-	-	-	-	-	867	867
	336,176	361,293	-	-	17,077	11,344	(5,599)	(36,462)	347,653	336,176
Total revenue, fair value and asset revaluation reserves	316,536	342,660	-	-	19,943	13,600	(9,271)	(39,723)	327,208	316,536

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

27. Reserves (continued)

Nature and purpose of reserves:

Revenue reserves

Revenue reserves for car parking, public open space and community-based programs reflect the statutory or third-party compulsory contributions that are required to be expended for specific purposes in future periods. On that basis, a portion of the operating result must be set aside in these reserves.

The City revaluation reserve represents funds set aside to undertake a city wide revaluation as authorised by the Valuer General. This revaluation occurs every seven years.

The Landfill future close out costs reserve is maintained for the restoration or rehabilitation of land to meet planning requirements and environmental standards.

The other reserves noted are maintained to provide for recurring, non-annual expenditure (Irregular operating expenses reserve); to provide for future property, plant and equipment requirements (Property, plant and equipment); and specific expenditure not completed in the previous year (Incomplete works). Net proceeds from asset sales are set aside to fund future property purchases.

Fair value reserve

The Fair value reserve includes the net revaluation increments and decrements arising from the revaluation of Council's share of the investment in TasWater.

Asset revaluation reserves

The Asset revaluation reserves include the net revaluation increments and decrements arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment assets in accordance with accounting policy (note 27).

Where a revalued asset is sold, that portion of the asset revaluation reserve which relates to that asset and is effectively realised is transferred directly to Community Equity.

28. Reconciliation of net surplus/(deficit) for the period to net cash flows from operating activities

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Net surplus/(deficit)	(10,444)	(675)
Items not involving cash		
Carrying value of assets sold or retired	180	122
Sale of property, plant and equipment	(254)	(214)
Capital government grants and external contributions	(1,125)	(2,022)
Contribution – non-monetary assets	(4,723)	(1,184)
Depreciation expense	12,822	12,494
Assets written off	15,895	4,005
Unwinding of discounts applied to provisions	156	156
Impairment expense	-	-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(376)	(14)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	56	(138)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	2	31
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	1,486	(1,676)
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	296	261
Increase/(decrease) in employee entitlement provisions	188	316
Net cash from operating activities	14,159	11,462

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

28. Reconciliation of net surplus/(deficit) for the period to net cash flows from operating activities (continued)

Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Liabilities arising from financing activities are liabilities for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Statement of Cash Flows as cash flows from financing activities.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Interest bearing loans and borrowings		
Balance as at 1 July 2017	5,169	6020
Acquisitions / New leases	-	-
Foreign exchange rate movements	-	-
Changes in fair value	-	-
Other movements	-	-
Transfers to / (from) other Government entity	-	-
Changes from financing cash flows:	-	-
Cash Received	-	-
Cash Repayments	(910)	(852)
Balance as at 30 June 2018	4,259	5,168

29. Financing arrangements

The credit limit with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia for the vehicle funding facility as at 30 June:

Council has access to an established line of credit to the value of \$2 million. This line of credit has been approved to purchase Council's fleet of vehicles.

The credit limit with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia for Council's purchasing card facility as at 30 June:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
The credit limit with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia for the vehicle funding facility as at 30 June:	2,000	2,000
Council has access to an established line of credit to the value of \$2 million. This line of credit has been approved to purchase Council's fleet of vehicles.		
The credit limit with the Commonwealth Bank of Australia for Council's purchasing card facility as at 30 June:	60	60

30. Grants, donations and bursaries

Cash Donations

Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park	95	95
Claremont College Bursaries	1	2
Glenorchy City Concert Brass Band Donation	8	8
Moonah Art Festival	2	-
Eric Reece Scholarship	3	3
Various minor contributions to community organisations	10	9
	119	117

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park	95	95
Claremont College Bursaries	1	2
Glenorchy City Concert Brass Band Donation	8	8
Moonah Art Festival	2	-
Eric Reece Scholarship	3	3
Various minor contributions to community organisations	10	9
	119	117

31. Commitments of expenditure

(a) Operating lease Commitments

At the reporting date, Council had the following obligations under non-cancellable operating leases (these obligations are not recognised as liabilities):

Not later than one year	982	520
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,915	1,237
Later than five years	1,699	816
	4,597	2,573

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Not later than one year	982	520
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,915	1,237
Later than five years	1,699	816
	4,597	2,573

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

31. Commitments of expenditure (continued)

The Council leases vehicles and mobile plant and equipment under operating leases, expiring from 1 - 4 years. Leases generally provide the entity with a right of renewal at which time all terms are renegotiated.

Lease payments are initially established based on expected operating criteria and may adjust depending upon material variations in such operating criteria.

The Council leases office equipment under operating leases, expiring from 1 - 3 years. Leases generally provide the entity with a right of renewal at which time all terms are renegotiated. Terms of the leases are fixed at the time of the lease start date.

The Council leases office premises under operating leases, expiring within 1 year. Leases generally provide the entity with a right of renewal at which time all terms are renegotiated. Terms of the lease are fixed at the time of the lease start date.

(b) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised in the financial report as liabilities:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Property	1,287	2,832
Transport	1,440	484
Stormwater	138	115
	2,865	3,431
Not later than one year	2,865	3,431
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
	2,865	3,431

Accounting policy

Operating leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to Council as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Council leases vehicles and mobile plant and equipment, office equipment and office premises.

Council leases several parcels of Crown land under lease agreements with the State Government. These leases, in general, do not reflect commercial arrangements, are long-term and have minimal lease payments. Crown land is recognised as an asset in the Statement of Financial Position and carried at fair value when Council establishes that (i) it has control over the land and (ii) it will derive economic benefits from it.

Finance leases

Council has no finance lease obligations at 30 June 2018.

32. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

33. Financial instruments

a) Accounting policy, terms and conditions

Financial instruments	Note	Accounting Policy	Terms and Conditions
Financial assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	17	Comprises cash on hand and cash in bank.	On call deposits returned an average interest rate of 1.30% (2017: 1.28%). The interest rate at 30 June 2018 was 1.30% (2017: 1.25%).
		Investments are held to maximise interest returns on surplus cash.	The weighted average interest rate received for investments was 2.60% (2017: 2.60%).
		Interest revenues are recognised as they accrue.	
Trade and other receivables			
Receivables rates and charges	18	Rates are carried at nominal amounts due plus interest. Rate debts are a charge attached to the rateable land and are recoverable on sale, therefore, no allowance for doubtful debts is made. Interest rates are reviewed annually.	Rates are payable by 2 instalments during the year. Arrears, including deferred rates, attract interest. The interest rate at 30 June 2018 was 8.72% for general rates (2017: 8.40%).
Receivables other	18	Receivables are carried at nominal amounts due less any allowance for doubtful debts. An allowance for doubtful debts is recognised when collection in full is no longer probable.	General debtors are unsecured.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

Available for sale financial assets

Investment in TasWater	21	The investment in TasWater is valued at its fair value at 30 June 2017. Fair value was determined by using Council's ownership interest against the water corporation's net asset value at 30 June 2017.
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Financial liabilities

Payables	23	Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services provided to Council as at balance date, whether or not invoices have been received.	General creditors are unsecured, not subject to interest charges and are normally settled within specific trading terms or 30 days, whichever is earlier.
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Interest-bearing loans and borrowings	25	Loans are carried at amortised cost. Interest is accrued over the period it becomes due and recognised as part of payables.	All loans are secured against the future rate revenue of Council. The weighted average interest rate on borrowings was 4.26% (2017: 5.07%).
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Financial instruments	Note	Accounting Policy	Terms and Conditions
Financial liabilities			
Deposits	26	Deposits are lodged by organisations and individuals when performing work that may adversely affect Council assets. The deposits are repayable on demand or where certain conditions have been met. Deposits are recorded at fair value.	

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

33. Financial Instruments (continued)

Liquidity risk management

Council manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and borrowing facilities. Council monitors cash flows on a regular basis to further reduce liquidity risks.

b) Liquidity and interest rate risk table

The following table details the Council's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities and expected maturity for financial assets:

	Weighted average interest rate %		Less than 1 year \$'000		1 to 5 years \$'000		More than 5 years \$'000		Non-bearing \$'000		Total \$'000	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Financial assets												
<i>Variable interest rate</i>												
Cash and cash equivalent assets	2.60%	2.60%	14,014	11,505	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,014	11,505
<i>Non interest bearing</i>												
Cash and cash equivalent assets			129	85	-	-	-	-	-	-	129	85
Trade and other receivables			1,069	568	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,069	568
Investment in TasWater			-	-	-	-	-	-	167,145	165,003	167,145	165,003
<i>Fixed interest rate</i>												
Trade and other receivables (rates and charges)	8.72%	8.40%	507	545	-	-	-	-	-	-	507	545
Total			15,719	12,703	-	-	-	-	167,145	165,003	182,864	177,706
Financial liabilities												
<i>Non interest bearing</i>												
Trade and other payables			4,004	2,439	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,004	2,439
Other current liabilities			2,839	2,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,839	2,543
<i>Fixed interest rate</i>												
Borrowings:												
- Not later than one year	3.73%	4.20%	-	-	3,429	4,237	-	-	-	-	3,429	4,237
- Later than one year and not later than five years	4.26%	5.26%	-	-	-	-	831	931	-	-	831	931
Total			6,843	4,982	3,429	4,237	831	931	-	-	11,103	10,150
Net financial assets/(liabilities)											171,761	167,556

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

33. Financial instruments (continued)

c) Fair value

The aggregate net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, both recognised and unrecognised, at 30 June are as follows:

Financial Instruments	Total carrying amount		Aggregate Net Fair Value	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	14,143	11,591	14,143	11,591
Investment in TasWater	167,145	165,003	167,145	165,003
Trade and other receivables	1,919	1,543	1,919	1,543
Total Financial Assets	183,207	178,137	183,207	178,137
Financial Liabilities				
Trade and other payables	4,004	2,439	4,004	2,439
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	4,259	5,168	4,259	6,342
Other liabilities	2,839	2,543	2,839	2,543
Total Financial Liabilities	11,102	10,150	11,102	11,323

d) Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is represented by those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position.

e) Risks and mitigation

Financial risk management

Council undertakes a Strategic and Key Operational risk review on an annual basis. The review evaluates Council's exposure to significant business and financial risks with these outcomes reported to Audit Panel and to Council. The council manages its exposure to key financial risks through this process and also through the independent Internal Audit program. The Audit Panel monitors any key risk exposure activities undertaken, and reviews all strategic policy documentation for the Council's management or mitigation of Council's risk exposure.

The Council does not enter into or trade financial instruments including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

Capital risk management

Council manages its capital to ensure that Council will be able to continue as a going concern while still being able to meet the needs of the community through the optimisation of debt and equity balance. The capital structure of Council consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 24, cash and cash equivalents disclosed in note 17 and equity including community equity and reserves as disclosed in the Statement of Changes in Equity. Council is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Operating cash flows are used to maintain and expand Council's infrastructure and other assets, as well as to make the routine repayment of maturing debt. Council borrows from Tascorp to meet anticipated funding requirements.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of the financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Council's exposure to market risk is primarily through interest rate risk with only an insignificant exposure to other price risks and no exposure to foreign currency risk. Components of market risk to which Council is exposed are outlined below.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

33. Financial instruments (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that Council uses. Non-derivative interest bearing assets are predominantly short term liquid assets. The interest rate liability risk arises primarily from long term borrowings at fixed rates which exposes Council to fair value interest rate risk.

Council manages the interest rate exposure on the net debt portfolio by appropriate budgeting strategies and obtaining approval for borrowings from Treasury each year.

Council maintains policies to guide management in the undertaking of borrowings and the investment of short term, surplus funds.

Council's Borrowing Policy establishes a structure to ensure the organisation:

- minimise its costs of borrowings;
- minimise its liquidity risk;
- matches the characteristics of debt with those of the assets being funded, where possible; and
- operates its borrowing activities within legislative and common law responsibilities.

Council's Investment of Short Term Funds Policy establishes a structure to ensure the organisation:

- maximise interest earned on surplus funds within prudent risk limits;
- minimise its liquidity risk; and
- operates its investment activities within legislative and common law responsibilities.

Maturity of investments is staggered to provide for interest rate variations and to minimise interest rate risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a contracting entity will not complete its obligations under a financial instrument and cause Council to make a financial loss. Council has exposure to credit risk on all financial assets included in the Statement of Financial Position. To help manage this risk Council:

- has a policy for establishing credit limits for the entities it deals with;
- may require collateral where appropriate; and
- only invests surplus funds with financial institutions which have a recognised credit rating of A- or above.

Credit risk arises from Council's financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables. Council's exposure to credit risk arises from potential default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments. Exposure at 30 June is addressed in each applicable policy note. Council generally trades with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is generally not requested, nor is it Council's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables.

Trade and other receivables consist of a number of customers, spread across the consumer, business and government sectors. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of customers and, where appropriate, an allowance for doubtful debts is raised.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk that, as a result of operational liquidity requirements the Council:

- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the date;
- will not have sufficient funds to settle a transaction on the date;
- may be unable to settle or recover a financial asset at all.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

33. Financial instruments (continued)

To help reduce these risks Council:

- has a liquidity policy which targets a minimum level of cash and cash equivalents to be maintained;
- monitors budget to actual performance on a regular basis; and
- limit's set on borrowings in accordance with Council's borrowing policy.

The Council's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior period's data and current assessment of risk.

f) Sensitivity disclosure analysis

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the council believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months (base rates are sourced from the Commonwealth Bank of Australia):

A parallel shift of +0.25% and -0.25% in market interest rates (AUD) from the end of year rate of 1.30% (2017: 1.25%).

The table below discloses the impact on net operating result and equity for each category of financial instruments held by Council at year-end, if the above movements were to occur.

2018	Interest Rate Risk				
	Carrying amount subject to interest \$'000	-0.25% (25 basis points)		+0.25% (25 basis points)	
		Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
Market Risk Exposure					
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	14,014	(35)	(35)	35	35
Trade and other receivables	507	(1)	(1)	1	1
2017					
2017	Interest Rate Risk				
	Carrying amount subject to interest \$'000	-0.25% (25 basis points)		+0.25% (25 basis points)	
		Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
Market Risk Exposure					
Financial Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	11,505	(29)	(29)	29	29
Trade and other receivables	545	(1)	(1)	1	1

34. Events occurring after balance date

- i) Council is currently in discussions with the Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) on a proposal affecting the closure of the Jackson Street landfill. As at balance date, these discussions are ongoing and the closure date is not believed to materially differ from the current estimate of 2023.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

35. Related party transactions

i) Responsible Persons

Names of persons holding the position of a Responsible Person at the Council at any time during the year are:

Aldermen

Kristie Johnston, Mayor	(from 19/01/2018 to 30/06/2018)
Matt Stevenson, Deputy Mayor	(from 19/01/2018 to 30/06/2018)
Peter Bull	(from 19/01/2018 to 30/06/2018)
Melissa Carlton	(from 19/01/2018 to 30/06/2018)
Jan Dunsby	(from 19/01/2018 to 30/06/2018)
Simon Fraser	(from 19/01/2018 to 30/06/2018)
Steven King	(from 19/01/2018 to 30/06/2018)
Gaye Richardson	(from 19/01/2018 to 30/06/2018)
Kelly Sims	(from 19/01/2018 to 30/06/2018)
Rebecca Thomas	(from 19/01/2018 to 30/06/2018)

Commissioner

Sue Smith	(from 01/07/2017 to 18/01/2018)
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Key Management Personnel

Peter Brooks, General Manager	(01/07/2017 to 14/11/2017)
Tony McMullen, Acting General Manager/General Manager	(01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018)
Seva Iskandarli, Director, Corporate Governance	(01/07/2017 to 28/11/2017)
Simon Scott, Acting Director, Corporate Governance	(01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018)
Paul Garnsey, Acting Director, City Infrastructure and Works	(01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018)
David Ronaldson, Acting Director, Community Economic Development and Business	(01/07/2017 to 30/06/2018)
Ted Ross, Director, Infrastructure and Works	(09/04/2018 to 30/06/2018)
Craig French, Acting Chief Financial Officer	(01/07/2017 to 04/11/2017)
William Richardson, Acting Chief Financial Officer	(08/11/2017 to 30/06/2018)

Mr Tony McMullen filled the General Manager role and Mr Simon Scott filled the Director Corporate Governance role, both in an acting capacity, while the substantive occupants were on a leave of absence.

ii) Aldermen Remuneration

2018	Allowances \$	Vehicles ¹ \$	Total Compensation AASB 124 \$	Expenses \$	Total allowances and expenses section 72 \$
Commissioner	131,247	4,177	131,247	-	135,424
Mayor	41,316	4,212	49,705	1,499	47,027
Deputy Mayor	20,007	-	20,007	194	20,201
Alderman	94,438	-	94,438	339	94,777
	287,008	8,389	295,397	2,032	297,429

2017	Allowances \$	Vehicles ¹ \$	Total Compensation AASB 124 \$	Expenses \$	Total allowances and expenses section 72 \$
Commissioner	92,054	-	92,054	-	92,054
Mayor	62,250	8,611	70,862	3,300	74,161
Deputy Mayor	30,145	-	30,145	257	30,402
Alderman	142,291	-	142,291	8,882	151,173
	326,741	8,611	335,352	12,438	347,790

¹ Includes total cost of providing and maintaining vehicles provided for private use, including registration, insurance, fuel, other consumables and maintenance costs.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

35. Related party transactions (continued)

iii) Key Management Personnel Remuneration

2018	Remuneration band	Number of employees	Short term employee benefits			Post-employment benefits			Total \$
			Salary ¹ \$	Vehicles ² \$	Other Allowances and Benefits ³ \$	Superannuation ⁴ \$	Other Long-term Benefits ⁵ \$	Non-monetary Benefits ⁶ \$	
	\$40,001 - \$60,000	1	32,692	-	1,346	4,425	-	3,345	41,808
	\$60,001 - \$80,000	1	77,008	-	-	7,733	-	(21,693)	63,048
	\$140,001 - \$160,000	1	113,593	-	3,487	14,625	-	14,760	146,465
	\$160,001 - \$180,000	3	398,222	-	89,000*	61,394	-	(24,789)	523,827
	\$180,001 - \$200,000	1	154,649	-	-	20,104	-	19,041	193,794
	\$260,001 - \$280,000	1	209,328	-	150	26,651	-	29,384	265,513
	\$360,001 - \$380,000	1	216,757	1,637	192,841*	37,076	-	(78,569)	369,742
			1,202,249	1,637	286,824	172,008	-	(58,521)	1,604,197

2017	Remuneration band	Number of employees	Short term employee benefits			Post-employment benefits			Total \$
			Salary ¹ \$	Vehicles ² \$	Other Allowances and Benefits ³ \$	Superannuation ⁴ \$	Other Long-term Benefits ⁵ \$	Non-monetary Benefits ⁶ \$	
	\$100,001 - \$120,000	1	112,228	-	-	13,435	-	(10,537)	115,126
	\$120,001 - \$140,000	1	120,989	-	-	15,729	-	3,282	139,999
	\$140,001 - \$160,000	3	379,343	-	-	50,174	-	31,151	460,668
	\$180,001 - \$200,000	1	157,892	-	-	20,303	-	7,749	185,943
	\$200,001 - \$220,000	1	192,822	-	-	23,661	-	(1,394)	215,088
	\$320,001 - \$340,000	1	249,594	24,773	-	36,030	-	29,418	339,816
			1,212,867	24,773	-	159,331	-	59,669	1,456,641

¹ Gross Salary includes all forms of consideration paid and payable for services rendered, compensated absences during the period and salary sacrifice amounts.

² Includes total cost of providing and maintaining vehicle s provided for private use, including registration, insurance, fuel, other consumables and maintenance costs.

³ Other benefits include all other forms of employment allowances (excludes reimbursements such as travel, accommodation or meals), payments in lieu of leave, termination payments* and any other compensation paid and payable.

⁴ Superannuation means the contribution to the superannuation fund of the individual.

⁵ Other long-term employee benefits, including long-service leave or sabbatical leave, jubilee or other long-service benefits, long-term disability benefits and, if they are not payable wholly within twelve months after the end of the period, profit-sharing, bonuses and deferred compensation; other non-monetary benefits (such as housing, subsidised goods or services etc).

⁶ Other non-monetary benefits include annual and long service leave movements.

iv) Remuneration Principles

Alderman

Alderman are paid allowances and compensation for certain expenses consistent with the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Executives

Remuneration of key management personnel is based on an assessment of current market remuneration for similar positions. The employment terms and conditions of senior executives are contained in individual employment contracts and prescribe total remuneration, superannuation, annual and long service leave, vehicle and salary sacrifice provisions.

v) Transactions with related parties

A review of Council's records has revealed that there were no significant related party transactions during the 2017-18 financial year.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

35. Related party transactions (continued)

vi) Transactions with related parties that have not been disclosed

Most of the entities and people that are related parties of council live and operate within the municipality. Therefore, on a regular basis ordinary citizen transactions occur between Council and its related parties. Some examples include:

- Payment of rates on a primary residence
- Dog registration
- Use of Council's swimming pool

Council has not included these types of transaction in its disclosure, where they are made on the same terms and conditions available to the general public.

36. Special committees

a) Special committees

Glenorchy City Council recognises a special committee when the committee has been adopted by Council under section 24 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Below are the committees supported during the reporting period but were disbanded on the 01/08/2016:

- City of Glenorchy Australia Day Award;
- Citizen and Young Citizen of the Year Selection Committee;
- Community Precincts;
- Cultural Diversity Advisory Committee;
- General Manager Performance Review Committee;
- Glenorchy Arts and Culture Advisory Committee;
- Glenorchy City Council Access Committee;
- Glenorchy Emergency Management Committee;
- Glenorchy Tourism Taskforce;
- Glenorchy Tracks, Trails and Cycleways Committee;
- Safer Communities Committee;
- Sport and Recreation Advisory Committee; and
- Youth Task Force.

All expenses associated with these committees have been included in the financial report.

The Glenorchy Brass Band is a special committee of Council and maintains its own books and records and operates a separate bank account.

The operations of the Glenorchy Brass Band during 2017-18 were as follows:

	Income 2018 \$'000	Expenditure 2018 \$'000	Net result 2018 \$'000	Cash at Bank 2018 \$'000
Glenorchy Brass Band	13	15	(2)	5

These results have been consolidated into Council's financial report.

b) Audit Panel

Glenorchy City Council has an Audit Panel established under section 85 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Under section 85B of the Act, the Audit Panel complies with the requirements under the Local Government (Audit Panels) Order 2014. All expenses associated with the Audit Panel has been included in the Financial Report.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

37. Superannuation

Council makes superannuation contributions for the vast majority of its employees (around 94%) into various accumulation schemes and for the remaining employees (around 6%), Council makes superannuation contributions to the Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund (the Fund), a sub-fund of the Tasplan Superannuation Fund (Tasplan). The Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund's assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. As provided under paragraph 34 of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*, Council does not use defined benefit accounting for these contributions.

For the year ended 30 June 2018 Council contributed a minimum of 9.5% of employees' gross income to the Fund. Assets accumulate in the fund to meet member benefits as they accrue, and if assets within the fund are insufficient to satisfy benefits payable, Council is required to meet its share of the deficiency.

Rice Warner Pty Ltd undertook the last actuarial review of the Fund as at 30 June 2017. The review disclosed that at that time the net market value of assets available for funding member benefits was \$58.94 million the value of vested benefits was \$51.17 million, the surplus over vested benefits was \$7.77 million, the value of total accrued benefits was \$50.606 million, and the number of members was 134. These amounts relate to all members of the fund at the date of valuation and no asset or liability is recorded in the Quadrant Superannuation Scheme's financial statements for Council employees.

The financial assumptions used to calculate the Accrued Benefits for the Fund were:

Net Investment Return	7.0% p.a.
Salary Inflation	4.0% p.a.
Price Inflation	n/a

The actuarial review concluded that:

1. The value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits as at 30 June 2017.
2. The value of assets of the Fund was adequate to meet the value of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of accrued benefits as at 30 June 2017.
3. Based on the assumptions used, and assuming the Employer contributes at the levels described below, the value of the assets is expected to continue to be adequate to meet the value of the liabilities of the Fund in respect of vested benefits at all times during the period up to 30 June 2017.

The Actuary recommended that in future the Council contribute 9.5% of salaries in 2017/18 and 0% of salaries from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2021.

The Actuary will continue to undertake a brief review of the financial position of the Fund at the end of each financial year to confirm that the contribution rates remain appropriate. The next full triennial actuarial review of the Fund will have an effective date of 30 June 2020 and is expected to be completed late in 2020.

Council also contributes to other accumulation schemes on behalf of a number of employees; however the Council has no ongoing responsibility to make good any deficiencies that may occur in those schemes.

During the year Council made the required superannuation contributions for all eligible employees to an appropriate complying superannuation fund as required by the *Superannuation Guarantee (Administration) Act 1992*.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

37. Superannuation (continued)

As required in terms of paragraph 148 of AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*, Council discloses the following details:

- The 2017 actuarial review used the “aggregate” funding method. This is a standard actuarial funding method. The results from this method were tested by projecting future fund assets and liabilities for a range of future assumed investment returns. The funding method used is different from the method used at the previous actuarial review in 2014. Under the aggregate funding method of financing the benefits, the stability of Council’s contributions over time depends on how closely the Fund’s actual experience matches the expected experience. If the actual experience differs from that expected, Council’s contribution rate may need to be adjusted accordingly to ensure the Fund remains on course towards financing members’ benefits.
- In terms of Rule 27.4 of the Tasplan Trust Deed (Trust Deed), there is a risk that employers within the Fund may incur an additional liability when an Employer ceases to participate in the Fund at a time when the assets of the Fund are less than members’ vested benefits. Each member of the Fund who is an employee of the Employer who is ceasing to Participate is required to be provided with a benefit at least equal to their vested benefit in terms of Rule 27.4 (b) (A). However, there is no provision in the Trust Deed requiring an employer to make contributions other than its regular contributions up to the date of cessation of contributions. This issue can be resolved by the Trustee seeking an Actuarial Certificate in terms of Rule 26.5 identifying a deficit and the Trustee determining in terms of Rule 26.3(c) that the particular employer should make the payment required to make good any shortfall before the cessation of participation is approved.
- The application of Fund assets on Tasplan being wound-up is set out in Rule 41.4. This Rule provides that expenses and taxation liabilities should have first call on the available assets. Additional assets will initially be applied for the benefit of the then remaining members and/or their Dependents in such manner as the Trustee considers equitable and appropriate in accordance with the Applicable Requirements (broadly, superannuation and taxation legislative requirements and other requirements as determined by the regulators). The Trust Deed does not contemplate the Fund withdrawing from Tasplan. However, it is likely that Rule 27.4 would be applied in this case (as detailed above).
- The Fund is a defined benefit Fund.
- The Quadrant Defined Benefits Fund has been classified as a multi-employer sponsored plan. As the Fund’s assets and liabilities are pooled and are not allocated by employer, the Actuary is unable to allocate benefit liabilities, assets and costs between employers. Thus, the Fund is not able to prepare standard AASB119 defined benefit reporting.
- During the reporting period the amount of contributions paid to defined benefits schemes was \$130,312 (2017, \$124,228), and the amount paid to accumulation schemes was \$2,202,707 (2017, \$2,083,962).
- During the next reporting period the expected amount of contributions to be paid to defined benefits scheme is \$0, and the amount to be paid to accumulation schemes is \$2,209,061.
- As reported on the first page of this note, Assets exceeded accrued benefits as at the date of the last actuarial review, 30 June 2017. Moderate investment returns, since that date, make it quite probable that this is still the position. The financial position of the Fund will be fully investigated at the actuarial review as at 30 June 2020.
- An analysis of the assets and vested benefits of sub-funds participating in the Scheme, prepared by Rice Warner Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2017, showed that the Fund had assets of \$58.9 million and members’ Vested Benefits were \$51.2 million. These amounts represented 0.7% and 0.6% respectively of the corresponding total amounts for Tasplan.
- As at 30 June 2017 the fund had 134 members and the total employer contributions and member contributions for the year ending 30 June 2017 were \$1,777,084 and \$267,506 respectively.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

38. Significant Business Activities

	Derwent Entertainment Centre		Landfill Operations		Childcare Centres	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue						
Government Grants	-	-	-	-	736	690
User Charges	1,228	1,230	2,807	5,215	551	512
Other Income	55	64	49	111	55	45
Total Revenue	1,283	1,294	2,857	5,326	1,341	1,247
Expenditure						
<i>Direct</i>						
Employee Costs	651	608	1,132	868	1,304	1,211
Material and Contracts	769	742	1,241	1,222	132	131
Other	16	7	(2,326)	149	1	1
<i>Indirect</i>						
Engineering & Administration	180	170	6	280	180	168
Total Expenses	1,616	1,527	53	2,518	1,617	1,511
	(332)	(233)	2,804	2,807	(276)	(264)
Notional cost of free services received						
<i>Capital Costs</i>						
Depreciation and amortisation	869	860	1	6	30	33
Opportunity cost of capital	403	468	18	19	21	23
Total Capital Costs	1,272	1,328	19	25	51	56
Competitive neutrality adjustments						
Rates and land tax	52	59	11	15	8	11
	52	59	11	15	8	11
Calculated Surplus/(Deficit)	(1,656)	(1,620)	2,773	2,768	(335)	(331)
Tax Equivalent rate	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%
Taxation equivalent			832	830		
Net Surplus /(Deficit)	(1,656)	(1,620)	1,941	1,938	(335)	(331)

Accounting policy

Significant business activities

Council is required to report the operating, capital and competitive neutrality costs in respect of each significant business activity undertaken by the Council. Council's disclosure is reconciled above. Council has determined, based upon materiality that Derwent Entertainment Centre, Landfill Operations and Childcare Centres as defined above are considered significant business activities. Competitive neutrality costs include notional costs i.e. income tax equivalent, rates and loan guarantees. In preparing the information disclosed in relation to significant business activities, the following assumptions have been applied:

- opportunity cost of capital based upon indicative yield of the Federal Government 10 year bond rate.
- rates and charges based upon council's rate 2016-17 rate calculation.
- engineering and administration costs have been based upon a charge of 12.5% of direct operating costs.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

39. a) Functions and activities of the Council

Income, expenses and assets have been attributed to the following functions and activities. The functions and activities are defined on the following page.

		Income \$'000	Expenses \$'000	Assets \$'000
Legislative, financial, executive and fiscal	2017-18	42,128	19,039	185,898
	2016-17	42,332	20,249	179,240
Public order, fire and safety	2017-18	841	915	640
	2016-17	815	921	238
Community and public health	2017-18	168	497	613
	2016-17	165	590	210
Welfare	2017-18	1,341	2,297	1,021
	2016-17	1,293	2,056	545
Housing	2017-18	8	282	613
	2016-17	5	296	210
Community amenities	2017-18	0	0	0
	2016-17	-	-	210
Household garbage/protection of the environment	2017-18	6,590	4,243	0
	2016-17	6,654	3,989	-
Other protection of the environment/biodiversity	2017-18	2,298	15,609	147,402
	2016-17	706	5,406	151,241
Community and regional development	2017-18	1,325	2,683	613
	2016-17	1,180	2,489	210
Recreation facilities and services	2017-18	1,704	9,856	241,840
	2016-17	1,785	7,687	251,824
Cultural facilities and services	2017-18	586	1,585	613
	2016-17	586	1,466	210
Road, bridge and street infrastructure	2017-18	3,236	13,232	294,274
	2016-17	2,594	13,778	284,416
Road, plant, parking and other road transport	2017-18	0	0	
	2016-17	-	-	572
Other economic affairs	2017-18	0	0	0
	2016-17	-	-	-
Other purpose	2017-18	791	1,665	0
	2016-17	266	128	-
Total	2017-18	61,018	71,903	873,527
	2016-17	58,380	59,055	869,127

b) Reconciliation of Total Assets with the Statement of Financial Position at 30 June:

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Current assets	16,700	13,829
Non-current assets	856,827	855,298
	873,527	869,127

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

39. Functions and activities of the Council (continued)

Functions and activities defined

Legislative, financial, executive and fiscal

Aldermen expenses, election costs, public relations and strategic planning. Also other expenses such as, finance, General Managers department, information technology and human resources not otherwise allocated.

Public order, fire and safety

Fire protection services, State Emergency Service contributions, enforcement of by-laws, animal and nuisance control.

Community and public health

Infant health services, immunisation services, environmental health - inspection and general services.

Welfare

Childcare, family day care, youth services, handicapped assistance programs and services that serve the social security and welfare systems.

Housing

Rental housing for council employees and others, housing information dissemination.

Community amenities

Crematoria and cemeteries, public conveniences, drinking fountains, public clocks, street furniture and lighting.

Household garbage/protection of the environment

Garbage and refuse disposal, garbage collection and recycling.

Other protection of the environment/biodiversity

Flood protection, street cleaning, stormwater drainage and biodiversity/habitat protection.

Community and regional development

Building inspections, statutory planning - town planning and development applications.

Recreation facilities and services

Parks and reserves, playgrounds, swimming pools, indoor and outdoor sports facilities, halls and civic centres.

Cultural facilities and services

Art galleries, museums, theatres and libraries.

Road, bridge and street infrastructure

Road, bridge and street construction and maintenance, road design and research, road and highway extensions and traffic lights.

Road, plant, parking and other road transport

On and off street parking, bikeway maintenance, roadside revegetation and landscaping and footbridges.

Other economic affairs

Saleyard and markets, development support and incentives, market and promotion - tourism events and Central Business District.

Other purpose

Unallocatable private works and other.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

40. Management Indicators

	Benchmark	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
a) Underlying surplus or deficit					
Recurrent income*		55,276	54,002	51,835	50,765
Less recurrent expenditure#		55,189	53,399	52,239	58,706
Underlying surplus/deficit	>\$0	87	603	(404)	(7,941)

* Recurrent income excludes income received specifically for new or upgraded assets, physical resources received free of charge or other income of a capital nature.

Recurrent expenditure excludes costs associated with the restructure and impairment expenses.

b) Underlying surplus ratio

Underlying surplus or deficit		87	603	(404)	(7,941)
Recurrent income*		55,276	54,002	51,835	50,765
Underlying surplus ratio %	2.5% - 5.0%	0.16%	1.12%	-0.78%	-15.6%

This ratio serves as an overall measure of financial operating effectiveness.

Council's underlying surplus/deficit reflects deficits in three of the last four years. The negative ratios indicate that Council did not generate sufficient revenue to fulfil its operating requirements. Council is budgeting for an ongoing sustainable financial position in 2018/19 as a result of the rise in general rate income.

c) Net financial liabilities

Liquid assets		16,349	13,385	16,097	26,651
Less total liabilities		20,934	19,709	21,576	23,028
Net financial liabilities	>\$0	(4,585)	(6,324)	(5,479)	3,623

This measure shows whether Council's total liabilities can be met by its liquid assets. An excess of total liabilities over liquid assets means that, if all liabilities fell due at once, additional revenue would be needed to fund the shortfall.

Council recorded negative results in three of the last four years, primarily due to the reduction in Council's cash holdings as capital grant funding has been expended on capital works projects. Council adopted a Long Term Financial Management Plan as part of the 2018/19 Budget on 25 June 2018 that plans within three years a surplus of Liquid Assets over Total Liabilities.

d) Net financial liabilities ratio

Net financial liabilities		(4,585)	(6,324)	(5,479)	3,623
Recurrent income*		55,276	54,002	51,835	50,765
Net financial liabilities ratio %	<(25%)	(8.29%)	(12%)	(11%)	7%

This ratio indicates the net financial obligations of Council compared to its recurrent income.

As noted in note (c) the declining trend reflects Council's reducing cash balances that has included capital grant funding for projects close to being completed.

**Glenorchy City Council
Financial Report**

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

40. Management indicators (continued)

	Benchmark	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
e) Asset consumption ratio					
An asset consumption ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.					
<i>Transport</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		283,731	276,966	264,355	210,021
Current replacement cost		521,317	503,894	485,587	462,864
Asset consumption ratio %	40-60%	54%	55%	54%	45%
<i>Buildings and other land improvements</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		37,430	45,459	45,377	44,374
Current replacement cost		90,242	95,899	92,085	88,901
Asset consumption ratio %	40-60%	41%	47%	49%	50%
<i>Stormwater and drainage</i>					
Depreciated replacement cost		137,294	143,791	179,084	173,970
Current replacement cost		214,748	213,821	353,821	346,126
Asset consumption ratio %	40-60%	64%	67%	51%	50%

This ratio indicates the level of service potential available in Council's existing asset base. All classes reported above are within the target range.

	Benchmark	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
f) Asset renewal funding ratio					
An asset renewal funding ratio has been calculated in relation to each asset class required to be included in the long-term strategic asset management plan of Council.					
<i>Transport</i>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		97,439	82,533	81,000	104,877
Projected capital expenditure funding***		97,439	82,533	81,000	104,877
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Buildings and other land improvements</i>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		25,046	21,894	21,700	15,455
Projected capital expenditure funding***		25,046	21,894	21,700	15,455
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<i>Stormwater and drainage</i>					
Projected capital funding outlays**		16,561	17,910	19,000	15,290
Projected capital expenditure funding***		16,561	17,910	19,000	15,290
Asset renewal funding ratio %	90-100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

** Current value of projected capital funding outlays for an asset identified in Council's long-term financial plan.

*** Value of projected capital expenditure funding for an asset identified in Council's long-term strategic asset management plan.

This ratio measures Council's capacity to fund future asset replacement requirements. The above results indicate that the Council is presently planning to fund all required asset renewal over the next 25 year period.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

40. Management indicators (continued)

	Benchmark	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000	2015 \$'000
g) Asset sustainability ratio					
Capital expenditure on replacement/renewal of existing assets		6,959	11,179	11,481	9,417
Annual depreciation expense		12,822	12,494	12,882	15,250
Asset sustainability ratio %	100%	54%	89%	89%	62%

This ratio indicates whether Council is maintaining operating capacity through renewal of its existing asset base.

The ratio trend over the last four years reflects the current long term strategy to maintain replacement and renewal capital programs for the long term sustainability of Council's assets.

As at 30 June 2018		Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new/upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
Asset Class				
Buildings and other land improvements		515	1,734	2,249
Transport		4,083	1,821	5,904
Stormwater		913	190	1,103
Other		1,448	1,372	2,820
Total		6,959	5,117	12,076

As at 30 June 2017		Capital renewal expenditure \$'000	Capital new/upgrade expenditure \$'000	Total Capital Expenditure \$'000
Asset Class				
Buildings and other land improvements		974	1,675	2,649
Transport		8,825	1,377	10,202
Stormwater		852	863	1,715
Other		528	535	1,063
Total		11,179	4,450	15,629

41. Fair value measurements

Council measures and recognises the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Investment properties
- Property, infrastructure, plant and equipment
- Buildings and other land improvements
- Land
- Transport
- Stormwater and drainage
- Valuation roll

Council does not measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis.

Council also has assets measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis as a result of being reclassified as assets held for sale. This asset category comprises land as disclosed in note 20. A description of the valuation techniques and the inputs used to determine the fair value of this land is included below under the heading 'Land held for sale'.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

41. Fair value measurements (continued)

a) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Council. The table presents the Council's assets and liabilities measured and recognised at fair value at 30 June 2017.

The fair values of the assets are determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable data, where it is available, and minimise the use of entity specific estimates. If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the asset is included in level 3. This is the case for Council infrastructure assets, which are of a specialist nature for which there is no active market for similar or identical assets. These assets are valued using a combination of observable and unobservable inputs.

As at 30 June 2018

Recurring fair value measurements	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Investment properties	22	-	-	-	-
Transport	22	-	-	521,317	521,317
Stormwater and drainage	22	-	-	214,748	214,748
Land	22	-	206,703	-	206,703
Buildings and other land improvements	22	-	-	90,242	90,242
Valuation roll	22	-	-	370	370
		-	206,703	826,677	1,033,380
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	22	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-

As at 30 June 2017

Recurring fair value measurements	Note	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Investment properties	22	-	-	-	-
Transport	22	-	-	503,894	503,894
Stormwater and drainage	22	-	-	213,821	213,821
Land	22	-	198,943	-	198,943
Buildings and other land improvements	22	-	-	95,899	95,899
Valuation roll	22	-	-	370	370
		-	198,943	813,984	1,012,927
Non-recurring fair value measurements					
Assets held for sale	22	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year, nor between levels 2 and 3.

b) Highest and best use

All assets valued at fair value in this note are being used for their highest and best use.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

41. Fair value measurements (continued)

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

There were no transfers between levels 1 and 2 during the year, nor between levels 2 and 3.

c) Highest and best use

All assets valued at fair value in this note are being used for their highest and best use.

d) Valuation techniques and significant inputs used to derive fair values

Land

Land fair values were determined by the Valuer-General effective 30 June 2013.

Land held for sale

Land classified as held for sale during the reporting period was measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell at the time of reclassification. The fair value of the land was determined using the approach described in the preceding paragraph.

Land under roads

Land under roads acquired since 30 June 2008 has been recognised in past Financial Reports as part of road assets. Land under roads acquired prior to 30 June 2008 is being recognised for the first time in the 2016 Financial Report, consistent with the Report to Parliament by the Auditor-General No. 5 of 2013-2014 Infrastructure Financial Accounting in Local Government. Because of its materiality, land under roads is now reported within the land category of non-current assets. Those assets previously recognised have been removed from road assets for inclusion in land under roads.

Buildings and other land improvements

The fair value of buildings including buildings of a specialist nature (eg heritage buildings) were determined by a qualified independent Valuer effective 30 June 2018. The most significant input into this valuation approach was price per square metre.

In determining the level of accumulated depreciation, the asset has been disaggregated into significant components which exhibit useful lives. Allowance has been made for the typical asset life cycle and renewal treatments of each component, residual value at the time the asset is considered to be no longer available for use.

While the unit rates based on square metres can be supported by market evidence (level 2), the estimates of residual value and useful life that are used to calculate accumulated depreciation comprise unobservable inputs (level 3). Where these other inputs are significant to the valuation the overall valuation has been classified as level 3.

As part of the revaluation, significant components were separately identified and new useful lives were assigned to each component. As a result depreciation expense is expected to increase in future periods due to shorter useful lives being applied over a number of components.

Infrastructure assets

All Council infrastructure assets were fair valued using written down current replacement cost (CRC). This valuation comprises the asset's gross replacement cost less accumulated depreciation calculated on the basis of such cost to reflect the already consumed or expired future economic benefits of the asset. Council first determined the gross cost of replacing the full service potential of the asset and then adjusted this amount to take account of the expired service potential of the asset.

CRC was measured by reference to the lowest cost at which the gross future economic benefits of the asset could currently be obtained in the normal course of business. The resulting valuation reflects the cost of replacing the existing economic benefits based on an efficient set of modern equivalent assets to achieve the required level of service output.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

41. Fair value measurements (continued)

The unit rates (labour and materials) and quantities applied to determine the CRC of an asset or asset component were based on a "Greenfield" assumption meaning that the CRC was determined as the full cost of replacement with a new asset including components that may not need to be replaced, such as earthworks.

The level of accumulated depreciation for infrastructure assets was determined based on the age of the asset and the useful life adopted by Council for the asset type. Estimated useful lives and residual values are disclosed in note 13.

The calculation of CRC involves a number of inputs that require judgement and are therefore classed as unobservable. While these judgements are made by qualified and experienced staff, different judgements could result in a different valuation. The table at (d) below summarises the effect that changes in the most significant unobservable inputs would have on the valuation.

The methods for calculating CRC are described under individual asset categories below.

Transport

Council categorises its road infrastructure into urban and rural roads and then further sub-categorises these into sealed and unsealed roads. Urban and rural roads are managed in segments. These segments are based on intersections. An intersection is where a road intersects with another road. All road segments are then componentised into formation, pavement, sub-pavement and seal (where applicable). Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment. Council also assumes a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

CRC is based on the road area multiplied by a unit price; the unit price being an estimate of labour and material inputs, services costs, and overhead allocations. Council assumes that pavements for high traffic areas that were constructed after 1984 are constructed to depths of 40cm. All other pavements are constructed to depths of 20cm or less. For internal construction estimates, material and services prices are based on existing supplier contract rates or supplier price lists, and labour rates are based on Council's Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA) with a percentage provision for any other employee on costs.

A review of transport infrastructure useful life was undertaken by Council's Asset Management Coordinator effective 30 June 2016. A comprehensive review including benchmarking, sample testing and collating condition data was undertaken. In addition, a suitably qualified expert was engaged to review and endorse the proposed changes.

Bridges

A full valuation of bridge assets was undertaken by independent valuers (AusSpan) effective 30 June 2017. Each bridge is assessed individually and componentised into sub-assets representing the deck and sub-structure. The valuation is based on the material type used for construction and the deck and sub-structure area.

Stormwater and drainage

A review of useful life for drainage infrastructure was undertaken by Council's Engineer and Asset Coordinator effective 1 July 2016. Similar to roads, stormwater and drainage assets are managed in segments; pits and pipes being the major components.

Consistent with roads, Council assumes that environmental factors such as soil type, climate and topography are consistent across each segment and that a segment is designed and constructed to the same standard and uses a consistent amount of labour and materials.

CRC is based on the unit price for the type of asset component. For pipes, the unit price is multiplied by the asset's length. The unit price for pipes is based on the construction material as well as the depth the pipe is laid.

Other infrastructure

Other infrastructure is not deemed to be significant in terms of Council's Statement of Financial Position.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

41. Fair value measurements (continued)

e) Valuation processes

Council uses unit rates based on internal estimating software where available or a contracted rate when the internal information is not available. Where there is no basis to provide a rate from these two sources Rawlinson's Construction Cost Guide is used.

Council's current policy for the valuation of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment, investment properties and investment in TasWater (recurring fair value measurements) is set out in note 22.

Non-recurring fair value measurements are made at the point of reclassification by a registered valuer.

f) Assets and liabilities not measured at fair value but for which fair value is disclosed

Council has assets and liabilities which are not measured at fair value, but for which fair values are disclosed in other notes (refer note 33).

Council borrowings are measured at amortised cost with interest recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when incurred. The fair value of borrowings disclosed in note 33 equates to the carrying amount as the carrying amount approximates fair value (Level 2).

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and trade payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature (Level 2).

42. Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards

a) Taxation

Council is exempt from all forms of taxation except Fringe Benefits Tax, Payroll Tax and the Goods and Services Tax.

Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from the ATO is included as part of current receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

b) Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, Council reviews the carrying value of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income, unless the asset is carried at the revalued amount in which case, the impairment loss is recognised directly against the revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset. For non-cash generating assets of Council such as roads, drains, public buildings and the like, value in use is represented by the deprival value of the asset approximated by its written down replacement cost.

c) Allocation between current and non-current

In the determination of whether an asset or liability is current or non-current, consideration is given to the time when each asset or liability is expected to be settled. The asset or liability is classified as current if it is expected to be settled within the next 12 months, being Council's operating cycle, or if Council does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

42. Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards (continued)

d) Comparative information

Where required by Accounting Standards or other requirements, comparative figures are adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

e) Budget

The estimated revenue and expense amounts in the Statement of Comprehensive Income represent revised budget amounts and are not audited.

f) Financial guarantees

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value, and if there is material increase in the likelihood that the guarantee may have to be exercised, at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate. In the determination of fair value, consideration is given to factors including the probability of default by the guaranteed party and the likely loss to Council in the event of default.

g) Contingent assets, contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

Commitments are not recognised in the Statement of Financial Position. Commitments are disclosed at their nominal value and inclusive of the GST payable.

h) Adoption of new and amended accounting standards

In the current year, Council has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period. These include:

i) AASB 2016-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017. Amendments to AASB 107 require additional disclosures to enable the reader to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities. These disclosures include both cash flows and non-cash changes between the opening and closing balance of the relevant liabilities. Council has included a reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities in the Statement of Cash Flows at note 28.

i) Pending Accounting Standards

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2018 reporting periods. Council's assessment of the impact of the relevant new standards and interpretations is set out below.

ii) AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. This standard replaces the existing standard, AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, and revises classification, measurement and disclosure of financial assets and liabilities. It reduces the number of categories for financial assets and simplifies the measurement choices, including the removal of impairment testing of assets measured at fair value. Classification of financial assets is determined by an entity's business model for holding the particular asset and its contractual cash flows.

The amortised cost model is available for debt assets meeting both a business model and cash flow characteristics tests. Amortised cost is to be used for assets with contractual terms giving rise to principal and interest payments. Where the business model is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and from selling the financial asset, it may be classified as fair value through other comprehensive income. Any financial asset not held in either of these classifications,

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

42. Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards (continued)

or where designated, will be classified as fair value through profit or loss. Gains or losses on financial assets at fair value are to be recognised in profit and loss unless the asset is part of a hedging relationship or, where the financial asset is an equity instrument not held for trading, and an irrevocable election is made to present all movements in other comprehensive income.

'When adopted, the standard requires Council to reclassify all financial assets. This includes Council's classification and accounting for its significant investment in TasWater which is an available-for-sale financial asset. Council currently recognises changes in the fair value of its available-for-sale assets through other comprehensive income. Under AASB9 Council will make an irrevocable election for its equity investment in TasWater as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' and therefore the adoption of this standard will not impact the way movements in the fair value are accounted for.

'The standard also introduces a new impairment model that requires impairment provisions to be based on expected credit losses, rather than incurred credit losses. Based on assessments to date, Council does not expect an increase to impairment losses, and the standard is not expected to have a material impact overall. Council has reviewed and assessed other impacts on the classification, measurement and disclosure of financial instruments and determined only small immaterial impacts, if any change at all.

There will be no impact on Council's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and Council does not have any such liabilities. The derecognition rules have been transferred from AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and have not been changed.

Council will apply the standard from 1 July 2018 using a retrospective approach with cumulative catch-up. This does not require Council to restate comparative figures, but will require a reconciliation of changes in classification of financial assets and financial liabilities.

When adopted, the standard will affect, in particular, Council's accounting for its investment in TasWater which is an available-for-sale financial assets. Currently, Council recognises changes in the fair value of its available-for-sale assets through other comprehensive income. Council is likely to make an irrevocable election for its investment in TasWater as 'fair value through other comprehensive income' and therefore the adoption of this standard will not impact the way movements in the fair value are accounted for.

Another impact of AASB 9 relates to calculating impairment losses for Council's receivables. Assuming no substantial change in the nature of receivables, as they don't include a significant financing component, impairment losses will be determined according to the amount of lifetime expected credit losses. On initial adoption of AASB 9, Council will need to determine the expected credit losses for its receivables by comparing the credit risk at that time to the credit risk that existed when those receivables were initially recognised and also factor in any future changes or events.

There will be no impact on Council's accounting for financial liabilities, as the new requirements only affect the accounting for financial liabilities that are designated at fair value through profit or loss and Council does not have any such liabilities. The de-recognition rules have been transferred from AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* and have not been changed.

ii) *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*,

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

42. Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards (continued)

AASB 1058 supersedes all the income recognition requirements relating to councils, previously in AASB 1004 *Contributions*. The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 depends on whether a transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation, or a contribution by owners, related to an asset (such as cash or another asset) received.

AASB 1058 applies when Council receives volunteer services or enters into other transactions in which the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset, and where the asset is principally to enable Council to further its objectives. In cases where Council enters into other transactions, Council recognises and measures the asset at fair value in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard (e.g. AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*).

If the transaction is a transfer of a financial asset to enable Council to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by council (i.e. an in-substance acquisition of a non-financial asset), Council recognises a liability for the excess of the fair value of the transfer over any related amounts recognised. Council will recognise income as it satisfies its obligations under the transfer, similarly to income recognition in relation to performance obligations under AASB 15 as discussed above.

Where the asset acquired is leased at a "Peppercorn" rate, Council is required to recognise the leased asset at its fair value, the remaining lease liability and the balance as income. These leased right-of-use assets have not previously been recognised. Council currently has a very small number of Peppercorn leases, which will result in the recognition of an immaterial amount of right-of-use lease assets and a very small remaining lease liability. The balance will be adjusted against Accumulated surpluses.

AASB 1058 also encompasses non-contractual statutory income such as rates, taxes and fines. Council currently recognises income when received. Under AASB 1058, income is recognised when the taxable event has occurred. An impact for Council is that prepaid rates received prior to the beginning of a rating period, will now be recognised as a financial liability until the commencement of that rating period. The impact to Council will be that revenue recognised when received from Rates and charges in advance as disclosed in note 2.1, will now be recorded as a liability, with revenue deferred until the commencement of the applicable rating period.

AASB 1058 requires the recognition of Volunteer services where they would have been purchased if not donated and the fair value of those services can be reliably measured. Council has assessed these requirements and determined that there will be an immaterial amount of recognition.

Council will apply the standard from 1 July 2019 using a retrospective approach with cumulative catch-up with an adjustment to Accumulated surpluses for the difference in accounting treatment on initial adoption.

iii) AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

The standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

AASB 15 introduces a five-step process for revenue recognition, with the core principle of the new standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Accounting policy changes will arise in the timing of revenue recognition, treatment of contracts costs and contracts which contain a financing element.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

42. Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards (continued)

Council has analysed the new revenue recognition requirements noting that future impacts include:

- Grants received to construct non-financial assets controlled by Council will be recognised as a liability, and subsequently recognised progressively as revenue as Council satisfies its performance obligations under the grant. At present, such grants are recognised as revenue upfront.
- Other grants presently recognised as revenue upfront may be eligible to be recognised as revenue progressively as the associated performance obligations are satisfied, but only if the associated performance obligations are enforceable and sufficiently specific. At present, such grants are recognised as revenue upfront. When the new standard becomes effective, Council will evaluate all grant agreements in place at that time to determine whether revenue from those grants could be deferred under the new requirements.
- Grants that are not enforceable and/or not sufficiently specific will not qualify for deferral and continue to be recognised as revenue as soon as they are controlled. Council receives several grants for which there are no sufficiently specific performance obligations, for example the Commonwealth Financial Assistance Grants. These grants are expected to continue being recognised as revenue upfront assuming no change to the current grant arrangements.
- Rates received in advance, which are currently required to be recognised as revenue when received will be deferred under the new requirements until the commencement of the rating period to which they relate.
- Depending on the respective contractual terms, the new requirements of AASB 15 may result in a change to the timing of revenue from sales of goods and services such that some revenue may need to be deferred as a liability to a later reporting period to the extent that Council has received cash, but has not met its associated performance obligations, (a promise to transfer a good or service).

For Council there will not be a significant effect in the treatment of all grants with sufficiently specific performance obligations, but where the conditions have yet to be fulfilled at year end. Council currently does not present unexpended grant income received. Council's assessment is that the majority of the amounts received unexpended for the year, may be deferred as a liability under AASB15 and progressively recorded as income as performance obligations are fulfilled. Council will apply the standard from 1 July 2019 using a retrospective approach with cumulative catch-up with an adjustment to Accumulated surpluses for the difference in accounting treatment on initial adoption.

- Depending on the respective contractual terms, the new requirements of AASB 15 may potentially result in a change to the timing of revenue from sales of goods and services such that some revenue may need to be deferred to a later reporting period to the extent that Council has received cash, but has not met its associated performance obligations (such amounts would be reported as a liability in the meantime). Council is yet to full complete its analysis of existing arrangements for sale of its goods and services and the impact on revenue recognition has not yet been fully determined.

iv) AASB 16 Leases

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. A lessee is required to recognise a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying leased asset and a lease liability representing its obligations to make lease payments.

AASB 16 will result in most of Council's operating leases being brought onto the Statement of Financial Position. There are limited exceptions relating to short-term leases and low-value assets which may remain off the balance sheet. Council's existing lease commitments are disclosed in note 31. The calculation of the lease liability will take into account appropriate discount rates, assumptions about the lease term, and increases in lease payments. A corresponding right to use assets will be recognised, which will be amortised over the term of the lease. Rent expense will no longer be shown. The profit and loss impact of the leases will be through amortisation and interest charges. Council's current operating lease expenditure is shown at note 31a. In the Statement of Cash Flows lease payments will be shown as cash flows from financing activities instead of operating activities.

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2018

42. Other significant accounting policies and pending accounting standards (continued)

Lessor accounting under AASB 16 remains largely unchanged. For finance leases, the lessor recognises a receivable equal to the net investment in the lease. Lease receipts from operating leases are recognised as income either on a straight-line basis or another systematic basis where appropriate. Council will apply the standard from 1 July 2019 using a retrospective approach with cumulative catch-up with an adjustment to Accumulated surpluses for the difference in accounting treatment on initial adoption.

- v) *AASB 2014-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture, AASB 2015-10 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB10 and AASB12 and AASB 2017-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections*

This standard is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022.

The amendments address an acknowledged inconsistency between the requirements in AASB10, and those in AASB128 (2011) in dealing with the sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture.

The main consequence of the amendments is that a full gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves a business (whether it is housed in a subsidiary or not). A partial gain or loss is recognised when a transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business, even if these assets are housed in a subsidiary.

AASB 2017-5 defers the effective date of AASB 2014-10 to 1 January 2022.

Council's assessment is that there is likely to be no material impact following the introduction of the pending standard.

All other Australian accounting standards and interpretations with future effective dates are either not applicable to Council's activities or have no material impact.

ADVICE ON PLANNING DIRECTIVE NO. 6

SUMMARY OF EXEMPTION AND STANDARDS FOR VISITOR ACCOMMODATION IN PLANNING SCHEMES

'HOME-SHARING' EXEMPTION (applicable in all zones)

A planning permit is not required for Visitor Accommodation in a dwelling (including an ancillary dwelling)* that is used by the owner or occupier as their main place of residence if:

- the dwelling is only let out to visitors while the owner or occupier is on vacation or temporarily absent;

OR

- visitors are accommodated in not more than 4 bedrooms while the owner or occupier is living there.

**This includes any part of a dwelling (whether or not it has a separate entrance) or a separate ancillary dwelling.*

STANDARD APPLICATION PACKAGE

The Visitor Accommodation Standard Application Package is only applicable to proposals for a 'Permitted' change of use to Visitor Accommodation as outlined above.

The Standard Application Package is not to be used for proposals that also involve development, or for proposals that are 'Discretionary'.

PERMITTED REQUIREMENTS IN RESIDENTIAL ZONES

For Visitor Accommodation use that does not meet the 'home-sharing' exemption, it must meet the following requirements to be a 'Permitted' use for the purposes of Planning Directive No. 6:

Interim Planning Schemes	Sullivans Cove Planning Scheme 1997
- located within the General Residential Zone; Inner Residential Zone, Low Density Residential Zone, Rural Living Zone, Environmental Living Zone, or Village Zone - not located in the Battery Point Heritage Precinct (BPH); - guests are accommodated within existing habitable buildings (not just houses); - the use occupies not more than 200m² gross floor area per lot; - it is not part of a strata title arrangement that includes another dwelling; and - all other requirements are met that are necessary for a 'Permitted' use.	- located within Activity Area 1.0 Inner City Residential (Wapping); - guests are accommodated within existing habitable buildings (not just houses); - the use occupies not more than 200m² floor area per lot; and - all other requirements are met that are necessary for a 'Permitted' use.

Note:

Approval may be granted (Discretionary) if the 'Permitted' requirements are not met.

Other requirements apply for proposals in other zones.

Where can I get more information?

More information on the planning reforms relating to Visitor Accommodation is available on the Department of Justice's Tasmanian Planning Reform website

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

Planning Policy Unit
Department of Justice
GPO Box 825 HOBART TAS 7001
Ph (03) 6166 1429
email planning.unit@justice.tas.gov.au



ATTACHMENT 2 – TABLE OF OFFICER COMMENTS

Proposed Provision	Comment
PART 1 Preliminary	• The use of terminology derived from <i>Building Act 2016</i> where emphasis is on enforcement by Planning Authorities is confusing. • The definition of ‘applicable’ and ‘excluded’ premises should align with existing terminology in planning schemes ie rather than “for occupation as a residence” say “for approval for residential use”. • To show alignment with Planning Directive should the <i>Bill</i> be the “<i>Visitor Accommodation Bill 2018</i>.” • The definition of relevant permit- as it relates to LUPAA provisions terminology should match directive ie authorising for visitor accommodation.
PART 1 S3 (1) ‘excluded premises’	• Requires documentation indicating that a permit is not required – Planning Authorities could start receiving many requests seeking a formal letter indicating that a planning permit is not required this could be resource intensive and so will need to be a service which is charged.
PART 2 Provision and use of information in relation to short stay premises.	• Without the proposed regulations it is difficult to ascertain who is to administer this process. A simple internet search shows many and varied provider sites which will need to rework their websites. • If a Planning authority is required to check platforms for compliance what form is the display of information that is required? Regulations should specify this as some are international platforms. • Note booking platform providers are more accountable for failure to display information than short stay accommodation providers are to provide information. Suggest both parties should be equally accountable.
PART 2 5(4)	• Transitional provisions are agreed as necessary however the volume of operators seeking to make use of this “amnesty time” to obtain the relevant information for display (a permit or exemption) will create a significant influx of requests to Planning Authorities.
PART 2 8	• This allows the Director Building Control to provide the information to the Permit Authority for the purposes of enforcement – in what format will Planning Authorities receive this information, for example in a list of sites with or without permits? Will Planning Authorities be obliged to check to see if they have the right permit details, or if they need a permit, or if they have clearly indicated they are an ‘excluded premises’ etc?

	• This is potentially a lot of work – are Planning Authorities obliged to check for a breach only if someone makes a specific complaint – is it the intention that Council will be directed to interrogate the supplied information and investigate all premises that have not supplied information to the booking platform provider? • Even if the Director of Building Control filters this work – they are going to need the permit information from Planning Authorities to verify the information supplied by the short stay premises provider). • There is no detail in this <i>Bill</i> or indication how this process is anticipated to occur – it is difficult for Council to provide comment on this <i>Bill</i> without first understanding what the enforcement process will be and the likely impact on resources. •
General comments	• Aside from the impact on planning resources it is unclear if this proposed legislation is likely to create consequential demands on other Council resources, for example additional work under the <i>Building Act 2016</i>. • This legislation is likely to create enforcement expectations from already compliant providers. It is unclear what the quantum of this additional work would be.

Model code of conduct for members of the audit panel

This code of conduct sets out the standards of behaviour expected of the [*name of Council*]'s Audit Panel members (members). The standards support the characteristics of good governance outlined in the *Good Governance Guide for Local Government in Tasmania* (reference below).

As an independent source of scrutiny in the interests of the community, the Audit Panel provides checks and balances on key Council activities and a means of highlighting issues that require strategic attention.

Councillors who are members of the Audit Panel are in a unique position and have an obligation to maintain an Audit Panel perspective in the interests of the community when they discharge their duties as Panel members, ie they must display independence of mind, separate from their role as a councillor.

In performing their role on the [*name of Council*]'s Audit Panel, and in acting in the best interests of the community, all members of the [*name of Council*] Audit Panel commit to the following standards.

1. Effective management of conflicts of interest

Members avoid conflicts of interest that arise between their personal interests and their public duty as an Audit Panel member, as far as reasonably possible. This includes pecuniary and non-pecuniary conflicts of interest (actual, potential or perceived). Where avoidance is not possible, members appropriately manage conflicts of interest.

Members are responsible for acting in good faith and exercising reasonable judgment to manage conflicts of interest, including the offer or receipt of gifts and benefits.

Council members may at times deal with conflicts of interest as a consequence of their dual roles as an audit panel member and a councillor. This may present as a conflict between the interests of the community (as seen from the Audit Panel perspective).

All members will regularly provide advice of their actual, potential and perceived conflicts to the panel.

2. Proper use of Council information

Members maintain the confidentiality of any information, documents and communication that the Council or panel has designated as being in confidence. Members only access Council information needed for them to perform their role as a panel member and not for personal interests or reasons.

3. Proper use of position

Members perform their role in the best interests of the Council and the community. Members operate within the intended scope of the Audit Panel (as outlined in the Audit Panel Charter) and adhere to relevant Council policies and procedures.

4. Appropriate interactions

Members act ethically and treat all persons with fairness and respect. Members conduct themselves in a way that positively represents the panel, and is in the best interests of the Council and the community. Members interact appropriately with fellow members, councillors, Council staff and the community, and give full respect and consideration of to all relevant information known to them. Members should not interact directly with council staff without the prior approval of the panel and the general manager.

The Council has policies and procedures to provide additional guidance for members where indicated (*) [*where appropriate, insert references to relevant Council policies and procedures*].

Further information on the ethical standards covered in this code of conduct, and the terminology used, can be found in the *Good Governance Guide for Local Government in Tasmania*: (www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/local_government).



Title	Audit Panel Code of Conduct
Council Resolution	Item XX (DD MMM YYYY) as per Council Minutes
Responsible Directorate	Corporate Governance
Due for Review	#### (##) years from Council Resolution Date
Strategic Plan Reference	####
ECM	Council Policy

PURPOSE

This code of conduct sets out the standards of behaviour expected of Council's Audit Panel members (members). The standards support the characteristics of good governance outlined in the *Good Governance Guide for Local Government in Tasmania*¹.

SCOPE

This policy applies to all members of the Audit Panel.

STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS

Acts	Not Applicable
Regulations	Not Applicable
Australian/International Standards	Not Applicable

POLICY STATEMENT

As an independent source of scrutiny in the interests of the community, the Audit Panel provides checks and balances on key Council activities and a means of highlighting issues that require strategic attention.

Aldermen who are members of the Audit Panel are in a unique position and have an obligation to maintain an Audit Panel perspective in the interests of the community when they discharge their duties as Panel members, i.e., they must display independence of mind, separate from their role as an Alderman.

In performing their role on the Audit Panel, and in acting in the best interests of the community, all members of the Audit Panel commit to the following standards.

Effective management of conflicts of interest

Members avoid conflicts of interest that arise between their personal interests and their public duty as an Audit Panel member, as far as reasonably possible. This includes pecuniary and non-pecuniary conflicts of interest (actual, potential or perceived). Where avoidance is **not** possible, members appropriately manage conflicts of interest. Members are responsible for acting in good faith and exercising reasonable judgment to manage conflicts of interest, including the offer or receipt of gifts and benefits.

¹ *Good Governance Guide for Local Government in Tasmania*: (www.dpac.tas.gov.au/divisions/local-government)



Council members may at times deal with conflicts of interest as a consequence of their dual roles as an audit panel member and an Alderman. This may present as a conflict between the interests of the community (as seen from the Audit Panel perspective).

All members will regularly provide advice of their actual, potential and perceived conflicts to the Audit Panel.

Proper use of Council information

Members maintain the confidentiality of any information, documents and communication that the Council or panel has designated as being in confidence. Members only access Council information needed for them to perform their role as a panel member and not for personal interests or reasons.

Proper use of position

Members perform their role in the best interests of Council and the community. Members operate within the intended scope of the Audit Panel (as outlined in the Audit Panel Charter) and adhere to relevant Council policies and procedures.

Appropriate interactions

Members act ethically and treat all persons with fairness and respect. Members conduct themselves in a way that positively represents the Audit Panel, and is in the best interests of Council and the community. Members interact appropriately with fellow members, councillors, Council staff and the community, and give full respect and consideration of to all relevant information known to them. Members should **not** interact directly with Council staff without the prior approval of the Audit Panel and the General Manager.

BACKGROUND

Under the *Local Government Audit Panels: A Practice Guide (March 2018)* (as published by the Local Government Division- Department of Premier and Cabinet), a model Audit Panel Code of Conduct has been drafted for consideration by councils. This Code of Conduct is consistent with that model.

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
01	1 – Governance	1(a)	Developing a Statement of Expectations between the General Manager and Aldermen to establish clear and agreed protocols for the fulfillment of their mutual and respective roles and functions	Statement of Expectations adopted by Council at its meeting held on Monday, 26 March 2018	26 Mar 2018	Completed
02		1(b)	Developing a Statement of Expectations between the General Manager and Mayor to establish clear and agreed protocols for the fulfillment of their mutual and respective roles and functions	(see above)	26 Mar 2018	Completed
03		1(c)	Developing a Statement of Expectations between the Mayor and Aldermen to establish clear and agreed protocols for the fulfillment of their mutual and respective roles and functions	(see above)	26 Mar 2018	Completed
04		1(d)	Developing a Statement of Expectations between Aldermen to establish clear and agreed protocols for the fulfillment of their mutual obligations roles and functions	(see above)	26 Mar 2018	Completed
05		1(e)	Within 2 months, ensuring all Aldermen, the Mayor and General Manager sign the Statement of Expectations they are party to	Statement of Expectations signed by all Aldermen, the Mayor and General Manager on Monday, 16 April 2018	16 Apr 2018	Completed
06		1(f)	Publishing the Statement of Expectations on the Council website within 1 month of signing	Signed Statement of Expectations published on Council website on Wednesday, 18 April 2018	18 Apr 2018	Completed
07		1(g)	Publicly committing to engage in ongoing professional development and abide by the principles of good governance, as established in the <i>Good Governance Guide</i>, within a period of three (3) months	Incorporated within the Statement of Expectations	26 Mar 2018	Completed

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
08	1 – Governance (cont.)	1(h)	Within a period of 9 months, in consultation with the community, developing a communication and consultation plan for all internal and external communications and consultation processes that is consistent with the eight characteristics of good governance outlined in the <i>Good Governance Guide</i>	- Council officers conducted a public community communications survey from 24 May to 22 June 2018 and a communication forum consisting of a diverse range of community members was held on 28 June 2018. - An internal communications survey was held between 8 and 15 August this year. - Findings from the surveys and forum were considered in the development of the strategy - A draft Communications Strategy (incorporating the eight characteristics of good governance outlined in the <i>Good Governance Guide</i>) will be considered by Council (29 October 2018)		Actively Progressing
09		1(i)(i)	Reviewing, and amending if appropriate, within the 2018-19 budget period: the Strategic Plan	- An Aldermanic Workshop has been scheduled to consider the existing Strategic Plan on 5 November 2018 - Note that Council's ten (10) year Strategic Plan 2016-25 was adopted by Council (Item 3 – 19 Dec 2016) as per s 66 of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (LG Act)		Actively Progressing
10		1(i)(ii)	Reviewing, and amending if appropriate, within the 2018-19 budget period: the long term financial management plan	Council's ten (10) year long-term financial management plan was adopted by Council (Item 2 – 25 June 2018) as per section 70 of the LG Act	25 Jun 2018	Completed
11		1(i)(iii)	Reviewing, and amending if appropriate, within the 2018-19 budget period: the financial management strategy	- Not started - Note that Council's Financial Management Strategy was adopted by Council (Item 4 – 15 May 2017) as per section 70A of the LG Act		Not Yet Started (Within Time)

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
12		1(i)(iv)	Reviewing, and amending if appropriate, within the 2018-19 budget period: long-term strategic asset management plan	- Programmed in Council's Annual Plan for FY 2018-19 (road, stormwater, parks and building assets portfolios) - Note that Council's ten (10) year long-term strategic asset management plan (inclusive of a long-term capital work programme updated annually) was adopted by Council (Item 10 – 1 Sep 2014) as per section 70B of the LG Act		Not Yet Started (Within Time)
13		1(i)(v)	Reviewing, and amending if appropriate, within the 2018-19 budget period: asset management policy	Asset Management Plan was considered and readopted by Council (Item 15 – 30 July 2018) as per section 70C of the LG Act	30 Jul 2018	Completed
14		1(i)(vi)	Reviewing, and amending if appropriate, within the 2018-19 budget period: asset management strategy	- Programmed in Council's Annual Plan for FY 2018-19 - Noting that Council's asset management strategy for infrastructure assets adopted by Council (Item 10 – 1 Sep 2014) as per section 70D of the LG Act		Not Yet Started (Within Time)
15	2 – Training	2(a)	Reviewing its induction program for the Mayor and Aldermen within a period of three (3) months of the January 2018 election, to ensure that the induction already undertaken within the three (3) months and planned future induction will provide all Aldermen with the information and knowledge they need to fulfil their roles	- A facilitated workshop for the Mayor and all Aldermen was conducted on Saturday, 3 February 2018. - The workshop covered a range of relevant topics and included presentations from the Director of Local Government, Tasmanian Audit Office, Local Government Association Tasmania, the Mayor, General Manager and Acting Director Corporate Governance	3 Feb 2018	Completed
16		2(b)(i)	Facilitating training within three (3) months for all Aldermen on, though not limited to: their roles and responsibilities under the Act, with specific reference to the Model Code of Conduct, and the <i>Good Governance Guide</i>	A workshop co-facilitated by the Integrity Commission and the Director of Local Government was held on Monday, 7 May 2018	7 May 2018	Completed

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
17		2(b)(ii)	Facilitating training within three (3) months for all Aldermen on, though not limited to: ethical decision making	A workshop co-facilitated by the Integrity Commission and the Director of Local Government was held on Monday, 7 May 2018	7 May 2018	Completed
18		2(b)(iii)	Facilitating training within three (3) months for all Aldermen on, though not limited to: financial fundamentals, including understanding of financial statements and budget preparation	- A facilitated workshop for all Aldermen was held on Monday, 9 April 2018 - The workshop covered a range of relevant topics and was facilitated by the Mr. Ross Byrne	9 Apr 2018	Completed
19	2 – Training (cont.)	2(b)(iv)	Facilitating training within three (3) months for all Aldermen on, though not limited to: decision-making in reference to the <i>Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993</i>	- A facilitated workshop for all Aldermen was held on Thursday, 8 February 2018 - The workshop covered a range of relevant topics and was facilitated by the Registrar of the Resource Management and Planning Appeal Tribunal and Simmons Wollhagen	8 Feb 2018	Completed
20		2(b)(v)	Facilitating training within three (3) months for all Aldermen on, though not limited to: meeting procedures as per the Act and the <i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i>	A workshop facilitated by the Director of Local Government was held on Monday, 21 May 2018	21 May 2018	Completed
21		2(c)	Implementing a professional development program for all Aldermen as a result of the first annual review as specified in Direction 5(a)	Not started		Not Yet Started (Within Time)
22		2(d)	Development and facilitating, a program of training for all relevant staff in relation to the Act, Regulations, ethics in the work place, and good governance, including in meeting procedure and the proper recording of minutes, within a period of six (6) months	- Relevant staff attended a meeting procedures training workshop was facilitated by the Director of Local Government on Monday, 21 May 2018 - Most Directors and Managers participated in an Ethical Decision Making workshop conducted by the Integrity Committee on Friday, 24 November 2017 - Integrity Commission and Council staff have scoped an ethics in the workplace training module for roll-out through the organisation in September/October 2018		Actively Progressing

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
23	3 – Policies and Procedures	3(a)	Ensuring, within four (4) months, there is an appropriate Grievance Policy for Council staff, including referral procedures to an independent party for addressing complaints against the General Manager and senior staff	- Council adopted a new 'Grievances Involving the General Manager Policy' (Item 15 – 26 February 2018) that included referral procedures to an independent party for addressing complaints against the General Manager - The General Manager has issued a Grievance Directive which requires independent investigation of grievances involving Directors or the Manager People and Safety (February 2018)	26 Feb 2018	Completed
24		3(b)	Ensuring, within six (6) months, there is an appropriate policy on the appointment of staff within the Council based on merit	- Council approved a Human Resources policy (Item 11 – 20 March 2017) which stated in part: <i>Council recognises that human resource directives provide workplace structure and support equal employment opportunity in giving fair treatment to applicants and employees throughout the recruitment process and the employment experience.</i> - In addition, the General Manager approved an internal Recruitment Directive (6 February 2018) which also contains commitments to recruitment and selection decisions being based on merit based principles.	1 Jun 2018	Completed
25		3(c)(i)	Developing, within two (2) months, an appropriate policy and protocols for Council workshops, to ensure a clear separation between matters considered at Council meetings and workshops that specifically include a policy on the attendance of staff at Council workshops (and meetings) to ensure the efficient use of staff time is balanced with assisting Council to make decisions	- The General Manager approved an internal Council Meetings and Workshops Directive (14 June 2018) which covers access to agendas and workshop materials, staff attendance, catering and security. - The Directive complements material within the Statement of Expectations	14 Jun 2018	Completed

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
26	3 – Policies and Procedures (cont.)	3(c)(ii)	Developing, within two (2) months, an appropriate policy and protocols for Council workshops, to ensure a clear separation between matters considered at Council meetings and workshops that specifically include a policy on the provision of information to Aldermen and attendees including timeframes to ensure Aldermen are sufficiently prepared	- The General Manager approved an internal Council Meetings and Workshops Directive (14 June 2018) which covers access to agendas and workshop materials, staff attendance, catering and security. - The Directive complements material within the Statement of Expectations	14 Jun 2018	Completed
27		3(d)	Developing a calendar of Council meetings and workshops, including adequate provision for workshops on setting the annual budget and determining the capital works and spending program	Calendar of Council meetings and scheduled workshop dates has been published on the Council website	23 Mar 2018	Completed
28		3(e)	Publishing the calendar of Council meetings and workshops on the Council website within two (2) months	(see above)	23 Mar 2018	Completed
29		3(f)	Ensuring the General Manager provides sufficient budget and financial reporting to Council consistent with BOI recommendation 50	- In progress - General Manager has provided to Aldermen three (3) budget workshops (April, May and June 2018) in the lead-up to the FY 2018/19 Council Budget adoption (June 2018) - Aldermen are also provided comprehensive monthly and quarterly financial performance reports		Actively Progressing
30		3(g)	Developing within three (3) months, an appropriate policy in relation to media statements that is consistent with section 27(1)(e) of the Act and the Model Code of Conduct	Council adopted a new Media Policy (Item 13 – 28 May 2018) that is consistent with section 27(1)(e) of the Act and the Model Code of Conduct	28 May 2018	Completed

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
31	3 – Policies and Procedures (cont.)	3(h)	Reviewing, within three (3) months, Council's credit card procedures and policies to ensure consistency, in the use and reporting of credit cards, with the recommendations of the Auditor-General's Report	A revised General Manager's Corporate Credit Card Directive was approved on 10 January 2018. It was drafted taking into account the recent findings and recommendations by the Tasmanian Audit Office and the Glenorchy City Council Board of Inquiry and for consistency with the Code for Contracts and Tendering adopted by Council on 10 July 2017.	10 Jan 2018	Completed
32		3(i)(i-iii)	Ensuring, there is a policy, within four (4) months, to address the use of external legal advisers to include guidance on the circumstances in which the General Manager may seek external legal advice, direction on the maximum expense to be incurred before the matter needs to be brought to Council for approval, and clear and transparent reporting of legal expenses to Council	- Council adopted a Legal Services Policy (Item 4 – 12 December 2017) which addressed the use of external legal advisers and reporting of legal expenses - A directive and line of authority for the approval of requests for external legal advice, which will specifically address requests for external legal advice by the General Manager has been considered by the Executive Leadership Team - The adoption of a Legal Services Panel via a competitive public procurement process has been completed		Actively Progressing
33	4 – Committees and Membership	4(a)	Reviewing existing Council committees, including special committees, within 6 months, to determine appropriateness and, where required, the establishment of new committees with appropriate terms of reference	- Council adopted a new Council Committees Framework which included updated Committees Policy, Committees Guide and Procedure and Committee Nominations and Appointments Policy (Item 16 – 30 July 2018) - Council has also directed that all committees and external bodies covered under the Committees Policy adopt updated Terms of Reference in the form required by the Policy and Committees Guide and Procedure by 31 December 2018, and that the first annual committees report to Council is required to be presented to Council in July or August 2019 after the end of the current financial year	30 July 2018	Completed

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
34	4 – Committees and Membership	4(b)	Reviewing, within three (3) months, representation procedures for all committees, including elections and nominations and external representatives on special committees, with specific consideration on the suitability and aptitude of Aldermen seeking appointment	- Council adopted a revised Nominations and Appointments to Committees and Other Bodies Policy (Item 4 – 15 January 2018) with specific amendments to reiterate Council's position that where it is intended that the Mayor or Deputy Mayor is a member of a particular committee by virtue of their office, it is inappropriate that that protocol be abandoned and that any Aldermen other than the Mayor or Deputy Mayor (as applicable) be nominated for or appointed to that position - Over the past four (4) months, a number of ballots have been held for Council Committees and the results are available on Council's website - At each committee vote, where there were multiple candidates for limited positions, the candidates provided a statement why they should be the preferred candidate, in effect providing specific consideration on the suitability and aptitude of Aldermen seeking appointment	1 Jun 2018	Completed
35		4(c)	Ensuring that all Council representatives on special committees and external bodies report, at a minimum, annually to Council	- Council adopted a Committees Procedure policy (Item 13 – 21 November 2016) which allows for regular reporting of special committees, Council bodies and external bodies on at least an annual basis. - As these committees meet under the new Council, a mechanism will be established to ensure that Responsible Officers under the policy understand their reporting obligations.	1 Jul 2018	Completed

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
36	4 – Committees and Membership (cont.)	4(d)	Developing, if the Council chooses to establish one, appropriate terms of reference for a General Manager's Performance Review Committee, that includes: the right for any alderman who is not a member of the committee, to attend any meetings of the committee as an observer, and that the committee is empowered only to make recommendations to be provided to the full Council for decisions	Council endorsed a revised terms of reference for a General Manager's Performance Review Committee (Item 7 – 26 February 2018) that included the right for any alderman who is not a member of the committee, to attend any meetings of the committee as an observer, and that the committee is empowered only to make recommendations to be provided to the full Council for decisions	26 Feb 2018	Completed
37		4(e)	Ensuring that any committee established to review the General Manager's performance, is established as a Council committee as per section 23 of the Act, and not as a special committee as per section 24 of the Act	Council endorsed a revised terms of reference for a General Manager's Performance Review Committee (Item 7 – 26 February 2018) that established the committee as a Council committee as per section 23 of the Act	26 Feb 2018	Completed
38		4(f)	Reviewing, within six (6) months, the membership of the Council's Audit Panel including considering the merits of all members being independent (non-Aldermen). Where aldermanic appointments are made to the Audit Panel, the Council is to ensure that the appointed Aldermen have relevant professional skills for the effective functioning of the Audit Panel	In progress – Audit Panel to provide report for Council's consideration later in the year		Actively Progressing

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
39	5 – Compliance	5(a)(i)	Developing an annual review program, within six (6) months, to ensure a program of future compliance with, though not limited to: the Act and associated relevant regulations	- At its 28 May 2018 Council Meeting (Item 15), Council - noted the proposed approach by the Audit Panel to accommodate the requirements under Direction 5(b) of the Ministerial Directions, as reported - directed the Audit Panel to undertake an annual review of Council's compliance with the following, in accordance with Direction 5(b) of the Ministerial Directions: - Local Government Act 1993 - Local Government (General) Regulations 2015 - Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 - Code for Tenders and Contracts - Corporate Credit Card Directive (January 2018) - Statement of Expectations (April 2018) - Council Policies and Procedures, and - Employment policies and merit based selection/appointment, and - noted that the Audit Panel will report back to Council in February 2019 (and annually thereafter to the term of the current Council) as to Council's compliance under Direction 5(b) of the Ministerial Directions.	28 May 2018	Completed
40		5(a)(ii)	Developing an annual review program, within six (6) months, to ensure a program of future compliance with, though not limited to: the Code for Tenders and Contracts	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
41	5 – Compliance (cont.)	5(a)(iii)	Developing an annual review program, within six (6) months, to ensure a program of future compliance with, though not limited to: credit card usage in line with the Auditor-General's Report	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
42		5(a)(iv)	Developing an annual review program, within six (6) months, to ensure a program of future compliance with, though not limited to: the Code of Conduct	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
43		5(a)(v)	Developing an annual review program, within six (6) months, to ensure a program of future compliance with, though not limited to: the Statements of Expectations	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
44		5(a)(vi)	Developing an annual review program, within six (6) months, to ensure a program of future compliance with, though not limited to: Council policies and procedures	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
45		5(b)(i)	Directing the Audit Panel to undertake an annual review of Council's compliance with, though not limited to: the Act and the <i>Local Government (General) Regulations 2015</i>	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
46		5(b)(ii)	Directing the Audit Panel to undertake an annual review of Council's compliance with, though not limited to: the <i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i> including the appropriate use of closed meetings and accuracy of relevant minutes	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
47		5(b)(iii)	Directing the Audit Panel to undertake an annual review of Council's compliance with, though not limited to: the Code of Tenders and Contracts	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
48		5(b)(iv)	Directing the Audit Panel to undertake an annual review of Council's compliance with, though not limited to: the Credit Card Policy	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
49	5 – Compliance (cont.)	5(b)(v)	Directing the Audit Panel to undertake an annual review of Council's compliance with, though not limited to: the Code of Conduct	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
50		5(b)(vi)	Directing the Audit Panel to undertake an annual review of Council's compliance with, though not limited to: the Statements of Expectations	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
51		5(b)(vii)	Directing the Audit Panel to undertake an annual review of Council's compliance with, though not limited to: Council's policies and procedures	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
52		5(b)(viii)	Directing the Audit Panel to undertake an annual review of Council's compliance with, though not limited to: Council's employment policies, to ensure the principles of merit-based appointments is upheld	(see above)	28 May 2018	Completed
53	6 – Employment Contracts	6(a)	Council undertake a review of the approach to managing performance under the General Manager's contract of employment, including: the setting of performance indicators, in conjunction with the scheduled time in the General Manager's contract	In closed Council under Regulation 15(2)(a) and (g) of the <i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i>, Council considered and approved a process for the development of the General Manager's Key Performance Indicators in accordance with the General Manager's Contract of Employment and with the Glenorchy City Council Ministerial Directives (Item 26 – 26 February 2018)	26 Feb 2018	Completed
54		6(b)	Council undertake a review of the approach to managing performance under the General Manager's contract of employment, including: providing all Aldermen with an opportunity to provide input into the setting of performance indicators	In closed Council under Regulation 15(2)(a) and (g) of the <i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i>, Council considered and approved a process for the development of the General Manager's Key Performance Indicators in accordance with the General Manager's Contract of Employment and with the Glenorchy City Council Ministerial Directives (Item 26 – 26 February 2018)	26 Feb 2018	Completed

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
55	6 – Employment Contracts (cont.)	6(c)	Council undertake a review of the approach to managing performance under the General Manager's contract of employment, including: considering the merits of including a provision in the General Manager's contract to clarify who approves any leave (annual or personal), noting the usual practice would be the Mayor on behalf of Council	- The General Manager's contract provides for Annual Leave to be taken in agreement between the Mayor and the General Manager, or in the absence of agreement, when the General Manager is directed by Council on at least one (1) months' notice - In addition, the Statement of Expectations provides 'The General Manager will, wherever practicable, ensure that the Mayor is given sufficient notice of this intention to be absent from duty for any reason or that they are otherwise unavailable or unable to perform the functions of the office of General Manager' - Notwithstanding, section 61B of the LG Act provides due process if the General Manager is absent from duty for any reason	26 Mar 2018	Completed
56		6(d)	Council undertake a review of the approach to managing performance under the General Manager's contract of employment, including: ensuring the review of the General Manager's performance under his or her contract is conducted using best practice, objective processes, including the use of a professional service provider to facilitate the review process	In closed Council under Regulation 15(2)(a) and (g) of the <i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i>, Council considered and approved a process for the development of the General Manager's Key Performance Indicators in accordance with the General Manager's Contract of Employment and with the Glenorchy City Council Ministerial Directives (Item 26 – 26 February 2018)	26 Feb 2018	Completed

Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report – (October 2018)



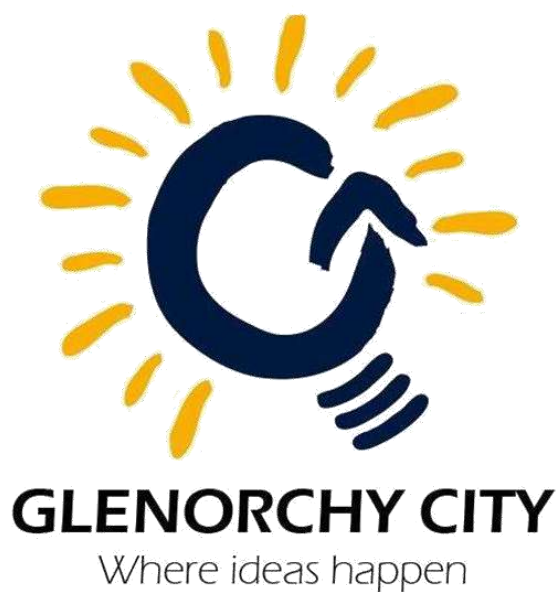
No	Direction	Item	Ministerial Direction	Progress Comment	Date Completed	Indicator
57	6 – Employment Contracts (cont.)	6(e)	Council undertake a review of the approach to managing performance under the General Manager's contract of employment, including: obtaining independent legal advice to assist in matters pertaining to the General Manager's contract of employment	- It is noted that the current General Manager's contract of employment was prepared by an independent legal advisor briefed by the then Commissioner - Furthermore, under Council's Legal Service Policy (adopted by Council Item 11 – 12 December 2017), Council recognises that the engagement of external law firms is appropriate in a number of circumstances including (but not limited to) matters pertaining to the General Manager's contract of employment. This is also recognised within that Council policy that to 'protect the integrity of Council's legal advice from conflicts of interest, loss of privilege and by ensuring the confidentiality of legal advice ... Council directs that any advice required to assist Council in matters pertaining to the General Manager's contract of employment be obtained from independent external lawyers' - To this end, Council expects that when undertaking a review of the General Manager's performance under the General Manager's contract of employment, Council will obtain independent legal advice to assist in matters pertaining to the same	18 Apr 2018	Completed
58	7 – Reporting to the Minister	7	Report quarterly for the term of the current Council to the Minister on the progress of actions taken to comply with these Directions, and make the report publicly available on the Council's website	- Second quarterly report acknowledges and approved by Council (Item 19 – 30 July 2018) and on-sent by the Mayor to the Minister and the Department of Local Government - The report has been made publicly available on Council's website	Ongoing	Actively Progressing

Ministerial Directions Implementation Quarterly Progress Report (Third Quarter 2018)



Summary of Council's progress of actions required to comply with the Directions as at 19 October 2018				
Actions completed		47		
Actions being actively progressed		8		
Actions not yet started but within time		5		
Actions not yet started and outside due date		0		
		58		
Summary of completed actions over the Quarter				
Direction	Item	Description	Comment	Date
1 - Governance	1(i)(v)	Reviewing, and amending if appropriate, within the 2018-19 budget period: asset management policy	Asset Management Plan was considered and readopted by Council (Item 15 – 30 July 2018) as per section 70C of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> (Attachment 1)	30 Jul 2018
4 – Committees and Membership	4(a)	Reviewing existing Council committees, including special committees, within 6 months, to determine appropriateness and, where required, the establishment of new committees with appropriate terms of reference	- Council adopted a new Council Committees Framework which included updated Committees Policy, Committees Guide and Procedure and Committee Nominations and Appointments Policy (Item 16 – 30 July 2018) (Attachments 2 - 4) - Council has also directed that all committees and external bodies covered under the Committees Policy adopt updated Terms of Reference in the form required by the Policy and Committees Guide and Procedure by 31 December 2018, and that the first annual committees report to Council is required to be presented to Council in July or August 2019 after the end of the current financial year	30 Jul 2018
Attachments				
- Asset Management (30 July 2018) - Committees Policy (30 July 2018) - Committees Guide and Procedure (30 July 2018) - Committee Nominations and Appointments (30 July 2018)				

Attachment 1



Monthly Financial Performance Report

For the year-to-date ending 31 August 2018

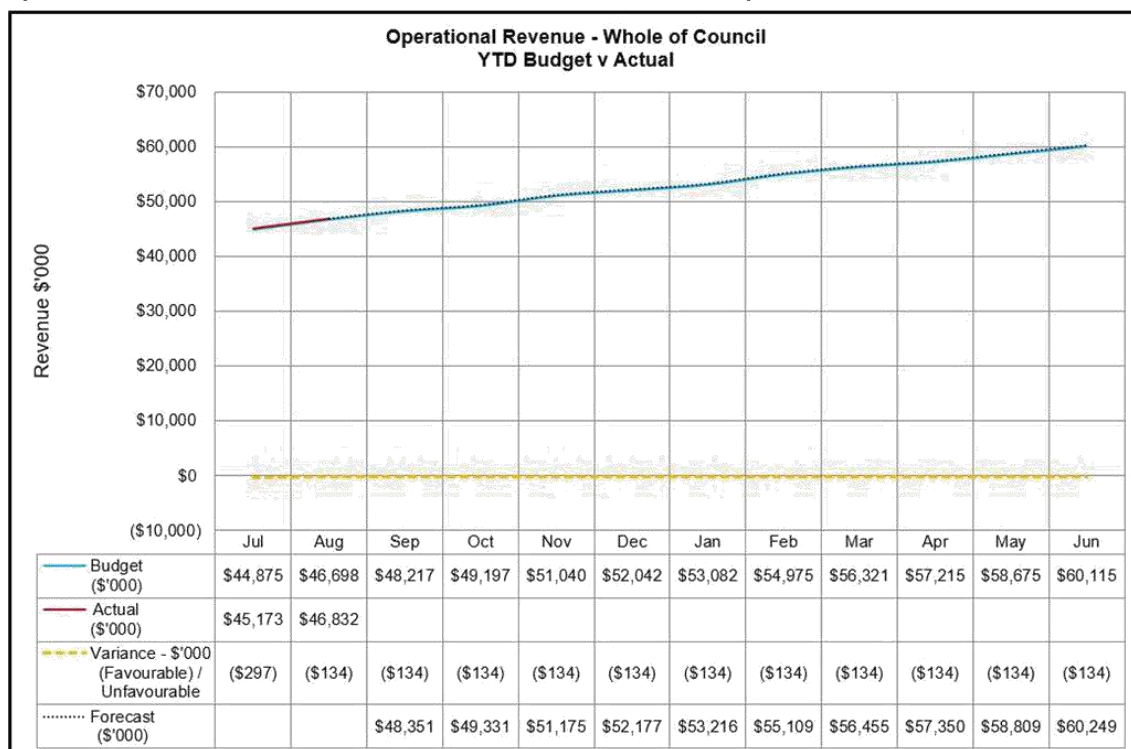
Statement of Comprehensive Income

Glenorchy City Council Financial Report Statement of Comprehensive Income to 31 August 2018				
Year-to-Date (YTD) to 31 August 2018	Note	2019 Budget \$'000	2019 Actual \$'000	2018 Actual \$'000
Income				
Recurrent Income				
Rates	1	39,484	39,592	35,301
User charges and licences	2	5,772	5,949	5,525
Interest	3	53	58	39
Grants	4	777	555	401
Contributions - cash	5	10	13	118
Investment income from TasWater	6	201	179	79
Other income	7	200	231	94
		46,498	46,576	41,557
Capital Income				
Contributions – non-monetary assets	8	-	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment	9	-	4	50
Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets	10	200	252	39
Fair value recognition of land under roads	11	-	-	-
		200	256	90
Total Income	12	46,698	46,832	41,647
Expenses				
Employment costs	13	3,533	3,579	3,454
Materials and services	14	3,164	2,967	2,655
Depreciation and amortisation	15	2,303	2,284	2,284
State Fire Commission contribution	16	-	-	-
Finance costs	17	11	15	37
Assets written off	18	-	-	-
Bad and doubtful debts	19	-	-	-
Other expenses	20	29	9	81
Total expenses	21	9,041	8,853	8,512
Surplus/(deficit)	22	37,656	37,979	33,134
Other Comprehensive income				
Items that will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit				
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment		-	-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit				
Financial assets available for sale reserve				
-Fair value adjustment on available for sale assets		-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	23	-	-	-
Total comprehensive result	24	37,656	37,979	33,134

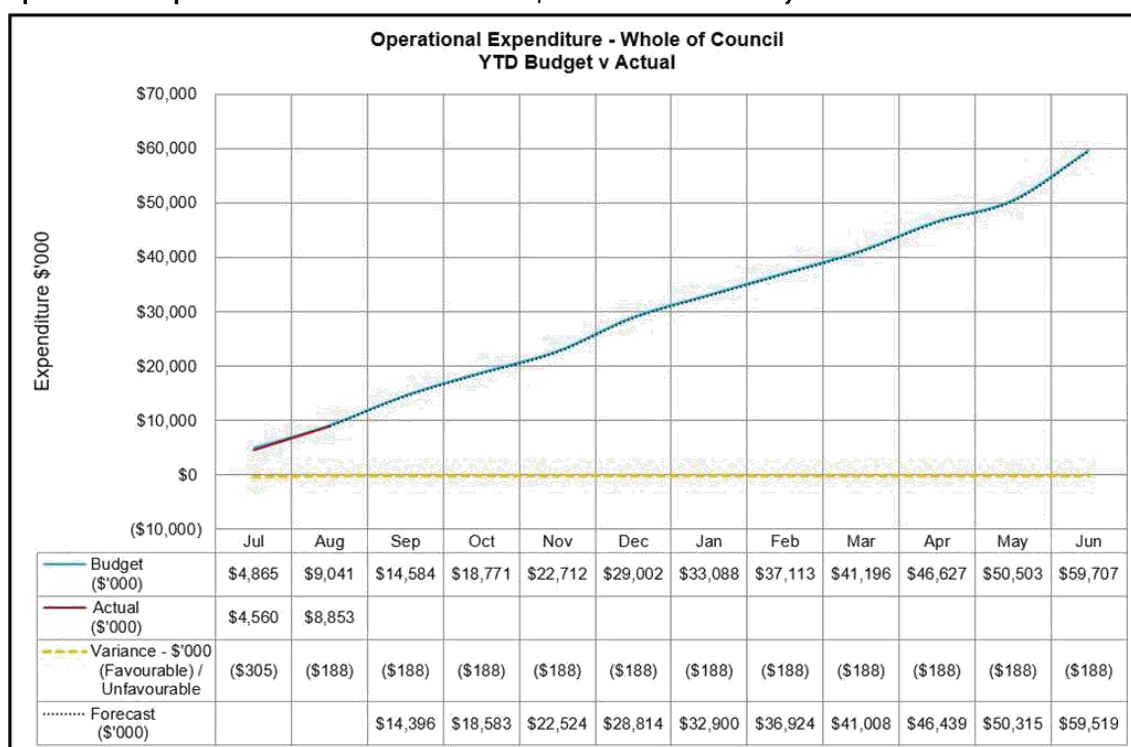
*a glossary of terms used in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is appended to this report

Attachment 1

Operational Revenue – Whole of Council – \$ YTD Accumulative by Month

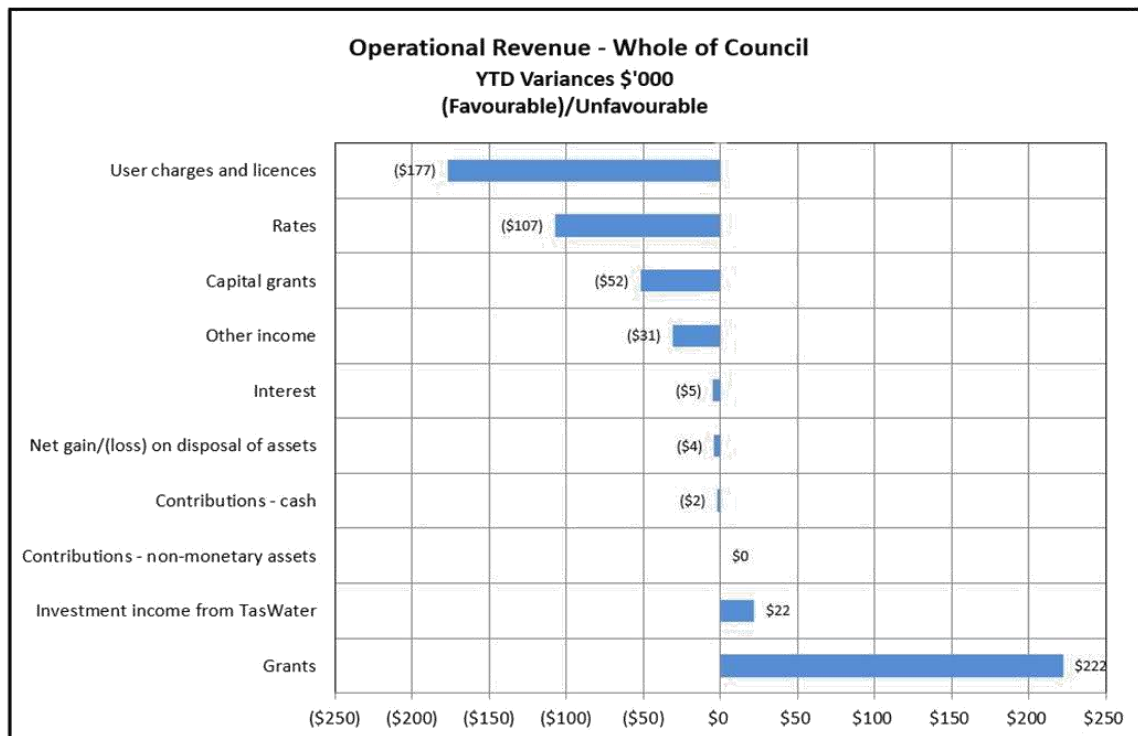


Operational Expenditure – Whole of Council – \$ YTD Accumulative by Month

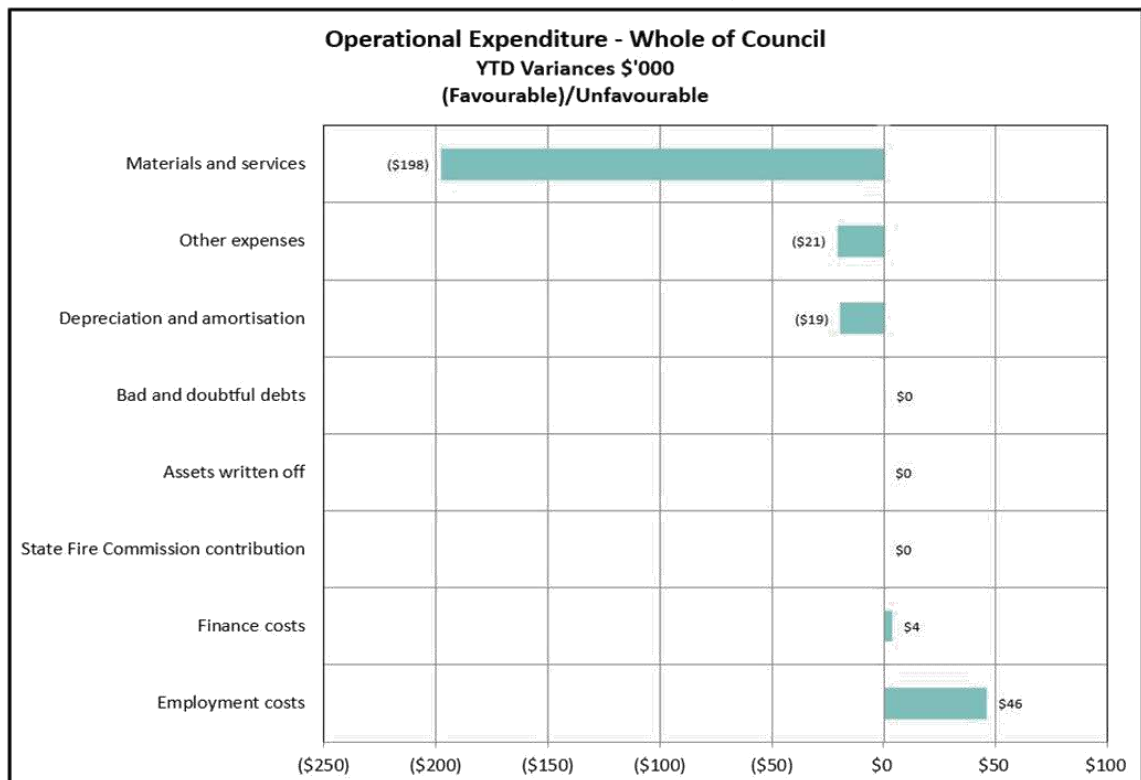


Attachment 1

Operational Revenue – Whole of Council – \$ YTD Variance by Classification

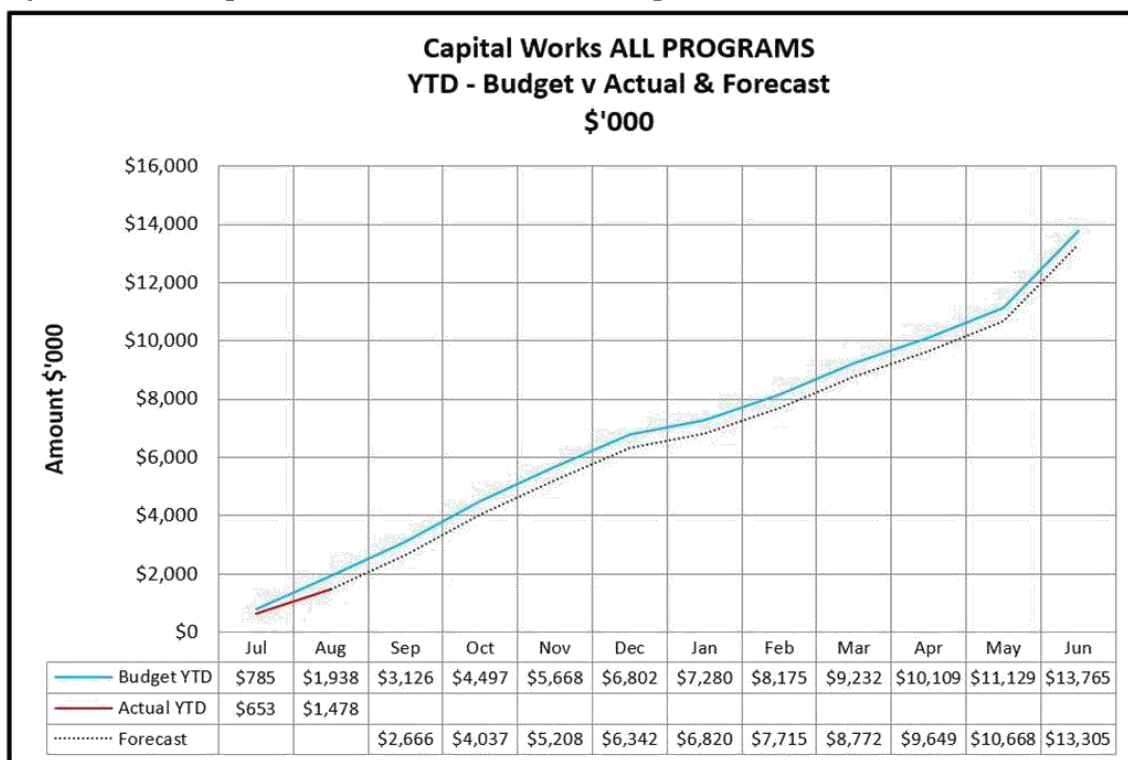


Operational Expenditure – Whole of Council – \$ YTD Variance by Classification

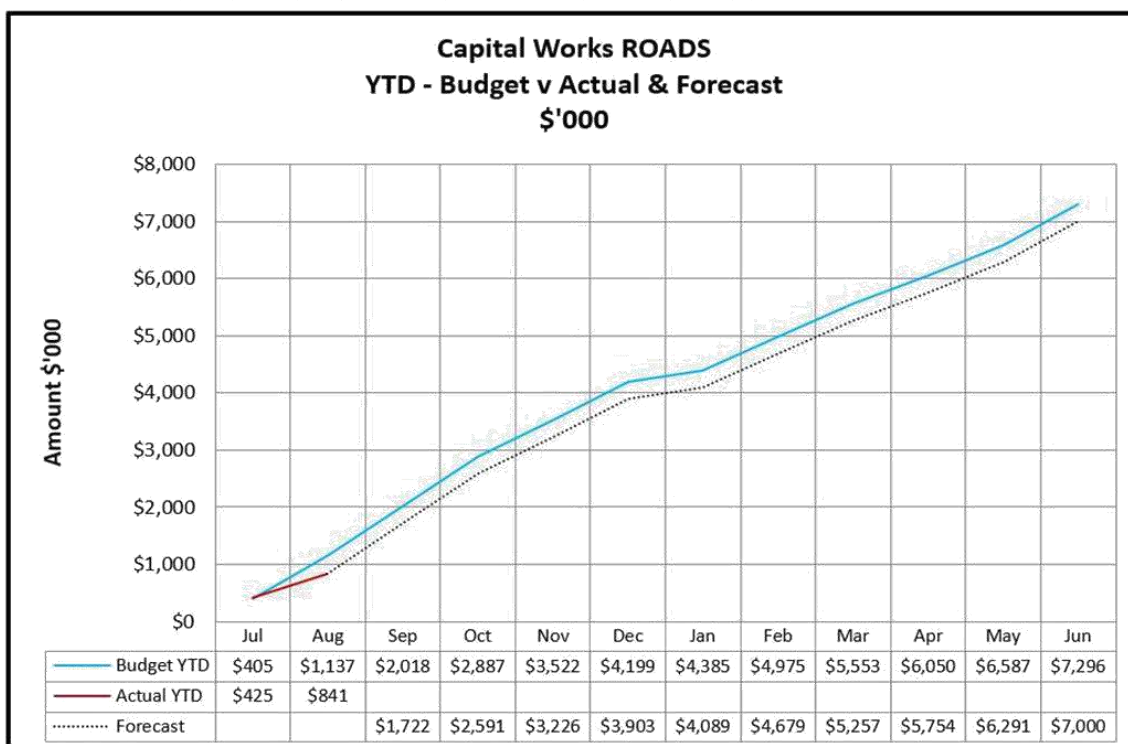


Attachment 1

Capital Works - Budget v Actual v Forecast - \$ YTD All Programs

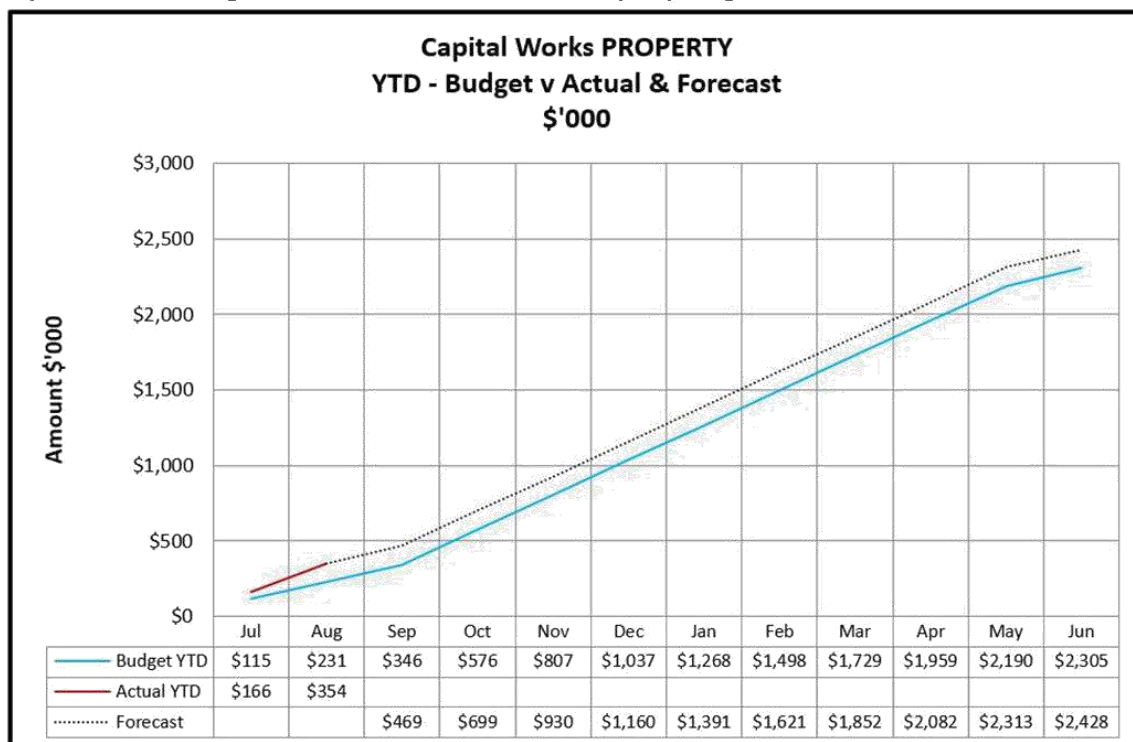


Capital Works - Budget v Actual v Forecast - \$ YTD Roads Program

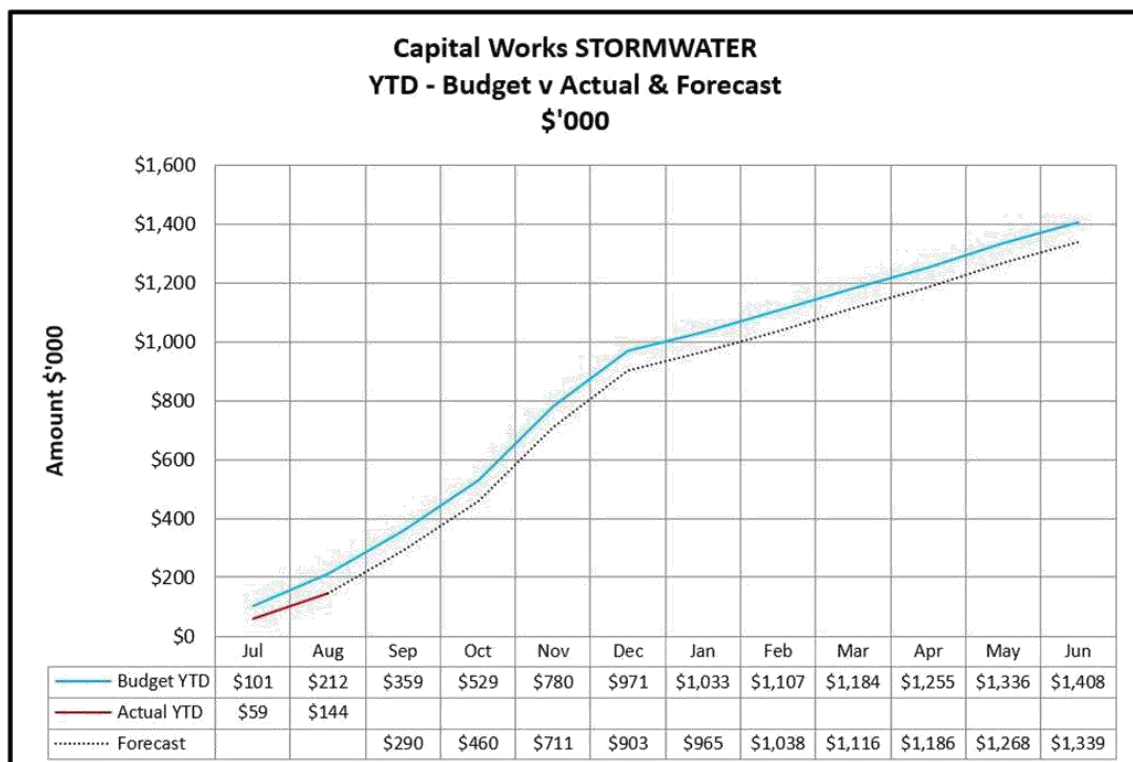


Attachment 1

Capital Works - Budget v Actual v Forecast - \$ YTD Property Program

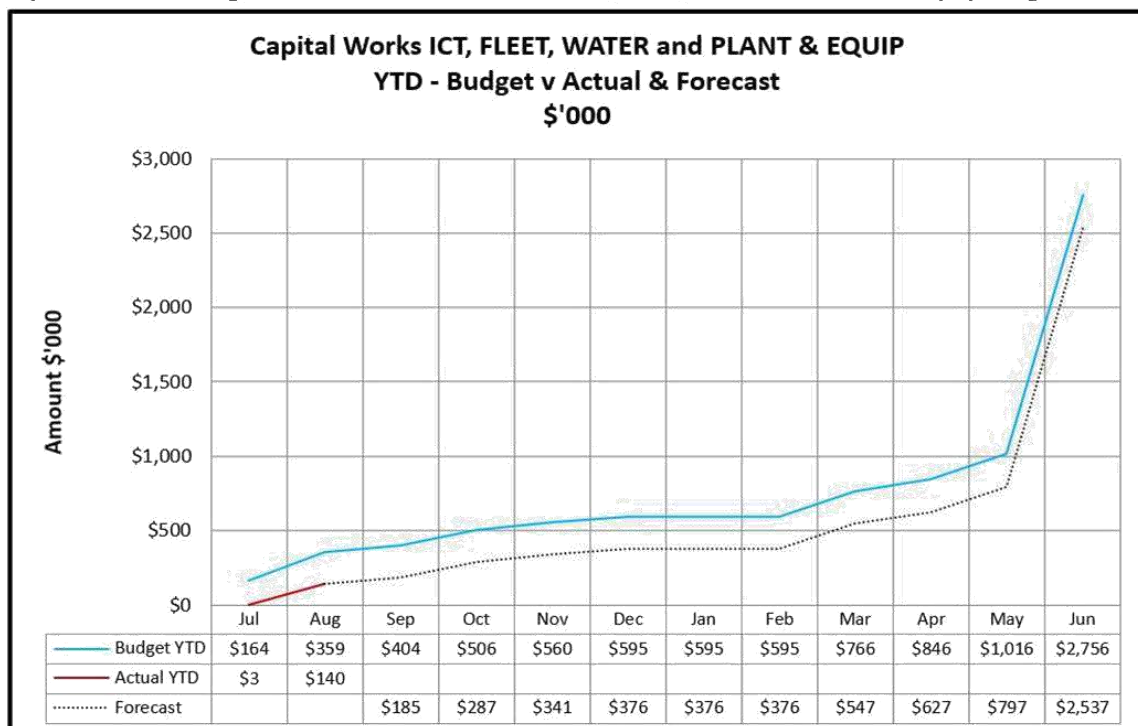


Capital Works - Budget v Actual v Forecast - \$ YTD Stormwater Program



Attachment 1

Capital Works - Budget v Actual v Forecast - \$ YTD ICT, Fleet, Water and Plant & Equip Program



The following budgeted-but-unspent capital expenditure works / purchases largely contribute to the year to date result at 31 August:

Description	Total Budget	Budget Allocated to 31/8/2018	Actual Expenditure to 31/8/2018	Comment
Wi-Fi Replacement	\$50k	\$50k	\$0	Awaiting supplier delivery and installation
Finance System Upgrade to CIA	\$50k	\$15k	\$0	Awaiting supplier to schedule an upgrade date
Excavator 20-25t Purchase	\$133k	\$133k	\$0	The excavator will be delivered in October
Moorina Cres	\$187k	\$187k	\$3k	The works have been completed in September in line with total budget
Sunderland St	\$290k	\$145k	\$0	The works have been completed in September in line with total budget
Springfield Ave / Charles St	\$36k	\$36		The works have been completed in September in line with total budget
CBD Revitalisation	\$1.178m	\$70k	\$0	Scope of works still under development hence expenditure delayed
POW Sports Ground	\$440k	\$44k	\$0	Preliminary survey works undertaken and awaiting preparation of tender documents
Moss Park Dve	\$400k	\$40k	\$1k	Preliminary survey works undertaken and awaiting preparation of tender documents
Skate Park Relocation	\$215k	\$21k	\$0k	Park location under review hence expenditure delayed
Gormanston Rd	\$101k	\$101k	\$8k	The works were completed in June. The budget will be reallocated to other work/s

Note: Excludes works that are substantially underway as at 31/8/2018 but not fully expended

Attachment 1

Explanatory Notes

These notes are provided where a single or collective variance within the Statement of Comprehensive Income requires explanation because (a) it has materially affected the financial position across multiple prior reporting periods or (b) it will continue to materially affect the financial position in future reporting periods or (c) is of particular relevance to require further explanation. To enable \$ variances to be contextualised, they are also expressed as a % variance (rounded to a whole number).

Notes:

1. The threshold for variance reporting is the combination of +/- \$5k and +/-5% budget to actual.
2. In the following tables, all amounts are expressed as (Favourable)/Unfavourable
3. Rounding to the nearest \$1k may be apparent in amounts displayed as totals or sub-totals

Note	Revenue / Expenditure Item		
1	Rates:		
		Variance \$'000	Variance %
	Rates, Interest, Penalty and Fire Levy	(107)	(<1)%
	A favourable YTD variance of \$107k has been recorded representing 0.27% above budget.		
2	User charges and licences:		
		Variance \$'000	Variance %
	Animal Registrations ¹	(49)	(16)%
	Building & Plumbing Application - Fees	(20)	(20)%
	Development Application - Fees	(16)	(38)%
	Compliance Fees & Licences	5	100%
	Child Care Fees - Benjafield	6	18%
	Parking Infringements	6	10%
	General Infringements	7	40%
	KGV Facility Reimbursement – Electricity	10	82%
	Child Care Fees - Berriedale	14	32%
	KGV Facility Leases	99	96%
	¹ Potential over-reporting of animal registration revenue alluded to in last month's report has been resolved and only amounts paid will be reported monthly.		
	Budgets are based on a combination of historical revenue received, increases to the fees charged and allowances for known or anticipated complicating factors. In addition, the actual revenue received from user charges and licences is predominately driven by consumers and can be influenced by external factors outside of Council control. On this basis, variances in some circumstances may occur.		
3	Interest:		
		Variance \$,000	Variance %
	Interest on Investments	(5)	(9)%
	Council invests surplus funds in accordance with the Investment Policy. This results in deposits for varying terms across multiple institutions. An accrual calculation is undertaken monthly to reflect the interest return for that month however this may not always correspond with the budget.		

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4	Grants:		
		Variance \$'000	Variance %
	Glenorchy Mountain Bike Trail	(100)	(100)%
	Benjafield Child Care Centre – Fed Govt Subsidy	(31)	(110)%
	Berriedale Child Care Centre – Fed Govt Subsidy	(31)	(55)%
	Moonah Moves – Festivals Australia	(21)	(100)%
	Multicultural Hub (not yet received)	50	100%
	Federal Assistance Grant (prepaid in 2017/18)	320	52%
	It is common for grants to become available during the year that were not anticipated when the budget was approved. It is also common for the timing of anticipated grant payments to be different than budgeted. On this basis, variances in some circumstances may occur.		
5	Contributions – cash: No reportable variances.		
6	Investment income from TasWater:		
		Variance \$'000	Variance %
	TasWater Tax Equivalent	22	11%
	Payment from TasWater can vary in both timing and amount which may differ from budget.		
7	Other income:		
		Variance \$,000	Variance %
	Heavy Vehicle Motor Tax – State Govt Refund	(29)	(100)%
	In the Statement of Comprehensive Income, revenue that does not fit the criteria of other classifications is allocated to Other Income by default.		
8	Contributions - non-monetary assets: No reportable variances.		
9	Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment: No reportable variances.		
10	Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets: No reportable variances.		
11	Fair value recognition of land under roads: No reportable variances.		
12	Total Income:		
		Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000
		Variance \$,000	Variance %
		46,698	46,832
		(134)	(<1)%
	Total income has returned a favourable variance (additional) of \$134k or 0.29% at the end of the reporting period. This compares to last month's favourable variance of \$673k or 1.5%		

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13	Employment costs: <table><tr><th>Budget \$'000</th><th>Actual \$'000</th><th>Variance \$'000</th><th>Variance %</th></tr><tr><td>3,533</td><td>3,579</td><td>46</td><td>1%</td></tr></table> The variance at the end of the reporting period across the forty-seven cost centres is \$46k or 1.30% over budget. The improved result from last month reflects the recalculation of on-cost (payroll tax, workers compensation and leave entitlements) to normal levels of recovery.	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %	3,533	3,579	46	1%
Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %						
3,533	3,579	46	1%						
14	Material and services: <table><tr><th>Budget \$'000</th><th>Actual \$'000</th><th>Variance \$'000</th><th>Variance %</th></tr><tr><td>3,164</td><td>2,967</td><td>(197)</td><td>(6)%</td></tr></table> The variance at the end of the reporting period represents an overall collective underspend of \$197k or 6.23% across the forty-seven cost centres. This is a reduction in last month's reported underspend of \$338k or 17.7%.	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %	3,164	2,967	(197)	(6)%
Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %						
3,164	2,967	(197)	(6)%						
15	Depreciation and amortisation: <table><tr><th>Budget \$'000</th><th>Actual \$'000</th><th>Variance \$'000</th><th>Variance %</th></tr><tr><td>2,303</td><td>2,284</td><td>(19)</td><td>(<1)%</td></tr></table> Depreciation is budgeted for equally over each of the twelve months of the financial year based on estimated asset value at 30 June. However new assets are commissioned at various times during the year, so the timing of the capitalisation of these assets may contribute to a variance during the year.	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %	2,303	2,284	(19)	(<1)%
Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %						
2,303	2,284	(19)	(<1)%						
16	State Fire Commission contribution: No reportable variances.								
17	Finance costs: <table><tr><th></th><th>Variance \$'000</th><th>Variance %</th></tr><tr><td>Interest on Loans</td><td>4</td><td>34%</td></tr></table> An accrual calculation is undertaken monthly to reflect the loan interest for that month however this may not always correspond exactly with the budget. However, actual loan interest is reported in the months of December and June when loan repayments are made.		Variance \$'000	Variance %	Interest on Loans	4	34%		
	Variance \$'000	Variance %							
Interest on Loans	4	34%							
18	Assets written off: No reportable variances.								
19	Bad and doubtful debts: No reportable variances.								
20	Other expenses: No reportable variances.								

Attachment 1

21	Total Expenses: <table><tr><th>Budget \$'000</th><th>Actual \$'000</th><th>Variance \$'000</th><th>Variance %</th></tr><tr><td>9,041</td><td>8,853</td><td>(188)</td><td>(2)%</td></tr></table> Total Expenses have a favourable variance (underspend) of \$188k or 2.08% at the end of the reporting period. This compares to last month's favourable variance of \$287k or 5.9%.	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %	9,041	8,853	(188)	(2)%
Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	Variance %						
9,041	8,853	(188)	(2)%						
22	Surplus/(Deficit): <table><tr><th>Budget \$'000</th><th>Actual \$'000</th><th>Variance \$'000</th></tr><tr><td>37,656</td><td>37,979</td><td>323</td></tr></table> The overall income versus expenditure result records a favourable variance of \$323k of budget to actual. This is a combination of increased revenue received of \$134k and underspent expenses of \$188k for the year to date.	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	37,656	37,979	323		
Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000							
37,656	37,979	323							
23	Total Other Comprehensive Income: No reportable variances.								
24	Total Comprehensive Result: <table><tr><th>Budget \$'000</th><th>Actual \$'000</th><th>Variance \$'000</th></tr><tr><td>37,656</td><td>37,979</td><td>323</td></tr></table> There is no change to the reported Surplus/(Deficit).	Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000	37,656	37,979	323		
Budget \$'000	Actual \$'000	Variance \$'000							
37,656	37,979	323							

Attachment 1

Previously reported variances considered permanent until end of year

To avoid repetition of comments in the previous tables, the following table contains variances that (a) are single-instance fixed amounts, (b) have previously been reported and (c) will most likely not alter.

Note	Details	Variance \$'000	Variance %
2	Contribution to North Chigwell Oval BBQ Facility	(34)	(100)%
2	KGV Ground Lease (paid in advance)	(16)	(50)%
2	Mobile Phone Tower – Poimena (paid in advance)	(12)	(100)%
2	MONA Car Park Rental (paid in advance)	(10)	(100)%
2	Northgate Car Park Rental (paid in advance)	(5)	(25)%
4	Moonah Taste – State Govt (paid in advance)	(10)	(100)%
4	Specific Purpose Revenue (unspent from prior year)	108	100%
7	Land Tax Refund	(28)	(100)%
10	Peltro Street Cycle Lane – State Govt	(52)	(100)%
20	Internal Audit	(20)	100%

Adjustments to amounts previously reported

There are instances where ledger adjustments are required in respect of amounts reported in prior periods. Any adjustments will be visible when comparing current versus previous “Whole of Council Revenue and Expenditure” reports. Changes to the bottom line variances reported last month compared to same month in this report are:

Revenue - Whole of Council \$'000

Variance	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Last Month	(673)									
This Month	(297)									
Change	376									

Expenditure – Whole of Council \$'000

Variance	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr
Last Month	(287)									
This Month	(305)									
Change	(18)									

The following adjustments have contributed to the above changes:

Affected Month/s	Comment	Amount	Reason
July Revenue	Animal registration revenue has been changed to report amounts paid instead of amounts billed. This has been retrospectively applied from July.	\$376k	(e)
July Expenditure	A recalculation of on-cost (payroll tax, workers compensation and leave entitlements) has been undertaken to reflect reduced levels of recovery. This has been retrospectively applied from July.	(\$60k)	(d)
July Expenditure	The expense for Public Street lighting for July was accrued after the July financial performance report was prepared.	\$44	(c)

Reason Codes:

- (a) audit requirement
- (b) reclassification of amounts between operational and capital
- (c) processing adjustments early or late
- (d) correction of errors
- (e) change to method of reporting

Glossary of Revenue & Expenditure Descriptions in the Comprehensive Statement**Recurrent income**Rates

The main source of Council revenue comprising General rates, interest & penalty on overdue rates, legal costs recovered in the collection of rates and the State Fire Levy collected on behalf of State Fire Commission.

User Charges and Licences

Revenue received from childcare, various registrations and licences, Derwent Entertainment Centre, Derwent Park Water Reuse, development and building, garbage and recycling, general fines & infringements, rental revenue and other fees and charges.

Interest

Revenue received by Council from interest on investments and deposits.

Grants

Any income received by Council for a specific project or purpose for which there is an associated deed outlining the purpose.

Contributions – cash

Any voluntary monetary contribution to Council for a specific purpose that is usually ad-hoc, such as a donation or sponsorship.

Investment Income from TasWater

Council is a shareholder of TasWater along with the other Tasmanian Councils. Council receives revenue in the form of dividends, tax equivalent payments and guarantee fees.

Other Income

Revenue includes fuel tax credits, waste education program, State Fire Commission contribution for collecting the levy and miscellaneous refunds Council may receive from suppliers.

Capital incomeContributions – non-monetary assets

Income received by Council predominately from found or donated capital assets typically Buildings, Land, Stormwater or Roads which are valued for the first time and added to the Council financial accounts. Examples include roads in new subdivisions or identifying previously unknown stormwater pipes.

Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, infrastructure, plant and equipment

Any item that is at the end of its useful life which has some residual value that is sold or disposed.

Capital grants received specifically for new or upgraded assets

Any grants received by Council specifically for use to improve or construct assets such as Blackspot, Roads2Recovery and Recreation Reserve lighting installation.

ExpensesEmployment costs

Any expenses associated with employee remuneration such as wages, salaries, allowances, redundancies, on-costs (eg payroll tax and workers compensation premiums), superannuation, leave and fringe benefits tax.

Materials and services

This covers the purchase of goods and services Council consumes and uses in providing services to the community. This typically includes materials from retailers, services from providers, contractors, routine plant & equipment maintenance, public utilities (eg water, sewerage, gas and electricity) and consultants.

Depreciation and amortisation

Buildings, land improvements, plant and equipment, infrastructure and other assets having limited useful lives are systematically depreciated over their useful lives in a manner which reflects consumption of the service potential embodied in those assets. Amortisation is the same process as depreciation except that it is applied to non-tangible assets such as goodwill or intellectual property.

State Fire Commission contribution

As part of the rates billing process, Council collects a fire service levy totalling the amount determined by the State Fire Commission. This is remitted to the Commission four times per annum.

Finance costs

Finance costs include interest on bank overdrafts, interest on borrowings, and unwinding of discounts.

Assets written off

This occurs when Council no longer owns an asset or the value of an asset is declared to be zero or worthless. An asset can lose value through obsolescence, changes in market demand, damage, spoilage, or theft.

Bad and doubtful debts

This is money owed to Council that is unlikely to be collected typically due to bankruptcy, liquidation, disappearance or recovery action is uneconomic.

Other expenses

These are specific expenses to Council including land tax, external auditor costs and the payment of grants such as scholarships and community group contributions.

Other comprehensive incomeNet gain/(loss) on revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Any property that at the end of its use by Council has some residual value and is sold or disposed of but will not be reclassified to surplus or deficit.

Fair value adjustment on available for sale assets

The Fair value reserve includes the net revaluation increments and decrements arising from the revaluation of the relevant available for sale asset.



Purchasing Exemption Register

15 September to 17 October 2018

Regulation 28(j) *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015*
(requirement to report to Council where goods or services purchased in circumstances where a public tender or quotation process is not used)

Date	Supplier	Amount (exc GST)	Exemption Clause	Reason	Requested by	Approved By
28 September 2018	Microcom Pty Ltd	\$ 12,095.00	(b)	Supply of three metrocount electronic traffic counters. Single supplier in Australia.	Manager, Infrastructure Engineering and Design	Director, Infrastructure and Works
2 October 2018	Fabiano Cangelosi (Barrister)	\$ 6,020.00	(c)	Fees for legal representation. Subsequent adjournment and further hearing required. Unforseen.	Coordinator, Planning Services	Director, City Services and Infrastructure
18 October 2018	Tifreno Builders Pty Ltd	\$8,170.00	(g)	Insurance claim payable - insurance provider pays remainder	Acting Manager, Property Assets	Director, Infrastructure and Works
15 October 2018	Page Seager Legal	\$20,000.00	(c)	Legal advice for KGV in respect to Revive mediation	KGV Project Manager	Director, Infrastructure and Works

Date	Supplier	Amount (exc GST)	Exemption Clause	Reason	Requested by	Approved By
22 October 2018	Allive Technologies Group	\$11,957.66	(b)	Production Services for Moonah Moves, You Should be Dancing.	Coordinator, Arts and Culture	Director, Community and Strategy

Sugden and Gee Expenditure:

The amount paid to Sugden & Gee Pty Ltd in relation to ongoing expenditure on the KGV Project as at 17 October 2018 is \$307,469.00.

Council approved total expenditure of \$300,000 at its meeting on 28 May 2018 (Item 22).