

**COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA
MONDAY, 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**



GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

Hour: 6.00 p.m.

Present:

In attendance:

Leave of Absence:

**Workshops held since
last Council Meeting**

Date: Monday, 2 September 2019

Purpose: To discuss:

- Local Government Review Directions Paper
- 21st Century Councils

Date: Monday, 9 September 2019

Purpose: To discuss:

- Risk Management

Date: Monday, 23 September 2019

Purpose: To discuss:

- FOGO Exemption
- Land Disposal

Date: Tuesday, 24 September 2019

Purpose: To discuss:

- Ministerial Briefing
City Deal Implementation Plan

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1. APOLOGIES

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (OPEN MEETING)

That the minutes of the Council Meeting held on 26 August 2019 be confirmed.

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR

4. PECUNIARY INTEREST NOTIFICATION

5. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

Alison Stone – Address not supplied (received by email on 26 August 2019)

Q. Can the Council please provide minutes from all meetings relating any community consultation with regards to the design and replacement of Skate Central, including that of the Railway group?

A. Minutes of Council's previous meetings are available on our website <http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/Default.aspx>. This item was referenced at the following meetings:

- 14 January 2013
- 15 February 2016
- 20 March 2017
- 29 May 2019
- 29 July 2019

Q. Can council provide list of all entities that have been consulted regarding the replacement of Skate Central?

A. Throughout 2016 and 2017, Council officers undertook extensive community consultation about the proposed project, including about the type of facility that would meet the community's needs, the suitability of the location and the impacts on the surrounding area. Council officers undertook the following consultation activities:

- holding preliminary informal discussions with neighbouring stakeholders
- holding a community forum in May 2017
- holding extensive discussions with the skating community (through the Southern Tasmanian Skateboarding Community) to utilise their design experience and ascertain what type of facility would best meet their needs
- conducting surveys of the general public at Tolosa Park
- meeting with the Southern Tasmanian Skate Board Association , attending a skate event at Tolosa Park to consult with members of the public, meeting with Jimmy Skate and Street, meeting with "She Shreds Girls Skate Crew", meeting with the Rosny Skate Park designers, and meeting with the Y.M.C.A's National skating liaison officer
- conducting open days at which officers and volunteers were available to answer questions and provide information
- letter dropping in excess of 320 neighbouring residents, notifying them of information sessions and inviting them to attend
- similar notification and information sessions with key stakeholders (non-residential), and
- continued ongoing discussions and consultations with neighbouring stakeholders and residents, including:
 - YMCA
 - Football Federation Tasmania
 - Scooter Stop
 - Tas Rail
 - Hobart Skate Park Pty Ltd
 - MRC
 - Tasmanian Transport Museum
 - Northgate Centre Management
 - Hobart Northern Suburbs Rail Action Group Monday
 - Special Committees of Council, and
 - Neighbouring residents

A workshop was conducted with Aldermen in late 2016 to brief Council on the preliminary ideas for the facility and the outcomes of the community consultation.

Q. Can you please provide a list of all grants applied for by Council or others, successful or not, in the time period between Councils first announcement of the decision to demolish Skate Central and now?

A. No grants have been applied for in relation to any skate facilities.

Q. How much of the recently granted \$6million for the KGV precinct has been dedicated to the replacement of Skate Central or skateboarding as a sport?

A. This funding is between Andrew Wilkie, the Federal Government and the YMCA. Council is not a party to the funding agreement and is therefore unaware what portion relates to skating.

Q. What amount of money does Council currently has in its budget for the construction of a new concrete skatepark in the 2019-2020 FY budget?

A. \$250,000, which is the amount of the DHHS grant that was received in 2015.

Council is also committing staff resources to the project and engaging a consultant to work with the community to prepare a concept design. There are also additional projects underway which will assist Glenorchy to be more skate friendly.

Q. What efforts is Council currently engaged in to ensure the replacement of Skate Central is adequately funded? Can you please provide copies of any existing design concept (current or not) either produced in-house or externally, relating to the replacement of Skate Central (please include plans and images of the rumoured pre-fab 'pump-track' proposal for Montrose Bay?

A. Council has a budget of \$250,000 for a new skate facility. Council has engaged consultants who will assist the community to develop a concept design through community workshops and from the results of a community survey. There is no set design for any of the locations. At one stage Council had looked at the potential for a pump track at Montrose Bay as one option for expending the funds, however there is now an opportunity to have more time for an open conversation with the community about how they would like to see the funds spent and to provide Council with important information about how to progress skating in the community into the future.

Q. Can you please provide copies of any official minutes related to the discussion and decisions made by Council relating to the replacement of Skate Central?

A. Please refer to the answer to the first question, above.

Q. Can you please provide any documentation relating to the process and by whom the decisions were made, as to the valuation of the Skate Central facility prior to its destruction, and how Council had planned on making up the shortfall to replace the facility?

A. The Glenorchy Planning Authority Meeting from the 2 June 2014 states that "The relocation of the skate ramp was discussed with Council's Manager of Council Property who said that any associated costs would be part of contractual arrangements".

Council entered into an agreement with DHHS to compensate for the loss of the facility when the property was sold in 2015 in the form of the \$250,000 grant.

Q. Can Council please provide a copy of the report, and identify the group or individuals referred to as "Councils Advisers" (from early 2016) for the Council to issue the statement that: the report from Councils Advisers, stated that the Glenorchy Bowl was an unused facility and was way too gnarly for the average skateboarder, and recommend it not be replaced.

A. Stakeholders are mentioned above.

Additionally, on 15 February 2016 it was reported that Council officers undertook a thorough investigation into the potential locations of the proposed site for the community park. Investigations commenced in 2016, with officers taking a number of factors into consideration including:

- the visibility of site
- passive surveillance (whether there was a clear line of sight into the area)
- access to public transport, and
- proximity to nearby housing

The feedback received within 2015/2017 from the public and stakeholders can be summarised as follows:

- the proposed skate park will not compete with major skate parks like Rosny or Elizabeth College. It should be however a popular addition to the Glenorchy CBD by skaters in the area, including experienced skaters.
- the skate park is geared to beginner and intermediate skaters.
- vert ramps and bowls were popular in former decades, but not so much in contemporary times.
- that Council should concentrate efforts on 'the transition of skating manoeuvres' to cater for contemporary skating.
- skate parks are vulnerable to graffiti, and methods should be employed to reduce the impact of graffiti including surface treatment of hard surfaces.

Q. Will the Council engage in a genuine consult with users of a future skate park? Who are you inviting and how do you plan to reach the appropriate audience?

A. Yes. Please refer to the report on the agenda for the current Council meeting for details of the proposed community consultation.

Q. What will the consult look like?

A. There will be consultant led workshops with schools and all other stakeholders, and a community survey. Please refer to the report at item 14 on this agenda.

Q. How can the community be reassured the Council will not present them with the Council's preferred option of Montrose Bay Park?

A. The location and configuration of the skate park will be determined after Community consultation

Q. Skate Parks are expensive is the Council planning to apply for more funding-given the Rosny skate park was \$1.4m 3 years ago?

A. There are not currently any plans to extend the budget beyond the grant amount of \$250,000.

Q. A playground was supposed to be built in front of the GCC chambers-would council now consider a skate park in this space? If this is a no, will Council give genuine consideration to solutions presented by the community?

A. You will have the opportunity to make a submission about the location of the skate park as part of the public consultation. Council will give genuine consideration to solutions developed during the consultation process.

Q. How much interest did the \$250,000 earn whilst sitting in the bank?

A. It has not been sitting in a separate reserve, but rather is set aside in Council's annual budget.

Q. How will GCC be inviting residents etc. to be involved in the process?

A. Yes. Please refer to the report on the agenda for the current Council meeting for details of the proposed community consultation.

Q. How will GCC determine whether people employed to construct the skate park are adequately experienced in building a skate park?

A. Any contracts for the construction of a skate park will be managed through tender process conducted in accordance with Council's procurement processes, part of which will involve an assessment of the capabilities of any tenderers.

Q. Will the GCC establish a balanced group of key stakeholders to be on the committee to make decisions about the skate park process?

A. There are no plans to form a committee, but rather open community discussion.

Q. When will the GCC be briefing residents about the options for the location of the new skate park?

A. Consultation is planned for October 2019

Q. How will the GCC ensure that it is a transparent process?

A. Please refer to the report at item 14 on the agenda for the current Council meeting for details of the proposed community consultation.

Q. How will GCC mitigate against conflicts of interest?

A. Council has an engagement framework which guides best practice consultation. Any conflicts of interest will be declared as required.

Q. Given the interest by longstanding advocates for GCC replacing the skate park and the increased interest from a range of people over the years and currently will GCC be applying for additional funding to ensure that we have an appropriate skate park for everyone?

A. Following the outcomes of the community engagement and preparation of a skate action plan, Council will consider what resources are required. It may guide future development of skating and the need to apply for funding beyond the implementation of the DHHS grant.

Q. GCC have stated that they have conducted community consultation previously will interested people be provided with copies of this process?

A. Information about previous consultation is provided above. Council will use this historic information and any future engagement outcomes to prepare a draft action plan.

Q. Will the GCC post on the New Glenorchy Skate Park FB page to keep everyone informed?

A. Council will post on our official Facebook page to keep people informed. Council's social guidelines prevent Council from posting or commenting on other people's pages.

Darrell Vincent, 36 Teering Road, Berriedale (from 26 August 2019 meeting)

Mr. Vincent advised that recently a volunteer driving a St John's Ambulance vehicle was unable to find a parking space outside the Glenorchy Eye Clinic and parked illegally near the building on Main Road, for which he received a parking infringement notice and a \$128 fine.

Q. What options does Council suggest for disability parking other than parking illegally or receiving a parking infringement notice and refusing to pay it?

A. The Infringement Notice referred to by Mr Vincent was issued to the driver after he parked in a temporary no-stopping zone in the middle of road works on Main Road, in the Glenorchy CBD.

The driver parked the car in a way that both obstructed traffic and also endangered the safety of himself and his passenger as well as pedestrians and other road users, including the passengers of a bus that was forced to swerve into another lane and knocked over a series of witches' hats on its way past in order to avoid colliding with the parked car.

Photographs taken by Council's Parking Compliance Officer at the time of the offence are below:



The driver was given the opportunity to move the car to avoid receiving an infringement but he refused. The driver then verbally abused Council's Parking Officer. Council has raised this issue and our concerns about the conduct of the volunteer with St John's Ambulance.

Now that the works are complete, there is a disabled parking space in that location which is available for people visiting the Glenorchy Eye Clinic and surrounding businesses. Other disability spots are available at the rear of the Glenorchy City Council Chambers, as well as in both Northgate and Glenorchy Central car parks, however there are many other regular parking spots distributed along the streets closer to the Glenorchy Eye Clinic.

James Bryan - 14 England Avenue, Montrose (from 26 August 2019 meeting)

- Q** Recently, The Mercury published an article on the gift registers that councils are required to maintain and publish on their websites. When did the current register of Gifts and Benefits on Council's website open? How long does the register remain open? Is it permanent or the term of this Council and is the register archived?
- A.** The current register on the website covers the period after the election of the current Council. Section 56B of the *Local Government Act* does not specify how long the register that is published on the website is required to be kept. In the absence of further instructions, Council intends to publish the register for the term of the current Council. It will be retained after that in accordance with Council's statutory requirements for maintaining corporate records.

Q. Service levels for Council's public toilets and were added to Council's website in May. However they do not inform us as what the operational maintenance levels are. What is the schedule for inspections and maintenance of playgrounds, is it daily, weekly or is it not scheduled? Concerns are in the soft fall surfacing. Considering there are 50 parks or reserves in Glenorchy area and some 44 have playground equipment, has the playground equipment in Glenorchy been evaluated against the AS4685 for playground equipment and surfacing Standards?

A. Council's playgrounds are on a weekly inspection and maintenance program. Maintenance includes replacing some soft fall surfacing (such as pine bark), however the replacement of synthetic surfacing needs to be programmed into capital works as it can be expensive (depending on the size of the area) and is prioritised according to safety and need.

Council engages an external consultant to conduct an annual audit of all its playgrounds against the requirements of AS4685. Any issues identified in that audit are also prioritised according to safety and need.

Shane Alderton, 296 Main Road, Austins Ferry (from 29 July meeting)

Q. Item 9 on tonight's agenda is about Customer Complaints from 2018/19. The KPIs state that you have received 18 or 19 complaints and that you have responded to 88 or 90% of those complaints within time. The number of complaints seems to be quite low, so I was wondering what constitutes an actual complaint?

A. 'Complaints' for the purposes of this report are in accordance with the description in Council's Customer Service Charter, which states that "a complaint is if you are not satisfied with a service you have received". It refers to formal complaints lodged and investigated during the period in accordance with Council's process. It does not record informal complaints or commentary on Council's services.

NOTE: The following questions asked by Mr Alderton on 26 August 2019 will be answered at a future Council meeting:

Q. Apart from the \$35 FOGO charge on rates notices, will Council be passing the rollout costs of the FOGO service onto its ratepayers as part of the service? If so, how long will this charge occur to recover costs?

Q. If Council were to wait and implement FOGO as a collaborative service with other Councils, would the potential saving cost of up to \$16 per recipient per year (stated in Council's May business case) be passed on in reduced charges to ratepayers for this service?

Eddy Steenbergen, Mary's Hope Road, Rosetta (from 26 August 2019 Meeting)

- Q. In Item 9 on tonight's agenda (Police and working with vulnerable people checks for committee members) it states that members of Special Committees are effectively volunteers of Council. What insurance coverage does Council have for anyone that operates as a volunteer in any Council operations?**
- A.** Council has a portfolio of insurance policies that protect the interests of Council as well as volunteers. The policies taken out by Council that are relevant to our volunteers include:
- **Personal Accident cover:** This covers for costs arising from a personal injury or illness that arises whilst the person is acting in the capacity of a volunteer for Council. The cover is activated after the Medicare rebate has been exhausted. An example of a type of claim is a person falling over and hurting their back while volunteering for Council.
 - **Public, Product and Professional Indemnity:** In the unlikely event that a claim is made against Council for personal injury or property damage arising through the negligent actions of a volunteer, the public, product and professional indemnity policy would respond. For example, a volunteer who accidentally leaves a shovel on the ground that someone else trips over, resulting in an injury.
 - **Fleet policy:** In the event that a volunteer, who is engaged in work on behalf of Council, used a Council fleet registered vehicle (such as a car) and was involved in a motor vehicle incident, the fleet policy would respond to the damage caused to Council's vehicle, as well as any damage sustained to third party property/vehicles etc.

6. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME (15 MINUTES)

Please note:

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

7. PETITIONS/DEPUTATIONS

COMMUNITY

Community Goal: “Making Lives Better”

8. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE MAYOR

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

Community Plan Reference:

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

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

Reporting Brief:

To receive the announcement of events attended by the Mayor for the period from 20 August to 23 September 2019.

Proposal in Detail:

The following is a list of events and external meetings the Mayor has attended during the period from Tuesday, 20 August to Monday, 23 September 2019.

Tuesday, 20 August 2019

- Attended a Greater Hobart Mayors’ Forum meeting

Wednesday, 23 August 2019

- Hosted a tour of the City for Mercury Editor, Chris Jones
- Attended a meeting regarding the Glenorchy Skate Park

Thursday, 24 August 2019

- Attended a meeting of the Hobart City Deal Implementation Board
- Attended the Greater Glenorchy Group meeting

Friday, 25 August 2019

- Attended the Migrant Resource Centre 40th Anniversary Celebrations at Government House

Monday, 26 August 2019

- Attended an Infill Housing Workshop – Influences, Issues, Trends and Solutions hosted by Hobart City Council
- Attended the Derwent Estuary Program Agreement signing ceremony
- Chaired a Council workshop
- Chaired the Council meeting

Tuesday, 27 August 2019

- Attended a meeting with a resident
- Attended a meeting of the Hobart City Deal Joint Ministerial Committee

Wednesday, 28 August May 2019

- Attended an interview with ABC 936 Radio
- Attended a meeting of the LGAT Charitable Rates Steering Committee
- Hosted and presided over a Glenorchy Citizenship Ceremony

Saturday, 31 August 2019

- Attended the Glenorchy Community Fund Dinner

Sunday, 1 September 2019

- Attended RUOK events at the Showgrounds

Monday, 2 September 2019

- Chaired a Council workshop
- Attended a dinner with Opposition Leader, Rebecca White and Shadow Local Government Minister, Anita Dow

Tuesday, 3 September 2019

- Attended a meeting with representatives of Football Tasmania and Glenorchy Knights
- Attended the West Moonah Community House Eating with Friends Lunch

Wednesday, 4 September 2019

- Attended the opening of the Embroidery Exhibition at the Moonah Arts Centre

Thursday, 5 September 2019

- Attended the Waste-Ed Truck Unveiling at Rosetta Primary School and Bowen Road Primary School
- Attended a meeting with a resident
- Attended a meeting with the Greater Hobart Mayors and Senators Duniam, Abetz and Chandler

Friday, 6 September 2019

- Attended the Claremont Junior Football Club Youth Presentation Night

Saturday ,7 September 2019

- Attended the Claremont Spring Flower Show

Monday, 9 September 2019

- Chaired a Council Workshop

Tuesday, 10 September 2019

- Attended a media event on behalf of Greater Hobart Mayors regarding SKM and recycling

Wednesday, 11 September 2019

- Attended a meeting Treasurer Peter Gutwein
- Attended a meeting with representatives of Glenorchy City Lions

Thursday, 12 September 2019

- Attended an outdoor broadcast of the Jimmy and Nath Show for Hit 100.9
- Attended a meeting with representatives of the University of Tasmania

Friday, 13 September 2019

- Attended the Local Government Association of Tasmania's General Meeting in Launceston

Saturday, 14 September 2019

- Attended the Local Government Association of Tasmania's Elected Members Workshop on the Local Government Act Review

Sunday, 15 September 2019

- Attended and laid a wreath at the Battle of Britain Commemorative Service
- Attended a working bee at Austins Cottage

Monday, 16 September 2019

- Co-hosted an elected members briefing from Infrastructure Australia regarding the Bridgewater Bridge
- Hosted a morning tea for residents
- Chaired a Council Workshop
- Chaired the Glenorchy Planning Authority meeting

Tuesday, 17 September 2019

- Attended an interview with Triple M regarding the Derwent Entertainment Centre
- Attended a meeting of the Greater Hobart Mayors' Forum

Wednesday, 18 September 2019

- Attended the Pop-Up Playgroup activities on Council Lawns

Thursday, 19 September 2019

- Attended a meeting with the CEO of District Nurses Tasmania

Friday, 20 September 2019

- Attended a meeting with a business representative
- Attended the Bucaan Community House Annual General Meeting
- Attended the University of Tasmania's Travel Behaviour Survey briefing
- Attended a meeting of the Greater Hobart Mayors' Forum

Saturday, 21 September 2019

- Attended the 2019 BMXA Bad Boys National Series -Stage 6 event

Sunday, 22 September 2019

- Officiated at the Austins Cottage Open Day

Monday, 23 September 2019

- Attended a meeting with the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of Brighton
- Chaired a Council workshop

A significant number of other internal Council meetings and administrative duties were also undertaken.

Consultations:

Nil.

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Nil.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Nil.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE the announcements about the activities of the Mayor's office during the period from 20 August to 23 September 2019.

Attachments/Annexures

Nil.

9. SPECIAL COMMITTEES ANNUAL REPORT

Author: Manager Community (Marina Campbell)
Qualified Person: Director Community and Customer Services (David Ronaldson)
ECM File Reference: Special Committees

Community Plan Reference:

Building Image and Pride

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

Making Lives Better

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

Leading Our Community

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Making lives better

Objective 1.1 Know our communities and what they value

Strategy 1.1.1 Guide decision making through continued community engagement based on our community plan

Strategy 1.1.2 Encourage diversity in our community by facilitating opportunities and connections

Action 1.1.1.02 Support Council's special committees

Objective 1.2 Support our communities to pursue and achieve their goals

Strategy 1.2.1 Encourage and support communities to express and achieve their aspirations

Strategy 1.2.2 Build relationships and networks that create opportunities for our community

Valuing Our Environment

Objective 3.1 Create a liveable and desirable city

Strategy 3.1.1 Revitalise our CBD areas through infrastructure improvements

Strategy 3.1.2 Enhance our parks and public spaces with public art and contemporary design

Reporting Brief:

To present the Annual Special Committees Report to Council in accordance with Council's Committees Policy and Committees Guide and Procedure.

Proposal in Detail:

Overview

Council's Committees Policy (adopted on 30 July 2018) requires that Council receives an annual update on the performance and activities of all committees and external bodies. The reporting requirements for the different types of the committees are set out in the Policy (sections 3.1 to 3.4) and are further detailed in Council's Committees Guide and Procedure (sections 2.5, 3.5, 4.4, 5.1 and 8).

This report presents the annual reports of Council's active Special Committees to Council for the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 in accordance with the requirements of the Policy.

The report also complies with the requirements of the Ministerial Directions issued to Council, which required that Council was to ensure that representatives on Special Committees reported to Council at least annually.

Committees Status and Active Committees

Each of the Special Committees referred to in this report has been through a process of renewal during the reporting period (with the exception of the Glenorchy Carols Committee). Terms of Reference have also been reviewed and approved by Council and new committee members have been appointed for all Special Committees (from both the wider community and specific organisations).

Council's active Special Committees are:

- Glenorchy Access Advisory Committee
- Glenorchy Arts and Culture Advisory Committee
- Glenorchy Carols Committee
- Healthy Communities Advisory Committee, and
- Safer Communities Advisory Committee.

These committees have provided reports as an update to Council on their performance and activities for the reporting period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019. These reports include the following information as prescribed in Council's Committees Guide and Procedure:

- the number of meetings held
- the meeting attendance record of Aldermen appointed members
- a summary of activities of the key outcomes achieved during the preceding period
- a summary of the Special Committee's aims and objectives for the following six-month period and strategies to be employed to meet them

- details of any funds received or spent during the period, and
- the approximate number of hours spent working on administrative matters related to the Special Committee by the Responsible Officer.

Special Committees' Purpose and Annual Reports

Glenorchy Access Advisory Committee

The Annual Report of the Glenorchy Access Advisory Committee is Attachment 1.

The role of the Glenorchy City Council Access Committee is to make Glenorchy a more accessible and inclusive community.

Glenorchy Art and Culture Advisory Committee

The annual report of the Glenorchy Art and Culture Advisory Committee is Attachment 2.

The role of the Glenorchy Arts and Culture Advisory Committee is to advise Council on arts and cultural development and provides input into the development of Council services and activities such as the Moonah Arts Centre, community cultural development projects, public art, festivals and events.

Glenorchy Carols Committee

The Annual Report of the Glenorchy Carols Committee is Attachment 3.

The role of the Glenorchy Carols Committee to deliver and stage the annual Glenorchy Carols by Candlelight event.

Glenorchy Healthy Communities Advisory Committee

The annual report of the Glenorchy Healthy Communities Advisory Committee is Attachment 4.

In-line with the *Glenorchy Health Communities Plan 2014-2023*, The Glenorchy Healthy Communities Advisory Committee aims to:

- improve health and wellbeing of the people of Glenorchy through increased awareness of, and participation in, physical and wellness activities, and
- contribute to the three specific goals in the Glenorchy Healthy Communities Plan 2014 -2023:
 - a natural and built environment that encourages active lifestyles and healthy eating (places)
 - a cohesive and inclusive community with well-developed social and community assets and networks (providers/programs), and
 - improved health knowledge, practices and lifestyles (people/promotion).

In addition, the committee may undertake additional activities in response to community need and/or at council's request. The actions of the committee are listed in an annual action plan.

Safer Communities Advisory Committee

The annual report of the Safer Communities Advisory Committee is Attachment 5.

In line with the Council approved *Safer Communities Framework 2019-2029*, the committee aims to provide advice and feedback to Council on matters that relate to the implementation of the Safer Communities Framework. Particularly in relation to addressing the five key elements identified as contributing to safer communities that include:

- creating connected communities
- community cultural development
- building a Welcoming City
- local area renewal, and
- addressing social injustice.

The committee may also undertake additional activities in response to community need and/or at Council's request. The actions of the committee are listed in an annual action plan.

Future considerations to improve committee operations

The author of this report is appointed under the Committees Policy as Council's designated Committees Officer. The Committees Officer has met with Aldermen and Council officers to provide support and assistance with processes and procedures around committees and is also progressing with training for all committee members to support the operations of the committees and ensure that they are complying with policy requirements and working towards fulfilling their respective roles.

As a result of those discussions it is proposed that all the Committees hold an annual gathering to present their respective achievements to one another and share knowledge and learnings. Further information about this will be provided at a later date.

Consultations:

Mayor Johnston
Aldermen Carlton, Dunsby, King, Richardson and Sims
Director Community and Customer Services
Coordinator Art and Culture
Coordinator Community Development
Coordinator Community Planning and Engagement
Community Development Officer, Access and Inclusion
Community Development Officer, Healthy Communities
Community Development Officer, Safer Communities

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

There are no material financial implications.

Human resources

In accordance with Council's Committees Policy, responsible officers (being members of Council staff) are appointed to carry out the administrative matters related to the committees. The annual reports of each of the committees (Attachment 1-5) detail the approximate number of hours spent by officers working on administrative matters related to the committees. In total, 618 hours (approx.) were recorded for the 2018-19 reporting period.

Risk management

The report is for noting only. There are no material risk management implications.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

There has not been a formal community consultation process, however expressions of interest for some community members have been sought from the community, with community representatives appointed in accordance with Terms of Reference.

Public relations

There are not expected to be any material public relations impacts.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE and NOTE the Special Committees Annual report for the period 1 July 2018 – 30 June 2019 and the attached annual reports of the Glenorchy Access Advisory Committee, the Glenorchy Art and Culture Advisory Committee, the Glenorchy Carols Committee, the Glenorchy Healthy Communities Advisory Committee and the Safer Communities Advisory Committee.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1** Special Committee Annual Report 2018_19 Glenorchy Access
[⇒](#) Advisory Committee
- 2** Special Committee Annual Report 2018_19 Glenorchy Art and
[⇒](#) Culture Advisory Committee
- 3** Special Committee Annual Report 2018_19 Glenorchy Carols
[⇒](#) Committee
- 4** Special Committee Annual Report 2018_19 Glenorchy Healthy
[⇒](#) Communities Advisory Committee
- 5** Special Committee Annual Report 2018-19 Safer Communities
[⇒](#) Advisory Committees

10. APPOINTMENT OF COMMUNITY REPRESENTATIVES TO GLENORCHY CAROLS SPECIAL COMMITTEE

Author: Coordinator Community Planning and Engagement (Andrea Marquardt)

Qualified Person: Director Community and Customer Services (David Ronaldson)

ECM File Reference: Glenorchy Carols (Special Committee)

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Objective 1.2 Support our communities to pursue and achieve goals

Objective 1.3 Facilitate and/or deliver services to our communities

Strategy 1.1.2 Encourage diversity in our community by facilitating opportunities and connections

Strategy 1.2.1 Encourage and support communities to express and achieve their aspirations

Action 1.2.3.02 Deliver Carols by Candlelight

Reporting Brief:

To advise Council on the outcome of the recent recruitment process to fill vacant committee positions on the Glenorchy Carols Committee.

Proposal in Detail:

Council's Glenorchy Carols Committee (**the Committee**) is a special committee of Council, established under section 24 of the *Local Government Act 1993*. Aldermen Richardson and King are the appointed Aldermanic representatives on the Committee.

On 19 July 2019 the committee and Council staff members involved in the staging of the Glenorchy Carols event met to discuss adopting a revised draft Terms of Reference for the Committee.

At the time, Council's Major Events Officer position was vacant and the Committee subsequently agreed to postpone the review of the Committee's Terms of Reference until after the 2019 carols event so that the Major Events Officer could have appropriate input into the Terms of Reference following their appointment.

The Committee agreed that, in the meantime, it would operate under the previous draft Terms of Reference.

The Committee is comprised of the two Aldermanic representatives, and five community representatives, as well as Council officers. The draft Terms of Reference for the Committee sets out the following selection process of the community representatives:

“Community representatives will be selected by invitation and/or calling for Expressions of Interest and be appointed by a vote of the committee approximately eight months prior to the event.”

Given that the Carols event will be held in early December, the committee agreed it was not practical to hold a formal expression of interest process and that Council officers would instead recommend five community representatives for appointment, with their appointment to then be endorsed at the next meeting.

A further meeting was held on 30 July 2019 at which the following community representatives were put forward for approval:

- Jessica Lloyd – young person with an interest in music who has been involved previously with the Glenorchy Carols Committee
- Naarah Barnes – University of Tasmania Conservatorium student who has previously been involved with Glenorchy Carols (hosting role and co-ordinated the Combined Schools Choir in 2017)
- Rose Brutukan Melkamu – has been involved previously with the Moonah Taste of the World Festival
- Bill Pearson – local resident with a long history of involvement in the arts, and
- Louise Ims – program officer at the YMCA

The committee approved the appointment of those members which was subsequently endorsed by the General Manager.

Under Council's *Committee Nominations and Appointments Policy* the appointment of the new committee members does not require the approval of Council, however is being reported to Council for Council's information.

Consultations:

Director Community and Customer Services
Manager Community
Coordinator Community Planning and Engagement
Coordinator Arts and Culture
Cultural Programs Officer
Alderman Gaye Richardson
Alderman Steven King

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

There are no material financial, risk management or human resources implications.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

There has been no community consultation in relation to the nomination of members of the Glenorchy Carols Committee due to the timeframe involved in staging this year's event.

Public relations

The Carols event is a good opportunity for Council to host a fun, inclusive event for the whole community. The community representatives selected will aid in the successful planning of the event.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE and NOTE this report on the selection of community members to the Glenorchy Carols Committee.

Attachments/Annexures

Nil.

ECONOMIC

Community Goal: “Open for Business”

11. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY - ENGAGEMENT PLAN

Author: Manager City Strategy and Economic Development (Erin McGoldrick)

Qualified Person: Director Strategy and Development (Sam Fox)

ECM File Reference: Economic Development Strategy 2019

Community Plan Reference:

Open for business

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Open for business

Objective 2.1 Stimulate a prosperous economy

Strategy 2.1.1 Foster an environment that encourages investment and jobs

Strategy 2.1.2 Build relationships with government and the private sector that create job opportunities for our communities

Action 2.1.2.01 Develop an Economic Development Strategy

Reporting Brief:

To update Council on the preparation of an economic development strategy for Glenorchy City and recommend that Council undertakes engagement in accordance with the proposed engagement plan.

Proposal in Detail:

Background:

Glenorchy is in increasing need of an economic development strategy.

Unemployment is increasing especially among youth and gross regional product has declined by 2 per cent over the past twelve months¹.

Manufacturing remains Glenorchy's dominant sector yet employed only 65 additional workers over the five years from 2013², while estimated population growth was almost 2,000 over the same period.

While Glenorchy's larger businesses and their effects on our economy are obvious, 95% of the City's registered businesses employ less than twenty people. Small businesses are a key driver of growth and employment and supporting multiple small businesses can have a big impact.

Every person is involved in our economy, from our industrial producers to the smallest of businesses. An economic development strategy will tell the world what we do best, where we are growing and where we are going.

Council's role in economic development

Council undertakes economic development to drive growth and prosperity for the City and its residents, focusing on:

- People:
 - attracting talent to our City
 - providing quality places for people to live and work
- Productivity:
 - inviting investment
 - supporting business retention and growth, and
- Participation:
 - building our resident workforce.

Focusing on these areas means:

- the City's economy is more resilient to external shocks because our business communities are more supportive and networked

¹ According to ABS Labour Force statistics, Glenorchy's unemployment rate for the 2019 March Quarter was 9.9%. This is compared to an unemployment rate in Tasmania of 6.7% and Australia 5.1% for the same period. Only Brighton Council has a higher unemployment rate (11.9) in Tasmania. Glenorchy has the second highest number of people receiving the Newstart Allowance in Tasmania, behind Launceston. Youth unemployment in the Greater Hobart area was recorded at 16.9% in March 2019.

² For comparison, the Health Care and Social Assistance sector experienced an increase of 462 workers over the same period, as a result of national economic trends associated with Australia's ageing population.

- local jobs are made more secure for the City's residents, as we are forecasting future demand for skills and building economic productivity across multiple sectors (to avoid single industry dependency)
- new investment is seized, and existing investment is retained and increasing, growing employment opportunities for the City's residents, and
- the population of the City is growing, spreading the rates burden across ratepayers.

Economic development strategy

In 2015, following extensive community consultation, the Glenorchy community set the following community goal:

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

To assist us to achieve this goal, in 2018 Council agreed to develop a new Glenorchy economic development strategy that will:

- a) capture and express stakeholder aspirations and concerns
- b) align with the Glenorchy Community Plan vision
- c) provide overarching economic themes and (S.M.A.R.T.³) objectives
- d) suggest best practice economic development strategies and actions to attain the objectives
- e) prioritise Council's economic development activities
- f) support local economic stakeholders (including government, the private sector, education and not-for-profits) to grow businesses, local employment and skills
- g) assist government advocacy
- h) have a focus of five years, and
- i) be grounded on an evidence-based understanding of the issues facing the Glenorchy, Greater Hobart and Tasmanian economy.

Council's economic development strategy will also document objectives and strategies that align with State or Federal economic or growth policies, to help partner organisations unlock funding for the benefit of the City and to connect businesses to various programs and support offered by the other levels of government.

³ Specific, measurable, attainable, relevant and timely.

Because economic development tends to be 'place based', Councils are comparatively advantaged in the development of knowledge or industry clusters. Clusters are widely recognised as key drivers of growth, knowledge spill overs and areas of high productivity, as noted in the new Tasmanian Trade Strategy 2019-2025.

This 'placed based' approach will enable Council to target investment in infrastructure and services to help create an attractive destination for businesses, entrepreneurs, skilled workers and investors.

Approach to developing the strategy

Council officers have begun development of the economic development strategy. Council has engaged an external consultant, Geografia, to assist.

The strategy will be prepared using the following process:



Engagement with stakeholders and the community will be critical to developing the strategy. The Engagement Plan attached to this report ([Attachment 1](#)) outlines how stakeholders will be engaged through the development of the strategy. The engagement plan is consistent with Council's Community Engagement Framework.

The key stages in the development of the strategy are further detailed below.

Initial economic assessment

In 2018/19, \$20,000 was allocated to conducting an initial economic assessment of Glenorchy. While this amount was relatively small, it was sufficient in acting as a 'circuit breaker' and serves as a legitimate starting point for the development of an economic development strategy.

The research is currently underway and will provide a comprehensive analysis of Glenorchy and the wider economy. This will help Council and stakeholders to understand current trends, the structure of industry and the labour force, and estimated resident population projections.

Council is collaborating with Hobart, Kingborough, Brighton and Clarence Councils on this analysis. The independent study will gather and analyse data and combine this with high level stakeholder consultation to provide a summary of the current economy in each local government area, identify a range of potential opportunities that exist and the role of each council in developing these opportunities. The research results will be available in late September 2019.

Discussion document

Glenorchy business and industry has unique insights into the strengths and opportunities of the economy. To draw on these insights and put all the pieces together, Council will undertake meaningful engagement to 'ground truth', the independent research from the initial economic assessment.

Council will do this through an engagement process beginning with the publication of a discussion document, providing a shared understanding of the underlying forces in our economy. The discussion document, based on the independent research and assessment, will be the foundation on which the strategy will be developed over the coming months.

The discussion document will outline the economic gaps and opportunities for catalysing projects that could drive further investment in the local economy, such as:

- use of Council and other assets and resources to stimulate investment
- the priorities for Council advocacy to other tiers of government and the private sector, and
- a focus for marketing.

Round tables – economic and business stakeholders

To capture stakeholders' aspirations and concerns, Council officers are inviting Glenorchy's economic and business stakeholders to participate in the Economic Participation and Implementation Collaborator (**EPIC**) Group.

The EPIC Group will be comprised of representatives from across public, private and not for profit sectors who can provide appropriate and independent advice on the local economy, workers, investment and opportunities. The EPIC Group will serve as an advisory group for the development of the strategy and review of implementation after one year (if the strategy is endorsed by Council).

The EPIC Group will consider the findings of the discussion document and contribute to the development of the themes and objectives for the strategy during facilitated round table events hosted by Council. Where EPIC Group members cannot attend, opportunity will be provided to contribute in writing according to the general structure of the facilitated session.

Council will contact people and ask them to be involved in the EPIC Group and will also seek expressions of interest via Facebook.

Review and prioritise – Council workshop

On completion of the EPIC Group round tables, the Mayor and Aldermen will be invited to discuss the outcomes and workshop potential actions in a facilitated session. The workshop outcomes and actions will then be integrated into a draft economic development strategy for broader consultation with the community.

Community consultation

The draft economic development strategy will be circulated via a range of Council communication channels seeking input on the proposed actions, priorities and inviting general comment. Input from the community will be requested over a six-week period.

Final strategy

The outcomes of the community consultation will be integrated into the penultimate draft of the strategy and presented to Council for endorsement in February 2020.

The final outcomes of the engagement process will be communicated to the community and the EPIC Group both through a report to Council and through Council's communication channels.

Next steps and reporting back

Once the strategy is developed and endorsed, implementation of actions will be progressed across various sections and budgets of Council. Some actions will be developed into fully costed business cases for consideration in 2020-21 budget and annual plan development, some will be submitted to other governments in Council investment portfolios, some will be delivered by other stakeholders and some will be identified for Council advocacy.

Progress in implementing the strategy will be monitored by the City Strategy and Economic Development section of Council and reported quarterly to the EPIC Group and via standard quarterly reports to Council.

Consultations:

Internal Project Working Group from all Council Directorates

Coordinator Community Development

Coordinator Community Planning and Inclusion

Director Strategy and Development

Regional Development Coordinator, Regional Development Australia Tasmania

President, Moonah Glenorchy Business Association

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Financial

Engagement activities are limited to existing 2019/20 budgets within the City Strategy and Economic Development section.

Human resources

There are no material human resource implications.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Moderate	Additional resources or reallocation of resources to cater for the high levels of engagement are identified prior to execution of the plan.
Interest from the community is particularly high resulting in highly subscribed consultations and unforeseen costs.				
Lower than anticipated business community engagement.	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Moderate	Engagement plan facilitates effective engagement. Effective use of networks to target suitable participants.
Do not adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Moderate	Reprioritisation of project outputs and consideration of new engagement methodologies or delivery schedule.
Failure to adopt the engagement plan results in delays in delivery of the strategy due to staff and consultant resources required to create/amend the plan.				

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

The engagement plan details the community engagement and consultation activities that are proposed.

Given the limited level of engagement around economic development in recent years, it is reasonable to assume that there will be a high level of interest in the process. This may manifest in high participation rates during the engagement phases, which will ultimately provide good information that will aid in the strategy's development.

Public relations

While a communications plan is in place to maximise stakeholder engagement, there are no material public relations implications at this stage in the process.

Recommendation:

That Council:

APPROVE engagement with Glenorchy's economic stakeholders and the community about an economic development strategy, in accordance with the Economic Development Strategy Engagement Plan (Attachment 1).

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Economic Development Strategy Engagement Plan



ENVIRONMENT

Community Goal: “Valuing our Environment”

12. FOOD AND GREEN WASTE (FOGO) EXEMPTION CRITERIA

Author: Executive Officer (Bryn Hannan)
Acting Manager Property, Environment and Waste
(Alex Woodward)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Ted Ross)

ECM File Reference: Waste Management Strategy

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Young people and their families will be encouraged to play an active part in their education and their community. Community facilities and services are important to us.

Valuing our Environment

We will value and enhance our natural and built environment.

Open for Business

We will create a strong economy and jobs for the future. We will encourage business diversity, innovation and new technologies to stimulate jobs, creativity and collaboration.

Leading Our Community

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

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

Community and business leaders will be a key part of decision making, enabling the vision to become a reality. The community will be strongly engaged to play an active part in designing our future.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Objective 1.3 Facilitate and/or deliver services to our communities

Strategy 1.3.2 Identify and engage in partnerships that can more effectively deliver defined service levels to our communities

Valuing Our Environment

Objective 3.1 Create a liveable and desirable City

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

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

The 2013-2023 Glenorchy City Council Waste Management Strategy adopted by Council has a key action to consider the introduction of a food organics garden organics kerbside service.

Reporting Brief:

To recommend that Council adopts criteria and processes to allow some residents to apply for an exemption from Council's new green and food waste (FOGO) kerbside collection service, which is due to commence in February 2020.

Proposal in Detail:**Background – Decision to add FOGO/Green bin to kerbside waste services**

At its meeting on 25 March 2019, Council resolved to deliver a universal green and food waste (**FOGO**) kerbside collection service from February 2020. 'FOGO' stands for 'Food Organics Garden Organics'.

The FOGO bin to be delivered to residents will be a third wheelie bin and will be in addition to the general waste and recycling bins that Council already provides to all residents.

A FOGO bin is similar to a green bin, but while green bins can only accept green/garden waste, FOGO bins can also take all other organic material, including food scraps, food-contaminated cardboards (like pizza boxes), hair and nail clippings, shredded paper or paper towels and pet waste.

The term 'organic' (which is what the two 'O's' in FOGO stand for) does not mean that something has to be 'certified organic' like you would buy in a supermarket or health food shop. Instead, it refers to any organic matter like food scraps or garden clippings. Almost all food and garden waste (like animal bones, dog and cat poo or grass cuttings) is organic matter and can go in a FOGO bin.

FOGO bins will be collected fortnightly on the off week to Council's general waste service. It will mean that residents will have a weekly waste collection service: FOGO waste one week and general waste the next. Residents will separate food and organic waste in the same way that they currently separate recycling. This will reduce the amount of rubbish going in the general waste bin and will give residents extra waste capacity.

The green and organic waste in FOGO bins will get turned into industrial compost and will not go into Council's landfill like general waste. The introduction of the FOGO service will therefore significantly reduce the amount of waste going to landfill, which will help keep Council's waste services charges lower into the future.

The decision to proceed with the FOGO service was one of the key outcomes of Council's Waste Management Strategy (Revised) 2019, which was to '*introduce a kerbside service to recover food and garden organic waste*'. Introducing such a service has been part of Council's long-term waste management strategy for some time, however it was prioritised because of the need to reduce the amount of waste going to Council's landfill as it approaches its capacity.

Waste audits conducted in the region suggest that around 50 per cent of the contents of our bins are organics. This is a number that is similar for most Councils around Australia.

The cost of tipping waste into landfill is increasing. The State Government will soon introduce a general levy on waste which will mean that the cost of waste disposal will continue to rise. Within a few years it is expected that the cost of disposing of general waste in landfills will be double the cost of composting organic waste. The FOGO service is therefore also essential to keeping Council's waste management costs at an affordable level for residents.

There are good environmental reasons for moving to a separate waste service for green and organic waste. Food and garden waste that sits in a landfill generates methane gas, which has 21 times the impact of carbon dioxide on global warming. If placed in landfill the nutrients from that material are wasted, whereas if they are composted they will be used to improve soil health and retain moisture.

The need for flexibility

Council's decision to introduce a food and green waste/FOGO service was made based on a detailed business case which Council considered at its meeting on 25 March 2019.

The business case supported the introduction of a FOGO service on the basis that it was to be a universal service that would form a third waste stream for Glenorchy ratepayers, which would increase residents' overall waste capacity while reducing the amount of waste going to landfill.

However, Council's decision to introduce the food and garden waste/FOGO service has been met with concern from some members of the community, particularly because of the universal/compulsory nature of the service and the extra charge that it will impose on some people who either can't afford the service, have no need for the it, or both.

Concerns raised include that:

- some residents who manage organic waste effectively (e.g. through composting) will be unfairly charged for a service they do not need

- some elderly residents can't afford the service, don't produce enough organic waste, or physically can't move the bins to the kerb, and
- some people simply can't afford the additional charge.

While Council has always intended to allow residents to apply to be exempt from the service (albeit in limited circumstances), the business case makes it clear that allowing the FOGO service to be optional (or 'opt-in') would reduce the important environmental benefits, result in it costing too much to make it practical, and would mean that it would be unlikely to divert enough waste from landfill to make the service viable. For those reasons, Council cannot make the FOGO service optional.

However, Council officers and Aldermen have consulted widely with ratepayers through a variety of forums and have listened to their concerns. Through this, it has become clear that there needs to be some flexibility built into the FOGO service to ensure that it does not impose undue hardship or inconvenience on vulnerable members of the community or people who do not need it.

Council officers, in consultation with Aldermen, have developed a set of exemption criteria that will allow some residents to apply for an exemption through a simple and fair process.

The purpose of the proposed exemption criteria is not to allow residents to simply 'opt out' of the FOGO service if they don't want it. It is aimed only at those residents who are managing their food, green and organic waste, can't afford the service or have some other compelling reason for requesting an exemption.

Importantly, most ratepayers will be able to qualify for an exemption from the FOGO if they are willing to take steps to significantly reduce the amount of organic waste that would otherwise be going in FOGO bins by managing it through a variety of means like composting.

The proposed exemption criteria are set out below.

Proposed FOGO exemption criteria

Officers recommend that Council resolves to allow people to be exempt from the FOGO service if they can demonstrate that they meet one of the following exemption criteria:

Criterion 1: Home Composter

You may qualify for the 'Home Composter' exemption if you can demonstrate that you are effectively managing the organic waste that your property generates on your own property through a variety of methods.

Criterion 2: Financial Hardship

You may qualify for the 'Financial Hardship' exemption if you can demonstrate that you are in genuine financial hardship under in Council's Financial Hardship Policy.

(NOTE: This will not exempt you from the FOGO service, but will provide options to assist with the cost of Council's rates and charges)

Criterion 3: Exceptional Circumstances

You may qualify for Exceptional Circumstances exemption if you can demonstrate that there are exceptional or unusual circumstances which make the provision of a FOGO service unreasonable or impractical.

Further information about the proposed criteria, including the types of circumstances which may be considered for each are provided below.

Criterion 1: Home Composter

People who currently use different methods to treat their organic waste on their own property may qualify under the 'Home Composter' exemption.

This is based on the principle that if a person effectively manages their own organic waste (for example, through composting and then using the compost on their gardens), they will not be placing organic waste in a FOGO bin (or a general waste bin) and should not be required to pay for the FOGO service.

This exemption will require that organic waste is managed through a variety of different methods. It will not simply be enough to place fruit, vegetable and green waste in a compost bin, as many people commonly do. Residents will also need to demonstrate that they deal with other types of organic waste (such as dairy, meat, bones, etc) sustainably and that this organic matter does not go to landfill.

Council officers will be able to help people who do not quite meet this criterion by providing practical advice and assistance. In theory, most properties which have a small back or front yard would be able to take steps to meet this criterion if they were willing to put in the effort.

Criterion 2: Financial Hardship

This criterion is intended to capture a situation where the person is experiencing genuine financial difficulty, meaning that the FOGO service or other Council charges are not affordable.

Applications will be managed in accordance with the process under Council's Financial Hardship Policy ([Attachment 1](#)).

Under the financial hardship exemption, a person would still receive their FOGO bin, however, they would be entitled to relief from either the FOGO charge or other Council charges. This might be by Council agreeing to a longer-term payment plan for rates and charges, waiving all or part of rates or waste service charges, or agreeing not to charge interest and penalties.

The rationale for this is that Council does not want people to miss out on the FOGO service because of their financial situation. Likewise, Council's aim is to divert organic waste from landfill, meaning that by continuing to receive the FOGO service, that person's waste will still go to FOGO processing rather than in general waste.

Criterion 3: Exceptional Circumstances

Council recognises that there will be some situations where residents have a compelling reason not to receive the FOGO service that does not fit within either of the other two above criteria.

Under this criterion, people with exceptional or unique circumstances that would make the provision of a FOGO service unreasonable or impractical will be able to apply for an exemption. Examples of this might include the following:

- a person who produces almost no green or organic waste (for example, an elderly person who gets Meals on Wheels delivered, lives alone and has no garden), or
- a person with a medical condition which prevents them from using the service.

Any type of genuinely exceptional circumstance would be considered, and the exemption would not be limited to the above examples.

Each application will be assessed on its merits and officers would be given the discretion to determine whether the circumstances demonstrated by the applicant warrant an exemption.

Other Scenarios – Helping with FOGO practicalities

Among the issues that have been raised by concerned community members since the announcement of the FOGO service, are some which are related to practicalities of separating green and organic waste.

Council's consultation with community members suggested that some residents are of the view that these issues ought to be considered as reasons to apply for an exemption from the FOGO service.

In response, Council officers explored some of the most common concerns and have come up with a range of solutions that would address them.

Scenario 1: I don't have room for an extra bin at my house

Officers understand that every property is different, and that unit complexes in particular may have issues accommodating extra FOGO bins.

To address this, Council will have variety of options available. This will include providing smaller sized bins or changing the configuration of the existing bin set-up (for example, by providing a small number of larger, 360L FOGO bins, for the entire complex).

Residents with space issues can be assured that Council will work closely with them to find practical solutions, and that there will be flexibility with the arrangements.

Scenario 2: I am physically unable to push the bin to the footpath for collection:

Officers understand that there are members of our community who will find a large 240L bin difficult to handle.

To assist with this Council will provide the following options, provided that certain criteria are able to be met:

- having a formal arrangement for the driver of the waste truck to walk up a driveway to collect the FOGO bin, or
- providing a smaller, 140L FOGO bin

There may be a wide variety of reasons that residents are concerned about the FOGO bin. Officers are proactive about trying to find the best solution for each property for waste management. If there are situations that don't fit into any clear categories, officers will be willing to assist further, and a person may end up qualifying under the 'Exceptional Circumstances' exemption.

The Exemption Process

Process overview

Council needs to ensure that the process of applying for an exemption is simple and fair.

The process is intended to help people to obtain an exemption and to be accessible to anyone who needs it. The exemption process is summarised in Attachment 2.

Council will make an application form and associated information available on our website and at our Customer Service Centre at Council chambers.

Applicants will need to supply evidence with their application form to support their application. For example, if a person is applying for the 'Home Composter' exemption, they will need to provide evidence (such as photos) of how they currently manage their organic waste.

If adequate information is provided officers will carry out a desktop assessment and make a decision. The timeframe for decisions cannot be accurately estimated at the point in time.

If further information or evidence is required, officers will contact the applicant to assist them. An onsite inspection may be required as part of this process.

If an application is not approved, officers will work with the applicant to provide them with options for (and assistance with) meeting any specific requirements. Officers will also run education workshops and will provide information and other resources to help people manage their organic waste effectively.

When will exemption applications be open?

Exemption applications will be open after the February roll-out of the FOGO service. However, residents will be able to register to receive email updates on the exemption process (including notification when it opens) through Council's website from 1 October 2019 if the recommendations in this report are adopted.

If an application is made prior to May 2020, the assessment will be undertaken and a decision made prior to the end of the 2020 financial year. All properties will receive the FOGO service until 30 June 2020, and a \$35 charge for this part-year has been included in this year's rates notices.

Council will be encouraging people who apply for an exemption to trial the service during the period up to June 2020.

If an exemption is granted, the FOGO service charge will not be applied for the following financial year. If an application is made part way through the financial year, a pro-rata refund will be applied to the customer. If an exemption is granted, the FOGO bin will be collected in July or August 2020. Exemptions will last for two years, at which time the resident will need to reapply.

FOGO kitchen caddies will remain the property of the property owner(s) to keep.

Response to Petitions

At the August Council meeting, Council was presented with two petitions from ratepayers concerned about the impacts of the FOGO service.

- Petition from Bradley McDougall *"Regarding the roll out of Food Organic and Green Organic (FOGO) bins"* containing 1,040 signatures, and stating:

"We, the undersigned express our concerns with the Glenorchy City Council and we respectfully request that Council provide an unconditional/unrestricted opt out option for the Food Organic Garden Organic (FOGO) service and that Council takes immediate action to this end"

(the McDougall Petition)

- Petition from Amanda-Sue Markham – Liberal Candidate for Clark entitled *"Scrap the FOGO Tax"* containing 328 signatures (as of 21 August 2019), stating:

"We, the undersigned residents of the City of Glenorchy:

1. *express our concern with Council's plan to implement a Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) waste collection service;*

2. *express our concern with the additional rate impost of \$100 per annum on ratepayers, and*
3. *call on Council to not proceed with the FOGO service."*

(the Markham Petition)

Response to McDougall Petition

The recommended action in response to the McDougall Petition is that Council adopt the first recommendations of this report which has the effect of adopting the three exemption criteria. The reasons for this recommendation are as set out above.

If Council were to allow an unconditional or unrestricted opt out for the FOGO service, there would be inadequate environmental and landfill benefits and the cost of the service would increase to the point that it is not viable. Additionally, it is likely that the amount of organic waste going to Council's landfill would remain too high for there to be any measurable benefit from the FOGO service.

Instead, Council proposes to increase the flexibility of the FOGO service to ensure that those people who have a genuine reason for being exempt from the service can apply. This maintains the universality of the service while not imposing additional hardship on vulnerable members of the community or those who effectively manage organic waste.

Response to Markham Petition

The action that Council proposes to take in response to the Markham Petition is the same as in respect of the McDougall Petition, namely that Council adopt the first recommendations of this report which has the effect of adopting the three exemption criteria.

The introduction of a FOGO service forms part of Council's waste management strategy and is critical to ensuring that waste collection costs remain affordable to residents. Without a FOGO service, the costs to residents in the long-term will increase significantly as the cost of processing general waste rises (for example, due to the State Government's likely waste levy) and the environmental and landfill benefits will not be realised.

Consultations:

All Aldermen
Executive Leadership Team
Waste Services Team
Waste Wise Advisory Group

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

The financial implications of allowing a more flexible exemption criteria cannot be accurately estimated given that the final cost of the FOGO service is subject to contractual arrangements, and it is not known how many people will apply.

The financial impacts will be known in time for inclusion in Council's 2020-21 budget.

Human Resources

It is likely that Council will need to employ additional staff to ensure the exemption process is implemented effectively. However, this is in line with the approved business case and current resources allocated to the FOGO Project.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Possible (L4)	Moderate	Communicating to the community the reasons behind providing an exemption criteria and the need for and benefits of FOGO.
Community dissatisfaction that an unconditional opt-out has not been adopted.				
Council receives a high volume of exemption requests impacting on the cost of the service and requiring additional resources to assess the applications.	Moderate (C3)	Unlikely (L2)	Moderate	Ensure adequate resources/timeframes are available to assess a large amount of application. Ensure contracts for the treatment and collection of FOGO take exemptions into account.
Do not adopt the recommendation	Major (C4)	Likely (L4)	High	Communicating to the community the reasons behind not providing an exemption process. Revisit the exemption criteria.
Community dissatisfaction that exemption criteria previously committed to have not been adopted and the service is inflexible and causes unjustifiable disadvantage to some community members				

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

Council has undertaken extensive discussions with the community since making the decision to introduce the FOGO service. This has included:

- one-on-one meetings and discussion between Council officers and ratepayers
- establishing a 'Waste Wise Advisory Group' comprised of community members
- holding a waste 'drop-in session', and
- written correspondence with ratepayers.

Council will continue to consult widely with the community both formally and informally as the transition to the new FOGO service continues.

Public relations

The introduction of the green and food organics service has generated significant public interest and will continue to do so. The exemption criteria and information about FOGO will be communicated widely through various means, including digital and traditional media, to ensure the community is properly informed about the need for and benefits of FOGO and the ability to apply for an exemption.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. APPROVE the following criteria for residents to become exempt from the Food Organic Garden Organic (FOGO) kerbside collection service due to commence in February 2020:

Criterion 1: Home Composter

You may qualify for the 'Home Composter' exemption if you can demonstrate that you are effectively managing the organic waste that your property generates on your own property through a variety of methods.

Criterion 2: Financial Hardship

You may qualify for the 'Financial Hardship' exemption if you can demonstrate that you are in genuine financial hardship under in Council's Financial Hardship Policy.

(NOTE: This will not exempt you from the FOGO service, but will provide options to assist with the cost of Council's rates and charges)

Criterion 3: Exceptional Circumstances

You may qualify for Exceptional Circumstances exemption if you can demonstrate that there are exceptional or unusual circumstances which make the provision of a FOGO service unreasonable or impractical.

2. AUTHORISE the General Manager to develop internal guidelines for making decisions on exemption applications that are consistent with the Exemption Criteria
3. AUTHORISE the General Manager to exercise his discretion to approve exemptions to the FOGO service that fall within the Exemption Criteria and further authorise the General Manager to delegate that power and discretion to Council officers, and
4. NOTE that Council's proposed response to the petitions lodged by Bradley McDougall and Amanda-Sue Markham that were tabled at the 26 August 2019 Council Meeting is to adopt and implement the exemption criteria the subject of paragraph 1 of this resolution.

Attachments/Annexures

1 Financial Hardship Policy



2 FOGO Exemption Process



13. DEVELOPMENT OF GLENORCHY MOUNTAIN BIKE PARK MASTERPLAN

Author: Acting Manager Property, Environment and Waste
(Alex Woodward)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Ted Ross)

ECM File Reference: Glenorchy Mountain Bike Masterplan

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Guide decision making through continued community engagement based on our Community Plan. Encourage and support communities to express and achieve their aspirations.

Open for Business

Target growth sectors based on our understanding of the City's competitive advantages.

Valuing Our Environment

Enhance our parks and public spaces with public art and contemporary design. Deliver new and existing services to improve the city's liveability. Encourage access to and appreciation of natural areas through the development of trail networks and environmental education.

Leading Our Community

Manage the City's assets soundly for the long-term benefit of the community. Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value.

Strategic Plan Reference

Making Lives Better

Objective 1.1 Know our communities and what they value

Strategy 1.1.1 Guide decision making through continued community engagement based on our Community Plan

Valuing Our Environment

Objective 3.1 Create a liveable and desirable City

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

Objective 3.2 Manage our natural environments now and for the future

Strategy 3.2.1 Identify and protect areas of high natural values

Strategy 3.2.2 Encourage access to and appreciation of natural areas through the development of trail networks and environmental education

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

Reporting Brief:

To provide Council with a report on the proposed development of a masterplan for the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park and recommend that Council proceeds with the preparation of a draft masterplan.

Report in Detail:

In August 2018, Council received a grant for \$100,000 from the Department of Communities, Sport and Recreation for the development of a masterplan for the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park and to undertake selective track upgrades.

The grant arose as an election commitment in the final days of the 2018 State Election following representations from the local mountain bike riding community. Council was unaware of this grant request by riders and had no input into it.

The Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park opened in 2005 and straddles both Council-owned land and land in Wellington Park. It covers the existing facility on Council land and the area of Wellington Park identified as the *Glenorchy Mountain Biking Overlay* in the *Wellington Park Management Plan (2013)*. It includes all the mountain bike tracks running downslope from Wellington Park into the Council-owned land.

The Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park provides mountain bike riding opportunities for a range of skill levels from beginner through intermediate, to experienced and 'extreme' levels. The last full year survey of the facility (2014-15) showed more than nine and half thousand riders using the Park.

The Park is open 365 days a year and hosts several formal events each year, ranging from 'learn-to-ride' programs through to club events and regional and state events. The final section of the renowned ten-kilometre North-South Track running from the Springs to Glenorchy, is within the Park. This track opened in 2011 and provides the only direct mountain bike link between the Hobart and Glenorchy sections of Wellington Park.

The Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park has never had an overarching plan to guide its ongoing management and future development. The facility is now fifteen years old, its infrastructure is ageing and there is currently no cohesive asset replacement and renewal program in place.

In order to remain as a significant mountain bike facility, the Park requires significant asset investment. A masterplan for the Park is seen as crucial as it will provide Council with a detailed assessment of what is required to ensure the Park retains relevancy for mountain bike riders and the broader Glenorchy community in years to come.

The proposed masterplan also presents Council with an opportunity to define a strong vision (brand) for the facility, which is an approach that other bike parks across Tasmania have been successfully embarking on in recent years.

Planning for the masterplan commenced recently leading to the establishment of an internal project team comprised of officers from the Infrastructure and Works and Community and Customer Services Directorates. Council's Director of Infrastructure and Works, Ted Ross, is the Project Sponsor.

Discussions with the Wellington Park Management Trust have also occurred as the Trust has land management responsibility for a significant portion of the facility. Alderman Carlton, in her role as Council's representative on the Trust, has also been briefed on the masterplan project. The project team has identified that the physical scope of the masterplan will cover the existing Mountain Bike Park and associated tracks (on both Council-managed land and land within Wellington Park), the western portion of Tolosa Park and the land currently leased to the Understorey Network Nursery and the Sporting Shooters Association of Australia (for the Tolosa Range). Three maps of the area to be covered by the proposed masterplan are provided in Attachment 1 to this report.

The rationale for including sections of Tolosa Park and the two parcels of leased land is to provide Council with a broad range of recreational options for the future direction of Council-managed land in this area. It is expected that this will result in better integration between Tolosa Park and the Mountain Bike Park, covering aspects such as improved access and entry, improved aesthetics and signage, and shared facilities including parking and toilets.

The Project Team has identified that the desired outcomes of the masterplan project are:

- increase visitation and use
- greater accessibility
- desire to provide meaningful and diverse opportunities for a range of riders
- improved on the safety and sustainability
- a plan to assist with attracting additional funds for the management and development of the facility
- a communications and marketing tool for broadening appreciation and support for the facility across the Glenorchy community, and
- increased connection to recreational opportunities in a natural / semi-natural setting

Development of the masterplan will involve extensive community engagement and consultation.

One key element of community engagement is the establishment of a Project Expert Panel (PEP) to provide expertise and insights into the technical and cultural aspects of mountain bike riding. Members of this group come from cycling and recreational organisations including Cycling South, Hobart Dirt Devils, Southern City BMX Club and the YMCA, businesses covering mountain bike training, touring and track construction, and riders with backgrounds in outdoor education and riding. The PEP will hold its first meeting in October once the consultant commences.

Broader community engagement and consultation will occur before December 2019. The consultants and PEP will then develop a draft masterplan that will be released in early 2020 for public comment.

The final version of the masterplan is expected to be presented to Council prior to the end of June 2019 for endorsement.

Consultations:

Wellington Park Management Trust

Internal Council Officers

Council Advisory Committees: Healthy Communities Advisory Committee, Access Advisory Committee, Youth Action Network Group, Glenorchy Youth Taskforce, Seniors Committee, Glenorchy Arts Advisory Committee

Hobart Wheelers Dirt Devils Association

Consultations (future):

Cycling South

Southern City BMX Club

Mountain bike tour businesses

Mountain bike training businesses and organisations

Mountain bike riders

Park users, including walkers, runners and dog walkers

Schools and school associations

YMCA Hobart

Tolosa Park users

Sporting Shooters Association Australia – Glenorchy Branch

Conservation Volunteers Australia – Understorey Network.

Nearby residents of Tolosa Street

Broader Glenorchy community

City of Hobart

TasWater

TasNetworks

Tasmania Fire Service

Wellington Park Bushfire Management Working Group

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Financial

There are no material financial implications given that the masterplan is fully funded by a State Government grant. The medium-to-long term financial implications of upgrading / renewing the facility will be determined as part of the masterplan project but are unable to be estimated at present.

Human Resources

Council's Acting Environment Coordinator has been appointed as Project Coordinator for the masterplan. Coordination of the project will be undertaken as part of his normal duties. There are no other material human resource implications during the development of the masterplan.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation As the masterplan outcomes will have some potential effects on stakeholders who use the area, some parties may be concerned with the potential outcomes.	Minor (C2)	Likely (L4)	Moderate	Ensure that all stakeholders are well informed and are consulted as part of the process.
Do not adopt the recommendation Without a masterplan for the site, Council is not strategically equipped to plan for the future of the park.	Major (C4)	Likely (L4)	Significant	Develop Masterplan and then a program of implementation. Seek external funding opportunities to develop and upgrade facility.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community Consultation

Extensive community consultation will be undertaken to develop the Masterplan, as detailed above.

Public Relations

The public relations implications for Council are expected to be positive, given that the mountain bike community has expressed a strong desire to see assets and opportunities improved at the facility.

Recommendation:

That Council:

NOTE that Council has commenced a project to develop a Masterplan for the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Park, that community engagement will commence prior to December 2019, that a draft Masterplan will be developed in early 2020 and will be presented to the community for further comment, and that a final Masterplan will be presented for the endorsement of Council by June 2020.

Attachments/Annexures

1 Masterplan Maps



14. GRANT FUNDING - GLENORCHY COMMUNITY PARK

Author: Acting Property Assets Coordinator (Alli Coombe)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Ted Ross)

ECM File Reference: Skate Park

Community Plan Reference:

Making lives better

We continue to be a safe, inclusive, active, healthy and vibrant community. Young people will be listened to, involved and included in decision making especially about recreation, entertainment and support services. Young people and their families will be encouraged to play an active part in their education and their community. Community facilities and services are important to us.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Making lives better

Objective 1.3 Facilitate and/or deliver services to our communities

Strategy 1.3.2 Identify and engage in partnerships that can more effectively deliver defined service levels to our communities.

Reporting Brief:

To update Council on the progress towards the development of a community skate park.

Proposal in Detail:

In 2015, Council received a grant of \$250,000 from the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) for a replacement skate facility. The funds were provided following the removal of the Glenorchy skate park from the site where the Glenorchy Health Centre is now located.

Previous feasibility studies have been undertaken for various sites to relocate the skate park, including alongside KGV and at a user pays indoor facility at the Glenorchy YMCA. Consultation around the feasibility studies was undertaken with a core group of stakeholders from the skate and wheeled devices community. Ultimately, however, none of the sites previously identified were feasible for a variety of reasons.

At the July 2019 Council meeting, Council endorsed a motion to commence a new consultation process with relevant stakeholders to determine the best venue and facilities to support skating participants in our municipality.

Council officers and the Mayor and Aldermen attended a community led skate forum on 21 August 2019. This forum provided an opportunity to hear the views of the community and the feedback was considered in the development of Council's engagement plan for this project. Those who attended the forum will also be invited to provide feedback as part of Council's process.

An engagement plan has been drafted and Council has engaged Enlocus landscape architects and skatepark designers to assist with holding public workshops. Enlocus has successfully developed skate parks and youth spaces with communities across Australia.

Part of the brief to Enlocus is to involve the skate community in the design of the skate park.

Shortlisting Sites

Council staff undertook a further feasibility assessment of potential sites throughout the municipality against several criteria ([Attachment 1](#)). A shortlist of three sites deemed as being suitable a skate park was subsequently developed. These sites were shortlisted on the basis of the following criteria:

- accessibility
- availability of services
- schools nearby
- investment ready
- adequate distance from residential property and incompatible use
- existing Skate Park
- complementary to other recreational uses
- compatible planning scheme zones
- suitable size
- CPTED – Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design
- Incumbencies, and
- Council's Open Space Strategy 2015.

The shortlisting of those sites (detailed below) does not mean that there are no other sites in the municipality that would be suitable for skate features in the future. To this end, the community engagement process will also be open to other suggestions from the community.

The three suitable sites that have been shortlisted are:

- Tolosa Park
- Abbotsfield Park, and
- Montrose Bay Community Park.

The proposed locations are provided in Attachment 2.

Tolosa and Abbotsfield Parks have existing skate facilities. If either site was selected as a preferred location by the community, the grant funds would be spent on adding to or upgrading the existing facilities. Montrose Bay Community Park would be a new location and would complement the planned upgrades to the existing play space.

What will the engagement look like?

Community engagement will begin with a community survey which will include questions to help Council gather information about the demographics of skaters and other respondents.

We will specifically ask for participants' preferred location from the three sites mentioned previously and will also ask respondents to rank their preference for features and facilities they would like in the skate park. There will also be options for participants to point out other alternatives.

The survey will be accompanied by a Frequently Asked Questions page to inform the community about how Council got to this point and to set realistic expectations about the type of facility we can achieve with the \$250,000 grant.

During the consultation period, Council will host Enlocus to facilitate three community workshops with young people from schools, with the entire community and all skate stakeholders.

These sessions will introduce the survey and work with the different audiences to flesh out where and what they would like to see Council achieve with the funding available. Enlocus will then assist the community to prepare concept designs of their preferred skate features and locations.

The DHHS has been consulted about Council's proposed approach and has advised that it is satisfied with the direction that Council is taking.

How will we communicate the outcomes?

The feedback and draft concept design for the preferred locations will be drafted into a Skate Action Plan for Glenorchy. Council will discuss the outcomes of the consultation with DHHS. This will form a report back to Council in November where Council will be able to make an informed decision about where to spend the grant funds to develop a skate park.

While the Skate Action Plan will focus on identifying the immediate expenditure of the community grant, it will also capture other feedback from the community on how we can improve the skate-ability of Glenorchy.

Council's decision will be communicated to the community through our Facebook page and Website and other communications channels such as the Glenorchy Gazette.

Council will put the detailed design and construction of the skate park out to tender, with a projected completion date in late 2020.

Consultations:

Manager Community
 Coordinator Community Planning and Inclusion
 Community Engagement Officer
 Community Development Coordinator
 Operations and Maintenance Supervisor
 Project Manager Sport and Recreation
 Planning and Design Officer
 Enlocus (formally ConVic) – skate park engagement and design consultants
 The Department of Health and Human Services

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Financial

Council has been provided with a \$250,000 grant from the Department of Health and Human Services to develop a community skate facility. The grant will pay for the design and construction of the skate facility.

Human resources

Council will provide in-kind support for this grant in the form of officer time to prepare the engagement plan and carry out project management of consultants.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Moderate (C3)	Likely (L4)	Notable	The skate community is diverse and has differing views, so it will ultimately be difficult to satisfy all stakeholders with community engagement. The development of a Skate Action Plan will acknowledge the different views of the community but ultimately prioritise the spending of the community grant.
Criticism from stakeholders about the consultation process and the limitation to three locations, leading to reputational damage to Council and negative public relations.				
Limited attendance at the workshops and low survey responses leading to poor engagement and less cohesive outcomes.	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low	Working with the consultants and council's engagement and communication experts to distribute the survey and workshop dates widely.
Unrealistic community expectations about the budget and scope of the project or what can be achieved, leading to misinformation and discontent among the skate community and public criticism of Council.	Moderate (C3)	Possible (L3)	Moderate	An FAQs document will be presented to clearly convey expectations about and limitations of the project. Advice on communications and issues management will be sought from Council's communications team.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Do not adopt the Recommendation A level of concern and criticism from stakeholders and DHHS at the length of time to undertake engagement with the community and the potential loss of grant funds and associated reputational impacts for Council.	Moderate (C3)	Likely (L5)	Significant	Council makes an alternative resolution about how engagement will progress at the current meeting to avoid any further delays.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

A Community Engagement Plan has been prepared in accordance with Council's Community Engagement Strategy and Framework and in partnership with staff from Council's Community Development and Inclusion. Enlocus has been engaged to assist with community engagement.

It is proposed to undertake consultation in the last two weeks of October (when school is back from holidays) for a minimum of two weeks. The consultation will be in the format of a community survey, accompanied with an FAQ so the community can understand the context of the information being gathered and to set expectations about what resourcing is available and what types of facilities are achievable with this amount of funding. As previously mentioned, workshops will be held during the consultation period. Council officers will also attend other community meetings and committees to present the survey.

Public relations

The issue has considerable public relations implications, given the significant interest from the skate and wheeled devices community in the development of a skate park and frustration at the perceived lack of progress. Appropriate communications plans will be put in place to ensure that Council's messages are accurately and effectively conveyed.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. RECEIVE and NOTE the attached report on the Glenorchy Community Park, and
2. ENDORSE the proposed approach to community engagement for the project, as outlined in this report.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Skate Park Proposed Locations



- 2 Skatepark feasibility assessment of potential sites



15. STATE GOVERNMENT DRAFT WASTE ACTION PLAN

Author: Director Infrastructure and Works (Ted Ross)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Ted Ross)

ECM File Reference: Waste Action Plan

Community Plan Reference:

Valuing our Environment

We will value and enhance our natural and built environment.

Open for Business

We will create a strong economy and jobs for the future. We will encourage business diversity, innovation and new technologies to stimulate jobs, creativity and collaboration.

Leading Our Community

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

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

Community and business leaders will be a key part of decision making, enabling the vision to become a reality. The community will be strongly engaged to play an active part in designing our future.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Objective 1.3 Facilitate and/or deliver services to our communities

Strategy 1.3.2 Identify and engage in partnerships that can more effectively deliver defined service levels to our communities

Valuing Our Environment

Objective 3.1 Create a liveable and desirable City

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

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

The 2013-2023 Glenorchy City Council Waste Management Strategy adopted by Council has a key goal to promote the sustainable management of resources. This includes a key action to collaborate with others in the region and participate in national initiatives.

Reporting Brief:

To recommend that Council endorses a proposed response to the draft Waste Action Plan and submits this to the State Government and Local Government Association of Tasmania for consideration.

Proposal in Detail:

The State Government is calling for feedback on a draft Waste Action Plan that seeks to support improvements to waste management in Tasmania.

Councils recently endorsed a recommendation from the Local Government Association of Tasmania to develop a state-wide governance model. The aim of this model is for Councils and the State Government to work together in the implementation of the draft Waste Action Plan.

While Glenorchy City Council welcomes the leadership shown by the State Government, more detail is required on how the plan will be delivered.

Initiatives such as a levy on waste to landfill and a container refund scheme can both lead to improved waste management outcomes. However there is no detail in respect to the cost of either of these schemes. Council would suggest further engagement with the community and communication of costs and benefits is required prior to nominating timeframes for implementation.

In the proposed response ([Attachment 1](#)), Council suggests that the State Government prioritises the affordable delivery of equitable waste services for communities. This can be done by focussing on the main waste streams and supporting regional collaboration to drive the efficiency of services.

Consultations:

Aldermen

Directors

LGAT

Southern Councils

Launceston City Council

Central Coast Council

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Financial

There is no cost in relation to providing feedback the Draft Waste Action Plan.

The initiatives outlined in the proposed Draft Waste Action Plan may have significant impact on the residents of Glenorchy. The feedback highlights the concern that our Council has in relation to the provision of affordable waste services for our community.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation No material risks have been identified.				
Do not adopt the recommendation Council misses the opportunity to potentially influence the outcome of a plan that will have significant ramifications for our community.	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Moderate	Aldermen provide direction on a revised submission and approve its submission.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

The community has an opportunity provide comments on the Draft Waste Action Plan to the State Government up to 7 October 2019.

Public relations

There are no material public relations implications.

Recommendation:

That Council:

ENDORSE Council's proposed response to the draft Waste Action Plan and submit it to the State Government and the Local Government Association of Tasmania by 7 October 2019.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 GCC Response to Draft Waste Action Plan



GOVERNANCE

Community Goal: “Leading our Community”

16. LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION OF TASMANIA COMMUNITY SATISFACTION SURVEY

Author: Manager City Strategy and Economic Development (Erin McGoldrick)

Qualified Person: Director Strategy and Development (Sam Fox)

ECM File Reference: Community Survey

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Objective 1.1 Know our communities and what they value

Strategy 1.1.1 Guide decision making through continued community engagement based on our Community Plan

Action 1.1.1.04 Participate in the Local Government Association Tasmania community satisfaction survey

Reporting Brief:

To present the supplementary Glenorchy data obtained for the quadrennial Local Government Association Tasmania (LGAT) Community Satisfaction Report to Council.

To recommend that Council participates in the future LGAT Community Satisfaction Survey in 2023 and collects supplementary data from Glenorchy residents.

Proposal in Detail:

Background

The Local Government Association of Tasmania (**LGAT**) conducts four-yearly state-wide Community Satisfaction Surveys to monitor community perceptions of performance and service provision by local governments in Tasmania. This survey provides statistically accurate information at state-wide, regional (North East / North West / Southern) and urban/rural scales.

However, the LGAT Survey does not provide information specific or statistically valid for the Glenorchy City. To address this, Council has undertaken supplementary research about the perceptions and satisfaction of the Glenorchy community with Council services, in line with the State-wide survey.

The Community Satisfaction Survey is an important tool for understanding Glenorchy residents. The survey is designed to measure community satisfaction with a range of Council provided services and facilities, as well as to explore community sentiment across a range of issues of concern in the community.

The survey was conducted by an independent research company through telephone interviews of a sample of residents that closely matches the demography of our City. This provided information that is statistically significant (meaning if every person in the municipality was surveyed, 95% of the responses would result in the same answer as the sample set within a range of +/- 6.1%).

The LGAT Survey provided the basis for the structure and questions contained in the supplementary Glenorchy survey.

Community Satisfaction Survey findings

The results of the 2019 Glenorchy Community Satisfaction Survey are reported in Attachment 1 'Glenorchy – 2019 Community Satisfaction Survey'.

The findings of the survey were grouped into key areas:

- satisfaction with Council's overall performance and aspects of governance and leadership
- importance of and satisfaction with a broad range of Council services and facilities
- satisfaction with aspects of Council's customer service
- issues of importance to address in the local municipality at the moment
- perception of safety in the public areas of Glenorchy
- satisfaction with aspects of population growth and housing, and
- satisfaction with the air quality in Glenorchy.

The results of the survey show Glenorchy City Council is generally performing below state-wide averages and other municipalities.

Satisfaction with Council's overall performance was 'solid' (5.99/10). However, this result is lower than the Tasmanian result (6.81), Southern region result (6.76), urban result (6.64) and Glenorchy's 2015 result (6.4). It was similar to the overall result for Victorian councils (5.9).

When specifically asked why residents were dissatisfied, the most common reason was related to a negative perception of Council's governance and leadership performance in recent years. Consistent with this result, the feedback on what the most important thing Council could do to improve performance was focussed on reducing rates (17.1%), improvements governance and reputation (13.5%), improved engagement and consultation (10.8%), improvement of communication (7.6%), and improvements in planning, building and development (6.8%).

Satisfaction with Council's services and facilities overall was 'good' (6.96/10), which was significantly higher than overall satisfaction. The three services that received the highest levels of satisfaction were;

- Museums/galleries/public art (8.32)
- Council immunisation services (7.99)
- Community festivals and events (7.96).

Satisfaction with customer service professionalism and attitude of staff (7.18) and provision of information on services (6.78) was 'good', however overall satisfaction with customer services was only 'solid' (6.06).

When respondents were asked to nominate the top three issues to address in Glenorchy at the moment, the most common issues were:

- Council governance and reputation related (18.3%)
- waste management issues⁴ (14.3%), and
- road maintenance and repairs (12.4%).

These issues were identified three times more frequently than the Tasmanian average.

Perceptions of safety in the public areas of the City (7.92) and local shopping areas (7.64) were 'good', albeit lower than the state-wide average.

Satisfaction with the availability of housing was close to the state-wide average, while satisfaction with the affordability of housing was measurably lower than the state-wide average.

Consideration of survey findings

Council acknowledges the concerns and issues raised in the Community Satisfaction Survey. The results appear to provide an accurate account of community sentiment regarding Council's performance over the past 12 months but are also likely to reflect the governance, structural and financial issues faced by Council in the recent years, as well as broader issues such as housing affordability, high levels of unemployment, disadvantage and low wage growth experienced across Greater Hobart.

In June 2019, the *Glenorchy City Council Annual Plan 2019-20* was released, outlining a range of Council activities now underway that aim to address many of the issues raised in the survey. Actions included in the current Annual Plan that address specific issues include;

- *4.1.3.02 Governance Framework Compliance Action Plan*. This action plan will provide a basis for sound governance; efficient, effective, economical and ethical service delivery and use of public monies; and will seek to rebuild the reputation of Council;

⁴ The LGAT survey determined that the question regarding waste management asked respondents to rate importance and satisfaction of "Regular recycling / green waste recycling services"; a summary of the comments recorded can be found in [Attachment 2](#) to this report Recycle and Green Waste comment summary

- *1.3.1.01 Development of a Customer Satisfaction Strategy.* This strategy will address factors that are understood to impact overall customer satisfaction as measured in the survey;
- *2.1.1.01 Undertake an Open for Business Review to improve development facilitation.* This review will aim to reduce customer dissatisfaction when engaging with our building, plumbing and planning regulatory sections;
- Two actions, *1.1.1.01 Conduct quarterly community yarns*, and *1.1.1.03 Engage with our communities to guide our decision-making, using the Community Engagement Strategy.* These actions are specific efforts aiming to address resident sentiment in terms of improving Council performance through enhanced community engagement; and
- *3.1.4.03 Implement the Waste Management Strategy.* Activities within this strategy are likely to address 'waste management issues' identified by respondents as among Council's top three issues to address.

Council staff will also consider the results of the Community Satisfaction Survey in:

- development of a new Annual Plan/Budget Business Cases for 2020/21 to address specific issues
- reviewing of priorities of Council during 2019/20
- reviewing of systems, skills and strategies to better meet community needs, and
- adaptation of current services/activities to better meet community needs.

Officers understand that the next LGAT survey is scheduled for late 2023 and recommend future participation by Council. Future surveys will provide information on the effectiveness of the various activities undertaken in the intervening years to improve Council's performance.

Consultations:

General Manager
All Directors
Executive Officer
Manager Customer Services
Manager Development
Local Government Association of Tasmania

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

There are no material financial impacts during the 2019/20 financial year, however budget requirements will be earmarked for the 2020/21 financial year.

Human resources

There are no material human resource impacts resulting from the findings of the survey.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation				
Acknowledgement of the findings of the survey creates a misperception that all issues raised can be immediately and completely addressed within Council.	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Moderate	Communication of the survey findings as a legitimate, independent statistically accurate analysis. Specify the Annual Plan actions outlined in the report that seek to address some issues. Incorporation of survey findings where appropriate in future activity plans of Council and its departments.
Acknowledgement of the findings of the survey creates a negative impact on the brand and reputation of Council.	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Moderate	Communication of the survey findings highlighting areas Council is doing well and what actions/activities will be undertaken to improve Council performance.
Do not adopt the recommendation				
Refusal or failure to acknowledge the findings of the survey creates the perception that Council is not engaged with, or responsive to, the needs of the community.	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Moderate	Communication of Council's rationale for non-acknowledgement of the survey findings.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

The survey itself is a consultation with the community of Glenorchy.

The results of the Community Satisfaction Survey will be published on Council's website.

Public relations

Adverse public relations impacts are possible due to the range of issues raised in the survey. A range of actions in Council's Annual Plan address identified community concerns.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. RECEIVE and NOTE the attached report on the Glenorchy Community Satisfaction Survey, and
2. ENDORSE Council's participation in Local Government Association Tasmania Community Satisfaction Survey in 2023, including collecting supplementary data from Glenorchy residents to provide results specific to Glenorchy.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Glenorchy - 2019 Community Satisfaction Survey Report



- 2 Glenorchy CSS 2019 - Recycle and Green Waste comment summary



17. INVESTIGATION INTO THE DISPOSAL OF COUNCIL LAND AT 671 MAIN ROAD, BERRIEDALE

Author: Property Sales and Acquisitions Officer (Merv Graham)
Acting Manager Property, Environment and Waste
(Alex Woodward)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Ted Ross)

ECM File Reference: Disposal of Council Land

Community Plan Reference:

Leading Our Community

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

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Leading our community

Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community

Strategy 4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency

Strategy 4.1.2 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

Reporting Brief:

To recommend that Council commences an evaluation and review into the future use parts of the Berriedale Foreshore Reserve which are currently being used as:

- An overflow carpark for Moorilla Estate and MONA under a lease with Moorilla Estate Pty Ltd, and
- a BMX track by the Southern City BMX Club.

Proposal in Detail:

The Berriedale Foreshore Reserve is a parcel of land owned by Council at 671 Main Road Berriedale. It sits on the Berriedale Peninsula adjacent to the Moorilla Estate and Cameron Bay Sewerage Treatment Plant with a total area of 8.1 hectares.

Council currently has a lease agreement with MONA over a parcel of land approximately 5,700 m² in area, which is currently being used as MONA's overflow car park. Immediately to the west of that area is a BMX track currently leased to the Southern City BMX Club, with an area of approximately 9,600 m², and a further small area abutting Main Road of approximately 650 m². For the purposes of this report, those areas will be referred to **the Land**.

The approximate location of the Land is the area outlined in red in the below photo, which is bordered by Moorilla Estate to the south, the Cameron Bay Sewerage Treatment Plant to the east, the Glenorchy City Tennis Club to the north east and Main Road to the west.

MONA's lease over the part of the Land being used as its car park is due to expire in June 2021.



MONA has lodged a development application seeking to expand the existing carpark area to a multi-storey facility (application no. PLN 19-194).

Council officers are also aware of alternative options being explored by MONA that could further impact on a broader area of the reserve (Attachment 2), potentially including the BMX track area. In addition to obtaining the necessary planning approvals through the statutory assessment process, MONA would need to negotiate with Council in relation to its ongoing use of the Land, whether through a renewed lease or an outright purchase.

This report recommends that Council commences a community engagement process to determine whether there are any significant concerns about the potential disposal of the Land. Council will also explore alternatives into lessening the impact of any development on the surrounding recreational uses as well as the financial feasibility of selling versus leasing the Land (or part of it) to MONA, although those considerations are not part of this report.

The Land and Potential Development

The Land has been identified as suitable for development as it is currently being utilised as a car park, BMX track and vacant land and is not being used for general recreation or open space. Its development would therefore not result in a loss of any public open space. However, there are constraints on the site that could limit its development potential.

Apart from the need to comply with the requirements of the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015, development of the car park site by MONA (or another proponent) would be dependent on:

- assessment of any significant concerns raised by the community that may warrant further consideration by Council before proceeding with any proposed sale or lease agreement
- a detailed review of the Glenorchy Public Open Space Strategy 2015, which recommended an upgrade of the Berriedale Recreation Reserve and access from incremental development associated with the MONA development
- a review of the Draft Berriedale Reserve Master Plan (Attachment 3), which was developed by Council in collaboration with MONA but was never finalised or endorsed
- The augmentation of MONA's current leased area, which would require the relocation of the BMX facility (this relocation was recommended in the *Glenorchy Public Open Space Strategy 2015*).

In addition, the proposal falls within the attenuation zone of the Cameron Bay wastewater treatment facility.

If Council's evaluation determines that the sale of the Land (or part of the Land) is the preferred option, it would be necessary to obtain a planning permit to subdivide the reserve and carve out any relevant cadastral parcels.

Council process to dispose of Public Land

Council has developed its own process for investigating the potential disposal of parcels of Council owned land. The process is set out in the '*Disposal of Council Land Flowchart*' (Attachment 1).

The flowchart outlines the process that Council Officers will take when identifying, investigating and recommending the leasing or disposal of Council land. The flowchart in Attachment 1 identifies the stage in the process that the current process is at.

This initial report to Council recommends the Council commences an investigation and evaluation of MONA's proposal for the site. If Council proceeds with the recommendation the next step will be to conduct an initial community engagement process in line with Council's Community Engagement Policy.

Due to the significant impact of the proposed development and the expected high level of interest of the broader community, the proposal is considered to have a 'High Impact' on the Local Government Area. It is therefore classified as a Level 1 impact under Council's Community Engagement Policy.

The initial community engagement process would therefore include the following elements:

- the preparation and implementation of a Community Engagement Plan
- advertising in the Mercury, social media, and Council's website
- signage on the site and a public display
- media releases
- an information session
- consultation with all stakeholders accommodated on the site
- communication with MONA to explore their proposed options, and
- An invitation to lodge submissions.

In addition to the consultation, an evaluation of MONA's business case related to the expansion and viability of their proposal to develop a facility on Council owned land will also need to be conducted.

Once the community consultation process has been completed, a report will be provided back to Council summarising the results. If Council is satisfied with the feedback received during that process, Council could then resolve to commence the statutory process for the disposal of public land which is set out in section 178 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (**the s. 178 Process**). The s. 178 process mandates further public notification and consultation.

Consultations:

Director Infrastructure and Works
 Director Strategy and Development
 Manager Development
 Coordinator Planning Services
 Manager Community

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Financial

The cost of undertaking community engagement is expected to be in the order of \$10,000, due to the proposal being assessed as having a Level 1 impact under Council's Community Engagement Policy.

The financial implications of MONA's proposal are unable to be estimated at this early stage in the process. However, the further development of the site would be likely to provide an opportunity for Council to increase revenue, whether through a higher rental return or revenue from the sale of the site.

Human resources

Council staff will facilitate the process as part of their normal duties.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Moderate (C3)	Possible (L4)	Moderate	Council considers all objections received during the community engagement process, prior to undertaking s. 178 of the Act.
Adverse public reaction of decision to advertise Council's intention of disposal				
Council does not achieve best value for the community on disposal of the land.	Moderate (C3)	Possible (L4)	Moderate	An independent valuation will be obtained by Council and will be considered following the completion of public notification and as part of any decision to proceed with a disposal.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Do not adopt the recommendation Council will delay the opportunity to potentially dispose of land that may be able to be disposed of for money or land with greater strategic benefits.	Moderate (C3)	Almost Certain (L5)	Notable	Council gives consideration to a strategy for realising land assets that are not required for strategic purposes. Council articulates any issues with the proposed disposal and instructs officers to address these in a future report. Option to renew the lease for the site based on the current situation only and not consider further development.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

If the proposal proceeds, there will be an initial community engagement process in line with Council's Disposal of Council Land Flowchart. The public will have the opportunity to make submissions about the proposed disposal.

The intention to dispose the Land would then again be advertised again in accordance with section 178 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, if Council subsequently resolves to commence a formal process for investigating the disposal of the Land at a future meeting.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. AUTHORISE Council staff to undertake a community engagement process in relation to the part of the Berriedale Foreshore Reserve at 671 Main Road, Berriedale comprising approximately 15,950 m² adjacent to the Glenorchy City Tennis Club currently being used as vacant land, a car park and a BMX track (**the Land**), and
2. REQUIRE a further report to Council summarising the results of the community consultation process and identifying any specific concerns about the disposal of the Land and seeking authorisation to proceed with a statutory disposal process (if appropriate).

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Disposal of Council Land Flowchart



- 2 Berriedale land proposed for investigation into lease or disposal



- 3 Draft Berriedale Reserve Master Plan



18. INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE DISPOSAL OF COUNCIL LAND

Author: Property Sales and Acquisitions Officer (Merv Graham)
Acting Manager Property, Environment and Waste
(Alex Woodward)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Ted Ross)

ECM File Reference: Acquisition and Disposal (Property Management)

Community Plan Reference:Leading Our Community

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

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:Leading our community

Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community

Strategy 4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency

Strategy 4.1.2 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.

Reporting Brief:

To report back to Council on the outcomes of the community engagement processes around the potential disposal of 7 Council properties in accordance with Council's resolution made at the 29 July 2019 Council meeting and recommend that Council proceeds with the public land disposal process under section 178 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (the Act)*.

Proposal in Detail:

At its meeting on 29 July 2019, Council made the following resolution:

That Council:

1. *AUTHORISE Council staff to undertake a community engagement process to identify any concerns in the community that warrant further consideration by Council before proceeding with the Section 178 of the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) in respect to the following properties:*

- *No.3 Delwood Drive Lutana (Part of Certificate of Title Volume 64104 Folio 2)*
 - *No. 119 Pitcairn Street Glenorchy (Certificate of Title Volume 43742 Folio 1)*
 - *Nos. 11-13 Nielson Drive Montrose (Part of Certificate of Title Volume 46375 Folio 101)*
 - *No. 53 Springfield Avenue West Moonah (Certificate of Title Volume 113316 Folio 11)*
 - *No. 36 Elwick Road Glenorchy (Certificate of Title Volume 220338 Folio 2)*
 - *No. 11 Newman Court Berriedale (Certificate of Title Volume 143454 Folio 3)*
 - *No. 19a Clydesdale Ave. Glenorchy (Certificate of Title Volume 124973 Folio 3)*
2. *REQUIRE a further report to Council raising the concerns and seeking authorisation to proceed with the section 178 process."*

Following the Council resolution, community consultation was undertaken with residents of properties surrounding the parcels of land.

This report summarises the feedback received during the consultation recommends that Council commences the process for the disposal of public land under Section 178 of the Act.

This process will be in accordance with Council's 'Disposal of Council Land Flowchart' and will include an additional community consultation process in-line with the statutory requirements under section 178 of the Act.

Feedback from Community Consultation

Community consultation was undertaken in-line with Council's Community Engagement Framework, and consisted of:

- a survey of the neighbours within a one hundred metre (100m) radius of each property
- door-knocking of adjacent properties, and
- answering any enquiries answered by telephone or during face-to-face meetings

The number of representations received in response to public consultation for each property are set out in the following table:

Property	No. Surveyed	No. responded	Response %
3 Delwood Drive	46	12	26.00%
119 Pitcairn Street	24	1	4.17%
11-13 Nielson Drive	35	6	17.14%
53 Springfield Avenue	71	1	1.41%
36 Elwick Road	78	7	8.97%
11 Newman Court	34	5	14.70%
19a Clydesdale Avenue	33	1	3.03%
TOTAL	321	33	10.28%

A detailed assessment of the Responses received in respect of each property is included as [Attachment 2](#) to this report.

Although the results of the survey and personal approaches indicate a low response rate (10.28%), it should be noted that the majority of respondents were from the property owners that adjoined the allotments proposed for disposal.

The response from the adjoining owners was 30.30%. As anticipated, personal contact with those owners was difficult, but 50% of those door knocked responded to the calling card.

The low response rate can also be attributed to these properties being somewhat less contentious. These properties are already zoned residential and with nearby open space and a lack of use their proposed disposal is unlikely to have come as a great surprise to the community.

Council officers acknowledge the concerns of some community members who identified issues like the loss of open space and concerns about the loss of privacy, amenity or property value. On balance, Council officers believe that the concerns raised can be addressed through the investment of some of the net profits gained from the disposal of the properties (if approved) into nearby open space, the existing planning scheme and associated controls.

If Council approves proceeding with the disposal process, those people who have responded and the broader general public will be provided further opportunity to object to the disposal of land through the section 178 process. Responders will be able to review the officer responses, and, if they are not satisfied that their concerns have been addressed will be able to make further representations.

Process for Disposal and Requirements under Section 178

As part of the 'Future Glenorchy Project', Council Officers developed a 'Disposal of Council Land Flowchart' ([Attachment 1](#)). The flowchart outlines the process that Council Officers will take when identifying, investigating and recommending the disposal of Council Land.

As noted above, there have not been any significant community concerns noted about the potential disposal of any of the properties that are unable to be addressed.

Accordingly, as envisaged in the flowchart, this report proposes to commence the section 178 process for the disposal of public land for all seven (7) properties.

Process under section 178

Section 178 of the Act sets out the process to be followed by a council which intends to dispose of public land.

Council's *Disposal of Council Land Policy (the Policy)* deems all land owned by Council to be 'public land' for the purposes of the Act.

A resolution of Council to dispose of public land is required to be passed by an absolute majority of Council. If such a resolution is passed:

- the intention must be advertised on two (2) occasions in a daily newspaper circulating in the municipal area, and
- a copy of the notice must be displayed on any boundary of the public land that abuts a highway and notifies the public that objection to the proposal may be made to the General Manager within 21 days of the date of the first publication.

The Policy also provides that, in addition to the notification requirements in section 178, Council is required to:

- display a plan and relevant property information on the community notice board in Council's chambers (near the chambers' rear public entrance), and
- notify the owners of neighbouring and affected properties advising of the proposed disposal.

If Council resolves to commence the public notification and consultation process, officers will ensure that the requirements of section 178 and the Policy are complied with.

Following the completion of the notification, Council is required to consider any objections lodged with objectors having an opportunity to appeal a decision to dispose of the land. This will be provided in a future report to Council.

The land

The allotments recommended for disposal have been identified as either surplus to Council's requirements or not fit for the purpose that they were intended for.

All the properties identified are zoned for residential use under the *Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015*.

Four (4) of the properties proposed for sale, Delwood Drive, Pitcairn Street, Nielson Drive and Springfield Avenue, were identified in Council's *Open Space Strategy 2015* as properties suitable for potential disposal because of either their unsuitability or under-utilisation. This was also confirmed through the fit for purpose assessment process (Attachments 3-6).

The Elwick Road property (vacant house) was acquired in September 2012 to accommodate possible future roadworks proposed for the Elwick Road/Grove Road junction. With recent works undertaken and completed at the Elwick Road/ Brooker Highway intersection, the Grove Road junction improvements are no longer warranted. Subsequently, the assessment of the property found that it would be prudent for Council to dispose of the property (Attachment 7).

Although the Newman Court property was not identified in the Public Open Space Strategy for disposal, it has been assessed as not fit for the purpose for which it was originally intended. The land is of a size and shape not suited to the proposed use and does not allow for a reasonable level of safety or security for users and adjoining owners (Attachment 8).

The property at 19a Clydesdale Avenue serves no useful purpose to the community and is a financial burden due to its maintenance costs. The only reason to retain this narrow piece of land would be to maintain the flood path, however this can still be achieved by restricting the construction of any buildings on the property (Attachment 9).

These parcels of land serve no strategic purpose for Council and have been identified as 'no longer needed' and are consequently recommended for disposal.

Specific requirements of the Policy

The Policy requires that the initial report to Council under section 178 contains information about how the matters set out below have been considered and addressed.

The matters to be considered and officers' comments on each are as follows:

1. *The Council Land can be disposed of in a way which:*

- ***transparently demonstrates achievement of the best value for the community, and***
- ***does not expose Council or the community to unacceptable risks around the process or the outcome.***

Council is following the process set out in section 178 of the Act, and the additional requirements over and above that process which are set out in the Policy.

Council will obtain a valuation for the parcels of Land which will be considered in any future decision as to whether to proceed with the disposal.

Council officers have undertaken a preliminary community engagement process (detailed above) and are of the opinion that any concerns raised can be addressed through the investment of some of the net profits of any sale into nearby open space, the existing planning scheme and associated controls.

2. *Any transaction can be justified if questions are asked about market testing and competition*

The method or terms of any disposal have not yet been determined and will not be until public consultation under section 178 is complete and a final report is provided to Council.

3. *The community is given the opportunity to provide feedback about any potential alienation of Public Land*

Residents of properties in close proximity to the relevant parcels of land have already had the opportunity to comment and provide feedback on the proposed disposals. In addition the wider community and those that already have provided comment will be given the opportunity to object through the statutory notification and consultation under section 178 of the Act.

4. *The disposal of the Council Land would be consistent with Council's Open Space Strategy*

As noted above, the Land serves no strategic purpose for Council and has been identified as 'no longer needed' and is consequently recommended for disposal.

Each parcel of land has been through a fit for purpose assessment, copies of which are contained in the attachments to this report.

5. *Access to areas and connectivity with any adjacent Public Land is maintained to a level that is acceptable and in keeping with reasonable community expectations*

This is not able to be fully addressed until the method and terms of any disposal or exchange have been determined. Any future recommendation to Council will be required to ensure that this is addressed.

6. *Any cost associated with creating saleable parcels of land is considered*

Any of the allotments subject to planning permit requirements will attract costs for the installation of essential infrastructure to service these allotments.

7. *Compliance with all applicable planning requirements is achieved, and*

All lots recommended for disposal are zoned as either General Residential or Inner Residential and will be disposed of without seeking any planning scheme amendments.

8. Any other relevant matters are considered.

All relevant matters at the current stage of the process have been considered. There will be other matters of relevance at the point at which Council is required to consider whether it wishes to proceed with the disposal, which will be after consideration of any representations received during public consultation as part of the section 178 process.

Expressions of interest

As part of that process, Council will consider any expressions of interest received from any interested purchasers.

Consultations:

Director Infrastructure and Works
 Manager Infrastructure, Engineering and Design
 Manager Community
 Coordinator Planning Services

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Financial

The cost of advertising the proposals will be approximately \$700. Obtaining valuations for all of the properties is expected to total approximately \$5,000. Public consultation is expected to cost approximately \$300. Any other Financial implications of the proposed disposals (for example, the expected revenue from sales) will be provided in a future report to Council after the completion of the statutory advertising period.

Human resources

Council staff will facilitate the consultation and disposal process as part of their normal duties.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Moderate (C3)	Possible (L4)	Moderate	Council considers all objections received during the statutory consultation process, as required under s. 178 of the Act.
Adverse public reaction to decision to advertise Council's intention to disposal				
Council does not achieve best value for the community on disposal of the land.	Moderate (C3)	Possible (L4)	Moderate	An independent valuation will be obtained by Council and will be considered following the completion of public notification and as part of any decision to proceed with a disposal

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Do not adopt the recommendation Council will delay the opportunity to potentially dispose of surplus land that serves no strategic purpose and may be able to be disposed of for money or land with greater strategic benefits.	Moderate (C3)	Almost Certain (L5)	Notable	Council gives consideration to a strategy for realising land assets that are not required for strategic purposes. Council articulates any issues with the proposed disposal and instructs officers to address these in a future report.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community Consultation

Initial community engagement has been carried out for each of the properties, as detailed in this report.

Council's decision to commence the statutory process to dispose of public land will be communicated to any community members who responded to the initial community engagement process. Anyone who responded, as well as anyone else in the community, will have the opportunity to make formal submissions during the section 178 notification and consultation process (which is additional to the initial community consultation process).

Public Relations

There are no material public relations implications at the present time given that it does not appear that there are any significant concerns about the potential disposals of the sites. Any concerns raised during the section 178 process will be monitored to gauge whether further action is required to address them.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. FORM an intention under section 178 of the *Local Government Act 1993* to dispose of the following parcels of public land (**the Land**):
 - No.3 Delwood Drive Lutana (Part of Certificate of Title Volume 64104 Folio 2)
 - No. 119 Pitcairn Street Glenorchy (Certificate of Title Volume 43742 Folio 1)
 - Nos. 11-13 Nielson Drive Montrose (Part of Certificate of Title Volume 46375 Folio 101)
 - No. 53 Springfield Avenue West Moonah (Certificate of Title Volume 113316 Folio 11)

- No. 36 Elwick Road Glenorchy (Certificate of Title Volume 220338 Folio 2)
 - No. 11 Newman Court Berridale (Certificate of Title Volume 143454 Folio 3), and
 - No. 19a Clydesdale Ave. Glenorchy (Certificate of Title Volume 124973 Folio 3)
2. INVITE expressions of interest during the advertising period from anyone interested in purchasing the Land
 3. AUTHORISE the General Manager to take all actions necessary to complete public notification of Council's intent to sell the land in accordance with section 178 of the Act and Council's *Disposal of Council Land Policy*, and
 4. AUTHORISE the General Manager to consider and acknowledge any objection received pursuant to section 178(6) of the Act and report to a future Council meeting.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Disposal of Council Land Flowchart



- 2 Assessment of representations



- 3 3 Delwood Drive



- 4 119 Pitcairn Street



- 5 11 and 13 Nielson Drive



- 6 53 Springfield Avenue



- 7 36 Elwick Road



- 8 11 Newman Court



- 9 19a Clydesdale Avenue



19. RESPONSE TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORM DIRECTIONS PAPER PHASE TWO

Author: Manager Corporate Governance (Tracey Ehrlich)

Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Self)

ECM File Reference: LG Reform

Community Plan Reference:

Leading our Community

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Leading our Community

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Objective 4.1 | Govern in the best interests of our community |
| Strategy 4.1.1 | Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency |
| Strategy 4.1.2 | Manage the City's assets soundly for the long-term benefit of the community |
| Strategy 4.1.3 | Maximise regulatory compliance in Council and the community through our systems and processes |

Reporting Brief:

To seek Council's endorsement of a response to consultation on the State Government's Local Government Reform Directions Paper.

Proposal in Detail:

In July 2019 the Minister for Local Government released the Local Government Reform Directions Paper – Phase Two (**the Paper**) for comments from the community and Tasmanian councils.

The paper discusses reform principles and topics with a view to replacing the existing *Local Government Act 1993*. Council has an extension to 4 October 2019 to respond to the directions paper.

The Paper was issued in July 2019 as part of the State Government's 'Review of Tasmania's Local Government Legislation Framework'. The purpose of the review is to create a "...flexible and best practice legislative framework that will support greater innovation, flexibility and productivity" (Review of Tasmania's Local Government Legislative Framework, (2019) p 8).

Phase One of the review asked for comment in a series of general reform areas. Phase Two has put forward 51 preliminary recommendations. Responses to the recommendations have been sought by 4 October 2019.

Phase Three, the drafting of a Bill, is anticipated after May 2020.

Following release of the Paper, officers provided preliminary advice and comments to Council and the Executive Leadership Team. A workshop was then held with Aldermen on 2 September 2019 discuss the recommendations and obtain Aldermen's comments. The feedback has now been collated and a proposed response on behalf of Council to the Local Government Legislation Project Review Team is presented in Attachment 1.

In general, Council notes that the Paper lacks adequate detail on the potential changes to allow Council to provide comprehensive and detailed responses. However, in the proposed response, Council largely accepts Part A – a Future-Focused Legislative Framework, and Part C – Councils Connected to their Communities.

Council's feedback is predominantly related to Part B - Representative and Democratic Councils, where officers are of the view that the need to reform ballot papers was not argued convincingly in the paper, and Part D - Responsible and Effective Councils, where the lack of detail regarding the need for reform meant that commentary was based on retaining the status quo.

If Council endorses the proposed response, it will be submitted on behalf of Council before the deadline of 4 October 2019.

Consultations:

All Aldermen
Executive Leadership Team
Management Team

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

There are no financial implications.

Human resources

There are no human resource implications.

Risk management

There are no material risk management considerations for Council.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

The Local Government Division is undertaking wider community consultation in relation to the proposed reforms.

Public relations

There are no material public relations implications.

Recommendation:

That Council:

ENDORSE the Council's proposed response to the Local Government Reform Directions Paper Phase Two as contained in Attachment 1, and authorise the General Manager to submit the response on behalf of Council.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 LG Reform Directions Paper - GCC Response



20. STRATEGIC ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS 2019-2023

Author: Manager Infrastructure, Engineering and Design (Frank Chen)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Ted Ross)

ECM File Reference: Asset Management Strategy

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Our city is easy to get around, with a range of transport choices available to visit family or friends or to access services. The city is well-connected by extensive and well-maintained walking and bike paths, public transport and road networks.

Leading our Community

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

Objective 1.3 Facilitate and/or deliver services to our communities

Strategy 1.3.2 Directly deliver defined service levels to our communities

Valuing our Environment

Objective 3.1 Create a liveable and desirable City

Strategy 3.1.3 Manage the City's transport network and the associated infrastructure to promote sustainability, accessibility, choice, safety and amenity for all modes of transport

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

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

Reporting Brief:

To present the *Strategic Asset Management Plan for Infrastructure Assets 2019-2023* to Council for approval and adoption.

Proposal in Detail:

This report presents the *Strategic Asset Management Plan for Infrastructure Assets 2019-2023 (Asset Management Plan)* to Council for adoption. A copy of the proposed Asset Management Plan is [Attachment 1](#).

Council is responsible for the acquisition, operation, maintenance, renewal and disposal of an extensive range of infrastructure assets, such as road, footpath, drainage networks, bridges, public buildings, parks and recreation facilities.

Council's assets had an estimated replacement value of approximately \$843 million as of 30 June 2018 and provide essential services to the Glenorchy community.

Council, and its management team, recognise the significance and challenges of the proper and effective management of its infrastructure assets. The improvement of asset management practices has been driven within Council across several departments and portfolios since 2012, with projects implemented to improve those practices.

At its meeting in June 2019, Council adopted the *Asset Management Strategy for Infrastructure Assets 2019-2023 (Asset Management Strategy)* ([Attachment 2](#)). The Asset Management Plan complements the Asset Management Strategy and goes one step further with the aim of achieving 'core' asset management maturity at Council.

This Asset Management Plan takes the organisational objectives in Council's Strategic Plan and the guiding principles in the Asset Management Strategy and develops the life-cycle management plan to ensure that these objectives and goals can be achieved in a sustainable manner.

Compared to the Asset Management Strategy (which focuses on setting strategic directions and guiding principles), the Plan provides the detail on how the objectives in the Asset Management Strategy will be achieved and summarises the activities and expenditure projections from the major asset portfolios, including Transport, Drainage, Building and Parks and Recreation. Most importantly, instead of the four-year expenditure forecast provided in the Strategy, the Plan provides 10-year expenditure forecasts that are then built into Council's Long-Term Financial Management Plan.

Asset Management Documents

Before considering this report's recommendations, it is useful for Council to be provided with the recent history of Council's asset management framework documents.

In 2013, an advanced asset management system, Assetic MyData, was implemented to replace and upgrade from the previous system. MyData enables Council to deliver improved financial and inventory record keeping for its asset management systems.

In August 2014, Council's first four-year Asset Management Strategy, the *Asset Management Strategy for Infrastructure Assets 2014-2018*, was developed and endorsed by Council to meet the requirements of Section 70D of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

In June 2017, Council (through the Commissioner) endorsed Council's *Asset Management Policy* (Attachment 3) which sets out the guidelines for implementing consistent asset management processes throughout the organisation.

In July 2018, the Policy was reviewed and re-endorsed by the current Council to ensure the asset management at Council was being managed appropriately. The adoption of the Asset Management Policy satisfied direction 1(i)(v) of the Ministerial Directions issued to Council in January 2018.

In June 2019, Council endorsed the Strategy (Attachment 2) which sets out the guiding principles of managing infrastructure assets. The adoption of the Asset Management Strategy satisfied Direction 1(i)(vi) of the Ministerial Directions.

In September 2019, the draft Strategic Asset Management Plan was developed by to document the relationship between Council's organisational objectives and asset management objectives and define the framework required to achieve the asset management strategies. The Asset Management Strategy was then used to develop the Asset Management Plan, and to outline the 10-year expenditure forecast that need to be built into Council's Long-Term Financial Management Plan.

The Asset Management plan will be a living document that will be reviewed and updated regularly.

Features of the Asset Management Plan

The Asset Management Plan has the same goals as the Asset Management Strategy. These are:

- ensure Council's asset portfolio will meet the affordable service delivery needs of the community into the future
- enable Council's asset management policies to be achieved, and
- ensure the integration of Council's asset management with its long-term strategic plans.

The Asset Management Plan provides the essential link between Council's organisational objectives and asset management objectives, by describing how the asset management objectives will be achieved.

The Asset Management Plan will be part of Council's strategic and annual planning framework and has an appropriate reporting cycle consistent with those documents.

Another key difference between the Asset Management Plan and Strategy is that the plan provides an insight into how Council will address its future infrastructure demand and outlines how the organisation plans to manage and operate the assets at the agreed levels of service while optimising life cycle costs and managing risks.

It also touches on future operations and maintenance expenditure, renewal and replacement plans, capital investment strategies for new and upgraded assets and considerations to be given when disposing of assets.

The Asset Management Plan also provides information that summarises the financial requirements resulting from all of Council's asset management activities and discusses the asset management practice from a financial perspective. It addresses the factors which heavily impact on and are used by Council's finance department when estimating forward expenditure and depreciation and provides the 10-year expenditure forecasts that can be built into Council's Long-Term Financial Management Plan.

Ministerial Directions

It was a requirement of direction 1(i)(vi) of the Ministerial Directions issued to Council in January 2018 to review 1(i)(iv), within the 2018-19 budget period, Council's long-term strategic asset management plan.

Council had originally believed that it had completed this direction within the 2018-19 budget year on its adoption of the Asset Management Strategy on 24 June 2019. However, further consultation with the Local Government Division identified that the Asset Management Plan was also required to be formally adopted by Council to satisfy that direction, meaning that the direction will instead be complied with early in the 2019-20 budget year.

Summary

The Asset Management Plan is an expansion of the existing Asset Management Strategy and provides critical information to stakeholders regarding the environment in which Council operate and outlining Council's systems and strategies targeted to effectively and efficiently manage the delivery of infrastructure services to the community for the next 10 years.

The draft Asset Management Plan demonstrates Council's progress in continuously improving its asset management practice towards achieving the 'core' asset management maturity. It also enables Council to meet its statutory obligations, complies with national Asset Management Frameworks and will ensure that Council can continue to provide the services needed by the community in a financially sustainable manner.

Consultations:

Executive Leadership Team
Manager Infrastructure, Engineering and Design
Manager Corporate Governance
Asset Management Coordinator

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Human Resources

There are no material Human Resources implications

Financial

The purpose of the Asset Management Plan is to guide the allocation of resources and long-term financial planning to deliver sustainable funding of asset renewals at a defined level of service. While there is no immediate direct financial impact, its implementation will help Council achieve financial sustainability into the long-term.

Risk Management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation				
The Asset Management Plan sets incorrect objectives, goals, guiding principles and lifecycle management plan, which leads to weak or inconsistent asset management practices within the organisation.	Major (C4)	Unlikely (L2)	Moderate	Implementation of the Asset Management Plan is continuously monitored against performance outcomes to ensure it is meeting its objectives. The Asset Management Plan is revised if it fails to meet objectives. The Asset Management Plan adopts recognised industry standard approaches.
Failure to implement the Improvement Action Plan included in the Asset Management Plan, leading to poor outcomes.	Moderate (C3)	Unlikely (L2)	Moderate	Implementation of the Asset Management Plan is continuously monitored against performance outcomes to ensure it is meeting its objectives.
Do not adopt the recommendation				
Council does not have an adopted Strategic Asset Management Plan, leading to a breach of Section 70B of the Local Government Act and ongoing financial and service ineffectiveness with poor outcomes for the Community. Council will also be in breach of the Ministerial Directions.	Major (C4)	Almost Certain (L5)	High	Council provides instructions on revisions to Asset Management Plan and directs that a revised version is brought back before Council at a future meeting.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

Community consultation on specific subjects (such as Level of Service) will be undertaken during the implementation of the Asset Management Plan to gain a better understanding of the service needs from our community and to guide ongoing review and (if necessary) revision of the plan.

Public relations

There are no material public relations implications. However, the adoption of the Asset Management Plan will satisfy a further Ministerial Direction, which will be the subject of further communications once the directions are complete.

Recommendation:

That Council:

ENDORSE the draft *Strategic Asset Management Plan for Infrastructure Assets 2019-2023* for Infrastructure Assets 2019-2023 in the form of Attachment 1.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Strategic Asset Management Plan for Infrastructure Assets 2019-2023



- 2 Asset Management Strategy



- 3 Asset Management Policy



21. 2019/2020 SCHEDULE OF FEES AND CHARGES AMENDMENT

Author: Acting Manager Development (Andrew Askey)

Qualified Person: Director Strategy and Development (Sam Fox)

ECM File Reference: Budget

Community Plan Reference:

Leading Our Community

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

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Leading our community

Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community

Strategy 4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency

Strategy 4.1.2 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

Reporting Brief:

To recommend that Council approves an amendment to the 2019/20 Schedule of Fees and Charges to correct the Subdivision Asset Data Collection fee.

Proposal in Detail:

An error has been identified in Council's 2019/20 Schedule of Fees and Charges which was approved by Council on 27 May 2019.

While the Subdivision Asset Data Collection fee was identified in the Schedule, the 2019/20 fee amounts were not included. This was an unintentional error.

Attachment 1 is an excerpt from Council's 2019/20 Schedule of Fees and Charges that shows notations instead of the Subdivision Asset Data Collection fee amounts.

Attachment 2 shows the rows proposed to replace the incorrect rows in the 2019/20 Schedule of Fees and Charges. These rows reflect the correct fee amounts associated with the Subdivision Asset Data Collection fee.

Council has not foregone any fees or charged any incorrect fees as a result of the error in the Schedule. Because Council is required to formally adopt the Schedule, it is also necessary that Council approves any amendments to it.

Consultations:

Director Strategy and Development
Manager Development
Coordinator Planning Services
Accounting Coordinator

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

This proposed amendment is a minor correction to the overall schedule of fees and charges. A reinstatement of the fee will contribute revenue to the 2019/20 budget, however there are no material financial impacts.

Human resources

There are no material human resource implications.

Risk management

There are no material risk management implications associated with this amendment. The amendment is for the reinstatement of a fee incorporated as part of Council's budget.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

Community consultation was not required or undertaken.

Public relations

There are no material public relations implications.

Recommendation:

That Council:

APPROVE the amendment to the Glenorchy City Council 2019/20 Schedule of Fees and Charges to include the Subdivision Asset Data Collection fee amounts set out in Attachment 2.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Current 2019/20 Subdivision Asset Data Collection Fee



- 2 Amended 2019/2020 Subdivision Asset Data Collection Fee



22. COUNCIL'S RISK APPETITE AND STRATEGIC RISK REGISTER

Author: Manager Corporate Governance (Tracey Ehrlich)

Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Self)

ECM File Reference:

Community Plan Reference:

Leading our Community

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Leading our Community

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Objective 4.1 | Govern in the best interests of our community |
| Strategy 4.1.1 | Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency |
| Strategy 4.1.2 | Manage the City's assets soundly for the long-term benefit of the community |
| Strategy 4.1.3 | Maximise regulatory compliance in Council and the community through our systems and processes |

Reporting Brief:

To recommend that Council formally adopts its Risk Appetite Statement and Strategic Risk Register.

Proposal in Detail:

Overview

On 9 July 2019 a risk appetite workshop was held with Council Aldermen to review and assess Council's risk tolerances. A further workshop was held on 29 July 2019 to identify Council's strategic risks.

Council's draft risk appetite was tested and reviewed during a subsequent risk workshop on 2 September 2019 using the strategic risks that had been identified at the 29 July workshop.

This report presents the final Risk Appetite Statement and Strategic Risk Register to Council for adoption.

Risk Appetite and Strategic Risks

It is sound corporate governance for organisations to develop and implement a risk appetite statement and manage their risk profile effectively.

An organisation's risk appetite is the level of risk, across its operations, that it is willing to tolerate. An understanding of Council's risk appetite can therefore drive considered risk-taking by Council to achieve its strategic objectives. It will also inform our communications at all levels in Council, as risk tolerances are considered as part of our decision making.

At the risk appetite workshop, a variety of scenarios were explored by the Aldermen to identify and evaluate the respective risk levels. From there, Aldermen were able to identify risk levels that they considered to be acceptable, balancing the business of Council against the risks incurred when undertaking that business.

A summary of Council's Risk Appetite Statement is as follows:

Category	Appetite Statement
Injury to persons (incl. Workplace Health and Safety)	Council has a LOW risk appetite for injury to members of the public and staff. Council has a target risk of zero, wanting all persons to arrive home safely. However, it recognises incidents happen and reflects this in the low tolerance stated.
Regulatory Compliance and Legal	Council has a LOW risk appetite for non-compliance with legislation and regulations. This includes regulations which Council administers.
Environment and Sustainability	Council has a MODERATE risk appetite for environmental and sustainability risks. It recognises its operations have an environmental impact and seeks to minimise these impacts. Council complies with its regulatory obligations regarding sustainable development.
Local Economic Growth	Council has a MODERATE risk appetite to ensure it can promote local economic growth. However, it notes the local economy is subject to many external factors outside of Council's control.
Reputation	Council has a MODERATE risk appetite for reputational risk. Council notes at times it is necessary to make the "right" decision and not the "most popular" decision. Council is focussed on developing sound policy.
Business Continuity	Council has a MODERATE risk appetite for business disruption. It acknowledges that severe weather events and cyber risks are possible and seeks to minimise disruption where possible.
Workforce	Council has a MODERATE – HIGH risk appetite for staffing losses from a business continuity perspective. A rating of "High" is assessed at 5% to 10% of staff.
Loss of Financial Funds / Assets	Council has a MODERATE risk appetite for financial / asset risks in both its strategic and operational functions. This equates to 5% to 15% of the annualised budget.

The full Risk Appetite Statement is [Attachment 1](#) to this report.

At the strategic risk workshop, Aldermen considered Council's strategic risks in the context of Council's *Strategic Plan 2016 to 2025*. Aldermen discussed internal and external factors that result in a risk to Council achieving its strategic goals and considered the extent to which each risk had been mitigated through plans, policies, staffing and Council capacity and capabilities.

The workshops have provided Council with direction in further mitigating its strategic risks, particularly in the context of information systems and cyber security, public advocacy around issues of material interest and/or impact to our community and improving its internal governance to consider emerging threats.

The draft Strategic Risk Register is [Attachment 2](#) to this report.

The Strategic Risk Register will enable Council to effectively manage risks to achieving its strategies as outline in its Strategic Plan and Annual Plan. The Register will be reviewed quarterly in line with the Annual Plan. Additionally, operational risks will be mapped to the strategic risks where possible. This will enable staff managing the operational risks to be informed as to context and impact of the risk.

Consultations:

All Aldermen
Executive Leadership Team
Management Team
WLF Accounting and Advisory (external consultants)

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

There are no material financial implications.

Human resources

There are no material human resource implications.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation The risk appetite statement does not reflect Council's real risk tolerances	Moderate (C3)	Unlikely (L2)	Moderate	The Risk Appetite Statement was professionally and independently prepared with full Aldermen involvement. The Risk Appetite Statement will be reviewed annually.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Do not adopt the recommendation Council does not have a material understanding of its appetite or tolerance for risk, leading to Council taking unacceptable risks or making poor strategic decisions	Moderate (C3)	Possible (L4)	High	Manage risk through regular workshops with Council management and encourage a better understanding and observance of Council's risk framework.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

This relates to an internal operational matter. Accordingly, public consultation was not required or undertaken.

Public relations

There are no material public relations implications.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. APPROVE the Risk Appetite Statement as contained in Attachment 1
2. NOTE that the Risk Appetite Statement will be made publicly available on Council's website, and
3. APPROVE the Strategic Risk Register – September 2019 as contained in Attachment 2.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Glenorchy City Council Risk Appetite Statement 2019



- 2 GCC Strategic Risk Register Sept 2019



23. MINISTERIAL DIRECTIONS - MONTHLY AND SIXTH QUARTERLY REPORT

Author: Manager Corporate Governance (Tracey Ehrlich)

Qualified Person: Director, Corporate Services (Jenny Self)

ECM File Reference: Ministerial Directions

Community Plan Reference:

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Leading our Community

Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community

Strategy 4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency

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

Reporting Brief:

To inform Council of the progress towards completing the action items out of the Ministerial Directions Implementation Plan for the period ending 30 August 2019 and recommend that Council endorses the sixth quarterly report to the Minister.

Proposal in Detail:

At its meeting on 25 August 2019, Council was informed of the progress towards satisfying the Ministerial Directions as at 13 August 2019.

As detailed in Attachment 1, there are 58 Ministerial Direction actions that are required to be actioned by Council. Council has completed two additional actions during the reporting period, leaving the number of actions completed to date at 56 (with all remaining actions being actively progressed).

No.	Direction	Comment on progress	Date Completed	Status
Direction 2 - Training				
2(c)	Implementing a professional development program for all Aldermen as a result of the first annual review as specified in Direction 5(a)	- Letter from Minister for Local Government dated 1 August 2019 agreed this item now completed. - Several Aldermen have taken the opportunity to attend the Elected Members Professional Development Weekend (scheduled to be held 23-24 March 2019 in Launceston)	1 August 2019	Completed
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 - All staff were trained 27 to 29 May 2019 in fraud awareness and cyber threats. - Integrity Commission and Council staff have scoped an ethics in the workplace training module for roll-out through the organisation in 2019. This training commenced on 10 September 2019 and will conclude on 18 September 2019.	18 September 2019	Completed

Since the previous quarterly report Council has adopted:

- the Glenorchy City Council Financial Management Strategy 2019 to 2028, and
- the Glenorchy City Council Asset Management Strategy for Infrastructure Assets 2019 to 2023.

Additionally, a letter from the Minister for Local Government (The Hon. Mark Shelton MP) dated 1 August 2019 advised Council that the Minister had accepted Council's training program (Direction 2) and had revised the need for quarterly reporting down to annual reporting, subject to Council completing the remaining Directions.

The remaining Direction – *1(i)(iv) Reviewing and amending if appropriate, within the 2018 – 2019 budget period: long-term strategic asset management plan* is the subject of a report to Council at this meeting.

If that plan is adopted as recommended, Council will have completed all of the Ministerial Directions (as one Direction relates to progress reporting only). It should be noted that Council had originally believed that it had completed this direction within the 2018-19 budget year on the adoption of the Asset Management Strategy which was adopted on 24 June 2019. However, further consultation with the Local Government Division identified that the Asset Management Plan was also required to be formally adopted by Council to satisfy that direction.

Accordingly, that direction is now listed as being actively progressed but outside the due date.

Council's progress of actions required to comply with the Directions is summarised as follows:

• Actions completed	56
• Actions being actively progressed	1
• Actions not yet started but within time	0
• Actions being actively progressed and outside due date, and	1
• Actions not yet started and outside due date	0
	<u>58</u>

Quarterly Report

Direction 7 requires Council to report quarterly to the Minister for the term of the current Council the progress of actions taken to comply with the Directions. The quarterly report is also required to be made publicly available on Council's website.

The Ministerial Directions Implementation Quarterly Progress Report has been drafted to satisfy this requirement. The draft report is [Attachment 2](#).

It is recommended that Council endorses this report with the view that the Mayor can forward it to the Minister in accordance with Direction 7.

Consultations:

Mayor
General Manager
Director Corporate Services

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

There are not considered to be any material financial or human resources implications.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Do not adopt the recommendation If Council does not comply with the Ministerial Directions as provided under section 225(2) of the <i>Local Government Act 1993</i> then there is potential for a complaint to be lodged for non-compliance under section 339E and further scrutiny and sanction by the Director of Local Government	Major (C4)	Likely (L4)	Significant	Council continues to progress actions required to comply with these Directions

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation was not required or undertaken.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. NOTE the progress satisfying the Ministerial Directions as at 16 September 2019
2. RECEIVE the Ministerial Directions Implementation Report for August 2019 in the form of Attachment 1
3. ENDORSE the sixth Ministerial Directions Quarterly Report to the Minister of the progress of actions taken to comply with the Ministerial Directions in the form of Attachment 2 and approve the report being provided to the Minister, and
4. NOTE that the sixth quarterly report will be made publicly available on Council's website.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Attachment 1 Ministerial Directions Implementation Progress Report
[⇒](#) August 2019
- 2 Attachment 2 Sixth Quarterly Ministerial Directions Report August
[⇒](#) 2019

24. PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS - MONTHLY REPORT

Author: Manager Corporate Governance (Tracey Ehrlich)

Qualified Person: Director, Corporate Services (Jenny Self)

ECM File Reference: Procurement

Community Plan Reference:

Leading our Community

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Leading our Community

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| Objective 4.1 | Govern in the best interests of our community |
| Strategy 4.1.1 | Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency |
| Strategy 4.1.2 | Manage the City's assets soundly for the long-term benefit of the community |
| Strategy 4.1.3 | Maximise regulatory compliance in Council and the community through our systems and processes |

Reporting Brief:

To inform Council of exemptions that have been applied to the procurement requirements under Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts for the period 13 August 2019 to 17 September 2019 and provide updates on other relevant procurement matters.

Proposal in Detail:

Exemption Report

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

Under clause 10.2 of the Code, the General Manager is required to provide a regular report to Council on exemptions that have been authorised to the procurement requirements under the Code. Clause 10.2 relevantly provides:

*In accordance with Regulation 28(j), the General Manager will establish and maintain procedures for reporting to Council **at the first ordinary meeting of Council after the event** in relation to the procurement of goods and/or services **in circumstances where a public tender or quotation process is not used**. Such report will include the following details of each procurement:*

- a) *a brief description of the reason for not inviting public tenders or quotations (as applicable);*
- b) *a brief description of the goods or services acquired;*
- c) *the approximate value of the goods or services acquired; and*
- d) *the name of the supplier.*

A copy of an extract from Council's Purchasing Exemption Register (**Exemption Report**), which is delivered to Council as required under clause 10.2 is Attachment 1 to this report.

The Exemption Report covers the period from 13 August to 17 September 2019. There have been six (6) exemptions approved for the period, accounting for \$64,710 in budgeted operational expenditure.

Many of the contracts relate to ICT items where there are limited suppliers or the procurement is constrained due to the need for interoperability between systems.

All the above amounts were accounted for in Council's current 2019/20 budget.

Expenditure on external Legal Services

For the month of August 2019, the total amount spent on external legal services for all of Council was \$341.36.

Expenditure update - Sugden & Gee (KGV consultancy services)

At its meeting on 29 October 2018, Council approved additional expenditure of \$100,000 with Sugden & Gee Pty Ltd for ongoing services in relation to the KGV project, bringing the total expenditure on Sugden & Gee to \$500,000 (incl. GST).

Council also approved the non-application of the tender process for the contract with Sugden & Gee on the basis that extenuating circumstances meant that a satisfactory result would not be achieved by inviting tenders. The reasons for that decision are outlined in the report to Council's October 2018 meeting.

Council has requested that it be kept informed of the running total of expenditure on Sugden & Gee for its services in relation to KGV.

A single invoice for Sugden & Gee was paid in August 2019 for \$3,273.60. At the date of this report, the total expenditure on Sugden & Gee is \$411,365.28.

On 12 August 2019 the Director Regional Programs and Financial Reporting wrote to Council confirming the redevelopment of the KGV Sports and Community precinct is complete and the five (5) year operational period, as per the funding agreement, has commenced.

Consultations:

Executive Leadership Team
Accounts Payable Supervisor

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Human resources

There are no material human resources implications.

Financial

The report identifies the following budgeted operational expenditure that has been approved during the reporting period:

- \$64,710.00 in operational expenditure
- \$341.36 on external legal services, and
- \$3,273.60 in Sugden and Gee Project Management Expenses for KGV.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low (4)	Council notes the reasons identified for the exemptions and satisfies itself that each is sound and in accordance with approved procedures.
Criticism of Council's acceptance of procurement process exemptions and associated expenditure.				
Do not adopt the recommendation	Moderate (C3)	Possible (L3)	Moderate (9)	Council communicates reasons for refusal and identifies preferred practices and information required for future exemptions.
Council officers less likely to seek exemptions in accordance with approved processes, leading to business inefficiency and excessive administrative burden on staff and suppliers.				

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation was not required or undertaken.

There is unlikely to be any material public relations impact.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE and NOTE the Procurement and Contracts Monthly Report for the period from 13 August to 17 September 2019.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Procurement Exemption Register to 17 September 2019



25. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT TO 31 AUGUST 2019

Author: Manager Finance and ICT (Tina House)

Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Self)

ECM File Reference: Corporate and Financial Reporting

Community Plan Reference:Leading Our Community

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

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:Leading Our Community

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

Reporting Brief:

To provide the monthly Financial Performance Report to Council for the period ending 31 August 2019.

Proposal in Detail:

The Financial Performance Report (**Report**) for the period 1 July 2019 to 31 August 2019 is Attachment 1.

The Report highlights that at 31 August 2019 the operating result is \$533k better than the budgeted position.

A summary of the key indicators is as follows:

Revenue

Revenue is \$27k or 0.1% below budget representing an improvement to last month's result of \$125k or 0.3% below budget. Although the net result is negligible, the main contributors are user fees and charges and grants trending ahead of budget, while investment interest and rates are yet to achieve budget.

Expenditure

Expenditure is \$560k or 5.8% below budget, representing a less favourable position than last month's result of \$628k or 12.5% below budget. While this result is a movement closer to budget expectations, there are still underspends in employee costs and materials and services, mainly attributable to position vacancies and weather delays, respectively.

Capital Works

Capital works expenditure is \$1.149m against an annual budget of \$14.009m. Expenditure can be lower during the winter months due to unplanned downtime but will increase if the weather improves.

More detailed information on noteworthy variances can be found in the Explanatory Notes in Attachment 1.

Consultations:

General Manager
Executive Leadership Team
Officers responsible for Capital and Operational Budget reporting

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

There are no material risk management or human resources implications.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

No public relations implications have been identified, and no community consultation has been undertaken.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE and NOTE the Financial Performance Report for the year-to-date ending 31 August 2019 in the form of Attachment 1.

Attachments/Annexures

1 Attachment 1 - Financial Performance Report to 31 August 2019



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

26.1 NOTICE OF MOTION - ALDERMAN SIMS - CLIMATE CHANGE

Author: Alderman Kelly Sims (Alderman)
Qualified Person: General Manager (Tony McMullen)
ECM File Reference: Notice of Motion

Reporting Brief:

To consider a notice of motion by Alderman Kelly Sims submitted in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 16(5) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

Motion:

That Council:

1. Affirms its commitment to future generations by addressing catastrophic climate change and biodiversity loss through its on-going policies, strategies and leadership by supporting the declaration of a climate and biodiversity emergency and registering with the Climate Emergency Declaration network (<http://climateemergencydeclaration.org/>)
2. Commits to building public awareness and engagement around the declaration of a climate and biodiversity emergency, by endorsing the information provided to Councils by the Climate Emergency Declaration network, and inline with the UN Sustainability Development Goals about a climate emergency response
3. Consults with other Tasmanian and leading Councils on the matter of declaring a climate emergency in order to work collaboratively including the sharing of ideas, practice and information about addressing climate change in an evidence based, best practice manner
4. Writes to the relevant State and Federal politicians and the Prime Minister to urge the Commonwealth Government to declare a climate emergency at a national level

5. Requests a further report to be presented to Council at *23rd December 2019 Council Meeting* containing work already completed and future recommendations for the implementation of a strategy and/or framework and/or action plan for Council's climate emergency response that aligns with the UN Sustainability Development Goals

Rationale:**WHY ARE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TAKING CLIMATE ACTION?**

Local governments are the closest level of government to communities and have a responsibility under the *Local Government Act 1993* to provide for the health, safety and welfare of their community. This role includes taking action on climate change.

The Australian Local Government Association, the peak body representing local governments, identifies climate change as one of the top five priorities to act on. It states that effective mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions and an adaptation to the impacts of climate change will transform the Australian economy, environment and society.

Local government is proven to and fundamentally responsible for driving change and influencing the community via the 'ground up' approach. Councils have a *duty of care* and the experience necessary to educate and work with their community on overarching and important issues such as Climate Change and Declaring a Climate Emergency. The future of human civilisation and the survival of the precious ecosystems on which we depend upon, now hang in the balance. We must begin the enormous task of safely drawing down the excess greenhouse gases already in the atmosphere by taking the necessary steps.

We know from our experience of full-scale wars that mobilisations and economic transformations can be achieved in just a few short years. This is driven by facing existential threats and it shouldn't have to be our own that's heavily impacted before we face facts, research and data in order to take action. Let's demand equally strong leadership and action from our 'peacetime' government in order to rectify the climate emergency we now have. *Business as usual* often requires reform and without a greater need for our attention, we must focus on the highest priority known today - Climate Change.

Smart Cities and the Southern Tasmanian Councils Authority have funded and produced world class detailed reports that accurately reflect the footprint of GCC across a wide variety of key areas relating to climate change and the declaration of a climate emergency.

"Just Transition is a principle, a process and a practice."

Just Transition Alliance states:

Just transitions are vision-led, unifying and place-based principles, processes, and practices that build economic and political power to shift from an extractive economy to a regenerative economy.

This means approaching production and consumption cycles holistically and waste-free. The transition itself must be just and equitable; redressing past harms and creating new relationships of power for the future through reparations. If the process of transition is not just, the outcome will never be. Just Transition describes both where we are going and how we get there in a socially, economically and environmentally 'justified' manner.

As of May 2019, 500 Councils around the world and 19 in Australia had Declared a Climate Emergency. That number is now at 1020, 50 are within Australia and that number is fast growing. These Councils are reported to have mapped out current projects and process against set targets in a variety of formats, with each location being somewhat different but the overarching goals remains the same. Glenorchy City Council are already underway in working towards and delivering high level outcomes in-line with the UN Sustainable Development Goals. It's time to better review, streamline and share this information more meaningfully in aim of improving engagement with the greater community on these issues, while positively advocating our position, achievements and successes for addressing our footprint thus far.

Officer's Response:

Climate change

IPCC 5th Assessment Report

The Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) – which comprises the world's leading climate scientists is the chief advisor to the United Nations on climate change. Its 5th Assessment Report contains a Summary for Policy Makers ¹. (SPM) which makes disturbing reading (refer to Attachment 2).

1. IPCC, 2014: *Climate Change 2014: Synthesis Report. Contribution of Working Groups I, II and III to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change* [Core Writing Team, R.K. Pachauri and L.A. Meyer (eds.)]. IPCC, Geneva, Switzerland, 151 pp.

While this report is now 5 years old, it is extremely authoritative and based on extensive, global, peer-reviewed scientific research.

Some key conclusions from the report are that accelerating human-caused greenhouse gas emissions into the earth's atmosphere since the start of the industrial revolution are changing the earth's climate with potentially devastating effects.

These include:

- sea level rise
- increasing global temperatures
- decreased rainfall
- an increase in extreme weather events such as heat waves, storm surge and rain storms
- global warming
- habitat loss, and
- food shortages and disease.

The longer these emissions of gases such as carbon dioxide, nitrous oxide and methane continue to grow, the greater the prospect of irreversible impacts on the earth's climate system, including:

- melting of the terrestrial polar ice caps
- acidification of the oceans
- melting of the permafrost in sub-arctic regions

Continued emission of greenhouse gases will cause further warming and long-lasting changes in all components of the climate system, increasing the likelihood of severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts for people and ecosystems. Limiting climate change would require substantial and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions which, together with adaptation, can limit climate change risks. (SPM, p. 8)

The risk is that the earth's climatic "coping" mechanisms become overloaded and the climate system goes into non-linear change.

Many aspects of climate change and associated impacts will continue for centuries, even if anthropogenic (human-caused) emissions of greenhouse gases are stopped. The risks of abrupt or irreversible changes increase as the magnitude of the warming increases. (SPM, p. 16)

Limiting global emissions of greenhouse gases is considered the best way of guarding against further deterioration in the climate system. Limiting warming to 2°C above pre-industrial levels is considered prudent to guard against the potential for non-linear changes in the climate.

Policy response challenges

Governments the world over have struggled with the policy response to climate change, for a number of reasons:

- The global economy is built on carbon-based energy sources such as coal, natural gas and petroleum – the burning of which emits greenhouse gases
- Adjusting to a de-carbonised economy creates winners and losers
- Climate change is a complex phenomenon which is hard to explain. It is not easy to distinguish between natural variation in weather systems and climate change
- For now, the impacts of climate change are felt disproportionately more in disadvantaged countries (e.g. low-lying Pacific island nations and Bangladesh) than rich countries, and
- Humans are "hard-wired" by evolution to live in the "here and now" rather than anticipate future events.

There are generally considered to be two streams of policy response to climate change: mitigation and adaptation.

Mitigation aims to tackle the problem at its source by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Adaptation involves protecting against the effects of climate change.

What is Council doing about climate change?

Glenorchy City Council's actions over more than a decade confirm that Council takes the issue of climate change extremely seriously and has embedded climate change response into its day to day business processes.

Time does not permit an exhaustive catalogue of all measures, however the following are some examples:

Partnerships

- Participation in the Regional Climate Change Initiative along with Southern Tasmanian councils including development of a Climate Change Adaptation Plan; and consumer energy efficiency schemes (e.g. bulk purchase offers), development of a community emission profile for Glenorchy, coastal knowledge project, regional coastal hazards strategy (in progress), regional climate strategy and climate change action plan (in progress – and in partnership with the University of Tasmania)
- Participation in the Hobart City Deal, including securing commitment to a public transport solution along the former rail corridor within 5 to 10 years
- Participation in LGAT – local government peak body
- Participation in the Derwent Estuary Program – water quality issues
- Participation in the Wellington Park Management Trust – habitat protection and bushfire mitigation

Waste Management

- Implementation of a Food Organic Garden Organic (FOGO) service to divert organic waste from landfill and reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Landfill gas extraction and green energy generation
- Recycling
- Adoption of a sustainable model for landfill extension, including leachate management

Stormwater

- Flood and stormwater modelling
- Investment in stormwater capacity upgrades as part of the ongoing capital works programme
- Installation of proven flood mitigation measures in Derwent Park
- Use of gross pollutant traps to reduce nutrient levels in the River Derwent

Transport Assets

- Use of recycled material in road base and road seals
- Footpath construction now concrete to reduce urban heat island effect
- Conversion of streetlighting to LED with a halving of energy consumption
- Encouragement of sustainable transport through construction, maintenance and extension of our pedestrian and bicycle networks
- Pathway, tracks and trails project

Bushfire mitigation

- Bushfire mitigation using a carefully-planned mosaic burn approach

Council property

- Sustainable building design - with new council buildings prioritising solar energy capture and energy efficient design
- Undertaking a water efficiency audit for major Council buildings
- Foreshore rehabilitation planting
- Sea wall repair project
- Tree plantings at Wilkinsons Point and Lutana Woodlands

Development regulation

- Planning scheme rules that encourage people to live closer to services, access sustainable transport and minimise exposure to natural and climate-change induced hazards
- Building control energy efficiency measures
- Stormwater runoff management policy requiring on-site stormwater detention measures
- Water sensitive urban design

What are the Implications of Council declaring a climate emergency?

Why a climate emergency declaration?

The organisation, Breakthrough on-line, has prepared a guideline entitled "Understanding climate emergency & local government". (Refer to **Attachment 3**).

The guideline explains the purpose behind declaring a climate emergency:

The purpose of climate emergency declaration campaigning is to accelerate sustained and meaningful action by all levels of government, and for people globally to engage with the challenge of avoiding catastrophic climate change and restoring a safe climate.

The goal is to provide maximum protection for the local community and for people, civilisation and species globally, especially the most vulnerable, and to enable local communities to be strong in the face of any unavoidable dangerous climate impacts.

The use of the term “emergency” is a way of signalling the need to go beyond reform-as-usual.

The strategy is to start with local governments because it is easier to find innovative local governments to be early movers than it is to get state and national governments to take on the climate emergency response approach. Local councils and communities have an indispensable role in helping to build a national and global response.

Who has declared a climate emergency?

According to the Climate Emergency Declaration website:

1,034 jurisdictions in 19 countries have declared a climate emergency. Populations covered by jurisdictions that have declared a climate emergency amount to 266 million citizens, with 47 million of these living in the United Kingdom. ...

A number of countries have declared a climate emergency including the UK, Gibraltar, Republic of Ireland, France and Argentina. The Canadian lower house has also made a declaration.

In Australia, where the climate emergency declaration mobilisation and petition was launched in May 2016, over 50 jurisdictions representing roughly 6 million people – over a fifth of the population – have declared a climate emergency, including the government of the Australian Capital Territory, based in the capital Canberra. ...

According to the website, Hobart City and Kingborough and Launceston City Councils have declared a climate emergency (in June, July and August 2019 respectively).

The Local Government Association of Tasmania, at its general meeting on 3 July 2019 relevantly resolved, with the support of Glenorchy City Council:

That the LGAT call upon the Federal and Tasmanian State Governments and Parliaments urging them to:

- a) *acknowledge the urgency created by climate change that requires immediate and collaborative action across all tiers of government;*
- b) *acknowledge that the world climate crisis is an issue of social and environmental injustice and, to a great extent, the burden of the frontline impacts of climate change fall on low income communities, vulnerable groups and future generations; and*
- c) *facilitate emergency action to address the climate crisis, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and meet or exceed targets in the Paris Agreement.*

What would declaring a climate emergency mean for Council?

The Breakthrough on-line guide (already cited) states under the heading “What can Councils do?”:

Councils generally do not have the regulatory powers or financial clout of national governments, and they cannot reverse global warming by themselves, but they can get the ball rolling.

So the most important action of councils is to advocate to higher levels of government for emergency action.

They can lead the way in their own actions and pressure other levels of government to support healthier, more resilient and sustainable local communities powered by locally generated low-carbon energy, served by affordable and sustainable transport, higher quality and more efficient housing stock, and fed by sustainable food and land systems.

This must be backed up by meaningful emergency action:

- *to eliminate emissions from the council’s own operations;*
- *by developing and supporting projects to eliminate emissions across the whole municipality;*
- *by maximising drawdown of carbon dioxide within the municipality and beyond;*
- *by building local community resilience and looking after the most vulnerable members of the community in the face of a warming world with more extreme climate events.*

The guideline goes on, under “Getting started” to explain the process:

1. *Council passes a motion that recognises the climate emergency, and:*

- *acknowledges the need for all levels of government to act;*

- *calls for rapid action because “business-as-usual” transition is not fast enough;*
 - *sets a target date consistent with the science to reach negative emissions;*
 - *commits to deep community engagement in developing and implementing actions.*
2. *Develops a Climate Emergency Plan (CEP). The plan should:*
 - *set a target of net negative emissions in an emergency timeframe (less than 10 years);*
 - *quantify what council can do towards reaching the target;*
 - *identify what the community can do toward reaching the target;*
 - *identify what central governments will need to do for the target to be achieved.*
 3. *Ensures the council prioritises the CEP in its Strategic Plan.*
 4. *Builds the capacity of staff around climate emergency and help them understand the why and how.*
 5. *Communicates the climate emergency approach to the community and engages it to support the move into emergency mode.*

Council, in determining, whether or not to declare a climate emergency, is advised to consider carefully the obligations which flow from such a declaration including the practicability of achieving net negative emissions within a 10-year timeframe under a Climate Emergency Plan - in the absence of supportive action from State and Federal Governments.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Attachment - Notice of Motion - Alderman Sims



- 2 IPCC AR5 Summary for Policy Makers



- 3 Understanding climate change and local government



CLOSED TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

27. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (CLOSED MEETING)

That the minutes of the Council Meeting (Closed Meeting) held on 26 August 2019 be confirmed.

28. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

ENVIRONMENT

Community Goal: “Valuing our Environment”

29. PROCUREMENT OF FOOD AND GREEN WASTE (FOGO) SERVICES

This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 Regulation 15(2)(b) (Information that, if disclosed, is likely to confer a commercial advantage or impose a commercial disadvantage on a person with whom the Council is conducting, or proposes to conduct, business) and (2)(c) (Commercial information of a confidential nature that, if disclosed, is likely to: prejudice the commercial position of the person who supplied it; confer a commercial advantage on a competitor of the Council; or reveal a trade secret) and (2)(d) (Contracts and tenders, for the supply and purchase of goods and services and their terms, conditions, approval and renewal).

GOVERNANCE

Community Goal: “Leading our Community”

30. HOBART CITY DEAL - IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 Regulation 15(2)(g) (Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the Council on the condition it is kept confidential).

31. PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL REDRESS SCHEME FOR INSTITUTIONAL CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE

This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 Regulation 15(2)(g) (Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the Council on the condition it is kept confidential) and (2)(i) (Matters relating to actual or possible litigation taken, or to be taken, by or involving the Council or an employee of Council).

32. AUDIT PANEL CHAIR'S ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 Regulation 15(2)(g) (Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the Council on the condition it is kept confidential).

33. AUDIT PANEL MINUTES

This item is to be considered at a closed meeting of the Council by authority of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 Regulation 15(2)(g) (Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the Council on the condition it is kept confidential).

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