

**COUNCIL MEETING
AGENDA
MONDAY, 30 NOVEMBER 2020**



GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

QUALIFIED PERSON CERTIFICATION

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

A handwritten signature in blue ink, likely of Tony McMullen, the General Manager.

Tony McMullen
General Manager
25 November 2020

Hour: 6.00 p.m.

Present (in Chambers):

Present (by video link):

**In attendance (in
Chambers):**

**In attendance (by video
link):**

Leave of Absence:

**Workshops held since
last Council Meeting**

Date: Monday, 2 November 2020

Purpose: To discuss:

- Climate Profile Presentation
- Committee Structure workshop

Date: Monday, 9 November 2020

Purpose: To discuss:

- Multicultural Hub discussion
- Council Chambers reconfiguration

Date: Monday, 16 November 2020

Purpose: To discuss:

- Budget and Annual Plan – workshop 1
- Art and Culture strategy

Date: Monday, 23 November 2020

Purpose: To discuss:

- MTOTW 2021
- Landfill Extension project
- Northern Suburbs Transit Corridor briefing

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1. APOLOGIES

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (OPEN MEETING)

That the minutes of the Council meeting held on 26 October 2020 be confirmed.

3. ANNOUNCEMENTS BY THE CHAIR

4. PECUNIARY INTEREST NOTIFICATION

5. RESPONSE TO PREVIOUS PUBLIC QUESTIONS TAKEN ON NOTICE

**Questions on notice – Robert Holderness-Roddam
(received 21 October 2020)**

Q1. How many housing subdivisions, including the quantity of individual lots, with primary access to Main Road in Austins Ferry and Granton, have been approved since 01 January 2010?

A: Since 1 January 2010 Council has approved one residential subdivision in Austins Ferry with primary access to Main Road. This subdivision, which is known as Whitestone Point, has a total of 213 lots. Within the same time period Council has also approved a residential subdivision of 9 lots in Granton with access to Main Road via Hestercombe Road and Presnell Street.

Q2: How many road accidents have been reported for Main Road, Austins Ferry, between St Virgil's Senior College (i.e. just north of Tavistock Road) since 01 January 2010? Details of precise location and date would be appreciated.

A: A list of road accidents, which have been reported to TasPolice, for Main Road, Austins Ferry, between St Virgil's Senior College and Granton, was provided to Mr Holderness-Roddam via email on 11 November 2020.

**Questions on Notice - Janiece Bryan, Montrose
(received 26 October 2020)**

Please refer to amended questions received from Mrs Bryan on 17 November 2020 under 'Public Question Time', below

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.

**Questions on Notice - Janiece Bryan, Montrose (updated)
(received 17 November 2020)**

In 2014, Planning laws stipulated 204 parking spaces were required for the Glenorchy Health Centre (GHC) based on the size of the building, the number of staff and clients as well as the fact there are 51 consulting rooms. A relaxation of the laws was granted on the basis that there would be a total of 124 spaces in the vicinity of the Centre (Clause 10.8 and Clause 10.1 of the Planning Scheme). In 2014 the Glenorchy Health Centre Report stated that the Centre has provided 40 spaces and there were 40 (full-time equivalent) employees at the time. There was also a loss of 48 Public car spaces heavily used by businesses and their staff behind the Health Centre when the land was sold.

Council is now proposing to dispose of the entire car park being 65 previously allocated spaces identified to meet planning requirements. Why is Council failing to prioritise the best interests and safety of the GHC staff and clients, welfare of CBD businesses and the community who use these car spaces? Many clients attending the Centre are elderly, unwell and have mobility problems. Why isn't Council considering the impact this will have on the viability of the Health Centre to

efficiently provide health services and the viability of established businesses to survive with the loss of 53 car spaces plus the 12 car spaces removed from the Main Road? The community is also impacted by the denial of suitable and safe access to the essential, heavily relied upon Taxi Service provided to the shopping public.

The significant loss of 65 car spaces will result in 59 remaining spaces instead of the legislated 204 spaces required to service the needs of the Health Centre. There will be a marked increase in traffic activity in the area with the inappropriate 26 Residential Apartments (16.4 metre height) built in the middle of the CBD Business and Service Zone.

Q1. Has a Traffic Impact Assessment of this proposal been completed by Council including the Road Safety consequences of this proposal?

A: A Traffic Impact Assessment has not been completed. At this stage Council is only engaging in a preliminary investigation and conversation with the community about the potential disposal of this land. It would be an inappropriate use of ratepayer funds to engage any consultants this early in the process.

Q2. Is the Council's Traffic Management Plan publicly available?

A: See answer to question 1, above. However, Council's Traffic Management Plan Policy and Traffic Calming Devices policy are available on our website <https://www.gcc.tas.gov.au/your-council/council-policies.aspx>

Q3. Why is this car park referred to as Mill Lane Car Park when it is more correctly called the Barry/Regina Car Park? This is misleading to the community, wrongly influences, compromises and calls the merit of the consultative process into question.

A: While the car park is located on the corner of Barry and Regina Street, its description is as described on its official property address and on its certificate of title, which is "Mill Lane, Glenorchy".

To ensure there is no confusion or suggested misleading information to the car park's location, the consultation documents and pages include a map, the title and folio references and also describe its location in all reports and content.

Q4. Where is the transparency, accountability and opportunity for community input into decision-making when these important proposals are workshopped and discussed in Closed Council? Do you agree that the community is extremely disadvantaged by this process?

A: Both the resolution made in closed Council, and the report that was considered by Council were published in the open Council agendas and minutes. While the item was moved to the closed part of the meeting, this was only to allow discussion of commercial in confidence information provided by the proponent under the original decision to dispose of a nearby but different parcel of land in support of its request to extend an exclusive dealing period (which Council declined to do).

As you were advised in by email on 5 October 2020, Council's resolution to commence investigations into the potential disposal and rezoning of the site is to be published in the open minutes. As part of that, a preliminary investigation process to determine whether there are any significant concerns about the potential disposal will now be undertaken. This step is not required but is part of Council's adopted process for disposing of any land, to ensure that the community is given multiple opportunities to provide feedback and comment.

Council has assembled a unique Community Engagement Plan for these types of investigations, which will be executed prior to advertising the investigation. This will include door knocking surrounding stakeholders, advertising the investigation into the potential disposal and providing instructions on how to provide feedback on this our website and Facebook page, offering hard copy forms of the survey and providing a contact, email and phone number for all other enquiries. An online survey was also made available through Council's website and 'Let's Talk Glenorchy' community engagement platform

Council's intention is to collectively compile feedback received from the community on their thoughts around the investigation and summarise these results in a report to Council.

Q5. Could Council please explain their reasoning behind this proposal as there is growing concern in the community?

A: As part of the Regional Land Use Strategy and the Draft Greater Glenorchy Plan, an objective for the future of our CBD is to plan for the growth and opportunity for infill development that bring investment and grow the economy of Glenorchy.

This land has been identified as a potential site for future development, however no decision has been made. As a first step in our Land Disposal Process, we are consulting with the community and the feedback received through this process will assist Aldermen in their decision on whether to proceed with the a formal land disposal process (which can include, sale, exchange or lease) or to retain the land.

Q6. How is Council able to breach the legal requirement for these previously allocated Car Spaces to service the critical Glenorchy Health Centre caring for our community?

A: The Glenorchy Health Centre's Planning Permit requires that 40 clearly marked car parking spaces are provided at all times. The parking is provided on the Health Centre site. There is no other condition on the permit that requires any parking on the subject Mill Lane site.

Q7. Please refer Council Agenda 28 September 2020 Page 60 stating "Under the City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015 -2040, the Community has prioritized transparent and accountable government".

Could Council please explain how it considers the 2-week computer survey 'Investigation into Potential Disposal of Mill Lane' meets that objective and satisfies the Community Consultation Strategy?

- A. This is explained in the answer to question 4, above. Council has undertaken much more detailed investigations than simply an online survey and would also undertake a further public consultation process as required under the Local Government Act if it were to decide to proceed further. This process goes above and beyond what is required under the Act.

Q8. Could you please explain the Council's future plan (Key 5- *Community Plan 2015 -2040*) to dispose of all Public Car Parking in this part of the CBD for inappropriate "Residential Infill" and further disadvantage the community, viability of city centre businesses and critical healthcare services delivery?

- A. As noted above in question 5, as part of the Regional Land Use Strategy and the Draft Greater Glenorchy Plan an objective for the future of our CBD is to plan for the growth and opportunity for infill development that bring investment and grow the economy of Glenorchy. Council would assess any application for any development in the CBD to ensure that it is appropriate for its proposed location and meets all planning requirements.

Q9. What is the Council's plan for providing Taxis access for the community both drop-off and pick-up that was previously available in the front of Northgate? How many spaces will be available? Will they be close to the Main Entrance to accommodate the elderly and disabled with trolleys, walkers etc?

- A. The CBD revitalisation work currently being carried out by Council will maintain the same number of taxi pick-up and drop-off points outside the Northgate Main Entrance. The new Taxi zone will be located near the National Bank Australia Glenorchy Branch on Main Road.

One additional Maxi-Taxi space has been added to Main Road adjacent to the south entrance on Main Road. This is constructed on a raised table, meaning that people with a disability will not need to transverse a kerb or crossing to access the area where the taxi parks.

Question on Notice – Eddy Steenbergen (received 7 November 2020)

My question relates to the manner in which Council moved an item to closed session at its September 2020 meeting. The recently published minutes of that meeting show a resolution "That the agenda be reordered so that item 12 (Investigation into the disposal of public land – Mill Lane (car park)) is dealt within the closed section of the meeting due to the commercial-in-confidence nature of certain information provided by the proponent." but in the audio recording of the meeting the Mayor asks for someone to move the motion (and I quote) to "Move item 12 to the closed session of council meeting" with no spoken reason.

The Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 state that Minutes must accurately record any motion moved during the meeting.

Q. Can you please explain the difference between what was actually said and what is written in the minutes?

A: While the Mayor did not expressly state the reasons at the time (which was an accidental omission), regulation 15(5) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* requires that if Council closes a part of the meeting, the grounds for the closure are to be recorded in the minutes relating to the part of the meeting that is open to the public.

Those reasons, and the intention behind the motion being sought, were therefore recorded in the minutes to ensure that the requirement in regulation 15(5) was met and that there was a clear record of the reasons why the item was moved to into closed Council.

The minutes would have been incomplete and non-compliant (and arguably also inaccurate) had that intention not been recorded in the minutes.

Questions on notice – Leigh McAdam (received 26 October 2020)

I have some questions I wish to ask on behalf of the Glenorchy City Bowls Club

Q1. Why is the FOGO service not currently available to sporting clubs and other similar bodies?

A: Council provides kerbside services for residential dwellings and some businesses where their requirements are similar to those of residential dwellings. Council's kerbside service is not able to be tailored to most businesses and sporting clubs where the services they require are sometimes more frequent or event dependent. Most sporting clubs and businesses approach private waste service providers who can better deliver these types of services.

Council, as part of our FOGO disposal contract, is working to incentivise increasing the amount of organic waste diverted from landfill. As part of this, we are encouraging private contractors to provide FOGO type services to other businesses and sporting groups including supermarkets and hotels. Expansion of FOGO and recycling services will be further incentivised when the State Government introduce a waste levy on general waste.

We would encourage sporting groups and other similar bodies to approach private waste service providers requesting a FOGO service.

Q2. Is it expected that this service will be extended to such bodies at any stage and, if so, do you have any ideas on when this may happen?

A: Council does not propose to introduce a non-residential type FOGO service (for the reasons outlined above)

Q3. On a somewhat similar vein, our club currently has a weekly rubbish collection for which we pay. However, what we really need is a weekly recycling collection, but we are told that this is not available. Why is this? Would Council

consider making this available to clubs such as ours? We would naturally be willing to pay a reasonable additional fee for such a service.

- A: Council does not offer recycling services to businesses and sports clubs for the same reasons as are outlined in question 1 in relation to FOGO services, and is not proposing to. The Glenorchy Bowls Club is encouraged to approach private waste service providers about recycling services.

Questions on Notice – Janine Foley, Chigwell (received 16 November 2020)

Ms. Foley submitted an extensive list of questions relating to various historical and other matters. The questions and supporting documentation provided by Ms Foley are included as **Attachment 1** to this agenda.

Given the volume and nature of the questions asked, it would be an inappropriate use of Council's resources to investigate and answer these questions. Answers to these questions will therefore not be provided.

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 an update on the recent activities undertaken by the Mayor.

Proposal in Detail:

The following is a list of events and external meetings the Mayor has attended during the period Tuesday 20 October to Monday 23 November 2020.

Tuesday 20 October 2020

- Filmed International Day for Elimination of Violence Against Women video with Greater Hobart Mayors
- Attended the Greater Hobart Mayors Forum
- Attended the Local Government Division Code of Conduct Consultation session.

Wednesday 21 October 2020

- Attended the LGAT Lunchtime Webinar series
- Attended a meeting with Moonah and Glenorchy Business Association representative
- Attended a meeting of the LGAT Charitable Rates Steering Committee.

Friday 23 October 2020

- Read a Facebook Live Story for Book Week.

Sunday 25 October 2020

- Attended the Glenorchy Clean Up Taskforce monthly activity.

Monday 26 October 2020

- Attended a meeting with a business representative
- Filmed a video for Breast Cancer Awareness Month
- Attended a tour of Taroona Football Club facilities
- Chaired the Council meeting.

Tuesday 27 October 2020

- Filmed the October Council meeting video
- Attended an interview with ABC Hobart Mornings Program
- Provided a Glenorchy Economic Recovery Program briefing for Minister Ferguson and Minister Archer.

Wednesday 28 October 2020

- Attended a meeting with Arthritis Tasmania
- Attended the Emerging Leaders Program at Montrose Bay High School
- Attended the Emerging Leaders Program at Cosgrove High School
- Attended a 26Ten Week Workshop at Government House.

Thursday 29 October 2020

- Presented the Keys to Kindness Safer Communities Award to Moonah Primary School students
- Attended a TasWater Owner's Representatives meeting
- Attended the Greater Glenorchy Group meeting.

Friday 30 October 2020

- Attended an interview with Hit100.9 Jimmy and Nath about the BreastScreen Bus
- Attended the Glenorchy District Football Club Junior Presentation night.

Sunday 1 November 2020

- Attended the Austins Cottage Garden Working Bee
- Attended the Moonah Nature Mates Walk and Talk at Jim Bacon Reserve
- Attended the Baddiley-Leedham Game.

Monday 2 November 2020

- Chaired the Council workshop.

Tuesday 3 November 2020

- Attended a Greater Hobart Mayors Workshop

- Attended the Melbourne Cup Luncheon at Elwick.

Wednesday 4 November 2020

- Attended the TasWater Owner's Representative Annual General Meeting in Launceston.

Thursday 5 November 2020

- Attended an interview with the Hobart Magazine
- Attended a meeting with a community group representative.

Friday 6 November 2020

- Attended a tour of the Cleanaway MRF at Derwent Park.

Saturday 7 November 2020

- Attended and presented at the Moonah Rotary Strategic Planning Day
- Attended the Northern Suburbs Table Tennis Association Quiz night.

Monday 9 November 2020

- Attended a LGAT Charitable Rates Steering Committee meeting
- Attended a media event with the Premier at the Derwent Entertainment Centre
- Chaired a Council workshop
- Chaired the Glenorchy Planning Authority meeting.

Tuesday 10 November 2020

- Hosted the unveiling of the CBD Artworks on Council lawns with Austins Ferry Primary School children
- Launched the "Life Story of Chandra Bir Thapa" book written by Aashna Thapa.

Wednesday 11 November 2020

- Attended a meeting with a representative of the Hobart Northern Suburbs Rail Action Group
- Laid a Wreath of Remembrance at the Glenorchy Memorial
- Attended and laid a wreath at the Claremont RSL Sub-Branch Remembrance Day service.

Thursday 12 November 2020

- Hosted Senator Jonno Duniam for a brief tour of the development in the City
- Attended a meeting with representatives of the Collinsvale Community Association

- Attended a meeting with new board members of the Multicultural Council of Tasmania and CEO.

Friday 13 November 2020

- Attended the Planning Institute of Australia Tasmanian Conference function.

Monday 16 November 2020

- Attended a meeting with a business representative
- Attended a LGAT Charitable Rates Steering Committee meeting
- Chaired a Council workshop.

Tuesday 17 November 2020

- Attended the Greater Hobart Mayors' Forum
- Attended a meeting with the Mayor of Kingborough.

Wednesday 18 November 2020

- Participated in the Property Pod podcast
- Attended the Cosgrove High School Action Day
- Attended a meeting with Minister Ferguson.

Thursday 19 November 2020

- Attended the Economic Development Conference (online).

Friday 20 November 2020

- Attended a meeting with Opposition Leader, Bec White
- Attended a meeting with Meg Webb MLC
- Attended the Scout Tasmania Annual General Meeting.

Sunday 22 November 2020

- Attended the Multicultural Sports League Grand Final and Awards Ceremony
- Attended a media interview regarding Cosgrove High School.

Monday 23 November 2020

- Attended an interview with ABC Hobart Breakfast program
- Attended a media interview regarding Cosgrove High School
- Attended a meeting with representatives from the Glenorchy District Football Club and Montrose Bay High School
- Chaired a Council workshop.

In addition to the above meetings/events, the Mayor attended numerous internal meetings and performed other administrative duties.

Consultations:

Nil.

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Nil.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Nil.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Nil.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE the announcements about the activities of the Mayor during the period from Tuesday 20 October to Monday 23 November 2020.

Attachments/Annexures

Nil.

9. GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL 2020 MUNICIPAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLAN

Author: Director Community and Customer Service (David Ronaldson)

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

ECM File Reference: Emergency Management

Community Plan Reference:

Leading Our Community

We will be a progressive, positive community with strong council leadership.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

Leading Our Community

- Objective 4.1 Govern in the best interests of our community
- Strategy 4.1.3 Maximise regulatory compliance in Council and the community through our systems and processes
- Objective 4.2 Prioritise resources to achieve our communities' goals
- Strategy 4.2.1 Deploy the Council's resources effectively to deliver value
- Strategy 4.2.2 Ensure that we have a skilled, capable and safety-focused workforce
- Objective 4.3 Build strong relationships to deliver our communities' goals
- Strategy 4.3.1 Foster productive relationships with other levels of government, other councils and peak bodies to achieve community outcomes
- Action 4.1.2.04 Ensure we are prepared for disaster and maintain Emergency Management Strategies

Reporting Brief:

This report presents Council's draft Municipal Emergency Management Plan for endorsement and submission to the State Emergency Management Controller, Commissioner Darren Hine, for approval.

Proposal in Detail:

In accordance with the *Emergency Management Act 2006 (the Act)*, Council is required to develop a Municipal Emergency Management Plan (**MEMP**) that details Council's approach to responding to emergencies.

Council acknowledges that effective emergency management relies on partnerships between individuals, businesses, local emergency management organisations and all tiers of government.

Council has an integral role in emergency management and has resources and vital information about the community that are critical in the process of responding to and recovering from an emergency.

Council is committed to achieving a high standard of emergency management capability by:

- recognising the value of community contributions in emergency management and engage with the community as required
- developing a review system based on continuous improvement principles
- developing documentation that confirms Emergency Management capabilities and arrangements
- defining and adequately addressing all elements of Prevention, Preparedness, L3 Response and Recovery
- establishing and maintaining Glenorchy's Municipal Emergency Management Committee
- preparing and maintaining a MEMP that is reviewed every two years, or after a major emergency event, in accordance with the Act; and
- participating in Tasmania's state emergency management structures.

The MEMP is designed to cover all types of emergencies, not just natural disasters, and aligns with the Tasmanian Emergency Management Arrangements across all emergency management phases, namely:

- Prevention and mitigation
- Preparedness
- Response, and
- Recovery.

The draft MEMP has undergone significant review with relevant stakeholders and is presented to Council as Attachment 1 to this report.

Municipal Emergency Management Committee

Council's Municipal Emergency Management Committee (**MEMC**) has an important role in maintaining relationships so that information is shared and effective arrangements are in place for emergency management.

Council's MEMC is chaired Alderman Fraser who was appointed to this role at the beginning of the current Council term. Alderman Fraser is supported by Council's Municipal Coordinator (**MC**), David Ronaldson as Executive Officer.

The MC has a central role in communicating with external agencies and internal to Council before, during and after an emergency, including to ensure that Council resources are available as required. Council's current MEMC members are listed in Attachment 2.

Municipal Emergency Management Team

To deliver the MEMP and support the MEMC to deliver across all emergency management phases (i.e. Prevention and mitigation, Preparedness, Response and Recovery) Council has an internal emergency management team. The team is made up of Council officers and comprises:

- Municipal Coordinator – David Ronaldson
- Deputy Coordinator – Marina Campbell
- Deputy Coordinator – Jenny Richardson

The above officers are recommended for appointment by the General Manager and formerly appointed by the Minister for Police, Fire and Emergency Management.

Council also has a Social Recovery Team which is appointed by the General Manager. The Social Recovery Team comprises

- Social Recovery Coordinator – Jill Sleiters
- Deputy Recovery Coordinator – Kirilly Crawford
- Deputy Recovery Coordinator – Paulene Dwyer

The team is supported by an internal Emergency Management Working Group made up of officers from departments across Council who would have an active role in responding to any emergency. The current membership of the working group is listed in [Attachment 3](#).

Consultations

Consultations for the development of the new MEMP have been underway since January 2020. The consultation process was delayed by the need for officers to refocus efforts on responding to the COVID19 pandemic.

The officers and other stakeholders who contributed to the review include:

- General Manager
- the Municipal Emergency Management Team (as listed above)
- the MEMC, including Tasmanian Fire Service, Tasmanian Police, Ambulance Tasmania (as listed in [Attachment 2](#))
- Council's internal Emergency Management Working Group (as listed in [Attachment 3](#))
- The SES Emergency Management Planner
- The SES Regional Manager – South
- Consultant – Steve Smith

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:**Financial**

While there are no direct financial implications that would arise from adopting the MEMP, Council is required to resource and train its workforce to deliver the MEMP and respond to a disaster event. This forms part of Council's obligations under the Act.

Council also makes an annual contribution of \$21,000 to the regional SES General Response Unit – South along with other bordering councils (Hobart, Kingborough, Clarence and Sorell) to support the functioning of this highly regarded service to the community.

Human resources

As required under the Act, Council must appoint a Municipal Emergency Management Coordinator and support roles to enable the MEMP to be properly executed. These duties are undertaken by council officers on a voluntary basis and in addition to their normal duties.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low	If the plan is not approved by the Commissioner, the Emergency management Team with involvement from the SES address the areas of concern and resubmit the plan for endorsement by Council and re-submission.
The MEMP is deficient and amendments are required by the State Emergency Management Controller				
Do not adopt the recommendation	Major (C4)	Likely ((4)	High	If the plan is not endorsed by Council, the Emergency management Team with involvement from the SES address the areas of concern and resubmit the plan for endorsement by Council.
Council breaches its obligation under the Emergency Services Act 2006 to ensure it has a current MEMP that is reviewed every two (2) years. Council's ability to effectively respond to an emergency is diminished by relying on an out of date plan.				

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

Public comments on the draft MEMP were invited through Council's website and through a Facebook post, however no comments were received. This is not unexpected, given that the MEMP is focused on Council's role in responding to an emergency and is primarily operational in nature.

Public relations

There are no material public relations implications.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. ENDORSE the draft 2020 Glenorchy City Council Municipal Emergency Management Plan, and
2. DIRECT the General Manager to arrange submission of the draft 2020 Glenorchy City Council Municipal Emergency Management Plan to the State Emergency Management Controller, Commissioner Darren Hine, for approval.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Draft GCC MEMP



- 2 Glenorchy Emergency Management Committee contacts



- 3 Internal Emergency Management Working Group contacts



10. GLENORCHY - CITY OF ARTS 2040 STRATEGY

Author: Coordinator, Arts and Cultural Development (Eleanor Downes)

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

ECM File Reference: Arts and Culture Strategy

Community Plan Reference:

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

Making Lives Better

We will focus on developing a hub of multiculturalism, arts and culture

We value our aboriginal communities' arts, culture and heritage

We continue to welcome new arrivals from all countries, and work with them to build on the multicultural traditions in our community through arts, food, music, entertainment and shared experience.

Valuing Our Environment

We will improve the amenity of our public spaces through public art and quality landscaping, promoting walking and bike access and encourage high standard contemporary design for new buildings alongside creative reuse of heritage buildings.

Leading Our Community

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

Building Image and Pride

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

The entrances to our city are striking and welcome people to the city of the arts, opportunity and partnership.

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
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 communities
Strategy 1.2.3	Promote creative expression and participation and life-long learning as priorities for our communities
Action 1.2.3.01	Deliver and support community and cultural events and awards

Valuing our Environment

Objective 3.1	Create a liveable and desirable city
Strategy 3.1.2	Enhance our parks and public spaces with public art and contemporary design
Action 3.1.2.01	Identify and deliver opportunities for delivery of public art as per the Public Art Policy

Building Image and Pride

Objective 5.1	We will show our pride as a city and others will see it
Action 5.1.1.09	Deliver an Arts and Culture Strategy
Action 5.1.1.10	Implement the Arts and Culture Strategy

Reporting Brief:

Seek Council's endorsement of the draft *Glenorchy – City of Arts 2040 Strategy* to Council for release for public comment during December 2020 and January 2021.

Proposal in Detail:

Overview:

The *City of Glenorchy Community Plan 2015 2040* sets the following vision for our city by 2040:

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

Becoming a city of the arts featured heavily in the Community Plan when it was developed and is a consistent theme that has run through our strategic planning ever since.

The development of an Arts and Culture Strategy is intended to make the vision of being a city of the arts come to life.

Substantive work on the development of the strategy commenced in August 2020 with the engagement of project consultants, Inkhorn Projects. Since commencing, Inkhorn

has been working with Council and in consultation with key stakeholders to develop a draft arts and culture strategy.

The draft *Glenorchy – City of Arts 2040 Strategy (the Strategy)* has now been prepared and is presented to Council as Attachment 1. The draft Strategy sets out how the community's vision for Glenorchy to be a city of the arts (as envisaged in the Community Plan) may be achieved.

The draft Strategy sets out a series of forward-looking strategic goals that have been developed through initial consultation and community feedback undertaken between September and November 2020.

These closely reflect the arts and cultural life of the community and the city and recognise the range of strategies, plans, policies, actions or aspirations held by the community and Council.

The goals, objectives and actions in the draft Strategy are intended to provide a clear direction for Council and community for the achievement of a culturally rich and vibrant city, as described in the Community Plan.

The draft Strategy presents how arts and culture is able to engage and enrich communities, as well as connect with existing Council plans, strategies and policies. It also aligns with all five of the Council's strategic goals for 2016-2025, as set out in Council's Community, Strategic and Annual plans.

Development of the draft Strategy

The draft Strategy was developed in close consultation with Council officers and through extensive engagement with the arts community and other key stakeholders.

Inkhorn facilitated community engagement through public gatherings, on-line questionnaires, workshops for children, families and young people, and in-depth meetings and discussions with various sectors of the municipality and Council. These have been synthesised to create a long-term strategic document that provides direction to Council and community towards achievement of the Community Plan vision.

The following work was undertaken:

- data gathering, desktop research and analysis of the City's arts and cultural environment, assets, opportunities, gaps and existing / potential connections
- a range of internal and external community stakeholder consultation
- writing and development work including the development of a discussion document
- consultative workshops with the Glenorchy Arts and Culture Advisory Committee
- consultative workshops with students, young people and community at the Glenorchy library, and
- conducting of two surveys, one for an art audience and one for general public.

Further community engagement and consultation

Setting the framework for how Glenorchy can become a city of the arts can only be done in consultation with the communities of Glenorchy.

While there has been extensive consultation undertaken to develop the draft Strategy, it is essential that the Glenorchy community is given the opportunity to comment and provide feedback on the draft strategy before it is adopted.

It is proposed that Council approves the release of the draft Strategy for public comment and feedback through December 2020 and January 2021.

Any changes that are identified during the consultation and engagement process will then be made before it returns to Council for final endorsement in February 2021.

Related Council Strategies and Plans

The following strategies and plans already adopted by Council are related to, and have helped inform the development of, the draft Strategy:

- Glenorchy Community Plan 2015-2040
- Economic Development Strategy 2020-25
- Cultural Development Policy (2016)
- Public Art Policy (2016)
- Community Development Strategy Project
- GCC Access Plan 2016 – 2021
- Youth Strategy and Action Plan 2014-2019
- Safer Communities Framework 2019-29
- Multicultural Framework Statement
- Successful Ageing Framework 2019-2024
- Building a Learning Community in Glenorchy Strategy 2014-2017
- Glenorchy Healthy Communities Plan 2014-2023

Consultations:

A Project Working Group was established comprising Aldermen Richardson and Sims, Council staff and representatives from the Glenorchy Arts and Culture Advisory Committee. The working group has been meeting monthly to support the consultants.

Other officers and stakeholders who have been consulted in the development of the draft Strategy include:

General Manager
Executive Leadership Team
Manager Community
Manager City Strategy and Economic Development
Economic Development Coordinator

Open Space Coordinator
Community Development Coordinator
Coordinator Community Planning and Engagement
Visual Arts Program Officer
Cultural Program Officers
Operations Officer MAC
Marketing Officer MAC
Major Events Officer
Community Engagement Officer
Heritage Officer
Community Development Officer – Children, Youth and Families

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

\$60,000 has been allocated in this year's budget (as part of Council's COVID-19 Economic Stimulus package) to fund the development of the Strategy.

The Strategy presents a vision detailing strategic themes, opportunities, gaps and priority sectors, activities or projects. If the Strategy is ultimately adopted, these would form the basis for future funding applications, be they from within Council, State/Federal grants or through other means, to help deliver on the Strategy's objectives.

The activities of Council's Arts and Culture section, would also be informed by the Strategy and would then form the basis of the four-year operational implementation plan and budgets.

The Strategy would also, albeit to a lesser degree, help inform budgets and annual plans for other related areas of Council, such as Major Events, Economic Development and Open Space Planning.

The implementation of actions under the Strategy would be monitored and reported through Council and a review and update of the strategy would commence in 2022.

Human resources

Adopting the recommendations in this report would trigger the draft Strategy's release for public comment and consultation. This would be undertaken by Council officers as part of their ordinary duties.

The Strategy provides a recommendation for the future directions for staffing of Council's Arts and Culture program. This may require changes to resourcing through future annual planning and budget processes and funding opportunities suggested within the Strategy.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation Community dissatisfaction with the draft Strategy, leading to the need to make comprehensive changes and incur additional costs in doing so.	Moderate (C3)	Unlikely (L2)	Medium	No specific mitigation measures have been identified. However, the draft strategy has undergone extensive consultation during its development which, in itself, helps to mitigate this risk
Do not adopt the recommendation Council fails to meet the vision of Glenorchy as a City of Arts as stated in the Community Plan 2015-2040. Council fails to meet the community expectation generated by the consultation and promotion of the project development by the consultants. Council fails to realise a priority project of the Economic Stimulus Package.	Major (C4)	Likely (L4)	High	Council articulates any deficiencies in the draft Strategy and reconsiders its release for public consultation at a future meeting.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

The development of an Arts and Culture Strategy for the City arises directly from expectations and aspirations articulated in the Community Plan.

Inkhorn Projects has consulted widely across community, arts and cultural stakeholders, leaders in the municipality, Council staff and the broader community. The document reflects this engagement and a list of the organisations and individuals is provided.

The project has been supported by a Project Working Group and Council's Special Committee, Glenorchy Arts and Culture Advisory Committee, with membership comprising community, Aldermen and Council officers.

This report recommends that the draft Strategy is released for public comment and feedback through December 2020 and early January 2021. Following that process any resulting adjustments would be made to the document before it returns to Council for final endorsement in February 2021.

Public relations

An Engagement Plan would be developed with the Communications team and Community Engagement Officer for public comment and feedback during December 2020 and January 2021.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. APPROVE the release of the draft *Glenorchy – City of Arts 2040 Strategy* for public comment during December 2020 and early January 2021
2. NOTE that the final *Glenorchy – City of Arts 2040 Strategy* will be presented to Council for consideration and proposed adoption in February 2021.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Glenorchy - City of Arts 2040 Strategy



ENVIRONMENT

Community Goal: “Valuing our Environment”

11. REVIEW OF REPRESENTATIONS ON DRAFT GLENORCHY LOCAL PROVISIONS SCHEDULE

Author: Strategic Planner (Lyndal Byrne)
Qualified Person: Director Strategy and Development (Sam Fox)
ECM File Reference: Tasmanian Planning Scheme

Community Plan Reference:

Making Lives Better

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

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.

Valuing our environment

We will value and enhance our natural and built environment. Our CBD areas of Glenorchy, Moonah and Claremont will be revitalised, with a strong emphasis on great design, open space and public art.

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.
Action 2.1.1.03 Consult on and finalise the Glenorchy Local Provisions Schedule.

Reporting Brief:

For Council, acting in its capacity as a Planning Authority, to consider representations received during the recent exhibition of the Draft Glenorchy Local Provisions Schedule (**Draft Glenorchy LPS**) and to endorse two reports to the Tasmanian Planning Commission:

1. a report to the about those representations, recommended changes to the Draft Glenorchy LPS and the Planning Authority's opinion of the compliance of the LPS with statutory criteria, and
2. a further report notifying changes that might be needed to the State Planning Provisions.

Proposal in Detail:

Background

Development and exhibition of the Draft LPS

The Draft Glenorchy LPS is the local part of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme. It contains maps of the Zones and Codes that apply to use and development, as well as any specific provisions that might apply to a parcel of land (for example, urban design and heritage outcomes).

At its meeting of 26 November 2018, Council endorsed the submission of the Draft Glenorchy LPS to the Tasmanian Planning Commission (**the Commission**) under the relevant provisions of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (LUPAA)*.

In July 2020, the Commission directed Council to exhibit the Draft Glenorchy LPS. Exhibition took place between 23 July and 21 September 2020.

Broad consultation on the Draft Glenorchy LPS was undertaken. This included adding fliers to rates notices, providing letters to land owners who did not receive a rates notice, advertising in the Glenorchy Gazette (August and September 2020 editions), publishing information on Council's website (including an interactive map), a media release, posts on Council's Facebook page, referrals to State Agencies and all Councils within the southern region, and statutory notices in The Mercury newspaper (22 July and 5 August 2020).

Statutory requirements for reporting on the representations

Section 35F(1) of LUPAA requires the Planning Authority to provide the Commission with a report outlining the representations received on the Draft Glenorchy LPS within 60 days from the end of the exhibition period. In this instance, due to Council's reporting cycle, the Commission has granted an extension until 1 December 2020.

Section 35F(2) of LUPAA indicates that the report on the representations must contain:

- a copy of each representation
- a statement containing the planning authority's response to the matters referred to in any LPS Criteria outstanding issues notice
- a statement of the planning authority's opinion as to the merit of each representation and whether the draft LPS should be modified and the effect on the draft LPS as a whole if it was modified to address the representation
- a statement as to whether the planning authority is satisfied the draft LPS meets the LPS criteria, and
- the recommendations of the planning authority in relation to the draft LPS.

The LPS criteria is prescribed under section 34(2) of LUPAA. These require an LPS to:

- contain all the provisions specified by the State Planning Provisions (**SPPs**)

- be in accordance with section 32 of LUPAA (which outlines how the LPS is constructed)
- further the objectives set out in Schedule 1 of LUPAA
- be consistent with each State policy
- be consistent with the relevant Land Use Strategy
- be consistent with Council's strategic plan
- be consistent with, as far as practicable, the LPS provisions of neighbouring Councils, and
- have regard to the safety requirements set out in the standards prescribed under the *Gas Pipelines Act 2000*.

Section 35G of LUPAA also allows a planning authority to advise the Commission if, having considered the representations on the Draft LPS, the content of a provisions of the SPPs should be altered.

Merit of Representations on Draft LPS (s. 35F Report)

Thirty-three representations were received on the Draft Glenorchy LPS. All representations were received within the exhibition period. Several representations were received from State Agencies (Department of State Growth, Tasmanian State Emergency Services, TasWater, TasRail and TasNetworks). Eight representations were on one specific issue, and one representation was received from Council officers (primarily raising concerns with the workability of the Draft Glenorchy LPS).

The representations raised a broad range of issues including zoning changes, application and extent of code overlays, and heritage values. Attachment 1 provides a description of the issues raised and officer recommendations as to whether the Draft Glenorchy LPS should be modified in response to representations under section 35F(2) of LUPAA.

Representations have been summarised for the purposes of this report. As Council officers have raised several issues with the workability of the Draft Glenorchy LPS, and as some of these issues may impact on the SPPs, the officer representation has been included in Attachment 2.

Recommended changes

The following changes to the Draft Glenorchy LPS are recommended, subject to a transparent consultation and assessment process:

- change TasWater water tank areas in Tolosa Street, Glenorchy and Marys Hope Road, Rosetta from an Environmental Management Zone to a Utilities Zone
- change 100 Myrtle Forest Road, Collinsvale from a Rural Zone to a Landscape Conservation Zone
- subject to owner consent, change 36 Wessing Lane, Collinsvale from a Rural Zone to a Landscape Conservation Zone

- change a portion of 584 Main Road, Granton from a Particular Purpose Zone 1 – Future Road Corridor to a General Residential Zone
- change a portion of 181 Chapel Street, Glenorchy from an Open Space Zone to a General Residential Zone
- change 85 Barossa Road, Glenorchy from a Utilities Zone to a General Residential Zone
- correct the State Government’s landslip hazard band mapping to match current cadastral data (Rosetta and Casuarina Crescent landslips)
- change sections of access road adjacent to Goodwood Road, Goodwood from a Utilities Zone to a Port and Marine Zone and from a Utilities Zone to a General Residential Zone and portions of land behind 34-54 Acton Crescent, Goodwood from an Open Space Zone to a Utilities Zone
- subject to a statement from the landowner (the Crown) that the land is not contaminated, change 73 Elwick Road, Glenorchy from a Utilities Zone to an Inner Residential Zone
- change 1-5 Springfield Avenue, Moonah from a Light Industrial Zone to a Commercial Zone
- remove the Bushfire Prone Areas Overlay from several recently subdivided areas at Whitestone Point, Mahoney Drive, Claremont and 48A Creek Road, Lenah Valley
- change a portion of land off Bilton Street, Claremont from an Inner Residential Zone to a Utilities Zone
- ensure approved zoning changes under PLAM- 19/01 for Wilkinsons Point and PLS43A- 18/01 for 115 Allunga Road, Chigwell, occur with the approval of the LPS
- align the Site-Specific Area mapping for Wellington Park with the full extent of the park
- reassess the watercourse classification for Roseneath Rivulet and other watercourses in the municipality, and
- request modifications to the S8A Guidelines and TPC Practice Notes to ensure mapping is clear and unambiguous.

The remaining issues raised in the representations are not supported. These are discussed in detail in [Attachment 1](#).

Should the Commission support the recommended changes and identify that there may be a public interest, it may determine that the change is a substantial modification to the Draft LPS and direct the planning authority to re-exhibit the modified Draft LPS.

It is recommended that Council, acting as the Glenorchy Planning Authority, endorse [Attachment 1](#) Summary of representations, as its s. 35F report.

It is considered that the draft LPS, subject to the recommendations outlined in Attachment 1, meets the LPS criteria prescribed in s. 34 of LUPAA. It is recommended that Council, acting as the Glenorchy Planning Authority, advise the Commission of this.

Changes to the State Planning Provisions (s. 35G Report)

Attachment 3 provides an assessment of issues raised in the representations that identify operational and workability concerns with the SPPs. These matters relate to:

- clarifying exemptions
- vehicle access and road requirements
- the need to consider open space in subdivision applications
- impact of illuminated signs on traffic
- access and parking, and particularly requirements for accessible parking
- issues with the Heritage Code, Natural Assets Code, Scenic Protection Code, and
- lack of consideration for stormwater management.

It is recommended the Council, acting as Glenorchy Planning Authority, endorse Attachment 3 as its s. 35G Report and submit it to the Commission.

Next steps

Following receipt of the report under section 35F of LUPAA, the Commission would hold hearings into the representations made. Representors would be invited to attend by the Commission. Council officers may be required to provide more information to the Commission and therefore additional delegations are recommended to officers to authorise this. If the Commission recommends any substantial modifications, additional consultation on the changes would need to occur. The Commission would then seek the agreement of the Minister for Planning to approve the Glenorchy LPS.

There is no legislative process prescribed for a notice submitted under section 35G of LUPAA.

Consultations:

Development Department Officers (Planning Officers, Heritage Officer, Development Engineers, Environmental Health Officers and Building Officers)

Manager Infrastructure, Engineering and Design

Open Space Coordinator

Environmental Coordinator

Traffic Engineer

Senior Civil Engineer

Public Compliance Coordinator

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Financial

The Planning Scheme Review Project is managed within the Planning Services budget.

Human resources

Council Officers would represent Council at the Commission hearings on the representations to the Draft Glenorchy LPS. This function was delegated to Council officers at the 26 November 2018 Council meeting.

Risk management

Council, acting as Planning Authority, has a statutory obligation under LUPAA to consider the representations received on the Draft Glenorchy LPS and determine their merits. Submitting the s. 35F report to the Commission would continue the Draft Glenorchy LPS process and allow for representors to express their views to the Commission in a public forum.

Planning Services are concerned that the SPPs in their current form would not result in quality planning outcomes for the community and it is therefore recommended that the Commission be notified of these issues.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Moderate (C3)	Possible (L3)	Medium	Representors provided with opportunity for their concerns to be independently considered by the TPC.
Representors dissatisfied with Council's position.				
Approval of the Glenorchy LPS would bring the SPPs into operation, which are considered (in their current form) to provide poor planning outcomes.	Moderate (C3)	Possible (L3)	Medium (9)	Continue to advocate for improvement to the SPPs, review of regional Land Use Strategies and creation of Tasmanian Planning Policies.
Do not adopt the recommendation	Moderate (C3)	Likely (L4)	High (12)	Given this is a statutory requirement, other than adopting the recommendation, no other risk mitigation has been identified.
Council would breach its obligations and duties as a Planning Authority under LUPAA.				

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

Community consultation on the Draft Glenorchy LPS was undertaken in line with the statutory requirements of LUPAA. A broader notification process to alert the

community of the pending exhibition was also undertaken, by including fliers about the new scheme with the December 2019 rates notices and sending letters to those property owners who did not receive a rate notice. People were encouraged to view Council's website and keep in touch with officers about the pending exhibition.

During the exhibition period, advertisements were included in the Glenorchy Gazette (August and September 2020), a media release issued, and social media posts made about exhibition.

A dedicated page was set up on Council's website, which provided detailed information about the Draft Glenorchy LPS and copies of all the documents which it comprised. The page also included an interactive map that enabled members of the community to identify specific properties and see which controls (Zones, Codes and site-specific controls) would apply to it. This was considered particularly valuable for people who did not have the time or opportunity to come into Council offices.

Council officers also spoke with and wrote to many members of the community about the Draft Glenorchy LPS prior to and during exhibition.

Exhibition yielded 33 representations, which is considered a reasonable outcome. By comparison, the exhibition process for the *Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015*, which included a direct mailout to all owner-occupiers, attracted 18 representations.

Recommendation:

That Council, acting as the Glenorchy Planning Authority (**GPA**):

1. RECEIVE and NOTE representations received as a result of statutory notification of the draft Glenorchy Local Provisions Schedule (**LPS**)
2. SUBMIT a report to the Tasmanian Planning Commission (**TPC**) pursuant to section 35F of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act)* in the form of Attachment 1, providing:
 - (a) a copy of each representation made under section 35E(1) of the Act
 - (b) a statement of the GPS's opinion as to the merit of each representation
 - (c) a statement noting that the GPA is satisfied that the draft LPS, including the changes in Attachment 1, meets the LPS criteria in section 34 of the Act
 - (d) the recommendations of the GPA in relation to the draft LPS
3. NOTIFY the TPC, pursuant to section 35G of the Act, that it is of the opinion that the content of the State Planning Provisions should be altered as set out in Attachment 3
4. DELEGATE under section 6 of the Act, to the General Manager, Coordinator Planning Services and Strategic Planner, the function and powers to modify the reports submitted under clause 2 in accordance with any directions from the TPC under section 35K of the Act

5. RESOLVE that the reasons for the GPA's decision are set out in the details and conclusions in Attachment 1 and Attachment 3

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Section 35F Report Summary of Representor Issues and Officer
[⇒](#) Response
- 2 GCC Officer Representation on Draft Glenorchy LPS
[⇒](#)
- 3 Section 35G Report
[⇒](#)

GOVERNANCE

Community Goal: “Leading our Community”

12. APPROVAL OF ECONOMIC RECOVERY LOAN

Author: Accounting Coordinator (Mark Patmore)
Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)
ECM File Reference: Borrowings

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
- 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 formally approves borrowings of \$5 million in the 2020-21 financial year to fund Council's Economic Recovery Program, as foreshadowed in Council's approved COVID-19 Community Assistance Package and 2020-21 budget estimates.

Proposal in Detail:

The COVID-19 Community Assistance Package adopted by Council on 18 May 2020 provided a wide range of assistance measures, including ten stimulus projects that form the foundation of Council's Economic Recovery Program for the City.

The 2020/21 Budget Estimates, considered and approved by Council at a Special meeting on 19 June 2020, also foreshadowed the intention to fund the Economic Recovery Program through a \$5 million loan from State Government's \$200 million Local Government Loan Program (LGLP).

Council's Long-Term Financial Management Plan (which was approved at the same time as the 2020-21 budget), provides for the loan to be repaid over a five-year period, taking advantage of the LGLP whereby Council would receive a grant equivalent to the

interest payable on the loan for the first three years of the borrowing period. The loan would be repaid on a principal and interest basis to ensure it is fully cleared within the five-year period.

Council received notification in early July that the State Treasurer had approved Council's application under the LGLP for \$5m in borrowings. In addition, Council has also been approved for the borrowing through the Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation (**TasCorp**). However, Council has not yet drawn down on the loan and seeks Council's formal approval to do so.

Legislative Requirements

The *Local Government Act 1993* requires Councils to approve loans and the granting of security.

78. Borrowings

- (1) *A council, for the purpose of raising a loan or obtaining any form of financial accommodation, may decide by an absolute majority to provide any of the following forms of security:*
 - (a) *debentures;*
 - (b) *bills of sale, mortgages or other charges;*
 - (c) *inscribed stock;*
 - (d) *guarantees;*
 - (e) *any other document evidencing indebtedness other than bearer instruments.*
- (2) *A council may not raise a loan in any financial year exceeding any amount the Treasurer determines for that financial year.*
- (3) *In this section, loan includes any financing arrangement as determined by the Treasurer.*

Council should note that it effectively approved the loan when it approved its 2020-21 budget and has therefore arguably already complied with the requirement under section 78. However, out of an abundance of caution, formal approval under a separate resolution is being sought to ensure that all statutory requirements have been met.

Loan details

The loan would be between Council and TasCorp pursuant to a Deed of Charge (**Deed**). The Deed together with an existing signed Master Loan Agreement and Loan Schedules combine to create the entire loan agreement.

The Deed provides a floating security charge over all Council revenue and cash at bank as well as other more general terms. These general terms include broadly expressed warranties and indemnities, general powers to inspect our records and take rights over our trading assets and that seeks to restrict Council from encumbering, transferring or otherwise dealing with our assets, except in the ordinary course of operations.

Council's Senior Legal Counsel has been consulted and is of the opinion the Deed is in the usual State Government drafted format.

Summary

The LGLP provides for loans over three years to local government authorities to encourage investment in and employment of more Tasmanians to upgrade, renovate and to do necessary maintenance to improve existing local government infrastructure.

This is a one-off opportunity to take advantage of State Government supported finance and Council nominated projects that assist in the economic recovery journey from COVID-19.

Consultations:

Chief Financial Officer
Senior Legal Counsel
Finance staff

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

Financial implications are set out in the body of this report.

Human resources

There are no material human resources implications resulting from the approval.

However, projects carried out under the stimulus package which the loan will fund are likely to require additional project management resources. Any additional resources would also be funded from the loan amount.

Risk management

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

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation Council's financial position deteriorates, and we are unable to repay the debt.	Major	Unlikely	Medium	Continue ongoing monitoring of Council's financial position and the Economic Recovery Program and continue to provide monthly reporting to Council.
Do not adopt the recommendation The Economic Recovery Program would be unfunded, leading to an urgent need for Council to review its priorities and adopt a revised budget for 2020-21.	Major (C4)	Almost Certain (L5)	Extreme	Council would need to reconsider proceeding with the Program and / or seek alternative funding sources. This includes looking at funding from within existing cash holdings.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation

Community consultation was not undertaken specifically for this report due to the consultation and promotion undertaken as part of the Community Assistance Program and 2020/21 Budget Estimates reports.

Public relations

There are no material public relations implications. Council has previously foreshadowed its intention to fund the Economic Recovery Program through loan borrowings, and this was made clear in external communications around Council's budget.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. APPROVE borrowings of \$5 million under the Local Government Loan Program in accordance with section 78 of the *Local Government Act 1993*
2. AUTHORISE the General Manager to sign and seal the loan documents on behalf of Council, and
3. AUTHORISE the General Manager to appoint authorised representatives of Council.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Tascorp Deed of Charge



13. UPDATED COUNCIL POLICIES

Author: Manager Corporate Governance (Tracey Ehrlich)

Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)

ECM File Reference: Council Policies

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:

Annual Plan Reference *4.1.1 Manage Council for maximum efficiency, accountability and transparency.*

Reporting Brief:

To present two (2) updated policies to Council for adoption.

Proposal in Detail:

All policies adopted by Council are reviewed cyclically. The ordinary review period for Council policies is four (4) years after adoption, however policies may be reviewed earlier if it is appropriate to do so.

This report presents the following two (2) updated policies to Council for adoption:

- Tree Management Policy, and
- Flag Policy.

All reviewed policies are provided on Council’s updated policy template. Other administrative changes have also been made, for example to update Council department or directorate names.

Tree Management Policy

Council’s current Tree Management Policy was originally adopted by Council at its meeting in May 2016. The Policy provides guidance to external parties and Council officers in the planting and management of street trees.

Attachment 1 is a copy of the recommended updated Tree Management Policy November 2020.

Attachment 2 is a copy showing tracked changes from the current May 2016 version.

The changes and updates to the original policy substantially relate to recognising the amenity value of street trees and ensuring the appropriate management for street trees, including consultation with Council’s Arborist. The policy also updates references to Council’s current planning scheme (the *Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015*).

Flag policy

Council's Flag Policy was also adopted by Council at its meeting on 29 August 2016. The policy provides guidance to Council officers as to which flags are to be flown at Council Chambers.

Broadly, the policy provides that the flags that will ordinarily be flown are the Australian flag, the Aboriginal flag and the Glenorchy City Council flag. All relevant flag protocols will be observed, and different flags may be flown on certain significant occasions, as directed by the State Protocol Office or the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet.

Attachment 3 is a copy of the recommended updated Flag Policy.

Attachment 4 is a copy of the Flag Policy showing tracked changes from the current version.

No substantive changes are proposed to this policy. Updates are mainly administrative, to update department and directorate names, although reference to the United Nations Flag has been removed, as Council does not possess a United Nations Flag and does not intend to purchase one to be flown on only one day each year.

Consultations:

Infrastructure and Works Directorate
Manager Customer Services
Corporate Governance department

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

There are no human resources or financial implications.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation None of the recommended updated or new policies represent any significant departure from established practices or statutory requirements. There is a chance that procedural difficulties may be identified once they are implemented, leading to operational inefficiencies.	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low (4)	Responsible officers continue to monitor compliance with policies and ensure that any amendments are made in a timely manner, as required.
Do not adopt the recommendation Governance administration would be less optimal due to the presence of outdated and less effective policies.	Moderate (C2)	Likely (L4)	Moderate (8)	Council officers are instructed to review the policies and implement any changes requested by Council as soon as practicable.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Nil.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. ADOPT the updated Tree Management policy in the form of Attachment 1,
and
2. ADOPT the updated Flag policy in the form of Attachment 3.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1** Tree Management Policy 2020



- 2** Tracked Changes Tree Management Policy 2016



- 3** Flag Policy November 2020



- 4** Tracked Changes Flag Policy 2016



14. DISPOSAL (LONG-TERM LEASE) OF PART OF COUNCIL LAND AT 210 TOLOSA STREET, GLENORCHY

Author: Property Sales and Administration Officer (Jasmine Budd)
Sport and Recreation Project Manager (Neal Ames)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Ted Ross)

ECM File Reference: Disposal of Council Land Public Consultation 2020

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 investigation into the disposal (long-term lease) of Council land at 210 Tolosa Road, Glenorchy (which is part of Tolosa Park currently accommodating the Sporting Shooters of Australia Association Mitchell Range) in accordance with its process for investigating potential land disposals which precedes the commencement of a formal land disposal under section 178 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Proposal in Detail:

The Sporting Shooters of Australia Association (**SSAA**) operates two shooting ranges within the larger area of Tolosa Park. The first, shown on the map below, is the Australian Imperial Forces (**AIF**) Range, which has been on its current site since approximately 1950. The second range, which is the subject of this report, is the Mitchell Range, which is also shown on the map below. The Mitchell Range is located in Limekiln Gully below the Limekiln Dam.

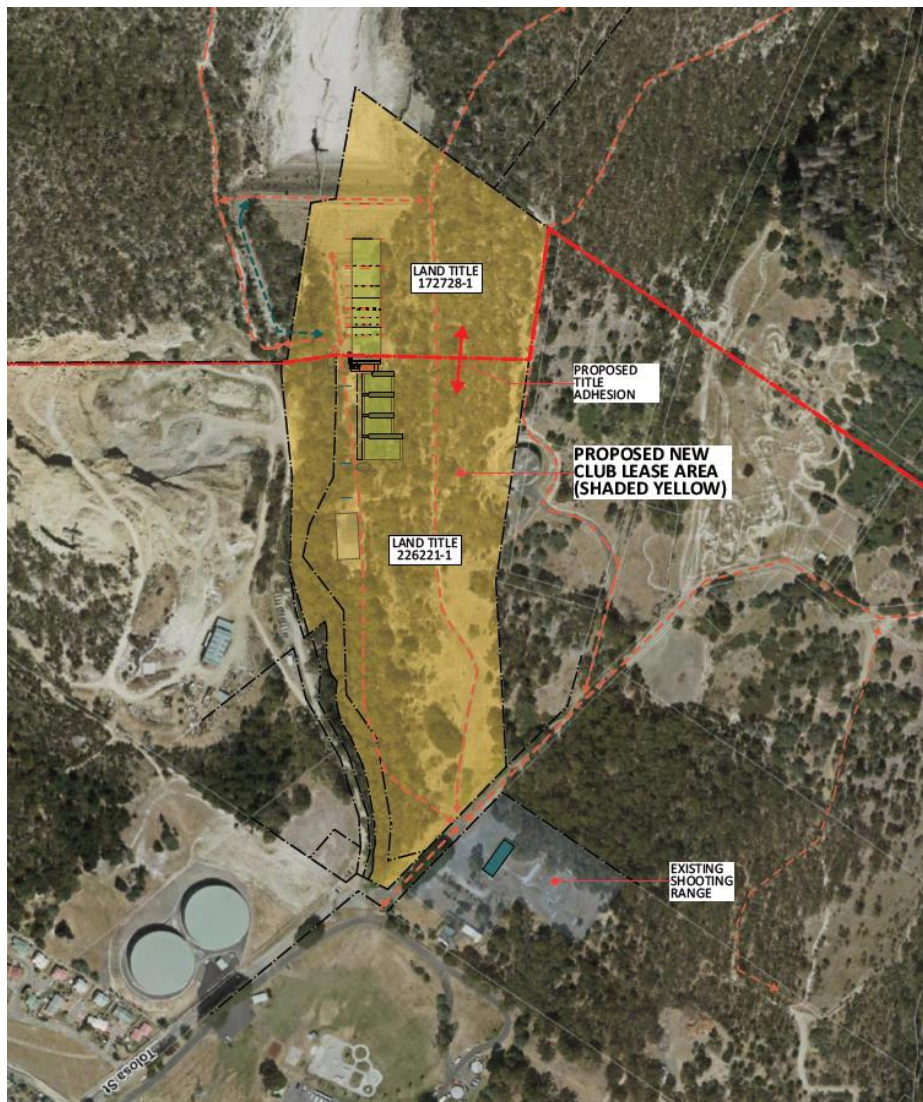
The Mitchell Range, and the land which surrounds the range, is currently situated on land owned by Council, also known as 210 Tolosa Street, Glenorchy (title ref: 226221/1 and 172728/1). For the purposes of this report, the two titles which comprise the Mitchell Range will be referred to as **the Land**.

Proposed new lease area

The SSAA (**the Club**) currently holds a lease over a portion of the Land (the area between the inner green lines on picture 2 on the following page).

At its October meeting, Council adopted the Glenorchy Mountain Bike Masterplan. A number of the recommendations from the Master Plan would have direct impacts on the Club if they were implemented. In particular, the Master Plan proposes that mountain bike and walking trailheads would be situated on the area currently occupied by the AIF Range. The Master Plan notes that the range features from the AIF Range could be incorporated into the Mitchell Range and the AIF Range then decommissioned. All shooting disciplines undertaken by the club would then be at the upgraded Mitchell Range.

To facilitate future work on the Mitchell Range, it is proposed to investigate granting the Club a long-term lease over the larger lease area, being the area shaded in yellow on in Picture 1 (below) and outlined in red in Picture 2 (over page).

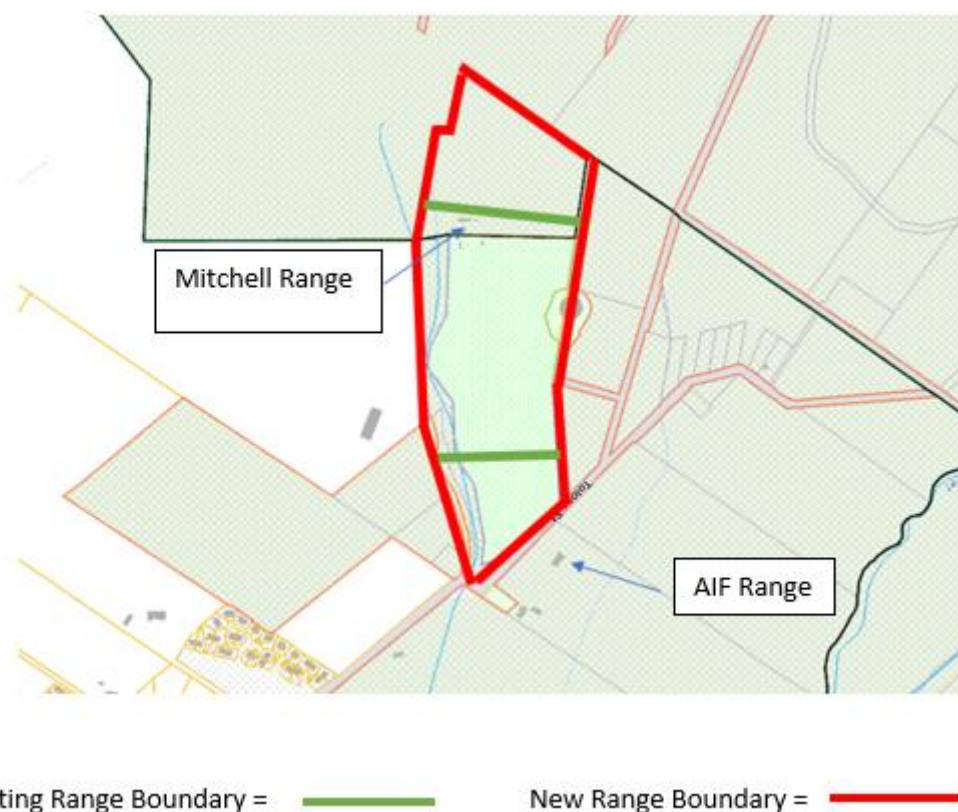


Picture 1 – Recommended lease area

Statutory requirements for long-term leases

The area proposed to be leased includes the entirety of both titles. However, it would also include a small area within the boundaries of Wellington Park which forms part of the Limekiln Gully Reservoir. Separate negotiations are currently underway with both TasWater and the Wellington Park Trust around the potential re-alignment of the Park boundary.

The approximate location of the Land is the area outlined in red in the Picture 2 below. As noted above the inner green lines show the boundaries of the Club's existing lease area.



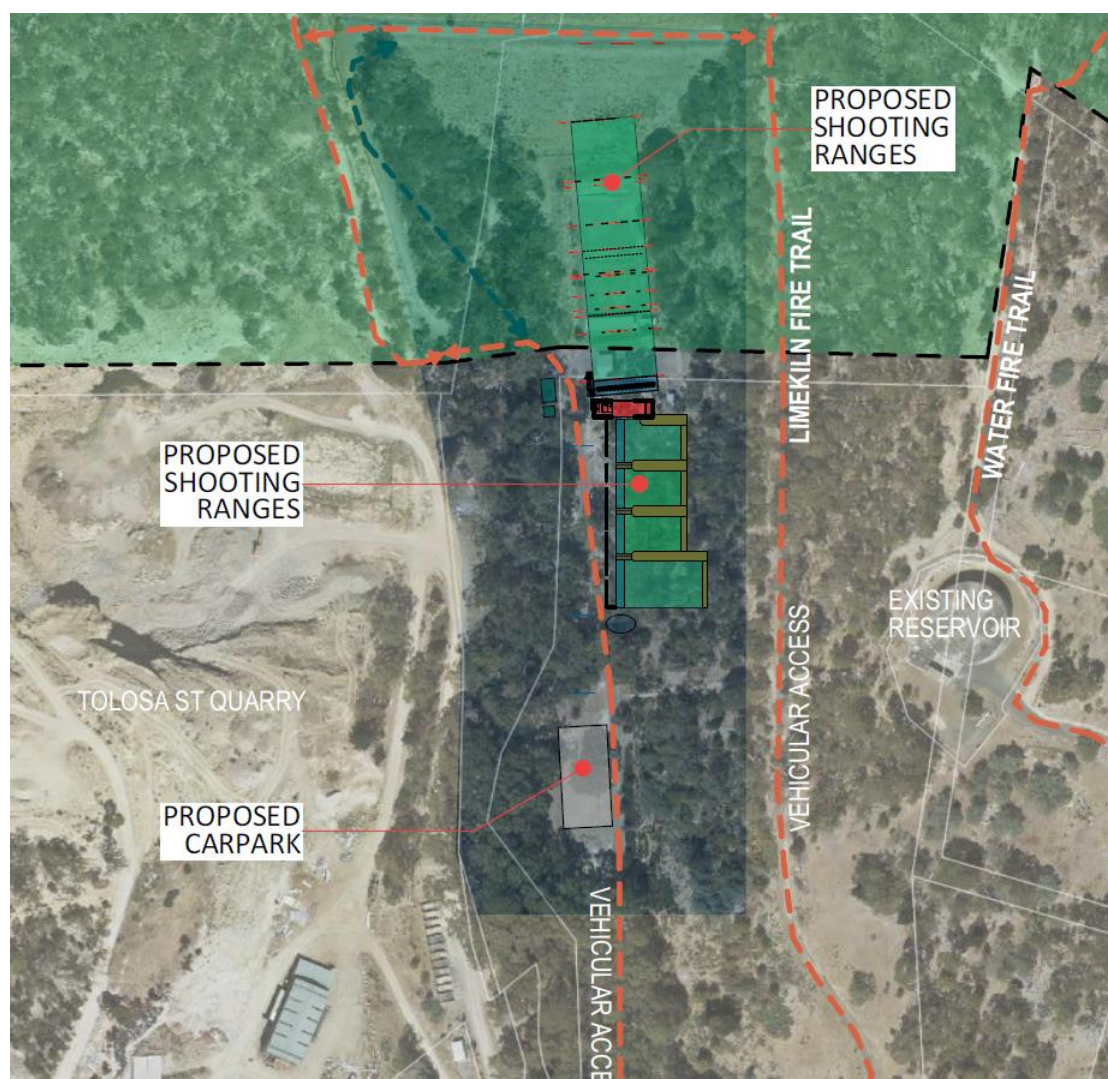
Picture 2 – Approximate lease boundary location

Council officers have been engaging extensively with the SSAA since October 2019 over the potential closure of the AIF Range and a possible upgrade to the Mitchell Range. These negotiations have focused on the Club's requirements for an upgraded Mitchell Range to ensure that there would be no loss of shooting disciplines if the AIF Range were to close. The upgrade of the Mitchell Range would provide an opportunity to establish a contemporary and national standard shooting facility. To that end, Council has developed, in collaboration with the Club, a draft range upgrade plan (see Picture 3 below) which includes five new ranges.

The Club has provided written support for these designs. It also provided extensive submissions during consultation around the development of the Mountain Bike Park Master Plan in support of this proposal. Council understands that the proposal has been presented to and endorsed (by a vote) by the membership of the Club.

A number of state level organisations (including Tasmania Police) utilise the Club's SSAA ranges for shooting training. Because of this, consideration around the future requirements of the ranges has included consultation with these external stakeholders.

It is important to note that this proposal has not been considered in any of Council's current or past budgets. It is also not proposed to include it in future capital budgets. If the proposed upgrade to the Mitchell Range were to progress, external funding opportunities would need to be explored to finance the upgrade.



Picture 3 – Recommended upgrade to facilities

Council process to dispose of Public Land

Council has developed a 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 would take when identifying, investigating and recommending the leasing or disposal of Council land. The flowchart in [Attachment 1](#) identifies that the current process is currently in the investigation stage, which requires a report to Council (this report).

This initial report to Council recommends that Council commences an investigation and evaluation of the potential long-term lease of the site to the Club. If Council adopts the recommendations in this report, the next step would be to conduct an initial community engagement process to determine whether there are any significant community concerns about the proposal.

As the proposed lease area is site and activity specific and is also closed to the general public due to the nature of the activity conducted there, it is not anticipated that there would be a high level of community interaction on this proposal.

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

- signage on the site and a public display
- social media website postings
- consultation with all stakeholders accommodated on the site, and
- an invitation to lodge submissions.

Once the community consultation process was completed, a report would be provided back to Council summarising the results.

If Council was satisfied with the feedback received during that process, it would then consider whether 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 requires formal public notification and consultation, meaning that anyone interested in the potential disposal would have multiple opportunities to make submissions and provide feedback on the proposal.

Consultations:

General Manager
Director Infrastructure and Works
Director Strategy and Development
Director Community and Customer Service
Director Corporate Services
Manager Property, Environment and Waste
Manager Development and Environment
Coordinator Planning Services
Manager Community
Coordinator Open Space
Sporting Shooters Association Australia (SSAA)
Wellington Park Trust
TasWater

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

The cost of undertaking community engagement is expected to be in the order of \$1,000. Due to the proposal being assessed as having a Level 3 impact under Council's Community Engagement Policy, there is minimal need for multiple channels, with the majority of community interest being from the Club and other specific users.

Human resources

Council staff would facilitate the investigation and engagement process as part of their normal duties.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low	Council considers all objections received during the community engagement process, prior to undertaking any s. 178 process.
Adverse public reaction of decision to advertise Council's intention to enter into proposed lease.				
Refusal by either TasWater or the Wellington Park Trust to approve boundary adjustments to accommodate new lease area.	Major (C4)	Unlikely (L2)	Medium	Adjust lease area in alignment with available area within the two titles and adjust range plans accordingly.
Do not adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low	Officers to discuss the outcome with stakeholders and look for other opportunities within the project.
Officers would be required to advise the parties that Council is not proceeding with the s. 178 process. This may impact on outcomes of the negotiations that have been undertaken to date.				
Not providing certainty may impact key users of the facility, including Tas Police and other compliance agencies.	Moderate (C3)	Likely (L4)	Medium	Officers could offer a short-term lease and explore other opportunities with the Club.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications

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

If Council were to resolve (at a future meeting) to commence a formal land disposal process, the intention to dispose of the Land would then be publicly advertised again in accordance with section 178 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. APPROVE the commencement of initial investigations into the potential disposal (long-term lease) of the SSAA Mitchell Range (title references: 226221/1 and 172728/1) (**the Land**), including an informal community consultation in the first quarter of 2021 and
2. NOTE that a further report will be provided to Council summarising the results of the community consultation process and identifying any specific concerns

about the disposal of the Land and (if recommended) seeking authorisation to proceed with a statutory disposal process.

Attachments/Annexures

1 Disposal of Council Land Flowchart



15. DISPOSAL (LONG-TERM LEASE) OF COUNCIL LAND AT 16 AND 18 GROVE ROAD, GLENORCHY (KGV SOCCER FACILITY)

Author: Property Sales and Administration Officer (Jasmine Budd)

Qualified Person: Director Infrastructure and Works (Ted Ross)

ECM File Reference: Disposal of Public Land Consultation 2020

Community Plan Reference:

Valuing our Environment

We will value and enhance our natural environment.

Open for Business

We will be a place where business can establish, continue and flourish.

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:

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.

Open for Business

Objective 2.1 Stimulate a prosperous economy.

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 results of the public consultation and notification process carried out under section 178 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and recommend that Council resolves to lease a portion of public land at 16 Grove Road, Glenorchy to the Glenorchy Knights Football Club for a period of 20 years, subject to the completion of a new amenities building on the site and the negotiation of appropriate lease terms.

Proposal in Detail:

At its meeting on 31 August 2020, Council made the following resolution:

That Council:

1. *FORM an intention under section 178 of the Local Government Act 1993 (the Act) to dispose of public land by long-term lease, namely 16 and 18 Grove Road, Glenorchy (title references 218303/1, 216010/1, 54872/22, 54872/23 and 218303/1), being the area outlined in red in Figure 1 in the report to Council (the Land)*
2. *AUTHORISE the General Manager to take all actions necessary to complete public notification of Council's intention to dispose of the Land in accordance with section 178 of the Act and Council's Disposal of Council Land Policy, and*
3. *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.*

Under section 178 of the *Local Government Act 1993 (the Act)*, Council may sell, lease, donate, exchange or otherwise dispose of public land owned by it in accordance with the process set out in that section.

This report recommends that Council determines, under section 178 of the Act, to dispose (by long-term lease) a small portion (approximately 250m²) of public land at 16 Grove Road, Glenorchy, being part of the KGV Soccer facility, to the Glenorchy Knights Football Club (**GKFC**) on the following terms and conditions:

- a lease term of 20 years
- payment of agreed rent for the site by the lessee
- satisfactory agreement as to the maintenance responsibilities for the new building.

The part of the facility that is proposed to be leased is the functions area of a proposed new amenities building which is to be built on site using grant funds from Federal and State governments. It is a condition of part of the funding being provided to the GKFC that it has secured a long-term lease over that part of the facilities building.

The Land

The KGV Football (soccer) ground and associated buildings are currently situated on land owned by Council at 16 and 18 Grove Road, Glenorchy (title references 218303/1, 216010/1, 54872/22, 54872/23 [16 Grove Road] and 218303/1 [18 Grove Road]). For the purposes of this report, these properties will be referred to as **the Land**.

Some important points to note about the Land are as follows:

- while the two parcels have one title, they have separate Property Identifiers (PID's)
- 16 Grove Road currently has a facility building which is considered to be owned by Football Tasmania and is 600m² in size

- 18 Grove Road is used as the football (soccer) playing surface and has a grandstand and toilet facilities currently situated on it. This parcel is 17,400m² in size. It is not proposed that Council disposes of any part of 18 Grove Road.
- Football Tasmania currently has a holding-over lease agreement with Council over the entire area of the Land, and is using it as a football/soccer facility
- Funding of approximately \$5.7 million has been secured through Federal and State Government grants (with a small contribution from Council) to upgrade the KGV football facility. The funding package includes the construction of a new amenities building on the site, which will include clubrooms, offices, change facilities and a function room.
- of the \$5.7m, the GKFC has secured a grant of approximately \$1m which will contribute to the construction of the amenities building and allow the club to develop and promote football in Glenorchy. However, in order to receive the grant, the GKFC is required to have a long-term lease over the function area of the building, which will be approximately 250m² once complete.
- if that area was to be leased to the GKFC as envisaged in this report, Council would enter into a long-term lease with the GKFC. It would also be proposed that Council negotiate with Football Tasmania to enter a short-term (approx. 5 year) lease with Football Tasmania for the balance of the Land. For clarity, however, it is only the proposed long-term lease to the GKFC of the function area that is the subject of this report.

The approximate location of the Land to be leased is the area asterisked in the below photo. The land is bordered by KGV Football (Australian Rules) to the south, and residential/open space land on the other borders.



*



Process under section 178 of The Act

Section 178 of the the Act sets out the process that must be followed by a Council which intends to lease public land for a term greater than 5 years.

Section 178(3) states that a resolution of the Council to sell, lease, donate, exchange or otherwise dispose of public land is to be passed by an absolute majority of Council. If such a resolution is passed:

- the intention to lease 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.

If the General Manager does not receive any objection under subsection (4) and an appeal is not made under section 178A, the Council may sell, lease, donate, exchange or otherwise dispose of public land in accordance with its intention as published under subsection (4).

Because the proposed lease of the function area of the proposed amenities building on the Land would be for a term greater than 5 years, the statutory process under section 178 was required to be followed, and Council is required to approve the proposed disposal as outlined above.

Compliance with the section 178 process

On 31 August 2020, Council resolved under section 178 to form an intention to dispose of the Land (see [Attachment 1](#)). The resolution was passed by an absolute majority, as required.

Following that resolution, a notice was published in The Mercury on Saturday, 26 September and Saturday, 3 October 2020 (copies of the advertisements are [Attachment 2](#)) advising the public that any objections must be received by the General Manager within 21 days of the date of the first publication.

Notices were also placed on the boundary of the public land as required (photographs of the notices on display are [Attachment 3](#)).

The General Manager did not receive any objections to the proposed disposal, either within or outside of the 21-day time frame.

Where no objections are received, section 178(5) of the Act authorises Council to dispose of the land in accordance with its intention, as published.

Compliance with Council Policy

Council's *Disposal of Council Land* policy requires that the following criteria must be addressed in any report to Council in regard to the disposal of land, (the definition of 'disposal' includes leasing):

The current use and history of the Council Land

The current use of the Land is a sporting facility which is home to the GKFC.

Details of the cultural, heritage, environmental, recreation, landscape values of the Council Land

The Land holds significant cultural and recreation value for the Glenorchy district. It has been the home of football in Southern Tasmania and is one of the few synthetic football playing surfaces in the Southern Tasmania region.

The results of the valuation of the Council Land

For the purpose of preparing and negotiating a potential lease, lease fees would be compiled based on compliance with Council's Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned and Managed Land policy. Under the Directive made under the Policy, this property would be classified as 'Specialised premises', meaning that rent would be determined on a case-by-case basis. Rather than obtaining a valuation, rent would be determined by officers in accordance with the Directive.

Any statutory or legal considerations

Because the proposed lease term is greater than 5 years, the section 178 process is required to be followed. This and previous reports to Council have provided details of compliance with the process.

The consultation process undertaken and consideration and response to every objection lodged

No objections were received in the section 178 consultation process.

The rationale for the recommended disposal, including details of any internal referrals

A long-term lease would allow the GKFC to undertake their club activities, including training activities, hosting of competition games and generally developing and promoting round-ball football in Glenorchy. It would also allow the club to provide sporting programs to the Glenorchy community while encouraging an increase in physical activity in the wider community.

The recommended method of sale

It is recommended that Council enters a formal lease with the GKFC over the functions area of the proposed new amenity building. Such a lease would also contain provisions allowing the club access to the playing surface and other activity spaces (although these would not form part of the area covered by the lease). Football Tasmania currently has a holding-over lease agreement with Council over the entirety of the Land and is currently using it as a football/soccer facility. It is proposed to offer Football Tasmania a five-year lease over the balance of the Land (not including the area to be leased to the GKFC) that aligns with their current arrangements and would allow Football Tasmania to continue their existing activities. This aspect is a separate matter that is not part of this report.

The recommended sale price range

The final lease amount for both parties is yet to be determined but would be determined in accordance with Council's Leasing and Licensing of Council Owned and Managed Property Policy.

Any encumbrances on the Council Land (easements, mortgages etc)

There are various easements across the land, however none which affect the proposed lease to GKFC. Tenancies within the Land are currently occupied by the GKFC and Football Tasmania.

The estimated timeframe for the disposal

It is expected that, if approved by Council, it would take approximately two months for a draft agreement to lease to be drafted and finalised. Depending on how negotiations progressed, it is expected that a lease could be in place within three months. A formal lease would not take effect until the proposed new amenities building had been completed.

Any other relevant matters in the circumstances

There are no other relevant matters.

The recommended course of action

Refer to the recommendations section of this report.

Consultations:

Director Infrastructure and Works
Manager Property, Waste and Environment
Coordinator Open Space
Coordinator Property Assets
Sport and Recreation Project Manager
Property Officer

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Human Resources

Council staff would negotiate, draft and finalise the lease as part of their normal duties.

Financial

There would be no additional cost to Council in entering into this lease, as the lessee would be required to bear costs associated with the preparation of the lease. The lease would be expected to generate income which would go towards maintenance and operational costs of the new facility.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low	Council considers all objections received during the statutory consultation process, as required under s.178 of the Act. The disposal would be leasehold only.
Adverse public reaction to decision to advertise Council's intention to dispose.				
Council does not achieve best value for the community on disposal (long-term lease) of the land.	Minor (C2)	Unlikely (L2)	Low	Council's Lease and Licensing of Council Owned and Managed Property Policy will be followed and income from the rental would be negotiated as per the policy.
Do not adopt the recommendation	Severe (C5)	Almost Certain (L5)	Extreme	Council attempts to rescope the project in alignment with available budget.
Failure to provide an opportunity for a long-term lease for the tenants may result in loss of the funding from the Australian Government for the upgrades to the site.				
Uncertainty for current tenants and the ongoing management of the facility leading to adverse financial and PR implications.	Major (C4)	Likely (L4)	High	Continue to communicate with the Football Tasmania and the Knights to continue a short-term lease and assign budget to assist with the ongoing operation of the facility.
Reduced social and community outcomes due to loss of government funding.	Moderate (C3)	Almost Certain (L5)	High	Consider alternative lease arrangements, and negotiate with the funding body to rescope the project.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

Two forms of public consultation have taken place:

- a two-week advertisement on Council's website and Facebook page as part of a preliminary investigation into whether there were any significant concerns about the proposed disposal
- the 21-day consultation period required by section 178 of the Act.

Public relations

There are no material public relations implications.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. RESOLVE under section 178 of the *Local Government Act 1993* to lease public land, being part of 16 Grove Road, Glenorchy (title references 218303/1, 216010/1, 54872/22, 54872/23) comprising the function area of the proposed new amenity building to the Glenorchy Knights Football Club (**GKFC**) for 20 years, and
2. AUTHORISE the General Manager to negotiate and finalise the terms of the lease to the GKFC.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Council's Resolution from August 2020 Meeting



- 2 First and Second Mercury Advertisements



- 3 Grove Road S178 Notification Boundary Photo



16. ADOPTION OF 2021 COUNCIL AND GPA MEETING DATES

Author: Executive Officer (Bryn Hannan)
Qualified Person: General Manager (Tony McMullen)
ECM File Reference: Council Meetings

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 the 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 recommend that Council adopts Council and Glenorchy Planning Authority meeting dates and times for the 2021 calendar year.

Proposal in Detail:

Under regulation 7(2) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015 (Regulations)*, Council is required to publish the times and places of ordinary meetings of Council and Council Committees (as known) for the next 12 months.

This report seeks Council's adoption of the meeting dates, which will then be published in The Mercury as required under the regulations.

A list of the proposed meeting dates for meetings of Council and the Glenorchy Planning Authority is Attachment 1.

Council meeting dates for 2021

The proposed dates for Council meetings for 2021 continue to be scheduled for the final Monday of each month, starting at 6:00 pm, except for the December 2021 meeting, which is moved to Monday, 20 December 2021 due to the Christmas holiday period.

This scheduling facilitates regular monthly financial reporting to Council.

The proposed meeting dates for 2021 are:

Meeting of	Day	Date	Start Time
Council	Monday	25 January 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	22 February 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	29 March 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	26 April 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	31 May 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	28 June 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	26 July 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	30 August 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	27 September 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	25 October 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	29 November 2021	6:00 pm
Council	Monday	20 December 2021	6:00 pm

Glenorchy Planning Authority meeting dates

The Glenorchy Planning Authority (**GPA**) is a council committee established under section 23 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The GPA has resolved to commence its ordinary meetings at 5:00 pm (Item 7 at the 13 March 2018 GPA meeting). GPA Meetings will be held approximately every four weeks.

The proposed GPA meeting dates for 2021 are as follows:

Meeting of	Day	Date	Start time
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Thursday	21 January 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Monday	15 February 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Monday	15 March 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Monday	19 April 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Monday	17 May 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Tuesday	15 June 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Monday	12 July 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Monday	9 August 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Monday	6 September 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Monday	4 October 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Monday	8 November 2021	5:00 pm
Glenorchy Planning Authority	Monday	6 December 2021	5:00 pm

COVID-19 Impact

Council officers will continue to actively monitor public health directives and advise any changes to the approved arrangements for Council and GPA meetings as required.

Public notice of 2021 meeting dates

If the proposed meeting dates are adopted by Council, the General Manager will ensure that a public notice containing the times and places of the ordinary Council meetings and GPA meetings is published in accordance with regulation 7(2) of the Regulations.

Consultations:

Mayor
General Manager
Manager Development and Environment
Coordinator Planning Services

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Financial

There are no material financial implications.

Human resources

There are no material human resources implications. Facilitation and attendance at meetings of Council and GPA will be undertaken by officers as part of their normal duties.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation	Low	Unlikely	Low	Council and GPA schedule Special meetings, as required to address particular issues.
Dissatisfaction with proposed meeting dates and times from members of the public or other stakeholders. Meetings do not align with key events.				
Do not adopt the recommendation	Minor (C2)	Almost Certain (L5)	Medium	Council identifies alternative meeting dates either at the present meeting or in time for the January 2020 Council meeting.
Council will be in breach of the relevant regulations around meeting dates leading to potential regulatory action and dissatisfaction from the community / reputational damage.				

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

Community consultation has not been undertaken. However, Council has received anecdotal feedback that its practice of holding Council meetings at 6:00 pm on the last Monday of each month has been well received by the community.

Public relations

Meetings will continue to be live streamed to the public during 2021. Notice of meetings in the form adopted by Council will be advertised in accordance with the regulations. There are otherwise no material public relations impacts.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. ADOPT the meeting dates and times for Council and the Glenorchy Planning Authority for the 2021 calendar year that are set out in the Schedule in Attachment 1, and
2. NOTE that the General Manager will ensure that a public notice containing the times and places of the ordinary Council meetings and Glenorchy Planning Authority meetings is published in accordance with regulation 7(2) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 2021 Council and GPA meeting dates



17. NEW BRIDGEWATER BRIDGE MAJOR PROJECT DECLARATION

Author: Manager Property, Environment and Waste (Alex Woodward)
Manager, Development (Paul Garnsey)

Qualified Person: General Manager (Tony McMullen)

ECM File Reference: Bridgewater Bridge

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

Action 3.1.4.03 Plan for the sustainable development of the City, ensuring compliance with the planning scheme and community involvement in the planning process

Reporting Brief:

To update Council on the recommended declaration of the New Bridgewater Bridge as a Major Project under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act)*.

To seek a Council position on whether the New Bridgewater Bridge project meets the criteria to be declared a Major Project under the Act.

To seek Council's consent, as the owner of the land, to the New Bridgewater Bridge project being declared as a Major Project under the Act.

Proposal in Detail:

On 11 November 2020, the Mayor received a letter from the Hon. Roger Jaensch MP, Tasmanian Minister for Planning, regarding the intention to list the New Bridgewater Bridge as a Major Project under the Act. The letter also asked Council to advise whether it believes the New Bridgewater Bridge meets the criteria to be declared a Major Project (Attachment 1).

On 2 November 2020, the Mayor received a letter from officers within the Department of State Growth seeking Council's consent, as an owner of land within the project area,

to the New Bridgewater Bridge project being considered as a Major Project (Attachment 2).

Background

The new Bridgewater Bridge proposal

As part of the Hobart City Deal, the Australian and Tasmanian Governments have committed \$576 million for a new Bridgewater Bridge. This is the largest ever investment in a single transport infrastructure project in Tasmania's history.

The Bridgewater Bridge is a critical part of the transport and freight link between the northern and southern regions of Tasmania. Hobart's outer suburbs are growing rapidly, and the increasing traffic is causing frustration, with congestion impacting travel time reliability and delaying locals, commuters and freight vehicles.

The Tasmanian Government has stated that building a new Bridgewater Bridge would reduce congestion and improve safety for the thousands of vehicles that travel across the bridge and on surrounding roads each day.

Planning for a new Bridgewater Bridge has been ongoing for a number of years and has progressed following a \$461 million Australian Government contribution being announced in the 2018/2019 Federal Budget. This was supported by a Tasmanian Government commitment of \$115 million. Work on the project is progressing, with construction intended to start in 2022.

The Major Project approvals process

The Act was amended on 28 October 2020 to replace the previous 'Projects of Regional Significance' (**PORS**) process.

The PORS process, which became effective in 2010, was designed to enable the assessment of projects that are likely to have a significant impact or benefit to a region, but which are not of a scale to be considered eligible as a project of state significance. The PORS process was never used.

The recent amendment to the Act provided for the assessment of development proposals of significant scale, impact or complexity, including those that cross municipalities or require assessment under multiple Acts, as Major Projects.

The Tasmanian Government intends to seek to have the new Bridgewater Bridge declared a Major Project by the Minister for Planning under the Act.

As part of the Minister's consideration of whether a project meets the legislated Major Project eligibility criteria, the Minister must consult a range of interested parties including Councils, State agencies, landowners and neighbours. If declared as a Major Project, it would then be referred to the independent Tasmanian Planning Commission for detailed assessment and determination.

Major Project eligibility criteria

In order for a proposal to be declared a Major Project, in the opinion of the Minister, it must have two or more of the following attributes set out in section 60M of the Act, namely:

- a) the project would have a significant impact on, or make a significant contribution to, a region's economy, environment or social fabric
- b) the project is of strategic importance to a region, and
- c) the project is of significant scale and complexity.

In determining whether the project is of significant scale and complexity, the Minister is to consider:

- the number of municipal areas that would be affected by the project or that contain land on which all or part of the project may be situated
- whether two or more project-related permits would be required to be obtained in order for the project to proceed
- the technical requirements of the project, and
- whether the activities that are recommended to be carried out on the land after the construction phase of the project is completed are of interest to, or for the benefit of, a wider sector of the public than resides in the municipal area, or municipal areas, in which the project is to be situated.

The Minister may not form an opinion in relation to a project until he or she has considered advice provided by interested parties on:

- whether the party considers that the Minister ought not to be of the opinion that the project is eligible to be declared to be a major project; and
- why the party is of that opinion.

Given the scale of the investment in the new Bridgewater Bridge, its strategic importance to the region (if not the State) and the multi-jurisdictional project scope, it would be reasonable to accept that the Bridgewater Bridge proposal qualifies for Major Project status.

Council consent as landowner

In order to commence the eligibility stage of the Major Projects process, section 60F(2)(b) of the Act requires the Major Project Proposal to include a plan generally setting out the areas on which the New Bridgewater Bridge is to be situated. The Major Project Proposal would refer to this as Project Land.

Land owned by Council has been included in the Project Land, meaning that Council's consent would be required prior to the declaration of the New Bridgewater Bridge as a Major Project (Attachment 3).

Section 60P(2)(b) of the newly amended Act states that:

The Minister may only declare a project to be a Major Project under section 600... if all or part of the land on which the project is to be situated is and owned by a council — with the consent of the council.

Section 60P(3) of the Act states that the Minister may only declare a project to be a major project under section 600 if:

- (a) *where all or part of the land on which the project is to be situated is land of which the proponent is not the owner — the owner, or owners, of the land; and*
- (b) *where all or part of the land on which the project is to be situated is land that is not owned by a council but is occupied or administered by a council — the council — have been given notice in writing of the proposal for a declaration in relation to the major project.*

The workflow for the Major Projects Assessments Process is Attachment 4.

Officers have assessed the request for landowner consent and recommend that Council provides its consent for the project to be declared a Major Project under the Act.

Consultations:

General Manager
Director Infrastructure and Works
Director Strategy and Development
Director Community and Customer Service
Director Corporate Services
Manager Infrastructure and Engineering
Property Sales and Administration Officer
Manager Development
Coordinator Planning Services
Strategic Planner
Department of State Growth - Project Director, Ben Moloney

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial

There are not considered to be any material financial implications.

Human resources

There are not considered to be any material human resource implications.

Risk management

Risk Identification	Consequence	Likelihood	Rating	Risk Mitigation Treatment
Adopt the recommendation Council may receive negative feedback from members of the community who oppose the project.	Minor (C2)	Possible (L3)	Medium	All information is provided with Council's report and decision and conveyed appropriately to concerned residents.
Do not adopt the recommendation If Council decides not to give consent, the project may not be declared as a Major Project under <i>Land Use Planning Approvals Act</i> , and this may have implications for achieving the outcomes of the Hobart City Deal.	Major (C4)	Likely (L4)	High	Council would attempt to engage with relevant areas of State Government to address areas of concern and seek suitable outcomes.
Council would be faced with significant political pressure from various parties.	Moderate (C3)	Likely (L4)	High	Council would need to come up with an alternative resolution.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:Community consultation

The Tasmanian Government has undertaken initial community consultation on the design and location of the new Bridgewater Bridge. Further consultation would be undertaken by the Tasmanian Government as the project progresses.

Public relations

There are no material public relations implications.

Recommendation:

That Council:

1. RECEIVE and NOTE the attached correspondence from the Tasmanian Minister for Planning and the Department of State Growth regarding the intention to submit a proposal for the new Bridgewater Bridge project, that includes land owned and/or administered by Council, to be declared a major project under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*

2. RESOLVE to provide landowner consent for the project to be declared as a Major Project with respect to the Council owned and/or administered land
3. RESOLVE to advise the Minister for Planning that Council makes no objection to the declaration of the new Bridgewater Bridge project as a Major Project.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Letter from Minister for Planning - Declaration of Bridgewater Bridge
[⇒](#) as Major Project
- 2 Letter from State Growth - Declaration of Bridgewater Bridge as
[⇒](#) Major Project (landowner consent)
- 3 Map and List of Properties
[⇒](#)
- 4 Major Project Assessments Process Workflow
[⇒](#)

18. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REPORT TO 31 OCTOBER 2020

Author: Chief Financial Officer (Tina House)

Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)

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.

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

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 provide the monthly Financial Performance Report to Council for the period ending 31 October 2020.

Proposal in Detail:

Council's Financial Performance Report (**Report**) for the period 1 July to 31 October 2020 is Attachment 1.

The Report highlights that Council's year-to-date actual operating result is \$0.96m better than the budgeted position. The improvement on the budgeted position is the net result of a \$0.479m increase in revenue and \$0.48m less in expenditure.

The forecast end-of-year result as at 30 June 2021 is currently almost neutral at \$33k better than the budgeted position being the net result of \$0.634m increase in revenue and \$0.595k increase in expenditure.

A budget update report is to be presented to the January Council meeting which may result in a revision of the current forecasts.

A summary of the key indicators is as follows:

Revenue

Revenue is \$0.479m or 1% above budget.

The revenue variance is primarily related to reactive services and new revenue not foreseen in the adopted budget.

In relation to reactive services, planning activity continues at high levels resulting in application fees being almost double the budget expectation. Childcare centres are also reliant on attendances, with parent fees and Government subsidies providing notable variances so far this year.

In relation to unforeseen revenue, income has increased in the area of leases, licences and hire fees given that budget assumptions about revenue from this source were very conservative owing to the then-anticipated COVID-19 impact.

On the downside, parking infringements at the end of October were slow to recover from the effects of COVID-19 restrictions. There has also been a notable reduction in interest on investments revenue due to record low rates, that are not expected to improve in the foreseeable future.

It is important to note there are instances where increased revenue is offset by increased expenditure, such as employing additional planning staff or expending grants in accordance with the applicable rules.

Expenditure

Expenditure is \$0.481m or 2.5% below budget.

Many of the expenditure variances are related to budget versus actual timing differences.

Items not attributed to timing differences include employee costs which are more aligned to a reactive outcome due to staff turnover and bringing in new staff to service excessive or new workload requirements.

Another item is depreciation which is tracking above budget, but with both ups and downs within the various asset categories. There may be some further refinement of the depreciation figures due to the final calculation undertaken at year end as part of the audit process.

Non-Operating (Capital) Income

Income is \$0.113m or 12.9% above budget

Many Government economic stimulus grants are available with Council taking advantage of the Glenorchy Jobs Hub funding amongst others. Details of Council's grants are included in the attachment.

Capital Works

Actual Capital Works expenditure is \$3.021m year-to-date against an annual budget of \$21.717m.

This year, Council has the largest capital works program for many years due to grant funding for sport and recreation, as well as economic stimulus. In total, these amount to around \$8.0m in new works over and above the recurrent works normally undertaken.

Recurrent capital works are progressing within budget despite an ongoing need to rearrange the timing of works due to procurement rules and contractor availability.

Grant capital works involve substantial amounts of funding for one-off works not normally undertaken by Council. The long lead-time in planning and constructing these can result in much of the expenditure occurring in the last quarter of the year.

COVID-19 Response

The initial concentrated expenditure on new COVID-19 mitigation activities has tapered as the immediate response to the pandemic moves to a more “business as usual” and “watch and act” basis.

Summary

Further information on Revenue, Expenditure, Capital Works and COVID-19 Response figures are in Attachment 1 of this report.

Consultations:

General Manager

Executive Leadership Team

Officers responsible for Capital and Operational Budget reporting

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:

Financial implications are set out in the body of this report and the attachment.

As this report is recommended for receiving and noting only, no risk management issues arise. Risks associated with Council’s financial expenditure and sustainability were managed through the process for developing Council’s annual budget and are monitored through ongoing reporting on Council’s Strategic and Key Operational risk register.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation was not required due to the regular and operational nature of this report. There are no material public relations implications.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE and NOTE the Financial Performance Report for the year-to-date ending 31 October 2020 in the form of Attachment 1.

Attachments/Annexures

1 Attachment 1 - Financial Performance Report to 31 October 2020



19. PROCUREMENT AND CONTRACTS - MONTHLY REPORT

Author: Manager Corporate Governance (Tracey Ehrlich)

Qualified Person: Director Corporate Services (Jenny Richardson)

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 4.1.3 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 procurements under Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts for the period 14 October to 16 November 2020 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*.

Annex A of the Code, and regulation 28(j) of the Local Government (General) Regulations 2015 require the General Manager to provide a regular report to Council on exemptions that have been authorised to the procurement requirements under the Code.

*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:*

For the period from 14 October to 16 November 2020 there was one (1) exemption to Council's Code for Tenders and Contracts. The exemption relates to a contract for recycling of tyres where Barwicks is the sole supplier in Tasmania. The contract sum is \$30,000 and is accounted for in budgeted operational expenditure as detailed in Attachment 1.

Expenditure on External Legal Services

For the month of October 2020, the total amount spent on external legal services for all of Council was \$2,997. This was entirely related to a rates matter.

The above amount was provided for in Council's current 2020-2021 budget.

Consultations:

Executive Leadership Team
Senior Legal Counsel
Accounts Payable Supervisor

Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:Human resources

There are no material human resources implications.

Financial

The report identifies:

Risk management

As this report is recommended for receiving and noting only, no risk management issues arise. Risks around procurement are monitored and reported on a continuous basis as part of standard processes and procedures.

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Community consultation was not required or undertaken. There are no material public relations implications.

Recommendation:

That Council:

RECEIVE and NOTE the Procurement and Contracts Monthly Report for the period from 14 October 2020 to 16 November 2020.

Attachments/Annexures

- 1 Code for Tenders and Contracts Exemption as at 16 November 2020



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

Questions on notice – Alderman Fraser (received 11 November 2020)

Q1. How many residents in Glenorchy City have been asked to reapply for, or extend, their building and plumbing permits as a result of the State Government's changes to the Building Act?

- A. To date, around 6,000 reviews of building and plumbing permit files have been completed. As a result of the reviews, 1,750 letters have been sent to property owners who have un-finalised permits. Some owners have received multiple letters for permits associated with work on single properties or for multiple properties they own. There are approximately 1,000 building application files and approximately 1,200 plumbing application files still to be reviewed.

On average, what is the age of the expired building/plumbing works concerned and how retrospective can these claims be?

- A. Building permits issued before 2012 and plumbing permits issued before 2017 did not previously expire. The amended legislation introduced an expiry date of 1 January 2021 for any un-finalised building permits issued between July 1994 and December 2012 and plumbing permits issued between July 1994 and December 2016. Council has not tracked the average age of these unfinalised permits.

Q3. Are there any cases where householders are incurring an additional cost because GCC (historically) did not diligently follow up on permit documentation and allowed buildings to be finalised without all of the correct documentation being in order?

- A. The onus is on the applicant or practitioner to finalise permits. Permits cannot be finalised without correct documentation. However, documentation includes certificates provided by external parties responsible for certifying their work. Building Surveyors and Permit Authorities rely upon this documentation to sign off on permits and issue completion certificates. If the documentation has not been provided, permits remain un-finalised.

Q4. If such cases exist, please explain why GCC is not absorbing/reimbursing the cost associated with these?

- A. Any fees collected at the time permits were issued reflected the cost of completing the works within an expected 2-year window. The retrospective amendment to the legislation has forced Council to incur significant costs to review historical records, notify owners and finalise the permits at today's costs. It would be unfair to absorb these additional costs for the whole community to pay. Costs to finalise permits have been reduced as much as possible to reduce the impact on affected property owners.

CLOSED TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC

21. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES (CLOSED MEETING)

That the minutes of the Council meeting (closed meeting) held on 26 October 2020 be confirmed.

22. APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

GOVERNANCE

Community Goal: “Making Lives Better”

23. AUDIT PANEL - SELECTION OF AUDIT PANEL MEMBER

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)(a) (Personnel matters, including complaints against an employee of the Council and industrial relations matters).

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

ATTACHMENT 1

Questions and Supporting Documentation Submitted by J. Foley, Chigwell, 30 November 2020

Document ~~One~~

Begins –

The only action required is to re-type these questions as received. There is obviously no need to reproduce the accompanying contextuels unless you believe there is a need or requirement to do so. No such request is being made by the author as there seems little point or purpose. Note – ‘GCC’ relates to entity:

Australian Government Australian Business Register		ABN Lookup	
Current details for ABN 19 753 252 493			
ABN details			
Entity name:	GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL		
ABN status:	Active from 01 Nov 1999		
Entity type:	Local Government Entity		
Goods & Services Tax (GST):	Registered from 01 Jul 2000		
Main business location:	TAS 7010		
Trading name(s)			
From 1 November 2023, ABN Lookup will not display trading names and will only display registered business names. For more information, click help			
Trading name			From
GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL			22 Mar 2000
Derwent Entertainment Centre			03 Jul 2002
THE TOWN CLERK GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL			13 Jun 2000
Deductible gift recipient status			

Questions submitted to GCC ordinary meeting 30 November 2020 (Covid 19 protocol means no members of the public to attend) by J.Foley, (residential address previously supplied) Chigwell, Tasmania, 7011.

Question 1.

- (a) Can you explain exactly what the \$3 (three) million related to in 2004?
- (b) Can you explain exactly what the transfer of \$2 (two) million worth of property to the Glenorchy City Council related to in 2004?
- (c) Can you please explain the parameters of the operation of [historic to current] ‘commercial in confidence’ and ‘investment ready’ [correlation identification, if any, is requested] as explored in the two documents in relation to the operation of ‘6 – Economic Development’ in both documents in relation to the level of information available to Glenorchy ratepayers at that time and in November 2020?
- (d) Are these documents available via the GCC website?

Question 2.

- (a) Can you explain where the documents referred to on page 13 of the article are?
- (b) Can you explain how these documents can be accessed?

Question 3.

- (a) Can you explain why the provision of GCC ‘Annual Reports’ appears to begin in 2009 in light of the ‘\$1 (one) million (AUD) investment’ [over 5 (five) years] reportedly made by Glenorchy ratepayers in 2007 in a range of TechnologyOne Ltd [ASX:TNE] product?
- (b) Why are documents from 2007 not the public start point in relation to the start point of an ICT system that had organisational and system visibility and viability [although in light of the constant expense that Glenorchy ratepayers have endured in the apparently endless reimplementation attempts it

appears to be a credible proposition that ratepayers are yet to see any credible return on this 'investment']?

- (c) Does GCC agree that TechnologyOne Ltd [ASX:TNE] is a highly reputable, reliable, efficient, successful Australian ASX listed company that in regular ASX reporting requirements meets market expectations? [Note the 'learning' response to recent Federal Court activity]
- (d) Could GCC explain what 'Project TOM and Jerry' are?
- (e) Can GCC explain and report exactly when [year] the organisation transitioned from TechnologyOne products on premise, to OneCouncil on the TechnologyOne Cloud?
- (f) Can you please detail relevant information regarding the operation of the TechnologyOne Ltd [ASX:TNE] product regarding Property and Rating solution for Local Government on its Connected Intelligence (Ci) platform?

Major Project failures -

- (g) Various iterations of GCC have made the usual claims regarding the range of benefits that Glenorchy ratepayers would experience from the organisation adopting a highly reputable and otherwise successful product range from a highly reputable and reliable Australian company – TechnologyOne Ltd [ASX:TNE]. [See the experience of Launceston City Council for example as an indicator of 'success' in this context] Taking into account various 'issues' GCC have appeared to have had over the years in trying to - get it to work - why are ratepayers constantly promised a 'rolled gold' solution that in reality turns out not to be actual gold but a bit of plastic someone has to keep painting various shades of yellow whilst issuing endless excuses on page 178 [note: not actual page number of actual attachment but example only] of an attachment, about, yet again, why it isn't gold yet, but will be soon once, yet again, another thing that has to happen happens?
- (h) Could GCC please report what the total write-off amount was for another major project fail regarding the Derwent Water Treatment Plant? In the usual blaze of publicity won a prize and was politically exploited, before it was apparently 'discovered' that it was so sub-optimised that it had to be terminated early, [breaching conditions of a federal grant deed] dismantled and bits sold or written off?
- (i) Has any explanation [report] been provided to Glenorchy ratepayers regarding the reasons regarding the failure of this 'project'?
- (j) Has a 'secret' briefing been provided to 2018 GCC iteration elected members in a workshop – special committee meeting – closed council session – internal audit – external audit - as to why this major piece of infrastructure failed?
- (k) Has any member of elected component GCC [2018 iteration] requested the application of a root cause analytic around the identification of organisational settings that relate to major project 'failure' interpreted in the widest possible economic to social capital infrastructure provision or in this case lack thereof?
- (l) Are elected component of GCC [2018 iteration] aware that GASP [Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park - GASP ABN: 301 455 913 04 (Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park/Partnerships (?)) (reportedly the brainchild of Madeline Ogilvie [in capacity ultimately GASP [historic] ambassador] , Adriana Taylor [in capacity [historic] Glenorchy Mayor] and David Walsh []) was actually proposed in response to a group of citizens and parents who approached GCC and were seeking play and age-appropriate adventure infrastructure at Montrose Foreshore Community Reserve to support the sculpture that had been produced [1999] by local high school students prior to the 'concept' of GASP being 'invented'? Are elected component of GCC aware that a range of press release in relation to the costing of GASP place the spend at, at least \$15.9 million (fifteen point nine) (AUD)? Have any representative of elected component of GCC requested a briefing about the stated claims of GASP to the range of deliverables that the Glenorchy community has again endured in relation to another failed major project? If this secret briefing has occurred in secret with the reasons being kept secret why aren't 'the community', 'our community', 'the people' entitled to access this information?

- (m) Has any member of 2018 iteration of GCC requested a briefing regarding the reasons for the Glenorchy community being repeatedly promised operationally sound infrastructure that appears never to be quite able to be produced and delivered in the real world?
- (n) Where is the GASP mobile? Was it successfully used to deliver 'social enterprise' activities? What 'activities' were actually delivered and provided material benefit 'outcomes' [employment – literacy] to disadvantaged members of the Glenorchy community as was the stated aim in numerous documented sources?
- (o) Can GCC confirm that the Montrose combined playspace – skatespace will proceed?
- (p) Can GCC confirm that all elected members agree that an in excess of \$1 (one) million [AUD] spend will be placed at a dangerous intersection [according to own GCC historic documents- Brooker], that may encourage children to attempt a dangerous highway crossing, with limited parking, by a polluted estuary that is frequently buffeted by high winds, that is [and will continue to be] subject to riverine inundation and is dependent upon the provision of a ratepayer funded 'sea-wall' for its survival, that is not served by reliable public transport, that does not support a range of own GCC strategy to plan documents, lacks appropriate lighting, could potentially be dangerous at night because of its isolated nature, that cannot be connected to other appropriate play infrastructure due to the isolated nature of the 'site', that is centrally placed in a developing gambling hub to precinct, that cannot support skate contests due to restrictive nature of the site, that disadvantages families that cannot drive to the site, that will increase traffic congestion.. I will stop there.
- (q) Can GCC confirm that there are no plans to develop any play – skate infrastructure within the Glenorchy CBD, and that there are currently no appropriately accessible – inclusive spaces for an age range that lacks opportunities across the entire LGA but specifically within the CBD precinct?
- (r) Have current GCC iteration of elected reflected upon the possible reasons as to why major projects have failed in the past, and have asked themselves if any of those 'reasons' are contextually transferable to current operational organisational mode?

Question 4.

- (a) Can you please identify the mechanism [via legislative – regulatory line] that allowed this apparent 'transfer' or 'authorisation' around 'responsibility' to take effect and the (if any) risk identification and mitigation strategies that were identified to enable to manage [historic to emergent] associated risk?

Question 5.

- (a) Can you please identify the matter in which Magistrate Daly made his 'discovery' and communicated it to GCC?
- (b) Can you please confirm that in retrospect the way in which this discovery was handled failed to satisfy the requirements of the GCC Community Plan and the GCC Annual Plan 4.2.4, in relation to the intent of the community requirement for transparency and accountability, but in particular regulatory compliance?
- (c) Was any investigation undertaken to gain an understanding of how this failure had to be a forced discovery by an individual/entity external to organisation GCC?
- (d) Upon the results of the 2014 election did any member of the GCC - GPA insist that any due diligence procedure or process be undertaken prior to the formation of the first meeting of the GCC - GPA in 2014-2015 in order to ensure that members appointed in 2014 assured themselves and the Glenorchy ratepayer community that they were acting in capacity as an authority exercising power in a regulated and compliant manner?
- (e) Was the GCC - GPA subject to any 'audit process' [internal – external] at that time?
- (f) What were the reporting requirements for the GCC - GPA at that time?
- (g) What were the historic reasons provided for the specific structure of the GCC - GPA to be run in the way detailed in various 'reports' and 'plans'?

- (h) Can you please confirm that the risk identification and the risk mitigation treatment were an accurate description of the risks involved and the mitigation was an appropriate and complaint way of extinguishing all relevant risks (historic to emergent) at that time?
- (i) Can you please confirm that mitigation extinguished the matter as a live concern in relation to all identified historic to emergent risk?
- (j) When was the Glenorchy City Council Audit and Risk Committee formed?

Question 6.

- (a) Can you confirm that GCC is a subscriber to the newsletter of the Tasmanian Office of the State Archivist – “On the Record”?
- (b) Can you confirm that the independent members of internal audit have been made aware and provided copies of those relevant documents mentioned in the March 2020 edition?

Question 7.

- (a) In relation to [GCC] ‘Land sales Revenue’ – can you please map out [GCC] document list that would flesh out, and make sense of, the details of all figures in the [GCC] ‘Land Sales Revenue’ budget categories 2012-14 [inclusive] to provide a comprehensive identification and understanding of the issues involved? Expenditure is an obvious coalesce context.
- (b) In relation to [GCC] ‘Land Sales Expenditure – per program 400’. Who or what is/was ‘program 400’?
- (c) Is ‘program 400’ still in existence, that is - is [actual to any] supporting organisational infrastructure still in place in relevant entities involved with all aspects of ‘program 400’?
- (d) Where is/was ‘program 400’ located [streamed] organisationally [GCC or any other entity]?
- (e) Can you please identify ‘entity report lines’ for ‘program 400’ particularly in relation to cross-over points [if any]?
- (f) Are these [taking into account the many internal organisational re-iterations which have occurred over this time period] still operational or in force in any recognisable form as at November 2020?
- (g) If ‘program 400’ is no longer in force or operational when did it cease? Where was this recorded [document listing please] and what did the ‘close out’ involve?

Question 8.

- (a) Why did no member of [GCC] elected appear to show any interest in pursuing any underlying issues when a member of appointed used the words “...*real money in a real bank account*...” in relation to a question from elected in relation to the issue of ‘open space reserve’ in relation to the identified ‘open’ component of the ordinary meeting?
- (b) Do [GCC] elected agree that this needs clarity, in part, so that Glenorchy ratepayers can be assured that Glenorchy City Council does not conduct ‘business’ in a way that gives credence or realisation to an oppositional reading of the statement by the appointed in question “...*real money in a real bank account*...”?
- (c) Can you provide a [GCC] organisational (coherence agreed between elected and appointed) understanding of what a statutory reserve is/was in relation to any reported reserves in the first instance covering the periods of annual reports [2009 – 2020] and in the second covering the timeframes relating to the production of [GCC] annual plans [2012-13, 2013-14 to 2015-16, 2018/19 to 2021/22]? Please note there appear to be 2 (two) annual plan documents potentially creating ‘overlap’ to overlay complexities. The first covers the period 2018/19-2021/22 and second covers the period 2019/20-2022/23 so the overlap time period maybe an example of gapping which can lead to organisational slip or organisational drift which in light of obvious continuing unmanaged historic risk range needs coherence around these issues but focus in this instance lands on reporting.
- (d) Competent quarterly reporting would have been impacted by this apparent ‘re-structure’. Can you provide details on how this has been managed and how and when these changes have been communicated to ratepayers and other interested entities?

- (e) When did elected discuss this in an 'open' part of council meeting so that 'our community' or 'the people' would have an overall understanding of the issues involved, challenges, beneficial efficiencies (if any to the Glenorchy ratepayers), CBA gains/losses and so on?
- (f) If this 'discussion' has not occurred does anybody in this organisation [GCC] see any need for such a conversation or indeed series of conversations relating to these matters [which at the centre deals exclusively but not necessarily only with the issue of organisational sustainability and viability] to occur in the immediate short term?
- (g) Who has overall organisational responsibility for insuring compliance and adherence for all relevant AASB in relational to the period 2009 – current [generally classified and referred to as November 2020]?
- (h) Why was an internal audit and risk committee apparently formed, only, in 2010-11?
- (i) What 'arrangement' was in place prior to the formation of yet another 'special' committee of Council?
- (j) When was the decision [GCC] made to remove all A&R from all public scrutiny?
- (k) Why are some documents apparently 'missing' from the [GCC] Audit and Risk Committee Meetings at <http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/>?
- (l) When will the 'missing' documents be 'restored'?
- (m) Can you please comment specifically and in particular on the role that the 'independent' members of internal audit play in ensuring that it acts as an oversight presence [historic to current]. Does the application of the characteristics of 'independence' translate into representing the ratepayer in these matters and is able to be made real by the capacity [actual to exercised] that can be hardened – strengthened or flexed depending on the situation. How can it be proved to ratepayers that independent members provide that role and service in particular, but not limited to, - of 'due diligence' -, in relation to the operation of GCC parameters of Internal Audit [as per relevant legislative guidance and requirements]?

Question 9.

- (a) Did this tender [0351] – [235622] go live?

Question 10.

- (a) Does GCC claim that the use of herbicide across the Glenorchy LGA by either GCC applicator or contractor applicator is 'safe'?
- (b) Could you please provide the operational definition of 'safe' ?
- (c) If the GCC claim is that processes and applied 'substance' are 'safe' why is there no public data regarding what is sprayed – when it is sprayed – what the active ingredient/s is/are – any withholding period – regulator concerns about adverse effects and reporting regime and so on?
- (d) In 2020 did GCC use 'dye' to indicate sprayed areas in 2020 to mitigate the risk of 'bystander' exposure and, in a very small part, provide some mitigation for vulnerable people [children – elderly – pregnant women – compromised immune - recently diagnosed cancer, undergoing cancer treatment – remission and so on]?
- (e) In 2020 did GCC provide client contact staff with relevant information regarding spray events that concerned members of the public could contact GCC and obtain relevant information regarding any impacts relating to exposure – vulnerability - adverse effects – environmental impairment – inappropriate use – any other community concern?
- (f) Have elected component [who are elected to manage as opposed to outsource management of risk which they cannot] satisfied themselves that GCC appointed conduct is compliant and in the best interest of the Glenorchy ratepayer in light of the class actions, in particular Maurice Blackburn which began in May 2020?
- (g) Do current GCC SDS reflect introduced changes and classified as compliant?

- (h) Why aren't all SDS relating to the range of product GCC applies in public spaces across the Glenorchy LGA made available under the relevant strategy or plan and made accessible via the GCC website particularly for the reference of medical practitioner in relation to possible adverse effect?
- (i) Have the relevant 'Special Committee' [health] investigated this issue at all?
- (j) Have the risks associated with a discretionary application of a toxic substance to open spaces across the LGA and not taking any action to inform the users of that space about that activity accepted as a 2020 BAU 'risk' by elected component of GCC 2018?
- (k) Why didn't elected component ask for an assurance that the '2021 No Spray Register' won't be developed in isolation from the [non-policy] footpath policy and the nature strip [non-policy] policy and the tree [non-policy] policy?
- (l) Why didn't elected component ask for an assurance that the '2021 No Spray Register' will be integrated and developed in relation to **existing** data management resourcing – Pitney Bowes product – maps.gcc.tas.gov.au ?
- (m) It appears to have taken almost 3 years for GCC to respond to a realised emergent risk [class action commenced May 2020] to be sort-of -maybe placed on an 'action' agenda with the threat that if it is too 'expensive' it may not proceed. Did any member of elected express any budgetary concerns regarding the \$100,000 (AUD) spend on a CBD 'sculpture' spend in 2018 following the enforcement of the not quite insolvent 12.5 % incompetence levy? How can the Glenorchy community afford an 'identity project' [The20 Pty Ltd], and an 'activity city' [Before Creative Pty Ltd] and an engagement [Bang the Table Pty Limited] and a Battery Point located public relations firm but not appropriate and competent management of the application of toxic product across the LGA particularly as it is a discretionary activity with increasingly known risks associated with it that need to be communicated and managed?
- (n) Do elected component understand where this issue should be placed in competent/ compliant risk appetite and risk posture documentation?
- (o) This issue can no longer exist in emergent risk category. GCC appear to be somewhat disconnected from the reality of the liability lines that become activated when an issue must be elevated as it becomes realised, why in 2020, is this still the case that managing risk still appears to be so sub-optimised?
- (p) Can ratepayers be assured that as at November 2020 elected component of GCC have been made aware of the APVMA documents that were produced throughout 2019 – 2020 identified as 'APVMA - Risk Assessment Manuals' and have been previously identified to this organisation with the expectation that this would occur? The latest being 'Enforcement Guidelines' [August 2020] and 'APVMA Stakeholder Engagement Framework 2020 – 23'?
- (q) Are elected component aware of the APVMA Information/Advice sheet titled "Glyphosate – Safety and Use"?
- (r) Are elected component aware of the section "Can Local Councils Still Use Glyphosate Products?"?
- (s) Are elected component aware that it states – *"Yes, provided the products are registered with the APVMA and used according to the label instructions. The APVMA regulates up to the point of sale (eg through manufacture and to distribution). The decision to use a registered product in public places rests with the **relevant local authority**. More information about label instructions can be found on our website, apvma.gov.au/node/11041."*
- (t) Has appointed GCC provided a 'secret' briefing to elected regarding the information on APVMA – node 11041?
- (u) Can GCC confirm that all use of herbicides are 'on'-label use? That is there are no examples of 'off' – label uses within the GCC LGA which require a permit and oversight management?
- (v) Can GCC confirm that it is an organisational position that applying 'product' to paths, footpaths, carparks, drains, water ways are classified by GCC as on-label use? If the answer is 'it depends on the product' – see above (c) through (h)
- (w) How is the health of front-line applicators [GCC to contractor] monitored by GCC?
- (x) Has GCC requested advice from relevant entities about the damaging issue of 'herbicide resistance' and the threat of unregulated, unmonitored, unreported, unreviewed use of 'herbicide' by the local government sector in Tasmania and the range of threats to agriculture in Tasmania? Has the 'peak

body' representative of local government in Tasmanian – LGAT – developed any resources [usually in response from representative request line] relating to the formally emergent but now realised risk of deliberate and intentional herbicide placement in public spaces by local government entities in Tasmania?

- (y) Have elected component been made aware of relevant information that is in the public domain in relation to the supplied resource?
- (z) After a recent GCC spray event if my yard is again filled with dead and dying bees/pollinators where and how do I report this and how is this important data managed for future reference so it does not happen again?

Question 11.

- (a) Are there currently any financial reporting lines that have been 'restricted'?
- (b) Are the related data report lines relevant to these 'reports' been stopped – restricted – censored – denied – by this 'withhold' or 'restricted release' ?
- (c) Are all elected component of GCC aware that if a document has a public availability status [PAD], is financial in nature, and an organisation [in receipt of public money] withholds or denies access to the public with no explanation or justification to documents to which there is an expected and legally enforceable right to access, then just one of the accusations that can be - legitimately and in an accountability sense rightly - expressed [reported] to relevant accountability institutions is that the organisation may be restricting this information which in effect can be characterised as inside information, and, at the point of restriction, which if then shared – distributed – published – or otherwise allowed access by another entity, then by GCC acting in capacity as authorising entity, that then uses it for financial or material gain or any other 'benefit', or to mitigate risk which at that point is denied to other entities [in this case a Glenorchy ratepayer residing in the Glenorchy LGA] by the act of withholding] could be a very high risk activity that a should not be either tolerated or endorsed [by failure to act or mitigate] behaviour in the public sector?
- (d) If any GCC documents that have been released and then withdrawn fall into this category then please take this as a 'request' to republish exactly the same data at exactly the same location immediately.

Ends.

Document ~~Two~~ – [Brief with 'info-g's]

Explainer – although it is not common to include info-g's within a briefing document it is believed that because of the levels of organisational [historic to current] performance dysfunction and organisational performance parameter sub-optimisation then as an organisation Glenorchy City Council may benefit [time saver and answer 'enhancer'] from this activity. The info's may also provide a useful context for possible ground-truthing exercises both now and into the very near future.

Question 1. – CONTEXT - On Tuesday 18 May 2004 Terrence Lewis Martin (acting in capacity of then member for the electorate of Elwick [MLC] with reference to his former capacity of Mayor of Glenorchy, Tasmania, Australia) made his inaugural speech to the Tasmanian parliament. In it he spoke about the 2000 'Partnership Agreement' with the then state government in which Martin claimed had "...injected more than \$3 million into Glenorchy and the transfer of nearly \$2 million worth of property from the State to the council."

Hon. Terry Martin MLC

Electorate: ELWICK

Inaugural speech: Tuesday 18 May 2004

FORMER PREMIER, JIM BACON

Extract begins – "...From my 19 years' experience in local government, including 14 years as mayor, I have no hesitation in saying that the partnership agreements with local government have made a huge difference in local communities throughout the State. The first Glenorchy partnership agreement has injected more than **\$3 million into Glenorchy** and the **transfer of nearly \$2 million worth of property from the State to the council**. It has set out 101 goals to be achieved and already, after three years, more than half of those goals set out in the agreement have already been achieved in a vast array of areas, from the environment, the economy, industry and social programs."... Extract ends.

<https://www.parliament.tas.gov.au/history/tasparl/Inaugural/ISMartin.htm>

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT

GOVERNMENT OF TASMANIA AND THE GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

AN AGREEMENT made the 19th day of October two thousand.

BETWEEN

THE CROWN IN RIGHT OF THE STATE OF TASMANIA, and

GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL a body corporate created pursuant to the *Local Government Act 1993*

WHEREAS the Government of Tasmania is committed to the preparation of a

6.1.6 DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES ON STATE, COUNCIL AND PRIVATELY OWNED LAND

Issues

The Parties agree the key issues to be addressed are:

- The identification of vacant land or under-utilised properties located within the Glenorchy municipal area owned by either the Council or the State that can be used to stimulate investment and job creation
- The need to ensure such land is investment ready by establishing appropriate planning, zoning, pricing regime and transfer conditions
- The manner in which the value of the property is addressed to ensure that in those instances where relevant the price reflects a realistic attempt to both meet the market and/or facilitate the resulting development
- The means by which the State and the Council can work together to select such parcels; achieve investment ready status; promote land parcels to the market such that the property is developed and investment facilitated; and further develop sites are identified and acted upon on a continuing basis

Document -

GOVERNMENT OF TASMANIA AND GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

REDRAFTED SUBSEQUENT TO EVALUATION

SEPTEMBER 2002

Question 2. CONTEXT -

Environment and Planning B: Planning and Design 2004, volume 31, pages 311 – 324

DOI:10.1068/b2944

In pursuit of sustainability? Challenges for deliberative democracy in a Tasmanian local government

Elaine Stratford, Martina Jaskolski[¶]

Sustainable Communities Research Group, School of Geography and Environmental Studies,
University of Tasmania, Private Bag 78, Hobart, Tasmania 7001, Australia;
e-mail: Elaine.Stratford@utas.edu.au

Received 17 June 2002; in revised form 31 March 2003

Abstract. Sustainability may be viewed as a principled form of conduct. Among its effects is a growing emphasis on civil society and local governance through which the members of communities are

Page 1 - <https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.452.1632&rep=rep1&type=pdf>

Planning A 30 1351 – 1365

Glenorchy City Council, 2000 *Community Plan* Glenorchy City Council, 374 Main Road,
Glenorchy, TAS 7010

Glenorchy City Council, no date, "The Community Plan, Strategic Plan, Operational Plan and
Annual Reports", see http://www.gcc.tas.gov.au/council_plan.cgi

Page 13 - <https://citeseerx.ist.psu.edu/viewdoc/download?doi=10.1.1.452.1632&rep=rep1&type=pdf>

Question 3. CONTEXT – major project fail [MPF]. Please understand the following are provided in no particular order – just as overarching context as adjunct to MPF.

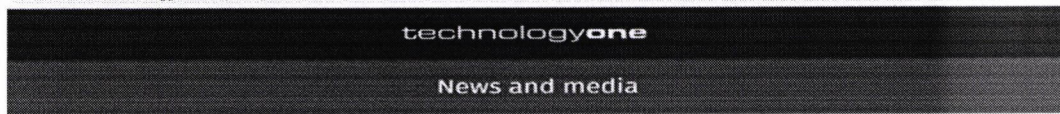
Glenorchy City Council choose TechnologyOne's Local Government solution

Glenorchy City Council has chosen TechnologyOne's fully integrated solution for Local Government, encompassing Financials, Works & Assets, HR & Payroll, Property and Budgeting solutions. The deal, worth in excess of \$1 million over five years, will help the Council to deliver significant improvements to their business processes... "The strength of integration and functionality in TechnologyOne's local government solution will enable us to reduce our standalone databases from 70 to 25, and reap the benefits of removing data duplication associated with this." Glenorchy City Council has commenced

implementation, and the Council is planning a staged delivery of TechnologyOne's solutions through to August 2007.

<https://builder.technologyonecorp.com/about-us/media/news/articles/glenorchy-city-council-choose-technologyones-local-government-solution>

● builder.technologyonecorp.com/about-us/media/news/articles/glenorchy-city-council-choose-technologyones-local-government-solution



Glenorchy City Council choose TechnologyOne's Local Government solution

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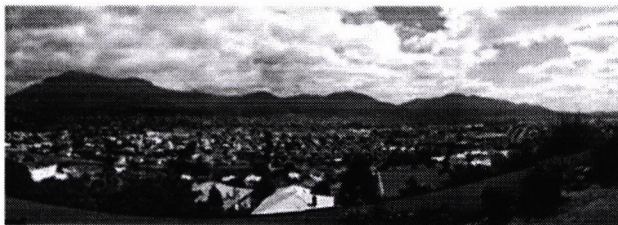
Glenorchy City Council essentially covers the northern suburbs of Hobart and is one of three Councils that make up the Greater Hobart area. It has the Derwent River as its eastern boundary and Wellington Park (Mt Wellington) to the west.

Allan Wise, Project Manager for Glenorchy City Council, said that following a competitive tender process, TechnologyOne's solution presented as the most viable product for Council.

<https://builder.technologyonecorp.com/about-us/media/news/articles/glenorchy-city-council-choose-technologyones-local-government-solution>

And so on.....

Placemaking, Urban Design and Power Relations in a Local Government Context: the case of Glenorchy, Tasmania



Kristine Ancher
GradDipUrbRegPlg

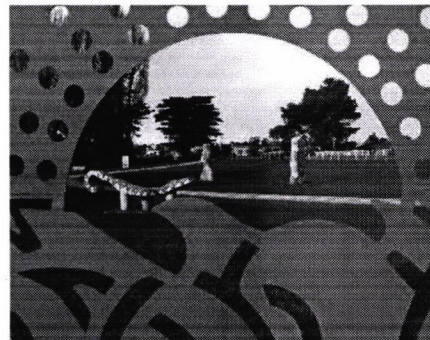
(Cover)

5.3 Other examples of place-making 137

5.3.1 Montrose Foreshore Community Reserve 137

5.3.2 Coulda-I-anna (Contents) 140

Plate 24 the Blue Screen in the Grove Young People's sculpture park



(p.148)

"5.3.1 Montrose Foreshore Community Reserve

The 1996 Glenorchy City Council Strategic Plan established a five-year plan that identified a framework for setting the preferred future direction for the city. This document included a vision statement, policy statement and mission statement with action plans for all program areas within Council. The then Property Management Program realised the need to develop a recreation policy and strategy if the goals and objectives in the Strategic plan were to be realised. Consultants were appointed and the recreation strategy was completed in December 1996 with a number of principles and goals, in particular, the need to prepare master plans for **upgrading and redevelopment of major community parks within the municipality**. A target of three plans per year over five years was established. I was asked to develop these and one of the first plans undertaken was for a linear reserve at Montrose. The reserve is located adjacent to the Brooker Highway, a four-lane development that annexed from the municipality a number of suburbs creating a barrier that over time resulted in community amnesia concerning the recreational opportunities available along the Derwent River municipal boundary. The area was noted in Council's recreation strategy as a community park, an important community asset that when improved would increase both active and passive

community recreation. I consulted with local stakeholders including the adjacent Rosetta High school, two special schools, residents and members of the Montrose Sailing and Glenorchy Rowing Clubs. **Council did not have an accessible playground in the municipality so I ensured this would be considered after discussions with two special schools for the disabled.**" (p.146)

"I formulated the plan to include social, passive and culturally oriented recreational opportunities with a **cycle path, informal park, interpretation, accessible playground, public toilet upgrade, shelters, electric barbeques, outdoor exercise site, and redeveloped visitor information shelter.**" (p.147)

"The project began slowly relying on funds through Council capital works. It was the successful Federal government funding application that supported the construction of a two metre wide concrete walking and cycling path. As Council's urban design coordinator further opportunities came from discussions with local Rotary clubs, Derwent Regional Education office and the newly formed Montrose Precinct group working with the local high school. Discussions established support for four major projects as part of the reserve redevelopment. They included the **1999 Young Peoples Sculpture Park**, the 2005 Rotary Centenary Gazebo and two interpretation projects undertaken with the local community Precinct group and Rosetta High school." (p.147)

discussion as reported by Waterhouse (2007a, p.18) in the Mercury newspaper where it is stated that "...after the Council had thrown more than \$4 million at the system to try to get residents to participate in the precincts, it had proved to be a costly disaster". A council report revealed "that most [Aldermen] had but all given up on the most expensive community consultation programme introduced by any council in Tasmania" (Waterhouse, 2007). Community disquiet appears to be growing with comments from Triffett (2007b) surfacing in letters to the editor adding substance to Aldermanic concerns:

I attended my local meeting and was mostly ignored. The meeting seemed more about three or four individuals expressing their thoughts on every topic that came up. Thinking this was a one-off, I attended the next meeting and the same happened...I don't believe this model is the best way to get community involvement and feedback ... the council doesn't know how to consult with the community ... please do not waste our rates on this folly.

The presence of "premodern relations of power" (Flyvbjerg, 1998, p.230), that include traditions of class and privilege continue to be firmly entrenched in social (p.175)

it is stated that "...after the Council had thrown more than \$4 million at the system to try to get residents to participate in the precincts, it had proved to be a costly disaster". A council report revealed "that most [Aldermen] had but all given up on (p.175)

TRIFFETT, J. (2007a) Letter to the Editor, Precincts don't work. *The Mercury*. Hobart.

TRIFFETT, J. (2007b) Letter to the Editor, Precincts don't work. *The Mercury*. Hobart, Mercury Newspaper. (p.185)

WATERHOUSE, C. (2007) Call to scrap precincts. *The Mercury*. Hobart.

WHITE, W. H. (1990) *The Social Life of Small Urban Spaces*. Michigan (p.186)

COUNCIL AGENDA MONDAY, 19TH JULY 2010



GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

The General Manager certifies that the reports contained in this Agenda have been written by qualified persons under Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993.

Hour: 6.00 p.m.

Present:

In attendance:

Leave of Absence:

Workshops held since Date: Monday, 5th July 2010

Last Council Meeting Purpose: To discuss

<http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/>

COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP &

PARTICIPATION.....5

8. COMMUNITY PRECINCT PROGRAM GUIDELINES AND BIENNIAL GENERAL MEETINGS.....6

9. GLENORCHY ART & SCULPTURE PARK.....33

<http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/>

Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park (GASP) Project | ☞ Paul Owen and Aaron Peters ☞ 7 Mar 2014

... "It's the kind of place where you're not meant to find something remarkable, but you just might. Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park (GASP) is one such instance. To understand how and why this has come about, it's necessary to look beyond Room 11's authentically beautiful architecture to examine the collective efforts that enabled this remarkable project to emerge... Around the time that MONA was coming into being, a casual conversation between **Walsh** and then mayor **Adriana Taylor** planted the seed for an art-inspired scheme on the Glenorchy foreshore. Cut adrift from the city proper by the thrust of the Brooker Highway, this elongated strip of land fronting Elwick Bay might easily have received the usual council kerbside treatment. **But in 2005 a small group of civic and business leaders, led by Adriana Taylor and Madeleine Ogilvie, lent their collective resolve to the task of envisaging something far more memorable...** A significant milestone for the project came in 2008 when artist, project manager and design consultant **Pippa Dickson** was appointed by the Glenorchy City Council to develop a business plan. With little interest in overseeing a mediocre public art project, Dickson began working to raise the bar... In 2008 Dickson (now CEO of GASP) was appointed as GASP project development officer. She engaged a group of architects including **Jerry de Gryse** (who had undertaken the **Wilkinsons Point Master Plan in 2007**) to investigate ways of creating a cohesive gesture to unite the bay. Community feedback placed importance on how the scheme might respond to the bay's edges. People saw value in simple daily rituals like walking, providing places where kids could learn to ride a bike and engaging with the natural setting and its birdlife. Dickson recalls an early community consultation meeting **in which an elderly woman was in tears because it had been so long since such a public project had been discussed in Glenorchy.**"

Published online: 7 Mar 2014

Words: Paul Owen, Aaron Peters

Images: Ben Hoskins, Benjamin Hosking Issue Architecture Australia, January 2014

<https://architectureau.com/articles/gasp/>

A RECEPTION AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE TO CELEBRATE STAGES 1 & 2 OF THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE GLENORCHY ART & SCULPTURE PARK, WEDNESDAY 26TH SEPTEMBER 2012

... then Mayor Adriana Taylor was rightly very proud – she took us to a windy, wet and rather bleak spot on the foreshore not far from the Derwent Entertainment Centre. Trying to hold down a map of the area on the bonnet of the car the Mayor waxed lyrical over a vision for the future of the area of foreshore stretching from there to MONA. She said the Council was going to develop an internationally unique arts and cultural trail on the open parkland from Wilkinson's Point to MONA at Berriedale. She explained that "the vision for GASP is bold and ambitious, to **develop an exceptional, creative and inspiring recreational and cultural experience that will be loved by the local community and a major attraction for tourists.**"... The idea for a family friendly sculpture park was originally hatched by members of the **Early Years Parents and Friends group** (p.1) that had already delivered the award winning Safe and Challenging playground at Lady Gowrie at Battery Point. Ably guided by Adriana Taylor, early support from leaders at the Glenorchy City Council and in the business community (p.2)... We know all this very well for my wife's daughter Madeleine was part of that group at Lady Gowrie and today is GASP's ambassador This is what Madeleine wrote for me:

"Some people might think the concept of GASP is hard to grasp, but this is not so. GASP brings multi-layered artistic experiences to the local, national and international community. GASP is a one of a kind vision for a connected arts space that creates a sense of community.....it is a park, it is an open air theatre it is a natural surrounding for sculpture, a place for arts and cultural events and a good place to walk the pram and let the kids run wild. **Won't it be fun** when ferries can stop at a new pier..." (p.2).

Principal funders to date include the Australian Commonwealth Government, the Tasmanian State Government, the Myer Family Fund and **the Glenorchy Council**".(p.3)".

Vote 1
Ogilvie
Madeline
Labor for Denison



ence. Make a strong choice for Denison

- GASPI - A driving force in the establishment of the Glenorchy Arts and Sculpture Park (GASP) and current Ambassador.
- Provided pro-bono legal support for those who need it most.
- Member of Calvary Hospital's Consumer Advisory Group - staying engaged with health issues.



Budget Paper No 2

Government Services Volume 1

Presented by the Honourable
Michael Aird MLC, Treasurer, for the information of
Honourable Members, on the occasion of the Budget, 2010-11

(Cover)

Urban Renewal and Heritage Fund

The Urban Renewal and Heritage Fund (URHF) was established in the 2008-09 Budget with a \$25 million allocation for the conservation and restoration of heritage assets and the renewal of urban areas in communities throughout Tasmania.

A summary of the projects to be funded from the URHF is provided in Table 4.11.

(4.18)

Table 4.11: Urban Renewal and Heritage Fund

	Estimated Total Cost	2010-11 Budget	2011-12 Forward Estimate	2012-13 Forward Estimate	2013-14 Forward Estimate
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000

OUTFLOWS

Department of Economic Development, Tourism
and the Arts
Minister for the Arts

Devonport Maritime Museum	600	600	....	....	....
Glenorchy Arts Sculpture Park	1 796	1 582	....	....	....
Queen Victoria Museum and Art Gallery	997	537	....	....	....
		2 719	....	....	....

(4.19)

Urban Renewal and Heritage Fund Projects

Funding allocated in 2010-11 to URHF projects is as follows:

- Devonport Maritime Museum - \$600 000 for the redevelopment of the Maritime Museum within the Mersey Bluff Precinct as a cultural tourism destination;
- Glenorchy Arts Sculpture Park – Linkages Project - \$1.6 million to connect the Museum of Old and New Art (MONA) with existing public space and infrastructure hubs in the Elwick Bay area to provide access for a wide array of users;

(4.20)

2011

PARLIAMENT OF TASMANIA

AUDITOR-GENERAL SPECIAL REPORT No. 98

Premier's Sundry Grants Program
and
Urban Renewal and Heritage Fund

(Cover)

"Urban Renewal and Heritage Fund"

The URHF was established from \$25m in proceeds received from the sale of the Hobart International Airport. The aim of the fund was to assist with the conservation and restoration of heritage assets and the renewal of urban areas in communities throughout Tasmania.”. (p.2)

Urban Renewal and Heritage Fund

The URHF was established from \$25m in proceeds received from the sale of the Hobart International Airport. The aim of the fund was to assist with the conservation and restoration of heritage assets and the renewal of urban areas in communities throughout Tasmania.

Examples of projects financed through the URHF are shown in Table 2:

Table 2: Examples of URHF Projects

Project	Value (\$M)
Princess Wharf Redevelopment (Stages 1 & 2)	13.7
Franklin Wharf Redevelopment	1.0
Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park	1.8
Makers Workshop Tourism Centre in Burnie	1.0
Low Head Infrastructure Maintenance and Site	1.0

(p.16)

COUNCIL AGENDA MONDAY, 5TH DECEMBER 2011 GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL

* The General Manager certifies that the reports contained in this Agenda have been written by qualified persons under Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993.

In attendance:

Leave of Absence:

Workshops held since last Council Meeting

Date: Monday, 21st November 2011

Purpose: To discuss:

- Presentation on OH&S Harmonisation Project
- **Wellington Park Management Plan Review**
- Appointment of Aldermen to Committees
- General Business

COMMUNITY

8. GLENORCHY ART & SCULPTURE PARK

Author: Project Development Officer Elwick Bay Sculpture Garden (Pippa Dickson)

Qualified Person: Peter Brooks

ECM File Reference: Glenorchy Art & Sculpture Park

Community Plan Reference:

1.1.16 Develop and implement policy for public art that facilitates community ownership and the development of unique and distinctive places featuring local characteristics.

4.2.2 Develop and implement a marketing and promotional strategy for Glenorchy as the investment opportunity of choice.

4.2.3 Develop growth opportunities and incentives for business and government enterprises.

Strategic or Annual Plan Reference:

1.3.2 Support and promote opportunities for participation in the arts.

1.3.2.2 Continue implementation of the Glenorchy Art & Sculpture Park Plan.

2.1 Attract, promote and support growth in the local business, industrial and residential sectors.

2.1.3 Promote investment by capitalising on the City's infrastructure.

2.1.3.1 Continue implementation of the Main Road Corridor and Wilkinson's Point/Elwick Bay Master Plans.

Reporting Brief: To provide Council with an update on GASP Stage 2 Project and to seek Council approval for the General Manager to sign-off on the jury's final decision for the GASP Stage 2 Detail Design EOI, if required.

Proposal in Detail:

On Wednesday 7th September 2011 the Regional Development Australia Fund (RDAF) announced \$2.32 million of funding towards the Glenorchy Art & Sculpture Park (GASP) Stage 2 development. In addition, as required in the RDAF guidelines, cash partner contributions were committed over two financial years from the Glenorchy City Council (\$400,000) for administration, approvals, design and project management and the State Government (\$150 000) towards development of the social enterprise business plan and concept design.

The GASP Stage 2 development is proposed to be completed in 2013 and is the final link from the boardwalk to Wilkinson's Point. It includes:

- New shared paths
- Landscaping including water sensitive and environmental design features
- A building space as a destination and to service the new ferry jetty
- **A Social Enterprise business plan and detail concept design**

An internal review of the Stage 1 processes and an assessment of the Commonwealth contract arrangements for the RLCIP SP and RDAF was undertaken to better inform and improve the process for Stage 2. The distinct advantage for Stage 2 is that funding was received in the RDAF Round 1 and therefore longer timeframes for project completion apply. With this flexibility it is desirable that Stage 2 detail design documentation and building tender are completed and a final breakdown of materials, construction methodology and building costs are used in finalising the funding agreement with the Commonwealth rather than using concept estimates.

A two-step detail design expression of interest (EOI) process was agreed by the GASP Stage 2 Steering Committee and Project Team including input and advice from State Architect Peter Poulet to ensure the highest quality design outcomes for the project, please see attachment 1 of the GASP Stage 2 Steering Committee Governance Model.

The EOI was advertised on Saturday 19th November 2011 calling for architects or architectural practices registered in Tasmania with empathy for Glenorchy and a deep understanding of the GASP project aims, exceptional imagination and capacity to execute a long lasting public project. The jury is Peter Poulet (Chair), Peter Brooks (GM), Judith Abell (independent artist and architect) and Stefano Conforti (Acting Manager Works and Services). Please see attachment 2 and 3, GASP EOI Invitation to Submit and GASP Project Summary.

Design teams need to clearly demonstrate that they have the right mix of skills, the necessary experience and an appropriate design approach to achieve the GASP Stage 2 objectives. The three criteria used in step-one are:

- Previous work – Examples of built projects including images and descriptions (maximum 4 x A4 pages, 30% weighting)
- Capacity to deliver - A description of the team including biographies (maximum 2 x A4 pages, 30% weighting)
- Understanding of the project - A demonstration of your empathy for Glenorchy and the GASP project (maximum 2 x A4 pages, 40% weighting)

Up to three teams will be shortlisted from the EOI process for step two. These teams will then be invited to an interview to respond to a further two criteria based on a fee proposal and their design approach to GASP Stage 2. These additional criteria will then be weighted equally with the previous 3 criteria, each having a 20% loading.

Due to the limited budget and time constraints no design work is required during the EOI process. The fixed build budget for Stage 2 provided by the RDAF means the design fees will also be capped at a percentage of the construction budget of approximately \$2million.

The shortlisted EOI teams will be notified of the budget in the step-two briefing session. As a result the price of the detail design fee will not be the most significant determining factor for selection of the design team but their capacity to deliver the best possible solution for the project within the budget parameters will be critical.

In order to allow the successful design team time to complete detail documentation by the end of February 2012 so that construction can commence by May/June 2012 we aim to notify them prior to the Christmas break on 23rd December 2011. Currently under delegation 15, the General Manager has the power to sign and seal contracts and agreements where the lowest tender is being recommended or where the amount does not exceed \$50,000. In this instance it is requested that delegation to approve the appointment of the design team in line with the Jury's decision be given to the General Manager. Due to the next Council meeting proposed being held in mid January 2012 we are seeking approval for the responsibility for appointment of the design team, in line with the jury's decision, to be delegated to the General Manager if required. Any further delays may jeopardise the finalisation of the RDAF funding agreement.

Progress to Date

In October 2008 Council employed a Project Development Officer to develop the vision and business plan for the Elwick Bay Sculpture Park, now GASP. In this role the Officer has attracted recognition for the project and developed relationships with the government, private and philanthropic sectors.

Positive results include:

- Recognition of GASP! by leading philanthropic organisations
- Invitations to present at community groups and business associations
- \$1.8 million contribution from the State Government for GASP! Linkages creating improved and safer access to the foreshore through shared paths and a jetty (2010 – 2011)
- Over \$5 million contribution from the Commonwealth Government for GASP! Stage 1 and Stage 2 (2010 – 2013)
- Completion of the GASP Boardwalk (Stage 1) and official opening by the Prime Minister on the 3rd October 2011
- \$0.9 million contribution from the Glenorchy City Council towards GASP Stage 1 and Stage 2 (2010 – 2013)
- \$23,000 grant from the Myer Fund towards a fundraising and financial feasibility plan
- **\$150,000 contribution from the State Government towards the GASP Social Enterprise business plan and concept design (2011 – 2012)**
- Established a Board of Directors with National and State representation
- Over \$70,000 raised from cash donations to the GASP vision and art program

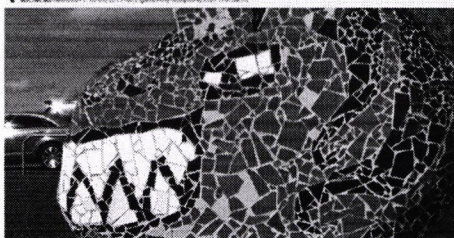
The Project Development Officer has meaningfully engaged with the community and developed a shared vision and commitment for change through a:

- 10 Person Advisory Group
 - Reference Group, peak bodies and organisational representation
 - Community Network of more than 300 advocates and participants
 - Private sector business partnerships: **Minter Ellison, Red Jelly, MONA, Qantas, NAB**
 - Not for profit partnerships: **Derwent Estuary Program, Southern Coastcare Association, Understorey Network, Contemporary Art Services Tasmania**
- Consultations:
- The Tasmanian State Architect
- The GASP Stage 2 Steering Committee
- Tender Review Committee
- Human Resource / Financial and Risk Management Implications:
- Funds for the administration and project management of the GASP Stage 2 project have been accounted for through the RDAF and contribution from GCC.
- Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:
- There has been extensive community consultation associated with the development of the vision for the GASP project.
- Recommendation:
- (a) That Council note the updated report on GASP Stage 2 project, and
- (b) That should the recommendation of the Tender Review Committee be in line with Jury's decision and that recommendation would normally fall outside of the General Manager's delegation, Council delegate approval for appointment of the detail design team to the General Manager on this occasion.
- http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/Open/2011/12/OC_05122011_AGN_WEB.HTM
- Attachments/Annexures
- 1 Stage 2 Steering Committee Governance Model 1 Page
- 2 GASP EOI - Invitation to Submit 9 Pages
- 3 GASP Project Summary 28 Pages
- <http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/>

Arts precinct opens Posted Monday 3 October 2011 at 2:53pm, updated Monday 3 October 2011 at 3:04pm
A new arts precinct has opened in Hobart's northern suburbs.

The first stage of the **\$15.9 million** art and sculpture park at Elwick Bay in Glenorchy includes a boardwalk, buildings and lighting and sound infrastructure. **The park will enable access to pedestrian and ferry connections to MONA. The Glenorchy Mayor Adriana Taylor** says it has taken about five years to compete the first stage. "What we've ended up doing here is building not just the walkway and the boardwalk but a series of art rooms, almost," she said. "So there are bits that are land on one side and water on the other side and each of them are now spaces so that those spaces are ready if you like now to receive permanent works." Posted 3 October 2011, updated 3 October 2011

<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2011-10-03/20111003-arts-precinct-opens/3207154>



<https://www.abc.net.au/news/2011-10-03/20111003-glenorchy-sculpture/3207170?nw=0>

Interview: Thomas Bailey GASP! That's the entirely appropriate acronym and brand for an extraordinary new art park beside the Derwent River at Glenorchy in Tasmania. WoodSolutions spoke recently to one of its architects... The recently completed \$8 million Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park (GASP!) features a sweeping 800 metre 'rainbow boardwalk' that ties together the edges of Elwick Bay on the Derwent River. It links GASP!, the Museum of Old and New Art (MONA) and a new ferry jetty... "We had to pare back the brief to its essentials and **used lower-cost materials – including H6 treated radiate pine for the boardwalk deck and the balusters.** Fundamentally, we were quite happy with the look of [unfinished] timber but we needed to articulate the boardwalk, and paint has given quality to the raw pine." ... H6 treated radiata pine balusters in coats of 44 colours..."

<https://www.woodsolutions.com.au/blog/Interview-Thomas-Bailey>

Elizabeth Woods: There is going to be a wedding and you are all invited Author: Sean Kelly Feature September 2010 Cover of Elizabeth Woods: There is going to be a wedding and you are all invited Art in the Public Arena Issue 30:3 | September 2010

Elizabeth Woods' art practice has for many years revolved around the relationship between place, artist and community and what arises from their connection to each other. Marrying a tree is its latest manifestation. Elizabeth Woods *There's going to be a wedding and you're all invited* 2010.  Photo: Kevin Leong. The concept of a person marrying a tree in a civil ceremony, (conducted by the Mayor of Glenorchy, **Adriana Taylor**), is so gently subversive that it can hardly offend, but is off centre enough to claim attention long enough to allow the significant underlying values to become articulated and evident... invited by the arts and cultural development staff at **Glenorchy City Council** to view the Elwick Bay site and discuss the development of a new artwork. Interestingly, the site is about to be developed as the **Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park (GASP!)**, so the artwork became the first commissioned work to be created there since the designation of GASP!. (See page 70.)

<https://www.artlink.com.au/articles/3445/elizabeth-woods-there-is-going-to-be-a-wedding-and/>

Tasmanian architecture that makes you GASP Friday 12 September 2014 12:54PM Janne Ryan

...If you've heard of or visited Hobart's MONA, you should know that there's a new architectural jewel in town. GASP, the Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park, is situated on the banks of the Derwent River and is winning hearts and gaining attention. Janne Ryan explores the recently opened GASP 2 pavilion... Over the years, this section of land with a three kilometre waterfront has been **used by various industrial projects, including the construction of the nearby Bowen Bridge and the reconstruction of the Tasman arch, which collapsed in 1975.** The popular Derwent Entertainment Centre was also built nearby in recent years. In 2008, Ms Dickson started a round of intense community consultations and workshops with architects, out of which came a brief for the project and an invited competition. The winner was Hobart-based emerging architecture firm Room 11 Architects. The GASP Pavilions—GASP 1 and GASP 2—are open air pavilions that sit within the landscape. It was only after the building was finished, and after attending **an all night winter solstice concert by Domenico de Clario, that Ms Dickson and the Room 11 team fully realised the power of the acoustic. 'We all just looked at each other and went "wow".'**

GASP Stage 1 won the Australian Institute of Architects (AIA) 2013 National Award for Urban Design. GASP Stage 2 won the Urban Design Award 2014 AIA Tasmanian Architectural Award. It is a finalist in the AIA National Awards, to be announced in Darwin in November.

<https://www.abc.net.au/radionational/programs/archived/bydesign/architecture-that-makes-you-gasp/5739606>

GASP! Stage 2 - Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park PLACES | 18 Jan 2017 GASP! Stage 2 - Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park, Hobart, Tasmania.... In this context, the City of Glenorchy engaged McGregor Coxall and Room 11 Architects to design the second stage of GASP! and create a spectacular setting for art, sculpture and experience... The site has evolved to accommodate contemporary arts and cultural events that add another layer to its heritage and to people's mind map of the area. The design response has been to respect and draw from the site's heritage. It **leverages the new investment by the project sponsors to provide a return for the local blue collar community and complement the regeneration now being led by MONA...** **GASP! Stage 2's site was formally used as a construction deck for the Bowen Bridge and new sections of the Tasman Bridge following its partial collapse in 1975, after being struck by the bulk ore carrier Lake Illawarra. The post industrial site was depleted and exhausted.** It is incredibly tough and exposed to high winds and salt air. It included multiple layers of debris from its use as a construction site for city infrastructure....

Client

Client name **Glenorchy City Council and GASP!**

<https://landscapeaustralia.com/articles/gasp-stage-2-glenorchy-art-sculpture-park/>

Creative Work for fusion 10: Land Dialogues

Fall of the Derwent (2016) Margaret Woodward and Justy Phillips,

Public Art commission, Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park, Tasmania Hydrographic Score downloadable from www.fallofthederwent.net.

Fall of the Derwent (2016), is a public artwork by artists Justy Phillips and Margaret Woodward. Commissioned and presented by GASP (Glenorchy Art & Sculpture Park) Tasmania, as part of *Swimmable: Reading the River*. *Fall of the Derwent* is an invitation to experience the River(s) Derwent as a living organism that re-composes with every reading – a marking, cutting, flooding deluge in the making. *Fall of the Derwent* is an experiment in hydrographic publishing installed at Wilkinson's Point, Elwick Bay, Tasmania. Accessible 24/7, visitors to GASP are invited to experience *Fall of the Derwent* – a **96 page written text-artwork** – by scanning the artwork's permanently installed QR code on the banks of the River Derwent at Wilkinson's Point. A single scan of the QR code will trigger a digital download of this ambitious hydrographic score onto a smartphone or tablet. The downloadable artwork uses coded html to 'read' the River Derwent's current Energy in Storage Levels (as made public by Hydro Tasmania). By connecting their own river of creative writing, prose and historical research to this dynamic data, each download of *Fall of the Derwent* publishes a completely unique hydrographic score – reflecting exactly the percentage of energy stored that day in the River Derwent system. This artwork invites every GASP visitor to **become a publisher**. Like the water held in the Derwent's storage dams, the hydrographic score lies dormant until the act of downloading, releases time and again, a new iteration and flow. The score is also available to download from the project website: www.fallofthederwent.net



Fall of the Derwent (2016) Justy Phillips and Margaret Woodward, Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park (GASP), Tasmania. Limited edition printed cloth bound score
Image Stuart Gibson



Fall of the Derwent (2016) Justy Phillips and Margaret Woodward, Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park (GASP), Tasmania. Documentation of hand to hand publishing event, 26 November 2016, GASP.
Image Stuart Gibson



Research & Graduate Studies Bulletin
Faculty of Arts & Education
2 December 2016

Welcome to the latest edition of the Faculty of Arts & Education's RGS Bulletin.

This bulletin commences on a very sad note with the passing this week of Dr Sigrid McCausland from the School of Information Studies. To all our colleagues in SIS we extend our sympathies, as well as to Sigrid's partner, family and friends.

Fall of the Derwent (2016), is a public artwork by Associate Professor Margaret Woodward (CSU) and Justy Phillips (UTas) presented by GASP (Glenorchy Art & Sculpture Park) Tasmania, as part of *Swimmable: Reading the River*. *Fall of the Derwent* is an experiment in hydrographic publishing installed at Wilkinson's Point, Elwick Bay, Tasmania.



Visitors to Glenorchy Art & Sculpture Park are invited to experience *Fall of the Derwent* – a 96 page written text-artwork – by scanning the artwork's permanently installed QR code on the banks of the River Derwent at Wilkinson's Point. A single scan of the QR code will trigger a digital download of this hydrographic score onto a smartphone or tablet.

The downloadable artwork uses coded html to 'read' the River Derwent's current Energy in Storage Levels (as made public by Hydro Tasmania). By connecting their own river of creative writing, prose and historical research to this dynamic data, each download of *Fall of the Derwent* publishes a completely unique

Derwent was launched at a public event on 26 November 2016 and is ongoing at the Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park, Elwick Bay, Tasmania. This project is generously supported by Arts Tasmania, Ian Potter Foundation, Australia Council and Glenorchy City Council and Telstra.

Real momentum comes from love by Pippa Dickson Essay

AT FIRST GLANCE, four years ago, Elwick Bay foreshore in the northern suburbs of Hobart was a barren, reclaimed and disjointed waterfront reserve. The shallow mudflats were considered so contaminated and

smelly that dumping a few shopping trolleys and truck tyres didn't raise an eyebrow. At night the adjacent car park would rev up with 'drifters' doing burn outs, such a hassle to police and local residents that a gate was installed to limit vehicle access to the public amenity.... Their activities mainly confined to the western edge close to the Montrose Bay High School and a stone's throw from where David Walsh's Museum of Old and New Art now sits. The bay was also one of the last obvious undeveloped north-facing waterfronts in the greater Hobart area. To those who were listening, and looking for opportunity, Walsh's \$50 million plus construction project transforming the Moorilla Estate across the bay caused more like a surf break than a ripple effect... Somewhat astonishingly, in hindsight, for an area almost completely bereft at the time of world-class public buildings and spaces, **the Glenorchy City Council was on the front foot**. Developing the parkland was seen as an opportunity to make over the bay area and encourage private investment in the region, particularly at Wilkinson's Point at the northern edge of the park. Ironically, given the attention it is now receiving, the Glenorchy Art & Sculpture Park (GASP!) project that emerged was never really built in its own right. Its success, however, I believe, is that contrary to the original intention it was approached in such a way that it could stand up on its own. GASP! is now a multi-award winning community parkland punctuated by jaw-droppingly beautiful infrastructure and the occasional international art project. As project manager for the **Glenorchy City Council** and CEO for the start-up GASP! organisation, I have had the privilege of working with many people to see it come to fruition. The vision **co-produced by local residents and national business, arts and civic leaders** is coming to life... The fear of community consultation may actually just be an aversion to the time and the research that must be invested into a project's planning stage in order for it to be successful... It is basic, but it's a step often left out. The result, in one instance, was tears of excitement and then the gems: streams of narrative of why the site was important. The project is much more complex than it first appears. **Now, a nationally led not-for-profit company leads the governance of the arts projects and works collaboratively with the Glenorchy City Council, which is responsible for the built infrastructure...** Collectively we are feeling proud. A community member recently remarked in response to GASP!: 'We have lived to see Glenorchy really become the place to be and live — after all the years of being called **the flannelette brigade!**'. What would it be worth if we could develop a formula for successful community and regional development projects? In Artlink in 2010 I optimistically remarked that love, money, vision and timing are everything. The will of community leaders and a specialised team, **not adverse to risk**, may well be the start of the formula but real momentum comes from love, which is the relationship you build with the community. The vision and money stem from that. <https://griffithreview.com/articles/real-momentum-comes-from-love/>
Dr Pippa Dickson is the Project Manager and CEO of GASP!. She has been responsible for developing and implementing strategic priorities and raising significant investment from all tiers of government and the private sector for GASP!. She works closely with the community, civic, arts and business leaders on developing a shared vision and implementing the critical steps to achieve it.
Edition 44 Cultural Solutions
<https://griffithreview.com/contributors/pippa-dickson/>

 Senate Legal and Constitutional Affairs Committee PO Box 8100 Parliament House Canberra ACT 2600 legcort_sen@aph.gov.au Date 15/07/15	Re: Impact of the 2014 and 2015 Commonwealth Budget decisions on the Arts The Glenorchy Art & Sculpture Park (GASP) is a company limited by guarantee operating in an area of high social and economic disadvantage, as a free and accessible public art gallery in open public space at Elwick Bay, Tasmania. GASP's mission is to create and sustain an irresistible place where art meets park meets people. Our vision value-adds to existing creative capital in Tasmania generated by the Museum of Old and New Art, a proliferation of events and festivals as well as private and public investment in the arts over recent years. (p.1)
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impact, GASP has identified, through strategic planning, a requirement to diversify income streams and increase government arts support whilst continuing to build on private sector support on which it has been wholly reliant for art projects to date. In line with this objective GASP receives significant support from the Glenorchy City Council and our submission to the Senate Inquiry does not in any part reflect the views and position of the Glenorchy City Council. (p.2)	Yours sincerely, Dr Pippa Dickson CEO, GASP Authorised on the behalf of GASP by Marion Webster OAM – Chair, GASP. (p.3)
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GASP! (Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park) Sep 25, 2017 Article by Sara Kirby

Thomas Bailey discusses Room 11's first foray into public architecture, a ribbon of colour that runs along a Tasmanian foreshore, aptly named GASP!. GASP! by Room 11_9

How did GASP! come to you and how did it evolve?

GASP! was awarded to us through a design competition, and after it had been handed to us, we had an extremely short time to complete it. We visited the site and set about designing interventions that would help others to connect to the site, while generating infrastructure necessary for performance, travel and art installations.

What were the key elements of the brief?

The formal component of the brief was pretty minimal. Fundamentally, it was to create infrastructure, but the more challenging component was the implicit need to compete with and complement the nearby MONA (Museum of Old and New Art), which had been recently opened with around 60 times the budget we had....

There is abundant birdlife in the area, as well as other wildlife. Did that cause any particular specifications or changes in the design? Did they need to be considered in planning?

Yes, we had **very stringent environmental controls placed upon us during construction**. We also removed **tonnes of site contaminants that were unearthed during the build**. The sea grasses were particularly important ecologically, so we devised construction methodologies from barges and programmed construction to work with tidal movements so that we did not disturb the delicate ecology of the silts that form the intertidal areas of the bay....

What were the biggest challenges and how were they resolved?

The construction of the 12-metre cantilevered structure **on reclaimed land** over the water was a considerable technical feat that all involved are suitably proud of. Despite that, the major installation proceeded perfectly, and when we watched the construction unfold just as we envisioned... that was a very gratifying day.

Project details

Client: Glenorchy City Council + GASP!

<https://www.australiandesignreview.com/architecture/gasp-glenorchy-art-sculpture-park/>



Business Name Details

Extracted from ASIC's database at AEST 19:59:00 on 24/04/2019

Business name:	GASP! Mobile
Status:	Registered
Registration date:	01/08/2013
Renewal date:	01/08/2019
Address for service of documents:	374 Main Rd Glenorchy TAS 7010
Principal place of business:	374 Main Rd Glenorchy TAS 7010
Holder(s) details:	Holder name: GLENORCHY ART AND SCULPTURE PARK
	Holder type: Body Corporate
	ABN: 30 145 591 304

**A FIELD
GUIDE TO
GASP**

VIVIENNE CUTBUSH

Art is controversial. Shock of the new. Shock of the enormity. Shock of the explicit. David Walsh's Museum of New and Old Art (MONA) has built its reputation on its power to elicit a gasp. Penises and guts. Bloody rituals. Pagan sacrifice. The stench of faeces. Slaughter art.

(p.5)

When applying for the Tasmanian Writers' Centre Residency in Glenorchy I requested the location of Glenorchy Art and Sculpture Park (GASP) – I wanted to write about art. But that first day, when I pulled on my coat, left home and walked around the park along the Elwick Bay foreshore and past a red-flowering succulent ground cover, there was no art that hit me in the face or heart, only a north easterly wind that was cold and wet. I returned home with nothing much but an empty notebook and stiff fingers. (p.7)	GASP. The score is written to be read aloud, but I am not in the mood to listen to my own voice and so I read on, silently. <i>Tell Me. How does it feel. Fall. Fell. Falling. English cheddar on wholemeal rye. Mouth feel. Better still the golden syrup. Your teeth. So little do your mumbles make. Caah-tah-cah-caw. So little. Does your mouth.</i> J. Phillips & M. Woodward, <i>Fall of the Derwent</i> (p.11)
Nothing is permanent. There is a sign nearby which says the artwork will be removed from GASP in March 2017. It's April now and it is still standing. Sometimes stuff sticks around a little longer than intended. (p.15)	used condoms, you can't ask that, rumours, \$2 beer, soggy toilet paper, broken bones, public art, pubic hair, strangers in the dark, icy water, asthma, bloody rituals, poo machines (p.22)
GASP is an interstice, a gap. It is an intervening space between the art world, Muwinina peoples past and present day Tasmanian Aboriginals, industrial and colonial histories, Glenorchy residents, an overflow car park for a Wiggles concert at the Derwent Entertainment Centre or the Greyhound Racing Club adjacent. GASP is an in between space, a crack. An opening. (p.25)	GASP is full of dog walkers, kids learning to ride bicycles and teenagers learning to ride motorbikes. Young women catch up and compare Fitbits and get fit. Elders, with a slower gait, walk dogs and talk dogs. Sometimes, a passer-by admires the oyster shells stacked up or pulls out a camera to snap and click at the concrete construction or water reflections. This place is an intersection. A place where people meet the outside world meet architecture. It's a mishmash of humanity and history. But isn't that what art is, at its core? GASP was created to be an 'art park'. Art after all, is what brings us together, whether it is in the form of film, paper and pen, public sculptures, dance, voice, thread or ideas. Art provides community, shared (p.38)

Question 4. CONTEXT – 2013 contamination EPA transfer

Document -

GLENORCHY PLANNING AUTHORITY AGENDA MONDAY, 25TH NOVEMBER 2013  GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL <i>The General Manager certifies that the reports contained in this Agenda have been written by qualified persons under Section 65 of the Local</i> Chairperson: Alderman C. Lucas Hour: 3.00 p.m. http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/	6. PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT REQUEST - REZONING/MASTERPLAN WHITESTONE POINT PRECINCT - REZONING FROM MAJOR IMPACT INDUSTRIAL AND OPEN SPACE TO URBAN RESIDENTIAL, OPEN SPACE AND LOCAL BUSINESS - 231-241 MAIN ROAD, AUSTINS FERRY AND FROM COMMUNITY USE TO OPEN SPACE AT 195-229 MAIN ROAD, AUSTINS FERRY 12 CLOSED TO MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC 39 7. COMPLIANCE REPORT 39 (p.ii)
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**6. PLANNING SCHEME AMENDMENT REQUEST -
REZONING/MASTERPLAN WHITESTONE POINT PRECINCT -
REZONING FROM MAJOR IMPACT INDUSTRIAL AND OPEN
SPACE TO URBAN RESIDENTIAL, OPEN SPACE AND LOCAL
BUSINESS - 231-241 MAIN ROAD, AUSTINS FERRY AND FROM
COMMUNITY USE TO OPEN SPACE AT 195-229 MAIN ROAD,
AUSTINS FERRY**

Author: Co-ordinator Planning Services (Kylie Williams)
Qualified Person: Co-ordinator Planning Services (Kylie Williams)
Property ID: 7657865

(p.12)

PLN 10-245: Demolition of Sawmill Building

PLN 12-130: Change of use to Storage yard

Summary of issues for Consideration

Site Contamination

This issue has been a complex matter to consider given the history of heavy industrial land use on the site. Guidance for assessment of these matters has been taken from Planning Advisory Note 12 from the Tasmanian Planning Commission "Contaminated Land" with the head of power the National Environment Protection (Assessment of site contamination) Measures 1999 (NEPM). The NEPM has the effect of a State Policy under the State Policies and Projects Act 1993.

Council is also in receipt of advice from the Director of the Environment Protection Agency (EPA), Council provided the original Environmental Site Analysis (ESA) (Rev 1 November 2010) to the Director to comment.

The EPA essentially provided similar advice to that contained within Planning Advisory Note 12 from the Tasmanian Planning Commission which states ;

A planning authority should not certify a draft amendment under section 32 of the Act that affects potentially contaminated land until:

(p.15)

- the planning authority makes an independent decision, based on expert advice, on whether the land is suitable for the proposed uses and appropriate management controls can be implemented through permit conditions to manage any contamination and the associated risks to human health or the environment.

(p.15)

In early October the applicant provided information that allowed further consideration of the proposal in respect to the suitability for intended use. As detailed in the Environmental Health Co-ordinator's comments later in this report there is considered to be sufficient information for Council to proceed with the assessment of the proposal.

(p.16)

Attachments/Annexures

1 Attachment - Planning Scheme Amendment Request

16 Pages

(p.38)

accordance with the Local Area Objectives and specific provisions relevant to the precinct.

- 1.5.3 Land uses shall not be permitted to commence on the site until Council is satisfied that the site has been decontaminated to an appropriate level for that use.
- (a) a preliminary site investigation report determines that there is no contamination or the level of contamination does not require further assessment; or
 - (b) the proposal does not involve a sensitive use and there will be no soil disturbance other than minor site disturbance; or
 - (c) the proposal does not involve a sensitive use and soil disturbance will occur over less than 250m² and development will be carried out in accordance with a contaminant management plan; or
 - (d) a remediation action plan ensures that the site will be remediated to a standard that will enable a site completion form to be issued; or
 - (e) a site completion form verifies that the contamination levels are acceptable for the use and development proposed.

(PDF – p.11 No page numbers on the document)

<http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/>

Question 5. CONTEXT – GPA non authorised 2015 failure on confirmation of election and appointment due diligence

Document -

COUNCIL AGENDA MONDAY, 23 NOVEMBER 2015  GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL The General Manager certifies that the reports contained in this Agenda have been written by qualified persons under Section 65 of the Local Government Act 1993. 3.00 p.m.	16. AUTHORISATIONS UNDER SECTION 82 LUPAA.....37 (p.ii) http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/
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Monday, 23 November 2015	Council Meeting Agenda
16. AUTHORISATIONS UNDER SECTION 82 LUPAA	
Author: Commerical and Property Lawyer (Michelle Legg) Qualified Person: Director City Services and Infrastructure (Emilio Reale) ECM File Reference: Section 82 of LUPA 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: Annual Plan Reference 4.2.4 Maintain fair systems and processes that result in high levels of regulatory compliance in Council and the Community. (p.37)	
http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/	

Reporting Brief:

In accordance with Regulation 25 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015, to seek Council approval in its capacity as the Glenorchy Planning Authority to provide written authorisation to the General Manager pursuant to section 82 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 to certify copies of the Glenorchy Planning Scheme 1992 and the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015 for the purposes of satisfying evidentiary requirements of the Magistrates Court in relation to planning compliance matters.

Proposal in Detail:

A recent decision by **Magistrate Daly** in relation to a Council planning enforcement matter directed that in order to satisfy evidentiary and procedural requirements a certified hard copy version of Council's previous Planning Scheme (1992 version) and the current Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015, is required. On further investigation, it has been found that the written authorisation under section 82 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (LUPAA) to certify copies of the Council's Planning Schemes has not been provided to Council staff, including the General Manager, by the Council in its capacity as Planning Authority.

Section 82 provides:

(1) Evidence of –

(a) A planning scheme (other than a planning scheme prescribed for the purpose of section 80K); or

(b) A special planning order (other than a special planning order prescribed for the purpose of section 80K); or

(c) A permit or a special permit; or (p.38)

(d) A dispensation from a provision of an interim planning scheme (other than a scheme that is prescribed for the purpose of section 80K) – may be given in any court or tribunal, or before any person acting judicially, by the production of a document purporting to be a copy of the planning scheme, special planning order, permit or special permit and purporting to be certified as a true copy by a person authorised, in writing, by the Commission or Planning Authority, as the case may require.

In order to successfully bring enforcement and compliance matters under the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme before the Magistrates' Court, it is proposed that the Council in its capacity as the relevant Planning Authority under LUPAA must provide written authorisation to the General Manager to enable him to certify copies of the Council's past and current Planning Schemes.

In order to ensure the efficiency of being able to certify documents as and when a complaint is lodged with the Magistrates' Court, this authorisation will in future be provided by the General Manager to a number of employees in relevant fields (e.g., Legal, Planning, Management etc.) to ensure that the Glenorchy Planning Scheme 1992 and the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015 can be certified and produced in evidence as and when required.

Consultations:

Council officers completed the following internal consultation:

Commercial & Property Lawyer

Manager, Legal & Property

Coordinator Planning Services

Manager, Environment & Development

Director, Corporate Governance & General Counsel

Manager, Governance & Risk

Human Resource/Financial and Risk Management Implications:

There are no human resources or financial implications (p.38)

Human Resource/Financial and Risk Management Implications:

There are no human resources or financial implications.

Risk Identification	Consequence	Probability	Rating	Risk Mitigation/Treatment
If the required written authorisation is not provided, then Council will not be in a position to satisfy the evidentiary requirements of the Magistrates Court in relation to planning compliance matters	Minor	Minor/Certain	Medium	Council adopts the recommendation to provide written authorisation to the General Manager to certify the requisite documents

Community Consultation and Public Relations Implications:

Nil

38

Monday, 23 November 2015

Council Meeting Agenda

Recommendation:

That Council, in its capacity as Planning Authority, pursuant to section 82 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*:

1. PROVIDES written authorisation to the General Manager to certify copies of the Glenorchy Planning Scheme 1992 and the Glenorchy Interim Planning Scheme 2015 for the purposes of satisfying evidentiary requirements of the Magistrates Court in relation to planning compliance matters.

Attachments/Annexures

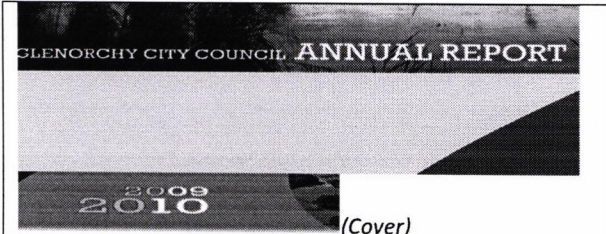
Nil.

(p.39)

<http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/>

(p.38)

Document -

 (Cover)	Decision making has also been streamlined by maintaining a Committee for the Glenorchy Planning Authority and providing sufficient powers to that Committee to make decisions without reference to, or endorsement by, the full Council. These initiatives keep the time frame for decisions to a minimum at the Council and organisational level while providing greater opportunity to focus on the future direction of the City. Council meetings are held every four weeks on Monday nights. Members of the public are welcome to attend these meetings and also the meetings of the Glenorchy Planning Authority which meets every alternate Monday night. (p.6)
--	---

"Decision making has also been streamlined by maintaining a Committee for the Glenorchy Planning Authority and providing sufficient powers to that Committee to make decisions without reference to, or endorsement by, the full Council. These initiatives keep the time frame for decisions to a minimum at the Council and organisational level while providing greater opportunity to focus on the future direction of the City. Council meetings are held every four weeks on Monday nights. Members of the public are welcome to attend these meetings and also the meetings of the Glenorchy Planning Authority which meets every alternate Monday night." (p.6)

Document-

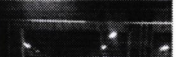
GLENORCHY CITY COUNCIL ATTACHMENTS MONDAY, 31ST AUGUST 2015  18. Appointment of Aldermen to the Glenorchy Planning Authority 1: Glenorchy Planning Authority Terms of Reference .....276	Attachments - Council - 31 August 2015 Attachment 1 <i>Glenorchy Planning Authority Terms of Reference</i> COMMITTEE DETAIL SHEET Committee Name: Glenorchy Planning Authority Type of Committee: Council Committee (Section 23 of Local Government Act 1993) Council Meeting 27 November 2000 Organisation details if "External Committee" Not applicable
---	--

Purpose of Committee To determine those statutory land use planning matters listed on the Glenorchy Planning Authority meeting agenda. Extent of Delegated Authority Delegated power to determine those statutory land use planning matters listed on the Glenorchy Planning Authority meeting agenda. Membership of Committee Standing members - Mayor and 4 Aldermen Proxies - all other Aldermen	Attachment 1 To all Aldermen. Reporting Requirements (to Council) None Frequency of Meetings Fortnightly – Mondays at 3pm Audit Requirements None Any other Requirements Some of the provisions of Council policy
---	--

<http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/>

Question 6. CONTEXT – "On the Record"

Document -

Office of the State Archivist On the Record Gelston Bay Relocation The Government Archives and Preservation team has been busy preparing the collection for relocation to Gelston Bay. This includes processing experienced travellers, and following records to ensure all records are housed in boxes suitable for moving. We are also making special boxes for fragile items, taking all of our film collection off metal film reels and rehousing them on to plastic reels and rehousing our maps from vertical maps and photo cabinets on horizontal cabinets. If any agencies have good quality horizontal map cabinets that they are no longer using and would like to dispose of please contact us. 	Major Reports and Investigations Unauthorised access and disclosure of information held by the Victorian public sector: An analysis of corruption risks and prevention opportunities The report outlines the key risks associated with unauthorised access and disclosure of information, exploring the drivers of these risks, potential prevention, reporting and detection measures. It is one of three reports, outlining the key risks of unauthorised access and disclosure of information across the public sector in Victoria: the other two focus on risks specific to local government and Victoria Police. • Victorian Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission (IBAC): Unauthorised access and disclosure of information held by the Victorian public sector: An analysis of corruption risks and prevention opportunities. February 2020. 29 pages. Page 2 of 6
--	--

[https://www.informationstrategy.tas.gov.au/Publications/Document%20Library%20%20Newsletters/On%20the%20Record%20-%20Office%20of%20the%20State%20Archivist%20\(OSA\)%20Newsletter%20-%20March%202020.pdf](https://www.informationstrategy.tas.gov.au/Publications/Document%20Library%20%20Newsletters/On%20the%20Record%20-%20Office%20of%20the%20State%20Archivist%20(OSA)%20Newsletter%20-%20March%202020.pdf)

Unauthorised access and disclosure of information held by the Victorian public sector An analysis of corruption risks and prevention opportunities February 2020 https://www.ibac.vic.gov.au/docs/default-source/research-documents/unauthorised-access-and-disclosure-of-information-held-by-the-victorian-public-sector.pdf?sfvrsn=d76fc48_6	Crime and Corruption Commission QUEENSLAND Operation Impala Report on misuse of confidential information in the Queensland public sector February 2020 https://www.ccc.qld.gov.au/sites/default/files/Docs/Public-Hearings/Impala/Operation-Impala-report-on-misuse-of-confidential-information-in-the-Queensland-public-sector.pdf
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Although not specifically mentioned, this document is included as it most likely will become increasingly important as defining in relation to a range of matters in the near future:

Guidance for identifying and retaining records which may become relevant to an actual or alleged incident of child sexual abuse

Purpose

This document provides guidance to Australian government agencies (referred to in this advice as institutions) to support the recordkeeping-related recommendations made by the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse (RCIIRCSA).

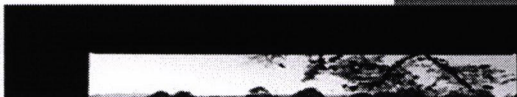
<https://www.caara.org.au/wp-content/uploads/2019/09/CAARA-Guidance-Recommendation-8.3-Final.pdf>

Question 7 and 8 – CONTEXT - 'Land sales Revenue' - 'program 400' and 'Open Space' and "...real money...".

Document – NOTE () indicates (Surplus)

2012-13

Glenorchy City Council Annual Plan



Cover



Council Structure

```

graph TD
    Council[Council (Mayor & Aldermen)] --> GM[General Manager Peter Brooks]
    GM --> Works[Works & Services David Reeve]
    GM --> Community[Community Development Narelle Calphy]
    GM --> Corporate[Corporate Services Sue Buckland]
    GM --> Env[Environment, Infrastructure & Development Greg French]
    GM --> GMUnit[General Manager's Unit Peter Brooks]
  
```

(Page 3)

2012-13 BUDGET SUMMARY – ENVIRONMENT INFRASTRUCTURE & DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

	Budget 12/13	Budget 11/12	Budget Difference
Transfers To Reserves			
Strategic Asset Management Reserve	400,000	250,000	150,000
Public Open Space Reserve	5,000	0	5,000

(Page 30)

2012-13 BUDGET SUMMARY - GENERAL MANAGER'S UNIT

	Budget 12/13	Budget 11/12	Budget Difference

(Page 31)

Land Sales Revenue	(2,872,724)	(1,574,545)	(1,298,179)
Civic Centre Revenue	(42,050)	(42,050)	0
Aquatic Leisure Centre Revenue	0	(208,933)	208,933
Property Services Revenue	(551,476)	(550,162)	(1,314)
Parking Revenue	0	(678,737)	678,737 (Page 31)
Land Sales Expenditure	315,000	343,000	(28,000)
Civic Centre Expenditure	363,530	360,208	3,322
Aquatic Leisure Centre Expenditure	185,440	414,388	(228,948)
Property Services Expenditure	1,151,242	1,012,314	138,928
Parking Expenditure	0	537,630	(537,630) (Page 31)
Transfers To/(From) Reserves			
Operating Expenditure Reserve - Election Expenses	70,000	(55,000)	125,000
Property Plant and Equipment Reserves	0	(49,653)	49,653
Land Sale Reserve	2,557,724	1,231,545	1,326,179
Total Deficit/(Surplus)	15,267,610	5,340,226	9,927,384 (Page 31)

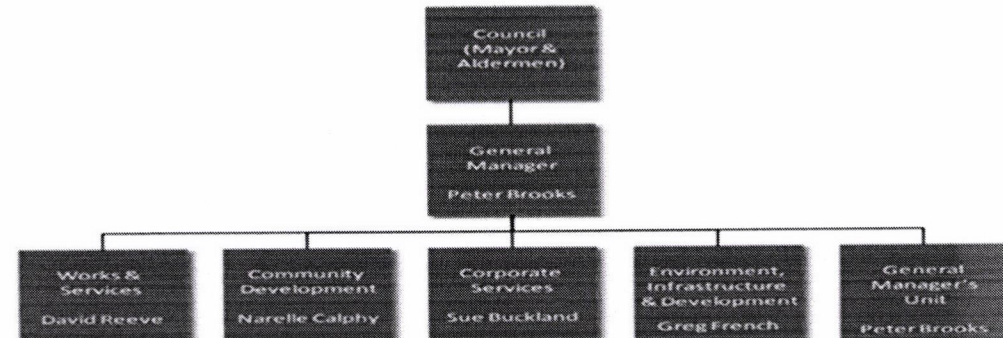
Document – NOTE () indicates (Surplus)

2013-14 to 2015-16

Glenorchy City Council Annual Plan



(Cover)



(Page 3)

2013-14 BUDGET SUMMARY - ALL DEPARTMENTS

	Budget 2013-14	Budget 2012-13	Difference
Land Sales:			
Land Sales Revenue	(4,296,363)	(2,872,724)	(1,423,639)
Land Sales Expenditure - per program 400	4,436,300	2,237,623	2,198,677
	139,937	(635,101)	775,038
Total Deficit/(Surplus)	5,336,938	(5,373,449)	10,710,388 (Page 30)

	Budget 2013-14	Budget 2012-13	Difference
RESERVE MOVEMENTS			
Election Expenses	(140,000)	70,000	(210,000)
City Revaluation Reserve	100,000	100,000	0
Landfill Close Out Reserve	255,583	100,000	155,583
Land Sales Reserve	3,652,563	2,557,724	1,094,839
Public Open Space Reserve	(19,992)	5,000	(24,992)
Property Plant and Equipment Reserve			0
Strategic Asset Management Reserve (in)	400,000	400,000	0
Strategic Asset Management Reserve (out)	(400,000)	(400,000)	0
Total Reserve Movements	3,848,154	2,832,724	1,015,430 (Page 31)

Note -

Total Deficit/(Surplus)	5,336,938	(5,373,449)	10,710,388
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(Page 30)

Document – NOTE () now indicates (Deficit)

2014-15 to 2016-17

Glenorchy City Council Annual Plan

(Cover)



Council (Mayor & Aldermen)

General Manager
Peter Brooks

Works & Services
David Reeve

Community Development
Narelle Calphy

Corporate Services
Sue Buckland

Finance & Business Services
Jason Browne

Environment, Infrastructure & Development
Greg French

General Manager's Unit
Peter Brooks

(Page 3)

2014-15 BUDGET SUMMARY - ALL DEPARTMENTS

	Budget 2014-15	Budget 2013-14	Difference
Operating Budget			
Land Sales:			
Land Sales Revenue	630,000	4,296,363	(3,666,363)
Land Sales Expenditure - per program 400	897,818	4,436,300	(3,538,482)
	(267,818)	(139,937)	(127,881)
Total Surplus/(Deficit)	(5,438,139)	(5,336,938)	(101,201)

(Page 38)

	Budget 2014-15	Budget 2013-14	Difference
Capital Budget			
Reserve Movements			
Election Expenses	(140,000)	(140,000)	0
City Revaluation Reserve	50,000	100,000	50,000
Landfill Close Out Reserve	259,732	255,583	(4,149)
Land Sales Reserve	489,682	3,652,563	3,162,881
Public Open Space Reserve	0	(19,992)	(19,992)

(Page 39)

Attachment 1

Glenorchy City Council Annual Report 2014/2015 (incorporating Financial

FINANCIALS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

38 Reserves

	Balance at beginning of year		Transfers between asset classes		Transfers to reserves		Transfers from reserves		Balance at 30-Jun-15
	1-Jul-14 \$ '000	1-Jul-13 \$ '000	2015 \$ '000	2014 \$ '000	2015 \$ '000	2014 \$ '000	2015 \$ '000	2014 \$ '000	30-Jun-15 \$ '000
Revenue reserves									
Statutory reserves									
Car parking	400	372	-	-	13	28	-	-	413
Public open space	528	474	-	-	17	54	-	-	545
Incomplete works	17,844	24,335	-	-	-	-	(3,731)	(6,491)	14,113
	18,772	25,181	-	-	30	82	(3,731)	(6,491)	15,071

(Page 64)

	1-Jul-14 \$ '000	1-Jul-13 \$ '000	2015 \$ '000	2014 \$ '000	2015 \$ '000	2014 \$ '000
Revenue reserves						
Statutory reserves						
Car parking	400	372	-	-	13	28
Public open space	528	474	-	-	17	54

(Page 64)

FINANCIALS

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

38 Reserves (continued)

Nature and purpose of reserves:

Revenue reserves

The Car parking, Public open space and Community based programs revenue reserves reflect the statutory or third party compulsory contributions that are required to be expended for specific purposes as part of the statutory or third party agreements in future periods. On that basis, a portion of the operating result must be set aside in these reserves.

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

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

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

(Page 65)

Monday, 31 August 2020

Council Minutes

15. PROCEEDS OF PROPERTY DISPOSALS POLICY

File Reference: Council Policies by Directorate

Reporting Brief:

To recommend that Council adopts a policy setting out how the proceeds of sales of Council land are to be managed and used.

Resolution:

RICHARDSON/KING

That Council:

ADOPT the Proceeds of Property Disposals Policy in the form of Attachment 1.

The motion was put.

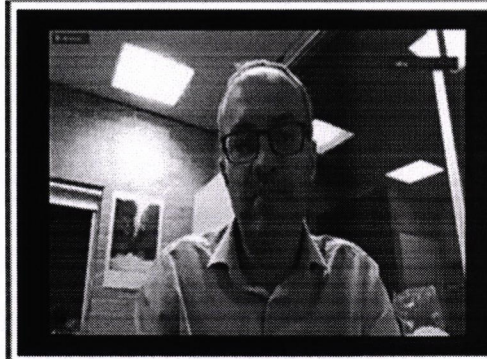
FOR: Aldermen Bull, Ryan, Dunsby, King, Thomas, Johnston, Richardson, Fraser, Carlton and Sims

<http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/>

facebook.com/GlenorchyCityCouncilOfficial/

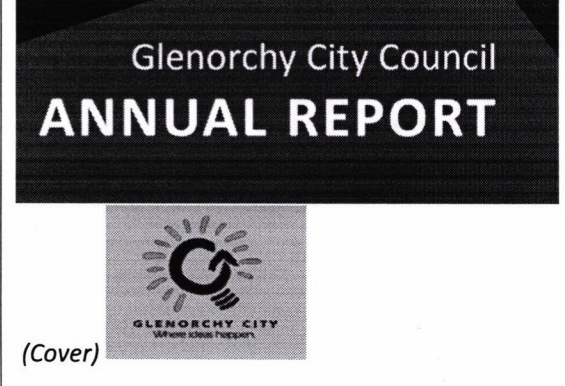


Ross - ".....real funds in a real bank account...".
<https://www.facebook.com/GlenorchyCityCouncilOfficial/>



Ross - ".....real funds in a real bank account...".
<https://www.facebook.com/GlenorchyCityCouncilOfficial/>

Document – 'Glenorchy Annual Report 2010 – 2011'

 (Cover)	Glenorchy City Council Annual Report 2010/11 Page 19 SPECIAL COMMITTEES REPORT <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;"> Audit and Risk Committee (p.20) </td><td style="width: 40%;"> • Undertake projects as appropriate. </td></tr> </table>	Audit and Risk Committee (p.20)	• Undertake projects as appropriate.
Audit and Risk Committee (p.20)	• Undertake projects as appropriate.		

Audit and Risk Committee

*The Audit and Risk Committee is a newly formed special committee of Council that has been convened with the following objective. The objective of the Audit and Risk Committee is to provide **independent** assurance to the Council on the Council's risk, control and compliance framework, its external accountabilities, including the truth and fairness of its financial statements. The committee comprises three Aldermen, (Lowrie, Branch and Stevenson) and two independent members of the public who were appointed by Council following an open advertisement for expressions of interest. The two independent members are Mr Nick Burrows and Mr John Hills. The first meeting of the committee was in March at which the committee appointed its chairman, Alderman Lowrie and discussed its charter, the internal audit of Business Continuity Management, the internal and external audit plans and the risk management plan. The second meeting, in May, further discussed the committee's charter, agenda format and workplan and also looked at management's implementation of audit recommendations. All members of the committee attended both meetings. (p.20)*

Wednesday, 6th March 2013

Glenorchy Audit and Risk Committee Minutes

3. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

<http://glenorchy.infocouncil.biz/>

Question 9. CONTEXT – Tender

australiantenders.com.au/tenders/015602/provision-of-banking-services/tenderId=160983623&page=19



Search Categories Awarded Tenders Advisories Account Blog Resources Help

Back to Results Modify Results

Provision of Banking Services
[Closed Tender]

Organisation: Tasmanian Government Tenders

Issued by: Glenorchy City Council

Tender #: 0151

Location: Tasmania

Category: Financial & Insurance Services - Deposits & Investment

Status: Closed

Closing date: 09-08-2013 (Passed)

Description: Glenorchy City Council (The Principal) is seeking tenders from potential service providers for the provision of banking services (Business and Merchant Banking) for a term of 12 months from 15 September 2013 to 14 September 2014 with the option to extend the contract period for a further 12 months.

This tender has closed.

Tender ID: 225623

Tender Views: 102

Closing date: 05-08-2015(closed)

Description:

Glenorchy City Council ("the Principal") is seeking submissions from interested parties ("Tenderers") for the provision of banking services (Transactional and Merchant Banking) for a five (5) year period from 15 September 2015 to 15th September 2020 with the option to extend the contract period for a further three (3) years.

This tender has closed.

<https://www.australiantenders.com.au/tender/search/?searchId=1600835231&page=1> [to 3]

Question 10. Herbicide usage across GCC LGA

apvma.gov.au/node/45561

Australian Government
Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority

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Data guidelines

- Agricultural data guidelines
- Veterinary data guidelines
- Crop groups
- Risk assessment manuals**

Risk assessment manuals

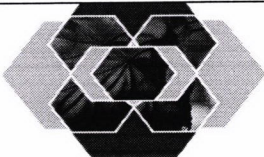
APVMA risk assessment manuals:

- Chemistry and manufacture
- Environment
- Human health
- Residues and trade
- Spray Drift Risk Assessment Manual

URL: <https://apvma.gov.au/node/45561>
Content last updated: 8 April 2019

Was this page helpful? ☐ Yes ☐ No

<https://apvma.gov.au/node/45561>



APVMA Stakeholder Engagement Framework
2020-23

https://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/publication/72861-apvma_stakeholder_engagement_framework.pdf

Government and regulatory partners

- Australian National Audit Office (ANAO)
- Department of Agriculture
- Department of Health
- Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet
- Federal regulators, such as the Therapeutic Goods Administration and Food Standards Australia and New Zealand
- Institute of Health and Welfare
- International regulatory bodies
- Local government
- Minister for Agriculture, Water and the Environment
- Minister for Health
- State and territory regulators

(p.4)

international regulators

Local government

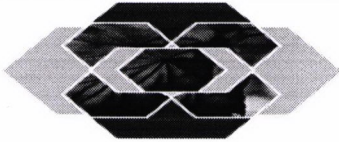
(p.4)

Stakeholder group	Group members
Community and consumers	Australian public Community groups Consumer groups End users of agvet chemicals Media Non-government organisations (NGOs) Retailers and suppliers

Group members

- Australian public
- Community groups
- Consumer groups

(p.5)

 Enforcement Guidelines August 2020 https://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/publication/71411-enforcement_guidelines.pdf <i>stakeholder engagement framework</i>	2 WHO ENFORCEMENT ACTION WILL BE TAKEN AGAINST 2.1 Identification of offenders 2.2 Notification 2.3 Corporate liability 2.4 Liability of employees and contractors 2.5 Liability of Directors and Executive Officers 2.6 Unlawful suppliers 2.7 Liability of external administrators 2.8 Liability of government agencies
--	---

 Australian Government Australian Pesticides and Veterinary Medicines Authority Glyphosate Safety and use The simple rule for safe use of agricultural and veterinary chemicals is to read and follow the label instructions. WHAT IS GLYPHOSATE? Glyphosate is a weed killer which works on a wide variety of leafy weeds. It doesn't distinguish one weed from another, and it works best after the seed has sprouted. GLYPHOSATE PRODUCTS IN AUSTRALIA CAN LOCAL COUNCILS STILL USE GLYPHOSATE PRODUCTS? Yes, provided the products are registered with the APVMA and used according to the label instructions. The APVMA regulates up to the point of sale (eg through manufacture and to distribution).	CAN LOCAL COUNCILS STILL USE GLYPHOSATE PRODUCTS? Yes, provided the products are registered with the APVMA and used according to the label instructions. The APVMA regulates up to the point of sale (eg through manufacture and to distribution). The decision to use a registered product in public places rests with the relevant local authority. More information about label instructions can be found on our website, apvma.gov.au/node/11041.
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https://apvma.gov.au/sites/default/files/publication/52786-fact_sheet_-_glyphosate_august_2019.pdf

Resource accompany [-]

<i>GCC Document -</i> 2013-14 to 2015-16 Glenorchy City Council Annual Plan Summary of Budget Estimates 2013-14 29 Capital Works Summary 39 Public Health Goals & Objectives..... 42 <i>(p. iii no page number - inferred in relation to indicated page 1)</i> 2013-14 BUDGET SUMMARY - ALL DEPARTMENTS <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th><th>Budget 2013-14</th><th>Budget 2012-13</th><th>Difference</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OPERATING BUDGET</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>					Budget 2013-14	Budget 2012-13	Difference	OPERATING BUDGET			
	Budget 2013-14	Budget 2012-13	Difference								
OPERATING BUDGET											

Land Sales:

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(page 30)

Note -

First document-

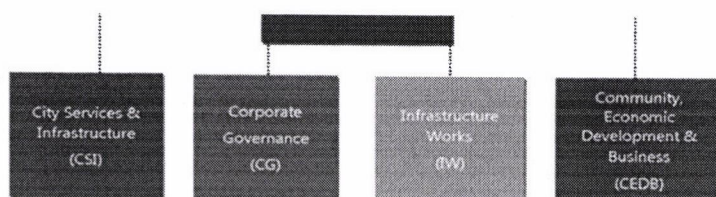
ANNUAL PLAN 2018/19 – 2021/22

Adopted 25 June 2018

Reference	Action	Lead	Action Year			
			18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
1.1.1.01	Engage with our communities to guide our decision-making, using the Community Engagement Strategy	ALL	Y	Y	Y	Y
1.1.1.02	Participate in the Local Government Association Tasmania community satisfaction survey	CEDB	Y			

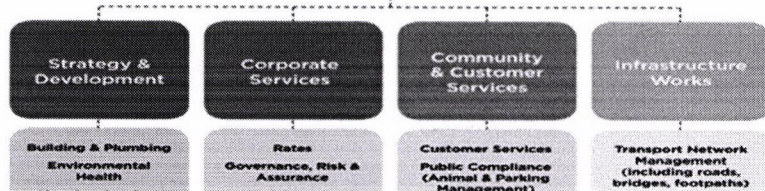
Reference	Action	Lead	ACTION YEAR			
			18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
1.1.2.01	Deliver the annual Moonah Taste of the World Festival	CEDB	Y	Y	Y	Y

Reference	Action	Lead	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
1.2.1.01	Support the operation of Council's Special Committees	CEDB	Y	Y	Y	Y



Second document -

Glenorchy City Council ANNUAL PLAN 2019/20 - 2022/23



Reference	Action	Lead	19/20	20/21	21/22	22/23
1.1.1.01	Quarterly Yarns	COMM & CS	Y	Y	Y	Y
1.1.1.02	Support the operation of Council's Special Committees	COMM & CS	Y	Y	Y	Y
	Tasmania community satisfaction survey	DEV				
1.1.2.01	Commence preparing the Community Development Strategy	COMM & CS	Y			
1.1.2.02	Implement the Multicultural Spaces Plan and	COMM &	Y			
1.2.1.01	Implement the Community Safety Framework	COMM & CS	Y	Y	Y	
1.2.1.02	Implement the Access Action Plan 2016-2021	COMM & CS	Y	Y	Y	
1.2.1.03	Implement the Successful Ageing Framework	COMM &	Y			

relation to reporting requirements that existed in relation to the previous streams that characterised the previous GCC organisation internal infrastructure?

... merge criteria that would have had to have been agreed upon between elected and appointed so that snapshot data point to pinning is still possible?

Has potential to probable data loss been accounted for in relation to any potential risks around historic t emergent matrix which is assumed was comprehensively mapped prior to transition – this prior map act: a retrieve point should the current re-structure gap – slip – stall – fail [that is cascade risk ranges]?

... identify SME grouping that had oversight control to co-ordinating of transitioning?

Was a representative from SME ... risk included and at what intervening flow points? Did they have authorising upward flex capacity and how would this have been initiated to activated?

Were any identifiables and or reportables that would have become apparent at go-live reported to interri audit for fleshing?

[Withhold]

PROVIDED FOR CONTEXTUAL – NOTE QUESTIONS ARE NOT FOR GCC 'CONSUMPTION' -provided as courtesy only. Extract text begin -

... SME OBSERVATION - Quarterly Yarns would be a harvest mechanism in relation to informing substantive issues relating to the operation of the Community Engagement Strategy, but a strategy document is normally understood to perform specific functions in relation to stabilising – informing – integrating – coalescing a range of organisational operational features and data harvest to inform and shape a range of better practice inputs - outputs.

This is one [important] element that distinguishes stable - competent organisations from others. It is difficult to understand how this is working in practice without creating extraordinarily challenging and stressful operational settings that may present a range of gapping to slippage risks that would need to be mapped and monitored if historic dysfunctional patterning is not to be a realised organisational setting – again.

Particularly and specifically in relation to historic to emergent risk identification to monitor to manage report line(s). Was this identified at issue prior to re-structure? Was mapping undertaken to manage this process with clear report – manage – remediate – report – remap lines? Which stream of organisation (as is currently live) has been tasked with operational stop in relation to overall in-house [GCC] oversight with all positional responsibilities inferred in the transitional phase of re-structure? Have stabilised report lines been mapped and time lines in place to 'locate' check-in points that will keep the overall process on task on track and provide guidance in relation to the challenge and difficulties posed by slippage, gapping and possible over-flex potentially having bite-back around a range of compliance meets?

In order to activate the current re-structure ... was in necessary, to stop to extinguish, data point lines in relation to reporting requirements that existed in relation to the previous streams that characterised the previous GCC organisation internal infrastructure?

... merge criteria that would have had to have been agreed upon between elected and appointed so that snapshot data point to pinning is still possible?

Has potential to probable data loss been accounted for in relation to any potential risks around historic to emergent matrix which is assumed was comprehensively mapped prior to transition – this prior map acts as a retrieve point should the current re-structure gap – slip – stall – fail [that is cascade risk ranges]?

... identify SME grouping that had oversight control to co-ording of transitioning?

Was a representative from SME ... risk included and at what intervening flow points? Did they have authorising upward flex capacity and how would this have been initiated to activated?

Were any identifiable and or reportables that would have become apparent at go-live reported to internal audit for fleshing?

Organisational transitioning usually has as series of 'sense making' documents that accompany the process. Where, when and how were these resources provided to the ratepayer so that the community responsible for funding this process were and are able to make sense of what happened and how the process is progressing – or not?

Organisational transitioning to renewal is an incredibly interconnected series of 'constant in flow to flux' complexities that can have devastating consequences if not undertaken and managed by human resources that are highly experienced – qualified – expert in this high-risk area of operation. ... Are all elected and relevant appointed confident that the organisation is on-track to meet redefined to renegotiated roles, positions, reporting and operational streaming that will coalesce to provide the ratepayer with a sustainable - productive - responsive – responsible - compliant - competently governed entity?

Please be aware ... raised have an internal focus only and community consultation was not sought and not required then an assumption becomes realised that all members of elected were acting in capacity to represent, and be the voice of the community and activate a strategic and robust investigatory and interrogation around best outcome and ROI [including social] for the community at that point in time. Therefore all elected are assumed to have not only actively participated throughout the re-structure process but to have agreement and alignment with the position that no public discussion or educative resourcing was deployed for the benefit of the Glenorchy community throughout this process. Are these a sustainable range of assumptions moving forward, or do they require addition to correction?

Extract text end.

Document Two [info-g - brief accompanying 'Questions to 30 November GCC ordinary meeting'] end.