



GLAMORGAN SPRING BAY
COUNCIL

Notice of Meeting and Agenda

For the Ordinary
Meeting of
Council to be
held at the
Triabunna
Council Offices

30th January, 2018

NOTICE OF ORDINARY MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the next ordinary meeting of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council will be held at the Triabunna Council Offices on Tuesday, 30th January, 2018 commencing at 5.00pm.



Dated this Thursday 25th January, 2018

David Metcalf
GENERAL MANAGER

"I certify that with respect to all advice, information and recommendations provided to Council with this agenda:

- 1. The advice, information or recommendation is given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation, and***
- 2. Where any advice is given directly to the Council by a person who does not have the required qualifications or experience, that person has obtained and taken into account in that person's general advice the advice from any appropriately qualified or experienced person. "***

Note : Section 65 of The Local Government Act 1993 states –

- (1) A general manager must ensure that any advice, information or recommendation given to the council or a council committee is given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation.***
- (2) A council or council committee is not to decide on any matter which requires the advice of a qualified person without considering such advice unless the general manager certifies in writing that such advice was obtained and taken into account in providing general advice to the council or council committee.***



David Metcalf
GENERAL MANAGER

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Audio/Video Recording of Ordinary Meetings of Council

As determined by Glamorgan Spring Bay Council in April 2017 all Ordinary and Special Meetings of Council are to be audio/visually recorded and streamed live. A link is available on the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council website to the YouTube platform, where the public can view the meeting live and watch recordings of previous Council meetings.

In accordance with the Local Government Act 1993 and Regulation 33, these video/audio files will be retained by Council for at least 6 months and made available for viewing live, as well as online within 5 days of the scheduled meeting. The written minutes of a meeting, once confirmed, prevail over the video/audio recording of the meeting.

1. Opening

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

1.1 Present and Apologies

1.2 In Attendance

1.3 Declaration of Pecuniary Interests

In accordance with Regulation 8 of the Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005, the Mayor requests Elected Members to indicate whether they or a close associate have, or likely to have, a pecuniary interest in any item included in the Agenda.

2. Confirmation of Minutes and Workshops

2.1 Ordinary Meeting – December 12, 2017

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Ordinary Meeting held Tuesday 12th December 2017 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

2.2 Annual General Meeting – December 12, 2017

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the 2016/17 Annual General Meeting held Tuesday 12th December 2017 at 7pm be confirmed as a true and correct record.

2.3 Special Meeting – January 9, 2018

Recommendation

That the Minutes of the Special Meeting held Tuesday 9th January 2018 be confirmed as a true and correct record.

2.4 Workshop Held – January 9, 2018

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, it is reported that a workshop was held at 2.30pm on Tuesday 9th January in Triabunna. This workshop was held to provide Councillors with an overview of the Local Government Board process for the review of South East Councils Voluntary Amalgamation options. Mr Hadley Sides, Chairperson of the Local Government Board and Mr Alex Tay, Director of Local Government, attended the workshop to provide information to Council on the process and Terms of Reference for the Review.

Present: Mayor Michael Kent, Deputy Mayor Cheryl Arnol, Cllr Jenifer Crawford, Cllr Mick Fama, Cllr Britt Steiner, Cllr Debbie Wisby, Cllr Jenny Woods.

Recommendation

That Council notes this information.

3. PLANNING AUTHORITY SECTION

Under Regulation 25 of *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005* the Chairperson hereby declares that the Council is now acting as a Planning Authority under the provisions of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* for Section 3 of the Agenda.

<p>Recommendation</p>

<p>That Council now acts as a Planning Authority. (Time:)</p>

3.1 DA17263 – Outbuilding, 14 Florence St, Coles Bay

Planning Assessment Report

Proposal:	Outbuilding
Applicant:	PK Turner
Location:	14 Florence Street, Coles Bay
Planning Document:	Glamorgan Spring Bay Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (Interim Scheme)
Zoning:	Low Density Residential Zone
Application Date:	31 October 2017
Statutory Date:	2 February 2018 (by consent of applicant)
Discretions:	Three
Attachments:	Appendix A – Plans
Author:	Shane Wells, Manager Planning and Special Projects

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. Planning approval is sought for an outbuilding at 14 Florence Street, Coles Bay.
- 1.2. The application is discretionary as it relies on a performance criteria for front setback.
- 1.3. Three representations were received.
- 1.4. The proposal is recommended for conditional approval.
- 1.5. The final decision must be made by the Planning Authority due to the receipt of representations via the public exhibition period.
- 1.6. The key planning issue is the appropriateness of the front setback of the outbuilding. Given the site is located at the end of a cul de sac the variation sought to the front setback is considered reasonable for the reasons detailed in this report.

2. Legislative & Policy Content

- 2.1. The purpose of this report is to enable the Planning Authority to determine application DA 2017 / 263.
- 2.2. This determination must be made no later than 2 February 2018 which has been extended by the consent of the applicant.
- 2.3. The relevant legislation is the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (LUPAA)*. The provisions of LUPAA require a planning authority to take all reasonable steps to ensure compliance with the planning scheme.
- 2.4. This report details the reasons for the officer recommendation. The Planning Authority must consider this report but is not bound to adopt the recommendation. Broadly, the Planning Authority can either: (1) adopt the recommendation, or (2) vary the recommendation by adding, modifying or removing recommended reasons and conditions or replacing an approval with a refusal (or vice versa). Any alternative decision requires a full statement of reasons to comply with the *Judicial Review Act 2000* and the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005*.
- 2.5. This report has been prepared with appropriate regard to the State Policies that apply under the *State Policies and Projects Act 1993*.
- 2.6. This report has been prepared with appropriate regard to Council's Strategic Plan and other Council policies, and the application is not found to be inconsistent with these. Nevertheless, it must be recognised that the planning scheme is a regulatory document that provides the overriding consideration for this application. Matters of policy and strategy are primarily a matter for preparing or amending the planning scheme.

3. Risk & Implications

- 3.1. Approval or refusal of this application will have no direct financial implications for the Planning Authority.
- 3.2. Implications for Council include general matters related to rate income, asset maintenance and renewal and responding to future building applications, however these are not significant issues given the scale of the proposal.

4. Relevant Background and Past Applications

- 4.1. At the October 2016 Council meeting, DA 2016 147 was approved for additions to dwelling and change of use to visitor accommodation at 21 Esplanade, Coles Bay. This property is accessed via the right of way through the subject site and the right of way was an issue raised in representations .

5. Site Detail

- 5.1. The site is located at 14 Florence Street, Coles Bay and is within the Low Density Residential Zone of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Interim Planning Scheme 2015.
- 5.2. The site is a 751m² irregular shaped lot at the turning head of Florence Street. Adjoining land consists of developed residential lots that are also within the Low Density Residential Zone.
- 5.3. The site contains no native vegetation. It has a west to south-east aspect gradient with a slope of approximately 1 in 5.5.

- 5.4. The site contains an existing dwelling to the rear of the site.
- 5.5. The south-east portion of the site is burdened by a right of way easement which provides access to four other lots.
- 5.6. No overlays apply to the development site.
- 5.7. The site is serviced by water, electricity and telecommunications.



Figure 1: Aerial imagery.

6. Proposal

- 6.1. Planning approval is sought for an outbuilding at 14 Florence Street, Coles Bay.
- 6.2. The outbuilding is 9m long, 4m wide and 3.5m high with a skillion roof. It is located towards the front of the site and adjacent to the existing access/right of way.
- 6.3. The front setback is 3.3m at the north-west corner and 4.1m at the north-east corner. The side setback (to the south-east) is 4.3m which is approximately 0.8m from the adjacent right of way.

- 6.4. The outbuilding is located on an existing slab and will be used for boat parking, as shown in photos submitted with the application. It will be directly accessed from Florence Street. The main dwelling will continue to have access via the right of way.
- 6.5. External cladding is Colorbond in the Dune colour.
- 6.6. The applicant has advised that the outbuilding is proposed in this location due to the restrictions caused by the right of way, consideration of views enjoyed by the neighbour to the north and ease of access from the cul de sac.



Figure 2: View from Street



Figure 3: View from Street

7. Assessment against planning scheme provisions

- 7.1. An application must meet every applicable standard to be approved.
- 7.2. Each standard can be met by either an acceptable solution or performance criteria. If a performance criteria is relied upon, an application is discretionary and may be approved or refused depending on if the performance criteria is satisfied.
- 7.3. The following provisions are relevant to the proposed use and development;
- Low Density Residential Zone
 - E5.0 Road & Rail Asset Code
 - E6.0 Parking and Access Code
 - E7.0 Stormwater Management Code
- 7.4. The proposal is classified as a single dwelling use which has a No Permit Required use status in the zone.
- 7.5. The proposal complies with all applicable acceptable solutions other than the following where the proposal is reliant on the associated performance criteria.

		Acceptable Solution Requirement	Proposed
1	Front setback Clause 12.4.2 A1 (a)	4.5m front setback	3.3m – ranges from 3.3m to 4.1m
2	Carport / garage setback Clause 12.4.2 A2 (a)	5.5m front setback for a garage/carport	3.3m – ranges from 3.3m to 4.1m
3	Second access Clause E5.6.2 A1	One access only	Two access – existing access is the right of way used by other properties and the subject site

7.6. Discretion 1 & 2 – Front setback

- 7.6.1. There are two standards that apply to the proposed outbuilding – a dwelling setback standard (which by definition includes an outbuilding) and a setback specific for garages and carports. The specific standard would override the more general but both are considered below.
- 7.6.2. The following performance criteria is for the front setback of dwellings:
- A dwelling must:*
- (a) *be compatible with the relationship of existing buildings to the road in terms of setback or in response to slope or other physical constraints of the site; and*
 - (b) *have regard to streetscape qualities or assist the integration of new development into the streetscape.*

- 7.6.3. The following performance criteria is for the front setback of garages/carports:

The setback of a garage or carport from a frontage must:

- (a) *provide separation from the frontage that complements or enhances the existing streetscape, taking into account the specific constraints and topography of the site; and*
- (b) *allow for passive surveillance between the dwelling and the street.*

- 7.6.4. It is considered that the performance criteria is satisfied:

- Being at the end of a cul de sac there is no clear pattern or common relationship in terms of setback. It is a residential outbuilding which is common in the street.
- The site does have an irregular shape and the positioning of existing buildings and access do limit the alternatives to parking a boat in the location proposed. Given the location at the end of cul de sac a compliant building would have no more or less an effect on the appearance of the outbuilding on the site.
- Passive surveillance will remain possible as shown by the windows in the dwelling visible in Figure 2.

7.7. Discretion 3 – Second access

- 7.7.1. *The following performance criteria applies.*

For roads in an area subject to a speed limit of 60km/h or less, accesses and junctions must be safe and not unreasonably impact on the efficiency of the road, having regard to:

- (a) *the nature and frequency of the traffic generated by the use;*
- (b) *the nature of the road;*
- (c) *the speed limit and traffic flow of the road;*
- (d) *any alternative access to a road;*
- (e) *the need for the access or junction;*
- (f) *any traffic impact assessment; and*
- (g) *any written advice received from the road authority.*

- 7.7.2. The second access will be the only access exclusive to the site and is to be used infrequently. It is considered that (a) to (g) are satisfied and the second access is appropriate.

8. Referrals

8.1 TasWater

The proposal was not required to be referred to TasWater.

8.3 Council's Technical Officer

The application has been referred to Council's Technical Officer, who noted that the outbuilding is clear of the right of way and that the site has existing stormwater connections for the new building to connect to.

9. **Concerns raised by representors**

The following table outlines the issues raised by the three representations. The applicant has also provided a written statement in response to the issues raised which is also included in the attachments

Issue	Response
Stormwater and the need to improve existing right of way drains.	<p>The technical design of stormwater is not a planning consideration. The applicant has nevertheless advised that they intend to upgrade the infrastructure.</p> <p>It is considered beyond the power of the Planning Authority to impose any control over detailed stormwater management given the provisions of Section 9 of the Building Act 2016.</p>
Cladding should be Colorbond.	Noted.
The building is not an outbuilding.	By definition, any garage or carport associated with a dwelling is an outbuilding.
Do the building foundations comply with the BCA?	This is irrelevant to the planning application.
Building will blot the landscape, be highly visible from Freycinet Drive and overpower the immediate neighbour.	<p>In terms of the discretion, the outbuilding will be no more or less visible from Florence Street or Freycinet Drive if it were setback the compliant 4.5m than the 3.3m, particularly when viewed from Florence Street as shown by Figure 2 and Figure 3.</p> <p>Visibility from Freycinet Drive is not considered a concern as it more than 100m away and only visible in a glance as vehicles pass through by the intersection.</p> <p>There is a 10.5m long x 4m wide outbuilding also adjoining the right of way indicating that the proposal is not out of character with the area. This building will be more visible from the street and does sit higher due to the topography but it is not considered to be unreasonable.</p> <p>The assessment is limited to the consideration of the performance criteria with respect to the front setback. No other matters can be lawfully considered in the determination of the application. The assessment against this performance criteria is provided earlier in this report.</p>
No architectural design or details of cladding.	Detail of cladding and colour was included in the application. It will have Colorbond roof and walls in a dune colour.
Must ensure the building is not located on the right of way.	The proposal plans show that the outbuilding is more than half a metre away from the right of way. There is nothing to suggest that the existing foundations have been placed contrary to this

	plan or within the right of way.
The outbuilding will impede visibility to users of the right of way	<p>For vehicles leaving the right of way, there will be no impediment in visibility at the crossover and no risk to any users given the low speed environment of the right of way (in particular) and the street.</p> <p>For vehicles entering the right of way, there will be no impact. The outbuilding is in line with the carriageway of Florence Street and the right of way to the side as shown in Figure 3. There will be no impediment to sight distance and the street is a low speed environment particularly at the end of the cul de sac.</p>
"The concrete outbuilding foundation has an incorrect setback."	The existing foundation on the ground also includes a concrete pad which provides access to the outbuilding. Thus, they may perceive the outbuilding as longer than is actually proposed.
"The granite stone curved wall is situated on the right of way with no setback. It is serving as the foundation of the concrete that has recently been laid."	This comment refers to an existing low level loose rock wall. Based on the proposal plan – and the separation shown between the proposed outbuilding and the right of way - this structure would be contained within the subject site.

10. Conclusion

The proposal satisfies the relevant provisions of the *Glamorgan Spring Bay Interim Planning Scheme 2015* as outlined in this report and is recommended for conditional approval.

11. Recommendations

That:

- A. Pursuant to Section 57 of the Land Use Planning & Approvals Act 1993 and the Glamorgan Spring Bay Interim Planning Scheme 2015, that the application for an outbuilding at 14 Florence Street, Coles Bay (DA2017/265), be APPROVED subject to the following conditions:

1. Use and development must be substantially in accordance with the endorsed plans and documents unless modified by a condition of this permit.

Advice: Any changes may either be deemed as substantially in accordance with the permit or may first require a formal amendment to this permit or a new permit to be issued.

2. To the satisfaction of Councils General Manager, surface water runoff from the internal driveway and areas set-aside for vehicle parking and turning must be controlled and drained to avoid unreasonable impact to adjoining land and directed to a legal point of discharge.

Advice: The design of drainage associated with driveways, parking areas and buildings is regulated under the Building Act 2016 and may require a Certificate of Likely Compliance or Plumbing Permit under the Building Act 2000.

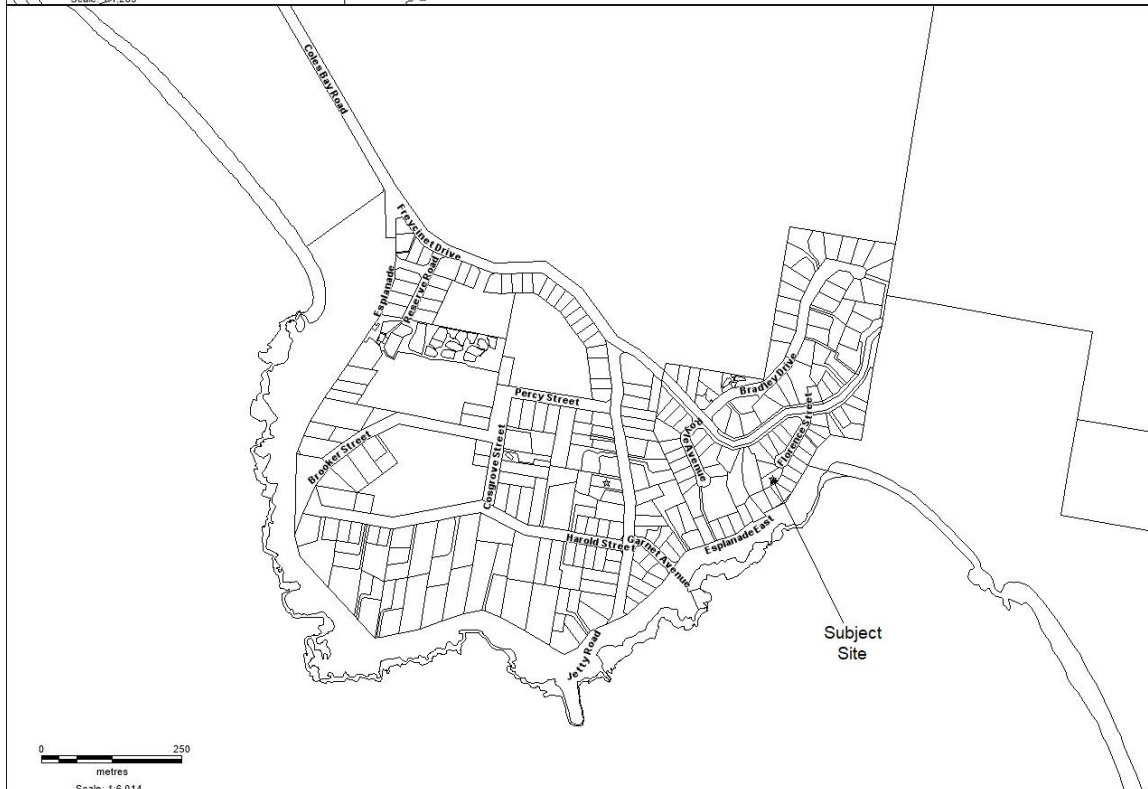
3. Prior to the commencement of the use, a reinforced concrete access must be constructed from the edge of the seal of the public road to the boundary of the lot at the location shown on the endorsed plans.
4. The vehicular access must be in accordance with standard drawing TSD-R09-v1.
Advice: standard drawings are available at
<http://www.lgat.tas.gov.au/page.aspx?u=658>
5. Through the construction process to the satisfaction of Council's General Manager, and unless otherwise noted on the endorsed plans or approved in writing by Council's General Manager, the developer must:
 - a. Ensure soil, building waste and debris does not leave the site other than in an orderly fashion and to be disposed of at an approved facility.
 - b. Not burn debris or waste on site.
 - c. Promptly pay the costs associated with any alteration, extension, reinstatement, repair or cleaning of Council infrastructure, public land or private property.
 - d. Ensure public land, footpaths and roads are not unreasonably obstructed by vehicles, machinery or materials or used for storage.
6. No top soil is to be removed from the site.
7. The developer shall provide a commercial skip for the storage of builders waste on site and arrange for the removal and disposal of the waste to an approved landfill site by private contract.
8. The developer must pay the cost of any alterations and/or reinstatement to existing services, Council infrastructure or private property incurred as a result of the development. Any work required is to be specified or undertaken by the authority concerned.

Advice: The developer may submit photographs showing the existing condition of roads, footpaths, kerb and gutter and similar in the nearby area as evidence of the existing conditions prior to any works occurring.

DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION 17263

Outbuilding

14 Florence Street, Coles Bay



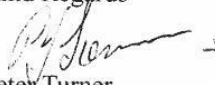
The planning dept
Glamorgan Spring Bay council
Triabunna
30/10/2017

Dear Sir,

I refer the enclosed site plan at 14 Florence St Coles Bay.
Factors affecting sighting of the proposed garage are

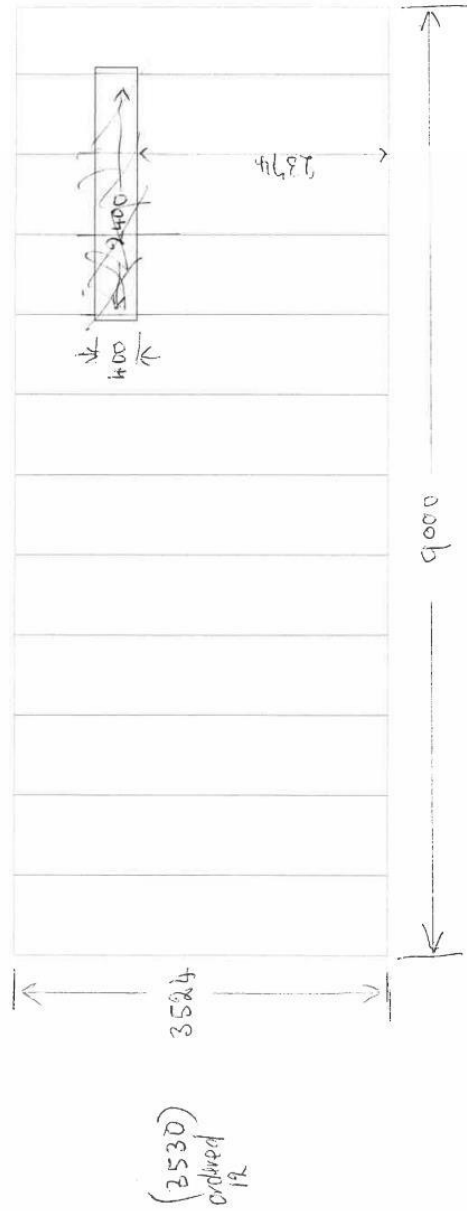
1. Access restrictions caused by the right of way easement.
2. Consideration of the view of our neighbour on the northern boundary.
Sighting in this position will not impede on their view to the beach and bay. Current vegetation will also provide screening.
3. Ease of access from the cul de sac.

Kind Regards



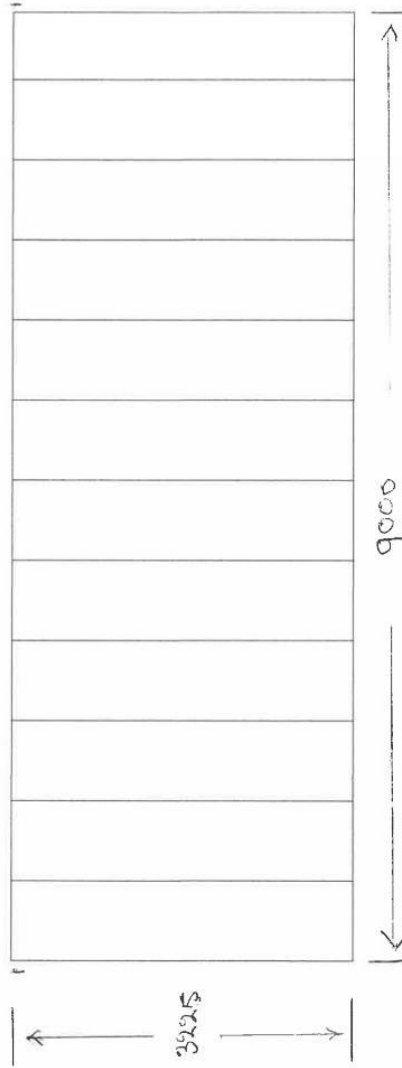
Peter Turner
P.O.Box 22
Kingsmeadows
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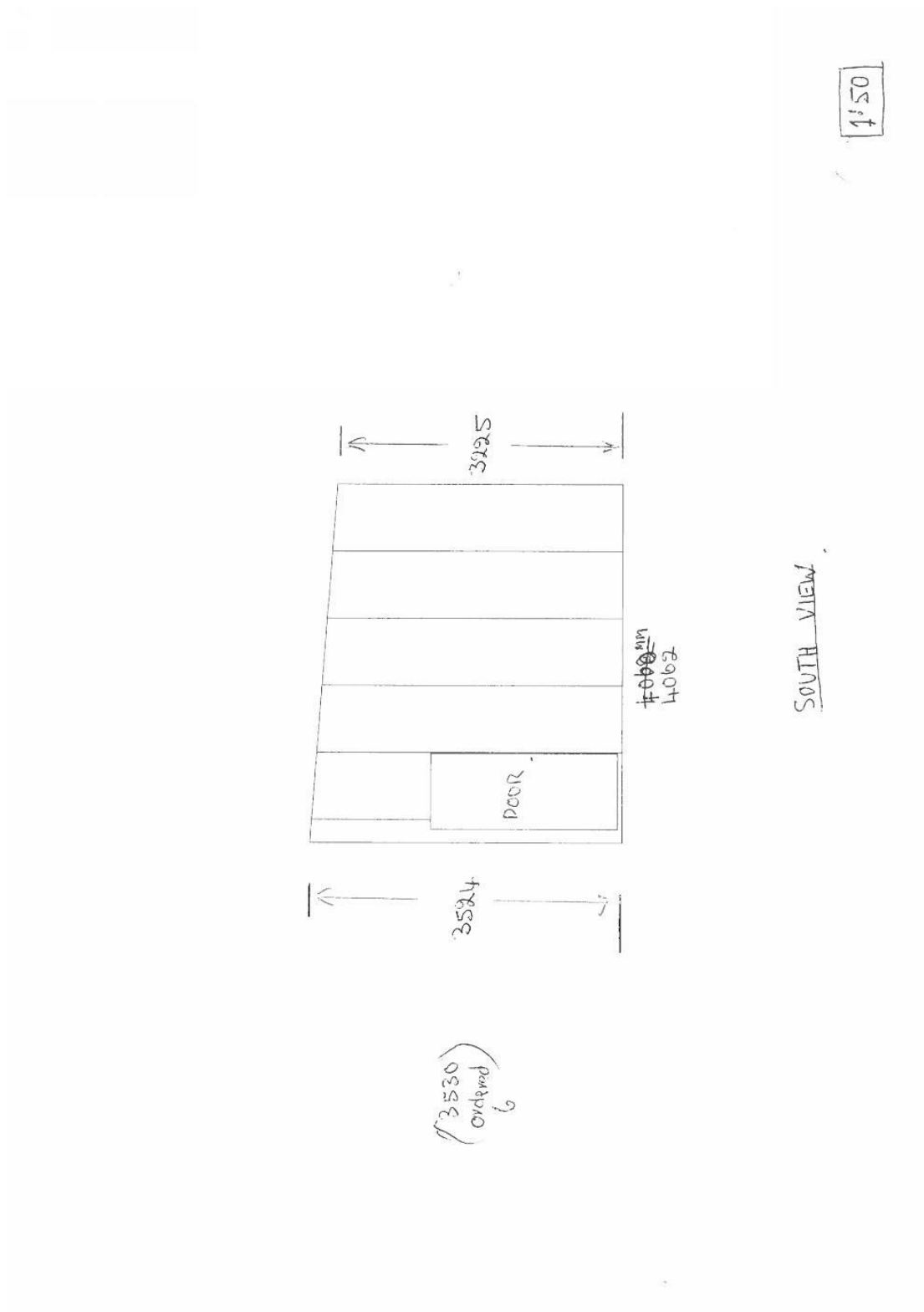
WEST VIEW

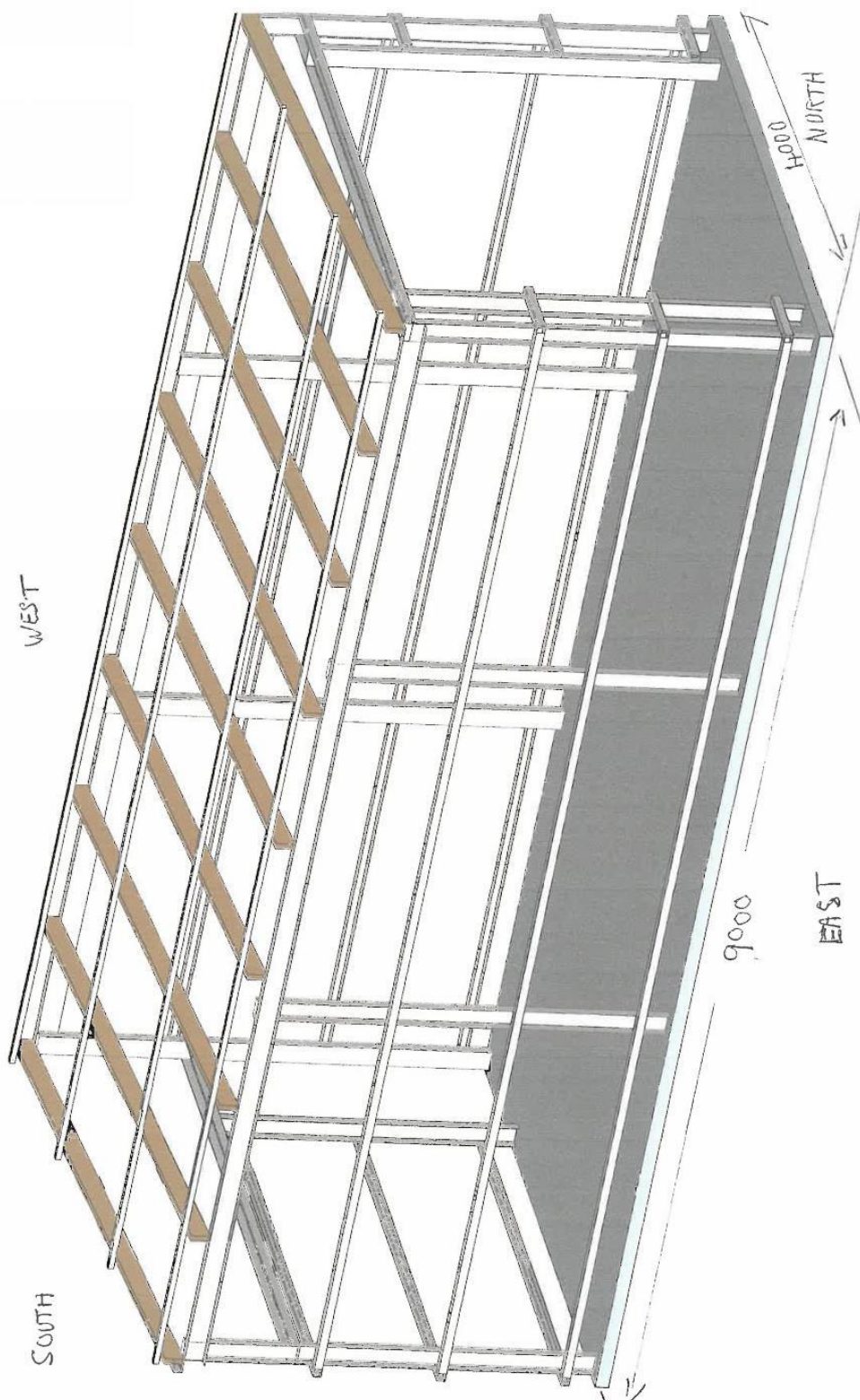


(3230)
ordered

EAST VIEW

7:50







3.2 AM2018/01 – Modify Food Services Use Class within the Gulch Particular Purpose Zone

Planning Assessment Report

Proposal:	Modify Food Services use class within the Gulch Particular Purpose Zone.
Requested by:	N/A
Location:	The Gulch, Bicheno
Planning Document:	Glamorgan Spring Bay Interim Planning Scheme 2015 (Interim Scheme)
Application Date:	N/A
Statutory Date:	N/A
Attachments:	Instrument of Certification
Author:	Shane Wells, Manager Planning and Special Projects

1. Executive Summary

- 1.1. The Gulch, Bicheno has a Particular Purpose Zone. In the zone, a take-away food outlet can be considered but a café/restaurant is prohibited.
- 1.2. Through the development of the current interim planning scheme, Council made submissions to the TPC that all forms of the Food Services use class should be discretionary.
- 1.3. Further informal enquiries have been made to Council as to whether a café would be possible.
- 1.4. The amendment proposed would remove the Food Services use qualification that limits that use to take-away only. The amendment is considered fair and orderly.
- 1.5. The planning scheme does distinguish between café's and restaurants. Given that dictionary definitions of each overlap, the following report uses a café to describe any form of sit-down eating.

2. Legislative & Policy Content

- 2.1. The purpose of this report is to enable the Planning Authority to determine whether or not to initiate the planning scheme amendment.
- 2.2. The relevant legislation is the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPAA). The provisions of LUPAA establish the test of whether a planning scheme amendment is reasonable or not.

2.3. This report details the reasons for the officer recommendation. The Planning Authority must consider this report but is not bound to adopt the recommendation. Broadly, the Planning Authority can either: (1) adopt the recommendation, or (2) vary the recommendation by adding, modifying or removing recommended reasons and conditions or replacing an approval with a refusal (or vice versa). Any alternative decision requires a full statement of reasons to comply with the *Judicial Review Act 2000* and the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005*.

2.4. This report has been prepared with appropriate regard to the State Policies that apply under the *State Policies and Projects Act 1993*.

3. Risk & Implications for Council services and assets

3.1. Approval or refusal of this application will have no direct financial implications for the Planning Authority.

3.2. Implications for Council include general matters related to rate income, asset maintenance and renewal and responding to future building applications. If approved, additional demands may be placed on car parking in the area. As detailed later on, a master plan for the area is desirable and necessary irrespective of the recommended amendment and will address car parking and pedestrian strategies for the area.

4. Site Detail

4.1. The Gulch Particular Purpose Zone applies to 3.1ha of Crown foreshore and is the eastern most part of the Bicheno township.

4.2. The zone applies to a number of current and former aquaculture businesses, the Bicheno boat ramp and also supports a take-away food premise and tourism operations.

4.3. The purpose of the existing Particular Purpose Zone (PPZ) is:

To provide for maritime, aquaculture, tourism and related activities.

To ensure development is of a scale and intensity that minimises impact to the historic and landscape values of the area.

To ensure off site impacts are minimal or can be managed to minimise conflict or impact on the amenity of any other uses.

4.4. In terms of food services and related uses there is an approved and operational take-away near the Coal Bins and a small retail outlet for direct sales at the Lobster Shack.

4.5. Council staff have been approved by one of the lease holders to develop a master plan for the area that would have regard to a number of matters including:

- The changing nature and ongoing viability of purely aquaculture businesses in the area given the small lease holds available
- The potential for an increased tourism focus and waterfront precinct in Bicheno
- The need to manage vehicle and pedestrian access to the area and improve the awareness and condition of the coastal walkway
- The need to improve tourism signage on the approach to the area and limit the extent of private signage

- The management of wildlife and native vegetation values and heritage
- The condition and use of some dilapidated buildings in the zone.

At the time of writing, a master plan project is being scoped in conjunction with PWS. As detailed in the report, aside from this particular use issue no use and development standards in the Gulch PPZ are adequate for these needs. The master plan would instead provide an overarching framework to inform infrastructure provision by Council and PWS and the lease of land by PWS.

- 4.6. The Gulch PPZ adjoins foreshore in the Open Space Zone, General Residential Zone properties along Waubs Esplanade and the Environmental Management Zone at Whalers Lookout.

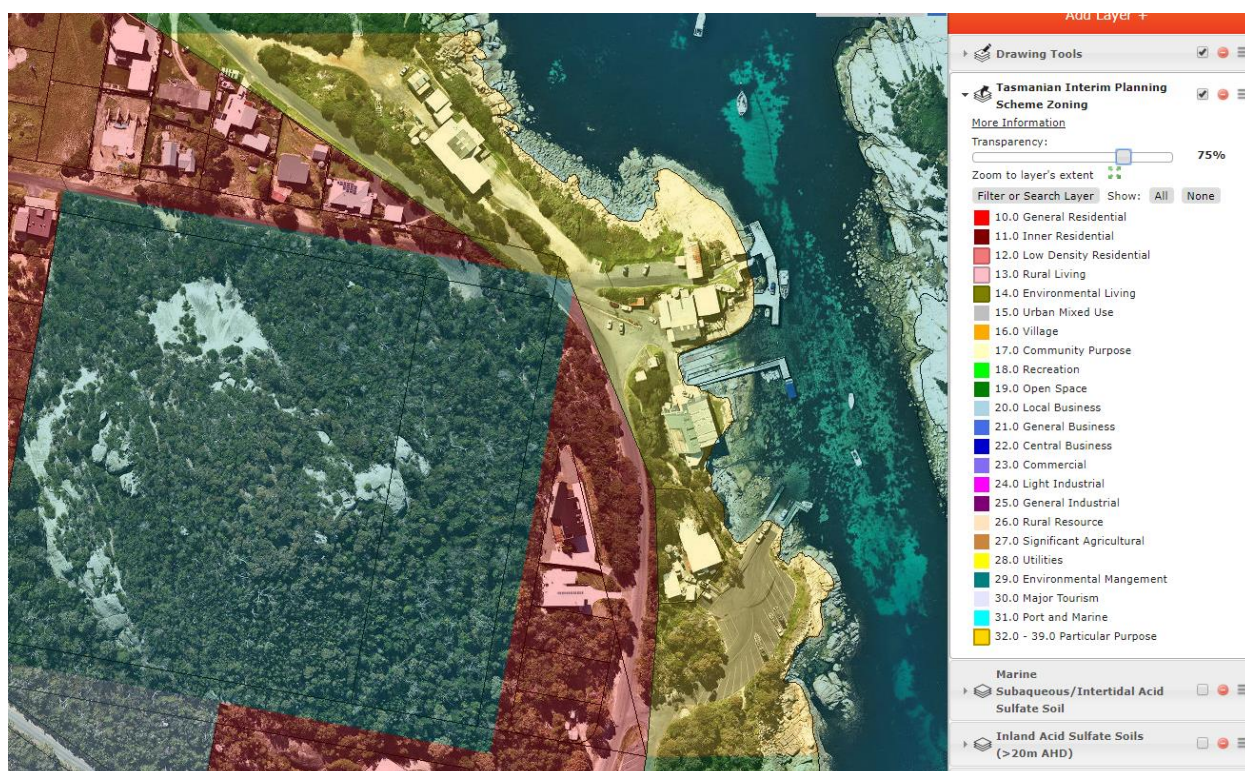


Figure 1: Current Zones

- 4.7. The existing uses and buildings, from north to south, are:

- 4.7.1. Unused factory building, most recently used for winemaking.
- 4.7.2. Tasmanian Coastal Seafoods and take-away – in the three buildings closest to the coal bins and adjoining a small public toilet
- 4.7.3. Boat tours from the public jetty
- 4.7.4. Unused slipway
- 4.7.5. Shellfish Culture Hatchery immediately south of the slipway
- 4.7.6. Trigonia Seafoods – southern most building
- 4.7.7. Public boat ramp and boat trailer parking

- 4.8. A number of codes & overlays apply to the Gulch PPZ. These are the:

- 4.8.1. Heritage for the Coal Bins.
 - 4.8.2. Waterways and Coastal Protection Area for the foreshore from the high water mark for a distance of 40m.
 - 4.8.3. Coastal Inundation Hazard Area. This applies to the bulk of the zone however the actual hazard is better identified in 'version 3' inundation mapping available at www.thelist.tas.gov.au under which no existing buildings are at risk to 2100.
 - 4.8.4. Landslide Hazard Area which applies to the Lobster Shack and other undeveloped sections with a low hazard category.
 - 4.8.5. There is also a very small amount of potential acid sulphate soil at the northern extent of the zone.
- 4.9. All land is owned by the Crown.

Proposal

- 4.10. The Planning Scheme Amendment request seeks to remove the use qualification for food services in the Gulch Particular Purpose Zone which currently states "Only if take-away food premise".
- 4.11. Food services is defined as: "use of land for preparing or selling food or drink for consumption on or off the premises. Examples include a cafe, restaurant and take away food premises".
- 4.12. Of the examples from above, only take away food premise is defined in the scheme. The definition is "means use of land to prepare and sell food and drink primarily for immediate consumption off the premises".

5. Assessment of the planning scheme amendment

- 5.1. To be granted, the request must satisfy the provisions of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (LUPAA). To do so it is appropriate to have regard to the following;
 - Local and regional land use strategies
 - State policies and the objectives of the RMPS
 - Environmental and heritage values of the land
 - Infrastructure and transport services
- 5.2. Regional land use strategy
 - 5.2.1. Any planning scheme amendment must be, as far as practicable, consistent with regional land use strategies. The Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy (the STRLUS) is available at http://stca.tas.gov.au/rpp/wp-content/uploads/2011/05/land_use_strategy_2013_Amended_8thnov_web.pdf)
 - 5.2.2. The RLUS provides a number of strategies and policies across 15 themes. Those most relevant to the request are: *The Coast*; *Tourism*; and *Activity Centres*.

The Coast

5.2.3. Relevant policies from *The Coast* section of the STRLUS are:

C 1.1 Ensure use and development avoids clearance of coastal native vegetation.

C 1.2 Maximise growth within existing settlement boundaries through local area or structure planning for settlements in coastal areas.

C 1.4 Zone existing undeveloped land within the coastal area, Environmental Management, Recreation or Open Space unless:

a. The land is utilised for rural resource purposes; or

b. It is land identified for urban expansion through a strategic planning exercise consistent with this Regional Land Use Strategy.

C 2 Ensure use and development in coastal areas is responsive to effects of climate change including sea level rise, coastal inundation and shoreline recession.

The amendment would affect the status of one use class only. Any future development under the current planning scheme for a new building must have regard to the need to minimise loss of vegetation (clause 35.4.2 P1 (c)) and such development also requires the consent of the crown.

C 1.2 addresses issues that partially overlap with Activity Centre policies which are discussed below.

The amendment does not represent a significant strategic change to the zone and the additional range of use sought is consistent with the zone purpose statement and the Bicheno Structure Plan which provided a strategic planning exercise that is consistent with the STRLUS.

Tourism

5.2.4. Relevant policies for *Tourism* include:

T 1.1 Protect and enhance authentic and distinctive local features and landscapes throughout the region.

T 1.2 Identify and protect regional landscapes, which contribute to the region's sense of place, through planning schemes.

The consideration of tourism is important to this request. The existing development in the zone originated from aquaculture related enterprises. Tourism has become increasingly important to the zone due to the iconic and unique landscape and because of safe access for boats.

Landscapes are considered within planning schemes through development standards as opposed to use standards, and the amendment only affects the status of food services within the zone.

The existing Gulch PPZ includes a number of design standards for any new development which consider views and vegetation and scale of buildings.

These design standards are considered adequate and to further the above policies.

Activity Centres

5.2.5. Relevant policies for Activity Centres include

AC 1.1 Implement the Activity Centre Network through the delivery of retail, commercial, business, administration, social and community and passenger transport facilities.

AC 1.4 Promote a greater emphasis on the role of activity centres, particularly neighbourhood and local activity centres, in revitalising and strengthening the local community.

The STRLUS provides a hierarchy of Activity Centres. Bicheno is afforded a Local Centre status within this hierarchy and the Activity Centre for Bicheno is provided by the Local Business Zone (excluding all 'spot' Local Business Zone areas such as Bicheno by the Bay. The role of the activity centre is to "provide a focus for day-to-day life within an urban community."

The Gulch is not considered to be part of the Activity Centre. It is therefore important to ensure that future use does not distort the role of the Activity Centre by providing for uses that are preferably located within the Activity Centre. To this end, the amendment would allow for a café use to be established.

The Bicheno Activity Centre is one of the few areas within the town that does not maximise connectivity with the coastline. The Gulch, along with the Silver Sands and Sea Life Centre sites are the only commercially oriented sites positioned on or adjacent to the foreshore. Thus, future use would likely look to use the coastal location to its advantage and in terms of a future café likely to build upon the site and seafood/aquaculture uses and cater to the visitor economy. As such it is considered that the Bicheno Activity Centre will not be impacted by the amendment. The Master Plan outlined above would consider movement to the Gulch and the town which is a more significant and important issue for the ongoing viability of the Bicheno Activity Centre.

5.3. Local land use strategy & planning scheme implications

- 5.3.1. Local strategy is provided through the Bicheno Structure Plan (the Structure Plan) which was revised in 2014. The Structure Plan is available at www.gsbc.tas.gov.au.
- 5.3.2. At section 9.3.2 the Structure Plan states "Rezone land at the Gulch to an appropriate mixed use zone that allows port-related industrial uses to continue, whilst diversifying land uses at the Gulch to tourism/commercial uses that are connected with the boating activities".

5.4. State Policies

- 5.4.1. The *State Coastal Policy 1996* applies to the site as it is within 1 km of the high water mark. The following addresses the major points of the *State Coastal Policy 1996*.

2.1.3. Siting, design, construction and maintenance of buildings, engineering works and other infrastructure, including access routes within the coastal zone will be sensitive to the natural and aesthetic qualities of the coastal environment.	Any new development within the zone is subject to design standards that reflect the values of the Gulch.
2.1.6. In determining decisions on use and development in the coastal zone, priority will be given to those which are dependent on a coastal location for spatial, social, economic, cultural or environmental reasons.	The additional café use will complement the established aquaculture related operations and continue to enable the strategically desired tourism based activities.
2.3.1. Tourism use and development in the coastal zone, including visitor accommodation and other facilities, will be directed to suitable locations based on the objectives, principles and outcomes of this Policy and subject to planning controls.	The Gulch has been identified in the Structure Plan as being suitable for tourism related use.
2.3.3. Opportunities for tourism development will be identified wherever strategic planning occurs for the coastal zone or any part of it.	
2.4.1. Care will be taken to minimise, or where possible totally avoid, any impact on environmentally sensitive areas from the expansion of urban and residential areas, including the provision of infrastructure for urban and residential areas.	This is furthered through the design standards that exist in the Gulch PPZ with further surety provided via Crown ownership of the land.

5.4.2. The *State Policy on the Protection of Agricultural Land 2009* does not apply given the current zoning of the land.

5.4.3. The *State Policy on Water Quality Management 1997* applies, but is more relevant to individual developments.

5.5. RMPS Objectives

5.5.1. The objectives of the Resource Management and Planning System must be furthered by the rezoning request.

<i>Objectives – Part 1</i>	<i>Comment</i>
(a) to promote the sustainable development of natural and physical resources and the maintenance of ecological processes and genetic diversity;	The amendment will enable one additional use to be considered – a café. Any future development for that use will be subject to existing standards in the Gulch PPZ that account for environmental values. The main value is the habitat provided by existing vegetation.

(b) <i>to provide for the fair, orderly and sustainable use and development of air, land and water; and</i>	The amendment is considered consistent with the Structure Plan and to represent fair and orderly use and development.
(c) <i>to encourage public involvement in resource management and planning; and</i>	The public will be involved in the draft planning scheme amendment through opportunity to make representation and attend public hearings. The public have also had the opportunity to provide input in to the Structure Plan.
(d) <i>to facilitate economic development in accordance with the objectives set out in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c); and</i>	The draft amendment will facilitate economic development in the area consistent with the three provisions.
(e) <i>to promote the sharing of responsibility for resource management and planning between the different spheres of Government, the community and industry in the State.</i>	The proposed amendment will require the approval of the Tasmanian Planning Commission following community consultation.
Objectives – Part 2	Comment
(a) <i>to require sound strategic planning and co-ordinated action by State and local government;</i>	The proposed amendment is seen as a sound strategic response for an area that is identified as having the potential to diversify into tourism related uses. The amendment is supported by the Structure Plan.
(b) <i>to establish a system of planning instruments to be the principal way of setting objectives, policies and controls for the use, development and protection of land.</i>	The proposal has been submitted in accordance with Section 34 of the Act and is consistent with all relevant legislation. The proposed amendment will form part of the Planning Scheme, which controls the use, development and protection of land.
(c) <i>to ensure that the effects on the environment are considered and provide for explicit consideration of social and economic effects when decisions are made about the use and development of land; and</i>	No adverse social or economic effects have been identified.

(d) <i>to require land use and development planning and policy to be easily integrated with environmental, social, economic, conservation and resource management policies at State, regional and municipal levels; and</i>	The proposed amendment supports this objective and is consistent with State, regional and local planning policies and strategies.
(e) <i>to provide for the consolidation of approvals for land use or development and related matters, and to co-ordinate planning approvals with related approvals; and</i>	This objective is provided for by the legislative processes in place.
(f) <i>to secure a pleasant, efficient and safe working, living and recreational environment for all Tasmanians and visitors to Tasmania; and</i>	The Gulch is an area of work and recreation. The amendment creates new opportunities for sound use and development via the enabling of sit-down eating, which will also offer potential benefits for the visitor accommodation.
(g) <i>to conserve those buildings, areas or other places which are of scientific, aesthetic, architectural or historical interest, or otherwise of special cultural value; and</i>	The Coal Bins historic site is located within the zone and is protected under the <i>Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995</i> . A café use is unlikely to bring any potential development adjacent to the coal bins that could cause heritage impact.
(h) <i>to protect public infrastructure and other assets and enable the orderly provision and co-ordination of public utilities and other facilities for the benefit of the community;</i>	All necessary public infrastructure is currently provided to the site. The use could increase demand on car parking and a master plan would provide the best means to identify future car parking demand, where that may be located or managed and the funding stream for any necessary works. Council does have a cash-in-lieu of car parking policy which has require contributions from existing uses within the Gulch PPZ.
(i) <i>to provide a planning framework which fully considers land capability.</i>	The land cannot support agricultural use to any significant extent.

5.6. Environmental and heritage values of the land

- 5.6.1. Environmental values are known to exist within the site. These can be managed via existing standards within the Gulch PPZ and by the Crown as owner of the land.
- 5.6.2. The Coal Bins are heritage listed. The extent of the listing is limited only to the physical footprint of the bins. Future development will likely be away from the site.

- 5.6.3. The amendment will be referred to Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania for their consideration.

5.7. Infrastructure and transport services

- 5.7.1. The land is serviced by reticulated water and sewer and public road infrastructure.
- 5.7.2. The amendment would be referred to TasWater for their consideration.
- 5.7.3. There are three existing accesses by car into sites within the Gulch PPZ. Two of those are well developed and have adequate capacity for future growth. Car parking is limited with most available space allocated exclusively to boat trailers. Council has received a number of complaints related to other vehicles using the boat trailer allocation which is driven principally by a shortage of private car parking spaces during peak times. Any future development stemming from the amendment would be subject to the provisions in the planning scheme and Councils policy on cash in lieu of car parking.
- 5.7.4. The stormwater code in the planning scheme will apply. All future development must meet quantity and quality targets in the State Stormwater Strategy.

5.8. Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993

- 5.8.1. LUPPA requires the planning authority, for the purposes of planning scheme amendment requests, to consider section 32 as well as any representations received under section 30I on the interim planning scheme and Councils section 30J report on representations received on the interim planning scheme.
- 5.8.2. No representations received and no part of Councils 30J report relate to the amendment request.
- 5.8.3. Section 32 requires that the planning authority be satisfied that the planning scheme amendment:
- (e) must, as far as practicable, avoid the potential for land use conflicts with use and development permissible under the planning scheme applying to the adjacent area; and*
- (ea) must not conflict with the requirements of section 30O; and*
- (f) must have regard to the impact that the use and development permissible under the amendment will have on the use and development of the region as an entity in environmental, economic and social terms.*
- 5.8.4. Section 30O requires an amendment to be consistent with the regional land use strategy and all mandatory provisions of the planning scheme.
- 5.8.5. The extent of compliance with the Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy is discussed earlier in this report.
- 5.8.6. The potential for land use conflict with other existing or permissible uses is minimal. Adjacent land is foreshore which has limited development potential other than for passive recreation purposes.
- 5.8.7. In terms of the region, the amendment is considered to be of no consequence as it applies to a discrete part of the municipal area.

6. Referrals

- 6.1. Referrals to TasWater, Department of State Growth (DSG), Crown Land Services and Aboriginal Heritage Tasmania will occur during the public exhibition of the amendment.

7. Conclusion

- 7.1. The planning scheme amendment consistent with regional and local land use strategy and the requirements of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*.
- 7.2. On this basis it is recommended that Council initiate and certify draft amendment AM 2018/01 to remove the qualification on food services in the Gulch PPZ.

RECOMMENDATION:

- A. That in accordance with Section 34(1)(b) of the Land Use Planning & Approvals Act 1993, as provided for by the provisions of section 3 of schedule 6, Council initiates the draft amendment, to be known as Draft Amendment AM 2018/01 to delete “Only if take-away food premises.” from the use qualification for food services at clause 35.2 Use Table for Particular Purpose Zone 4 – the Gulch.**
- B. That in accordance with Section 300(1) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 Council considers that Draft Amendment AM 2018/01 is practical and consistent with the Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy 2010- 2035.**
- C. That in accordance with Section 35(1)(a) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, as provided for by the provisions of section 3 of schedule 6, Council considers that Draft Amendment AM 2018/01 satisfies the provisions of Section 32 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993.**
- D. That in accordance with Section 35(2) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, as provided for by the provisions of section 3 of schedule 6, Council directs that Draft Amendment AM 2018/01 be certified in writing affixed with the common seal of the planning authority.**
- E. That in accordance with Section 35(4) of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, as provided for by the provisions of section 3 of schedule 6, Council directs that a certified copy of Draft Amendment AM 2018/01 be given to the Tasmanian Planning Commission within 7 days.**
- F. That in accordance with Section 38 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, as provided for by the provisions of section 3 of schedule 6, Council directs that Draft Amendment AM 2018/01 be placed on public exhibition for no less than 28 days.**
- G. That, if no representations are received during public exhibition, under Section 39 of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993, as provided for by the provisions of section 3 of schedule 6, Council directs the General Manager to advise the Tasmanian Planning Commission in writing that no representations have been received.**

35.0 Particular Purpose Zone 4 - The Gulch

Existing Zone

35.1 Zone Purpose

35.1.1 Zone Purpose Statements

- 35.1.1.1 To provide for maritime, aquaculture, tourism and related activities.
- 35.1.1.2 To ensure development is of a scale and intensity that minimises impact to the historic and landscape values of the area.
- 35.1.1.3 To ensure off site impacts are minimal or can be managed to minimise conflict or impact on the amenity of any other uses

35.1.2 Local Area Objectives

There are no Local Area Objectives for this zone.

35.1.3 Desired Future Character Statements

There are no Desired Future Character statements for this zone.

35.2 Use Table

No Permit Required	
Use Class	Qualification
Natural and cultural values management	
Utilities	Only if minor utilities.
Permitted	
Use Class	Qualification
Manufacturing and processing	Only if related to maritime or aquaculture use.
Passive recreation	
Resource development	Only if aquaculture.
Resource processing	Only if fish processing.
Discretionary	
Use Class	Qualification
Community meeting and entertainment	Only if art and craft centre, museum, or public art gallery.
Food services	Only if take-away food premises. ← Proposed Change
General retail and hire	Only if related to maritime or aquaculture activities.
Pleasure boat facility	
Service industry	Only if associated with maritime or aquaculture activities.
Research and development	
Resource processing	Except if permitted.
Tourist operation	
Utilities	Except if permitted.
Prohibited	
Use Class	Qualification

35.3 Use Standards

35.3.1 Hours of Operation

Objective:	
To ensure that hours of operation do not have unreasonable impact on residential amenity on land within a residential zone.	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria



A1	P1
Commercial vehicle movements, (including loading and unloading and garbage removal) to or from a site within 50 m of a residential zone must be within the hours of:	Commercial vehicle movements, (including loading and unloading and garbage removal) to or from a site within 50 m of a residential zone must not result in unreasonable adverse impact upon residential amenity having regard to all of the following:
(a) 7.00 am to 7.00 pm Mondays to Saturdays inclusive;	(a) the time and duration of commercial vehicle movements;
(b) 9 am to 5.00 pm Sundays and Public Holidays.	(b) the number and frequency of commercial vehicle movements;
	(c) the size of commercial vehicles involved;
	(d) the ability of the site to accommodate commercial vehicle turning movements, including the amount of reversing (including associated warning noise);
	(e) noise reducing structures between vehicle movement areas and dwellings;
	(f) the level of traffic on the road;
	(g) the potential for conflicts with other traffic.

35.5.5 Outdoor Work Areas

Objective:	
To ensure that use of outdoor work areas does not have unreasonable impact on residential amenity on land within a residential zone.	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Outdoor work areas and noise-emitting services such as air conditioning equipment, pumps and ventilations fans must not be located within 50 m of a residential zone.	Outdoor work areas and noise-emitting services such as air conditioning equipment, pumps and ventilations fans located within 50 m of a residential zone must be accompanied by effective acoustic screening in the intervening space.

35.4 Development Standards for Buildings and Works

35.4.1 Building Height

Objective:	
To ensure that building height contributes positively to streetscape and landscape and does not result in unreasonable impact to the coastal landscape.	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Building height must be no more than 10m.	Building height must satisfy all of the following:
	(a) be compatible with the scale of nearby buildings;
	(b) not unreasonably overshadow adjacent public space or buildings;
	(c) not adversely impact upon visual amenity of the site when viewed from surrounding locations.

35.4.2 Setback

Objective:	
To ensure that building setback contributes positively to the streetscape and landscape and does not result in unreasonable impact on the amenity of adjoining land.	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria



<p>A1</p> <p>Hours of operation of a use within 100 m of a residential zone must be within:</p> <p>(a) 7.00 am to 7.00 pm Mondays to Fridays inclusive;</p> <p>(b) 9.00 am to 5.00 pm Saturdays;</p> <p>(c) nil Sundays and Public Holidays.</p> <p>except for office and administrative tasks.</p>	<p>P1</p> <p>Hours of operation of a use within 100 m of a residential zone must not have an unreasonable impact upon the residential amenity of land in a residential zone through commercial vehicle movements, noise or other emissions that are unreasonable in their timing, duration or extent.</p>
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35.3.2 Noise

<p>Objective:</p> <p>To ensure that noise emissions do not cause environmental harm and do not have unreasonable impact on residential amenity on land within a residential zone.</p>	
<p>Acceptable Solutions</p> <p>A1</p> <p>Noise emissions measured at the boundary of a residential zone must not exceed the following:</p> <p>(a) 55dB(A) (LAeq) between the hours of 7.00 am to 7.00 pm;</p> <p>(b) 5dB(A) above the background (LA90) level or 40dB(A) (LAeq), whichever is the lower, between the hours of 7.00 pm to 7.00 am;</p> <p>(c) 65dB(A) (LAmax) at any time.</p> <p>Measurement of noise levels must be in accordance with the methods in the Tasmanian Noise Measurement Procedures Manual, issued by the Director of Environmental Management, including adjustment of noise levels for tonality and impulsiveness.</p> <p>Noise levels are to be averaged over a 15 minute time interval.</p>	<p>Performance Criteria</p> <p>P1</p> <p>Noise emissions measured at the boundary of a residential zone must not cause environmental harm within the residential zone.</p>
<p>A2</p> <p>External amplified loud speakers or music must not be used within 50 m of a residential zone.</p>	<p>P2</p> <p>Noise emissions measured at the boundary of a residential zone must not cause environmental harm within the residential zone.</p>

35.3.3 External Lighting

<p>Objective:</p> <p>To ensure that external lighting does not have unreasonable impact on residential amenity on land within a residential zone.</p>	
<p>Acceptable Solutions</p> <p>A1</p> <p>External lighting within 50 m of a residential zone must comply with all of the following:</p> <p>(a) be turned off between 10:00 pm and 6:00 am, except for security lighting;</p> <p>(b) security lighting must be baffled to ensure they do not cause emission of light outside the zone.</p>	<p>Performance Criteria</p> <p>P1</p> <p>External lighting within 50 m of a residential zone must not adversely affect the amenity of adjoining residential areas, having regard to all of the following:</p> <p>(a) level of illumination and duration of lighting;</p> <p>(b) distance to habitable rooms in an adjacent dwelling.</p>

35.3.4 Commercial Vehicle Movements

<p>Objective:</p> <p>To ensure that commercial vehicle movements not have unreasonable impact on residential amenity on land within a residential zone.</p>	
<p>Acceptable Solutions</p>	<p>Performance Criteria</p>



A1	P1
Building setback from the centreline of Waubs Esplanade must be no less than 12m.	Building setback from the centreline of Waubs Esplanade must satisfy all of the following:
	(a) be sufficient to prevent unreasonable adverse impact on use of adjoining land;
	(b) be sufficient to prevent unreasonable loss of visual amenity of the site when viewed from surrounding locations;
	(c) minimise loss of vegetation between the building and Waubs Esplanade;
	(d) be compatible with the existing informal characteristics of the streetscape with buildings positioned at a lower elevation than Waubs Esplanade and accessed predominantly from the side or rear.

35.4.3 Design

Objective:	
To ensure that building design does not result in unreasonable adverse impact on visual and environmental amenity of the land, particularly the coastal setting of the zone.	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria
A1	P1
Buildings and works are for an addition or alteration only.	Buildings and works must satisfy all of the following:
	(a) be of a scale consistent with other buildings in the zone;
	(b) uses materials compatible with other buildings in the zone;
	(c) minimise the extent of cut and fill required;
	(d) minimises the loss of native vegetation;
	(e) maintains coastal views from Waubs Esplanade.
A2	P2
Building design must comply with all of the following:	Building design must enhance the streetscape and views of the zone from surrounding areas by satisfying all of the following:
(a) screen mechanical plant and miscellaneous equipment such as heat pumps, air conditioning units, switchboards, hot water units or similar from view from the street and other public spaces;	(a) ensure the visual impact of mechanical plant and miscellaneous equipment, such as heat pumps, air conditioning units, switchboards, hot water units or similar, is limited when viewed from the street;
(b) incorporate roof-top service infrastructure, including service plants and lift structures, within the design of the roof;	(b) ensure roof-top service infrastructure, including service plants and lift structures, is screened so as to have limited visual impact;
A3	P3
Walls of a building on land adjoining a residential zone must comply with all of the following:	No Performance Criteria.
(a) be coloured using colours with a light reflectance value not greater than 40 percent.;	
(b) if within 50 m of a residential zone, must not have openings in walls facing the residential zone, unless the line of sight to the building is blocked by another building.	

35.4.4 Outdoor Storage Areas

Objective:	
To ensure that outdoor storage areas do not detract from the appearance of the site or the locality.	
Acceptable Solutions	Performance Criteria



A1 Outdoor storage areas must comply with all of the following: (a) all goods and materials stored must be screened from public view; (b) not encroach upon car parking areas, driveways or landscaped areas.	P1 Outdoor storage areas must satisfy all of the following: (a) be located, treated or screened to avoid unreasonable adverse impact on the visual amenity of the locality; (b) not encroach upon car parking areas, driveways or landscaped areas.
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34.4.5 Fencing

Objective: To ensure that fencing does not detract from the appearance of the site or the locality and provides for passive surveillance.	
Acceptable Solutions A1 Fencing must comply with all of the following: (a) be along or within any lease boundary; (b) not exceed 2.1m in height above natural ground level; (c) be 50% transparent.	Performance Criteria P1 Fencing must not detract from the streetscape having regard to all of the following: (a) the location and extent of the fence; (b) the height of the fence; (c) the transparency of the fence; (d) the design, materials, colour of the fence and its method of construction; (e) the requirements of the use.

35.5 Development Standards for Subdivision

35.5.1 Subdivision

Objective: To prevent subdivision other than for public purposes.	
Acceptable Solutions A1 Subdivision is for the purpose of providing lots for public open space, a riparian or littoral reserves or utilities.	Performance Criteria P1 No Performance Criteria.
A2 No Acceptable Solution.	P2 The frontage, size and dimensions of each lot must be sufficient to accommodate development consistent with the Zone Purpose Statements.



Tasmanian Heritage Register Datasheet



103 Macquarie Street (GPO Box 618)
Hobart Tasmania 7001
Phone: 1300 850 332 (local call cost) | 6233 2037
Fax: 6233 3186 | Email: enquiries@heritage.tas.gov.au
Web: www.heritage.tas.gov.au

Name: Coal Bin
Status: Permanently Registered
Tier:

THR ID Number: 1,498
Municipality: Glamorgan-Spring Bay Council
Date Listed: 22-September-1999

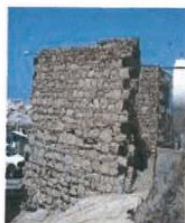
Location Addresses

,, Bicheno 7215 TAS

Title References

Property Id

2151144



Coal bin walls



Concrete ramp through
walls to wharf



View of the passage



Walls and wharf



The coal bin walls in
1918

Setting: The coal bin at Bicheno stands beside a wharf which juts into a narrow passage sheltered by Governor Island. The site has been known as Waubs Boat Harbour, Warbs Harbour, the Fishery and now Waubs Gulch or the Gulch. The characteristic rock of the area is granite, and large blocks of this are common. The small hill above the site, Whalers Lookout, is a reminder of local stories about whaling having been conducted here.

Description: Two sandstone coursed rubble walls of a coal bin for coal awaiting shipment stand on granite rocks at the site of the former jetty constructed by the Douglas River Coal Company in 1854. These walls, 7.7 metres long, 3.7 metres tall, 0.55 metres wide at the top and 0.9 metres wide at the base, are gradually being eroded by wind and salt. They are the only remaining early fabric. A concrete ramp between the walls provides access to a modern wharf. Modern cement brick buildings also contribute to the loss of original context. Today what was once an industrial site is a small tourist town, and the shallow harbour from which coal was despatched is used by fishermen and recreational boaters.

History: Tasmania's coal-mining industry has never been rich. There have been only two significant Tasmanian coalfields: the Lower Permian beds of the Mersey and Don Rivers; and the Triassic beds of the Fingal-Mount Nicholas field. In 2013, the Cornwall Coal Company, based in the Fingal Valley, was Tasmania's sole supplier of coal for general and industrial purposes.

Thin seams, low quality and often poor access have ensured that local coal companies struggled to compete with the product imported from mainland Australia, particularly that from the Hunter Valley. In

addition, early Tasmanian coal mines had to deal with uncertain geology and the local dominance of the convict-powered coal mines on Tasman Peninsula which, with low labour costs, could undercut them. Little reliable guidance was to be had during the infancy of Australian geology, when even its 'experts' contradicted each other.

Discoveries of silver-lead and copper in South Australia during the 1840s excited the convict colony of Van Diemen's Land. Piling splitters set up along the north-west coast to supply timber for these mines, and in 1848 the Australasian Smelting Co was established in Hobart to try to bring the South Australian ores there for smelting. This company also offered to supply coal to the mainland metal mines. Lieutenant Governor William Denison encouraged the attempt to mine coal at Schouten Island off the Freycinet Peninsula, but mining there was soon abandoned (CA Bacon, *The Coal Resources of Tasmania*, Geological Survey Bulletin 64, Tasmanian Department of Resources and Energy, Hobart, 1991, p.21).

Attention then turned to the thin coal seams discovered by Jesse and Isaac Garland south of the Douglas River (at what became known as the Denison Rivulet) on the east coast in 1843. The Scottish amateur geologist and naturalist Joseph Milligan, who had come to the colony in the service of the Van Diemen's Land Company as a surgeon, established the Douglas River Coal Company in 1849 with the same idea of supplying the South Australian metal mines. Lieutenant Governor Denison granted the company a 7-year lease. It was to pay a royalty of 2 pennies per ton of ore raised, which the government would use to erect a wharf at Waubs Harbour (later Bicheno, in honour of the late Colonial Secretary James Ebenezer Bicheno) and lay a 6.5-kilometre-long tramway from this intended port to the mine. Even though the lease was later extended to 21 years and the company's royalty was doubled, the government reneged on building the tramway, leaving the company to foot the bill. Despite this problem, in 1850 it was selling coal in Hobart (Bacon, pp.21, 22 and 73).

Transport costs were already proving prohibitive. By 1852 the company had abandoned the 'Inner Mines' for new shafts (the 'Outer Mines') nearer Waubs Harbour. Shareholders grew restive at constant expenditure without corresponding progress. The horse-drawn tramway which finally opened in December 1854 left much to be desired. A party of visitors to the mine described 'a sort of small omnibus drawn by a horse, who usually went at a scrambling canter about ten miles an hour, where the road was straight, and at a slow walk round the curves, which I regret to say are neither few nor far between. Indeed, it is difficult to conceive a worse designed or worse executed tram-road: the line is far longer than it needed to have been, and the safety of waggon [sic] loads never seem[s] to have entered into the calculating mind of the savant from whose prolific brain the structure sprung'. Worse yet was the cost of the coal, which at 1 pound 15 shillings per ton undelivered was 'so preposterous ... that while Sydney coal can be had for 2 pounds 5 shillings no sane man would think of using it' ('The Mimosa's Trip to the Eastern Coast', *The Courier* 20 February 1855, p.2).

An inspection by Victorian Government Geologist Alfred Selwyn demonstrated one of the problems of a pioneering venture. Called in by the Van Diemen's Land government to report on the colony's coal deposits, Selwyn judged the Mersey-Don field the best quality and the Denison River deposits the largest on the island. Yet the geologist made these judgments without a map of the former field and with an 'imperfect' map of the latter. Neither would prove a success. In April 1855 the Douglas River Coal Company reported that the wharf and shutes for loading coal were finished, as were the iron work for 60 wagons. It is presumably at this time that the surviving ore bin was built at the jetty. Two steam engines to work the shafts and a heavy mooring anchor for ships had been procured. A clergyman, the Rev Mr White, was opening a school nearby ('The Douglas River Coal Company', *The Courier* 26 April 1855, p.2). Loss of local labour to the mainland gold rushes may have deepened the company's financial woes. Twenty-nine Welsh and 21 Scottish colliers, plus a superintendent, engineer, blacksmith, and their families - about 100 men, women and children in all - were brought out from Britain ('Coals', *Colonial Times* 16 December 1854, p.3; 'Coal', *The Courier* 22 February 1855, p.2), and cottages were erected on half-acre blocks for employees ('Douglas River Coal Company', *The Courier* 1 September 1855, p.2).

This appears to have been the beginning of Bicheno. In 1856 a township was surveyed, town lots sold ('Hobart Town', *Launceston Examiner* 18 December 1856, p.2), a police magistrate appointed ('Bicheno', *The Courier* 21 July 1856, p.3) and a port of clearance declared here ('Customs Notice', *The Courier* 31 July 1856, p.2).

By then the Douglas River Coal Company was on a downward spiral, scrambling to keep ahead of its mounting debts. Mining manager John Thomas was sacked and chairman of director Joseph Milligan resigned as shareholders jibbed at further borrowing to secure a steam locomotive and iron rails and to pay off creditors ('Douglas River Coal Company', *The Courier* 1 September 1855, p.2; 'Douglas River Coal Co', *Colonial Times* 23 September 1856, p.2). In March 1858 a further 21 single colliers or labourers arrived from Britain to work for the Douglas River Coal Company, only to be told that work had been suspended and the property was advertised for sale ('Immigration Office', *Launceston Examiner* 4 March 1858, p.3. Better coal deposits were discovered in Tasmania, and no large-scale mining ever took place again at the Denison Rivulet.



**Statement of
Significance:**
(non-statutory
summary)

The coal bin at the Gulch, Bicheno is of historic cultural heritage significance for its ability to demonstrate Tasmania's early industrial history, in particular early shipping and early mining activities. The coal bin is a rare artifact of pioneering entrepreneurship in the mining industry on a remote industrial site, pre-dating the search for gold in Tasmania and the search for minerals generally. By recalling Bicheno's beginnings as a mining port, the coal bin contributes to the community's sense of place.

Significance:

The Heritage Council may enter a place in the Heritage Register if it meets one or more of the following criteria from the Historic Cultural Heritage Act 1995:

- a) **It is important in demonstrating the evolution or pattern of Tasmania's history.**
These walls are of historic cultural heritage significance because of their ability to demonstrate the growth and development of the shipping and mining industries in Tasmania. Coal mining for domestic purposes and to feed the South Australian metal mines was Tasmania's first significant mining activity, pre-dating efforts to find gold. The coal bin at the Gulch is the most substantial remains of the Douglas River Coal Company infrastructure, which included some of the earliest steam engines used in Tasmanian mining. It demonstrates how coal was railed to the port, held there and loaded onto ships.
- b) **It demonstrates rare, uncommon or endangered aspects of Tasmania's heritage.**
The coal bin at the Gulch is of historic cultural heritage significance because it is a rare artifact of pioneering entrepreneurship in the mining industry. This is an early, remote industrial site, pre-dating the search for gold in Tasmania and the search for minerals generally. There are no other coal loading bins on the Tasmanian Heritage Register.
- c) **It has potential to yield information that will contribute to an understanding of Tasmania's history.**
- d) **It is important as a representative in demonstrating the characteristics of a broader class of cultural places.**
- e) **It is important in demonstrating a high degree of creative or technical achievement.**
- f) **It has strong or special meaning for any group or community because of social, cultural or spiritual associations.**
The coal bin is of historic cultural heritage significance because its townscape associations are regarded as important to the community's sense of place. The coal bin, like Wauba Debar's Grave, existed before the present town of Bicheno developed. By recalling the site's beginnings as a mining port, it gives historical context to the present fishing and recreational precinct.
- g) **It has a special association with the life or work of a person, a group or an organisation that was important in Tasmania's history.**

PLEASE NOTE This data sheet is intended to provide sufficient information and justification for listing the place on the Heritage Register. Under the legislation, only one of the criteria needs to be met. The data sheet is not intended to be a comprehensive inventory of the heritage values of the place, there may be other heritage values of interest to the Heritage Council not currently acknowledged.

Note

1. Lot 1 represents the registered area for the 'Coal Bin' (#1498 on the Tasmanian Heritage Register).
2. Lot 1 is part of PID 2151144 (LPI FQY76), the boundary of which is marked by a thick black line and described below.
3. All boundaries are cadastral boundaries unless otherwise marked, the details of which can be accessed via the Land Information System Tasmania (the LIST).
4. Dashed lines represent features digitised from geo-referenced aerial photography (the LIST) and are presented as a guide only.

Point and Boundary Descriptions

A. Point approximately 608779.5E, 5363466N.
 B. Point approximately 608787.5E, 5363466.5N.
 C. Point approximately 608790E, 5363460N.
 D. Point approximately 608781.5E, 5363456.5N.
 Lines A-B and C-D represent the outside of the sandstone walls representing the former Coal Bin.
 Lines A-D and B-C represent straight lines.

Building

Building

Building

Building

Jetty

Jetty

Waubs Gulch

Cadastral Boundary

Lot 1
73.65 m²

Sandstone Wall

Sandstone Wall

Sandstone Wall

Sandstone Wall


Straight Line

Straight Line

PID 2151144
(LPI FQY76)

Locality Plan

SCALE 1:250
0 1.25 5 7.5 10
Meters

TASMAP: BICHENO - 6036		GRID: MGA94 / ZONE 55		DATUM: AHD		CONTOUR INTERVAL: N/A	
No.	PRODUCTION / AMENDMENT	AUTHORITY	REFERENCE	DRAWN	APPROVED	DATE	 explore the possibilities
1	Production	THC	1498	JS			

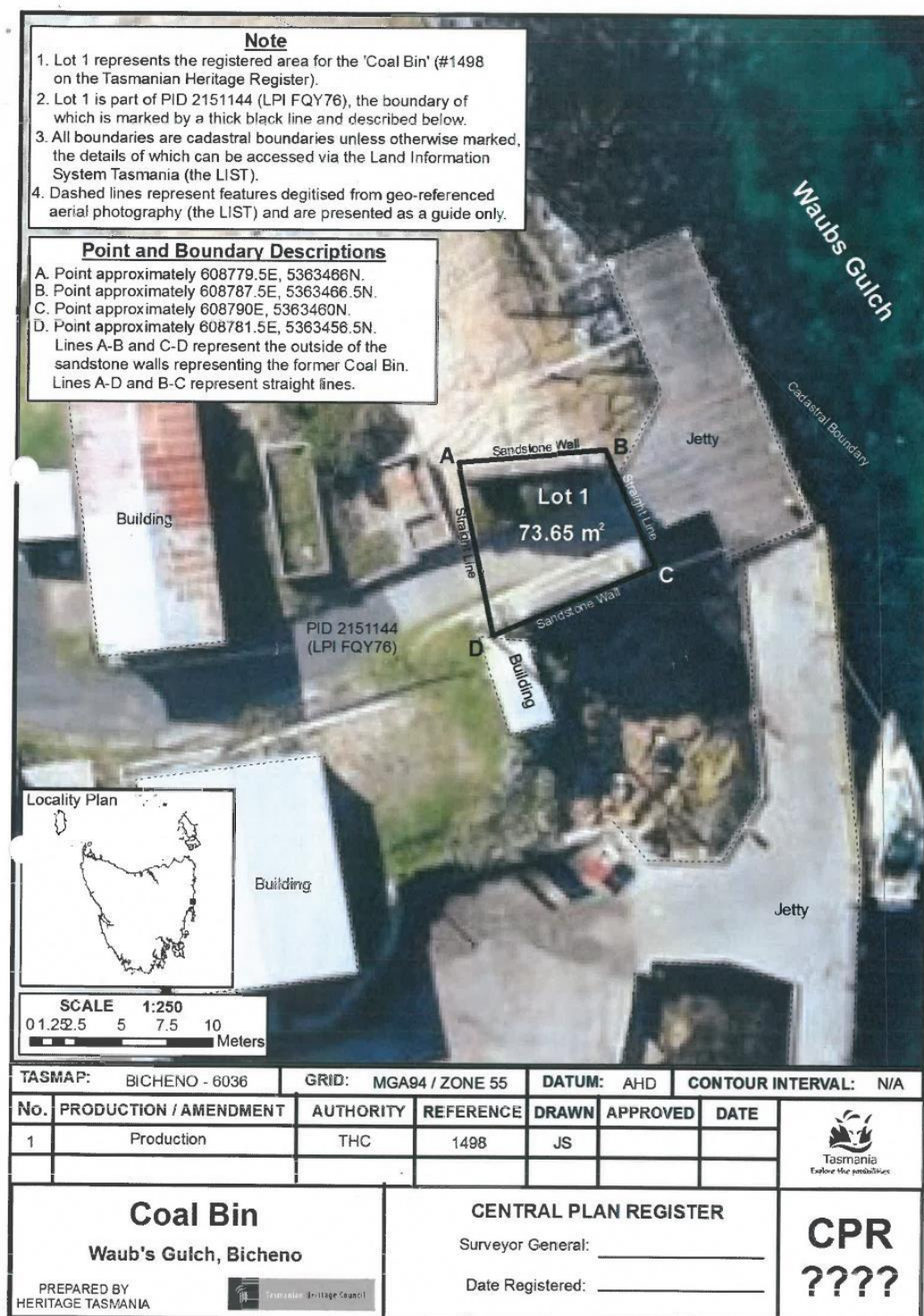
Coal Bin
Waub's Gulch, Bicheno

CENTRAL PLAN REGISTER
 Surveyor General: _____
 Date Registered: _____

CPR
?????

PREPARED BY
HERITAGE TASMANIA

Tasmania Heritage Council



3.3 Endorsement of informal public exhibition process for the draft Glamorgan Spring Bay Planning Scheme

Responsible Officer – Manager Planning and Special Projects

Comments

The purpose of this report is to seek facilitate informal public exhibition of a new planning scheme.

For most properties, the new scheme will have no change from the current interim planning scheme.

Councillors should be clear that this report is not seeking an endorsement of the draft planning scheme itself, but merely that council allow the public the opportunity at this stage to view it and to make comment on it.

The public consultation process proposed consists of:

1. Informal public exhibition
2. Consideration of responses from informal public exhibition – in February or March
3. Council resolving to formally submitted a draft to the Tasmanian Planning Commission for their consent for the draft to be placed on formal public exhibition
4. Formal public exhibition
5. Consideration of responses to formal public exhibition
6. Submission of a final version for approval of the Tasmanian Planning Commission

Informal consultation now will provide an opportunity for public input ahead of more formal processes.

Council staff have started a process of informal consultation, particularly with owners of agricultural and rural properties given a shift in how such properties will be zoned.

All Tasmanian Councils are working towards new planning schemes as part of the Tasmanian Government's policy for a single Statewide planning scheme. Meander Valley Council is the most advanced Council and have completed step 3 of the above following an informal public exhibition process.

Documents that will be informally exhibited include the Statewide Planning Provisions, the draft Local Planning Provisions, all maps, a supporting report and fact sheets. These documents will be placed on Council website with summary material placed at Bicheno, Coles Bay, Swansea and the Council officers. Consultation will principally be via direct contact with staff with letters sent to owners of land that may be affected by a change in zone and to key community and industry organisations.

The following table provides a high level overview of how the new scheme relates to the existing scheme. For the most part, there are few areas of change.

Zone to be used	Where it applies	Will there be any change from the current planning scheme?
General Residential Zone	Serviced residential areas	Minor changes only
Low Density Residential Zone	Un/under serviced residential areas	Minor changes only
Rural Living Zone	Existing rural living areas	Minor changes only



Village Zone	Buckland, Coles Bay & Swanwick	Coles Bay and Swanwick are currently zoned Low Density Residential but were zoned Village in 1994 planning scheme
Local Business Zone	Existing commercial areas	Minor changes only
Light Industrial Zone	Existing industrial areas	Minor changes only
Rural Zone	Forestry & quarries	This is a new zone
Agricultural Zone	Agricultural Areas	This is a new zone. It will essentially replace the Rural Resource Zone as the most widely used zone
Landscape Conservation Zone	Scenic Landscapes	This is a new zone
Environmental Management Zone	National Parks & foreshores	Minor changes only
Utilities Zone	Water Treatment Plants etc	Minor changes only
Community Purpose Zone	Schools, etc	Minor changes only
Recreation Zone	Sportsgrounds and golf courses	Minor changes only
Open Space Zone	Foreshores in towns	Minor changes only
Future Urban Zone	Settlement expansion areas	Some additional use of the zone at Orford
Particular Purpose Zone – Spring Bay Mill		No changes
Particular Purpose Zone (Saffire)		No changes
Particular Purpose Zone (the Gulch)		No changes
Particular Purpose Zone (North Bicheno)		No changes
Particular Purpose Zone (Dolphin Sands)		No changes
Overlays to be used	Where it applies	Will there be any change from the current planning scheme?
Road Attenuation Areas	Along major roads – considers noise	A new provision
Electricity Transmission corridors and buffer areas	Transmission lines and substations	No changes
Local Heritage Places	Heritage buildings	Minor changes only
Future Coastal Refugia	Where coastal vegetation may shift to under sea level rise	A new provision
Priority vegetation areas	Threatened vegetation communities and other biodiversity values	Similar to current biodiversity area but based on different methodology
Scenic Protection Area	Landscapes of value and highway corridor	Highway corridor is same as current scheme – landscapes are a new provision but based on 1994 planning scheme

Coastal inundation and erosion hazard areas	Areas at risk as identified by the State Government	Does exist in current scheme but new and better mapping to be now used
Bushfire Prone Areas	Areas at risk as identified by the State Government	No changes – a map is being developed by TFS
Landslip Areas	Areas at risk as identified by the State Government	No changes
Specific Area Plan to be used	Where it applies	Will there be any change from the current planning scheme?
Spring Bay Marina		No changes
Louisville Road	Solis development	No changes
Bicheno Golf Club		No changes
Resort Residential	Some former Resort Residential Zone properties	A new provision

Statutory Implications

Not applicable

Budget Implications

Not applicable

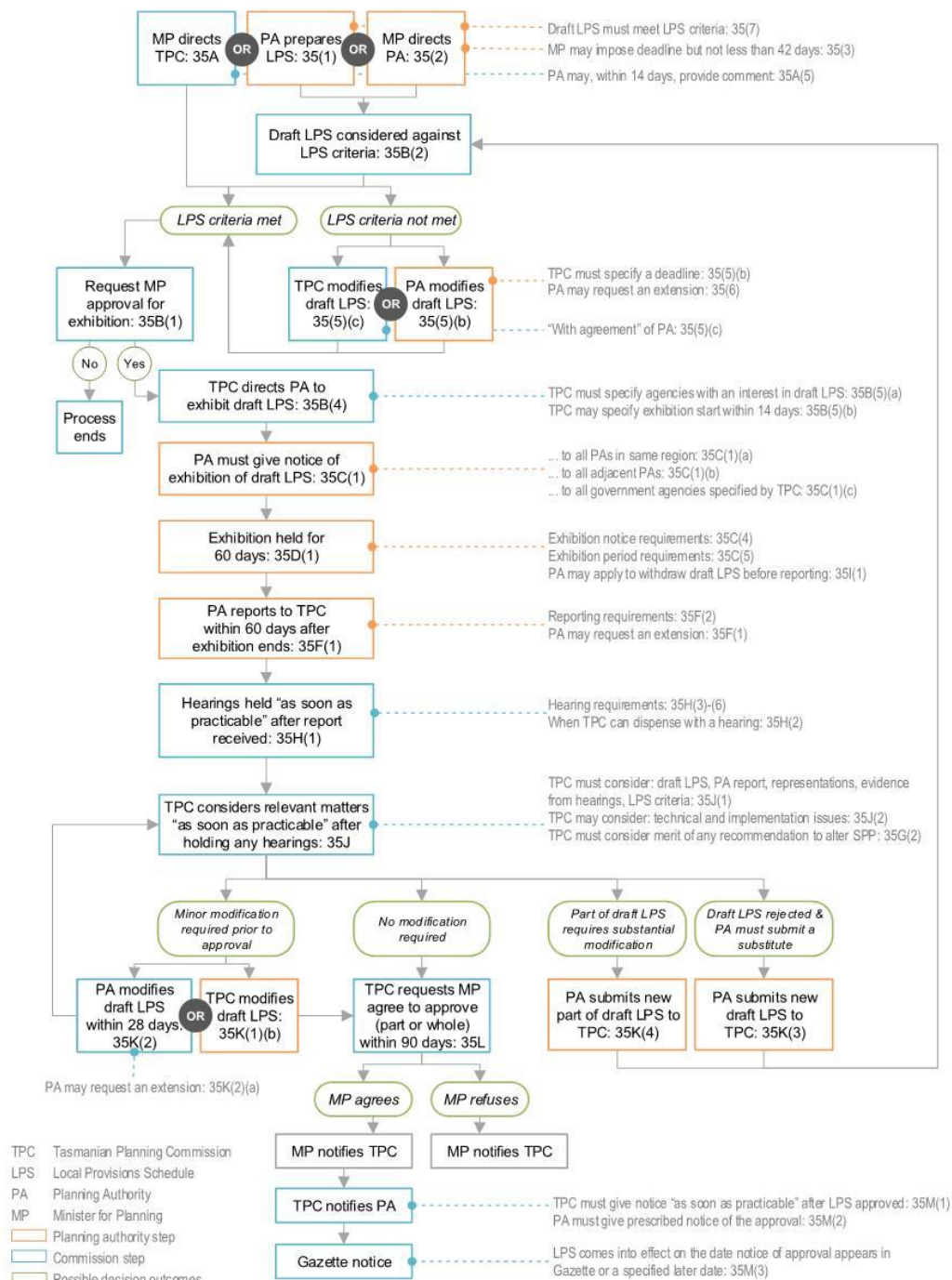
Recommendation

That Council endorses the informal exhibition of the new planning scheme.

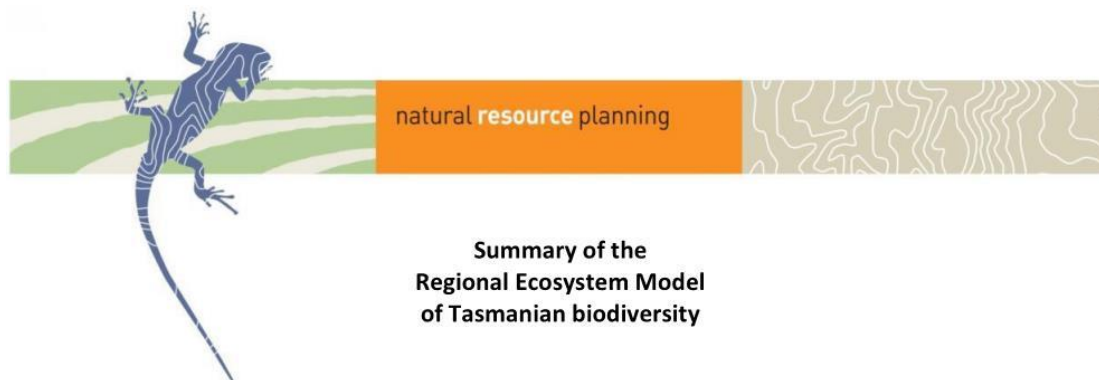
TASMANIAN PLANNING COMMISSION

Draft Local Provisions Schedule Approval Process

with references to the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*



APRIL 2017



The Regional Ecosystem Model (REM) is a comprehensive spatial modelling system of Tasmanian biodiversity. It:

- Integrates spatial data on the distribution of the major components of biodiversity, and the factors affecting them;
- Models key biodiversity attributes that derive from multiple inputs;
- Analyses the relationships among the components of biodiversity and the environment; and
- Spatially identifies areas which have immediate or potential conservation concerns, and provides indicators of their relative importance, to inform approaches and priorities for management.

The REM was developed by Natural Resource Planning Pty Ltd using funds from the Australian Government's Caring for Our Country program. The following briefly summarises the REM, which is described in more detail in Knight and Cullen 2009¹, 2010².

The REM is based on a comprehensive 'Strategy Review' of both the strategic framework for biodiversity management in Tasmania and of the major themes in the relevant scientific literature. Issues identified from the Strategy Review are examined against a range of criteria to determine their suitability for incorporation into the REM, including:

- The ability of each Issue to be stored spatially and analysed in a GIS;
- Whether Issues are confounded, i.e. in combining multiple Issues into one and thus compromising objective assessment of more fundamental Issues; and
- Whether Issues are logically consistent and supported by scientific opinion.

¹ Knight, R.I. & Cullen, P.J. (2009). A review of strategies for planning & management of the natural resources of biodiversity, freshwater, land & soils in the Tasmanian midlands. A report of the Caring for Our Country project 'Using landscape ecology to prioritise property management actions in Tasmania'. Natural Resource Planning, Hobart, Tasmania.

² Knight, R.I. & Cullen, P.J. (2010). Specifications for a Regional Ecosystem Model of natural resources in the Tasmanian Midlands. A report of the Caring for Our Country Project 'Using landscape ecology to prioritise property management actions in Tasmania'. Natural Resource Planning, Hobart, Tasmania.

The resulting list of biodiversity Issues are placed in a conceptual framework which separately considers the biological significance of the components of biodiversity and their landscape-scale ecological context. Figure 1 shows this conceptual structure.

Issues identified as appropriate for inclusion in the REM are assessed to identify:

- Indicators that represent important ways of viewing each Issue;
- Classes within each Issue that indicate relevant ranges of variation and suitable thresholds for categories; and
- A 'Level of Concern' to be assigned to each class to be used as a guide in determining management priorities.

'Level of Concern' is considered to vary according to the management context and is defined in two ways:

- Immediate – an estimate of the relative priority for immediate management action to address current risk to the natural resource; and
- Potential – an estimate of the relative priority to protect and manage the natural resource from risks which may arise in the future.

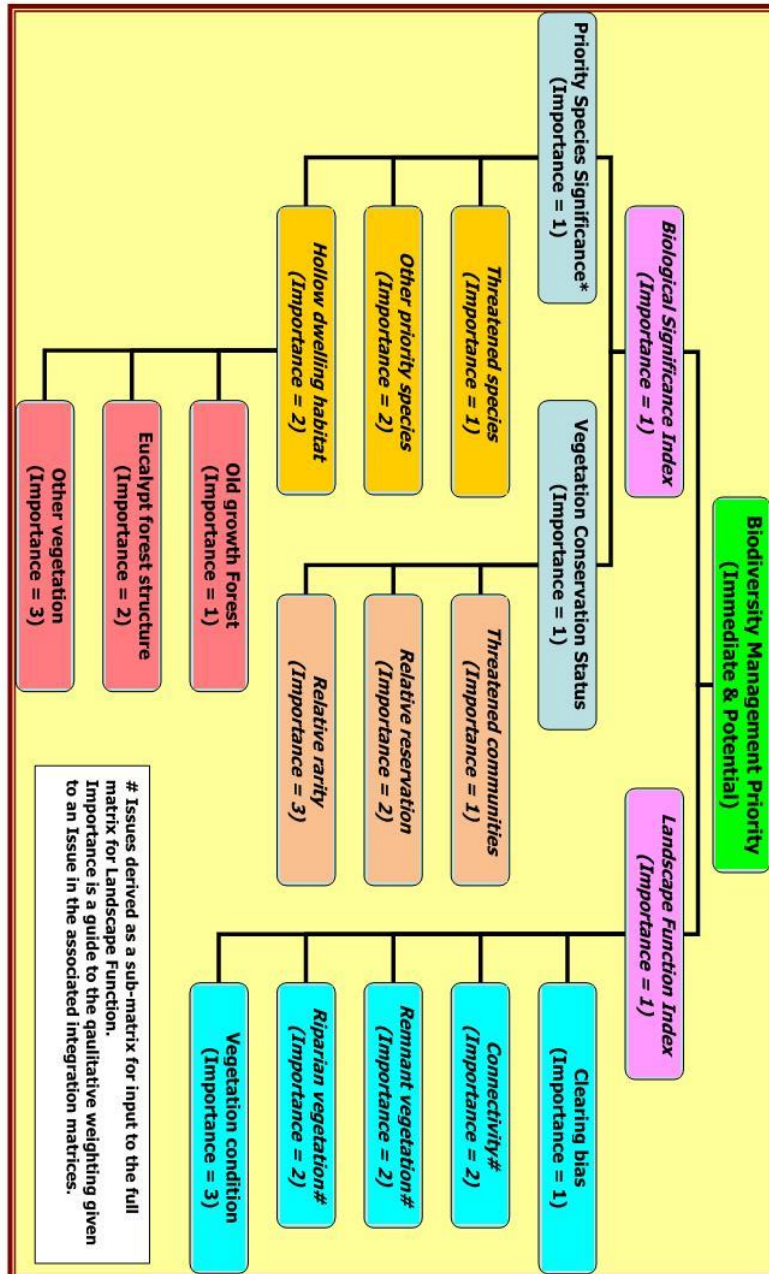
The two types of Level of Concern are designed to be consistent with the definitions of Conservation Management Priority in the Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystems Values project (DPIWE 2008³), which also uses the Immediate and Potential perspectives.

Use of Immediate Level of Concern is generally most appropriate where past management may have created a need to improve the condition of an Issue, or where there is continuing landuse which may place the resource at risk if not managed appropriately. For example, native vegetation whose condition has been degraded may need to be improved to help address biodiversity conservation needs.

Potential Level of Concern is generally appropriate in circumstances where a change in management could be detrimental. An example for native vegetation might be an area where its condition is considered important to maintain to address biodiversity needs, or whose loss would compromise those needs.

³ Department of Primary Industries & Water (2008). Conservation of Freshwater Ecosystems Values (CFEV) project technical report. CFEV program, Department of Primary Industries & Water, Hobart.

Figure 1. Assets and Issues in the Biodiversity Asset Class



The highest level in the REM classification is Biodiversity Management Priority. It is derived through integrating the prioritisation matrices of two contributing themes in biodiversity conservation:

- Biological Significance - the relative importance of the elements of biodiversity and hence their priority to be protected through appropriate management regimes; and
- Landscape Ecological Function - an assessment at multiple scales of the characteristics of the landscape and its ability to maintain the elements of biodiversity it contains.

The matrix which integrates Biological Significance and Landscape Ecological Function is shown below. An important feature of the matrix structure is that it does not dilute a high level of concern for one if the other is low. This approach addresses a known limitation that arises when using additive or averaging indices for conservation purposes and has the further advantage of being simple, transparent and flexible for use in testing different approaches.

Integration matrix for Biodiversity Management Priority				
Biological Significance Index	Landscape Function Index			
	VH	H	M	L
VH	VH	VH	VH	VH
H	VH	VH	H	H
M	VH	H	M	M
L	VH	H	M	L

Similar forms of integration matrices are used at each level of the REM, with some variation according to the issues being addressed and the relative importance of each Issue to the overall index being derived. The full set of REM matrices is shown in Attachment 2.

Within the Biological Significance component of the REM are two Assets (see Figure 1) towards which management goals are likely to be directed:

- Native vegetation - composed of vegetation communities with Level of Concern a function of each community's conservation status, bioregional extent and percentage level of reservation; and
- Priority species - the subset of species and species groups identified as requiring consideration in management as a result of them being listed as threatened,

otherwise identified as priorities (e.g. Regional Forest Agreement priorities, poorly reserved flora species), or as the habitat for the group of 29 species identified in Tasmania as hollow dwelling (Koch et al. 2009⁴).

A unique feature of the REM is its system for generating spatial habitat modelling for all threatened and priority species. This is based on a two stage process that:

- Models habitat of all species from known locations, based on a simple model that considers factors such as record accuracy and data, the distributional characteristics of each species (e.g. do they occur in highly restricted locations or more generally in an area), and the types of vegetation they occur in; and
- More detailed models of about 100 threatened fauna species, whose habitat is generated from within the REM data based on a model developed for the particular species (see Knight 2014⁵ for details).

The Landscape Ecological Function component of the REM is designed to account for the factors that can affect biodiversity through the presence/absence of critical characteristics of the environment at multiple scales. The REM addresses Landscape Ecological Function by considering Issues at three scales:

- Broad scale habitat loss is a major threat to biodiversity and cause of biodiversity decline, which can continue after habitat loss has ceased due to ecological inertia associated with extinction debt. Habitat loss is characterised by patterns in the types of land from which habitat has been removed. The Issue of Clearing Bias measures these patterns at the landscape scale by assessing the percentage of each land component (land facet is also sometimes used) within Tasmania land systems that exist as native and cleared vegetation. More heavily cleared land components have higher Clearing Bias.
- Medium scale landscape patterns are addressed through the examination of the configuration of three landscape variables. Connectivity characteristics of the landscape are assessed by measuring the relative isolation of remnants and the permeability of cleared land to species movements. The size of patches of native vegetation is assessed against thresholds for identifying Remnant Vegetation. The proportion of native Riparian Vegetation within each river section catchment provides an indicator of the health of the aquatic environment within each catchment, and its distal effects on biodiversity.

⁴ Koch, A.J., Munks, S.A. & Woehler, E.J. (2009). Hollow-using vertebrate fauna of Tasmania: distribution, hollow requirements & conservation status. *Australian Journal of Zoology*, 56(5):323-349.

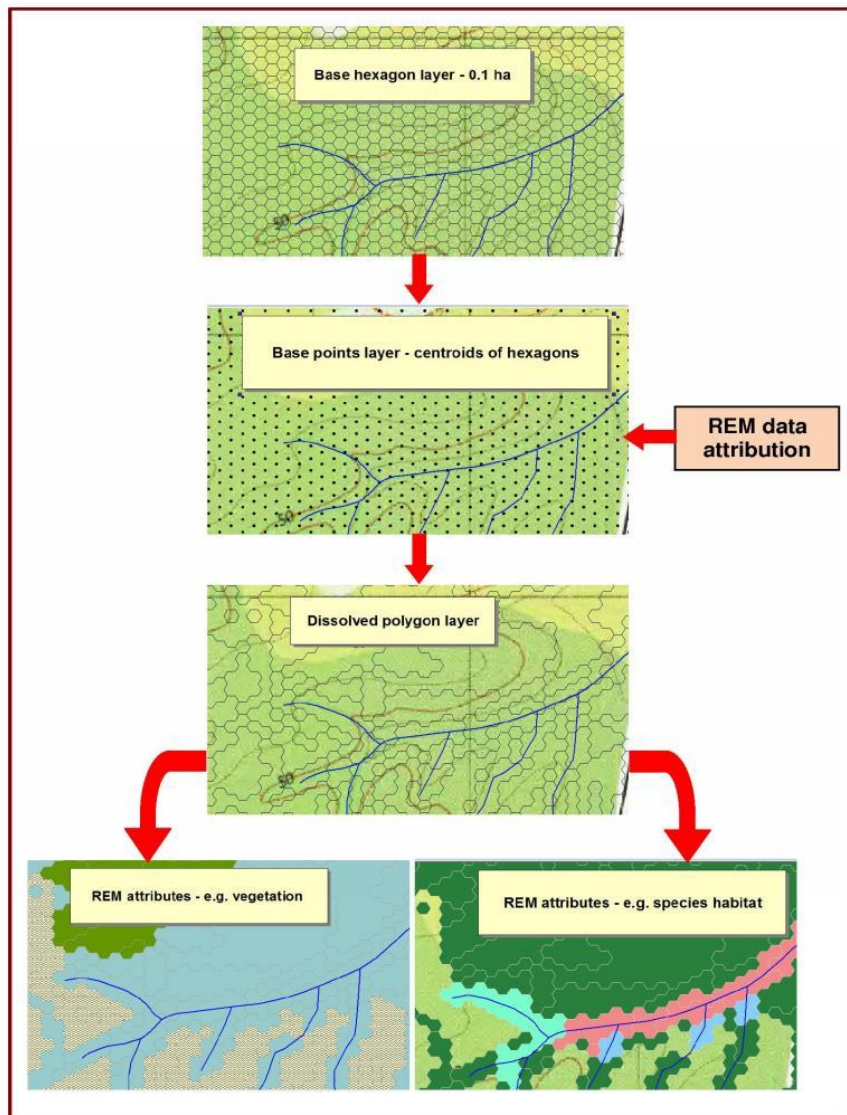
⁵ Attachment 7 in Knight, R.I. (2014). Biodiversity data, models & indicators for Forestry Tasmania's Forest Management Unit. A report to Forestry Tasmania, March 2014. Natural Resource Planning, Hobart, Tasmania.

- Local scale landscape processes are assessed through assessing vegetation condition, which is expressed in the REM as Biophysical Naturalness. This assesses the characteristics of native vegetation for perturbation in structure and composition within each patch of native vegetation.

Each element of the REM is underpinned by Statewide spatial data layers. Each data layer has clear rule sets for its use in building the REM. The integrated REM spatial layers contain all the input data from the base layers, including multiple inputs for the same Issue where available (e.g. desktop and field vegetation mapping), and all the derived Level of Concern indicators.

The REM is built on a novel spatial architecture designed to store and process large amounts of spatial data efficiently and at fine scales. It is based on a non-overlapping layer of hexagonal polygons of 0.1 ha size, which approximates to a spacing of about 30 m. The centroids of the polygons are extracted and are used to process the REM and its data. The point format significantly reduces complexity of the spatial geometry and hence increases processing speed. The REM generated in the points layer is then re-attributed to the parent hexagons. A subset of the combination of primary inputs to the REM is then used to dissolve the hexagon layer to a more manageable number of polygons. Derived attributes are then re-attached to the data and the polygon layer used for multiple purposes. Figure 2 summarises the REM architecture.

Figure 2. Simplified REM spatial architecture and process



The core components of the REM described above are common to all applications. A spreadsheet version of the REM is also available⁶ which can be used in the absence of spatial data to generate the full range of REM indicators. This can be used, for example, to determine REM indicators where the input data is wrong or to model the changes in indicators resulting from management actions. A standard output is also a summary REM profile, which displays all the indicators as a percentage of the area of interest, as shown in Figures 3 and 4. These tools can also serve as a useful tool for modelling change, whether planned or actual, arising from conservation investments and from development.

Attachment 3 provides a simple guide giving examples of how to interpret REM indicators for particular issues and circumstances.

The REM can further be customised for each project and users to deliver outputs and tools that assist meeting their specific needs. Customised add-ons that have been developed include tools to cross tabulate priority species with vegetation types, generate REM summary tables of the characteristics of multiple areas, and additional layers to assist in use of the REM. For example, a urban threat index spatial layer has been developed to assist in local government application, and for property planning the REM can be linked to data on issues such as salinity and erosion risk.

Use of the REM is licensed by NRP to clients for approved purposes, in accordance with the commercialisation provisions of the Australian Government's funding for its development. NRP wishes to establish ongoing partnerships with a wide range of potential users of the REM. Access to the REM is provided under a data license agreement and subject to a license fee negotiated on a case by case basis. License fees are designed to be cost effective – to encourage use – while also reflecting the reasonable costs to NRP of development, maintenance and support.

Clients who have used the REM or its components since completion of the original project include:

- Australian Government Biodiversity Fund;
- Clarence Council;
- Forestry Tasmania;
- Gunns Limited;
- Kingborough Council;
- NRM South;
- Norske-Skog;
- PF Olsen Pty Ltd;
- Southern Midlands Council and
- The Understorey Network.

⁶ <http://www.naturalresourceplanning.com.au/landscape-ecology-tools/>

Figure 3. Sample REM profile – Immediate Level of Concern

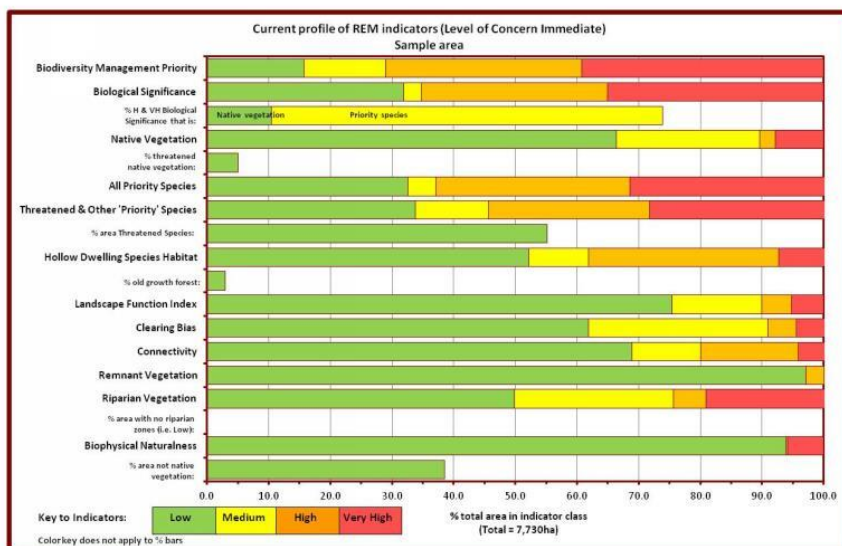
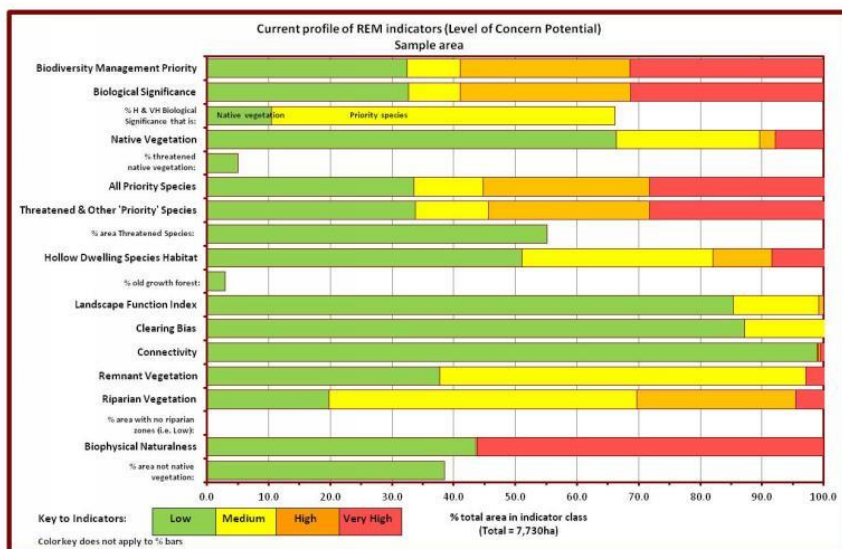


Figure 4. Sample REM profile – Potential Level of Concern





Attachment 1. Summary of REM assets, indicators and issues

Issue	Definition	Summary	Indicator
Biological Significance	Biological significance measures the relative priority for management of the elements of biodiversity contained within a given area.	Biological significance is one of two arms of the REM and represents a structured classification of biodiversity. It is comprised of Native Vegetation and priority species (see below).	Classes ranked from Low-Very high derived from a matrix of Level of Concern classes for Native Vegetation and Priority Species.
Native Vegetation	Native vegetation communities based on the classification used in Tasveg.	Native vegetation comprises all areas mapped to the Tasveg classification, except for cleared land types ("F" codes), water, (OAO?), sand and mud (OSM) and rock (ORO). An additional native vegetation mapping unit has been introduced to the REM for areas comprised of native vegetation plantings (DEP)	The REM contains a grouped classification for native vegetation which is used in various parts of its application.
Vegetation conservation status	Native vegetation communities with legislative recognition of being threatened.	na	Vegetation communities listed as threatened under the Tasmanian Nature Conservation Act 2002 or Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999.
Relative reservation	Reservation status is a measure of the degree to which vegetation communities are included in the Comprehensive, Adequate and Representative (CAR) reserve system	Higher levels of reservation give greater confidence that the species for which vegetation communities are surrogates are likely to be protected, subject to appropriate geographic and biophysical distribution in the landscape.	Percentage bands of reservation of the vegetation communities, utilising the lesser of the Statewide or relevant bioregional reservation level.
Relative rarity	The extent of a native vegetation community in the bioregion being assessed.	Relative rarity is scale to reflect increased importance for vegetation types which are more restricted, and less importance for those which are relatively extensive.	The REM stratifies the extent of each community in each bioregion into bands, which are then form part of the matrix for deriving Level of Concern for native vegetation.
Priority species	Priority species are those that are recognised as threatened and certain classes of other species that are identified as priorities for conservation.	Classification within the group is structured around species listed as threatened and other priority species.	Level of Concern for priority species is classified from Low-Very High through a matrix combining threatened species status, number of threatened species, other priority species and hollow dwelling species habitat.



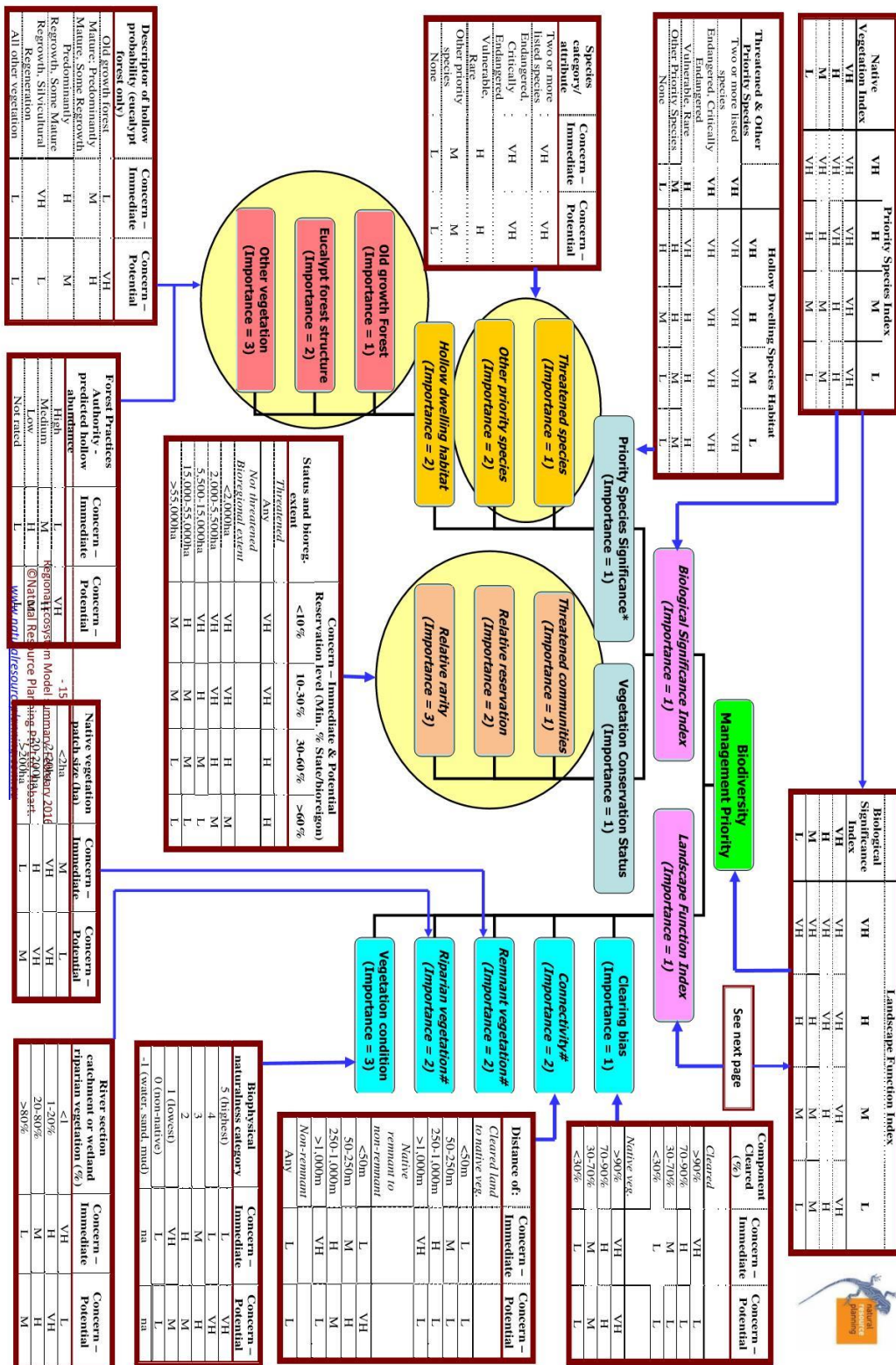
Issue	Definition	Summary	Indicator
Listed threatened species	Species listed as threatened under the Tasmanian Threatened Species Protection Act (1975) or Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act (1999)	na	Threat status and number of co-occurring threatened species in an area.
Other priority species	Non-threatened species identified as priorities for attention to conservation and management.	Other priority species comprises non-threatened species identified in the Regional Forest Agreement as Priority Species, including species groups such as hollow dwelling species, and flora species identified as inadequately reserved at the State or bioregional level.	The presence of other priority species (excluding hollow dwelling species habitat) is assigned a single ranking the REM (Medium), above that for no priority species and below that for threatened species.
Hollow dwelling species	Habitat for hollow dwelling species.	Hollow dwelling species comprise a group of 29 species listed in the Regional Forest Agreement as a priority species group.	Hollow dwelling species habitat is classed from Low-Very High depending on the type of vegetation present, eucalypt forest structure, predicted hollow abundance and presence/absence of old growth forest.
Old growth forest	Old growth forest is ecologically mature forest demonstrating the characteristics found in older and/or minimally disturbed forests	na	Old growth forest is classed as Very High Level of Concern (Potential) and as low Level of Concern (Immediate) in the Hollow Dwelling Species component of the REM.
Eucalypt forest structure	Forest structure classes derived from air-photo interpreted vegetation mapping.	Eucalypt forest structure is derived from the published RFA map depicting standard classes as Silviculturally Regeneration, Regrowth, Predominantly Regrowth/Some Mature, Predominantly Mature/Some Regrowth and Mature. This is supplemented with more up to date data where available.	Classes ranked from Low-Very High reflecting higher Immediate Level of Concern where structure is likely to contain fewer hollows and higher Potential Level of Concern where hollows are likely to be more abundant.
Non-eucalypt vegetation.	Vegetation communities in the Tasveg classification that are not recognised as eucalypt forest.	Eucalypt forest classes are identified in Tasveg by the prefixes "W" and "D".	Non-eucalypt vegetation is ranked Low in the schema for hollow dwelling species habitat due to the absence of eucalypts.



Issue	Definition	Summary	Indicator
Landscape Function	The ability of the landscape to sustain the elements of biodiversity it contains.	Landscape function integrates five indicators representing successively finer partitioning of the landscape.	Classes ranked from Low-Very High using a 3 way matrix combining the same classes of Clearing Bias, a submatrix combining Connectivity, Remnant Vegetation and Riparian Vegetation, and Biophysical Naturalness.
Clearing bias	Clearing bias is a measure of the patterns of habitat loss in a region.	There is potential for ecological collapse at a regional level where >70% of a region has been cleared, and potential localised collapse and stress within the region where lower levels of clearing have occurred due to preferential clearing of certain land types.	The percentage of each land component that has been cleared, stratified spatially into areas now cleared or with extant native vegetation.
Connectivity	Connectivity is the degree to which patches of native vegetation are inter-connected and the extent to which species can move between patches.	Remnant vegetation may suffer loss of species in some taxonomic groups, and loss of ecosystem function, if the distance between remnants and the impermeability of the interstice (e.g. through absence of paddock trees) exceeds that which each organism is capable of crossing.	For remnant vegetation patches, the distance to the nearest non-remnant patch. For cleared land, the distance to the nearest patch of native vegetation.
Remnant vegetation	Remnant vegetation is defined as islands of native vegetation, below a specified size, that are surrounded by cleared land.	In heavily cleared landscapes, patches of remnant vegetation can contribute significantly to the maintenance of ecosystem function, while their loss and decline is a major factor in ecosystem collapse. Their smaller size makes them vulnerable to ongoing degradation through various combinations of anthropogenic and natural ecological processes.	The indicator for remnant vegetation is the contiguous extent of each patch of native vegetation communities, stratified into size classes.
Riparian vegetation	Riparian vegetation is the vegetation that adjoins freshwater features (e.g. rivers wetlands) and has ecological characteristics which are influenced by the freshwater environment.	Riparian vegetation has been found to have consistently high biodiversity values relative to its extent and therefore contribute disproportionately to landscape function. Its values are also multi-faceted, providing protection for terrestrial biodiversity, land and soils resources, and freshwater ecosystems, and multi-scale in extending beyond the immediate riparian zone.	The percentage of the local catchment of each of river section and wetland which is under native riparian vegetation, stratified into bands as described for the CFEV project. The indicator applies equally to both the cleared and native vegetation components of the catchment.

Issue	Definition	Summary	Indicator
Vegetation condition	Vegetation condition is the composition and structure of native vegetation relative to a reference framework for the particular type of vegetation.	Vegetation condition is an indicator of the ability of native vegetation at the local physical and near-temporal scale to maintain and sustain the elements of biodiversity it contains.	Modified biophysical naturalness classes derived from RFA mapping and application of logical consistency rules to Tasveg community attributions and limited condition descriptors.

Attachment 2. Tasmanian Regional Ecosystem Model - Indicators, Content & Prioritisation Matrices



Attachment 2 (cont). Derivation of Landscape Function Index

Sub-matrix of Connectivity, Remnant Vegetation & Riparian Vegetation (CRR)

Connectivity	Remnant Vegetation	Riparian Vegetation	CRR Index	Rank (1 = highest)
VH	VH	VH	VH	1
H	VH	VH	VH	2
VH	VH	H	VH	3
VH	H	VH	VH	4
M	VH	VH	VH	5
H	VH	H	VH	6
VH	VH	M	VH	7
H	H	VH	VH	8
VH	H	H	VH	9
VH	M	VH	VH	10
L	VH	VH	H	11
M	VH	H	H	12
H	VH	M	H	13
VH	VH	L	H	14
M	H	VH	H	15
VH	H	M	H	16
H	M	VH	H	17
VH	M	H	H	18
VH	L	VH	H	19
L	VH	H	H	20
M	VH	M	H	21
H	VH	L	H	22
L	H	VH	H	23
VH	H	L	H	24
M	M	VH	H	25
VH	M	M	H	26
H	M	VH	H	27
VH	L	H	H	28
L	VH	M	H	29
M	VH	L	H	30
L	M	VH	H	31
VH	M	L	H	32
M	L	VH	H	33

Connectivity	Remnant Vegetation	Riparian Vegetation	CRR Index	Rank (1 = highest)
VH	L	M	H	34
H	H	H	H	35
M	H	H	M	36
H	H	M	M	37
H	M	H	M	38
L	VH	L	M	39
L	L	VH	M	40
VH	L	L	M	41
L	H	H	M	42
M	H	M	M	43
H	H	L	M	44
M	M	M	M	45
H	M	M	M	46
H	L	H	M	47
L	H	M	M	48
M	H	L	M	49
L	M	M	M	50
M	M	L	M	51
M	L	H	M	52
H	L	M	M	53
L	H	L	M	54
L	L	L	M	55
M	L	L	M	56
L	M	M	L	57
L	M	M	L	58
M	M	L	L	59
M	M	L	L	60
L	M	L	L	61
L	L	M	L	62
M	L	L	L	63
L	L	L	L	64

Clearing Bias	CRR sub-matrix	Condition	Landscape Function Index	Rank (1 = highest)
VH	VH	VH	VH	1
VH	VH	H	VH	2
VH	H	VH	VH	3
VH	VH	M	VH	4
VH	H	H	VH	5
H	VH	L	VH	6
H	VH	VH	VH	7
VH	M	VH	VH	8
VH	H	M	VH	9
H	VH	H	VH	10
VH	M	H	VH	11
VH	H	L	VH	12
H	H	VH	VH	13
H	VH	M	VH	14
VH	L	VH	VH	15
VH	M	M	VH	16
H	H	H	H	17
H	VH	L	H	18
M	VH	VH	H	19
VH	L	H	H	20
VH	M	L	H	21
H	M	VH	H	22
H	H	M	H	23
M	VH	H	H	24
VH	L	M	H	25
H	M	L	H	26
H	H	L	H	27
M	H	VH	H	28
VH	VH	M	H	29
H	L	L	M	30
H	M	VH	H	31
M	H	M	H	32
M	H	H	M	33

Clearing Bias	CRR sub-matrix	Condition	Landscape Function Index	Rank (1 = highest)
L	VH	VH	M	34
M	VH	M	M	35
H	L	H	M	36
H	M	L	M	37
M	M	VH	M	38
M	H	M	M	39
L	VH	H	M	40
H	L	M	M	41
M	M	H	M	42
M	H	L	M	43
L	H	VH	M	44
L	VH	M	M	45
H	L	L	M	46
M	L	VH	M	47
M	M	M	M	48
L	H	H	L	49
L	VH	L	M	50
M	L	H	L	51
M	M	L	M	52
L	M	VH	L	53
L	L	H	M	54
M	L	M	L	55
L	M	H	L	56
L	L	L	L	57
M	L	L	L	58
L	L	VH	L	59
L	M	M	L	60
L	L	H	L	61
L	M	L	L	62
L	L	M	L	63
L	L	L	L	64

Full Landscape Function Index matrix

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Regional Ecosystem Model summary, February 2016
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Attachment 3:
A simple guide to using the
Regional Ecosystem Model for biodiversity planning

The REM contains assessments of four attributes of biodiversity that may need to be considered for conservation:

- Native vegetation (Tasveg-based units assessed Statewide and bioregionally);
- Priority species (threatened and other important species);
- Hollow dwelling species habitat; and
- Landscape ecological function – the ability of the landscape to maintain the elements of biodiversity it contains.

Actions may range from retention in an existing state, rehabilitation to a better state or restoration of native vegetation. Actions can be guided by the REM classification of attributes from two prioritisation perspectives:

- Immediate – importance for intervention to restore or rehabilitate; and
- Potential – important to protect from further loss or degradation.

In the REM these are termed ‘Level of Concern’. All REM Level of Concern attributes are rated on a scale of Low, Medium, High or Very High. Immediate and Potential priorities are identical for native vegetation and priority species, but are different for hollow dwelling species habitat and landscape ecological function.

Priorities to be assigned to any of the REM attributes will be heavily influence by the purpose and objectives being considered and the adequacy of resources to effect desired outcomes. REM priorities can also be considered on an entirely objective basis, and used to judge whether objectives and resources are appropriately targeted, adequate to achieve outcomes. Monitoring over time can also be facilitated by the REM.

Prioritising areas or actions may require consideration of any of the four key attributes either singly or in combination. The potential range of combinations is large. However, for regions which are relatively intensively developed a fairly consistent set of combinations can be identified, particularly through focusing on priorities classified as either High or Very High. These are identified in the table that follows.



REM attribute (High or Very High)	Co-occurring attributes	Key considerations
Native vegetation	Priority species	Actions will depend on individual species' conservation needs.
	Landscape function – Potential	Landscape has some sensitivity to further loss or degradation. Action to protect the vegetation should be considered.
	Landscape function – Immediate	Landscape function is degraded. Consider whether actions to protect or enhance the native vegetation can make a difference.
	None	Consider if there are potential threats or other benefits that would arise from intervention. Also consider if there is a residual reservation target for the vegetation community and whether a good example of the community would be secured.
Priority species	None	Consider the conservation needs of each individual species individually.
	Landscape function – Potential	Landscape is sensitive to further loss or degradation. Consider whether this might have negative effects on each species.
	Landscape function – Immediate	Landscape function is degraded. Consider if landscape characteristics are contributing to the species status or likely persistence.
Hollow dwelling species habitat – Immediate	None	Vegetation is lacking in hollows. Look at the landscape context to determine if there is a likely benefit from taking actions which would improve long term prospects to have adequate mature eucalypt abundance, e.g. is the area a gap in distribution. The primary attribute field [Vstr_clasZ] should be used for this.
Hollow dwelling species habitat – Potential	None	Mature eucalypt abundance is likely to be relatively high. Act to protect and enhance, especially if either Immediate or Potential landscape ecological function classes are high.
Landscape function – Immediate	None	Landscape function is degraded. Consider what aspects of can be improved – condition, patch size, riparian vegetation or connectivity – within the available resources. The spreadsheet version of the REM can be used to explore scenarios.
Landscape function - Potential	None	Landscape function is sensitive to further loss or degradation. Consider what action can be take to secure landscape attributes.
Landscape function – Immediate	Landscape function - Potential	These are generally more important remnants. Consider whether resources are sufficient to both secure and improve landscape attributes.

3.4 Amendments to the Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy

A. BACKGROUND

The Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy 2010-2035 (STRLUS) provides a long-term strategic framework for land use and infrastructure planning. It is also a core document for the assessment of any new planning scheme or planning scheme amendment.

B. REPORT

The attached correspondence relates to amendments to the STRLUS. The amendments are required for the completion of Local Provisions Schedules (LPS) by Councils as part of the Tasmanian Governments policy for a statewide planning scheme.

Any draft LPS must be consistent with the STRLUS.

The amendments proposed to the STRLUS are limited in scope to more technical changes necessary because of different provisions in the Statewide Planning Provisions. For instance, the new scheme will not include a "Significant Agriculture Zone" and therefore reference to that must be removed from the STRLUS.

The more relevant part of the attached correspondence refers to the need for a medium and long-term review of the STRLUS. The letter indicates that a medium-term review will take place, or at least start to take place, over 2018. This is an important and necessary step as there has been no review of the STRLUS since it was first adopted. This is despite the fact that the STRLUS was always since as an initial, first step towards an ongoing process of regional planning. It is also critical as the STRLUS is outdated in many areas – in particular the demographic section which is now 3 census's old.

RECOMMENDATION

That Council notes the attached correspondence and authorises a response to be provided that endorses the suggested amendments and expresses strong support for a medium term review of the Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy.

Treasurer
Minister for Planning and Local Government
Minister for State Growth

5 JAN 2018



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Ph: +61 3 6165 7670
Email: treasureroffice@dpac.tas.gov.au

Councillor Michael Kent
Mayor
Glamorgan-Spring Bay Council
PO Box 6
TRIABUNNA TAS 7190
admin@freycinet.tas.gov.au

Dear Mayor *Michael*

Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy

I refer to the attached draft revisions to the Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy (STRLUS). The revisions include a draft Addendum to the STRLUS and minor adjustments to the Urban Growth Boundary (UGB) in Map 10 of the STRLUS as requested by Sorell Council and Hobart City Council.

As you would be aware, section 34(2) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (the Act) requires Local Provisions Schedules (LPSs) to be consistent with each relevant regional land use strategy. In turn, the regional land use strategies also need to align with the recent planning reforms, particularly the approved State Planning Provisions (SPPs).

Revisions are necessary to the STRLUS to allow for the submission and assessment of the LPSs. However, the STRLUS must continue to operate effectively in accordance with the current regional directions and policies to allow for the consideration of any amendments to the interim planning schemes for the period until the LPSs are approved. To allow the STRLUS to operate as needed, the draft Addendum to the STRLUS aims to provide separate regional policies for the assessment of the LPSs.

The draft Addendum is the result of a review undertaken by the Planning Policy Unit (PPU) within the Department of Justice, and after extensive consultation with the Southern region's planners Technical Reference Group (TRG). It includes an implementation statement and minor revisions to the regional policies in the STRLUS to align with the approved SPPs.

The two minor adjustments to the UGB relate to the land at 56-62 Forcett Street, Sorell (CT 9892/103) and 369 (or 353) Lenah Valley Road, Lenah Valley (CT 61937/1).

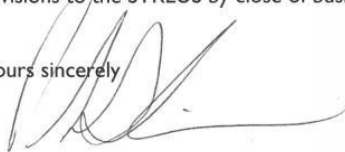
DOC/17/122102

I acknowledge the need for a broader review of the STRLUS. However, at this time it is important that the preparation of the LPS remains the priority. I reiterate my commitment to a comprehensive review of the STRLUS following the implementation of the LPSs and the future Tasmanian Planning Policies.

Prior to the comprehensive review of the STRLUS, I also recognise the need to establish a medium-term process for the consideration of specific strategic changes to the regional strategy. This should only occur after the submission of the LPSs to the Tasmanian Planning Commission for assessment. Further advice will be provided in 2018 on the scope and process for undertaking a medium-term review.

In accordance with section 5A(4) of the Act, I request council's feedback on the attached draft revisions to the STRLUS by close of business on **Friday, 16 February 2017**.

Yours sincerely



Hon Peter Gutwein MP
Minister for Planning and Local Government

Attachment 1 – draft Addendum to the STRLUS

Attachment 2 – minor adjustment to the UGB at 369 Lenah Valley Road, Lenah Valley
– minor adjustment to the UGB at 56-62 Forcett Street, Sorell

DOC/17/122102

Southern Tasmania Regional Land Use Strategy

Implementation Statement

The *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (the Act) sets out how the Strategy is to be implemented through planning schemes, which includes the following:

- amendments made to planning schemes approved under section 29 of the former provisions of the Act;
- amendments made to interim planning schemes declared or made under the former provisions of the Act; and
- Local Provision Schedules prepared under Part 3A of the Act, and amendments to approved Local Provisions Schedules made under Part 3B of the Act.

This Strategy applies to Local Provisions Schedules, excluding the Regional Policies contained in sections 5.5, 6.5, 7.5, 8.4, 9.3, 10.5, 11.5, 12.5, 13.5, 14.5, 15.3, 16.5, 17.5, 18.6 and 19.7 in Part C of this Strategy. These Regional Policies are substituted by the Regional Policies contained in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme Addendum for:

- Local Provision Schedules prepared under Part 3A of the Act; and
- amendments to approved Local Provisions Schedules made under Part 3B of the Act

The Regional Policies contained in the Tasmanian Planning Scheme Addendum do not apply to:

- amendments made to planning schemes approved under section 29 of the former provisions of the Act; and
- amendments made to interim planning schemes declared or made under the former provisions of the Act.

Under Regulation 25 of Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2005, the Chairperson hereby declares that the Council is no longer now acting as a Planning Authority under the provisions of the Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 for Section 3 of the Agenda.

Recommendation
That Council no longer acts as a Planning Authority. (Time:)

4. Public Question Time

Public question time gives any member of the public the opportunity to freely ask a question on any Council related matter.

Answers to questions will be given immediately if possible, or taken “on notice” if an ‘on the spot’ answer is not available.

In accordance with the Local Government Act questions on notice must be provided at least 7 days prior to the Ordinary Meeting of Council at which you a member of the public would like a question answered.

Asking a question is easy and members of the public are encouraged to ask any question they have (limit of two (2) questions per person per meeting).

Prior to the commencement of an Ordinary Meeting of Council, the Mayor approaches the public gallery and requests that those who would like to ask a question during public question time indicate at that point they would like to do so and give the Mayor their name.

A short instruction sheet outlining the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council procedure for asking a question during Public Question Time will be provided at the Ordinary Meeting of Council to assist members of the public on how to do this. Public question time can be a maximum of 15 minutes only.

Questions on Notice:

Note from the General Manager:

The following questions on notice have been received from concerned residents regarding Council delaying a decision to have a Local Government Board Review of the options relating to boundary adjustments and voluntary amalgamations. Staff are unable to answer these questions on Council's behalf and will look to Council to respond at the meeting on Tuesday 30th January 2018 at 5.00pm, where a decision on this matter will be made.

4.1 Mr Michael Symons

- i. *Considering the Minister of Local Government Mr Peter Gutwein's on the record statement reported in the Examiner Newspaper on the 18/01/2018 and I quote "I wrote to the council in December 2017 making it clear that ,notwithstanding the Local Government Board's final recommendation, amalgamations must still be entered into on a voluntary basis " Mr Gutwein went on to say " It has always been the view of the Government that participating councils will be guided by both expert advice and community feedback to arrive at an outcome on what is the best interests of their residents and ratepayers."*

That being said : Do the Glamorgan Spring Bay Councillors have the confidence in the Minister for Local Government Peter Gutwein to not force amalgamations and allow the voluntary process to run its course?

- ii. *Can Council please provide us with a copy of the letter sent to council from the Minister Mr Peter Gutwein in December 2017?*

4.2 Mr Tony McLeod

- i. The online survey on amalgamation was given at least 6 weeks for people to have their say. How can a 1 week paper survey provide a more accurate representation of residents views than the online survey?*
- ii. Do councillors believe amalgamation in some form should go ahead?*

4.3 Ms Sallie Brockman

- i. Given that the amalgamation issue has now been underway for approximately 2 years and involved feasibility studies, community consultations and councillor workshops, can councillors explain why they feel they have a lack of information on the amalgamation issue at this late stage of the process?*
- ii. Many people I have spoken to have neither received nor heard of the recently distributed questionnaire on Council amalgamations. How can Councillors assure the Community that the results of this survey accurately reflect the wishes of residents?*

4.4 Mr David Logie

- i. Councillors will be aware of the further work undertaken by KPMG and the report issued which was commissioned by Break O Day Council, which considered a boundary adjustment where the northern part of Glamorgan Spring Bay Council would join Break O Day. Why is this option not being considered as part of the overall amalgamation considerations when northern ratepayers have made it clear they would like it to be considered too?*

4.5 Mrs Jenny Logie

- i. We note some Councillors are concerned about a number of social issues that they believe haven't yet been considered fully. At the public consultations a possible negative impact of amalgamation with southern councils was mentioned that it would move the hub of decision-making even further from northern ratepayers. Has Council considered how it might address this negative impact if amalgamation with southern Council/s goes ahead?*
- ii. We are surprised that Councillors are citing their reason for delaying a decision to proceed towards amalgamation is due to lack of information. There have been public consultations through the Municipality. The current questionnaire has had limited circulation whereas the Council survey was advertised and available to everyone and we understand had a good response rate. Why is Council not heeding the voice of the people and proceeding?*

5. Information Reports

5.1 General Manager, David Metcalf

Council Governance · Corporate Services · Medical Services · Economic Development · Safety & Risk Management
· Visitor Centres

Council Governance

Council meetings are being conducted monthly with special meetings being called by the Mayor or Councillors when required. Council meetings are usually held on the fourth Tuesday of the month and commence at 5.00pm. Generally workshops are scheduled on the second Tuesday of each month and on the day of a Council meeting, unless otherwise required. The January Council meeting is on Tuesday 30th January 2018 at 5.00pm in Triabunna.

Medical Services

Council operates administration services for the Bicheno General Practice and Dr Winston Johnson in Triabunna.

Corporate Services

Review of Council reporting underway. Several Long Term reports need updating. Will be presented to the March 2018 meeting and sent well in advance. Slightly delayed because of delays in receiving audited reports and work loads

Cash and Investments

Cash and Investments at the end of December 2017 were \$2,199K against December 2016 \$1,885k, December 2015 \$1,575 and December 2014 \$2,021K. Considering the level of capital works carried out in the last five years, and the transfer of cash to enable the purchase of the new Council offices in Triabunna (settled on 20th December 2013), and the building of the new emergency services building in Swansea (completed in 2016), it is a pleasing result. This has caused a cash drain of over \$2 million whilst other capital and new works have been above the KPI set by the audit office. Surplus properties are being placed on the market. A contract for purchase has been received for the old SES building in Swansea.

'Community Connect' Sessions

In discussion with the Mayor and Deputy Mayor, it has been decided to reintroduce the "Community Connect" sessions that the former Mayor and I conducted in the community. However, these will be on a less formal basis than before and will occur every two months in different towns. The first of these sessions was held at the Bicheno Men's Shed on Monday the 4th December and approximately 30 members of the Bicheno community attended. They will usually occur on a Monday and the next meeting in Swansea will be announced shortly but will occur by the end of February. Of course it is expected the Mayor and General Manager will be in attendance. However, all Councillors are invited to attend.

A proposed timetable and notice will be issued shortly for distribution to relevant community organisations, for publication in local newsletters and to be placed on community notice boards and on Council's website.

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council

For the 6 months ended 31
December 2017

Account	Jul-Dec 2017
Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers	11,590,958.27
Payments to suppliers and employees	(6,391,726.09)
Cash receipts from other operating activities	(194,338.96)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	5,004,893.22
Investing Activities	
Payment for property, plant and equipment	(166,160.48)
Other cash items from investing activities	(4,127,440.37)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(4,293,600.85)
Financing Activities	
Other cash items from financing activities	(30,451.87)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(30,451.87)
Net Cash Flows	680,840.50
Cash and Cash Equivalents	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	1,518,345.43
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	2,199,185.93
Net change in cash for period	680,840.50

Property Information

Property transactions for the YTD in December are 21% up on last year. This is showing a very pleasing trend as investors and families invest in our area. There are an extra 82 property transactions this financial year compared to the year before.

Property Settlement Certificates												
	132-2012	337-2012	132-2013	337-2013	132-2014	337-2014	132-2015	337-2015	132-2016	337-2016	132-2017	337-2017
July	32	13	36	18	14	6	42	17	42	18	47	18
August	21	10	23	11	16	11	30	14	50	26	58	28
September	33	14	22	13	38	21	34	18	43	20	51	27
October	47	26	49	24	40	24	40	18	37	18	57	37
November	32	15	42	25	42	23	43	24	53	30	60	32
December	18	8	33	17	37	20	48	21	35	17	38	18
January	39	21	39	26	46	26	62	28	46	23		
February	21	11	38	18	49	26	45	26	72	33		
March	37	22	36	24	48	26	46	21	87	41		
April	33	18	47	22	37	21	39	24	48	21		
May	24	14	50	27	58	30	58	31	50	27		
June	22	9	27	16	24	16	26	10	31	16		
Total	359	181	442	241	449	250	513	252	594	290	311	160
TOTAL		540		683		699		765		884	471	

CURRENT RATES BALANCE 31st December 2017

Balance Brought Forward	-\$29,742.47
Plus:	
Interest Charged	\$6,356.74
Rates Levied	\$7,504,287.03
Debit Journals	\$32,528.85
Sub Total	\$7,513,430.15
Less:	
Receipts	\$4,956,444.48
Pension Rebates	\$242,360.82
Credit Journals	\$62,773.83
Supplementary Credits	\$37,528.98
Discounts	\$72,370.87
Rates Balance	\$2,141,951.17
Discount Date/Rate 01/08/2016 3.0%	
Installments	
	26/08/2017
	6/10/2017
	12/01/2018
	6/04/2018

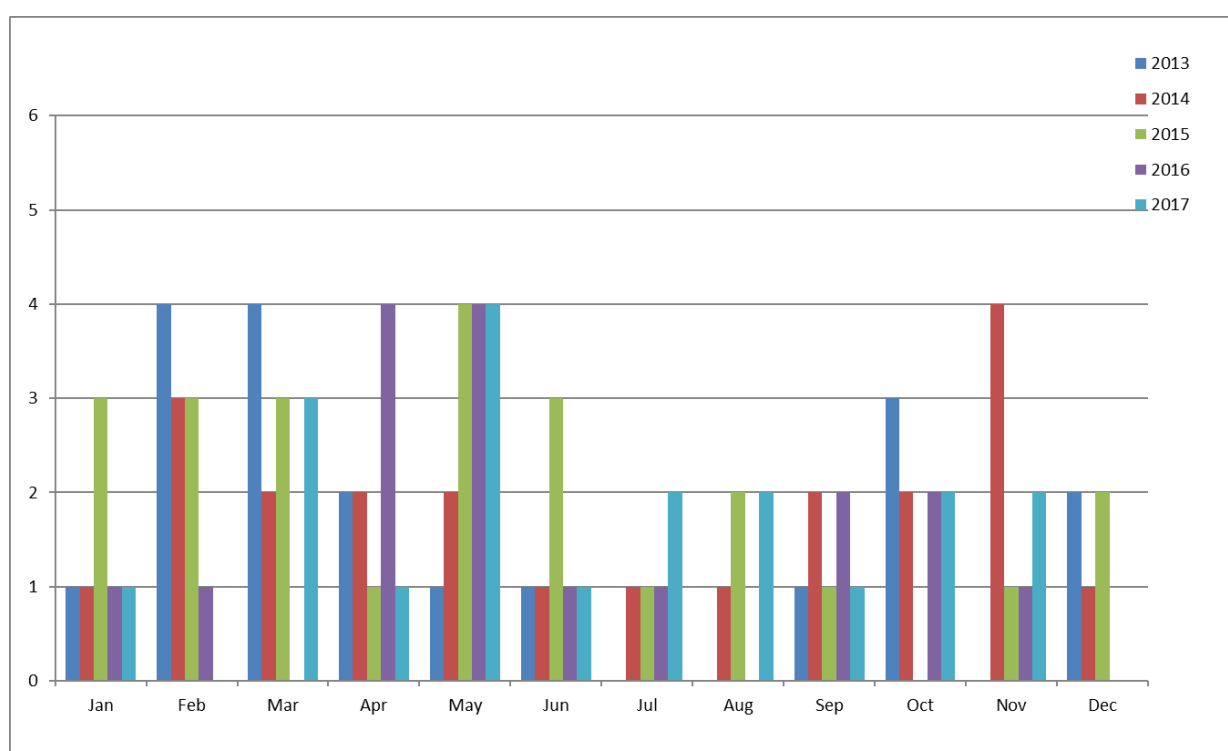
Human Resources

Our Human Resource consultant has commenced work with the management team on developing a new performance management system for all Council workers. Some additional draft LGAT Workplace Behaviour Policies have also been reviewed and will be implemented next month. This includes a Training and Development Policy.

Health, Safety, Other

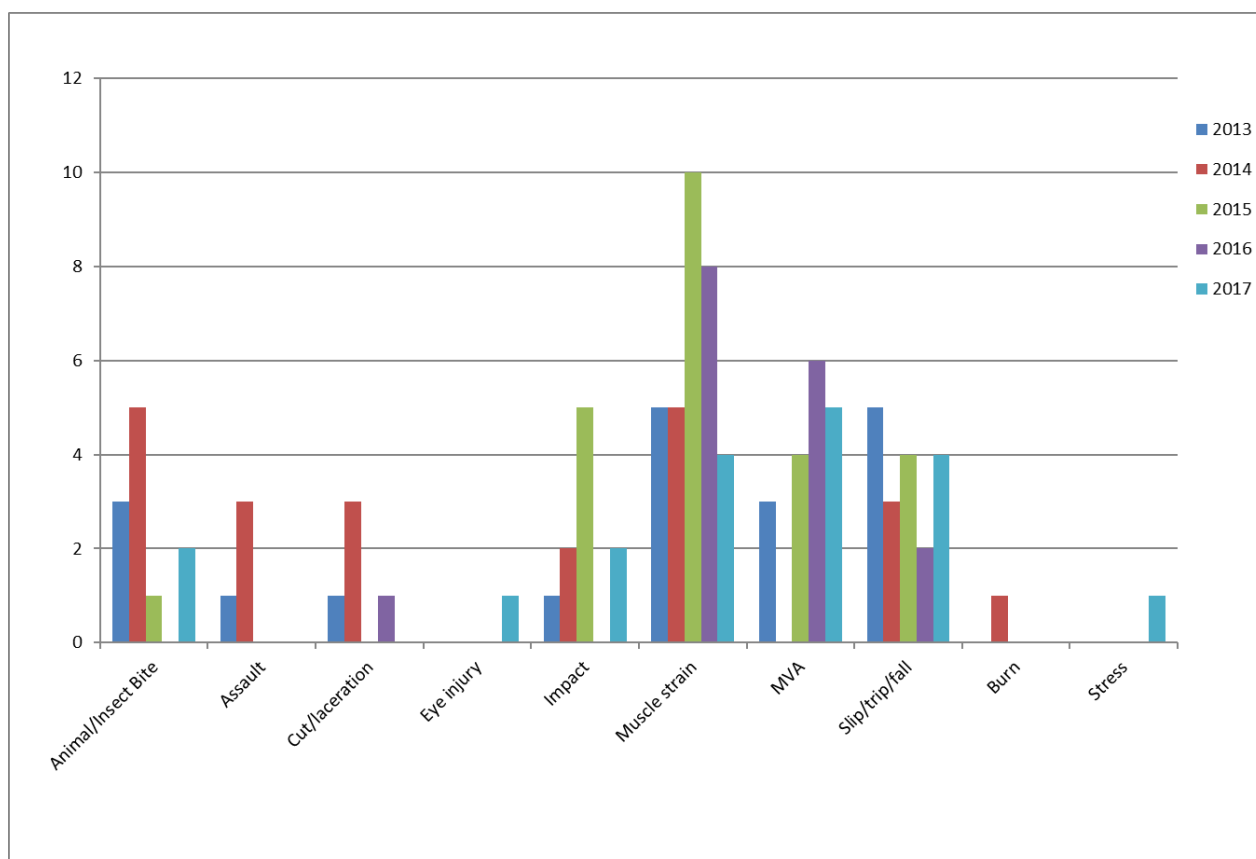
There were two lost time injuries YTD amounting to 645.5 lost time hours. There has been one motor vehicle claim this year. There have been 8 workplace reported incidents YTD, no community incidents reported YTD and there were no staff resignations in December.

Incident / Accident Reporting Numbers 2013 till December 2017



Analysis: Incident / Accident reports for 2017 are trending as per last years.

Incident / Accident Reporting by type 2013 till December 2017



Analysis: The incident / accident reporting for 2017 mirror the report types from previous years. The only identifiable trend in the reporting for 2017 is that MVA and muscle strain remains the main incident / accident area.

Visitor Centres

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council operates three visitor centres throughout the municipal area. They are all Yellow "I" centres. Visitor numbers through the centres are up by 39% on last year to date, meaning an extra 11,998 visitors have used the network. Triabunna has seen a trebling of the visitor numbers since last October.

Visitor Numbers												
MONTH	BICHENO	BICHENO	BICHENO	SWANSEA	SWANSEA	SWANSEA	TRIABUNNA	TRIABUNNA	TRIABUNNA	TOTAL	TOTAL	TOTAL
	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018
JULY	765	819	886	774	749	809	905	1095	1459	2444	2663	3154
AUGUST	609	659	736	686	634	765	729	924	1234	2024	2217	2735
SEPTEMBER	1447	1405	1285	1106	1143	973	1095	1317	2566	3648	3865	4824
OCTOBER	2133	2112	2395	1617	1635	1965	1824	2192	3990	5574	5939	8350
NOVEMBER	2686	2493	2829	2474	2208	2473	2696	2414	5431	7856	7115	10733
DECEMBER	3409	2877	3368	2598	2633	2424	2865	3338	7057	8872	8848	12849
JANUARY	5073	4886		3968	4670		4695	6567		13736	16123	0
FEBRUARY	4245	4704		5141	4778		5290	7734		14676	17216	0
MARCH	3414	3629		3794	4505		4044	6167		11252	14301	0
APRIL	2183	2331		2146	2420		2766	6050		7095	10801	0
MAY	1085	1086		1048	1241		1124	1985		3257	4312	0
JUNE	707	706		784	685		1077	1174		2568	2565	0
TOTAL	27756	27707	11499	26136	27301	9409	29110	40957	21737	83002	95965	42645



As at 31 December 2017					
CAPITAL NEW // B-BICHENO S-SWANSEA C-COLES BAY T-TRIABUNNA BU-BUCKLAND O-ORFORD A-ALL AREAS					
Department	Description	Budget Est	YTD	On-Site Progress	Comments
Roads, Footpaths, Kerbs					
Coles Bay - Freycinet Drive	Kerbing Esplanade to Reserve Road				
Bicheno - Foster Street Kerb	Murray St to Barrett Ave - North Side 95m				Future
Bicheno - Foster Street Kerb	Barrett Ave to Lovett St - North Side 95m				Future
Bicheno - Foster Street Kerb	Barrett Ave to Lovett St - South Side 95m				Future
Bicheno - Foster Street Footpath	Barrett Ave to end (medical centre) 130m				Future
Bicheno - Foster Street Footpath	Murray St to Barrett Ave - North Side 130m				Future
Swansea - Old Spring Bay Road	Kerb and gutter Aqua Sands to Cathcart western side				Future
Orford - Rheban Road, Spring Beach	Road sealing			COMPLETE	
Triabunna - Tasman Hwy / Vicary St Roundabout	Roundabout Construction				Future
Triabunna - Vicary St, Stage 1	Tas Hwy to school boundary and 100m Esplanade				Future
TOTAL		921,700	38,636		
PG, Walking Tracks, Cemeteries					
Bicheno Triangle Upgrade	Development construction (stage one)				Future
Buckland Streets	Tree Planting stage 2			COMPLETE	
Triabunna - Cemetery	Concrete burial beams in new lawn section				
TOTAL		655,500	25,224		
Stormwater, Drainage					
Triabunna - Lord St	Stormwater line extension 100m Installation				
Coles Bay - Freycinet Dv and Esplanade	Stormwater upgrade			In Progress	
Stormwater Catchment Plans	Orford and Swansea				
TOTAL		109,500	0		
Bridges and Culverts					
Swansea - Old Spring Bay Road	Road Culvert Crossing				Future
TOTAL		78,500	0		
Council Buildings					
Triabunna Rec Ground Clubrooms	Construct new extension				
Triabunna - New Visitors Centre	New Building				Future
Bicheno Medical Centre	Monitored Security Installation				
Swansea Loo with a View	New constructed toilets / disability access			In Progress	
Swansea SES Storage Shed	Construct storage shed behind new facility			In Progress	
Swansea House - 8 Noyes Street	Carport and Driveway/crossover			COMPLETE	
TOTAL		1,042,000	27,689		
Marine Infrastructure					
Triabunna - Marina Extension	Stages 3 and 4			In Progress	
Triabunna - New Tourist Berth Facility	New Berth			In Progress	Grant
Swansea Boat Ramp	Construction Contribution			In Progress	Grant
Orford - Prosser River	Dredging and construction work			In Progress	Grant
TOTAL		1,680,000	770,974		
Plant & Equipment					
Free Roll	Compaction Roller			In Progress	
Water Tank trailer 1000 litre	Trailer mounted pressure pump and tank			COMPLETE	
Replacement Vehicles / Plant	Lease			In Progress	Lease
TOTAL		234,000	0		
Waste Transfer Stations					
Swansea - WTS Lease Extension	Perimeter farm fencing - lease establishment				
Swansea - WTS Tip Shop	Feasibility study to confirm business case			In Progress	Awaiting reprot
TOTAL		13,500	0		



As at 31 December 2017					
CAPITAL RENEWAL // B-BICHENO S-SWANSEA C-COLES BAY T-TRIABUNNA BU-BUCKLAND O-ORFORD A-ALL AREAS					
Department	Description	Budget Est	YTD	On-Site progress	Comments
Sealed Road Reseals					
S - Old Spring Bay Road	Reseal - Seal Change to Merideth				
S - Old Spring Bay Road	Reseal - Merideth to Pyke				
S - Old Spring Bay Road	Reseal - Pyke to Francis				
S - Old Spring Bay Road	Reseal - Francis to End Kerb				
S - Old Spring Bay Road	Reseal - End Kerb to Aqua Sands				
S - Old Spring Bay Road	Reseal - Aqua Sands to End Kerb				
S - Old Spring Bay Road	Reseal - End Kerb to Kennedia				
S - Old Spring Bay Road	Reseal - Kennedia to End Seal				
S - Kennedia Place	Reseal				
B - Foster Street	Reseal - Lovett to Barrett				Future
B - Foster Street	Reseal Barrett to Murray				Future
T - Davidson Place	Asphalt Overlay				
O - Rudd Avenue	Reseal - Walpole to Change				
O - Rudd Avenue	Reseal - Change to End				
Buckland	Jetpatcher Costs				
Triabunna	Jetpatcher Costs				
Orford	Jetpatcher Costs				
Swansea	Jetpatcher Costs				
Bicheno	Jetpatcher Costs				
Coles Bay	Jetpatcher Costs				
TOTAL		233,156	0		
Sealed Road Pavements					
S - Road Repairs	General Road Repairs Swansea				
S - Esplanade turnaround area	Asphalt resurface				
B - Road Repairs	General Road Repairs Bicheno				
C - Road Repairs	General Road Repairs Coles Bay				
O - Road Repairs	General Road Repairs Orford				
O - Lousiville Road recon	R2R Reconstruvction - Tasman Hwy to Benarchie Dv				
T - Road Repairs	General Road Repairs Triabunna				
TOTAL		648,500	0		
Unsealed Road Pavements					
S - Old Coach Road	Resheet 500m				
B - Rosedale Road	Resheet 500m				
O - Wielangta Road	Reconstruction 21.5 kms			In Progress	DPIPWE allocation
T - Okehampton Road	Reconstruction 2.10 kms				
T - Seaford Road	Reconstruction 1.50 kms				
TOTAL		1,065,000	601,229		
Kerb & Gutter					
S - Wellington Street	replace section adj MayShaw onstreet carpark				
TOTAL		28,500			
Footpaths					
S - Wellington Street	replace section adj MayShaw onstreet carpark		0		
TOTAL		32,000	0		



CAPITAL RENEWAL cont. // B-BICHENO S-SWANSEA C-COLES BAY T-TRIABUNNA BU-BUCKLAND O-ORFORD A-ALL AREAS					
Department	Description	Budget Est	YTD	On-Site progress	Comments
Parks & Reserves					
A - Park Furniture replacement	Replacement			In Progress	
A - Playground Repairs - General	Replacement			In Progress	
Bicheno Lions Park Perimeter Fence	Replacement of corroded fence and posts \$100/m				
Bicheno Lions Park BBQ's	Replace 2 corroded units			COMPLETE	
Bicheno Walking Track	Upgrade Foster St section (part) to asphalt				Future
Bicheno Rec Ground	Replace goal posts with 'removable' ones			COMPLETE	
Swansea - Playground Equipment	Duck Park - replace substandard equipment				Future
Replacement stands and bins	Orford / Triabunna			In Progress	
Triabunna Rec Ground Playground	Install new net climber			In Progress	
Triabunna Rec Ground Irrigation repairs	Repairs to existing underground lines and sprinklers			In Progress	
Spring Beach - Landscaping upgrade	Upgrade to reserve area and landscaping at Spring Beach			COMPLETE	
Park / Street bins - General	Replace old larger bins where required				
TOTAL		195,000	21,084		
Stormwater & Drainage					
O - Upgrade culvert crossing Holkam Crt	Upgrade pipe size				
Swanwick - Swanwick Dye stormwater pits	Replace undersize grated pits			COMPLETE	
TOTAL		75,000	31,941		
Council Buildings					
Orford - Community Hall Toilet Upgrade	Extension toilets in main building				
Coles Bay Hall	Underpin Foundations			COMPLETE	
Coles Bay Hall	Engineering Drawings for Extension			In Progress	
Swansea Depot Shed	Replace old NRM / Works shed				Future
Swansea Museum	Interior and fence painting			COMPLETE	
Asbestos Assessment and Register	For all Council Bldgs as per building regulations				
Triabunna Toilet Replacement	Replace existing toilet block at Wharf reserve			In Progress	
TOTAL		306,000	0		
Marine Infrastructure					
Coles Bay Boatramp	Muir's Beach (erosion issue)				
Bicheno Coastal Erosion Control	Erosion control at Waubs Beach			In Progress	
Swanwick Coastal Erosion Control	Erosion control Sandpiper Beach				
TOTAL		123,000	0		
Bridges and Culverts					
Swansea - Glen Gala Creek, Glen Gala Road	Replacement			COMPLETE	
Spring Beach - Two Mile Creek, Rheban Road	Replacement - final costs			COMPLETE	
Earlham - Earlham Creek, Earlham Road	Replacement - final costs			COMPLETE	
General Structure	Replacement - deck timbers			COMPLETE	
TOTAL		210,500	24,565		
Plant & Equipment					
Small plant replacement	Replacements			In Progress	
Plant & Machinery	Replacements			In Progress	Lease
TOTAL		230,000	0		
CAPITAL TOTAL		\$7,881,356	\$1,541,342	19.56%	COMPLETED DOLLAR VALUE



Profit & Loss				
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council				
ADMIN CORP,ECONOMIC,GOVERNANCE,SAFETY & RISK,TOURISM				
For the month ended 31st December 2017				
	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Var AUD	Var %
Income				
CONTRIBUTIONS	\$0.00	\$17,006.00	-\$17,006.00	-100.0%
GRANTS	\$33,623.75	\$78,212.00	-\$44,588.25	-57.0%
INTEREST	\$20,579.76	\$8,000.00	\$12,579.76	157.2%
INVESTMENTS:DIVIDENDS WATER CORPORATION	\$122,734.47	\$112,640.00	\$10,094.47	9.0%
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON ASSETS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
OTHER INCOME	\$430,252.12	\$250,719.00	\$179,533.12	71.6%
RATES AND CHARGES	\$5,804,424.04	\$5,898,234.00	-\$93,809.96	-1.6%
SHARE OF GENERAL RATE	-\$3,973,744.00	-\$4,020,744.00	\$47,000.00	1.2%
STATUTORY FEES AND FINES	\$41,186.96	\$35,854.00	\$5,332.96	14.9%
USER FEES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
Total Income	\$2,479,057.10	\$2,379,921.00	\$99,136.10	4.2%
Gross Profit	\$2,479,057.10	\$2,379,921.00	\$99,136.10	4.1655%
Less Operating Expenses				
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	\$56,574.00	\$56,574.00	\$0.00	0.0%
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$252,231.11	\$293,745.00	-\$41,513.89	-14.1%
FINANCE COSTS	-\$17,117.40	\$0.00	-\$17,117.40	
IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	
MATERIALS AND SERVICES	\$1,103,187.27	\$1,084,954.00	\$18,233.27	1.7%
OTHER EXPENSES	\$88,560.31	\$101,310.00	-\$12,749.69	-12.6%
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,483,435.29	\$1,536,583.00	-\$53,147.71	-3.5%
Operating Profit	\$995,621.81	\$843,338.00	\$152,283.81	18.0573%
(1) Hard to budget				
(2) Timing				
(3) Timing re accruals and actual				
(4) Unpredicatble payments				
(5) 132 & 337 above budget				
(6) Under budget at this time				
(7) Timing re accruals and actual				
(8) Below budget at this time				
(9) Timing Pensioner remission invoicing				



Profit & Loss					
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council					
Visitor Centres					
For the month ended 31st December 2017					
	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Var AUD	Var %	
Income					
OTHER INCOME	\$35,759.36	\$9,500.00	\$26,259.36	276.4%	(3)
SHARE OF GENERAL RATE	\$220,000.00	\$220,000.00	\$0.00	0.0%	
USER FEES	\$215,641.47	\$236,826.00	-\$21,184.53	-8.9%	(1)
Total Income	\$471,400.83	\$466,326.00	\$5,074.83	1.1%	
Gross Profit	\$471,400.83	\$466,326.00	\$5,074.83	1.0883%	
Less Operating Expenses					
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	\$1,800.00	\$1,800.00	\$0.00	0.0%	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$206,802.93	\$164,320.00	\$42,482.93	25.9%	(4)
MATERIALS AND SERVICES	\$170,299.39	\$182,666.00	-\$12,366.61	-6.8%	(2)
Total Operating Expenses	\$378,902.32	\$348,786.00	\$30,116.32	8.6%	
Net Profit	\$92,498.51	\$117,540.00	-\$25,041.49	-21.3047%	
(1) Income slightly below budget at this stage					
(2) Timing issue with accrual from last year					
(3) Income received in advance (Timing)					
(4) Will level out over time					



Profit & Loss					
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council					
MEDICAL SERVICES					
For the month ended 31st December 2017					
	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Var AUD	Var %	
Income					
GRANTS	\$20,801.00	\$5,000.00	\$15,801.00	316.0%	(1)
INTEREST	\$91.90	\$60.00	\$31.90	53.2%	
OTHER INCOME	\$415,640.52	\$494,300.00	-\$78,659.48	-15.9%	(2)
RATES AND CHARGES	\$306,192.92	\$304,485.00	\$1,707.92	0.6%	
SHARE OF GENERAL RATE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
USER FEES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Total Income	\$742,726.34	\$803,845.00	-\$61,118.66	-7.6%	
Gross Profit	\$742,726.34	\$803,845.00	-\$61,118.66	-7.6033%	
Less Operating Expenses					
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	\$38,364.00	\$38,364.00	\$0.00	0.0%	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$240,163.22	\$278,740.00	-\$38,576.78	-13.8%	(3)
MATERIALS AND SERVICES	\$360,661.15	\$380,328.00	-\$19,666.85	-5.2%	(3)
Total Operating Expenses	\$639,188.37	\$697,432.00	-\$58,243.63	-8.4%	
Net Profit	\$103,537.97	\$106,413.00	-\$2,875.03	-2.7018%	
(1)Unexpected final RPHS grant					
(2) Below budget at this time-Doctor illness and holidays. Will adjust over time					
(3) Below budget at this time related to 2					



Profit & Loss					
COUNCIL TOTAL					
For the month ended 31st December 2017					
	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Var AUD	Var %	
Income					
CONTRIBUTIONS	\$58,983.14	\$43,430.00	\$15,553.14	35.8%	(1)
GRANTS	\$1,361,422.50	\$1,965,724.00	-\$604,301.50	-30.7%	(8)
INTEREST	\$20,655.42	\$8,060.00	\$12,595.42	156.3%	(2)
INVESTMENTS:DIVIDENDS WATER CORPORATION	\$122,734.47	\$112,640.00	\$10,094.47	9.0%	(3)
NET GAIN/(LOSS) ON ASSETS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
OTHER INCOME	\$1,891,918.54	\$892,872.00	\$999,046.54	111.9%	(4)
RATES AND CHARGES	\$7,317,905.82	\$7,401,142.00	-\$83,236.18	-1.1%	
SHARE OF GENERAL RATE	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
STATUTORY FEES AND FINES	\$265,225.72	\$205,147.00	\$60,078.72	29.3%	(6)
USER FEES	\$464,321.73	\$586,148.00	-\$121,826.27	-20.8%	(9)
Total Income	\$11,503,167.34	\$11,215,163.00	\$288,004.34	2.6%	
Gross Profit	\$11,503,167.34	\$11,215,163.00	\$288,004.34	2.568%	
Less Operating Expenses					
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	\$1,042,364.00	\$1,042,502.00	-\$138.00	0.0%	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$2,139,362.14	\$2,271,906.00	-\$132,543.86	-5.8%	(10)
FINANCE COSTS	\$28,146.75	\$83,104.00	-\$54,957.25	-66.1%	(7)
IMPAIRMENT OF RECEIVABLES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
MATERIALS AND SERVICES	\$3,426,135.35	\$2,886,846.00	\$539,289.35	18.7%	(4)
OTHER EXPENSES	\$95,043.07	\$101,310.00	-\$6,266.93	-6.2%	
PLANT HIRE INTERNAL - DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSE	\$171,882.50	\$219,224.00	-\$47,341.50	-21.6%	(11)
Total Operating Expenses	\$6,902,933.81	\$6,604,892.00	\$298,041.81	4.5%	
Operating Profit	\$4,600,233.53	\$4,610,271.00	-\$10,037.47	-0.2177%	
(1) Hard to budget related to development					
(2) Timing					
(3) Hard to predict timing of payments					
(4) Related to extra expenses to be incurred					
(6) Increased activity					
(7) Timing					
(8) Timing					
(9) Invoicing not complete					
(10) Below budget at this stage due to contracting in parks and gardens					
(11) More capital works than predicted					

5.2 Manager Works, Mr Tony Pollard

Roads, Footpaths, Kerbs- Waste Transfer Stations- Garbage, Recycling Services- Town Maintenance - Parks, Reserves, Walking Tracks, Cemeteries - Stormwater Drainage - Bridges, Culverts - Emergency Management, SES

Over the Christmas / New Year period I received 24 general enquiries via Council's after-hours phone system and 3 call-outs which were all dealt with accordingly.

ROADS, FOOTPATHS, KERBS:

NORTH

Maintenance works undertaken when required during the month.
Patrol grading of local unsealed road network

SOUTH

Maintenance works undertaken when required during the month.

WASTE TRANSFER STATIONS:

- All waste transfer stations (wts) are operating within prescribed guidelines.
- The following Greenwaste disposal programme was conducted:

FREE GREENWASTE DISPOSAL

To assist residents in preparing for the bushfire season,
Council is offering **FREE green waste disposal** at all Waste Transfer Stations

Monday 8th January – Sunday 14th January 2018

Volume restriction: Up to trailer/utility size only

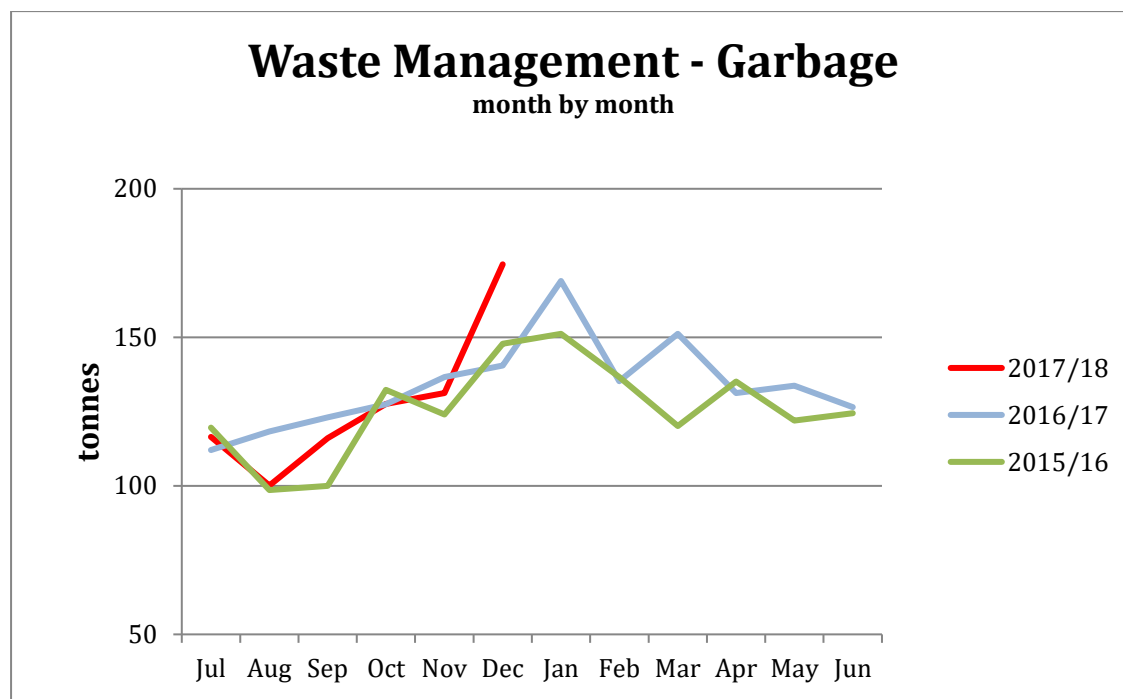
GARBAGE, RECYCLING SERVICES:

- JJ Richards current waste management contract expires in September 2022.

Garbage deposited at transfer stations and transported to Copping landfill site (tonnes):

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>BICHENO Collection & WTS</u>	<u>BICHENO WTS only</u>	<u>COLES BAY WTS only</u>	<u>SWANSEA WTS only</u>	<u>ORF-TRIA-CB- SW Collection & ORF WTS</u>	<u>ORFORD WTS only</u>	<u>TOTAL (tonnes)</u>
JULY '17	38.86	8.16	11.24	28.08	111.58	25.82	189.76
AUG	29.02	10.82	12.99	28.30	95.04	13.14	165.35
SEPT	43.48	18.78	15.70	29.92	130.88	39.52	219.98
OCT	50.68	22.64	16.10	37.50	121.52	22.04	225.80
NOV	48.54	18.83	16.74	34.62	120.18	18.64	220.08
DEC	76.32	38.27	33.70	52.20	141.28	39.21	303.50
JAN '18							0.00
TOTALS	286.90	117.50	106.47	210.62	720.48	158.36	1324.47

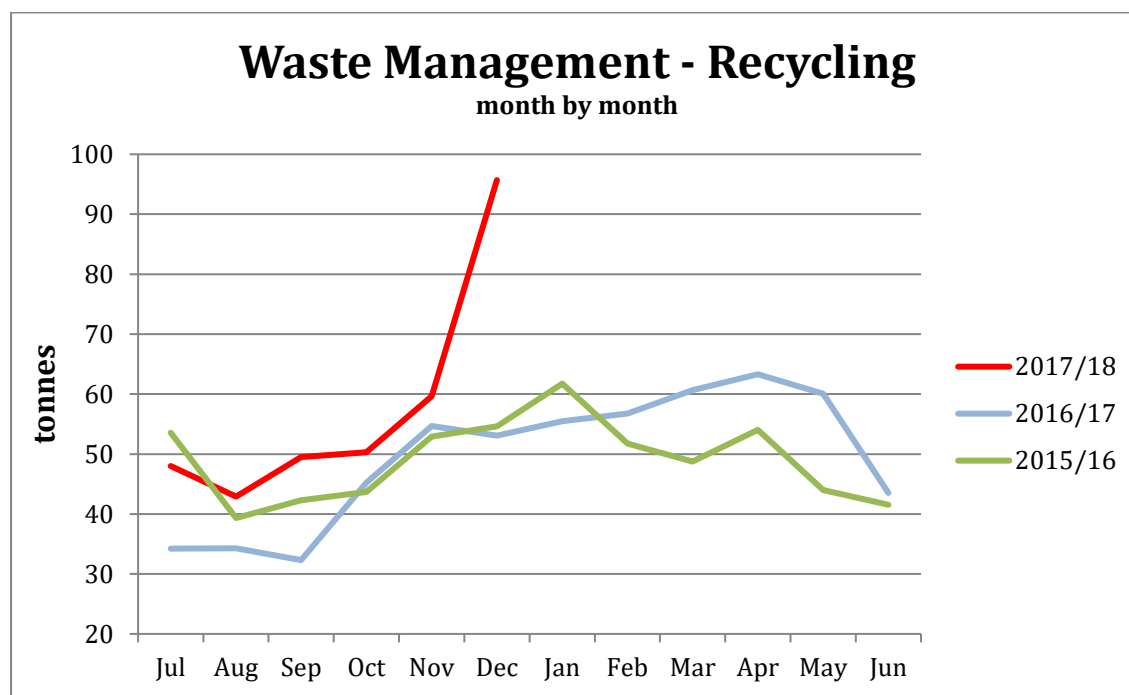
Kerbside Garbage Collected: Bin numbers & tonnages



MONTH	BICHENO	COLES BAY	SWANSEA	TRIABUNNA	ORFORD	TOTAL BINS	TOTAL (tonnes)
JULY '17	2558	1250	2184	2066	1647	9705	116.46
AUG	1517	1085	2071	2120	1549	8342	100.11
SEPT	2058	1207	2222	2119	2066	9672	116.06
OCT	2337	1634	2348	2207	2101	10627	127.52
NOV	2476	1606	2476	2261	2119	10938	131.25
DEC	3171	2173	3238	2966	3000	14548	174.57
JAN '18							
TOTALS	14117	8955	14539	13739	12482	63832	765.97

Recyclables collected and transported to Sorting Facility (tonnes):

Note: Tonnages correct and are significantly higher than average for this time of the year



Kerbside and household recyclables collected: Bin numbers & tonnages

<u>MONTH</u>	<u>BICHENO</u>	<u>COLES BAY</u>	<u>SWANSEA</u>	<u>TRIABUNNA</u>	<u>ORFORD</u>	<u>TOTAL BINS</u>	<u>TOTAL (tonnes)</u>
JULY '17	594	598	569	642	762	3999	47.99
AUG	895	543	710	777	650	3575	42.90
SEPT	929	593	981	899	723	4125	49.50
OCT	1103	764	1051	714	891	4527	50.32
NOV	1126	795	1155	986	909	4971	59.65
DEC	1736	1296	1749	1490	1703	7974	95.69
JAN '18							
TOTALS	6383	4589	6215	5508	5638	29171	346.05

TOWN MAINTENANCE:

- Ongoing general maintenance is being carried out in all our town areas to ensure an acceptable level of overall presentation is maintained.

PARKS, RESERVES, WALKING TRACKS, CEMETERY:

- Continuation of general maintenance within our townships and along the foreshore areas.
- Upgrade works at the main carpark at Raspins Beach - Orford is complete. The carpark area has been sealed to eliminate surface water ponding and reduce the amount of clay/mud being transported into toilet areas. Carparks have been set-out and marked in preparation for when the linemarking contractor is available.

STORMWATER, DRAINAGE:

- General stormwater maintenance works undertaken when required.

BRIDGES, CULVERTS:

- Ongoing maintenance when required.
- The inspection report for all our bridge and large culvert assets has now been received, with the inclusion of all the newly acquired assets along Wielangta Road. All noted maintenance issues will be addressed accordingly.

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT:

- Very quiet end and start to the year so far with only one motor vehicle accident called to.
- One storm job due to heavy rain.
- Two more new members to undertake Road Rescue training final accreditation in late February.
- Undertook set-up of signage and traffic control for the Swansea Christmas Parade.
- Our 5x7 storm damage trailer is currently being refurbished.
- We will start back training on the last Monday of the month.

Visit our website at www.swansea-ses.weebly.com

Kelvin Jones ESM, Unit Manager, Glamorgan Spring Bay SES Unit



Profit & Loss					
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council					
WORKS DEPARTMENT					
For the month ended 31st December 2017					
	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Var AUD	Var %	
Income					
GRANTS	\$153,655.87	\$603,555.00	-\$449,899.13	-74.5%	(1)
OTHER INCOME	\$79,497.83	\$107,133.00	-\$27,635.17	-25.8%	(2)
RATES AND CHARGES	\$1,124,870.36	\$1,115,603.00	\$9,267.36	0.8%	
SHARE OF GENERAL RATE	\$2,549,000.00	\$2,549,000.00	\$0.00		
USER FEES	\$45,353.40	\$45,111.00	\$242.40	0.5%	
Total Income	\$3,952,377.46	\$4,420,402.00	-\$468,024.54	-10.6%	
Gross Profit	\$3,952,377.46	\$4,420,402.00	-\$468,024.54	-10.5878%	
Less Operating Expenses					
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	\$698,610.00	\$698,610.00	\$0.00	0.0%	
FINANCE COSTS	\$1,545.55	\$2,522.00	-\$976.45	-38.7%	(4)
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$674,758.93	\$847,603.00	-\$172,844.07	-20.4%	(5)
MATERIALS AND SERVICES	\$545,838.21	\$846,892.00	-\$301,053.79	-35.5%	(6)
PLANT HIRE INTERNAL - DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSE	\$159,710.00	\$215,624.00	-\$55,914.00	-25.9%	(3)
Total Operating Expenses	\$2,080,462.69	\$2,611,251.00	-\$530,788.31	-20.3%	
Net Profit	\$1,871,914.77	\$1,809,151.00	\$62,763.77	3.4692%	
(1) Timing of receipt of grant					
(2) Timing of invoicing will adjust over time					
(3) Plant Hire used on capital works					
(4) Minimal Dollars					
(5) Well below budget at this stage now in contractors					
(6) Well below budget at this stage-contractor invoices to come					

5.3 Manager Regulatory Services, Mrs. Winny Enniss

Animal Control - Engineering & Technical Services - Environmental Health - Statutory Building - Statutory Planning

Animal Control

Five (5) dogs were registered in December with 993 YTD total. YTD, 10 dogs have been impounded, 58 infringements issued, 11 warnings given, 2 animals surrendered, no dogs seized and no dogs have been euthanized. There have been 2 lost dog calls and 15 complaints received YTD. This department is operating with a Regulatory Services Officer/Municipal Inspector.

Engineering & Technical Services

This department provides general engineering and technical advice regarding development applications. The department currently consists of 1 contract engineer, with assistance from the Regulatory Services Officer.

Environmental Health

Four (4) food business registrations were renewed this month. No temporary food business registrations were issued for the month. YTD 1 place of assembly licence has been issued, 52 immunizations have been conducted and there are 19 suppliers of private water. Eight (8) food business inspections were carried out this month totaling 23 YTD.

This department consists of a permanent full time Health Administration Officer and a contract Environmental Health Officer with assistance from the Regulatory Services Officer conducting abatement inspections.

Statutory Building

Council received 11 applications for December and approved 11 applications. The building department currently consists of a permanent full time Building Administration Officer and 2 contractors namely a building surveyor and a plumbing inspector. Applications are being processed within the required timeframes.

Statutory Planning

Council received 14 applications in December and approved 14 applications. Five (5) applications were placed on section 54 for the month. There were 2 NPR applications for the month with 43 YTD (no permits required). The planning department consists of 1 permanent Manager Planning & Special Projects, 1 permanent part time Planning Administration Officer and a portion of the permanent Manager Regulatory Services. Other resources are contracted as required. Applications are being processed within the required timeframes.

The new Interim Planning Scheme was declared by the Minister on 29th July 2015 and became operational from 5th August 2015. The new scheme and maps are available online at www.iplan.gov.au or you can go via Council's website at www.gsbc.tas.gov.au.

Bendigo Bank

The Bendigo Bank Agency opened on 21st August 2013 and operates from the Regulatory Services Department. Four staff members are trained to perform the Agency requirements of the Bank. This month there were 62 deposits (681 YTD), 25 withdrawals (199 YTD), 4 transfers (48 YTD), no new account enquiries (0 YTD) and 11 general enquiries (87 YTD). There has been 1 day where no transactions/enquires have occurred for this financial year and this was due to computer problems.

PLANNING	MTD	YTD
Application Received	14	169
Applications Approved	14	150
Placed on Section 54	5	
Applications Refused		3
Applications Withdrawn		
NPR – No Permit Required	2	43
Visitor Accommodation Approvals	5	30
BUILDING		
Application Received	11	123
Applications Approved	11	113
ANIMAL CONTROL		
Dogs Registered	5	993
Kennel Licences Issued/renewed	5	5
Dogs Impounded	2	10
Dogs Seized		
Dogs Surrendered		2
Dogs Euthanized		
Warnings Issued	1	11
Complaints	4	15
Infringements		58
Lost Dog calls	1	2
Other		5
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH		
Immunisations		52
Food Business Registrations	4	93
Temporary Food Business Registrations		11
Food Business Inspections	8	23
Place of Assembly Licences		1
Environmental Nuisances		
Abatement Notices	4	12
Notifiable Diseases		
Recreational Water Sampling	5	5
Suppliers of Private Water	1	20
Water Carriers		1
Regulated System Registration	1	2
Major Incidents notified to DPIPWE		
BENDIGO BANK		
Deposits	62	681
Withdrawals	25	199
Transfers	4	48
New Accounts		
Other	11	87
Number of days whereby no transactions/enquiries carried out		1
Bank was closed due to Xmas Office Closure		

APPLICATIONS RECEIVED AND APPROVED FOR December 2017

Type: D – Discretionary P – Permitted E – Exempt NPR – No permit required

Planning DA No	Type	Location	Description	Status	Received	Resolved
17249	D	Lot 27 Old Spring Bay Road, Swansea	Dwelling	Approved		05-12-17
17251	D	9 Rose Street, Bicheno	Dwelling & outbuilding	Approved		07-12-17
17254	D	50 Shaw Street, Swansea	Multiple dwellings/visitor accommodation	Approved		07-12-17
17272	D	42 Franklin Street, Swansea	Sign	Approved		05-12-17
17276	D	RA392 Rheban Road, Spring Beach	Addition to Dwelling & outbuilding & new outbuilding (container)	Approved		11-12-17
17277	D	28 Jetty Road, Coles Bay	Two visitor accommodation units	Approved		12-12-17
17285	P	96 Freycinet Drive, Coles bay	Change of use to visitor accommodation	Approved		05-12-17
17290	NPR	6 Trochus Street, Orford	Outbuilding	Approved		11-12-17
17295	D	48 East Shelly Road, Orford	Alterations & Additions	Approved		12-12-17
17297	P	202 Gordon Street, Swansea	Change of use to dwelling	Approved		05-12-17
17298	P	Crown Land, Coles Bay	Petition to amend a sealed plan	In Progress	01-12-17	
17299	NPR	30 Oyster Bay Court, Coles Bay	Dwelling	In Progress	01-12-17	
17300	D	17 Chadwin Ave, Bicheno	Dwelling	In Progress	01-12-17	
17301	NPR	13 Oyster Place, Orford	Outbuilding	Approved	06-12-17	12-12-17
17302	P	1 Strawberry Hills Court, 45 Walpole street, Orford	Petition to amend a sealed plan	In Progress	11-12-17	
17303	D	23 Jetty Road, Coles Bay	Outbuilding	In Progress	08-12-17	
17304	D	96 Gordon Street, Swansea	Dwelling & Outbuilding	In Progress	07-12-17	
17305	D	13 Van Leeuwen Crescent, Spring Beach	Two Outbuildings	In Progress	11-12-17	
17306	P	412 Freycinet Drive, Coles Bay	Change of use to visitor accommodation	Approved	15-12-17	15-12-17
17307	P	12 Banksia Street, Bicheno	Change of use to visitor accommodation	In Progress	15-12-17	



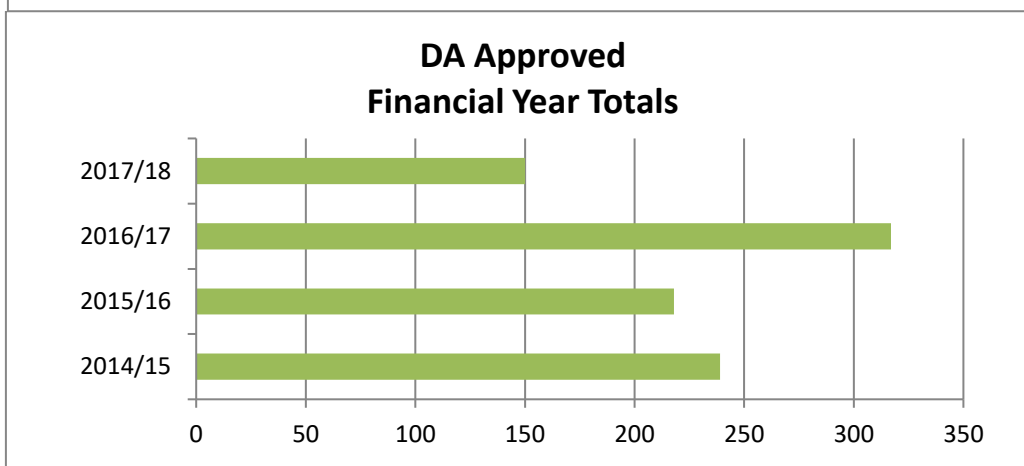
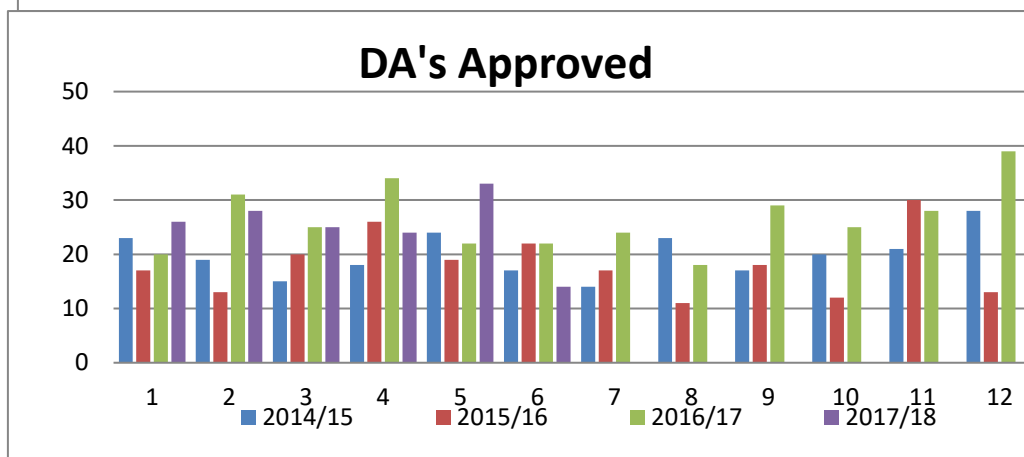
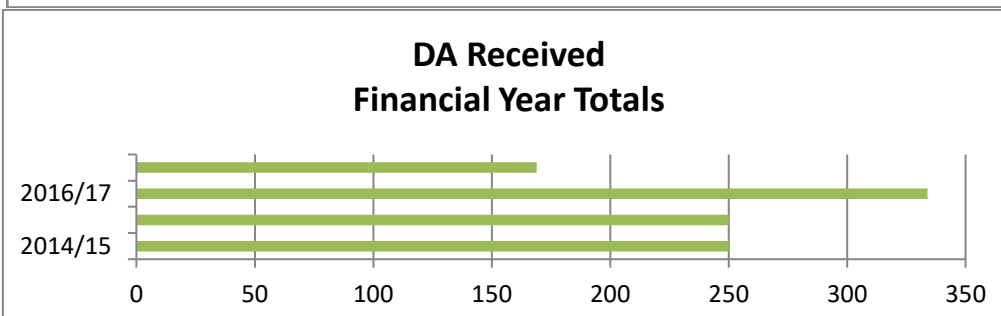
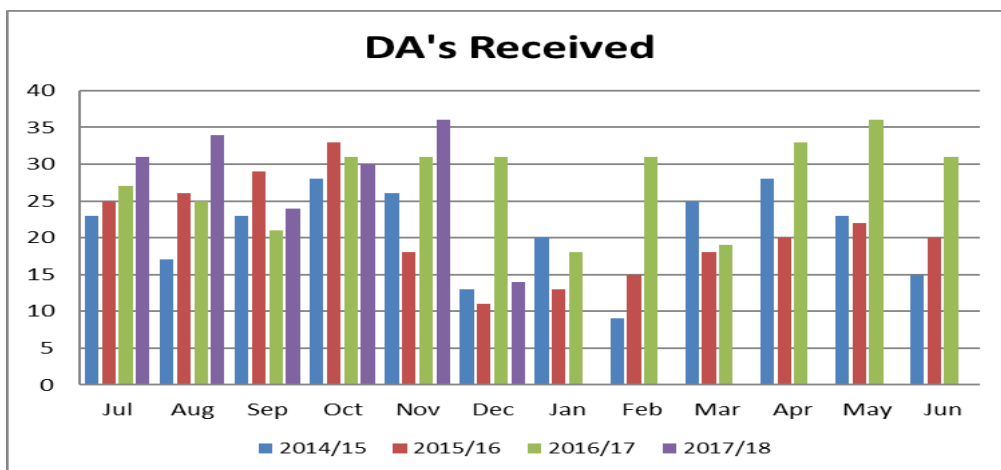
17308	D	48 Waubs Esplanade, Bicheno	Raised carparking area	In progress	15-12-17	
17309	D	RA269 Harveys Farm Road, Bicheno	Outbuilding	In Progress	20-12-17	
17310	D	97 Swanwick Drive, Coles bay	Dwelling & Outbuilding	In Progress	22-12-17	

SUBDIVISIONS SA No					
17025	5A & 7 Maria Street, Swansea	Boundary Adjustment	Approved		01-12-17
17028	2 Cross Street, Orford	Boundary Adjustment	Approved		11-12-17
17032	38 Henry Street, Triabunna	Subdivision into three lots	In Progress	15-12-17	

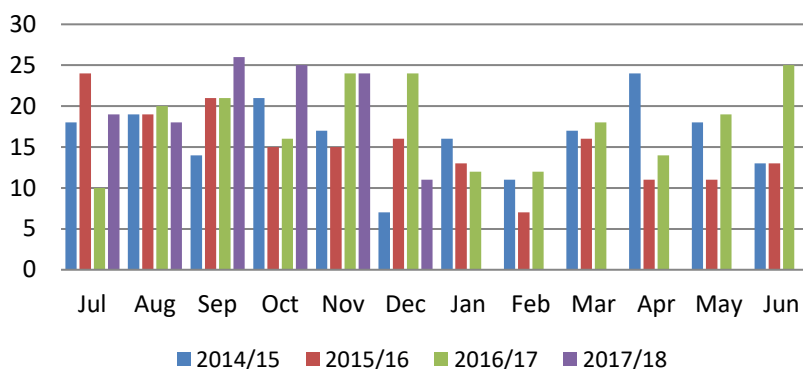
BUILDING BA No					
17189	46 Tasman Highway, Orford	Demolition & new dwelling	Approved		08-12-17
17193	14106 Tasman Highway, Swansea	New wastewater system	Approved		05-12-17
17196	20 Old Spring Bay Road, Swansea	Addition to dwelling	Approved		13-12-17
17198	RA103 Swanwick Drive, Coles Bay	Alterations and additions	Approved		04-12-17
17210	RA12003 Tasman Highway, Rocky Hills	Dwelling	Approved		04-12-17
17211	Lot 23 – 119 Harveys Farm Road, Bicheno	Visitor Accommodation building	Approved		04-12-17
17213	15 Esplanade, Swansea	Alterations & additions to dwelling	Approved		12-12-17
17215	RA22 Cambria Drive, Dolphin Sands	Solar panels	Approved	04-12-17	08-12-17
17216	4 Pine Hills Court, Orford	Alterations & Additions to dwelling	In Progress	04-12-17	
17217	RA304 Rheban Road, Spring Beach	Septic Tank Installation	Approved	07-12-17	08-12-17
17218	16 Cooks Court, Swansea	Dwelling	Approved	07-12-17	13-12-17
17219	30 Oyster Bay Court, Coles Bay	New Wastewater system	In Progress	08-12-17	
17220	RA308 Dolphin Sands Road, Dolphin Sands	Replace Septic Tank	In Progress	12-12-17	
17221	122 Roberts Street, Triabunna	Building certificate – Outbuilding	In progress	12-12-17	
17222	13 Pyke Court, Swansea	Solar Panels	In Progress	12-12-17	



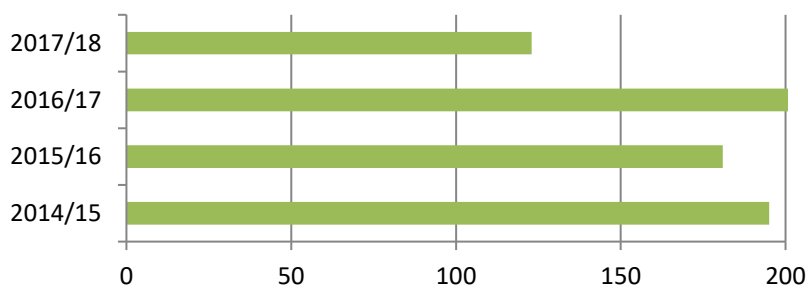
17223	Esplanade West, Triabunna	Alterations & Additions – Fish Van	Approved	13-12-17	15-12-17
17224	Lot 3 Sandbar Place, Coles Bay	Dwelling	In progress	13-12-17	
17225	33 Melbourne Street, Triabunna	2 outbuildings	In Progress	14-12-17	



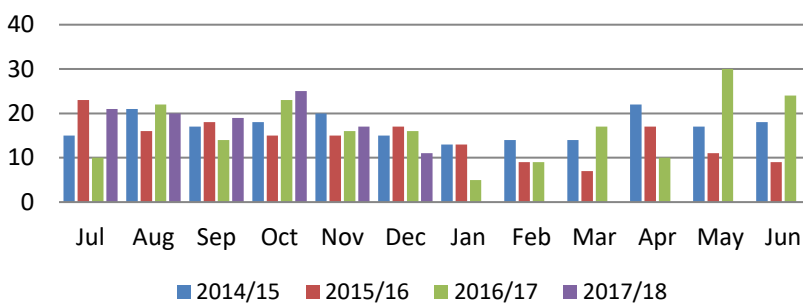
BA's Received



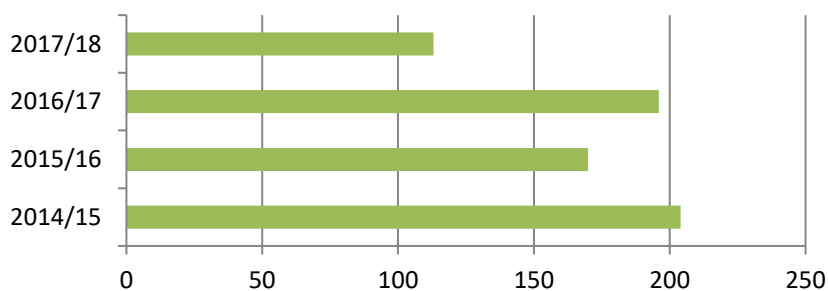
BA Received Financial Year Totals



BA's Approved



BA Approved Financial Year Totals





Profit & Loss Glamorgan Spring Bay Council REGULATORY SERVICES For the month ended 31st December 2017					
	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Var AUD	Var %	
Income					
CONTRIBUTIONS	\$58,983.14	\$26,424.00	\$32,559.14	123.2%	(1)
OTHER INCOME	\$10,242.93	\$12,652.00	-\$2,409.07	-19.0%	(2)
RATES AND CHARGES	\$82,418.50	\$82,820.00	-\$401.50	-0.5%	
SHARE OF GENERAL RATE	\$322,000.00	\$322,000.00	\$0.00	0.0%	
STATUTORY FEES AND FINES	\$221,575.69	\$169,293.00	\$52,282.69	30.9%	(2)
USER FEES	\$8,964.36	\$12,670.00	-\$3,705.64	-29.2%	(3)
Total Income	\$704,184.62	\$625,859.00	\$78,325.62	12.5%	
Gross Profit	\$704,184.62	\$625,859.00	\$78,325.62	12.5149%	
Less Operating Expenses					
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	\$11,490.00	\$11,490.00	\$0.00	0.0%	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$338,897.20	\$244,255.00	\$94,642.20	38.7%	(4)
FINANCE COSTS	\$0.00	\$800.00	-\$800.00	-100.0%	
MATERIALS AND SERVICES	\$177,494.96	\$162,448.00	\$15,046.96	9.3%	(5)
Total Operating Expenses	\$527,882.16	\$418,993.00	\$108,889.16	26.0%	
Net Profit	\$176,302.46	\$206,866.00	-\$30,563.54	-14.7746%	
(1) Public Open Space & subdivision contrlbutions above budget					
(2) Minimal dollars & related to increased activity					
(3) Below budget timing					
(4) Will level out over time and increased activity refer income					
(5) Timing issues and related to increased activity					

5.4 Manager Community Development & Administration – Mrs. Lona Turvey

Community Development & Administration Services

2018 Calendars

The 2018 Glamorgan Spring Bay Council calendar has been printed and is now available for sale at \$10.00 each from the Council Offices, Visitor Information Centres and various businesses throughout the municipal area.

All profits from the calendar are used for youth projects/activities.

Christmas Parade and Carols

Carols at the Marina was held in Triabunna on Friday, 8th December in conjunction with the Lions Club of Spring Bay's Christmas Parade.

Attractions included photos with Santa, Floats, the Balloon Lady and a free barbecue provided by the Lions Club.

The Australia Army Band Tasmania led the parade followed by the Carols. This is the fifth year that the Army Band has attended the event and Council and Lions are very grateful for its support which creates a great atmosphere.

The Spring Bay Hotel donated \$500 for the best float and this prize helped to attract some high quality floats.

Attractions included photos with Santa, Floats, the Balloon Lady and a free barbecue provided by the Lions Club of Spring Bay.

Glamorgan Spring Bay Art Prize 2018

Entries for the Glamorgan Spring Bay Art Prize closed on Friday, 19th January, 2018. A total of 96 entries have been received.

Judges for the Art Prize will be Greg Leong, Betty Nolan and Jennie Chapman.

Our prize sponsors are Federal Group, Swansea/Bicheno Community Bank, Tassal, Avalon Coastal Retreat, Gallery Art Spaces, Spring Bay Studio & Gallery, Artery and Glamorgan Spring Bay Council.

Opening night will be held on Friday, 16th February, with the exhibition open on Saturday, 17th and Sunday, 18th February.

Festival of Small Halls

The Triabunna Community Hall was packed to capacity for the Festival of Small Halls featuring *The Small Glories* from Canada and Tasmanian Claire Anne Taylor.

The Festival of Small Halls is a series of tours that takes the best folk and contemporary acoustic artists performing at two of our country's largest festivals and send them on the road to tiny halls in communities all over Australia. It is an opportunity for music-lovers from welcoming communities to invite artists from home and abroad into their towns.

The audience thoroughly enjoyed the performances by these talented artists and they were made feel very welcome.

Seniors Event 2018

On Thursday, 22nd February, thirty-five seniors from Bicheno, Swansea and Triabunna/Orford, are booked to attend a comedy revue at the Theatre Royal in Hobart. The production, entitled *Senior Moments*, is about old people and the young people they have to deal with. The show will feature a cast of veteran performers including Gold Logie award winner John Wood (*Blue Heelers*, *Rafferty's Rule*), *Play School* icon Benita Collings, master satirist Max Gillies and Channel 9 Middy maestro Geoff Harvey on piano.

COMMUNITY SMALL GRANTS PROGRAM

NAME	DONATED	COUNCIL MINUTE
Bayview Bush Babies Inc.	2,000	112/17
Triabunna District School Parents & Friends Association – Flower and Craft Show	500	
Swansea Community Christmas Parade Group	1,000	
Freycinet Association Inc.	1,000	
Total	4,500	



Profit & Loss					
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council					
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND ADMINISTRATION					
For the month ended 31st December 2017					
	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Var AUD	Var %	
Income					
GRANTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
OTHER INCOME	\$8,938.93	\$3,400.00	\$5,538.93	162.9%	(1)
SHARE OF GENERAL RATE	\$546,008.00	\$546,008.00	\$0.00	0.0%	
Total Income	\$554,946.93	\$549,408.00	\$5,538.93	1.0%	
Gross Profit	\$554,946.93	\$549,408.00	\$5,538.93	1.0082%	
Less Operating Expenses					
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	\$15,240.00	\$15,240.00	\$0.00	0.0%	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$178,495.24	\$205,779.00	-\$27,283.76	-13.3%	(2)
MATERIALS AND SERVICES	\$36,074.44	\$59,954.00	-\$23,879.56	-39.8%	(3)
Total Operating Expenses	\$229,809.68	\$280,973.00	-\$51,163.32	-18.2%	
Operating Profit	\$325,137.25	\$268,435.00	\$56,702.25	21.1233%	
(1) Unexpected Income					
(2) Below budget at this stage					
(3) Below budget at this stage					

5.5 Manager Buildings & Marine Infrastructure, Mr Adrian O'Leary

Boat Ramps & Jetties · Triabunna Marina · Council Buildings · Planning, Building & Technical Compliance when required ·

Public Amenities and Buildings:

- General building maintenance to all buildings is carried out when required.
- **Swansea Loo with a View**
Preliminary plans for the Swansea 'Loo with a View' toilet facility at Jubilee beach have been finalised. The Development Application has been approved and the project has Planning Permission. Engineering specifications and construction details are being finalised for the construction phase.
Building & plumbing permits will be finalised once Engineering and construction details are certified by the Building Surveyor.
- **Swansea SES**
The Swansea SES storage shed has been constructed. This storage facility will house two trailers packed with emergency equipment ready for an emergency call out.



Image: Swansea SES Storage Shed

- **Orford Community Hall**
Planning and Building permits for the proposed extension and new toilet facility for the Orford Community Hall are now in place. Construction will start in February with an expected completion by June 2018.
- **Triabunna Wharf Toilet block**
The replacement toilet block building for the Triabunna Wharf / Marina has been built off site by TasBulk, and is being held ready for delivery, Planning and Building permits for this development are in place and Council is now waiting for consent from Crown Land Services to install the facility.

Council Buildings			
Category	No.	Sub-Category	No.
Community Facility	27	Halls	9
		Community Service Buildings	18
Municipal Facility	16	Council Depot structures	13
		Administrative Office structures	3
Recreation Facility	12	Change Rooms	2
		Club Rooms	4
		Pavilion	1
		Playing Surface (Tennis)	1
		Misc. Structures	4
Public Toilets	18	Toilets	18
Shelters & Monuments	14	Monuments	1
		Public Shelters	13
Waste Management Facility	4	Buildings & Sheds	4
Total Buildings Listed	91		91

MARINE INFRASTRUCTURE:

Boat Ramps and Jetties:

- General maintenance is carried out on Council owned boat ramps and jetties.
- **All Boat Ramps**
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council's Natural Resource Management team have cleaned all the public boat ramps in the Municipality ready for the summer period. They have used the high-pressure steam cleaner to remove and reduce the algae growth so they will not be slippery and dangerous.
- **Swansea Elevated Boat Ramp**
The Deputy Mayor Cheryl Arnol, the Hon. Rene Hidding MP, Minister for Infrastructure, and Senator Jonathon Duniam, officially opened the new Swansea elevated boat ramp on the 14th of December 2017.
This new boat ramp will provide recreational boaters with an all tide launching and retrieval facility. The elevated two-lane road access to the launching facility will run alongside the existing pier to deeper water. MAST is also intending to install a wave screen extension to the existing Swansea pier. This will give better protection to recreational boats at both the pier and the new boat ramp.



Image: New Swansea all tide boat ramp.



Image: Official opening Swansea Elevated boat ramp.

Triabunna Wharf and Marina:

- Ongoing general maintenance and inspections are carried out as required.
- Council is installing two new tour boat berths adjacent to the new ferry terminal. This forms part of the project to accommodate the new Navigators' ferry "Osprey" as well as catering for other tour boats in the Triabunna Marina.
- The Council is currently working on a parking plan to maximise the available areas for parking. Council is installing traffic calming measures to maximize safety around the marina and wharf complex.
- Signs have been installed around the wharf and marina informing people that the port is under CCTV surveillance for security purposes.
- Signage has been placed in various places around the port advertising the Wharf and Marina fees.



Image: Triabunna Marina and Boat Ramp

Prosser River:

- **Prosser River Stabilisation Project**

The Prosser River Stabilisation Project is almost finished and will be open for the summer. There is still some work to be done and this will now take place in April 2018 due to the bird-nesting season limiting access to the site. These works will include completion of the training walls, renourishment of Raspins Beach and final clean up around the site.



Image: Geo-fabric bags being placed and filled at the Prosser River Mouth

Council Marine Infrastructure	
Public Boat Ramps throughout Municipality	14
Fishing Boats paying yearly fee at the Triabunna Wharf	3
Marina Berths occupied by Commercial Fishing Boats (Triabunna)	34
Marina Berths occupied by Recreational Boats (Triabunna)	63
Marina Berths occupied by Ferries or Tour Boat operators	3
Waiting list for Large Commercial Fishing Boat Berths (Triabunna)	4
Waiting list for Recreational Boat Berths (Triabunna)	14
Available Small Boat Berths (Triabunna)	10



Profit & Loss Glamorgan Spring Bay Council BUILDINGS AND MARINE INFRASTRUCTURE For the month ended 31st December 2017						
	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Var AUD	Var %		
Income						
GRANTS	\$1,080,991.00	\$1,246,327.00	-\$165,336.00	-13.3%	(3)	
OTHER INCOME	\$932,908.44	\$12,200.00	\$920,708.44	7546.8%	(1)	
SHARE OF GENERAL RATE	\$146,632.00	\$146,632.00	\$0.00	0.0%		
USER FEES	\$201,188.23	\$291,841.00	-\$90,652.77	-31.1%	(2)	
Total Income	\$2,361,719.67	\$1,697,000.00	\$664,719.67	39.2%		
Gross Profit	\$2,361,719.67	\$1,697,000.00	\$664,719.67	39.1703%		
Less Operating Expenses						
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	\$141,848.00	\$141,848.00	\$0.00	0.0%		
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$71,747.66	\$68,407.00	\$3,340.66	4.9%		
FINANCE COSTS	\$43,718.60	\$61,682.00	-\$17,963.40	-29.1%	(4)	
MATERIALS AND SERVICES	\$1,049,278.83	\$112,464.00	\$936,814.83	833.0%	(1)	
Total Operating Expenses	\$1,306,593.09	\$384,401.00	\$922,192.09	239.9%		
Net Profit	\$1,055,126.58	\$1,312,599.00	-\$257,472.42	-19.6155%		
(1) Revenue offset with expenditure						
(2) Not fully charged as yet						
(3) Timing						
(4) Timing						

5.6 Manager Natural Resource Management, Ms Melanie Kelly

Natural Resource Management: Sustainability: Catchments To Coast: Policy and Partnerships

Programs and Projects

Continue to support integrated catchment management through the Catchments to Coast (C2C) program and the implementation of catchment management plans.

Catchment plans

Dr Nicky Meeson is working on the review of the draft Prosser Catchment Plan in consultation with the relevant stakeholders.

Bushwatch

Illegal firewood harvesting

Ongoing participation in the working group to progress this issue. Discussions are ongoing with key stakeholders including the Australian Firewood Association, Sustainable Timbers Tasmania and the Forest Practices Authority.

Catchments To Coast

Fencing at the 1 acre revegetation site at Moulting Lagoon is complete. Revegetation has commenced – the planting will be undertaken in stages.

The Catchments to Coast Coordinator continues to monitor nesting shorebirds at Spring Beach and erect temporary fencing and signage on the beach as necessary.

A number of Swansea/Dolphin Sands community members have contacted Council with concerns about unauthorised activities within the Meredith River Bird Sanctuary. This area is Crown Land. However, due to the urgency of the situation Council's NRM staff have erected temporary fencing and signage around the shorebird nests. We have asked BirdLife Tasmania to prepare a brief containing their survey data from the Sanctuary for Crown Land Services with the aim of improving management of this site into the future.

The NRM South funded interpretation sign for the Orford Bird Sanctuary has been installed at Radar Park. Crowd funding from the South East Regional Shorebird Alliance campaign has enabled the upgrading of fencing along the boundary of Raspins Beach and the Orford Bird Sanctuary.

The Denison Beach Shorebird Project is in process in partnership with CLS and PWS. This has comprised a partnership mail-out to property owners in the Denison Beach area consisting of a letter, two page newsletter and survey. The results of the survey will ultimately be used to inform the development of a local area action plan.

In late December the NRM Officer attended a meeting at NRM South to discuss preparations for the wrap up of the National Landcare Program (NLP) V1 and preliminary expectations and planning for V2 of the National Landcare Program (NLP). We have commenced meetings with NRM South to work together in developing funding bids as they pertain to the Glamorgan Spring Bay Municipality.

Continue to implement the GSB Weed Management Plan.

Response to requests for advice and support around weed issues is ongoing.

Weed Notifications continue to be issued as required.

The first pass for boundary protection works for priority weeds along Lake Leake Road from the GSB boundary through to Campbell Town has been completed. Reporting and invoicing for the first six months of work for State Growth is complete.

Continue to be involved in and seek funding/resources from regional, state and national NRM programs.

Ongoing

Worked together with land holders to develop and submit a Landcare Tasmania funding application for Serrated Tussock control trial project at Little Swanport.

NRM South funding will be used to replace a very old, deteriorated Coastcare interpretation sign from the first walking track to the beach off Cambria Drive (Dolphin Sands). Council continues working with the Dolphin Sands Ratepayers Association (DSRA) and the Swansea Volunteer Fire Brigade in progressing the Tasmanian Bushfire Mitigation Grant project *Building upon Community Bushfire Preparedness in Dolphin Sands and Great Oyster Bay Estate*.

Ensure that Council continues to meet relevant NRM legislative obligations and communicates this to the community via newsletters and other forums.
Ongoing

Continue to support the GSB NRM Committee as a key link between Council and the community on NRM issues, as well as supporting other community groups with NRM objectives.

GSB NRM Committee meeting no.58 will be held on Wednesday 14th February in the Triabunna Recreation Room from 10:30am. Following up on the call out for new members from the aquaculture and wild fishing industries.

The GSB NRM team continues to provide support to other community groups including the Bicheno Earth and Ocean Network, the Friends of Rocky Hills, the Dolphin Sands Ratepayers Association (DSRA), the Swanwick Association, Friends of Triabunna Reserves and the Orford Community Group (OCG) as well as individual volunteers.

The Natural Resources team supported Bushland Gardens Committee with preparations for the annual conference for the Australian Society for Growing Australian Plants in January 2018.

Continue to work and develop partnerships with Parks and Wildlife Service, Crown Land Services, TasWater, DPIPW, Department of State Growth, service providers, contractors and other agencies with regards to NRM values on public land.

Ongoing follow up with a number of agencies regarding weed issues and management for special values.

Continue to participate in a range of climate change mitigation and adaptation initiatives, including the implementation of the Climate Change Corporate Adaptation Plan (CCCAP).

Communities and Coastal Hazards Project

The next working group meeting is scheduled for the end of January.

Councils Climate Change Governance Assessment

Waiting to receive the project report via LGAT / DPAC Climate Change Office

Cities Power Partnership

Suggested pledges have been developed and are currently being discussed and assessed for feasibility before submission to council.

Continue support for annual community events such as National Tree Day, Clean Up Australia Day, Tidy Towns as well as other markets, festivals and school activities.
Ongoing.

Several GSB people and organisations were awarded certificates at the State Tidy Towns Awards held in Stanley in October. The certificates will be delivered by the KAB Tas CEO shortly and then distributed to the awardees.

NRM information stalls and displays will be at both the Orford and Swansea Australia Day events.

Continue to work with Council's Regulatory Services Department to ensure that development assessments strive to meet Triple Bottom Line Principles.
Ongoing input into Development Applications as required.

Continue participation and development of sustainability initiatives, in particular energy use, sustainable waste management, community gardens, both for Council and the community.

The Regional Climate Change Initiative 'Southern Tasmanian Bulk Purchase' project is ongoing. The bulk buy for December and January is Solar Panels and batteries. To qualify residents of GSB must register their interest and obtain quotes before the end of January. The scheme has been promoted in the Bicheno Forward and Great Oyster Bay News and information has been uploaded to council's website. Information brochures were sent out in the rates installment notices and are also available from council office in Triabunna. Solar hot water and Heat Pump Hot Water will be available in February.

A Battery Recycling bucket has been placed in the foyer at the Council Offices in Triabunna. Over 90% of dead batteries end up in landfill leaching toxic chemicals as well as wasting valuable recoverable resources. Small cylindrical batteries such as AA, C, D etc and circular batteries for watches and hearing aids can be deposited in the bucket for recycling. This is a pilot project to gauge popularity. There is no charge and any members of the public as well as council staff are encouraged to make use of the scheme. More collection points will be made available in the next weeks.

Council is also participating in the Terracycle program collecting oral care and beauty products for recycling. A small box of used toothbrushes and oral care products has already been collected. Collection points will be installed in schools and other locations in February.

Council also collects printer cartridges for recycling. It takes more than 1,000 years for a printer cartridge to decompose in landfill and scientists are not certain that plastic ever fully decomposes. Also every year millions of barrels of oil are used in the production of plastic. Recycling plastic products makes sense. In the final quarter of 2017 council diverted 8.96 kgs of printer cartridges from landfill. The recycled products is used to make products such as pens and low carbon asphalt.

Develop systems and capacity to protect and enhance Aboriginal Heritage values whilst building relationships with the community.
Ongoing

Continue to work with Council's Works Department, community and other relevant agencies in the strategic management of Council owned, leased and licensed public reserves, with a particular focus on the protection of natural assets through the implementation of vegetation management plans for reserves in each town.
Ongoing.

Native Flora and Fauna plans continue to be developed for small areas of reserves that were not picked up in the current plans.

Development and implementation of action plans, strategies and policies in consultation with relevant sections of Council and other key stakeholders. In particular the Native Flora and Fauna Management Plans, Weed Management Plan and Catchment Management Plans.
Ongoing.

Research into the establishment of the Pulchella Community Nursery is ongoing.

Continue to initiate, encourage and participate in skills development and training opportunities, and make these available to community whenever possible.
Ongoing



Profit & Loss					
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council					
NRM					
For the month ended 31st December 2017					
	YTD Actual	YTD Budget	Var AUD	Var %	
Income					
GRANTS	\$42,625.00	\$34,998.00	\$7,627.00	21.8%	(1)
OTHER INCOME	\$595.00	\$600.00	-\$5.00	-0.8%	
SHARE OF GENERAL RATE	\$237,104.00	\$237,104.00	\$0.00	0.0%	
USER FEES	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
Total Income	\$280,324.00	\$272,702.00	\$7,622.00	2.8%	
Gross Profit	\$280,324.00	\$272,702.00	\$7,622.00	2.795%	
Less Operating Expenses					
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	\$8,238.00	\$8,238.00	\$0.00	0.0%	
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS	\$147,653.81	\$135,860.00	\$11,793.81	8.7%	(4)
FINANCE COSTS	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00		
MATERIALS AND SERVICES	-\$10,893.87	-\$3,660.00	-\$7,233.87	-197.6%	(3)
PLANT HIRE INTERNAL - DEPARTMENTAL EXPENSE	\$3,870.00	\$3,600.00	\$270.00	7.5%	(2)
Total Operating Expenses	\$148,867.94	\$144,038.00	\$4,829.94	3.4%	
Net Profit	\$131,456.06	\$128,664.00	\$2,792.06	2.17%	
(1) Grant received in advance					
(2) Extra weed spraying					
(3) Includes carry over from last year					
(4) Related to extra grants					

Recommendation:

That the Management Reports be received and noted.

6. Minutes of Section 24 Committees

COMMENTS:

Minutes of any Section 24 Committee Meetings, which have been submitted will be discussed at this time.

- 1. Triabunna Recreation Ground Advisory Committee Minutes (DRAFT December 2017)**
- 2. NRM Committee Minutes (DRAFT November 2017)**

David Metcalf
General Manager

6.1 Triabunna Recreation Ground Advisory Committee Minutes (DRAFT December 2017)

Section 24 Advisory Committee Meeting Triabunna Recreation Ground

MINUTES

MEETING HELD – *Wednesday 6th December , 2017 - Triabunna Recreation Ground*

MEETING OPENED: 5.40 pm

PRESENT: Councillor Britt Steiner, Tony Pollard – Manager Works', Steve Davies, Phil Giffard, Jim Walters, Jan Sweet

APOLOGIES: Chris Chapman, Neil Edwards

ABSENT:

CONFIRMATION OF LAST MINUTES: (8th November , 2017)

Moved: Councillor B. Steiner

Seconded: S. Davies

Phil Giffard welcomed Jim Walters, President of Triabunna Tennis Club to S24 meeting.

CORRESPONDENCE IN: Nil

CORRESPONDENCE OUT: Nil

MATTERS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MINUTES

- Correction requested for 8th November minutes (Council are to spend \$9,500 **not** Tas Irrigation) as noted in "new business".
- Ben Jones (Jonesy's Electrical) to supply S. Davies with further information regarding daily power usage and charges. T. Pollard – Manager Works advised that netball lights and BBQ on separate power supply.
- As per **5.5.1** of the S24 Terms of Reference, a quorum of 4 is acceptable.

TREASURERS REPORT

Opening Balance	\$	71,266.87
Income	\$	000.00
Expenditure	\$	962.59
Closing Balance	\$	70,304.28

Moved: S. Davies

Seconded: Councillor B. Steiner

NEW BUSINESS

- Jim Walters gave an overview on the history of the Tennis Club and their current situation. Combining netball and tennis courts not an option as court requirements are totally different. Club have identified the corner of Charles St and Tasman Highway as site for “stand alone” courts and club room if relocation occurs. Jim has agreed to remain on advisory committee until Tennis Club future location issues are resolved.
- Junior Football Club has asked if current goal posts can be replaced. Phil Giffard to raise question and discuss with Senior Football Club.
- Chris Chapman enquired about Rotary Club holding Fish Fry at grounds on 3rd February 2018. Approved pending on cricket roster on that day.
- Installation of new sprinkler system on oval to commence on 16th December for approx. 2 weeks. Superphosphate has been donated for fertilizing. Steve Davies to approach Orford Golf Club for use of spreading equipment.
- Version 4 of plans for proposed alterations distributed at meeting. Phil Giffard to forward by email to Neil Edwards and Chris Chapman asking for feedback so drawings can be submitted for building permit approval.

NEXT MEETING

Wednesday 17th January , 2018 at 5.30 pm at Council Meeting Room

There being no further business, the meeting was declared closed at 6.30 pm.

Confirmed Date

Chairperson

6.2 NRM Committee Minutes (DRAFT November 2017)



NRM

Glamorgan Spring Bay
Natural Resource Management

GSBC NRM Special Committee Meeting # 57 Minutes

Swansea Town Hall
Thursday 23rd November 2017, 10:30am.

1.0 PRESENT

David Tucker (Chair), Mel Kelly (GSBC Manager Natural Resources), Cynthia Maxwell-Smith (GSBC Sustainability Officer), Terry Higgs (Catchments to Coast Coordinator), Nicky Meeson (GSBC Biodiversity Officer), Rosie Jackson (GSBC NRM Administration), Deputy Mayor Cheryl Arnol, Keith Davis (NRM South), Diana Nunn (Coles Bay), Alan Morgan (Coles Bay), Kath Hitchcock (PWS Triabunna Field Centre), Derek Madsen (*Banwell*), Annie Browning (ECPPA).

Guests: Craig Vermey (Tasmania Police), Amanda Brooks (GSBC Weeds Officer).

2.0 APOLOGIES

Steve Heggie and Alena Hrasky (PWS Freycinet), Judy Broadstock (Bicheno), Jane Wing (Orford Community Group), Rosemary Jarvis (Bicheno), Gary Stoward (DSRA).

Mel advised that guest speaker Jarrah Vercoe from Biosecurity Tasmania is an apology.

3.0 COMMITTEE COUNCILLOR REPRESENTATIVE

In late September, Councillor Bertrand Cadart resigned from Council due to serious illness.

David is the Chair for this meeting following Bertrand's resignation.

David advised that he has spoken to Bertrand who asked David to pass on his best wishes and apologies to the Committee. Bertrand would like to keep in touch via email.

David acknowledged the support Bertrand has provided for the Committee since its inception and suggested a letter of thanks and well wishes be sent to Bertrand on behalf of the Committee. All present agreed.

Deputy Mayor Cheryl Arnol is now the Councillor representative on the Committee.

David advised that as per the Committee's Terms of Reference and guidelines, an election for the position of Chair will be held at the first Committee meeting in 2018.

4.0 CONFIRMATION OF PREVIOUS MINUTES

Confirmation of previous minutes from GSB NRM Committee meeting no. 56:

Moved: Diana **Seconded:** Kath *Carried unanimously.*

5.0 MATTERS ARISING FROM THE MINUTES OF LAST MEETING

Organise a working bee at the Gordon St Reserve in Swansea to clean up the debris left behind by TasNetworks: David and Terry recently paid a visit to the Reserve and because the working bee will require fire it was decided to postpone to Winter 2018. It is hoped TasNetworks will provide some support.

David and Terry also recently paid a visit to the Burgess St unmade road reserve in Swansea to assess suitability for a walking track. Neighbours in the area have offered to help if approval is granted. Mel agreed to put together a proposal with input from interested Committee members to send to CLS regarding weed control, fire and walking track development on unmade road reserves in Swansea.

Invite DPIPWE's Nasella Project Officer to attend a future Committee meeting: Mel noted that as mentioned earlier, Jarrah was going to attend today as guest speaker but he cancelled this morning. Mel will ask Jarrah to attend in 2018.

Invite Tasmanian Irrigation to attend a Committee meeting to provide an update on weed management and hygiene in regards to the Swan Valley Irrigation Scheme: Mel invited Tasmanian Irrigation to attend today's meeting but they were not able to. We will invite them to our first meeting in 2018.

Follow up with the relevant branch within DPIPWE to request an update for the Committee about the investigations into the illegal firewood harvesting, destruction of swift parrot habitat and theft of cameras/equipment from the Crown Land west of Buckland: Mel advised that she will talk to this later in the meeting.

Seek a new aquaculture representative for the Committee: Rosie advised that a notice has been placed in the Bicheno Forward, Great Oyster Bay Community News and on Council's website, no EOI's have been received to date. The notice has also been sent to several relevant individuals/businesses. Mel advised that Tassal are interested and she will also ask the CEO of TARFish. It is also worth discussing this with Council's Marine Infrastructure Committee.

Follow up with TasNetworks regarding process for managing Aboriginal heritage and for communicating via SeaSpeak about TasNetworks threatened bird strategy: Mel to follow up.

Committee members who have not yet signed the confidentiality agreement please do so as soon as possible: ongoing until all members have signed the form.

Additional matters arising from the minutes of last meeting:

Mel is going to follow up with Council's new EHO regarding concerns about Ranger Creek.

Cynthia noted that leading into the holiday season it is a good time to do some communications in local newsletters regarding TasNetworks threatened birds strategy.

David asked if there has been any progress in regards to the Coles Bay slipway? Mel advised that she has been in contact with them and their consultant, as has the Regulatory Services Department. To date, a report has not been forthcoming. David suggested writing a letter from the Committee to the GM and PWS regarding this matter to ask for an update. All present agreed.

Alan noted that the contractor who undertook the roadside vegetation trimming on behalf of DSG has not yet returned to mulch the debris. Mel to email Alan details for the local contact at DSG.

6.0 COMMITTEE CORRESPONDENCE

Nil

7.0 BUSINESS ARISING FROM CORRESPONDENCE

Nil

8.0 FEEDBACK FROM MEETING WITH TASWATER

David and Mel recently met with TasWater staff regarding forward planning for water infrastructure for our townships, risk mitigation and the Swansea dam and water supply.

In regards to the Swansea water supply, TasWater are still considering the possibility of drawing from the Meredith River instead of the Swan River as per the original intent. The dam may be drained in February 2018. Whilst the dam is being drained and fixed, TasWater intend to draw water directly from the Swan River to supply Swansea. However, David advised TasWater that currently there is very little water in the Swan River. TasWater may be able to draw water from the Tasmanian Irrigation dam once the scheme is commissioned but this dam cannot be filled until there is enough water in the Swan River. TasWater were intending to send an update to the Swansea community about the dam and water supply.

Cheryl noted that this conversation has been going on for many years and that Council recently had some discussions with DPAC about the pressures of tourism on infrastructure and the need to plan for the future.



Mel passed around data from the WIST showing the monthly averages of stream flow from the station on the Swan River at The Grange for period from November 2011 to November 2017. A lot of data is listed as 'missing'. In February, March and April this year stream flow was in the high risk category in terms of ecological consequences of failure to meet monthly flow targets.

Annie noted that the Tasmanian Irrigation scheme is well planned and will be well regulated.

In light of the Committee's ongoing discussions about water in Swansea and the Swan River, Mel suggested that we request that an officer from DPIPW's Water Management Branch, TasWater and Tasmanian Irrigation attend a Committee meeting next year to update the Committee.

Cynthia suggested that a small delegation from the Committee travel to Hobart/Launceston to meet with representatives from the 3 agencies prior to them attending a Committee meeting

All present agreed that this was a good idea, the small delegation will be David, Mel, Cheryl and Annie.

9.0 BUSH WATCH WITH TASMANIA POLICE

Constable Craig Vermey joined the meeting at 12pm.

The Chair welcomed Craig.

Craig introduced himself, he has been stationed at Swansea for nearly a year and has a background in country Policing. Craig provided a Bush Watch update:

- There has been a significant amount of illegal firewood collection in GSB this year, particularly in the Wielangta, Buckland and M Road areas.
- Large amounts of rubbish dumping has occurred in the Bresnehans and M Road areas.
- Tasmania Police continue to monitor the Bagot Point area.
- Instances of illegal vegetation clearing have occurred recently including at the first Cambria Drive walking track. Sites are monitored by Tasmania Police and Council Officers.
- Coming into summer there is always a danger with arson, if smoke is sighted report it to the TFS.

Craig noted that recently there was a MVA at Kelvedon. The site distance coming out of the beach car park needs to be improved. Mel asked that Craig email Mel with details and Mel will forward to the relevant DSG staff.

The Chair thanked Craig for joining the Committee to provide a Bush Watch update.

Lunch 12:40pm – 1:10pm

10.0 ILLEGAL FIREWOOD COLLECTION

Mel presented an update to the Committee regarding illegal firewood collection. Mel has not yet follow up with the relevant branch within DPIPW to request an update for the Committee about the investigations into the illegal firewood harvesting, destruction of swift parrot habitat and theft of cameras/equipment from the Crown Land west of Buckland.

Mel noted that she raised the issue of illegal firewood collection as a discussion item at the FPA Conference in Hobart this week.

Recently Councillors had a workshop on a proposal to introduce a firewood sellers by-law in the municipality. However, in order for this to be effective other agencies and council's will need to take action too. Compliance will be critical.

It was proposed that a letter be written to the Secretary of DPIPW and State Growth, with CC's to the GM of PWS and other relevant agencies, from the GSBC Mayor, GM and NRM Committee to request an update on what these agencies are doing to address this issue. All present agreed.

11.0 COMMITTEE ROUND TABLE

Nicky: ongoing concerns about DSG contractors stockpiling of gravel, dirt etc. at Cherry Tree Hill as it is unsightly, is attracting more rubbish dumping and is contaminated with weeds. DSG had agreed to address this but haven't yet done so. Mel asked Nicky to send her an email with details and Mel will follow up.

Derek: Eric Woehler from BirdLife Tasmania has recently been to *Banwell* for a shorebird survey.

Keith: from July 2018 there will be changes to the Australian Government's NRM funding structure. There will be no defined regional funding and it will be a competitive process. This will result in changes and there will be very short timeframes to put bids together. More information is available on the National Landcare Program website including information about the recently announced Smart Farm Grants.

Alan: what will happen to Special Committee's of Council if amalgamation occurs? Cheryl advised that Council is currently undertaking a community consultation survey regarding amalgamation. Information about the South East Councils Feasibility Study and the options for Council amalgamations is available on Council's website. The results of the community survey will help inform what needs to be considered. If an amalgamation goes ahead it will be important to maintain surety of local representation and emphasise the importance of local knowledge found in Special Committee's of Council.

David: is there going to be signage attached to the red and yellow bins in Jetty Road, Swansea? Cynthia advised that she has some signage ready and it will be attached to the bins soon.

David: is there a Clean Down site at the southern end of the municipality? Has the sign been taken? Terry advised that he will find out.

12.0 MEETING DATES 2018

14th February 2018 (Triabunna)

9th May 2018

8th August 2018

14th November 2018

13.0 CATCHMENTS TO COAST REPORT

Terry provided a Catchments to Coast update:

- Attended the FPA conference in Hobart this week
- Stage 1 17/18 reporting to NRM South has been submitted
- Display at the Seniors Week event at the Tasmanian Bushland Gardens
- Attended the Freycinet Challenge to share biosecurity messages with participants and spectators
- Attended Greening Australia Midlands Restoration Project field trip
- Hosted a 'Law of the Land' workshop in Swansea
- Ongoing project with CVA to improve Swift Parrot habitat in the Orford/Triabunna area
- Continuing to address illegal clearing and poisoning of vegetation on Council Reserves
- Preparation of the revegetation site at Moulting Lagoon has commenced
- Serrated tussock has been found in new locations
- Monitoring shorebird activity at Spring Beach and the Meredith River mouth

- Continuing to work with CLS, PWS, Tasmania Police, TFS and the community regarding issues at Bagot Point
- Work controlling priority weeds on Crown Land in Bicheno continues

David noted that we should be proud of the state of our highway roadsides compared to other municipalities and congratulated Amanda, Jarrod and Nona on their work controlling the weeds, and the other staff who undertake rubbish collection and general maintenance activities.

14.0 SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Cynthia provided a sustainability update:

- Progressing the reusable coffee cup project with ECRTTO
- Working on rolling out the TerraCycle initiative across GSB
- Currently trialling a battery recycling system
- Very successful Seniors Week concert and zero waste picnic at the Bushland Gardens, thanks to NRM South for contributing some funding.
- Committee initiated tour of the MRF (Materials Recovery Facility) in Launceston
- Working with JJ Richards to find a solution to issues with recycling cardboard in GSB
- Working on pledges for Council's participation in the Cities Power Partnership program
- Attended a waste management conference in Hobart, very interesting 'clean site' program being implemented in the building industry in SA
- The Tasmanian Electric Vehicle Association is still keen to develop their project despite not being successful in their latest funding bid. CEO of ECRTTO has joined the Electric Vehicle Committee.
- A group of e-cyclists recently travelled through GSB to demo the bikes and give people information about electric vehicles and bikes.
- The Home Energy Bulk Buy partnership is progressing well.
- BayView Bush Babies wildlife carers are having success with their wombat mange treatment and at the request of DPIPWE have just taken on the treatment of a number of wombats with mange in the Lake Leake area.

Kath departed at 3:10pm.

15.0 TREASURERS REPORT

Mel distributed copies of and spoke to the Treasurers Report.

Recently received a grant from the Department of Police, Fire and Emergency Management for installation of two new water tanks for fire fighting at Dolphin Sands. This proposal was developed in partnership with the DSRA.

16.0 GSBC NRM DEPARTMENT REPORTS

Mel has joined the Tassal Community Advisory Group, the Bushland Gardens Committee and Council's Emergency Management Committee.

Currently in discussions with DPIPWE, LGAT and other southern council's regarding a position for a cat project officer who will work across the southern Tasmanian area.

Meeting closed at 3:35pm.

NEXT MEETING

Next Meeting Venue: Triabunna



Next Meeting Date: Wednesday 14th February 2018

ACTION ITEMS

1. Send a thank you letter to Bertrand Cadart. Who: Mel/David.
2. Invite DPIPWE's *Nasella* Project Officer to attend a future Committee meeting. Who: Mel.
3. Write a letter to the GM and PWS requesting an update on the Coles Bay slipway. Who: David.
4. Contact DPIPWE, TasWater and Tasmanian Irrigation regarding a meeting about Swansea water and the Swan River, and attending a Committee meeting. Who: Mel.
5. Write a letter to the DPIPWE and DSG Secretaries, with CC's to the GM of PWS and other relevant agencies, from the GSBC Mayor, GM and NRM Committee requesting an update regarding the illegal firewood harvesting and destruction of swift parrot habitat from the Crown Land west of Buckland. Who: Mel/David.

Signed by the Chair

Date:

7. Officers' Reports Requiring a Decision

7.1 Voluntary Council Amalgamations – Community Consultation

**Please note this agenda item was deferred from the December 12, 2017 Ordinary Meeting of Council (Item 7.3) and a Special Meeting of Council on January 9, 2018 (Item 2).*

Responsible Officer – General Manager

Background

Clarence, Sorell, Tasman and Glamorgan Spring Bay Councils jointly signed a memorandum of understanding with the State Government in 2015 to formalise arrangements for the development of a feasibility study into voluntary amalgamations and shared services proposals for the four South East Tasmanian Councils (the Councils).

To facilitate the study process, the State Government through the auspice of the Local Government Division, established a panel of four consulting groups to quote for the undertaking of the studies with KPMG being appointed the preferred contractor.

A steering committee comprising the Mayor and General Manager of each of the Councils was established to provide oversight to the process.

The process concluded September 2016 with the submission of the final report by KPMG – South East Councils Feasibility Study, which was received formally by Council at the December 2016 Ordinary meeting.

It should also be noted that subsequent to the South East Councils Feasibility Study being completed by KPMG, Break O'Day Council commissioned KPMG to investigate the possibility of a boundary adjustment that would involve "splitting" Glamorgan Spring Bay Council in the vicinity of Cherry Tree Hill. This would transfer the Bicheno/Coles Bay area to Break O'Day Council. This option was not included in the scope of the community consultation, which was based on the South East Councils Feasibility Study only.

The overall process can be summarised as follows:

- All Councils to receive the final KPMG report by December 2016;
- All Councils to undertake community consultation in 2017;
- Councils to consider public feedback and determine by December 2017 if they are to continue with exploring voluntary amalgamations and if so, based on what preferred option(s);
- Assuming there are at least two neighbouring Councils who have adopted the same option, a due diligence process to be undertaken through a formal review process to be carried out by the Local Government Board; and
- Consideration of Local Government Board findings by Council and final determination.

The purpose of this report is for Council to formally receive and note the community consultation results and determine the next step(s) in the process. That is, whether to continue with the process and if so, to nominate a preferred option(s) to be the subject of a due diligence assessment by the Board of Local Government.

Community Consultation

At the March 2017 Ordinary Meeting, Council approved a community consultation process to ascertain community views on the voluntary Council amalgamation options identified in the South East Councils Feasibility Study.

The purpose of consultation was to gauge, in broad terms, the general community interest in amalgamations. It was designed to ascertain what the 'community feel' is on the topic, as to whether the community was 'for' or 'against' amalgamations, and also what the preferred options are should Councils amalgamate.

The consultation process was not a formal voting process. It was an opportunity for residents and ratepayers to express their view on the issue via panel discussions and a survey questionnaire.

The consultation was designed purely to provide the Council with a general view of the community opinion, to assist Council in making a decision in December 2017 as to whether to further progress with the amalgamation process and request the Minister to undertake a due diligence assessment and community consultation through a Local Government Board Review on the preferred option(s). It is not a decision to amalgamate.

Any further decision after the Local Government Board Review, 'the decision to amalgamate', would be subject to further deliberation between Council and the Minister.

Consultation Approach

1. Discussion Panel - Community Information Sessions

Three (3) community information sessions were conducted at the end of April 2017 utilising a discussion panel approach. These took place in Bicheno, Swansea and Triabunna/Orford on the 28th and 29th of April 2017.

Each panel consisted of five-six (5-6) participants:

- Chair, Dr E R (Eva) Ruzicka
- KPMG Enterprise Advisory (as authors of the South East Councils Feasibility Study)
- Two (2) Councillors
- David Metcalf, General Manager

The sessions were broadly advertised using a range of local and statewide mediums and channels to encourage best possible community engagement and participation in the process from Glamorgan Spring Bay residents and ratepayers.

The main objectives of the sessions were:

- Inform the community of the key findings from the KPMG feasibility study on which the community would be asked their preferences and opinions i.e. overview of shared services and the four amalgamation options.
- Discuss the pros and cons of these options as outlined in the report.
- Communicate the potential impact of each of these options on the individual resident and/or ratepayer of Glamorgan Spring Bay and the community as a whole (i.e. what is and isn't in it for me and my community?).

Attendance of residents/ratepayers at each of the community information sessions was as follows:

- | | |
|--------------------|----|
| • Bicheno | 45 |
| • Swansea | 18 |
| • Triabunna/Orford | 35 |

2. Community Survey

The community survey was conducted from **9th October until the 17th November 2017**.

Total Sample N = 556

This represents a response rate of 9% based on a total ratepayer/resident base of 5,945, in line with average response rates for community surveys in Australia of between 10% and 15%.

A sample size of 500 provides a standard error of percentage of between 1% to 2%.

The community survey was designed to give both residents and ratepayers the opportunity to give their opinion on voluntary Council amalgamations.

All ratepayers were sent a letter from the General Manager providing an overview of the process to date, a summary of the report conclusions prepared as a succinct information sheet and details about how to complete the survey online or request a hard copy survey questionnaire with reply paid envelope.

The survey was conducted via the Survey Monkey platform. How to access information and complete the survey was advertised broadly throughout October/November 2017. This included a range of local newsletters, The Examiner and Mercury newspapers, community noticeboards throughout the municipal area and distribution of notices to local community groups. Every effort was made to ensure Council notified residents who are not ratepayers of the survey. All relevant information materials were placed on Council's website along with a link to the online survey. The communication campaign also detailed how to access and complete a hardcopy of the survey questionnaire if preferred.

Findings of Community Consultation Survey

The survey results clearly indicate that the communities of Glamorgan Spring Bay are strongly supportive of voluntary Council amalgamations overall, with an amalgamation of Clarence, Sorell, Tasman and Glamorgan Spring Bay Councils the most preferred option (36%). However, over fifty percent of the sample indicated either an amalgamation of Glamorgan Spring Bay Council with Sorell and Tasman only as a preferred option (29%) or an extension of the shared services arrangements (27%).

As emphasised in the letter to ratepayers/residents, the survey results are not the decision to amalgamate but simply the next step in continuing the process and reaching a point where an independent review is done of the assumptions and modelling that formed the proposed and potential savings / impacts of the KPMG report. It is important the Local Government Board review process be carried out based on more up to date financial information, to provide a transparent and unbiased assessment on the positive and negative effects of any merger outcome.

There has been some concern expressed that with the Clarence City Council options no longer being in the mix, that the survey results may no longer be valid. We can look to some statistical theories to understand how individuals may have responded to the choices/options if Clarence City Council was not in the mix.

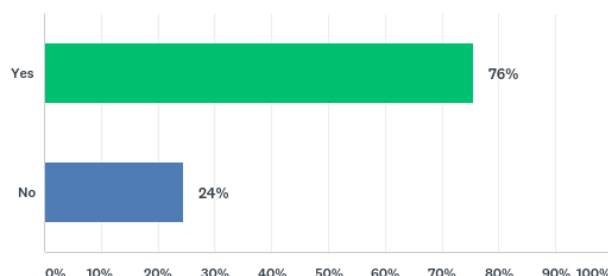
Economists and statisticians commonly refer to **Rational Choice Theory**. This theory identifies that if individuals have a clear stated preference for a product or service (e.g. 76% support voluntary council amalgamations), those individuals will not completely reject the product or service should their stated first preference not be available but rather a trade-off will be made amongst the choices with the revealed preference being next best options presented that delivers the desired end goal. Rational Choice Theory is widely used as an assumption of the behavior of individuals in microeconomic models and is an accepted method for the treatment of human decision-making.

If option A is preferred over option B and option B is preferred over option C, then if option A is removed option B will be preferred over C.

Q.1 Do you support voluntary Council amalgamations?

Yes	76%
No	24%

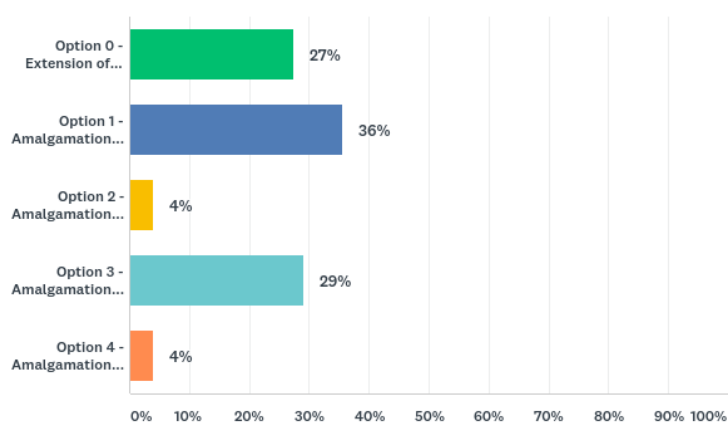
Q1 Do you support voluntary Council amalgamations?



Q.4 Even if you do not support voluntary amalgamations, can you please indicate below your preferred option? (Single response only)

- Option 1 - Amalgamation Clarence, Sorell, Tasman & GSBC 36%
- Option 3 - Amalgamation Sorell, Tasman & GSBC 29%
- Option 0 - Extension of shared services arrangements 27%
- Option 2 - Amalgamation Clarence, Sorell, Tasman 4%
- Option 4 - Amalgamation Sorell & Tasman 4%

Q4 Even if you do not support voluntary amalgamations, can you please indicate below your preferred option?



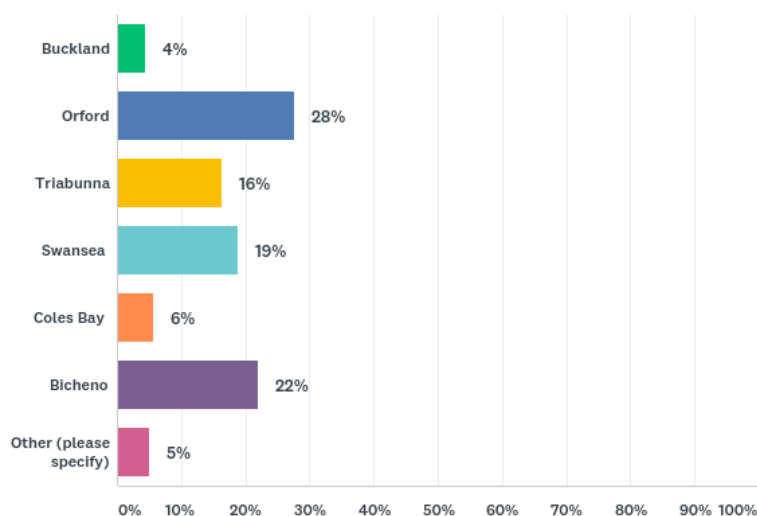
Q.7 Which of the following best describes your circumstances?

- A GSB ratepayer and permanent resident in the municipal area 58%
- A GSB ratepayer but NOT a permanent resident in the municipal area 37%
- A permanent resident of GSB but not a ratepayer 3%
- Other 2%

Q.9 Where in Glamorgan Spring Bay do you live (or which is the nearest town)?

- Orford 28%
- Bicheno 22%
- Swansea 19%
- Triabunna 16%
- Coles Bay 6%
- Buckland 4%
- Other 5%

Q9 Where in Glamorgan Spring Bay do you live (or which is the nearest town)?



Statutory Implications

Nil.

Budget Implications

An offer was received through the Minister for Local Government for the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPAC) to contribute up to 50% of costs associated with the public consultation process.

Recommendations

1. That Council resolves to request, pursuant to Section 214(2)(b) of the Local Government Act 1993, the Minister for Planning and Local Government to require the Local Government Board to undertake a review that includes a due diligence assessment of the amalgamation options (i.e. extension of shared services arrangements and amalgamation options 3 and 4).
2. That Council resolves to request the Minister for Planning and Local Government that the Council be consulted on the matters that the Local Government Board review will take into account in accordance with Section 214A of the Local Government Act 1993.
3. That Council resolves to request the Local Government Board to investigate boundary adjustments with other Councils including Southern Midlands (to make a uniform Municipality) and the Break O'Day Council, given some Bicheno residents have expressed a desire to have a boundary adjustment from Cherry Tree Hill to the Denison River and be joined with the Break O'Day Municipality. *
4. That Council confirms with the Local Government Board that all costs associated with the Local Government Board Review are to be covered by the State Government.

**Please note the option of a boundary adjustment with Break O'Day Council was not measured as an option in the community survey and is based on qualitative discussions and feedback from residents only.*

Attachments:

1. Voluntary Council Amalgamations – Community Survey Questionnaire
2. Letter from the BCDA and response from Mayor Michael Kent

Attachment 1: Voluntary Council Amalgamations – Community Survey Questionnaire

Attachment 2: Letter from the BCDA and Response from Mayor Michael Kent



BICHENO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION INC.
P.O Box 3 Bicheno, Tasmania 7215

17 January 2018

Michael Kent
Mayor
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council
TRIABUNNA TAS 7173

Dear Mayor

RE: POTENTIAL LOCAL GOVERNMENT BOARD REVIEW PROCESS FOR AMALGAMATION

I am writing to you today in my capacity as President of the Bicheno Community Development Association (BCDA), on behalf of the BCDA Committee and the wider Bicheno Community, whom we represent.

It has come to our attention that a survey is being circulated in a limited manner by a group of Glamorgan Spring Bay Councillors. I note your absence as an author. I have attached a copy of the document in question for you to view. (Ref -feedback survey)

The feedback survey document is asking ratepayers and residents for input to help Councillors make an informed decision. It has 4 rhetorical questions and 2 statements on the issues that our elected representatives claim they have a lack of information on. Nowhere on the document does it direct the respondent on how to answer the questions or validate the statements. The respondent's vote is structured to be a 'no', as the statements presented are misleading and negative in nature.

If our Councillors have no understanding of the issues, how can this deficient document help improve that understanding?

Is it possible, after 18 months of feasibility studies, workshops and community consultations, that our councillors have a lack of information on any potential impacts? The feedback survey document seems to confirm this.

As you know, a feasibility study was undertaken by KPMG, and a report titled 'South East Council Feasibility Study' was released in September 2016. This study was presented to the residents and ratepayers through a series of community consultations in Bicheno, Swansea and Triabunna. This study provides all the answers to the questions the councillors are asking. (See attached GSBC community information sheet presented by KPMG)



As you are also aware, an official online survey on Council amalgamations was conducted by GSBC in October /November 2017, with the result officially scrutinized and collated by council officers. These results show 76% of respondents agreeing that amalgamation should be considered.

If the Councillors are uninformed on this issue, the consequences of them making a decision by voting on the matter would seem to be a ridiculous state of affairs. It would make a mockery of local government, council process and the consultation process.

To ensure further analysis before such decisions are made, electors of the Glamorgan Spring Bay municipality are petitioning Council to agree to participate in the local Government Board Review to investigate greater South-East council amalgamation options and any proposed boundary adjustments affecting the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council. To avoid further delays, we ask that said petition be placed on the agenda for the scheduled Council meeting on 30 January 2018 and urge Councillors to discuss the petition prior to the meeting.

BCDA has some very serious concerns about the contents of the feedback document including the questions it is asking, its distribution, its validation of responses and its last-minute time frame for an issue that has been in motion for the last 18 months.

We believe the feedback survey should be immediately withdrawn, as it adds no value to the debate and will not help Councillors make any informed decision. Due to the urgency of the matter, I look forward to a prompt response with your thoughts on this important issue.

In our organisation's effort to gain a better understanding, I have 'copied in' all Councillors and the General Manager, and we encourage any and every response on the matter.

As leader of the Council we look forward to your thoughts on a solution to what is an unacceptable situation on such an important matter.

Yours faithfully

Michael Symons
President
Bicheno Community Development Assn



To Residents and Ratepayers of Glamorgan Spring Bay

Potential Local Government Board Review Process for Amalgamation between Glamorgan Spring Bay, Sorell and Tasman Councils

**We, seven of the Councillors of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council,
need your feedback by the 18th January 2018
so we can make an informed decision on your behalf**

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council have deferred making a decision regarding continuing the process of potential amalgamation/shared services with Sorell and Tasman Councils until its next Ordinary Meeting.

As elected representatives we are concerned about the lack of information regarding the potential impacts of amalgamation on our communities such as:-

- 1. How will the local economy be impacted?**
- 2. There will be loss of local employment (direct and indirect)**
e.g. Centralisation of services to where? Where will Council vehicles be serviced and repaired? etc.
- 3. How will school enrolments be impacted?**
That is, if families leave the area to find employment
- 4. Will current services and standards be maintained?**
e.g. How will our townships look? How often nature strips are mowed? Rubbish removal frequency? etc.
- 5. There will be fewer local Councillors to represent you**
- 6. How will rates, fees and charges be impacted?**
Will rates increase, decrease or remain similar?

General Residential Rate comparison 2017/2018

Buckland	Triabunna	Orford, Swansea, Dolphin Sands, Bicheno & Coles Bay	Sorell (AAV \$15340/ Capital Value \$365,000)
\$575.00	\$705.00	\$894.00	\$1462.53

Dog Registration Fees 2017/2018

	GSBC	Sorell Council
Desexed dog	\$15.00	\$41.50
Non-desexed dog	\$25.00	\$98.00



If Council vote to commit to continue the process at its next meeting the following will occur:

1. The Local Government Board will be instructed by the Minister to include Glamorgan Spring Bay with Sorell and Tasman Councils in the Review
2. The Board will provide reasonable opportunity for public consultation
3. The Board will provide their report and recommendations to the Minister
4. The Minister will forward a copy of the report to Glamorgan Spring Bay Council and invite a submission
5. **The Minister makes the decision (there is NO opt-out of the process by GSBC and the Community and Council DO NOT make the final decision)**

We, as your representatives, are seeking your view on this important issue

We are not afraid to make hard decisions but we will not make uninformed decisions.

Please return your questionnaire to any Councillor listed below (in person or by email) or you can phone any listed Councillor to have your view recorded.

Your feedback is needed by the 18th January 2018

Do you support your Councillors continuing with the Local Government Board Review process between Glamorgan Spring Bay, Sorell and Tasman Councils and giving the power to the Minister for Local Government to decide if that amalgamation occurs?

YES

NO

Please circle your nearest town to where you live or own a property

Buckland

Triabunna

Orford

Swansea

Coles Bay

Bicheno

We, the Councillors listed below, are the authors of this document.

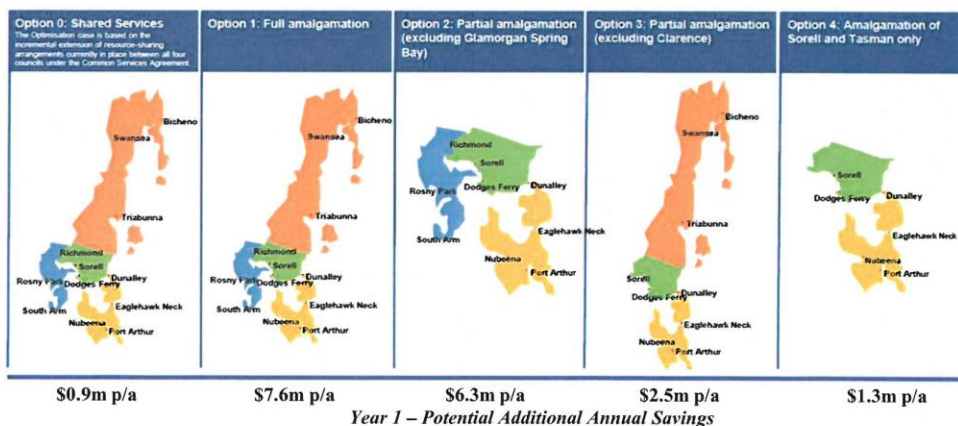
Cheryl Arnol	0419 533 615	cheryl.arnol@freycinet.tas.gov.au
Jenny Woods	0419 885 479	jenny.woods@freycinet.tas.gov.au
Britt Steiner	0429 180 160	britt.steiner@freycinet.tas.gov.au
Richard Parker	0400 687 782	richard.parker@freycinet.tas.gov.au
Jenifer Crawford	0458 983 670	jenifer.crawford@freycinet.tas.gov.au
Michael Fama	0417 369 023	michael.fama@freycinet.tas.gov.au
Debbie Wisby	0439 579 652	debbie.wisby@freycinet.tas.gov.au



Council Amalgamations Community Information Sheet on South East Council's Feasibility Study

The South East Councils Feasibility Study carried out by KPMG, was completed in September 2016 and investigated five options for amalgamations:

- **Option 0**
 - Extension of common service arrangements;
- **Option 1**
 - Amalgamation of Clarence City Council, Sorell Council, Tasman Council and Glamorgan Spring Bay Council;
- **Option 2**
 - Amalgamation of Clarence City Council, Sorell Council and Tasman Council;
- **Option 3**
 - Amalgamation of Sorell Council, Glamorgan Spring Bay Council and Tasman Council; and
- **Option 4**
 - Amalgamation of Sorell Council and Tasman Council.





Key factors identified

- There are fundamental differences in the profile, size and scale of the Councils, but these do not preclude amalgamation.
- Diverse communities exist within and across current Council boundaries.
- Forecast population growth is concentrated in Clarence and Sorell, with low growth in Tasman and a decline in Glamorgan Spring Bay.
- The Councils have many similar goals and offer the same core services to their communities, although there is some disparity in the scale and scope of service.
- Each Council is currently living within their means but face long term challenges.

Key assumptions in the study include:

- Conservative assumptions have been used in assessing the options and based on:
 - No changes to services;
 - No changes to rates;
 - Local "shopfronts" retained; and
 - No changes to community facing staff.
- All options provide a positive financial return for the Councils and their communities.
- Local representation can be maintained through wards with fewer elected members. There will be fewer councillors in the south east region under options 1-4. The formation of wards for a transition period is proposed in order to mitigate community concerns about loss of representation under an amalgamated model.
- On balance, ratepayers are no worse off under any option, but the impacts vary.
- There is still work to be done if Councils decide to move ahead with one of the amalgamation options. Achieving the potential financial savings is directly impacted by the effectiveness of any merger implementation plans and strategies between the relevant Councils.

In summary, the study's conclusions propose that all of the councils are better off in any of the options in which they feature, but there are variations in financial impact.

In all options involving amalgamation, there will be a reduction in the number of elected members, and this is one trade-off for improved financial performance. The creation of electoral districts is a mechanism that can be employed to lessen any real or perceived loss in access to representation.

The full report detailing the five options can be found on Council's Website www.gsbc.tas.gov.au. Please go to *Your Council* and *Local Government Reform*.

If you would like a printed copy of the report sent to you, please contact the Council office on (03) 6256 4777 between 8am and 5pm, Monday to Friday.



GLAMORGAN
SPRING BAY
COUNCIL

19 January, 2018

Mr Michael Symons
President
Bicheno Community Development Association
PO Box 3
BICHENO TAS 7190

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

Dear Michael,

My thanks to the BCDA for the letter regarding the Councillor questionnaire.

As you note, I am not a signatory to the questionnaire sent by the other seven Councillors.

In my view this questionnaire is unnecessary. I share with you a number of concerns regarding its content and how it has been distributed.

The deferred matter will be considered at the upcoming Council meeting and the Councillors will again be asked to continue with the voluntary amalgamation process given the results of the community survey that was conducted in 2017. I hope that a decision will be made that is based on what is in the best interests of the community.

I will continue to reiterate my view as a Councillor that the logical means of understanding the impact and implications of amalgamation options for our communities is to participate in the Local Government Board Review, with the clear understanding that the Government's and Minister's position is for voluntary amalgamations only.

Yours sincerely,

Councillor Michael Kent AM
Mayor

8. Motion Tracking Document

Last updated 24/01/2018

Meeting Date	Item No.	Decision Number	Title	Action Officer	Progress	Completed
21 st January 2014	8.1	4/14	Motion from AGM	Council	Motion re GM reappointment carried 6 votes to 3. Cllr Crawford requested that Mayor Kent put this item on a Council workshop agenda after the 2015-16 budget is complete. Council needs to develop procedures. Discussions on this and a way forward agreed at February 23, 2016 Council Workshop. A policy to be developed.	In Progress
25 th November	8.2	150/14	Solis	GM	The General Manager to affirm commitment to the project with all interested parties and progress negotiations with potential developers as relevant.	In Progress
23 rd February	9.3	30/16	Sale of Council Properties	GM	Process to commence according to Section 177/178 with amendment to advertising as per motion. Council Workshop held on 17 th January 2017 prior to report for January 2017 OMC. Update as per Decision 46/15 above.	In Progress
28 th June	8.8	99/16	Review of Seafest 2016	MCD & Sustainability Officer	Event to be handed over to the community through an EOI process. Currently in discussions with interested community groups.	In Progress
23 rd August	8.1	112/16	Old Swansea Council Chambers & Courthouse	GM	Notice of Motion and Business Plan on September 2017 OMC Agenda. Council to retain until 2021 and SCMC to provide ToR for committee and business plan for facilities.	Complete

Action Officer codes: MW = Manager Works, MRS = Manager Regulatory Services, MCD = Manager Community Development, MBMI = Manager Buildings and Marine Infrastructure, MNRM = Manager NRM

Meeting Date	Item No.	Decision Number	Title	Action Officer	Progress	Completed
27 th September	8.5	130/16	Communities and Coastal Hazards Local Area Report – Triabunna and Orford	MNRM	Final report endorsed. Further workshops and community discussions to take place in relation to key future actions/steps. Workshop held in December 2016. Manager NRM formulating action plan/next steps for 2017. Meeting with Climate Change Office end of June 2017.	In Progress
27 th September	8.6	131/16	Review of the draft Prosser River Catchment Management Plan	MNRM	Approval by Council to conduct review. Update on workshop dates in Manager NRM report for April 2017. Latest workshop held in June 2017.	In Progress
27 th September	10.1	134/16	Notice of Motion: Boatel Development at the Triabunna Marina and Wharf Precinct	Clr Jenny Woods	General Manager has contacted Crown Land Services who are in the process of confirming the status of the boatel development with the developers.	In Progress
24 th January	8.1	13/17	Tea Tree Rivulet Dam Approval and Construction (including approval of borrowing/budget amendments)	GM	Council approval for GM to progress the project.	In Progress
24 th January	8.7	18/17	State Growth Road Trade	MW	Manager Works and GM to progress discussions.	In Progress
28 th March	8.1	54/17	Council Amalgamations – Proposal for Community Consultation	GM	Community survey complete and report to OMC December 2017. Minister Gutwein has requested Council's advice by December 2017. Matter deferred until January 30 2018 OMC.	In Progress

Action Officer codes: MW = Manager Works, MRS = Manager Regulatory Services, MCD = Manager Community Development, MBMI = Manager Buildings and Marine Infrastructure, MNRM = Manager NRM



Meeting Date	Item No.	Decision Number	Title	Action Officer	Progress	Completed
28 th March	8.3	56/17	Petition to Amend a Sealed Plan – RA311 Harveys Farm Road, Bicheno	GM	Approved, process has commenced. State Government to purchase land from GSBC. Petition to Amend a Sealed Plan no longer required.	Complete
27 th June	8.5	88/17	Section 137 – Notice of Intention to Sell Land	GM	Service of notice to be progressed by admin staff.	In Progress
24 th October	7.2	132/17	Live Streaming of Council Meetings	GM	Live Streaming endorsed to proceed in November 2017 and policy to be developed within 60 days of motion. Policy presented to Council December 2017 and endorsed.	Complete
12 th December	7.1	160/17	2018 Ordinary Meeting Dates	GM	2018 meeting dates and venue endorsed.	Complete
12 th December	7.2	161/17	Policy – Council Meetings – Audio/Visual Recording and Live Streaming	GM	Policy endorsed by Council and uploaded on Council's website.	Complete
12 th December	7.3	163/17	Voluntary Council Amalgamations – Community Consultation	GM	Matter deferred to January 2018.	In Progress
12 th December	7.4	164/17	Old Swansea Courthouse and Council Offices	GM	Terms of Reference and list of committee members received and noted by Council.	Complete
9 th January (Special Meeting)	2.0	2/18	Voluntary Council Amalgamations – Community Consultation	GM	Matter deferred to January 30, 2018 OMC.	In Progress

Action Officer codes: MW = Manager Works, MRS = Manager Regulatory Services, MCD = Manager Community Development, MBMI = Manager Buildings and Marine Infrastructure, MNRM = Manager NRM

Recommendation:

That Council receives and notes the information contained within the Motion Tracking Document.

9. Questions Without Notice

10. Close

The Mayor to declare the meeting closed at (Time).

The live streaming and recording of meetings will now be switched off. Mayor to check that the streaming has been terminated.

CONFIRMED as a true and correct record.

Date:

Mayor, Cllr Michael Kent AM