

**GLAMORGAN SPRING BAY COUNCIL
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH BY-LAW**

By-Law No. 1 of 2019

A BY-LAW of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council made under Section 145 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas) for the purposes of regulating and controlling matters of environmental health.

PART 1 – PRELIMINARY

1. Short Title

This By-Law may be cited as the Environmental Health By-Law No 1 of 2019.

2. Repeal

Clause not used.

3. Interpretation

- (1) In this By-law, unless the contrary intention appears –

Act means the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas);

Authorised Officer means:

- (a) an employee of the Council appointed by the General Manager as an authorised officer for the purpose of this By-Law; or
- (b) an Environmental Health Officer;

By-Law is a reference to this Environmental Health By-Law No. 1 of 2019;

Council means the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council (ABN 95 641 533 778) constituted pursuant to the Act;

Environmental Health Officer means a person employed by Council from time to time holding the position of Environmental Health Officer;

General Manager means the person appointed by Council from time to time to the position of general manager in accordance with section 61 of the Act;

Infringement Notice means a notice complying with section 149 of the Act;

local highway has the meaning given to that term in section 4 of the *Local Government (Highways) Act 1982* (Tas);

Municipal Area means the municipal area of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council defined in accordance with section 16 of the Act.

person includes a body corporate;

proprietor includes the owner, occupier or any person having the control or management of land;

public land means land within the Municipal Area which is owned, vested in or managed by Council and includes any public place and any local highway;

public place has the meaning given to that term in section 3(1) of the *Police Offences Act 1935 (Tas)*;

Refuse means rubbish, waste and other similar articles or things including recyclable materials but does not include Trade Waste;

Refuse Disposal Attendant means a person who is employed by Council to work at one or more Refuse Disposal Sites;

Refuse Disposal Site means any land designated by Council for the disposal of Refuse and includes:

- (a) refuse disposal areas (i.e. tips),
- (b) waste transfer stations;
- (c) resource recovery facilities; and
- (d) recycling centers; and

Trade Waste means liquid or solid waste produced or generated on commercial premises or as a result of commercial activities.

PART 2 – REFUSE DISPOSAL SITES

4. Depositing Refuse

A person must not deposit, or caused to be deposited, any Refuse at a Refuse Disposal Site other than in accordance with the directions set out in any signage or notice located at the Refuse Disposal Site or given by a Refuse Disposal Attendant.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

5. Hours of operation

A person must not, without the written permission of a Refuse Disposal Attendant or the General Manager, deposit or cause to be deposited any Refuse at a Refuse Disposal Site other than during the operating hours of that Refuse Disposal Site as designated either by signage displayed at the entrance to the Refuse Disposal Site or on Council's website.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

6. Fire safety

A person must not:

- (a) deposit any hot or incendiary materials including ashes, embers, or coals; or
- (b) light any fire; or
- (c) provide fuel for any existing fire,

at a Refuse Disposal Site without first obtaining the permission of a Refuse Disposal Attendant.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

7. Scavenging

A person must not, without the written permission of an Authorised Officer, remove any article or thing deposited at a Refuse Disposal Site or interfere with any material, plant or equipment located at a Refuse Disposal Site.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

8. Disposal of loose materials

A person must not deposit any loose paper, cardboard, plastic or similar materials at a Refuse Disposal Site other than by depositing such materials in disposal bins designated for that purpose.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

9. Direction of Authorised Officer

- (1) Where a person (or persons) seeks to dispose of any item or material at a Refuse Disposal Site and a Refuse Disposal Attendant or an Authorised Officer form the opinion that the relevant item or material:

- (a) may pose a risk to the safety of Council employees, members of the public, or the environment if it were deposited at a Refuse Disposal Site; or
- (b) is prohibited from being deposited at a Refuse Disposal Site by the regulatory conditions under which the Refuse Disposal Site is permitted to operate,

the Refuse Disposal Attendant or Authorised Officer (as applicable) may direct that person (or persons):

- (c) not to deposit the relevant item or material at the Refuse Disposal Site;
or
 - (d) to deposit the relevant item or material in a specific manner.
- (2) A person (or persons) must not fail to comply with a direction given by a Refuse Disposal Attendant or an Authorised Officer under clause 9(1) of this By-Law.
- Penalty:** Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

PART 3 – HOUSEHOLD REFUSE DISPOSAL

10. Interpretation

In this Part 3 -

Kerbside Collection Service means a service provided by Council consisting of:

- (a) the provision of mobile garbage bins for the separate disposal of recyclable and non-recyclable domestic Refuse; and
- (b) the periodic collection of Refuse from those mobile garbage bins; and

Notice means a public Council notice displayed in a daily newspaper circulated in the Municipal Area and provided by Council to persons to whom Council supplies domestic kerbside collection services.

11. Kerbside Collection Service

- (1) The General Manager may determine by Notice the classes of materials deemed to recyclable for the purpose of the Kerbside Collection Service.
- (2) A person must not collect Refuse stored in mobile garbage bins that form part of the Kerbside Collection Service unless they are authorised to do so by Council.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 2 penalty units.

12. Use of mobile garbage bins

The proprietor (or proprietors) of land serviced by the Kerbside Collection Service must:

- (a) store the mobile garbage bins wholly within the boundaries of their land unless authorised by an Authorised Officer, excepting when placed on the kerbside for collection;

- (b) only deposit in the recyclable mobile garbage bin recyclable Refuse as determined by Council;
- (c) only deposit in the non-recyclable mobile garbage bin non-recyclable Refuse as determined by Council;
- (d) only place in the mobile garbage bins Refuse produced on their land;
- (e) maintain the mobile garbage bins in a state of good repair (excepting fair wear and tear);
- (f) clean and disinfect the mobile garbage bins if directed to do so by an Authorised Officer;
- (g) keep the lid of their mobile garbage bins closed except when matter is being deposited in them;
- (h) put the mobile garbage bins out for collection at the times and in the manner and location notified by Council or as directed by an Authorised Officer;
- (i) ensure that the contents of any mobile garbage bin do not exceed fifty (50) kilograms;
- (j) remove the mobile garbage bins from the kerbside as soon as practicable following each collection;
- (k) not deposit Trade Waste in any mobile garbage bins; and
- (l) not deposit in any mobile garbage bins and material, item or substance which:
 - i. is hot, or is likely to become hot;
 - ii. may, or is likely to explode;
 - iii. may interact with other substances in the bin and generate toxic or poisonous gases or fumes;
 - iv. is corrosive or may otherwise damage the bin; or
 - v. contains sharps, hazardous waste or potentially infectious waste.

13. Penalties

- (1) A person must not fail to comply with any of sub-clauses 12(a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h) or (i) of this By-Law.

Penalty: in each case, a fine not exceeding 2 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not fail to comply with a direction given by an Authorised Officer under clause 12(e) of this By-Law.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 2 penalty units.

- (3) A person must not fail to comply with any of sub-clauses 12(j) or (k) of this By-Law.

Penalty: in each case, a fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

PART 4 – ANIMAL CONTROL

14. Interpretation

In this Part 4 -

animal includes any live companion animal, domestic animal, farm animal, fowl or native animal;

companion animal means an animal kept by a person as a companion pet;

domestic animal includes an animal or bird that is:

- (a) kept by an owner or some other person who has charge of the animal; and
- (b) reliant upon human contact to satisfy its welfare requirements;

farm animal means a horse, stock or any other animal that is commonly being farmed or grazed but excludes poultry;

poultry includes chickens (including hens and roosters) and any other commonly farmed avian species;

native animal means any animal native to Australia;

pest animal means a feral animal, vermin or vectors;

prepared food includes:

- (a) a product manufactured altered or modified for the purpose of consumption by animals; or
- (b) commercial products or household scraps used for the purpose of animal consumption,

but does not include hay or straw of any type;

stock includes cattle, goats, deer, sheep, pigs, or a combination of two or more of them; and

vermin means rats, mice, flies, fleas, lice, or any other animal or insect pest.

15. Effective control of animals

- (1) Subject to clause 15(2) of this By-Law, the owner of any animal must ensure that their animal does not:
- (a) enter or remain on any private property without the consent of the owner or occupier of such property; or
 - (b) enter any public land unless there is a sign displayed on that land authorising the entry of that kind of animal.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

- (2) Clause 15(1) of this By-Law does not apply to:
- (a) domestic cats or domestic dogs; or
 - (b) a situation where farm animals or stock are on a public road and are under the supervision and effective control of a competent person.

16. Maintenance of premises used by animals

- (1) The proprietor of any land must:
- (a) keep any structures, buildings, enclosures or areas to which animals have access in a clean and sanitary condition;
 - (b) keep any bedding or floor coverings used by animals, or to which animals have access, in a clean and sanitary condition;
 - (c) regularly empty any container used for the keeping of animal waste, animal food or manure and keep such container in a clean and sanitary condition; and
 - (d) not use or include any part of an adjoining property fence as part of an animal enclosure.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 2 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not discharge, deposit, or allow or permit to be discharged or deposited, any animal waste including but not limited to faeces:
- (a) on to any property excepting the property on which the relevant waste is produced; or
 - (b) into any water course or drain,

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

17. Pest animals

- (1) An Authorised Officer may direct a proprietor of land where pest animals are present to take steps to remove or eradicate the relevant pest animals.
- (2) A person must not fail to comply with a direction given by an Authorised Officer pursuant to clause 17(1).

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

18. Storage of animal food

A person must not keep, store or allow to be kept or stored on any land, prepared food unless it is stored in a sealed receptacle constructed of a material that is resistant to access by pest animals.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 2 penalty units.

19. Keeping of poultry

- (1) A person must not keep any poultry within 5 metres of any dwelling house or 2 metres of a property boundary.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not keep more than 6 poultry on a property within or partly within a residential zone as defined in a planning scheme applying to the area.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

- (3) The occupier of any premises where an animal or poultry is kept must:-

- (a) Maintain any structures, buildings, enclosures or areas which the animal or poultry has access to, so they are clean and sanitary;
- (b) Not allow the animal or poultry to cause any nuisance through smell, noise, rodents, flies or drainage.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

- (4) A person must not keep one or more roosters on any land less than 1000m² situated within the General Residential Zone as prescribed by the maps that form part of the planning scheme applying to the area without the written authorisation of the General Manager and without complying with any direction given in writing by the General Manager.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

20. Prohibition on farm animals in General Residential Zone

A person must not keep, or allow to be kept, any farm animal on any land less than 1000m² situated within the General Residential Zone as prescribed by the maps that form part of the planning scheme applying to the area without the written authorisation of the General Manager and without complying with any direction given in writing by the General Manager.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

21. Keeping of racing pigeons in the General Residential Zone

A person must not keep, or allow to be kept, racing pigeons on any land situated within the General Residential Zone as prescribed by the maps that form part of the planning scheme applying to the area without the written authorisation of the General Manager and without complying with any direction given in writing by the General Manager.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

PART 5 – CARAVANS

22. Interpretation

(1) In this Part 5 -

Caravan:

- (a) means any object which has the general characteristics of a caravan, house on wheels, a covered van or trailer and any vehicle used or adapted for occupation which may or may not have the wheels or axles attached and may or may not be resting directly on the ground or placed on blocks or some other form of supports; and

Caravan Licence means a valid and current licence to occupy a caravan issued by an Authorised Officer in accordance with Form 2 in Schedule 2 to this By-Law;

development has the meaning given to that term in section 3(1) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (Tas);

occupy includes to reside or live in for the purposes of shelter, entertainment, sleeping, resting, cooking, eating, or for any other similar use whether on a temporary or permanent basis;

permit has the meaning given to that term in section 3(1) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (Tas);

planning scheme has the meaning given to that term in section 3(1) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (Tas); and

use has the meaning given to that term in section 3(1) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (Tas).

- (2) This Part 5 does not apply to any Caravan (or Caravans):
- (a) involved with, or forming part of, any use or development (or both) of land for which:
 - i. a permit has been issued under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (Tas), including without limitation a permit issued for the operation of a caravan park; or
 - ii. a permit under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* (Tas) is required in order to secure compliance with any planning scheme applicable in the Municipal Area;
 - (b) used on a temporary basis by persons engaged in a travelling show, including but not limited to a circus or some other form of public performance; or
 - (c) used by work gangs or contractors involved in construction work authorised by Council.

23. Caravan Licence

- (1) A person must not have a caravan situated on land within the Municipal Area for a period exceeding thirty (30) days (consecutive or otherwise) in each calendar year without a current Caravan Licence issued by Council unless the caravan is situated at the person's principal place of residence solely for the purpose of storage.
- (2) A person may apply for a Caravan Licence by submitting to Council:
- (a) an application made in accordance with Form 1 in Schedule 2 of this By-Law; and
 - (b) the application fee determined by Council.
- (3) Upon receipt of an application made in accordance with clause 23(2), an Authorised Officer may request that the applicant supply additional information for the purpose of assessing the application. If an applicant fails to comply with a request made pursuant to this clause 23(2) the relevant application will be refused.
- (4) Subject to sub-clauses 23(5) of this By-Law, an Authorised Officer may grant or refuse an application made in accordance with sub-clause 23(2) and if an application is granted the Authorised Officer may impose reasonable terms and conditions upon a Caravan Licence, including but not limited to the siting of the Caravan on the relevant site.

- (5) A Caravan Licence will not to be granted unless an Environmental Health Officer has approved of the proposed method (or methods) for the disposal of refuse and on-site wastewater during the period of occupancy.
- (6) When considering whether to grant an application made in accordance with sub-clause 23(2), the Authorised Officer must take into consideration the following matters:
 - (a) the current and future appearance of the site where the Caravan is to be located as viewed from adjoining land, public roads and any other public place;
 - (b) whether the Caravan will have a negative visual impact on the relevant streetscape;
 - (c) whether the proposed occupancy of the Caravan will negatively impact upon the amenity of the users of land in the vicinity of the site where the Caravan is to be located;
 - (d) whether there is sufficient vehicular access to the site where the Caravan is to be located;
 - (e) whether the site where the Caravan is to be located is subject to natural hazards including but not limited to flooding and bushfire;
 - (f) the number of existing caravans on the site where the Caravan is to be located;
 - (g) the need for the provision of smoke alarms and fire extinguishers;
 - (h) restricted to a maximum of 2 caravan licences per lot under 1000m² in the General Residential zone; and
 - (i) any policy adopted by Council for the purposes of this By-Law.

24. Term of Caravan Licence

Once granted, a Caravan Licence will remain current up to and including the day falling on 30 June next occurring following the date on which the Caravan Licence was issued.

25. Non-compliance with Caravan Licence

The person to whom a Caravan Licence is granted must comply with the terms and conditions of that Caravan Licence.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

26. No occupancy without Caravan Licence

- (1) A person (or persons) must not occupy a Caravan for a period exceeding thirty (30) days (consecutive or otherwise) in each calendar year without a Caravan Licence.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

- (2) The proprietor of any land within the Municipal Area must not authorise, allow or otherwise permit any person to occupy a Caravan upon their land for a period exceeding thirty (30) days (consecutive or otherwise) in each calendar year unless such occupancy is authorised by a Caravan Licence.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

27. No occupancy on public land

A person must not occupy a Caravan situated on any public land unless such land is authorised for that purpose.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

28. Storage of caravans

A caravan being stored at a “principle place of residence” within the Municipal Area must not be occupied without a current licence.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

PART 6 – CONTROL OF BURNING

29. Control of burning

- (1) An Authorised Officer may direct an owner or occupier of land, or any other person, to extinguish a fire which has been lit for the burning of waste or fuel or for any other purpose.
- (2) A person who receives a direction from an Authorised Officer to extinguish a fire pursuant to sub-clause 29(1) must not fail to comply with that direction.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 10 penalty units.

- (3) If an owner or occupier of land or a person who has lit a fire does not comply with a direction to extinguish a fire pursuant to sub-clause 29(1), an Authorised Officer may extinguish the fire or instruct the Tasmanian Fire Service to extinguish a fire.
- (4) Council may recover all costs incurred by it as a result of any action taken pursuant to sub-clause 29(3) from the person who failed to comply with the direction given pursuant to sub-clause 29(1).

PART 7 – AUTHORISED OFFICERS

30. Obstruction, threats and intimidation

- (1) A person must not obstruct or hinder an Authorised Officer or a Refuse Disposal Attendant engaged in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this By-Law.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

- (2) A person must not intimidate, threaten or abuse an Authorised Officer or a Refuse Disposal Attendant engaged in the exercise of any of the powers conferred by this By-Law.

Penalty: Fine not exceeding 5 penalty units.

31. Power to remove

- (1) Pursuant to s.152(1) of the Act, Authorised Officers are hereby authorised to:
- (a) remove any person from land owned by, or under the control of the Council whom they reasonably believe is offending against this By-Law; and
 - (b) remove anything which is on such land without the approval of the Council.
- (2) Pursuant to s.152(2) of the Act, police officers are hereby authorised to:
- (a) carry out any of the actions under clauses 31(1)(a) and (b) of this By-Law; and
 - (b) arrest a person who is on land owned by, or under the control of, the Council and whom the police officer reasonably believes is offending against this By-Law.

32. Power of entry

For the purposes of this By-Law, an Authorised Officer may enter and remain on land after giving the proprietor of the land notice of their intention to do so in accordance with s.20A of the Act other than where such notice is not required pursuant to s.20A(3) of the Act.

PART 8 – INFRINGEMENT NOTICES & ENFORCEMENT

33. Interpretation of Part 8

In this Part 8, ‘specified offence’ means an offence against the clause of this By-Law specified in Column 1 of Schedule 1 to this By-Law.

34. Infringement notices – breach of By-Law

- (1) An Infringement Notice may be issued in respect of a specified offence and the monetary penalty set out adjacent to the offence in Column 3 of Schedule 1 to this By-Law is the penalty payable under the Infringement Notice issued in respect of that offence.

- (2) An Authorised Officer may:
 - (a) issue an Infringement Notice to a person that the Authorised Officer has reason to believe is guilty of a specified offence; and
 - (b) issue one Infringement Notice in respect of more than one specified offence; and
 - (c) issue a monetary penalty for the specified offence in respect of which the Infringement Notice is issued.
- (3) In addition to any other method of service, an Infringement Notice alleging that a vehicle has been used in relation to a specified offence may be served by affixing it to that vehicle.
- (4) Payment of an Infringement Notice issued under this By-Law must be made to the General Manager within 28 days of the issue of the Infringement Notice to avoid the Infringement Notice being referred to the Director, Monetary Penalties Enforcement Service.
- (5) The *Monetary Penalties Enforcement Act 2005* (Tas) applies to an Infringement Notice issued under this By-Law.

35. Recovery of expenses

In addition to a penalty imposed in relation to a failure to comply with or a contravention of this By-Laws, an expense incurred by Council in consequence of that failure or contravention is recoverable by Council as a debt payable by the person so failing to comply or contravening.

Environmental Health By-law No. 1 of 2019**SCHEDULE 1****INFRINGEMENT NOTICES – PENALTIES**

Column 1 CLAUSE	Column 2 OFFENCE	Column 3 PENALTY (Penalty Units)
4	Depositing Refuse	2
5	Hours of operation	2
6	Fire safety	2
7	Scavenging	2
8	Disposal of loose materials	2
9(2)	Failure to comply with direction	2
11(2)	Collection of refuse from mobile bins without authority	0.5
13(1)	Failure to comply with sub-clause 12(a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g), (h), or (i) of By Law	0.5
13(2)	Failure to comply with sub-clause 12 (e) of By-Law	0.5
13(3)	Failure to comply with sub-clause 12(j) or (k) of By-Law	1.25
15(1)	Effective control of animals	2
16(1)	Maintenance of premises used by animals	0.5
16(2)	Maintenance of premises used by animals – discharge of waste	2

17(2)	Failure to comply with direction re pest animals	2
18	Storage of animal food	0.5
19(1)	Keeping of poultry	0.5
19(2)	Keeping of poultry	2
19(3)	Keeping of poultry	2
19(4)	Keeping of roosters	2
20	Farm animals in General Residential Zone	2
21	Keeping of racing pigeons	2
25	Non-compliance with Caravan Licence	2
26(1)	No occupancy without Caravan Licence	2
26(2)	No occupancy without Caravan Licence – proprietor	2
27	No occupancy on public land	2
28	Storage of Caravans	2
29(2)	Control of burning	2
30(1)	Obstruct or hinder Authorised Officer or Refuse Disposal Attendant	2
30(2)	Intimidate, threaten or abuse Authorised Officer or Refuse Disposal Attendant	2

Environmental Health By-law No. 1 of 2019

SCHEDULE 2

CARAVAN LICENCE FORMS

Form 1 – Application Form



Application for a Caravan Licence

Applicant

Name:

Residential Address:

Postal Address:

Email:

Phone number:

About the Caravan

Registration number:

Period of registration:

Manufacture:

Model:

Size:

Colour:

Address where caravan will be placed:

If the applicant does not own this property:

Name of owner:

Address of owner:

Use of caravan

Purpose:

Number of people to occupy:

How regular will occupancy of the caravan be?"

Method of water supply:

Method of wastewater disposal:

Method of greywater disposal:

Method of solid waste / rubbish disposal:

Signature of applicant:

Date of application:

All application must include a site plan showing:

- The outline of the property, the siting of the caravan (including distances to all boundaries) and all existing buildings:
- The location of screening vegetation or fences:

All applications must include a photo of the caravan (external) and photos of all internal amenities and fixtures.

Occupation of a caravan – information and advice

Glamorgan Spring Bay Council recognises that many ratepayers utilise caravans on private lots for weekenders or on more permanent occupation over a short-period of time, such as whilst completing a permanent shack or dwelling. This is part and parcel of the culture and community on the East Coast and something which is encouraged where appropriate.

Council is also aware that occasionally caravans cause issues for neighbours. Common concerns raised are that caravans devalue properties, detract from the appearance of tourist roads, noise particularly from multiple caravans or extra guests and the environment through poor management of wastewater and greywater.

To minimise potential impacts, Council expects that:

- Your caravan and your lot will be maintained in good order and all times. There will be no waste or items stored externally that are visible from the street.
- Your caravan will be positioned away from the street and partially screened by 1.5m high boundary fencing, landscaping or garden walls. As a solid front boundary fence above 1.2m high requires a planning application, some form of screening will generally be required between the caravan and street.
- Any external bbq or main outdoor areas should be to the rear of the caravan.
- If you occupy on a regular basis and are located in a urban environment, you will construct an annex with toilet, kitchen and shower facilities so that all toilet and greywater is disposed of via TasWater services.
- You will limit the number of guests at any one time and allow no more than two

A maximum of two caravan licences per lot will be approved.

Form 2 – Form of Caravan Licence

Licence to Occupy a Caravan

A licence to occupy a caravan with the registration located at for a period of months is hereby granted subject to the following:

Standard condition list:

Condition	When to apply
General Amenity	
Rubbish and solid waste must be appropriately contained on site and removed to a waste transfer station on a regular basis.	For all
External storage of goods, sports equipment, and the like and amenities like washing lines must be located behind the caravan as viewed from the street.	For all
The caravan must be sited in the rear half of the lot and must be no less than 4m from a side or rear boundary unless adjacent to a neighbouring outbuilding [or must be (insert description)]	To specify precisely where caravan is to be located
The caravan must be partially screened by solid side and rear boundary fencing at least 1.5m high.	If the lot is in an urban environment and is not fenced.
The caravan must be partially screened by other buildings, plantings, garden walls or fencing between the street and caravan.	If the lot abuts a major road and the caravan may detract from the streetscape if not screened.
The site must be maintained at all times in good order to not detract from the amenity or appearance of the street.	For all
At any time, no more than two tents, campers, RVs or the like are to be on the lot in addition to the licensed caravan.	If lot is on a major public road
Vehicles accessing and using the site must to so in a manner than avoids dust, mud or sedimentation. If this occurs, a gravel driveway must be constructed.	
A working smoke alarm must be installed in the caravan.	
Greywater / Wastewater	
Greywater may be disposed of on-site but must not cause a nuisance either by its volume or quality. Kitchen scraps and similar material are to be separated and	

composted or remove to a waste transfer station.	
Wastewater must be disposed of off-site to an authorised dump point.	
An annex must be constructed within three months of the date of approval of this licence and this annex must contain a plumbed in toilet connected to TasWater water and sewer mains.	If caravan is to be occupied on a regular basis
Bushfire Note: Further consultation with TFS required. TFS have no standard rules or prescriptions.	If located in a bushfire prone area, you must maintain all vegetation within 20m in a low fuel state and have adequate measures in place for safe evacuation in case of bushfire including vacating the site when a high fire danger day is forecasted.
Occupation of the caravan must not cause excessive or unreasonable levels of noise either by use of generators or the actions of licensee or their guest.	

General Manager
Glamorgan Spring Bay Council

Date / /

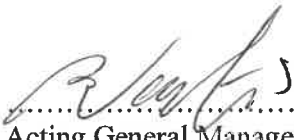
Certified as being in accordance with the law by:



.....
Marc Edwards – Page Seager
Legal Practitioner

Dated this 20th day of May 2020 at Hobart in Tasmania

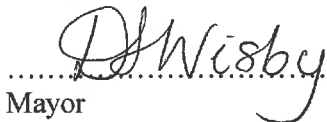
Certified as being in accordance with the *Local Government Act* 1993 (Tas) by:



.....
Acting General Manager

Dated this 21 day of May 20 at Triabunna

The Common Seal of the Glamorgan Spring Bay Council has been placed on this document pursuant to a resolution of Council passed on the 16th day of October, 2019 in the presence of:



.....
Mayor



.....
Acting General Manager