



CITY OF HOBART

AGENDA

OPEN PORTION OF THE COUNCIL MEETING
MONDAY, 30 OCTOBER 2023
AT 5.00 PM



City of HOBART

THE MISSION

Working together to make Hobart a better place for the community.

OUR VALUES

THE COUNCIL IS:

PEOPLE

We care about people – our community, customers and colleagues

TEAMWORK

We collaborate both within the organisation and with external stakeholders drawing on skills and expertise for the benefit of our community.

FOCUS AND DIRECTION

We have clear goals and plans to achieve sustainable social, environmental and economic outcomes for the Hobart community.

CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION

We embrace new approaches and continuously improve to achieve better outcomes for our community.

ACCOUNTABILITY

We work to high ethical and professional standards and are accountable for delivering outcomes for our community.

VISION

OUR VISION, MISSION AND VALUES HOBART: A COMMUNITY VISION FOR OUR ISLAND CAPITAL

Hobart breathes.

Connections between nature, history, culture, businesses and each other are the heart of our city

We are brave and caring.

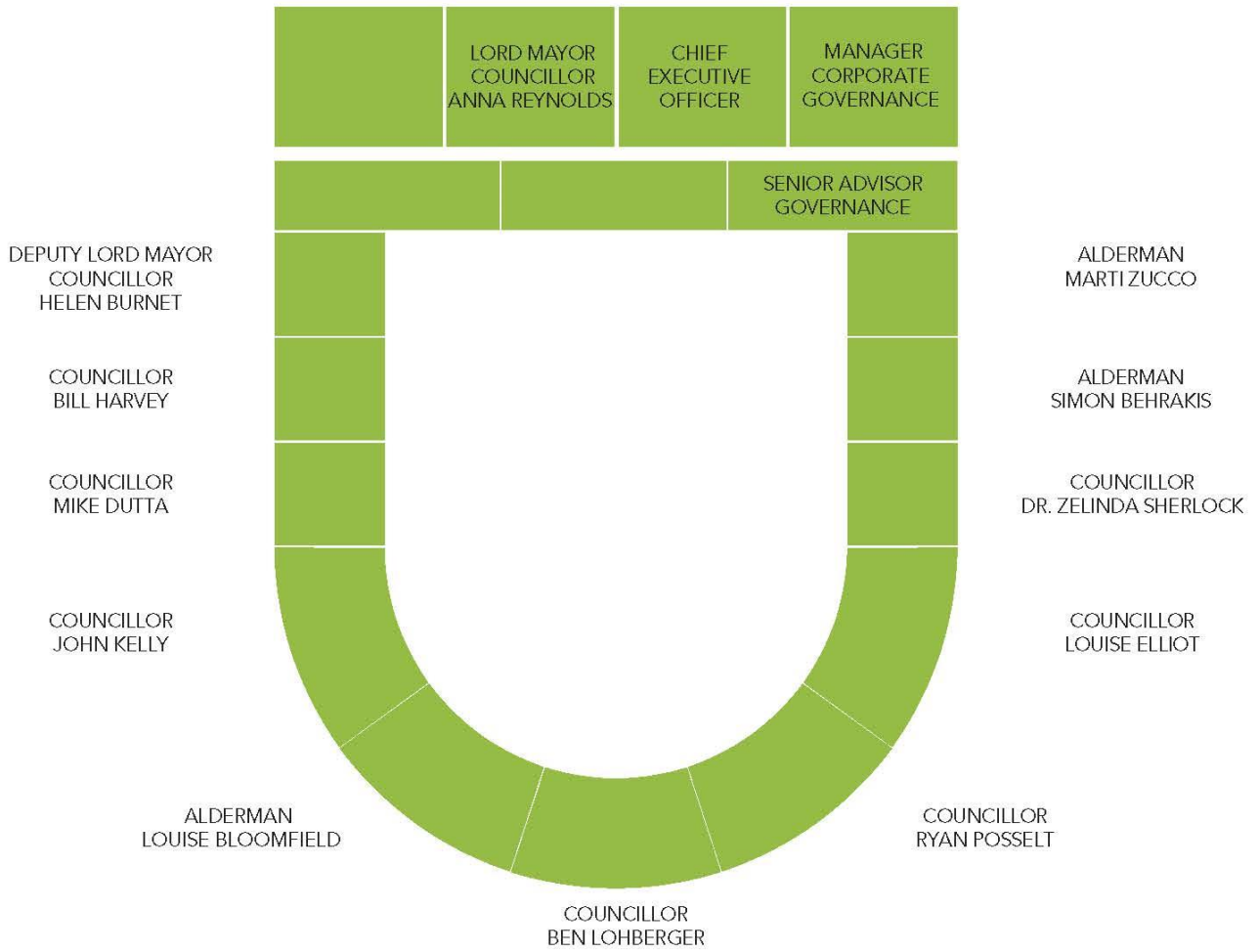
We resist mediocrity and sameness.

As we grow, we remember what makes this place special.

We walk in the fresh air between all the best things in life.



City of **HOBART**



ORDER OF BUSINESS

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**A MEETING OF THE OPEN PORTION OF THE COUNCIL WILL BE HELD IN THE
COUNCIL CHAMBER, TOWN HALL ON MONDAY, 30 OCTOBER 2023 AT
5.00 PM.**

Jacqui Allen
Acting Chief Executive Officer

The title Chief Executive Officer is a term of reference for the General Manager as appointed by Council pursuant s.61 of the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas).

ELECTED MEMBERS:

Lord Mayor A M Reynolds
Deputy Lord Mayor H Burnet
Alderman M Zucco
Councillor W F Harvey
Alderman S Behrakis
Councillor M S C Dutta
Councillor Dr Z E Sherlock
Councillor J L Kelly
Councillor L M Elliot
Alderman L A Bloomfield
Councillor R J Posselt
Councillor B Lohberger

APOLOGIES:

LEAVE OF ABSENCE: Nil.

1. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

2. CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

The Chairman reports that she has perused the minutes of the meeting of the Open Portion of the Council meeting held on [Monday, 25 September 2023](#), finds them to be a true record and recommends that they be taken as read and signed as a correct record.

3. TRANSFER OF AGENDA ITEMS

Are there any items, which the meeting believes, should be transferred from this agenda to the closed agenda or from the closed agenda to the open agenda, in accordance with the procedures allowed under Section 15 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*?

4. COMMUNICATION FROM THE CHAIRMAN

5. NOTIFICATION OF COUNCIL WORKSHOPS

In accordance with the requirements of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, the Chief Executive Officer reports that the following workshop has been conducted since the last ordinary meeting of the Council.

Date: 9 October 2023
Purpose: Mount Nelson / Sandy Bay Discussion paper | Sparking Conversations, Igniting Action & bushfire preparedness (including Fire Management Policy)

Attendance:

The Lord Mayor Councillor A Reynolds, Deputy Lord Mayor Councillor H Burnet, Councillors B Harvey, M Dutta, J Kelly, Alderman L Bloomfield, Councillors R Posselt, B Lohberger.

6. PUBLIC QUESTION TIME

Regulation 31 *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.
File Ref: 16/119-001

6.1 Public Questions

7. PETITIONS

8. CONSIDERATION OF SUPPLEMENTARY ITEMS

Ref: Part 2, Regulation 8(6) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council resolve to deal with any supplementary items not appearing on the agenda, as reported by the Acting Chief Executive Officer in accordance with the provisions of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

9. INDICATIONS OF PECUNIARY AND CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

Ref: Part 2, Regulation 8(7) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.

Elected Members are requested to indicate where they may have any pecuniary or conflict of interest in respect to any matter appearing on the agenda, or any supplementary item to the agenda.

OFFICER REPORTS

10. 2024-25 Budget Development Process - Community Consultation File Ref: F23/108589

Report of the Chief Financial Officer of 24 October 2023 and attachments.

Delegation: Council

**REPORT TITLE: 2024-25 BUDGET DEVELOPMENT PROCESS -
COMMUNITY CONSULTATION****REPORT PROVIDED BY:** Chief Financial Officer**1. Report Summary**

1.1. The purpose of this report is to seek Council's endorsement to undertake community consultation as part of 2024-25 Budget development process.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1. It is proposed to undertake and include a period of community consultation in the development of the 2024-25 Budget.
- 2.2. This will provide the Hobart community the opportunity to put forward suggestions of what should be budget priorities for the City of Hobart.
- 2.3. The period of community consultation will occur over four weeks during November 2023.
- 2.4. A template has been developed to enable the community to propose what budget priorities the City should consider.
- 2.5. The City will assess the community budget submissions against the City's strategic priorities and the City's financial capacity.

3. Recommendation

That:

1. ***Council endorse the proposed approach to community consultation as part of the development of the 2024-25 Budget.***
2. ***Council endorse the proposed timetable for the development of the 2024-25 Budget.***

4. Background

- 4.1. It is proposed to undertake a period of community consultation for the City of Hobart's 2024-25 Budget to enable greater community input into the setting of the City's budget.
- 4.2. Community consultation is an important part of Budget development processes at all levels of government.
- 4.3. Previously, direct community consultation has been limited when developing the City's budget.
- 4.4. By engaging directly with the community on the development of the City's budget, the community will have greater input into the framing of this key policy document.

5. Legal, Risk and Legislative Considerations

- 5.1. NA

6. Discussion

- 6.1. A 2024-25 Budget timeline (Attachment A) has been developed to include a period of community consultation.
- 6.2. It is proposed that during November 2023, budget submissions will be sought from the community for consideration in the development of the 2024-25 Budget.
- 6.3. All community groups, businesses and individuals will be welcome to make submissions.
- 6.4. It is important to note that the budget submission process does not replace the City's grant programs. The grant programs are a separately managed funding process.
- 6.5. A template (Attachment B) has been developed to facilitate submissions from the community.
- 6.6. Seeking submissions from the Hobart community will enable the City to consider priorities from a community perspective.
- 6.7. While all submission will be considered, it may not be possible for all submissions to be included as part of the 2024-25 Budget due to:
 - 6.7.1. The submission being inconsistent with the City's priorities;
 - 6.7.2. The submission is outside the scope of services provided by the City;
 - 6.7.3. Further work is required to develop the submission for it to be ready for funding consideration;

6.7.4. Further analysis on the cost of the proposal may be required; or

6.7.5. The proposal is beyond the financial capacity of the City.

6.8. Any submission not included in the 2024-25 Budget may be considered in future budgets.

7. Hobart: A Community Vision For Our Island Capital

7.1. Direct community involvement in the annual budget process enables community members to contribute to the strategic priorities of the City.

8. Capital City Strategic Plan

8.1. Including community consultation is consistent with the City's Community Engagement Policy and the Community Engagement Framework.

9. Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

9.1. NA

10. Financial Viability

10.1. Funding Source and Impact on Current Year Operating Result

10.1.1. NA

10.2. Impact on Future Years' Financial Result

10.2.1. Submissions received from the community will be considered in developing the 2024-25 Budget.

10.3. Asset Related Implications

10.3.1. NA

11. Sustainability Considerations

11.1. NA

12. Community Engagement

12.1. It is proposed to undertake community consultation to develop the 2024-25 Budget.

13. Communications Strategy

13.1. A communication strategy will be developed if the proposal for community consultation is endorsed by Council.

14. Innovation and Continuous Improvement

14.1. NA

15. Collaboration



15.1. NA

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Michelle Wickham
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Date: 24 October 2023
File Reference: F23/108589

Attachment A: 2024-25 Budget Timeline (Supporting information) 
Attachment B: 2024-25 Budget Submission Template (Supporting information) 

**11. Review of Customer Service Charter and Annual Complaints and
Compliments Report 2022-23
File Ref: F23/96391**

Report of the Acting Manager Welcome Pad and the Acting Director Connected City of 23 October 2023 and attachments.

Delegation: Council

REPORT TITLE: REVIEW OF CUSTOMER SERVICE CHARTER AND ANNUAL COMPLAINTS AND COMPLIMENTS REPORT 2022-23

REPORT PROVIDED BY: Acting Manager Welcome Pad
Acting Director Connected City

1. Report Summary

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to endorse the Customer Service Charter and provide the statistics in relation to registered complaints and compliments for 2022-23 formally received by the City of Hobart.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1. Section 339F (4) and (5) of the *Local Government Act 1993* requires the City to review its Customer Service Charter within 12 months after a Council election with the Chief Executive Officer to provide the Council with a report at least once a year on the number and nature of complaints received against the Customer Service Charter, respectively.
- 2.2. This report provides Council with the outcomes of the review into the Customer Service Charter, together with a summary of the complaints received against the Customer Service Charter and compliments provided to the City in 2022-23 in comparison to 2021-22.

3. Recommendation

That:

- 1. The Customer Service Charter marked as Attachment A to the report, be endorsed.***
- 2. The Council note that current projects underway to improve customer interface and experience will necessitate a full review of the Charter which is expected to take place after mid-2024 and will be reported back to Council.***

4. Background

Customer Service Charter

- 4.1. The Council endorsed the latest Customer Service Charter (the Charter) at its meeting on 15 October 2019. At this time the Charter was updated to reflect the current City of Hobart Values, provide more commentary about our commitment to customer service and an expansion to the definition of a complaint.

- 4.2. The Charter has been reviewed internally and apart from a minor update to reflect current links to the City's social media sites, is considered adequate and reflective of the City's current objectives, values and commitment to customers.
- 4.3. This amended version is provided as **Attachment A** and has been reviewed for accuracy of information at an Officer level and is considered fit for purpose at this time.

Annual Complaints and Compliments Reporting

- 4.4. During 2022-23, the City received 61 complaints and 98 compliments.
- 4.5. Of the 61 formal complaints received, 10 were unsubstantiated, as it was ascertained that the complaint received did not involve an employee of the City or there was contradictory evidence to the nature of the complaint, such as video footage.
- 4.6. Comparatively, the number of complaints recorded for the previous financial year 2021-22 was 43 complaints and 123 compliments.
- 4.7. Complaints are categorised in terms of:
 - Unreasonable delay in response or inaction;
 - Employee behaviour; and
 - General City process or handling of a service.
- 4.8. The complaints are also categorised against a previous divisional structure which was in place as at July 2022.
- 4.9. The complaints process involves investigation by the respective manager or technical delegate with feedback or a resolution provided to the complainant.
- 4.10. Complaints against the Charter are received via the Customer Experience Unit who oversee the complaints to ensure they are reviewed, and that the complainant receives a response and appropriate action.

5. Discussion

Customer Service Charter

- 5.1. Several projects including reviewing and updating data capture systems and processes, and reviewing, and refining existing reporting frameworks for customer feedback are underway.
- 5.2. The service principles, contact standards, request and complaints processes are likely to be improved as a result of a number of projects focussed on systems, processes and analysis of data that are all part of

the supporting frameworks for continuous improvement of the customer experience.

- 5.3. These projects will improve the customer interface and experience with the City.
- 5.4. It is anticipated these projects will be completed in mid-2024 after which a full review of the Charter will be required.

Annual Complaints and Compliments Reporting

- 5.5. Of the relevant complaints received during 2022-23, 59% were in relation to employee behaviour and 34% were around City process and 7% for unreasonable delay or lack of response.
- 5.6. By way of comparison the types of complaints received for 2021-22, 56% were for employee behaviour 33% for City process, and 11% for unreasonable delay.
- 5.7. There has been no significant change in the quantity of the types of complaints for the 2022-23 financial year in comparison to the 2021-22 financial year. The City Life Division had the highest amount of employee behaviour complaints, followed by City Enablers.
- 5.8. These complaints are reported to management who take appropriate and considered action. One of the steps taken has been awareness raising with staff around customer scrutiny and the need to ensure behaviour and presentation are consistently of a high standard.
- 5.9. Of the process complaints, City Life received the highest number of complaints. These revolved predominantly around the charging of the spectator fee at the Aquatic Centre and processes around plumbing permits.
- 5.10. 41% of complaints were closed in less than 10 days whilst the remaining 59% took longer to investigate and resolve. All complaints are resolved for the 2022-23 period.
- 5.11. Graphics mapping the complaint data can be found at **Attachment B**.
- 5.12. The number of compliments recorded for the 2022-23 period was 98.
- 5.13. Approximately 53% of the compliments related to the actions of the City Life Division, with the next highest division being City Futures at 33%.
- 5.14. The City Life Division compliments comprised of 42 for exceptional service delivery and 12 for exceptional customer service.
- 5.15. City Futures compliments comprised of 25 for exceptional service and 6 for exceptional service delivery.

- 5.16. The business unit of Open Space, Parks and Waterways received the most compliments with 25 and the Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre with the second most at 17.
- 5.17. The compliments for Open Space, Parks and Waterways were mainly around maintaining the trees and vegetation throughout the municipality.

6. Hobart: A Community Vision For Our Island Capital

- 6.1. Identity Statement 7 – *How we engage in Civic Life*
 - 6.1.1. 7.1 *We are active on issues that are important to us.*
 - 6.1.2. 7.3 *Government is a big force in city life and we want it to reflect and reinforce what we value about Hobart*
- 6.2. Pillar 8 – *Governance and Civic Involvement*
 - 6.2.1. 8.5 *We communicate and engage.*
 - 6.2.1.1. 8.5.1 *We empower community members to have their say. Our governance structures demonstrate listening and acting on public suggestions.*

7. Capital City Strategic Plan

- 7.1. Pillar 8 – *Governance and Civic Involvement*
 - 7.1.1. Outcome 8.5 – *Quality services are delivered efficiently, effectively and safely.*
 - 7.1.1.1. Strategy 8.5.1 – *Build a robust ‘customer first’ culture which provides for approachable and solutions-based customer service experiences.*

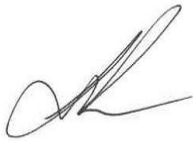
8. Financial Viability

- 8.1. Funding Source and Impact on Current Year Operating Result
 - 8.1.1. There is no financial impact of this report.
- 8.2. Impact on Future Years’ Financial Result
 - 8.2.1. There is no financial impact of this report.
- 8.3. Asset Related Implications
 - 8.3.1. N/A

9. Innovation and Continuous Improvement

- 9.1. The projects being done to review data capturing systems and processes along with refining existing reporting frameworks all have the aim to produce an outcome that results in improved customer interface and experience with the City.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Lisa Punshon
ACTING MANAGER WELCOME PAD



Felicity Edwards
ACTING DIRECTOR CONNECTED CITY

Date: 23 October 2023
File Reference: F23/96391

Attachment A: City of Hobart Customer Service Charter (Supporting information) 

Attachment B: Graphics of complaint data (Supporting information) 

12. Mount Nelson and Sandy Bay Neighbourhood Plan - Discussion Paper
File Ref: F23/97376

Report of the Strategic Planner and the Director City Futures of 13 October 2023 and attachments.

Delegation: Council

**REPORT TITLE: MOUNT NELSON AND SANDY BAY
NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN - DISCUSSION PAPER****REPORT PROVIDED BY:** Strategic Planner
Director City Futures**1. Report Summary**

- 1.1. This report seeks approval from Council to release the Mount Nelson and Sandy Bay Neighbourhood Plan Discussion Paper (Discussion Paper) (**Attachment A**) for consultation with key stakeholders and the community from 1 November to 15 December 2023.
- 1.2. The reports that have informed the development of the Discussion Paper are also proposed to be released. These include an Economic Analysis (**Attachment B**), an Aboriginal Heritage Report (**Attachment C**) and a Historic Heritage Considerations Report (**Attachment D**).
- 1.3. The overarching objectives of the Mount Nelson and Sandy Bay Neighbourhood Plan (Neighbourhood Plan) are to:
 - 1.3.1. identify opportunities for residential infill and medium density mixed use development and activation of commercial and retail areas;
 - 1.3.2. respond to the risks of climate change including bushfire, flooding, coastal erosion and inundation;
 - 1.3.3. identify opportunities to improve sustainable transport options;
 - 1.3.4. protect areas of significant biodiversity value; and
 - 1.3.5. improve the provision and use of public open space and connect the coastal and mountain environment.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1. It is Council's role and responsibility as a Planning Authority to **lead** the strategic land use planning for a community and through this process, to ensure the appropriate planning controls in the planning scheme are in place to facilitate the appropriate types of future development. Conversely, this process is not directed by a singular stakeholder group such as the development industry or a particular community group. A Neighbourhood Plan represents the strategic planning vision for a place which ultimately is translated into statutory planning controls via a planning scheme amendment.
- 2.2. The Neighbourhood Plan may include recommendations for innovative changes to the planning scheme and guide Council on future decision making around key issues that require investment (i.e.. climate change adaptation, public realm improvements). In addition, the Plan may

provide Council with strategic direction regarding its role in advocating for State Government led projects and services (i.e. public transport, road network upgrades) impacting the study area.

- 2.3. The purpose of the Discussion Paper is to communicate:
 - 2.3.1. contextual background information about the study area
 - 2.3.2. the strategic policy framework and rationale underpinning the Plan
 - 2.3.3. analysis undertaken to support the Discussion Paper including Aboriginal heritage and Historic heritage reports and background economic research;
 - 2.3.4. the key issues raised in stakeholder consultation undertaken to date; and
 - 2.3.5. the proposed directions, ideas, and opportunities

3. Recommendation

That the Council endorse the release of the Mount Nelson and Sandy Bay Neighbourhood Plan Discussion Paper (Attachment A), the background Economic Analysis (Attachment B), the Aboriginal Heritage Report (Attachment C) and the Historic Heritage Considerations Report (Attachment D) for use during consultation with the community.

4. Background

- 4.1. On 6 December 2021, the University of Tasmania (UTAS) submitted a planning scheme amendment to the Hobart Interim Planning Scheme 2015 to remove the Particular Purpose Zone for educational uses applying to the 105ha Sandy Bay campus. The purpose of this amendment was to facilitate the future use and development of the site for mixed use urban renewal.
- 4.2. Following a community-led campaign against this proposal, an elector poll was conducted as part of the October 2022 Local Government elections that resulted in 74% of respondents not supporting the UTAS relocation to the Hobart Central Business District.
- 4.3. On 8 November 2022 UTAS formally withdrew the planning scheme amendment.
- 4.4. On 12 December 2022, in response to a Councillor motion regarding the UTAS Elector Poll and Next Steps, Council resolved that:

- 4.4.1. The information on the Elector Poll be received and noted.
- 4.4.2. The preparation of a Structure Plan be expedited as part of the Future Hobart program of work and prioritised by the Chief Executive Officer accordingly for commencement in early 2023.
- 4.4.3. The Chief Executive Officer prepare a further report that details the scope of the Structure Plan; geographical areas to be included (i.e. Mount Nelson) and a proposed community engagement program and anticipated timeframes for consideration at the Council meeting in February 2023.
- 4.5. Subsequently, at its 20 February 2023 meeting, Council resolved to endorse the boundaries of the Neighbourhood Plan study area and the indicative timing of the key planning milestones of the project.
- 4.6. At a Council level, this Plan sits with the broader policy framework of the Council-led strategic land use plans such as the Future Hobart Plan and Central Hobart Plan.
- 4.7. At a regional level, the Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy (STRLUS) identifies Sandy Bay, along with other suburban areas in Greater Hobart, as an area that could accommodate greater urban densification.
- 4.8. Finally, at a State Government level, the Plan will contribute to delivering the targets articulated in the State Government's 30-year Greater Hobart Plan (GHP) for Growth and Change that was endorsed in August 2022.
- 4.9. The GHP has identified that there will be strong population growth in Greater Hobart over the next 30 years. This growth is best placed in areas with high amenity and good services, in a way that maintains the key attributes that make these areas liveable and attractive. The timely upgrading of infrastructure, utilities and services, including public transport, open space and community facilities, will be critical to support the growth.
- 4.10. The GHP states that the City of Hobart can accommodate 10,300 additional dwellings over the next 30 years. In Hobart, this growth is through infill and higher density development on vacant and underutilised lots. The Plan recommends that infill and medium density development be increased so that the proportion of urban consolidation and expansion be 70% infill and 30% greenfield development across the four metropolitan Councils.
- 4.11. With regard to Mount Nelson and Sandy Bay in particular, population forecasts show this neighbourhood will need to house 7,850 new residents by 2042 and 2,630 new dwellings by 2042.

- 4.12. Given the strong population growth forecast and targets set in the GHP, it is pertinent that this Plan demonstrates how this growth will be accommodated over the 20-year planning horizon to 2042 and beyond.

5. Legal, Risk and Legislative Considerations

- 5.1. Other than reputational and normal project management risk considerations, no specific legal, risk and legislative issues are seen to apply to the proposed next engagement stage of the project.
- 5.2. The Neighbourhood Plan is likely to require implementation, partly by amending the planning scheme. This phase of the project will require further consideration by Council when the neighbourhood Plan is finalised and implementation has commenced.
- 5.3. The Neighbourhood Plan will address risks to Council such as climate change, resilience and adaptation.

6. Discussion

- 6.1. The Discussion Paper has been guided by the following studies:
 - 6.1.1. an Economic Analysis Report prepared by Urbis;
 - 6.1.2. an Aboriginal Heritage Report by Cultural Heritage Management Australia (CHMA); and
 - 6.1.3. a Historic Heritage Considerations Report by Praxis Environment.
- 6.2. The high-level economic analysis by Urbis found that Sandy Bay's current population could support additional supermarket floorspace based on typical metropolitan supermarket provision rates of a full-line supermarket (3,200sq.m) per 10,000 residents. By 2042, an additional 3,660sq.m could be supported, which is broadly equivalent to a full-line supermarket. Furthermore, the report recommended that additional non-supermarket retail floorspace demand to 2042 is estimated at +5,610sq.m.
- 6.3. This economic data has informed the economy section of the Plan that outlines multiple opportunities for economic optimisation and commercial and retail activation of the existing Activity (Shopping) Centres in Sandy Bay and Lower Sandy Bay.
- 6.4. Similarly, the recommendations and advice contained in the Aboriginal and historic heritage reports has been incorporated into the relevant Directions and opportunities in the paper.
- 6.5. The Discussion Paper includes four directions and fourteen ideas, which the community will be invited to provide feedback on during the community consultation period, this feedback will be used to help inform the future Neighbourhood Plan. The four directions are:

- 6.5.1. **Direction 1** - Celebrate connection to Country by protecting and enhancing the natural environment (Aboriginal heritage, environmental hazards, biodiversity).
 - 6.5.2. **Direction 2** - Provide welcoming and inclusive neighbourhoods to live and work (economy, historic heritage, housing and key redevelopment sites).
 - 6.5.3. **Direction 3** - Provide outdoor recreation and places for people to connect, enhancing wellbeing in the community (public open space, recreation).
 - 6.5.4. **Direction 4** - Provide accessible and pedestrian friendly, sustainable transport options (public transport, walkability, pedestrian amenity).
- 6.6. The Discussion Paper also includes five key redevelopment opportunity sites which are the primary focus of growth and include:
- 6.6.1. KEY REDEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY 1:

Sandy Bay Activity Centre

The Sandy Bay Activity Centre, located at the northern end of the study area, provides an important convenience offering along Sandy Bay Road that serves the community with retail, cafes and services. The activity centre brings the community together and provides employment and commercial activity, and a place for social connection.

The activity centre offers an opportunity for sustainable and sensitive mixed-use infill development that provides a range of housing options for a growing population.
 - 6.6.2. KEY REDEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY 2:

Lower Sandy Bay Activity Centre

The Lower Sandy Bay Activity Centre, located at the eastern end of the study area, provides an important convenience offering to Lower Sandy Bay residents and visitors. The Activity Centre is located directly adjacent to Long Beach Reserve with ample recreational opportunities including playgrounds, parklands and sports facilities.

Future development in the Activity Centre should consider enhancing the role and integration of convenience retail and amenities with the recreational experience on the waterfront.
 - 6.6.3. KEY REDEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY 3:

Wrest Point

The precinct punctuates the waterfront in Sandy Bay, providing a tourism and entertainment focus along the water's edge. The precinct provides opportunity for a strengthened and diversified economic role and a renewed public realm that increases access and useability of the water's edge. The area is also being considered (as part of long-term investigations into Greater Hobart's public transport network) for a potential ferry service providing public transport access to the CBD direct from Sandy Bay.

6.6.4. KEY REDEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY 4 & 5.

University of Tasmania

The University of Tasmania (UTAS) Sandy Bay Campus was established in Sandy Bay in 1963 on the site of a former rifle range. The 105-hectare site was incrementally developed into today's campus.

In response to UTAS expressing their intention to relocate some of their educational premises from the Sandy Bay campus, the precinct is identified as a key redevelopment area, offering opportunity for well-considered, staged, urban renewal.

Our role, as Council, is to plan for the whole community and look at the long-term best outcome for the site, and it would be remiss of Council not to acknowledge the aging building stock and intentions for the University to relocate some faculties will likely leave some of the campus underutilised.

As the planning authority for the whole area, we need to consider the highest and best use of land that considers a range of issues and stakeholder views.

The Sandy Bay Campus provides a unique opportunity to continue contributing to the existing character of the community and provide for sensitive and incremental redevelopment.

7. Capital City Strategic Plan

- 7.1. The Neighbourhood Plan project will contribute to achieving some of the strategic outcomes contained in the Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-2029.

The Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-29 elaborates on how the Pillars set out in Hobart: A community vision for our island capital can be achieved. While a neighbourhood plan will have many "touchpoints" with the strategic outcomes within the Plan the key strategic outcomes that have particular relevance include:

7.1.1. Pillar 1. Sense of Place

Outcome: 1.1 Hobart keeps a strong sense of place and identity, even as the city changes.

Outcome: 1.2 Hobart's cityscape reflects the heritage, culture and natural environment that make it special.

Outcome: 1.3 In City decision-making, we consider how different aspects of Hobart life connect and contribute to sense of place.

7.1.2. Pillar 2. Community Inclusion, Participation and Belonging

Outcome: 2.1 Hobart is a place that recognises and celebrates Tasmanian Aboriginal people, history and culture, working together towards shared goals.

Outcome: 2.3 Hobart communities are active, healthy and engaged in lifelong learning.

Outcome: 2.4 Hobart communities are safe and resilient, ensuring people can support one another and flourish in times of hardship.

7.1.3. Pillar 3. Creativity and Culture

Outcome: 3.1 Hobart is a creative and cultural capital where creativity is a way of life.

Outcome: 3.4 Civic and heritage spaces support creativity, resulting in a vibrant public realm.

7.1.4. Pillar 4. City Economies

Outcome: 4.1 Hobart's economy reflects its unique environment, culture and identity.

Outcome: 4.5 Hobart's economy is strong, diverse and resilient

7.1.5. Pillar 5. Movement and Connectivity

Outcome: 5.1 An accessible and connected city environment helps maintain Hobart's pace of life.

Outcome: 5.2 Hobart has effective and environmentally sustainable transport systems.

Outcome: 5.4 Data informs decision-making

7.1.6. Pillar 6. Natural Environment

Outcome: 6.1 The natural environment is part of the city and biodiversity is preserved, secure and flourishing.

Outcome: 6.3 Hobart is a city with renewable and ecologically sustainable energy, waste and water systems.

Outcome: 6.4 Hobart is responsive and resilient to climate change and natural disasters.

Outcome: 6.5 Hobart's bushland, parks and reserves are places for sport, recreation and play

7.1.7. Pillar 7. Built Environment

Outcome: 7.1 Hobart has a diverse supply of housing and affordable homes

Outcome: 7.2 Development enhances Hobart's unique identity, human scale and built heritage.

Outcome: 7.3 Infrastructure and services are planned, managed and maintained to provide for community wellbeing.

Outcome: 7.4 Community involvement and an understanding of future needs help guide changes to Hobart's built environment.

7.1.8. Pillar 8. Governance and Civic Involvement

Outcome: 8.1 Hobart is a city of best practice, ethical governance and transparent decision-making.

Outcome: 8.4 People are involved in civic life, and the City's communication and engagement with Hobart communities are proactive and inclusive.

Outcome: 8.5 Quality services are delivered efficiently, effectively and safely.

8. Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

8.1. The following plans are relevant to the broader policy context of the Discussion Paper:

8.1.1. The State Government's 30-Year Greater Hobart Plan 2022 and 30-Year Greater Hobart Plan: Strategy for Growth and Change 2022.

8.1.2. The Southern Tasmanian Regional Land Use Strategy.

9. Financial Viability

- 9.1. Funding Source and Impact on Current Year Operating Result
 - 9.1.1. Funding for this project has been allocated within the 23/24 budget for the City Futures Divisional.
- 9.2. Impact on Future Years' Financial Result
 - 9.2.1. The Neighbourhood Plan will outline a strategic approach to implementing its recommendations that may require funding in future years.
- 9.3. Asset Related Implications
 - 9.3.1. The financial implications for assets will be addressed in the implementation plan phase of the project for consideration in future years.

10. Sustainability Considerations

- 10.1. The issues of responding to climate change risks and encouraging more sustainable forms of development and transport systems are key themes in the Discussion Paper.
 - 10.1.1. The Discussion Paper:
 - 10.1.1.1. responds to the environmental hazards of riverine flooding, coastal erosion and inundation and bushfire prone land.
 - 10.1.1.2. highlights the importance of encouraging more sustainable forms of development through urban consolidation approaches such as increased infill and medium density development.
 - 10.1.1.3. promotes water sensitive urban design to mitigate stormwater impacts.
 - 10.1.1.4. supports increased tree canopy cover and provision of public open space to increase resilience and community wellbeing.

11. Community Engagement

- 11.1. Urbis consultants developed a Stakeholder Engagement Plan that informed the approach to engaging key stakeholder groups and guided the format for two workshops that were conducted in June and July 2023. These workshops were facilitated by Urbis and Council staff and attended by key stakeholders representing a broad range of local community and university interests.

- 11.2. In addition, Council staff have also conducted the following engagement:
- 11.2.1. a consultation session with high school students who study and / or live in Mount Nelson and Sandy Bay; and
 - 11.2.2. a workshop with current and former UTAS Planning students who study and / or live in the study area.
- 11.3. An overall detailed Stakeholder Engagement Plan has been developed by Council staff which aims to ensure that a diverse range of community views are considered when preparing the Neighbourhood Plan.
- 11.4. During the community consultation period, the following activities have been planned:
- 11.4.1. Pop up stalls at the Twilight markets and the Sandy Bay shopping centre.
 - 11.4.2. A community consultation workshop.
 - 11.4.3. An online survey on the City of Hobart Your Say webpage.
- 11.5. State Government agencies, relevant school communities and members of the public will also be invited to submit written representations on the Discussion Paper during the public exhibition period.

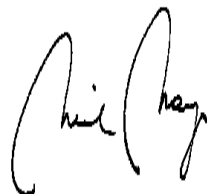
12. Communications Strategy

- 12.1. Council's Strategic Communications and Marketing team have developed a Communications Plan for the Neighbourhood Plan project.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.







Sally Slater
STRATEGIC PLANNER



Neil Noye
DIRECTOR CITY FUTURES

Date: 13 October 2023
File Reference: F23/97376

- Attachment A: Mount Nelson and Sandy Bay Neighbourhood Plan Discussion Paper (Supporting information) 
- Attachment B: Mount Nelson and Sandy Bay Economic Analysis (Supporting information) 
- Attachment C: Aboriginal Heritage Report (Supporting information) 
- Attachment D: Historic Heritage Considerations Report (Supporting information) 

13. Fire Management Policy
File Ref: F23/107592

Report of the Acting Program Leader Fire & Biodiversity, the Manager Open Space and the Acting Director City Life of 16 October 2023 and attachments.

Delegation: Council

REPORT TITLE: FIRE MANAGEMENT POLICY**REPORT PROVIDED BY:** Acting Program Leader Fire & Biodiversity
Manager Open Space
Acting Director City Life**1. Report Summary**

1.1. The purpose of this report is to seek Council endorsement of a new Fire Management Policy.

1.1.1. The Draft Fire Management Policy sets out the approach the City of Hobart takes to fire management on Council managed land.

2. Key Issues

2.1. Hobart is the most bushfire prone city in Australia due to the combination of forest type, large extent of bushland: urban interface, topography and dominant weather systems.

2.2. The City of Hobart manages 4600 ha of bushland as part of the City's reserve estate.

2.3. When bushland on private property is taken into account approximately 60% of the Hobart Local Government Area is covered in bush.

2.4. The majority of Hobart is classified as a Bushfire Prone Area.

2.5. The City of Hobart is committed to minimising the risk of bushfire to its community, visitors and the natural environment and achieves this through three main approaches:

2.5.1. Fuel reduction (planned) burning.

2.5.2. Fuel breaks.

2.5.3. Fire trails.

3. Recommendation

That:

1. *The Draft Fire Management Policy, marked as Attachment A to this report, be endorsed by Council.*

4. Background

- 4.1. Bushfire is considered the greatest single threat to the City of Hobart. Previous events have amply demonstrated the impact a major bushfire will have on life, property and society with these impacts echoing through time to the present day.
- 4.2. The first fire management strategy for the City of Hobart was approved in 1998 and followed by a strategy in 2014, then the current strategy (**Attachment B**), in 2022.
- 4.3. To support implementation of the 2022 Bushfire Management Strategy the City of Hobart commits around \$1.8 million per year to fire management (planned burns, fuel breaks and fire trails).
- 4.4. The Fire and Biodiversity Program maintains a burn crew of around 30 people made up of staff from across the organisation to assist with planned burning operations. This is necessary as conducting planned burns is resource intensive and exceeds the staffing capacity within the Fire and Biodiversity Program. This arrangement also fosters cross-organisational relationships and imparts a culture that bushfire risk is a whole-of-council priority and responsibility.
- 4.5. In addition to planned burning, the City of Hobart undertakes an annual program of fuel break and fire trail maintenance, managing over 120 km of fire trails and over 70 ha of green fuel breaks between council owned bushland reserves and people's homes.

5. Legal, Risk and Legislative Considerations

- 5.1. The City and other landowners of bushland in the greater Hobart region have a general legal responsibility to take all reasonable steps to minimise the risk of fires originating on their property from causing personal injury, damage to adjoining property, or damage to items of natural or heritage value protected by government legislation.
- 5.2. The City has specific responsibilities under various state and federal government legislation covering areas such as fire management, fire hazard abatement and the conservation and management of native flora and fauna.

6. Hobart: A Community Vision For Our Island Capital

- 6.1. The Draft Fire Management Policy aligns with the Hobart Community Vision as listed below:

Pillar 1. Sense of Place

1.4 Our Spirit of Place is Strong

- 1.1.4 *We recognise that some of what we value is beyond words and not easy to quantify – we embrace rather than fight this complexity.*

- 1.1.5 *Our spirit of place fills us with pride and inspiration. If we had to leave Hobart, our sense of place is what it would break our hearts to lose.*
- 1.2 *Our Place is our Identity*
 - 1.2.5 *We don't take our sense of place for granted. We learn and apply lessons from elsewhere at the same time that we avoid changes that weaken it.*
 - 1.2.6 *Our sense of place supports growth and progress that is consistent with our vision. The strength of our connection to our current way of life does not encourage us to stagnate but rather provides guidance for us to move forward.*

Pillar 2. Community Inclusion, Participation and Belonging

2.4 We Are Informed and Always Learning

- 2.4.1 *We are informed about our community and the services and opportunities that are open to us.*

The threat of bushfire and the works required to mitigate risk affect the visual landscape and the environment in which we live.

These works affect how this character is maintained and protected as well as influencing the perception of the City and its surrounds by visitors and residents.

Pillar 6. Natural Environment

6.1 Our City is a Part of Nature and Nature is a Part of Our City

- 6.1.1 *Hobart is defined by its natural environment and relies on it to exist. We cherish the mountain and the river.*

6.2 We are Ecologically Conscious, Aware and Empowered

- 6.2.2 *We are aware of the impacts of our individual and collective actions.*
- 6.2.3 *We feel and are empowered to make good environmental decisions.*

6.5 We are Prepared for and Resilient to Natural Disasters.

- 6.5.1 *We have designed and maintained our city's infrastructure so it can handle extreme weather events.*
- 6.5.2 *Our city is prepared to prevent and confront bushfires, floods and other natural disasters. We have effective systems in place, where community members are aware*

of how to protect themselves and their homes and where to go for help.

7. Capital City Strategic Plan

7.1. The Draft Policy aligns with the following outcomes of the Capital City Strategic Plan:

7.1.1. Outcome 2.4 – *Hobart communities are safe and resilient, ensuring people can support one another and flourish in times of hardship.*

7.1.2. Outcome 6.1 – *The natural environment is part of the city and biodiversity is preserved, secure and flourishing.*

7.1.3. Outcome 6.4 – *Hobart is responsive and resilient to climate change and natural disasters.*

8. Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

8.1. The Draft Fire Management Policy will inform future fire management strategies, which form subordinate plans to the Municipal Emergency Management Plan

8.2. The Draft Fire Management Policy addresses specific bushfire risk in the City of Hobart Risk Register and address responsibilities as a land owner and meets the duty of care obligations the City has as a neighbour.

9. Financial Viability

9.1. Funding Source and Impact on Current Year Operating Result

9.1.1. The Policy guides the continuation of the City's existing bushfire management programs, with no additional funding for the implementation of the Policy required, beyond the recent level of annual commitments of funds.

9.2. Impact on Future Years' Financial Result

9.2.1. Operational funding for bushfire risk management is identified in the forward budget based on the continuation of existing bushfire management programs and extension of fuel breaks in reserves to the Tasmania Fire Service Fuel Break standard and in line with the City of Hobart *Establishment of Bushfire Hazard Management Areas in Bushland Reserves for New Developments on Adjoining Property Policy.*

9.3. Asset Related Implications

9.3.1. Capital funding for fire trails is identified in the forward budget based on the improvement of fire trails to Tasmania Fire

Service access standard and the creation of new fire trails where the strategic risk analysis identifies that access is required.

10. Sustainability Considerations

10.1. The Draft Fire Management Policy provides a framework to reduce the bushfire risk to the City of Hobart and maintain biodiversity conservation values by applying appropriate fire regimes to City of Hobart Bushland Reserves.

11. Community Engagement

11.1. Community consultation is not required as this is an internal operational policy.

12. Communications Strategy

12.1. A draft version of the Fire Management Policy was circulated to all City of Hobart staff involved in bushfire management operations for feedback, which was then incorporated into the final draft.

12.2. Following endorsement of this Policy (**Attachment A**), it will be circulated to all City of Hobart staff involved in bushfire management operations.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Melanie Gent
**ACTING PROGRAM LEADER FIRE &
BIODIVERSITY**



Cole Smith
MANAGER OPEN SPACE



Karen Abey
ACTING DIRECTOR CITY LIFE

Date: 16 October 2023
File Reference: F23/107592

Attachment A: Draft Fire Management Policy 9 October 2023 (Supporting information)

Attachment B: Bushfire Management-Strategy 2022 (Supporting information)



**14. Memorandum of Understanding with Wellington Park Management Trust
File Ref: F23/98850**

Report of the Manager Open Space and the Acting Director City Life of 13 October 2023 and attachments.

Delegation: Council

REPORT TITLE: MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING WITH WELLINGTON PARK MANAGEMENT TRUST**REPORT PROVIDED BY:** Manager Open Space
Acting Director City Life**1. Report Summary**

1.1. The purpose of this report is to seek Council support to enter into a memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Wellington Park Management Trust (the Trust). The primary objective of the MoU is to establish a framework for cooperative management of Wellington Park by the agencies represented on the Trust.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1. The last MoU between the Trust and the City of Hobart expired on 30 June 2020.
- 2.2. The Trust proposed a new MoU with Council; however, this was never executed.
- 2.3. Since then, Council has made an annual cash contribution to the Trust's Regulations Advisory Program focusing on compliance monitoring within the Park.
- 2.4. Council has also continued to provide office accommodation, IT resources and financial management services to the Trust.
- 2.5. The MoU is not intended to be legally binding but rather a reflection of the Parties good faith intentions.

3. Recommendation***That:***

- 1. The Council receive and note the report provided and endorse the memorandum of understanding with the Wellington Park Management Trust, included as Attachment A.***
- 2. The CEO nominate relevant officers to progress further dialogue with the Trust in an endeavour to set out a collaborative work program that progresses the preservation and enhancement of the parks values.***

4. Background

- 4.1. The Trust is established by legislation: the *Wellington Park Act 1993*. The Trust consists of a number of representatives, including two persons nominated by the City of Hobart.
- 4.2. Currently, the members of the Trust are Cr Lohberger and Cr Kelly, with the Lord Mayor and Cr Posselt as deputies.
- 4.3. At officer level, there is an ongoing close and collaborative relationship. The proposed MoU formalises that existing relationship.
- 4.4. While there have been MoUs between the Trust and the City of Hobart previously, over time each MoU was modified to reflect evolving arrangements with the individual agency, to the point where MoU's had become significantly customised and cumbersome to review and administer. With other MoUs coming to an end, the Trust resolved to overhaul and update the agreements to reflect modern operating conditions. A uniform MoU was drafted, with an option to add agency-specific schedules when custom detail is required.

5. Legal, Risk and Legislative Considerations

- 5.1. The arrangements proposed under the MoU are an improved governance arrangement of the relationship between the City of Hobart and the Trust.
- 5.2. The MoU is consistent with the objectives of the *Wellington Park Act 1993*.
- 5.3. The MoU is not legally binding.

6. Discussion

- 6.1. The MoU was reviewed and revised by an inter-agency working group convened by the Trust in June 2022. The City of Hobart was represented by the Director City Life. From this process, a final MoU document was produced.
- 6.2. This MoU is different to previous MoU's in that it better articulates the Trust's contribution to agency activities in Wellington Park, commits the Trust to the circulation of an annual work plan to disclose how agency funding is applied, and delegates authority to member agencies under 5-year standing permits for standard maintenance works, significantly reducing the administrative burden of working within the Park.
- 6.3. The MoU importantly allows for the Council to enter into a further agreement to collaborate with the Trust on jointly beneficial projects. It is proposed that this be the subject of a further engagement and would include such matters as visitor access and experience and associated facilities.

7. Hobart: A Community Vision For Our Island Capital

- 7.1. Collaboration and an MoU with the Trust reinforce Pillar (8) "Governance and Civic Involvement" and Pillar (6) "Natural Environment".

8. Capital City Strategic Plan

- 8.1. The MoU will again reinforce the City's commitment to "continuing to work together to achieve a future for Hobart that benefits everyone".

9. Financial Viability

- 9.1. Funding Source and Impact on Current Year Operating Result
- 9.1.1. Funding for the financial contribution of \$36,942.50 and in-kind contributions are included in the budget for 23/24.
- 9.2. Impact on Future Years' Financial Result
- 9.2.1. The in-kind contribution continues an arrangement that has existed for many years. Future financial contributions are indexed to CPI or 5%, whichever is the lesser, which is considered to be reasonable in the circumstances.
- 9.3. Asset Related Implications
- 9.3.1. This MoU sets itself apart from previous MoU's by providing a more precise description of the Trust's role in agency operations within Wellington Park. Additionally, it requires the Trust to share an annual work plan that details how agency funding is utilised and empowers member agencies to undertake standard maintenance and asset management tasks through 5-year standing permits. This streamlined approach significantly alleviates the administrative burden associated with operating within the Park.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.




Cole Smith
MANAGER OPEN SPACE



Karen Abey
ACTING DIRECTOR CITY LIFE

Date: 13 October 2023

File Reference: F23/98850

Attachment A: Wellington Park Management Trust Memorandum of Understanding (Supporting information) 

15. Property Valuation Base for Council Rating - Proposal for Change
File Ref: F23/106925

Report of the Manager Rates, Procurement and Risk and the Director City Enablers of 16 October 2023.

Delegation: Council

REPORT TITLE: PROPERTY VALUATION BASE FOR COUNCIL RATING - PROPOSAL FOR CHANGE**REPORT PROVIDED BY:** Manager Rates, Procurement and Risk
Director City Enablers**1. Report Summary**

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to present a proposal for the City to change the method of property valuation it uses for calculating Council rates from Assessed Annual Value to Capital Value.
- 1.2. The community benefit is that Capital Value performs best of all the valuation bases, and better in comparison to Assessed Annual Value, against the principles of taxation, is easier to understand, simpler, more sustainable, most equitable particularly in terms of capacity to pay, is the least volatile in a property market where property values are growing at a different rate to rental values and rates modelling shows that Council can move to Capital Value using the rating tools available under the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas) (LG Act).
- 1.3. The community benefit is also consistent with the strategy in the City of Hobart Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-2029 outlined in section 8 of this report, to 'maintain a rating system that supports fairness, capacity to pay and effectiveness'. It is considered that a move to Capital Value best meets Council's strategy for its rating system.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1. At its meeting on 23 January 2023, Council approved a proposal to review its Rating and Valuation Strategy. A key consideration in the review is which valuation base the City should use for rating purposes from the three options available to councils under the *Local Government Act 1993* (Tas) (LG Act), being Land Value (LV), Capital Value (CV) and Assessed Annual Value (AAV).
- 2.2. A joint State and Local Government Review of Tasmania's Valuation and Local Government Rating was undertaken from 2009 to 2013 (joint review). The joint review concluded with a series of recommendations, which were accepted by the then Minister for Local Government.
- 2.3. The joint review found little merit in continuing to use AAV as a valuation base, LV was not considered to be a suitable option and CV was considered to be the best option for Tasmania. However, as no legislative change was made to mandate the recommendations, it was left to individual councils to determine the appropriate rating and valuation strategy for their municipal area.
- 2.4. The City of Hobart has always used AAV. However, AAV does not perform well against the principles of taxation, it is difficult to understand, complex to administer and as residential property

valuations are based on 4% of their CV this leads to inequity and volatility. LV is the least equitable of the options as it doesn't take into account capital improvements on the land and therefore leads to a loss of rate income from development growth but it is easy to understand. Whereas CV performs best of all the valuation bases against the principles of taxation, is easier to understand, simpler, more sustainable, most equitable particularly in terms of capacity to pay and is the least volatile when property values change.

- 2.5. Extensive rates modelling has been undertaken to compare the outcomes for ratepayers from adopting the different valuation bases, and the use of the rating tools available under the LG Act. The modelling shows that moving to LV would be the most difficult as it would cause a very significant shift in the rate burden that couldn't be easily managed using the rating tools available under the LG Act. Whereas a move to CV could be easily achieved using a differential rating model, which the City already uses as part of its interim rating strategy.
- 2.6. A number of other Tasmanian councils have already made the transition from AAV to CV and benchmarking against councils interstate found it to be the most commonly used valuation base.
- 2.7. It is therefore proposed that Council changes its valuation base from AAV to CV to take effect from 1 July 2024 for the 2024-25 rating year.

3. Recommendations

That:

1. ***The Council approve a change to the City's property valuation base for the purpose of rating from Assessed Annual Value to Capital Value to take effect from 1 July 2024 for the 2024-25 rating year.***
2. ***As the City's property valuation base for the purpose of rating is part of the City's Rating and Valuation Strategy review, that a change to the City's property valuation base be included in the communications and media strategy being developed to support the Rating and Valuation Strategy review.***

4. Background

- 4.1. The City of Hobart is undertaking a review of its Rating and Valuation Strategy (the Review). The City requires a sustainable Rating and Valuation Strategy (Strategy) to ensure that programs, services and infrastructure needs of the community are met now but also into the future to avoid burdening future generations of ratepayers with large rate increases. It's also important that the City has sufficient revenue to ensure it can meet the Community Vision and the strategic objectives outlined in the Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-2029. Rates comprise 65% of the City's total revenue.
- 4.2. A joint State and Local Government Review of Tasmania's Valuation and Local Government Rating (the joint review), which included an independent review by Access Economics, was undertaken from 2009 to 2013. The joint review, which was requested by the Local Government Association of Tasmania (LGAT), was a direct response to the concerns of ratepayers and councils about the impact of property valuations on council's rating processes and on the options available to councils in determining rates.
- 4.3. The joint review concluded with a series of recommendations, which were accepted by the then Minister for Local Government. The joint review found little merit in continuing to use AAV as a valuation base, LV was not considered to be a suitable option and CV was considered to be the best option for Tasmania. However, as no legislative change was made to mandate the recommendations, it was left to individual councils to determine the appropriate rating and valuation strategy for their municipal area.
- 4.4. Following the review, in 2014 and again in 2017 Council formally considered its policy position and rating strategy options for Hobart and considered the way forward in respect of how the rate burden could be structured and rates levied in the future.
- 4.5. Council subsequently resolved to continue to utilise AAV as its rating methodology and a simple rating structure applying the same rate in the dollar to all properties, land uses and localities. Council has reaffirmed this rating and valuation strategy each subsequent rating year until recently.
- 4.6. The 2021 Hobart municipal area revaluation resulted in most property values increasing significantly, particularly for residential properties, which increased on average by 46 per cent whereas commercial properties increased by three per cent. This resulted in a large shift in the rate burden towards Residential properties with some properties increasing in value by 300 per cent. Therefore, from 1 July 2022 Council adopted a differential rating system by land use to help manage the disparity in the distribution of rate collections resulting from the municipal property revaluation.

- 4.7. At its meeting on 23 January 2023 Council resolved to undertake a comprehensive review of its Rating and Valuation Strategy and include a review of which valuation base it should use for rating purposes.
- 4.8. Under section 89A of the LG Act, Council has the option of three valuation bases for rating purposes:
- Land Value – the value of the property excluding all visible improvements such as buildings, structures, fixtures, roads etc.
 - Capital Value – the total value of the property, excluding plant and machinery and includes the land value; or
 - Assessed Annual Value – the estimated yearly rental value of the property, excluding GST, council rates and land tax, but is not to be less than four per cent of the capital value of the property.
- 4.9. Council has always used AAV but it has the option to change to using CV or LV.
- 4.10. The valuation base that Council uses to raise rates has an impact on how the rate burden is distributed amongst property owners. However, councils have tools available under the LG Act to manage the impact of changing valuation bases, such as differential rating.
- 4.11. The outcome from the 2021 Hobart municipal property revaluation is that most properties are now on the 4% Rule. The 4% Rule is a legal requirement that a property's AAV cannot be less than 4% of its CV. This environment would make a move to using CV as the City's valuation base less volatile. It also means that current AAVs may be above the market-based rental value of their property due to this rule.
- 4.12. A number of Tasmanian councils including, Clarence, Kingborough, Sorrell, Flinders, Huon Valley and George Town have made the transition from AAV to CV as the valuation base.
- 4.13. Recent benchmarking with other councils founds CV was the most common valuation base. Both New South Wales and Victoria mandate the use of CV in their respective Local Government Acts.

5. Legal, Risk and Legislative Considerations

- 5.1. Part 9 of the LG Act sets out the provisions for rates and charges. It is noted that pursuant to Section 86A of the LG Act, rates constitute taxation for the purposes of local government, rather than a fee for a service and.... the value of rateable land is an indicator of the capacity of the ratepayer... to pay rates
- 5.2. Section 89A of the LG Act states that councils have a choice of three valuation bases being land value, capital value or the assessed annual value.

- 5.3. Council's Rates and Charges Policy is required to be updated to reflect changes to Council's current rating strategy. This is a requirement pursuant to section 86B(4)(c) of the LG Act.

6. Discussion

- 6.1. It is proposed that Council changes the method of property valuation it uses for calculating Council rates from AAV to CV to take effect from 1 July 2024 for the 2024-25 rating year.
- 6.2. As part of the joint review outlined in section 4 above, Access Economics was engaged to evaluate the different valuation bases. Access Economics found the following:

Assessed Annual Value (AAV)

- 6.3. AAV as a tax base has been found to perform least effectively against the principles of taxation. It is the most expensive to administer, least understandable by either ratepayers or councils, least equitable when comparing individuals on and off the 4% Rule and the least sustainable due to its volatility.
- 6.4. For most properties, the term 'AAV' no longer refers to the rental value of the property, but rather confusingly refers to an arbitrary measure of 4% of the CV of the property. The requirement that AAV cannot be less than 4% of the CV has resulted in a significant number of properties across the municipal area where the deemed AAV is higher than it would otherwise be.
- 6.5. However, AAV has always been used by Council and as such has a level of acceptability and familiarity with it. It's not 'broken' and could continue to be utilised by council.

Land Value (LV)

- 6.6. LV does not perform well against the principles of equity as significant differences in the improved value of the property would not be reflected in the rates burden i.e. rating on LV would result in similar levels of rates being levied on a one-bedroomed dwelling on a large block of land as are applied to a six-bedroom, two bathroom, two garage home on a similar block of land.
- 6.7. Adopting the land value valuation base would also mean that the City wouldn't generate any additional rates income from development in the City e.g. supplementary rates, which are currently estimated at \$500,000 per annum.
- 6.8. There would also be limited opportunity for the City to apply differential rates as part of its rating strategy.
- 6.9. Rates modelling has shown that moving to LV would be the most difficult as it would cause a very significant shift in the rate burden that

couldn't easily be managed using the rating tools available in the LG Act.

- 6.10. LV was found to be easy to understand and strongest performer in terms of the benefit principle.

Capital Value (CV)

- 6.11. CV includes all improvements on the land and considers the full development value of the property.
- 6.12. CV demonstrates the strongest performance of the three bases against the principles of taxation. It is easiest to understand, simpler, most sustainable, most equitable (particularly in terms of capacity to pay) and is the least volatile in a property market where property value is growing at a different rate to rental values.
- 6.13. As with AAV, supplementary rates revenue would be able to continue to be generated from development activity in the City.
- 6.14. In choosing a valuation base, councils must decide on whether they wish to adopt a differential rating system (different rates in the dollar for different properties with different land uses) or a uniform rating system (same rate in the dollar for all properties). If a council was to choose a differential rating system it would need to adopt either the capital value or assessed annual value method of rating given land value would give councils very limited ability to apply differential rates.

Rates Modelling

- 6.15. Extensive rates modelling has been undertaken to assess the impacts of a move away from AAV to an alternative valuation base for Council rating and the impacts on the City's ratepayers.
- 6.16. The modelling shows that overall, an unmanaged move to LV as a ratings base would cause larger shifts for a greater proportion of ratepayers, compared to a move to CV. This result reflects that there is a less direct relationship between AAV and LV compared to AAV and CV.
- 6.17. A regression analysis conducted found that there is a close linear relationship between AAV and CV meaning that rates based on CV or AAV will produce a relatively similar outcome in terms of the distribution of the rates burden across the community. This reflects that a differential rate based on CV delivers similar rate to those based on AAV for a large proportion of properties, particularly those on the 4% rule and a benefit for others. Conversely the relationship between AAV and LV is less clear with significant variation in LV associated with properties of lower CV. The rates modelling shows that there are greater challenges in producing a similar distribution of rates using LV, compared to the outcome currently being delivered using AAV.

- 6.18. The application of the simple differential General Rate has the effect of managing the shift to CV. Shifts under LV were not able to be successfully mitigated using the model - in fact shifts for some residential and other ratepayers were exacerbated.
- 6.19. It is more difficult to mitigate the impacts of a move to LV and this valuation base has been found to not be a suitable option when considering the rating principles of taxation, as outlined above.
- 6.20. However, the modelling shows that a move to CV can be made without compromising the principles of taxation nor the simplicity of Council's current rating resolution. A CV rating resolution need not be complex. The move to CV could be made by the continued use of differential rating.
- 6.21. If approved, the change would be reflected in an amended version of the City of Hobart Rating and Valuation Strategy.
- 6.22. As the choice of valuation base is part of the City's review of its Rating and Valuation Strategy. A revised version of the City of Hobart Rating and Valuation Strategy will be presented to Council for approval in April 2024 once the Review is complete.
- 6.23. As outlined in sections 9 and 10 below, community engagement on the City's review of its rating and valuation strategy will be undertaken from November 2023 to February 2024 and an appropriate communications and media strategy is being developed to support the Review, including in relation to a move to CV, if approved.

7. Capital City Strategic Plan

- 7.1. This matter is consistent with the rating strategy in the City of Hobart Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-2029, being to maintain a rating system that supports fairness, capacity to pay and effectiveness.
- 7.2. Of the three valuation bases, Capital Value is considered to be the fairest, most effective and most equitable particularly in relation to capacity to pay.

8. Financial Viability

- 8.1. Funding Source and Impact on Current Year Operating Result
 - 8.1.1. There is no impact from this proposal on the City's current year operating result. A change to the City's rating and valuation strategy does not result in a financial windfall for the Council. The City only collects the amount of revenue from rates and charges it requires from its budget each year.
- 8.2. Impact on Future Years' Financial Result
 - 8.2.1. There is no impact on the City's future years' financial result.

8.3. Asset Related Implications

8.3.1. Not applicable.

9. Community Engagement

9.1. As part of its rating and valuation strategy review, the Council has approved a Community Engagement Plan. Extensive community engagement will be undertaken from November 2023 to February 2024 on the City's review of its Rating and Valuation Strategy and if approved, noting the City's intention to move away from AAV to CV as the method of property valuation the City uses for calculating council rates.

9.2. Feedback received from ratepayers on the City's usage of AAV as a valuation base is summarised as follows:

9.2.1. Concern over the AAV method of calculating rates. The concept of AAV being based on the estimated yearly rental value of a property, for many is a confusing and hypothetical concept.

9.2.2. Ratepayers express concern over their ability to secure the amount of rental value that AAV suggests.

9.2.3. Confusion with the 4% minimum rule, what it is and why some properties are affected by it and not others.

10. Communications Strategy

10.1. At its meeting on 23 January 2023, the Council approved an appropriate communications and media strategy be developed to support the City's Rating and Valuation Strategy review. This is underway and will include communications on the City's valuation base.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Lara MacDonell
**MANAGER RATES, PROCUREMENT
AND RISK**



Michael Reynolds
DIRECTOR CITY ENABLERS

Date: 16 October 2023
File Reference: F23/106925

16. Tasmanian Road Management Legislation Review - City of Hobart draft submission
File Ref: F23/107924

Report of the Director City Futures of 24 October 2023 and attachments.

Delegation: Council

**REPORT TITLE: TASMANIAN ROAD MANAGEMENT LEGISLATION
REVIEW - CITY OF HOBART DRAFT SUBMISSION****REPORT PROVIDED BY:** Director City Futures**1. Report Summary**

- 1.1. The purpose of this report is to inform the Council of the City of Hobart's submission provided to the Tasmanian Government for review of road management legislation.
- 1.2. The Tasmanian Government has commenced a review of Tasmania's legislative framework for road management. The State is of the view that the current arrangements are complicated, out-dated and no longer meet the needs of road managers.
- 1.3. The State has released a discussion paper to elicit submissions from interested parties.
- 1.4. The City of Hobart has drafted a submission in response to the discussion paper and is seeking Council's endorsement of the attached submission.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1. The submission broadly supports the stated objectives of the review including simplifying the legislative framework, clarifying roles and responsibilities (including clear definition of the road manager), and streamlining processes.
- 2.2. As outlined in the discussion paper (attachment A), there are three statutes which related to public road management. These are:
 - 2.2.1. *Roads and Jetties Act 1935*
 - 2.2.2. *Local Government (Highways) Act 1982*
 - 2.2.3. *Highways Act 1951*
- 2.3. There are also relevant road management functions in other statutes such as the *Traffic Act 1925*, *Local Government Act 1993*, and the *Vehicle and Traffic Act 1999*.
- 2.4. This complicated legislative framework creates confusion and conflict between road managers, including local government and the State.
- 2.5. One of the key issues with the current legislative framework from a local government perspective is the lack of clarity in defining the road manager for certain types of roads. The City welcomes the identification of this issue in the discussion papers and supports efforts to simplify and clarify this in updated legislation.

- 2.6. While the City is broadly supportive of the direction suggested in the discussion paper, our submission is clear to point out that any updates to the legislative framework should not result in cost-shifting to local government.
- 2.7. In addition to the broad principles, the submission includes a number of more technical and operational examples of how the current legislative framework leads to sub-optimal outcomes. These examples are requested in the discussion paper and serve to highlight issues that a new legislative framework will need to consider.
- 2.8. The submission also highlights the issue of ownership and maintenance responsibility of public transport infrastructure to ensure that the review is clear on cost and risk implications should the State seek to update the legislation to make local government responsible for the upgrade and maintenance of these assets.
- 2.9. Submissions close on 6 November 2023. There will be other opportunities to provide feedback over the course of the review, including on a draft bill once the drafting commences.

3. Recommendation

That the Council endorse the submission, marked as Attachment B to this report, provided to the Tasmanian Government to inform the review of the Tasmanian Road Management Legislation.

4. Background

- 4.1. The Tasmanian Government has commenced a review of its road management legislation. As a first step, a discussion paper has been released to elicit submissions.
- 4.2. Submissions close on 6 November 2023.
- 4.3. There will be further opportunities to provide input, including on a draft bill.

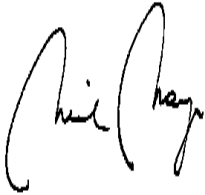
5. Hobart: A Community Vision For Our Island Capital

- 5.1. This feedback relates to Pillar 5 of the City's Community Vision: Movement and connectivity.

6. Capital City Strategic Plan


- 6.1. The submission is directly related to Pillar 5 of the Capital City Strategic Plan.


As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Neil Noye
DIRECTOR CITY FUTURES

Date: 24 October 2023
File Reference: F23/107924

Attachment A: Attachment A - Road Management Legislation Review Discussion Paper (Supporting information) 

Attachment B: Attachment B - CoH draft submission (Supporting information) 

17. Public Art Equipment - New fees and charges
File Ref: F23/82956; 23/35

Report of the Manager Creative City and the Acting Director Connected City of 13 October 2023 and attachments.

Delegation: Council

REPORT TITLE: PUBLIC ART EQUIPMENT - NEW FEES AND CHARGES**REPORT PROVIDED BY:** Manager Creative City
Acting Director Connected City**1. Report Summary**

- 1.1. This report details a proposal for new fees for hire of items within a kit of public art equipment.
- 1.2. The equipment was acquired through a Federal RISE grant received for the CityPILOTS program.
- 1.3. The intention is for the equipment to be available for artists wishing to explore public art ideas in the city, offering options for projection and sound and digitally programmed elements.
- 1.4. At this stage, applications to use the equipment would just be available for art projects by individuals with a known practice, or small to medium artist organisations wishing to install public art in the city.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1. Artists wishing to do small scale public art within the City do not have affordable options for long term (maximum three months) hire of equipment suited to external use for public art projects.
- 2.2. Provision of affordable equipment will support capacity building for local artists in public art installation, and in the long-term support more and better public art projects in the city.

3. Recommendation***That:***

1. ***The Council approve the series of fees and charges for the hire of public art equipment, as detailed in Attachment A to this report.***
2. ***If approved, the fees and charges be added to the City's overall fees and charges booklet.***

4. Background

- 4.1. Fees for the hire of audio-visual equipment suited to temporary public art installations, usually in place for several months, are generally out of reach within standard artist project budgets.
- 4.2. As part of the successful Federal grant application for the CityPILOTS public art program, the Public Art team included a request for an amount of \$25,000 to establish a small kit of items to be available ongoing to artists for use for public art projects.
- 4.3. The items in the kit have now been purchased, based on advice from a local AV specialist, and include the following:
 - Short throw projectors
 - Long throw projectors
 - A range of cabled and bluetooth speakers rated for outdoor use (waterproof construction)
 - Media players (for sound and video)
 - Amplifiers
 - A range of power/data cords and cables to enable installations
- 4.4. A detailed list of the available catalogue and proposed hire costs, is included as **ATTACHMENT A** of this report.

5. Legal, Risk and Legislative Considerations

- 5.1. Equipment loans have been considered in terms of risk of loss or damage and legal risk related to a potential effect on local commercial hire companies.
- 5.2. Risk of loss or damage will be managed via a hire agreement customised for this equipment list (refer **ATTACHMENT B**)
 - 5.2.1. Hirers will pay a fee based on a sliding scale determined by their status as individual artist, non-funded arts organisation, or funded arts organisation.
 - 5.2.2. Hirers will be responsible for the repair or full replacement cost, should the item be lost or damaged.
 - 5.2.3. A late fee will be stipulated and applied to ensure timely return of goods.
 - 5.2.4. Hirers will be required to hold suitable public liability insurance.
 - 5.2.5. We will engage an AV expert on an hourly basis to check all items upon return to ensure we identify any damage; retain safe working equipment (with regular tagging and testing); and ensure each hirer has reliable equipment to work with.

5.3. There is unlikely to be any negative effect on local commercial providers, as this small kit of equipment will be servicing smaller and more experimental projects unlikely to have been possible otherwise, particularly given commercial rates for hire.

5.4. There are no known legislative considerations.

6. Discussion

6.1. This proposal is for a new series of fees to be approved for use to enable the loan of a series of pieces of equipment to local arts practitioners wishing to install public art in the city.

6.2. There are 43 pieces of equipment are currently available within the public art equipment kit, and this kit will be built upon over time, as funds allow, in response to the likely needs for public art installations.

6.3. Each of the pieces of equipment and proposed hire fees are as listed in **ATTACHMENT A.**

6.4. A new hirers agreement has been developed, as in **ATTACHMENT B.**

6.5. The Arts and Culture team will administer the hiring process, with support from the accounts receivable and customer service teams.

7. Hobart: A Community Vision For Our Island Capital

7.1. This project responds directly to Pillar 3 of Hobart: A Community Vision for our Island Capital, and in particular the following:

- 3.2 *We are a creative and cultural capital*
- 3.4 *We support our artists*
 - 3.4.2 *Our city is an affordable place for artists and creators to live and work. We protect our creative hubs.*

8. Capital City Strategic Plan

8.1. This project responds directly to Pillar 3 of the Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-2029, and in particular the following:

- 3.1.2 Implement a diverse public arts program that reflects Hobart's unique identity, through innovative, publicly accessible works of art.
- 3.3.1 Provide opportunities for diverse creative practitioners to develop meaningful experiences for residents and visitors.
- 3.3.4 Facilitate funding and other support for creative and cultural endeavours.
- 3.3.6 Provide affordable and accessible opportunities for community members to engage in arts and culture.

9. Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

9.1. This project responds to Pillar 3 Centrality of the Artist within the National Cultural Policy and to some extent, Pillar 4 Strong Cultural Infrastructure.

10. Financial Viability

10.1. Any administrative costs for this project will be covered within the hire fees applied to the items in this and upcoming financial years.

10.2. Asset Related Implications

10.2.1. There will be no asset related implications. The items are equipment, and a small number are of a value suited to qualify as Plant Property and Equipment (of value over \$500). Most fit into the minor equipment category.

10.2.2. The Arts and Culture team will manage the kit of equipment ongoing.

11. Sustainability Considerations

11.1. With the potential for continued reuse over time, the equipment kit should prevent the purchase of additional items for artists, thereby providing a sustainable ongoing model.

12. Community Engagement

12.1. We have not engaged in a formal engagement process for this equipment, but ongoing, the team regularly hears about issues pertaining to affordability and equipment, issues working within small budgets, and also has had positive feedback on the plan to purchase equipment for artist hire.

13. Communications Strategy

13.1. Once the details are finalised and should this recommendation be approved, the Arts and Culture team would work with the Communications team to provide information to artists and artist organisations via the following channels:

- The Creative Hobart Instagram feed
- The City of Hobart Instagram feed
- The City of Hobart Facebook feed
- The Creative Hobart e-news
- The Creative Hobart web pages within the City's website

14. Innovation and Continuous Improvement

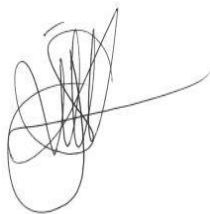
14.1. The development of a Public Art kit of equipment will support continued innovation for artists wishing to make public art in the city and responds

directly to the *Experimental* direction outlined within the curatorial framework of the Public Art framework endorsed in 2019.

15. Collaboration

- 15.1. This project supports ongoing collaboration with individual artists and arts groups to make creative work within the City of Hobart.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.





Jamie Smith
MANAGER CREATIVE CITY



Felicity Edwards
ACTING DIRECTOR CONNECTED CITY

Date: 13 October 2023
File Reference: F23/82956; 23/35

- Attachment A: Public Art Equipment - Proposed Hire Pricing (Supporting information) 
- Attachment B: Proposed Creative Hobart Equipment Hire Agreement (Supporting information) 

**18. Petition Response - A Safe and Continuous Pedestrian Link for Strickland Avenue from Cascade Silos to the intersection of Marlyn Road
File Ref: F23/108602; R0843/05**

Report of the Acting Manager City Mobility and the Director City Futures of 23 October 2023 and attachment.

Delegation: Council

**REPORT TITLE: PETITION RESPONSE - A SAFE AND CONTINUOUS
PEDESTRIAN LINK FOR STRICKLAND AVENUE
FROM CASCADE SILOS TO THE INTERSECTION OF
MARLYN ROAD**

REPORT PROVIDED BY: Acting Manager City Mobility
Director City Futures

1. Report Summary

- 1.1. This report has been written to assist the Council in considering a response to a petition (**Attachment A**) to design and construct a continuous pedestrian link on Strickland Avenue between the Cascade Silos to the Strickland Avenue / Marlyn Road intersection.
- 1.2. The City of Hobart have received submissions in the past from local residents and community associations regarding several recommendations to improve connectivity, safety and amenity for all road users in the suburb.
- 1.3. This report recommends a solution to proceed with the completion of a School Active Travel Plan for South Hobart Primary School and to consider prioritising an identified project in the draft plan to undertake consultation and feasibility of footpath improvements and parking management.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1. On 25 July 2023, a petition containing 758 signatories (**Attachment A**) was presented to Council calling for provide a safe and continuous footpath in Strickland Avenue in South Hobart between the Cascade Silos to Marlyn Road.
- 2.2. The petition outlines that there has been patchwork of footpaths constructed and road shoulders which are unsafe to pedestrians particularly due to vehicles parked on footpaths and discontinuity requiring pedestrians to walk on the road carriageway.
- 2.3. On the majority of Strickland Avenue, the topography and existing conditions are such that constructing a footpath to a suitable urban standard has been seen as a project of such high cost, that it is not feasible.
- 2.4. In the past decade, the City has allocated funding towards pedestrian, amenity and safety improvements.

3. **Recommendation**

That:

1. ***The Council note the concerns raised in the petition titled “ A safe and continuous pedestrian link for Strickland avenue” received on 25 June 2023.***
2. ***The work undertaken to date on the School Active Travel Plans for South Hobart Primary School specifically the project to undertake consultation and feasibility of pedestrian improvements and parking management on Strickland Avenue to be noted and progressed.***
3. ***The lead petitioner be advised of the Council’s decision.***

4. **Background**

- 4.1. Strickland Avenue is a local road that provides a key movement link between Huon Road and Cascade Road. Strickland Avenue provides access to residential properties along its length and it is regularly used by cyclists as it provides a key connection to various off-road tracks and Mount Wellington via Huon Road. The road is regularly used by pedestrians predominately by residents.
- 4.2. As with other roads within the City of Hobart, Strickland Avenue has been constructed in the past as a peri-urban (or mixed urban and rural characteristic type) road which are generally constructed with no dedicated footpaths.
- 4.3. Over the past decade, the City of Hobart has allocated funds towards pedestrian and safety improvements at isolated locations including the footpath bridge structure at the hairpin Bend near Lawley Crescent and connection to bus stop 21. Additionally, other improvements that the City has undertaken are safety measures at blind corners and construction of road shoulders
- 4.4. The topography, which includes high embankments, steep drops and thick tree cover combined with at times poor weather conditions could result in risks to road users. The City recognises these risks and carried out a road safety review in 2019.
- 4.5. The road safety review on Strickland Avenue identified a number of hazards including inconsistent guideposts, faded pavement markings, faded signage (curve warning and advisory speed), road-side hazards including culverts, inconsistent delineation, inadequate delineation at pedestrian concrete platforms on the edge of the road and more.
- 4.6. The City was successful in receiving State Government Safer Rural Roads Grant Programme for addressing the safety issues outlined in the road safety review, with the improvements completed in July 2022.

- 4.7. An alternative and important cycling and pedestrian link is the gravel section of track which connects Old Farm Road to Marlyn Road in South Hobart (located within the land of Cascade Brewery) has been identified as an important recreational link in the 'Hobart Rivulet Park Strategic Master Plan 2011'.
- 4.8. The City of Hobart is presently engaged in discussions with the holding company of Cascade Brewery, Carlton & United Breweries, to explore opportunities for activating and upgrading this link to a higher level of comfort, including other key links in South Hobart. Discussions with representatives from Carlton United Brewery have been positive and are supportive of the upgrade subject to the Council funding the large proportion of the \$50k cost of the works.
- 4.9. Most recently, the City of Hobart has been successful in receiving Community Road Safety grant funding from the Tasmanian Government to develop School Active Travel Plans for three schools in the City (including South Hobart Primary School). The active travel plan process involves working in conjunction with schools and school community to identify walking and cycling improvements to enable children to travel to and from schools using these modes. Projects that are identified in such plans are infrastructure works, educational programs and school policy initiatives.
- 4.10. The draft Active Travel Plan for South Hobart Primary School has been completed and will be presented to the school community in the coming months. A priority project highlighted in the Active Travel Plan is to undertake consultation and feasibility of where footpath improvements can be made and further management of parking on Strickland Avenue to facilitate access to pedestrians. This project will start the process of looking for opportunities to improve pedestrian amenity.
- 4.11. Further work in completing the School Active Travel Plans are to present the draft plan to the local school and obtain feedback. The final School Active Travel Plan for South Hobart Primary School (and the other two schools, Goulburn Street Primary School and New Town Primary School) reports will be presented to Council.

5. Legal, Risk and Legislative Considerations

- 5.1. No Legal, Risk and Legislative Considerations are foreseen.

6. Discussion

- 6.1. The petition addresses concerns regarding pedestrian safety and continuity on Strickland Avenue between the Cascade Silos and Marlyn Road in South Hobart.
- 6.2. Strickland Avenue pedestrian connectivity and safety has been raised by local residents and South Hobart communities (including the sustainable South Hobart Sustainable Community Active Transport Group)

- 6.3. On the majority of Strickland Avenue, the topography and existing conditions are such that constructing a footpath to a suitable urban standard has been seen as a project of such high cost, that it is not feasible.
- 6.4. The construction of a footpath on Strickland Avenue, is considered a difficult and complex task given the steep gradient of driveways on both sides of Strickland Avenue, and the use of the existing road carriageway for a footpath compromised by the available width.
- 6.5. With the constraints above, a feasibility design of Strickland Avenue footpath improvements may require further work to improve existing pedestrian amenity, potential options for new footpath and parking management. It must be noted that past investigations have found that providing a fully continuous standard footpath from the Cascade Silos to Marlyn Road was not viable or practical at the time.
- 6.6. As outlined in Section 4.10, a feasibility study and consultation with residents for pedestrian improvements on Strickland Avenue has been identified in the Draft South Hobart School Active Travel Plans. Note that this project will compete with other projects identified in the plan and agreed by the School.
- 6.7. Following the study, projects for pedestrian improvements will be delivered by acquiring funding through grant opportunities or consideration by Council in future year Capital Works programs.

7. Hobart: A Community Vision For Our Island Capital

- 7.1. Addressing the issues raised in the petition through a School Active Travel plan for South Hobart Primary School aligns with Hobart's Community Vision, particularly the following pillars:
 - 7.1.1. A Sense of Place
 - 7.1.2. Movement and Connectivity
 - 7.1.3. Governance and Civic Involvement

8. Capital City Strategic Plan

- 8.1. The recommendation is directly aligned to the City of Hobart Community Vision and the Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-29.
- 8.2. Pillar five of the 'Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-29' focuses on Movement and connectivity. Addressing the petition by proceeding with a School Active Travel Plan aligns directly with pillar five's key outcomes:
 - 8.2.1. Outcome 5.1 "An accessible and connected city environment helps maintain Hobart's pace of life."

- 8.2.2. Outcome 5.2 “Hobart has effective and environmentally sustainable transport systems” are considered.

9. Regional, State and National Plans and Policies

- 9.1. There are several relevant plans and policies that support the objectives of a walking and cycling plan such as the School Active Travel Plan for South Hobart Primary School (SATP).

9.1.1. Greater Hobart Transport Vision

9.1.2. Central Hobart Plan

9.1.3. Greater Hobart Cycling Plan

9.1.4. Towards Zero - Tasmanian Road Safety Strategy 2017-2026

10. Financial Viability

- 10.1. Funding Source and Impact on Current Year Operating Result

10.1.1. There are presently no available funds to advance the proposed plan and as such there is no impact on Current Year Operating Budget.

- 10.2. Impact on Future Years' Financial Result

10.2.1. The development of the feasibility study for the Strickland Avenue pedestrian link is expected to propose future funding.

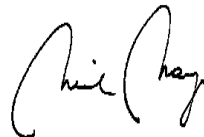
- 10.3. Asset Related Implications

10.3.1. Nil

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.




Shivani Jordan
ACTING MANAGER CITY MOBILITY



Neil Noye
DIRECTOR CITY FUTURES

Date: 23 October 2023
File Reference: F23/108602; R0843/05

Attachment A: Attachment A - Petition - A safe and continuous pedestrian link for Strickland Avenue from Cascade Silos to the intersection of Marlyn Road. (Supporting information) 

19. Urban Design Advisory Panel - Review Terms of Reference
File Ref: F23/30957; 16/17

Report of the Acting Manager Development Appraisal and the Acting Director City Life of 13 October 2023 and attachments.

Delegation: Council

**REPORT TITLE: URBAN DESIGN ADVISORY PANEL - REVIEW
TERMS OF REFERENCE****REPORT PROVIDED BY:** Acting Manager Development Appraisal
Acting Director City Life**1. Report Summary**

- 1.1. The Urban Design Advisory Panel (UDAP) provides independent urban design advice to promote good design and a quality urban environment. The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Panel are due to be reviewed. See **Attachment A** for the version showing the changes and **Attachment B** for the version with the changes incorporated. The purpose of this report is to seek endorsement of the revised ToR.
- 1.2. UDAP has provided the Council with invaluable qualified advice and has sought to improve the level of urban design in major developments within the City since its inception. The current ToR provide a solid basis to maintain this service, however, there are some opportunities for refining them. The proposed changes are outlined below.
- 1.3. In addition, the terms of appointment of the current UDAP members are due to expire later in 2023 and it is proposed to call for public nominations for those members. It is noted that two of the UDAP members are nominations from professional bodies. It is proposed that the current members are invited to nominate for reappointment.

2. Key Issues

- 2.1. The proposed changes to the ToR are set out in paragraph 6.2, below. The most significant change is to enable UDAP to play a greater role in the City of Hobart's strategic planning processes.

3. Recommendation***That:***

1. ***The Urban Design Advisory Panel's Terms of Reference be amended in accordance with Attachment B of this report.***
2. ***Public nomination for Urban Design Advisory Panel members (other than those members who are nominations from the Tasmanian Chapters of the Australian Institute of Architects and the Australian Institute of Landscape Architects) be called and the current incumbents be invited to nominate.***

4. Background

- 4.1. The quality of the urban design of major developments are often scrutinised by the public and can be a challenge for officers and Elected Members alike to critique as part of the planning assessment process. Prior to the establishment of the UDAP there was little urban design specialist advice provided in the assessment of major developments. The Panel has served to provide both the Council and proponents with this specialist advice and to importantly allow proponents to modify their proposals as appropriate prior to formally lodging applications.
- 4.2. The Panel when originally formed had a membership of four. The membership of the Panel was increased in 2012 to six to provide for adequate coverage when members were away and to account for the fact that the position on the Panel for the State Architect remains unfilled by State Government since 2011.

5. Legal, Risk and Legislative Considerations

- 5.1. UDAP has an advisory role only with no statutory authority. Accordingly, there is no legal or legislative risk with its operation.

6. Discussion

- 6.1. The ToR for the UDAP have progressively evolved over time. The proposed changes represent a further clarification of the roles and responsibility of the Panel and other changes that provide for improvements in the effectiveness of the Panel.
- 6.2. The proposed changes to the ToR include:
 - 6.2.1. enable UDAP to play a much greater role in the strategic planning work being carried out by the Council;
 - 6.2.2. place a greater emphasis on the consideration of the public realm or publicly accessible space, including significant vegetation;
 - 6.2.3. allow a further member to join UDAP if the State Government creates a position for State Architect or similar;
 - 6.2.4. update the payments made to UDAP members in line with CPI;
 - 6.2.5. include a Council officer as liaison officer to provide greater support to UDAP;
 - 6.2.6. clarify arrangements for the release of UDAP minutes;
 - 6.2.7. clarify which applications that have been appealed will be considered further by UDAP; and
 - 6.2.8. articulate which reference material is appropriate.

7. Hobart: A Community Vision For Our Island Capital

- 7.1. UDAP assists the City of Hobart to encourage development which is supported by the Community Vision. In particular, Pillar 7 which is focused on the built environment in Hobart.

8. Capital City Strategic Plan

- 8.1. The Capital City Strategic Plan has strong support for the roles and responsibilities of UDAP. They include:
- 8.1.1. 1.2.7. Champion, encourage and acknowledge design excellence in the built environment.
 - 8.1.2. 1.3.2. Ensure a cross-disciplinary organisational culture that provides for integrated, strategic decision making and diverse input into major projects.
 - 8.1.3. 7.4.6. Work with experts in government, industry and academia to understand the trends and changes that will affect Hobart's built environment.
 - 8.1.4. 7.4.7 Engage the community in conversations about the built environment, land use planning and major projects.

9. Financial Viability

- 9.1. Funding Source and Impact on Current Year Operating Result
- 9.1.1. The proposed changes to the ToR does not have a significant impact on the current operating budget.
- 9.2. Impact on Future Years' Financial Result
- 9.2.1. An allowance will continue to be made for payment of UDAP member fees in future financial years.
- 9.3. Asset Related Implications
- 9.3.1. Not applicable.

10. Sustainability Considerations

- 10.1. The ToR of the Panel allows for it to provide advice on such matters where relevant.

11. Community Engagement

- 11.1. The existing UDAP membership were consulted on the review of the ToR.
- 11.2. The role of UDAP will continue to be promoted by Council officers with proponents where appropriate.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.




Ben Ikin
**ACTING MANAGER DEVELOPMENT
APPRAISAL**



Karen Abey
ACTING DIRECTOR CITY LIFE

Date: 13 October 2023
File Reference: F23/30957; 16/17

Attachment A: UDAP Terms of Reference - 2023 review - mark up (Supporting information) 

Attachment B: UDAP Terms of Reference - 2023 review (Supporting information) 

REPORTS OF THE ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

20. Portfolio Committees - Work Plan Approval
File Ref: F23/108253; 16/119

Report of the Acting Chief Executive Officer of 24 October 2023 and attachments.

Delegation: Council

REPORT TITLE: PORTFOLIO COMMITTEES - WORK PLAN APPROVAL**REPORT PROVIDED BY:** Acting Chief Executive Officer**1. Report Summary**

1.1. The purpose of the report is to seek Council's approval of the first annual Portfolio Committee work plans that will guide the objectives of the Committees through to June 2024.

2. Key Issues

2.1. In November 2022, the Council resolved to introduce an Elected Member Portfolio system as part of its governance structure.

2.2. Pursuant to section 24 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, 11 Portfolio Committees were formed each guided by the objectives set out within their respective Terms of Reference most recently adopted by the Council in April 2023.

2.3. To further guide the direction and work of the Portfolio Committee, an annual work plan has been prepared for each committee.

2.3.1. Four of those plans are presented as part of this report.

2.3.2. The previous seven were endorsed by Council at the resented to the September Council meeting.

3. Recommendation

That the Council approve the work plans, marked as Attachments A to D, for the following Portfolio Committees:

- a. City Economy***
- b. City Heritage***
- c. Future Hobart***
- d. Welcoming and Inclusive City***

4. Background

4.1. The Elected Member Portfolio system, adopted in November 2022, provides for Elected Members to be assigned specific areas of focus for policy and strategy development aligned with Council's strategic directions, as set out in the Capital City Strategic Plan.

- 4.2. 11 Portfolio Committees were formed, pursuant to section 24 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, each chaired by an Elected Member with a committee consisting of between 8 and 12 community members. These members have been appointed by the Council.
 - 4.3. In addition to the role and objectives set out in the Terms of Reference of each Portfolio Committee, an annual program of work (work plans) has been developed as a more detailed guide for the work of each committee through until June 2024.
 - 4.4. From June 2022, the work plans will be developed annually for the following 12-month period, aligned with the Council's annual planning and reporting cycle.
 - 4.4.1. It is noted the work plans presented with this report are for a shorter period (approximately nine months) due to the portfolio system still progressing through its forming stages.
 - 4.5. The work plans for each of the following Portfolio Committees have been considered by their respective committees at their most recent quarterly meeting. Each plan is aligned to the actions set out in City's Annual and Strategic Plans:
 - 4.5.1. City Economy – Alderman Louise Bloomfield
 - 4.5.2. City Heritage – Lord Mayor Councillor Anna Reynolds
 - 4.5.3. Future Hobart – Deputy Lord Mayor Councillor Helen Burnet
 - 4.5.4. Welcoming and Inclusive City – Councillor Dr Zelinda Sherlock
 - 4.6. The work plans for the previous seven Portfolio Committees:
 - 4.6.1. City Mobility – Councillor Ryan Posselt
 - 4.6.2. City Water – Councillor Ben Lohberger
 - 4.6.3. Climate Futures – Lord Mayor Councillor Anna Reynolds
 - 4.6.4. Creative City of Hobart – Councillor John Kelly
 - 4.6.5. Healthy Hobart – Deputy Lord Mayor Councillor Helen Burnet and Councillor Dr Zelinda Sherlock
 - 4.6.6. Housing and Homelessness – Councillor Mike Dutta
 - 4.6.7. Sustainability in Infrastructure – Councillor Bill Harvey
- were endorsed by Council at its September 2023 meeting.

5. Capital City Strategic Plan

- 5.1. Portfolio Committees have been established to support the delivery of the City's Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-29.
- 5.2. Each of the actions contained within the presented work plans clearly identify their alignment to one or more of the eight strategic pillars.

6. Community Engagement

- 6.1. Portfolio Committees are not decision-making committees.
- 6.2. The role of Portfolio Committees is to provide advice on a range of strategies and policies that contribute to making Hobart a great place to live, work and play. Members of portfolio committees demonstrate this by:
 - providing advice through 'lived experience';
 - providing subject matter expertise, advice and guidance on how best to engage with local communities;
 - giving advice on key projects they are aware of (or have worked on) that are relevant to the portfolio area and the City's strategic plan; and
 - facilitating communication between council, local communities and organisations.
- 6.3. The attached work plans have been endorsed by each of the respective Portfolio Committees for Council approval.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Jacqui Allen
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 24 October 2023
File Reference: F23/108253; 16/119

- Attachment A: Draft Work Plan - City Economy (Supporting information) 
- Attachment B: Draft Work Plan - City Heritage (Supporting information) 
- Attachment C: Draft Work Plan - Future Hobart (Supporting information) 
- Attachment D: Draft Work Plan - Welcoming and Inclusive City (Supporting information) 

21. Delegation - Use of Common Seal
File Ref: F23/104220; 17/52

Memorandum of the Acting Chief Executive Officer of 16 October 2023.

Delegation: Council



City of **HOBART**

MEMORANDUM: COUNCIL

Delegation - Use of Common Seal

The purpose of this report is to review the delegation for the use of the Common Seal following the organisational restructure.

Section 19 of the *Local Government Act 1993* states that each council is to have a common seal and that this is to be used as authorised by Council and be attested by those persons authorised by Council.

Currently this delegation, which was approved in February 2022, reads as follows:

Pursuant to Section 19(5) of the *Local Government Act 1993* the common seal of the Council is to be attested by any two of the following Council officers, or such persons who may be acting in those positions:

Chief Executive Officer
Director City Futures;
Director City Life;
Director Connected City;
Director City Enablers;
Head of City Projects;
Head of Intergovernmental Relations and Partnerships;
Manager Surveying Services;
Manager Legal and Governance.

- For the avoidance of doubt, Chief Executive Office means the General Manager appointed by Council pursuant to s61 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

As a result of recent organisational changes, it is necessary to update the delegation to reflect these changes.

As such it is proposed that the Head of City Projects be removed and the amended title of Manager Legal and Corporate Governance be applied.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council endorse the delegation in respect to the affixation of the Common Seal by any two of the following Council officers, or such persons who may be acting in those positions:

- ***Chief Executive Officer***
- ***Director City Futures;***
- ***Director City Life;***
- ***Director Connected City;***
- ***Director City Enablers;***
- ***Head of Intergovernmental Relations and Partnerships;***
- ***Manager Surveying Services;***
- ***Manager Legal and Corporate Governance.***

For the avoidance of doubt, Chief Executive Office means the General Manager appointed by Council pursuant to s61 of the Local Government Act 1993.

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Jacqui Allen
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 16 October 2023
File Reference: F23/104220; 17/52

**22. Local Government Association of Tasmania -
Motions for November General Meeting
File Ref: F23/110717**

Memorandum of the Acting Chief Executive Officer of 23 October 2023 and attachment.

Delegation: Council



City of **HOBART**

MEMORANDUM: COUNCIL

Local Government Association of Tasmania - Motions for November General Meeting

The Local Government Association of Tasmania (“LGAT”) has provided notice of three motions that will be tabled in its November General Meeting. The Council will need to resolve its position in respect of each of these motions to allow delegates to vote accordingly.

LGAT has also provided advanced notice of an item relating to the Workplace Health and Safety Review of Elected Representatives that requires a position.

1. **Motion on Parks & Wildlife Service and Crown Land Services –Break O’ Day Council**

The Break O’ Day Council has submitted a motion seeking:

“That LGAT lobby the State Government to:

Undertake a review of the administrative activities of the PHS & CLS with a particular focus on ensuring that the required level of resources are available to assess applications and deal with enquiries in a timely manner.”

The full details of this motion are included as **Attachment A** to this report at Item 2.1

To that end, it is recommended that the Council resolve for its delegates to vote in favour of this motion.

2. **Motion on Road Line Marking Responsibilities – Kingborough Council**

The Kingborough Council has submitted a motion seeking:

“That LGAT:

Undertake advocacy on behalf of Councils to have line road line marking responsibilities legislated and additional funding provided by the State Government.”

The full details of this motion are included as **Attachment A** to this report at 2.2

It is recommended the Council resolve for its delegates to vote in favour of this motion.

3. Motion on Diversity & Inclusion Statement – Kingborough Council

Kingborough Council has submitted a motion seeking:

“That:

Members note the Diversity and Inclusion Statement developed by the Kingborough Council and agree to consider developing and adopting a similar statement to support safe, welcoming and inclusive communities across Tasmania.”

The full details of this motion are included as **Attachment A** to this report at 2.3

It is recommended the Council resolve for its delegates to vote in favour of this motion.

4. Motion on Review of 42 Day Development Application Timeframe – Clarence Council

That LGAT:

“Convene a reference group to develop options and recommendations for the sector to:

- 1. Assess the impact of the 42 day rule on planning outcomes across local Councils in Tasmania, (including both qualitative and quantitative data).*
- 2. Identify what practices and delegations councils currently utilise to manage the 42 day rule, including the impact of those practices and delegations on representor objections.*
- 3. Review equivalent ‘deemed approval’ and timeframe extension mechanisms of other jurisdictions and compare with Tasmania’s arrangements.*
- 4. Based on the findings of 1,2 and 3 above, identify whether the 42-day rule operates in a manner that is fair and equitable to all parties to a development application; that is both applicants and representors.*
- 5. Recommend changes be implemented to ensure development applications are not required to be resolved under delegation because an applicant refuses to grant an extension of time for application to be determined at an ordinary meeting.”*

The full details of this motion are included as **Attachment A** to this report at 2.4.

It is recommended the Council resolve for its delegates to vote in favour of this motion.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council resolve to instruct its delegates to vote:

- (i) in favour of the motion on PWS & CLS tabled by Break O' Day Council contained in Attachment A at 2.1:***
- (ii) in favour of the motion on Line Marking tabled by the Kingborough Council contained in Attachment A at 2.2***
- (iii) in favour of the motion on Diversion and Inclusivity tabled by Kingborough Council contained in Attachment A at 2.3***
- (iv) in favour of the motion on the Review of the 42 day Timeframe tabled by Clarence City Council contained in Attachment A at 2.4***

As signatory to this report, I certify that, pursuant to Section 55(1) of the Local Government Act 1993, I hold no interest, as referred to in Section 49 of the Local Government Act 1993, in matters contained in this report.



Jacqui Allen
ACTING CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Date: 23 October 2023
File Reference: F23/110717

Attachment A: Motions for LGAT General Meeting November 2023
(Supporting information) 

MOTION OF WHICH NOTICE HAS BEEN GIVEN

**IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATION 16(5) OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT
(MEETING PROCEDURES) REGULATIONS 2015**

**23. Scramble Crossings
File Ref: F23/111661**

Alderman Bloomfield

Motion

“Whilst it is appreciated that the Scramble Crossing introduction to the City CBD intersections is a temporary measure to gain insight into traffic flow, the impact on local small businesses has been profound.

As a matter of urgency, the data be supplied to the Council on this 'temporary installation' so that any inappropriate impact can be addressed as quickly as possible.”

Rationale:

Many small businesses have reported significant drops in trade as high as 40% since the establishment of the 1st Scramble intersection. There also has been discussion around reducing employment wages and dropping employees. Whilst I can appreciate some loss of trade may be to the shrinking of the Economy in general - the drop in trade was significant and immediate, relating more directly to the change in local conditions than merely money supply.

I have personally received a large number of anecdotal reports from small business owners and ratepayers that they are experiencing a significantly negative impact with both travel times, foot traffic and customer spend. It's vital that we thus ensure what the true impact is and address any issues discovered as a result quickly.

My firm belief is that Hobart City Council should work towards a functional environment where small business can thrive and contribute to the community, not just with the supply of goods and services but also local employment.

I note there is also a petition in play protesting the scramble intersection installations for this reason.

Statistically over 70% (and now in some reports over 80% given lack of public transport) of people engage with the CBD using cars.

Public transport has fallen significantly in supplying a reliable alternative to cars given the local troubles with Metro Tasmania. Whilst it is appreciated that \$8.2Million has been given to Metro to improve this, we have yet to see any

significant improvement. This could be attributed to employees wishing to arrive to work on time (or at all) and needing a service that delivers that to them.

It makes no sense to remove car driving customers from the CBD when we have no reasonable alternatives on hand for them to use.

I have been supplied with much evidence of traffic banking up to 4 or more blocks - not helped with the roadworks also in Brisbane Street.

The impact of this traffic snarl - deliberately installed - is that people lose an extra ½ hour in travel time negotiating this scramble crossing. This is ½ hour less time with families or healthy activities such as sport and recreation. It is less productive time for those who wish to work.

People in stuck in transport have less time to engage and spend money.

The short transfer time for cars at the scramble crossings has led to dangerous driving behaviour.

It has been noted several times that drivers, frustrated with the short timing at the intersection are choosing to drive faster and more aggressively to attempt to negotiate these intersections.

Administration Response to Notice of Motion

Discussion

1. The scramble crossing trial is a joint State Government and Hobart City Council initiative and at this stage is designed to establish what impact it has on the road network by all road users at the same time of improving pedestrian priority at key CBD retail precinct intersections.
2. An initial assessment and evaluation of the trial is expected to commence in November which will ascertain whether the trial has been successful in providing safety benefits, meeting key indicators in an operational context and meeting future network objectives. The network objectives have been spelled out in the Hobart Transport Network Operation Plan and it is proposed that a briefing of this plan is provided to Elected Members along with the findings of the trial with relevant Council and State Government officers in early December.
3. The management of the traffic light system is undertaken by the State Government on a day to day basis and it is proposed that the above briefing would coincide with a site visit to the Department of State Growth, Traffic Management Centre for Elected Members to enable a better insight into the intricacies and challenges of managing the system.

Strategic, Legislative and Policy Implications

Capital City Strategic Plan

Pillar:

Outcome:

Strategy:

- 5.1.1. Improve walking and bike access to and within the city and provide infrastructure and facilities.
- 5.1.2. Promote an effective public transport system serving all sectors of the community and encourage increased use of the system.
- 5.1.3. Pursue practical, sustainable transport, including alternative systems and improvements to existing systems.
- 5.1.4. Improve the efficiency and safety of the existing road and travel network through provision of appropriate infrastructure and road management.

Legislation and Policy

Legislation: Not applicable

Policy: Not applicable

Financial Implications

1. There are no financial implications with this motion.

24. RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE
File Ref: F23/111930

Regulation 29 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.
File Ref: 13-1-10

The Council is reminded that in accordance with Regulation 29(3) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*, the Chairperson is not to allow discussion or debate on either the question or the response.

24.1 Closed Captions

Memorandum of the Director City Enablers 16 October 2023.

24.2 Elected Member Legal Costs

Memorandum of the Director City Enablers 9 October 2023.

Recommendation:***That the information be received and noted.***

Attachment A: Closed Captions (Supporting information) 

Attachment B: Elected Member Legal Costs (Supporting information) 

25. QUESTIONS WITHOUT NOTICE
File Ref: F23/111928

Regulation 29 of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015*.
File Ref: 13-1-10

- (1) A councillor at a meeting may ask a question without notice –
 - (a) of the chairperson; or
 - (b) through the chairperson, of –
 - (i) another councillor; or
 - (ii) the general manager.
- (2) In putting a question without notice at a meeting, a councillor must not –
 - (a) offer an argument or opinion; or
 - (b) draw any inferences or make any imputations – except so far as may be necessary to explain the question.
- (3) The chairperson of a meeting must not permit any debate of a question without notice or its answer.
- (4) The chairperson, councillor or general manager who is asked a question without notice at a meeting may decline to answer the question.
- (5) The chairperson of a meeting may refuse to accept a question without notice if it does not relate to the activities of the council.
- (6) Questions without notice, and any answers to those questions, are not required to be recorded in the minutes of the meeting.
- (7) The chairperson of a meeting may require a councillor to put a question without notice in writing.

26. CLOSED PORTION OF THE MEETING

RECOMMENDATION

That the Council resolve by absolute majority that the meeting be closed to the public pursuant to regulation 15(1) of the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* because the items included on the closed agenda contain the following matters:

- Information if disclosed could confer a disadvantage to a person Council proposes to do business with.
- Variation of a contract including details of the terms and conditions of renewal
- Information of a personal and confidential nature.
- Personal hardship of a ratepayer

The following items are listed for discussion:-

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| Item No. 1 | Minutes of the last meeting of the Closed Portion of the Council Meeting |
| Item No. 2 | Communication from the Chairman |
| Item No. 3 | Leave of Absence |
| Item No. 4 | Consideration of supplementary Items to the agenda |
| Item No. 5 | Indications of pecuniary and conflicts of interest |
| Item No. 6 | Taste of Summer - Partnership Proposal 2023
LG(MP)R 15(2)(b) |
| Item No. 7 | 6 Washington Street - Lease Arrangements
LG(MP)R 15(2)(g) |
| Item No. 8 | Upper Level Youth ARC - Area Two Lease Arrangement
LG(MP)R 15(2)(g) |
| Item No. 9 | 2023-24 Supplementary Rates - Variation Objections
LG(MP)R 15(2)(g) and (j) |
| Item No. 10 | Contract Variation - Integrated Parking System
LG(MP)R 15(2)(d) |
| Item No. 11 | Responses to Questions Without Notice
LG(MP)R 15(2)(d) |
| Item No. 12 | Questions Without Notice
LG(MP)R 15(2)(g) |