

# SUPPORTING INFORMATION

# THE HOBART WORKSHOP COMMITTEE MEETING OPEN PORTION OF THE MEETING

### MONDAY, 18 AUGUST 2025 AT 4:00PM VENUE: C3 CHURCH, SOUTH HOBART

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# City Heritage Committee

## **Notes**

Monday 1 July 2025 Lady Osborne Room, Town Hall

#### THE MISSION

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

#### THE VALUES

The Council is:

**People** We care about people – our community, our 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 are transparent, work to high ethical and professional

standards and are accountable for delivering outcomes for

our community.

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City Heritage Committee, Monday 1 July 2025, 5.30pm, Lady Osborne Room, Town Hall.

#### ATTENDANCE & APOLOGIES 1.

#### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Lord Mayor Cr Anna Reynolds

(Chairperson)

Sherrie-Lee Evans

Mat Hinds

Brendan Lennard Deirdre Macdonald Warwick Oakman

Dianne Snowden

#### CITY OF HOBART STAFF

Karen Abey, Deputy Director Strategic and

Regulatory Services

Sarah Waight, Senior Cultural Heritage Officer

Kathryn Maclean, Governance Officer Ellen Galbraith, Governance Officer

#### **GUESTS:**

Pamela Hubert, Port Arthur Historic Sites

#### **APOLOGIES:**

#### PRESENT:

Lord Mayor Cr Anna Reynolds

(Chairperson) Sherrie-Lee Evans

Mat Hinds

Brendan Lennard

Deirdre Macdonald

Dianne Snowden

Warwick Oakman

The Lord Mayor advised members of Hugh Magnus' resignation and acknowledged Hugh's input and contribution into the Committee.

#### 2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

The Chairperson provided an Acknowledgement of Country.

#### 3. **CONFIRMATION OF NOTES**

MOVED: HINDS

It was unanimously agreed that the notes of the previous meeting held on 8 April 2025, be confirmed as an accurate record.

#### 4. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Members of the Committee are requested to indicate whether they may have any conflicts of interest in respect to any matter appearing on the agenda.

No interest was declared.

Item 7.2 was then taken.

#### 5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Refer to <u>ATTACHMENT A</u> – City Heritage Committee – Action Status Report for updates.

Hobart Design Guidelines - The Committee questioned if feedback they provided at the City Heritage April 2025 Meeting had been incorporated into the update of the Hobart Design Guidelines as the updated version on the website. The concern related to St Lukes in Launceston, heritage building with high rise at the back.

**ACTION: 5.1.1— Hobart Design Guidelines -** Follow up on inclusion of City Heritage Committee's feedback in draft Hobart Design Guidelines

#### 6. INFORMATION SHARING

# 6.1 Members invited to share ideas, thoughts, feedback (light bulb moments) since last session.

Members requested information from the staff present regarding the *Burials* and *Cremations Act 2019* and how the requirements within this legislation are related to the planning approval process. Karen explained that this legislation applies after the planning approval is sought and developers have to satisfy the requirements of the legislation, similar to other compliance legislation, however it is not the planning process which oversees this.

Members discussed the ongoing stadium process and the timing of deputations to the Tasmanian Planning Commission (TPC), as part of its Project of State Significance assessment. They followed up on a previous suggestion that the committee may provide feedback to the Council for their submission. The Lord Mayor advised that Council made a submission, and that the Council did not request any further heritage information.

They further discussed the TPC process in relation to the stadium and Mat shared his experiences at the Commission hearings.

Members discussed the theft of two bronze statues and plaques stolen from the New Town orphan school memorial site. They discussed the ongoing fundraising efforts, possibility of using material that is not attractive (as the items were likely stolen because of the scrap metal value) and the 'go fund me' that has been set up to recommission the artist to create new statues. More details are available at: <a href="fromtheshadows.org.au">fromtheshadows.org.au</a>
The Committee agreed that they are deeply concerned about the loss of the

The Lord Mayor raised the planning approval for the development at 156 New Town Road, New Town particularly the long, unadorned tilt-up concrete wall. This property is in the New Town heritage precinct.

**ACTION: 6.1.1— Agenda Item -** An item to discuss and review the approvals for the commercial development at 156, New Town Road be added to the next heritage committee agenda.

Item 8 was then taken.

statues.

#### 7. PORTFOLIO BUSINESS FOR DISCUSSION

#### 7.1. Redevelopment of the Treasury Building

Adrian Smith, a consultant from CorComms representing the State Government, was scheduled to hear the Committee's views about options to redevelop the Treasury Building. Unfortunately, Adrian was unable to attend the meeting. It was agreed that Karen Abey would gather the committee's feedback to submit to Adrian for the consideration.

Feedback and comments from the Committee included:

- a request for more information about the scope of the project so that they
  can fully assess the implications.
- they would like to understand the status of the conservation aspects of the site and noted that a range of other entities have reviewed the site.
- provided feedback that a Conservation Management Plan needs to be finalised prior to the developer being appointed.
- noted the extensive and valuable moveable heritage within the building. Some pieces include items from Port Arthur and are convict made. Members questioned where the moveable furniture was likely to be moved to? It was noted that TMAG and Government House do not have room to house these artefacts, the Committee would like to see the plan for its future. Concern was expressed over the potential loss of State significant artefacts if moveable items are lost or sold. These should be addressed in the Conservation Management Plan.
- provided feedback that a long-term lease may not be the most appropriate option at this site as it may diminish the care of the heritage attributes, although there were some benefits in continuing to retain Government ownership (even if there is a 99 year lease).
- noted that the quarantine station at North Head in Sydney is an example
  of a heritage site that has been developed. It is still owned by the
  Government and leased on a 99 year lease to private operators. It has a
  Conservation Management Plan which protects the heritage values and
  the private operator has to spend a percentage of money (revenue) on
  conservation and interpretation work. Members noted that this type of
  scheme works as it ensures that money is invested into ongoing
  conservation.
- Discussed if the State Government is likely to want to consider other
  options, other than an hotel on the site; it should not be assumed that use
  of the site for a hotel is appropriate. It was noted that Hobart has lower
  commercial spaces available and the potential diversity of the site.
- It is important to have transparency of process and expenses incurred, including the cost of external consultants who are instructed.

The Heritage Committee requested that Council write a letter to the State Government asking the incoming Minister Heritage and the Treasurer:

- Status of the site's Conservation Management Plan
- If the development is approved by Heritage Tasmania
- Is the Conservation Management Plan going to be part of an Expression of Interest Process
- Include moveable heritage, as there are items that are of state significance that should not be sold or lost

Warwick advised that he is happy to be involved in any conversations with the Government particularly over moveable heritage.

ACTION: 7.1.1 - Letter to the relevant State Government Incoming Minister providing the Committees feedback on the proposed Treasury Building - The Committee recommended that Council write a letter to the relevant incoming State Government Minister (who is responsible for the development of the Treasury Building), asking the following:

- Status of the site's Conservation Management Plan
- If the development is approved by Heritage Tasmania
- Is the Conservation Management Plan going to be part of an Expression of Interest Process
- Include moveable heritage, as there are items that are of state significance that should not be sold or lost

Item 5 was then taken.

#### 7.2. Conservation of Historic Heritage – Cascades Female Factory

Pamela Hubert, Conservation Manager for the Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority presented an overview of conservation of historic heritage across all sites managed by the Authority with a focus on the Cascades Female Factory located in the City of Hobart.

The presentation covered:

- World Heritage Listing How to get a world heritage listing, the criteria for listing and the process.
- Planning context in and around World Heritage Areas
- The continuing work by the Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority (PAHSMA) to enhance and protect the site (including around the site in the buffer zone).
- The context of the Female Factory as a part of 11 sites across Australia
  which tell the Convict Story. It was noted that five of these sites are in
  Tasmania and the challenges for the ongoing management of these
  sites
- How the Australian Convict Sites including the Cascade Female
   Factory are the best example of heritage of the forced migration of
   convicts and for their association with ideas and beliefs about the
   punishment of crime during the modern era. The way that these sites
   meet the specific UNESCO criteria was illustrated.
- The importance of boundaries and buffer zones in protecting the
  integrity of the site. This includes the legal/planning restrictions on
  properties within the conservation zone(s); significance of the wider
  heritage precinct and how the boundaries and buffer zones are
  managed by the Local Planning Schemes (e.g. City of Hobart Planning
  Scheme) and other rules (e.g. the Tasmanian Heritage Register).
- The tools provided by UNESCO aimed to improve the management of World Heritage sites.
- An overview was provided on what is on offer at the Cascade Female Factory site.

#### Members noted that:

There is a burial ground within the Cascade Female Factory site and Members discussed if 'archaeology potential' of the site is adequately highlighted / captured through development applications processes particularly for private properties:

- under Zone B conservation area captured under the Tasmanian Heritage Register
- under Zone C conservation area captured under the City of Hobart's Planning Scheme.

The Orphanage (at St Johns Park in New Town) was not included with the Cascade Female Factory World Heritage listing because it wasn't considered to be part of the convict story.

To be considered for a World Heritage listing, the relevant site needs support from the Australian Government. It must be listed on the Australian National Heritage List first. It then must be nominated by Australia as a 'potential site' to be added to the World Heritage 'tentative list'. Then 'Australia' prepares a detailed nomination file, including documentation and maps.

https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage/about/world/world-heritage-listing-process

To be included on the World Heritage List, the site must be of outstanding universal value and meet at least one out of ten selection criteria. <a href="https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage/about/world/world-heritage-criteria">https://www.dcceew.gov.au/parks-heritage/heritage/about/world/world-heritage-criteria</a>

Members noted the importance of having the right amount of support to get 'Australia' to nominate the site; and the Committee hoped that the City of Hobart could support the nomination of the Orphan School.

When seeking a heritage listing, it is important to state why the site is important and why it is important to protect the heritage.

Pamela recommended that, in cases where an organisations are considering World Heritage registration the toolkit called 'Enhancing our Heritage', developed by UNESCO initially in 2008, be used to help demonstrate how the site meets the various assessment criteria that will be required to get (and maintain) the World Heritage Listing.

To get a World Heritage listing, only one criteria needs to be met (however under criteria six there is a preference that you meet another criteria). It was noted that that the assessment is getting tougher particularly around boundaries and buffer zones.

Members noted that both the Cascade Female Factory and the Orphan School bi-centenary will occur in 2028. The Cascade Female Factory opened in December 1828 and the Orphan School opened in Davey Street initially in 1828 and was then moved to New Town is 1829.

Item 7.1 was then taken.

#### 8. OTHER BUSINESS / NEXT MEETING

No other business was raised for discussion

#### 9. NEXT MEETING

The next meeting date is 23 September 2025.

There being no further business the meeting was closed at 7.50pm.

#### City Heritage Portfolio Committee – Status Report – Items outstanding April 2025

Item No & Date	Title	Report/Action	Action Officer	Comments
Sept 2023 Action 6.2	Further consideration of the St Johns Site redevelopment – Committee to engage with a suitable person from Department of Health who is working on the St Johns site redevelopment. Dianne to take members on a tour of St Johns site and Council arrange to have a representative from Department of Health talk to the Committee about their redevelopment plans.	See 7.3 above	Karen Abey / Sarah Waight	This DA has been approved by the Planning Committee. That decision has been appealed and is currently in the mediation phase of the appeal.  It is suggested that a site visit takes place after the appeal has been finalised.
Nov 2023 Action 7.3.1	St Johns Park Site Visit – A site visit to St Johns Park will be arranged for early 2024.			
Jan 2024 ACTION 6.1.1 May 2024 ACTION	Penitentiary Tour - A tour of the Penitentiary to be arranged for the Portfolio Committee	Update 1/7/2025 Members agreed not to progress this item.		COMPLETE – Members agreed to not progress this item.
8.1.2 May 2024 ACTION 7.2.1	Heritage Strategy – In the context of the review of the Heritage Portfolio Committee's work plan, an update will be included as a proposal for endorsement by the Council, that a heritage strategy is created, which is likely to include an interpretation strategy. If this is endorsed by the Council, it can be created by Council officers and the Committee, possibly through a workshop (minimising any external expenses). The Committee notes that a heritage strategy would need to be endorsed by the Council.	Update 1/7/2025 Council approved \$100k to be allocated to the development of a Heritage Strategy at the 30/6/2025 Council Meeting.  How the strategy will be progressed will be discussed at 23/09/2025 meeting.		How the strategy will be progressed will be discussed at 23/09/2025 meeting.

Item No & Date	Title	Report/Action	Action Officer	Comments
May 2024 ACTION 7.2.1	Work Plan Walks and Brochures – It was agreed that the Walks and Brochure action on the work plan not proceed at this point until there was a decision from the Council on updating the work plan to include a heritage strategy. The review of walks and brochures would be best carried out as a subsequent step	Update 1/7/2025 Council approved \$100k to be allocated to the development of a Heritage Strategy at the 30/6/2025 Council Meeting.		COMPLETE – This will be considered at part of the Heritage Strategy
July 2024 ACTION: 6.1.1	Presentation on Antarctic Heritage – Sherrie-lee to give a presentation to City Heritage on the work that she is doing in relation to Polar Heritage.		Sherrie-lee Evans	This will be considered as part of a future meeting agenda.
July 2024 ACTION: 7.1.1	What type of tree grew on Hope and Anchor Site - It was agreed that Sarah Waight will find out from Dr Jones-Travers what type of tree was growing on the site when known – for sharing with the Committee.	Update 1/7/2025 Members noted that work has now stopped on the site and agreed that no further action is required on this item.	Sarah Waight	COMPLETED
July 2024 ACTION: 7.3.2	Future Presenter – It was agreed that Sarah Waight arrange for Director of Conservation and Infrastructure, Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority (including the Cascade Female Factory Historic Site) to present to the Portfolio Committee.	Update 1/7/2025 Pamela Hubert presentation see above item 7.2 Conservation of Historic Heritage.	Sarah Waight	COMPLETED
Feb 2025 ACTION: 6.1.1	Macquarie Point Multipurpose Stadium hearings – Karen to provide dates so the Committee can make a representation to the Tasmanian Planning Commission.	Update 1/7/2025 Members were provided with information on at April 2025 Meeting	Karen Abey	COMPLETED
July 2025 ACTION: 7.1.1	Letter to the State Government It was agreed that that the report from this meeting would outline the intention of the committee to write to the new Minister for Heritage and Treasurer to outline their concerns around the project.		Lord Mayor Cr Anna Reynolds	

Item No & Date	Title	Report/Action	Action Officer	Comments
July 2025 ACTION: 6.1.1	Agenda Item- An item to discuss and review the approvals for the commercial development at 156 New Town Road be added to the next heritage committee agenda.		Karen Abey	
July 2025 Action 5.1.1	Feedback on Design Guidelines- To confirm the committees previous feedback on the design items has been included.		Sarah Waight	



# City Economy Committee

# Minutes

Tuesday 22 July 2025 at 5.30pm Lord Mayor's Court Room, Town Hall.

#### THE MISSION

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

#### THE VALUES

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**People** We care about people – our community, our customers

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#### **ORDER OF BUSINESS** ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES......4 1. 2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY ......4 CONFIRMATION OF NOTES......4 3. 4. DECLARATION OF INTEREST ......4 BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING .......5 5. INFORMATION SHARING ......5 6. 7. 7.1. Hobart Strategic Growth industries.......7 7.2. 7.3. 7.4. 8. NEXT MEETING.......11 9.

City Economy Committee, 22 July 2025, 5.30pm, Lord Mayor's Court Room, Town Hall.

#### 1. ATTENDANCE AND APOLOGIES

#### **COMMITTEE MEMBERS**

Alderman Louise Bloomfield (Chairperson) Corey Bygraves Nadia Calvert Louise Grimmer Cooper Healy Edwin Johnstone

Zephyr West Sanaullah Shar Jonathon Elliot

#### Present:

Alderman Bloomfield (Chair) Councillor Bill Harvey Nadia Calvert Louise Grimmer Sanaullah Shar

#### **CITY OF HOBART STAFF**

Ben Artup, Director Community and Economic Development

Nick McGuire, Manager Economic Development Jaime Parsons, Program Leader Urban Design Philip Holliday, Manager Place Design, Sport and Recreation

Ye (Roy) Liu, Graduate Urban Design Officer Ellen Galbraith, Governance Officer

#### APOLOGIES:

Edwin Johnstone Jonathon Elliot

#### 2. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF COUNTRY

#### 3. CONFIRMATION OF NOTES

The notes of the previous meeting held on 29 April 2025 were confirmed as an accurate record.

#### 4. DECLARATION OF INTEREST

Members of the Committee are requested to indicate where they may have any conflicts of interest in respect to any matter appearing on the agenda.

There were no conflicts disclosed.

#### 5. BUSINESS ARISING FROM PREVIOUS MEETING

Refer to **ATTACHMENT A** – City Economy Committee- Status Report – Items outstanding.

The attachment has been updated with progress since last meeting.

Item 7.1 Was then head

#### 6. INFORMATION SHARING

The committee discussed the opportunities for quick wins with streetside beautification without major projects.

Louise Grimmer raised the North Hobart area, which has a strong night-time economy, as a place with opportunities to enhance public space. Some of the suggestions were low energy lighting (fairy lights) in the trees in the main part of the strip and the possibility of lights or decorations in the Tony Haigh Walk, potentially by adding poles which would allow lights that would transform the lane.

Philip Holliday discussed the North Hobart Neighbourhood Plan and how this may result in a long-term aspiration to complete significant work in the area. It was noted in terms of quick wins in the North Hobart area, there have been discussions with businesses owners regarding opportunities. Tensions with parking and underground infrastructure were mentioned.

Committee members noted that small changes such as the painting of Queens Head and the removal of the slats/cladding at All Goods (in the CBD) were examples of exterior changes that had aesthetic gains.

Philip Holliday reiterated that feedback from the Committee of the draft survey (item 7.4) would be very much appreciated.

#### 7. BUSINESS FOR DISCUSSION

#### 7.1. Beacon Foundation – Local Futures Project

Ashley Berwick, Senior Delivery Lead for the Beacon Foundation presented the details of the Local Futures Project to the Committee.

The Beacon Foundation is a not for profit that works with year 9-12 students on career exposure and awareness. The Foundation, Council and local business have combined to bring high impact exposure to the business community to 150 students from Elizabeth College and Hobart City High School through the Local Futures Project. The purpose of the Local Futures Project is to connect young people with their community to explore career pathways, and ultimately to help them feel supported and valued as contributors to Tasmania's future.

The Beacon Foundation is calling for interactions and contributions from local businesses, the project has a target fundraising amount of \$30,000. Council has contributed \$10,000; Beacon has contributed \$10,000 and Aurora has also donated \$5,000.

The impact of young people of and local businesses interacting can be great, the core idea being that "you can't be what you can't see", showing the students the ways that they can become a part of the business community, and that there are many opportunities for them there. This includes retail and marketing IT and other career opportunities.

The project uses volunteers to work on skill identifying with students, performing mock interviews etc. The contribution of businesses can vary widely. Some of the work takes place in a key space (out of schools) to allow students to interact with businesses in a multi - engagement space.

#### The Committee discussed:

- How this kind of work can contribute to a safer Hobart and the link to the Safer Hobart Alliance.
- The Index of Community Socio-educational Advantage (ICSEA) statistics which show that only 4 of 61 public high schools and colleges in Tasmania have an ISCEA valuation above the Australian average of 1000.
- The importance of engaging kids and giving them the tools and information to succeed, particularly the students at risk of disengaging from the school system (known as tier 2 and 3 students).
- Councillor Bill Harvey queried if the Beacon Foundation engages with emergency services, and the Committee discussed a recent event at Sorell with the Tasmanian Fire Service, paramedics and other emergency services.

- The importance of Hobart businesses getting involved with this project as it is area based and focussed only on Hobart and its schools and businesses.
- The difficulty that businesses have when recruiting young people with a low level of literacy.
- Committee discussed looking for ways to get businesses involved, pointing
  out the key advantages and that business leaders can make a difference to
  Hobart's young people. Council staff members iterated that they strongly want
  business to be involved and do not want financial investment to be a barrier.
- Alderman Louise Bloomfield is hoping to expand connections for the Beacon Foundation at Clarence and Glenorchy City Councils. There was significant interest when she reached out and hopes the foundation would find it straightforward to expand their support networks through these Councils.
- The challenges of finding volunteers.
- Louise Grimmer noted that she would speak with the new head of the Business School at UTAS school because this could be a great space for the students to come into.

Item 7.5 was then heard.

#### 7.2. Hobart Strategic Growth industries

Nick McGuire and Ben Artup took members through a presentation on analysis that was undertaken to identify and maximise Hobart's Strategic Growth industries.

Informed Decisions (profile.id) was engaged to undertake work on this for the City.

They examined the current situation and identified areas of strength and mapped the current economic profile. Hobart was benchmarked against other cities. Public sector and government businesses are current specialisations along with accommodation and food services.

Comparative to other regional cities Hobart has shown growth all through the COVID period.

Potential areas for growth were identified by matching the potential for growth with the suitability of Hobart as a location. The purpose of this is to identify which industries are a good fit to support. Some of the high-growth, high potential industries are: Antarctic Logistics, Research & Tourism, Renewable Energy & Green Technology, Tourism, Creative, Experience & Events and EdTech & Online Learning.

#### The Committee Discussed:

- That "tourism" is not separately categorised, the analysis is more finely
  defined utilising the ANZSIC code system, and the categories for
  tourism include sub-sectors like arts and recreation and food and
  accommodation services.
- Picking winners things that we as a city are good at, that the world wants. This data gives the City the opportunity to choose the best areas to use available resources to distinguish ourselves as a place of importance for a particular industry.
- That this research would change the current booklet produced by the City, which will add an evidence based approach to that work.
- The plans for Hobart's innovation precinct and the bigger picture of urban growth that council can facilitate.
- Climate and sustainability and value for the future quality of innovation and genuine approaches.

#### 7.3. Economic Development Events

Members of the Committee were encouraged to attend the State of the City event. One of the themes to be discussed are innovation districts. The aim is about starting a conversation around an innovation district design to take the model forward. Office space and hotel demand and shortages. Future transport and parking technology we can bring into the city will also be presented, along with the theme of strategic growth industries. Nick and Ben also gave an overview of the industry round tables that are planned, to further develop the opportunities outlined in Item 7.2.

Item 7.2 was then heard.

#### 7.4. Elizabeth Street Business Survey

Louise Grimmer and Jaime Parsons presented the plans for an upcoming survey for businesses operating in and within 50m of an intersection of Elizabeth Street.

The survey will be used as a part of the economic data that will inform and guide the future Elizabeth Street Vision Plan (ESVP). The other two data sets being used will be movement (e.g. people counts, etc.) and place (e.g. user surveys- including this survey). The goal is to transform the corridor of Elizabeth Street into Tasmania's greatest street.

The underlying principle of corridor plans is place and movement and the outcome will be to make a 15-year plan for the corridor with the goal being to attract more

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## The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

people and act as a catalyst for a vibrant city centre. Almost the entire CBD is within 400m of Elizabeth Street, so successful work in this area will have benefits for the whole of the CBD and invigorate the connection to the waterfront.

A key purpose of the work is to increase pedestrian connectivity which could, in turn increase productivity in the city. People moving (walking) more and easier means there are more people and they can get where they are going faster and which ultimately equals greater productivity. This work can inform how we improve the agglomeration economy (people gathering together).

Baseline data has been gathered, including movement data from mobile phone apps, pedestrian and traffic counts, mapping, etc. A place score for each block was given using the 'Healthy Streets' model. This data will be used to understand the change and measure the benefits of completed works.

To prepare for the survey mapping and analysis was undertaken. Sections of the street, with similar characteristics, were demarked with letters to allow survey respondents to spatially located their businesses while remaining anonymous.

#### The Survey:

- Takes 10 minutes and gathers baseline data.
- Asks businesses information about their business and how their sentiment/performance.
- It also helps gather data for what kind of street improvements business would like to see.
- By having baseline data and re-running the survey in years to come, it will allow the measurement of interventions to be measured.
- The survey will be online and accessed via a QR code on a postcard, which will be physically delivered to eligible businesses.
- The results will be anonymous.
- There is a prize to encourage participation.
- The survey will be conducted along Elizabeth Street, and 50m at either side of the intersection, from the waterfront to Federal Street.
- In addition to its core purpose the survey data will be useful for the North Hobart Neighbourhood Plan and any other relevant Council project.

#### The Committee Discussed:

- · Who is invited to participate.
- · Where the boundaries of the project are.

The committee was invited to complete a draft of the survey and provide feedback on the content and survey experience by Tuesday 29 July.

Item 7.3 was then heard.

## Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

#### 7.5. Retail Crime – Update from Tasmania Police

Inspector John Toohey of Tasmania Policed gave the committee an update in relation to crime in the City. Some key statistics were:

- Total offences in Hobart LGA: same as 12 months ago.
- Serious crime has dropped 21%.
- 8.6% drop in crimes against the person.
- Increase in damage of 11%.
- Burglaries down 12%
- Shoplifting up 13% with only a small amount being reported to the police.
- From 163 matters reported to police, 83% were accepted with a 68% clearance rate.

Tasmania Police is releasing an online platform in September for reporting crime, this should make it easier for retailers to efficiently make police reports.

Inspector Toohey made the committee aware of the Retail Crime Forum planned for September, it will be open to virtual attendance as well as in person.

#### The Committee discussed

- Optimising the set up of video cameras to ensure the perpetrators of crime have their faces recorded.
- The new Crimestoppers campaign 'Know Them, Name Them' which focuses on people showing aggression while committing crimes, their pictures are posted pictures online and the public are encouraged to identify them.
- Hobart city safety blitzes, where a Council staff member and police sit in safe city hub and have additional resources to react in real time to issues in the City.
- When the police can give formal direction to leave town.
- Importance of reporting to police police have been reaching out to retail
  businesses to gather further reports after an arrest has been made as most
  shoplifters are repeat offenders, this makes the charges more reflective of the
  actual amount of shoplifting that has taken place.
- Private security Facebook groups and the problems for the police using this
  information
- The increase of motorbike theft in the City in the last few months small group of people. not random targeting specific areas (Purdy's Lane)

Item 7.4 was then heard.

#### 8. OTHER BUSINESS

There was no other business

#### 9. NEXT MEETING

9.1 Meeting dates for 2025.

Tuesday 14 October 2025

The meeting closed at 7.31pm

# Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

Item 5.

ATTACHMENT A

#### City Economy – Status Report – Items Outstanding April 2025

Date & Item No	Agenda Item	Action Officer	Comments
Jan 2024 Item 7.2.2	Argyle Street Car Park Officers to consider providing a cost analysis on opening Argyle Street carpark for late night trade. This action has been delayed as a result of the organisational re-alignment and change of team management. This is still being worked on and considered a priority.  Update 29/04/2025 - Nick advised that the analysis would include all three Council owned off-street carparks and a report will be presented to Council in May.	Nick McGuire/Andrew Pike	Completed – the hours at Centrepoint and Argyle Streetcar parks have been extended and 24/7 access for argyle street is being considered.
Jan 2024 Item 7.2.3	Monitoring of Nighttime Movements Officers consider reviewing data from Dark MOFO events to model nighttime movements.  We've got a 'plan on a page' which is currently being reviewed. It will be ready to be circulated at the April meeting.  Update 20/02/2025 - Under review. We are currently reviewing the Night Time Economy Plan on a page to ensure that it aligns with the findings in "Measuring the Australian Night Time Economy 2024."  Update 29/04/2025 - with the 2025 Dark Mofo event coming up officers agreed to look into this again, looking at options for people movement and spend data.  Update 22/7/2025 - CCLLM report annual report on the nighttime economy to be an item for a future meeting with a presentation.	Nick McGuire/Camilla Best	
April 2024 Item 7.2.1	Street Greening Pilot Program Criterion Street  The Economic Development team will explore the possibility of implementing a Pilot Street Greening / beautification in Criterion Street.  Preliminary discussions have taken place with the nursery and greening team. There is a need to determine the appropriate plant selection, where to put the plants (so as not to block the footpath), wicking and who will be responsible for looking after the plants.  It's likely that we will do an expression of interest to find out who is interested in participating in the pilot.  Update 20/02/2025 - This project is on hold until a suitable location is found. The City Economy team will continue to work with Ruby on finding a suitable location to progress this idea.  Update 29/04/2025 - this project idea is not able to progress at this point because the area of Council responsible for this type of work doesn't have the scope to do this currently. This project can now be closed.	Nick McGuire/Camilla Best	Completed, as there is no plan to progress with this particular project at this stage.
February 2025 Item 6.1.1	Information Sharing – Tasmania Police The Committee were keen to invite a member of Tasmania Police along to a future meeting to better understand how to improve the issue with troubled youth within the retail areas in the City as well as managing those scenarios as they appeared.  Update 29/04/2025 – Tasmania Police have been invited, however the most suitable person wasn't available, but they have indicated they will come to the next meeting.	Nick McGuire	Completed – see item 7.5

Date & Item No	Agenda Item	Action Officer	Comments
February 2025 Item 6.1.2	'Passport to Hobart' Review Officers to review findings from last campaign to investigate if there are any outcomes that can be used again.	Nick McGuire	
	Update 29/04/2025 – This is to be explore as part of the Hello Hobart Business Engagement Plan that is currently being developed.		
	<b>Update 22/7/2025-</b> Noted that this item is in progress, and being considered as part of the broader Business Engagement and Support Plan.		
February 2025 Item 7.2.1	Business trend data Investigate is Property Council of Tasmania, or other industry bodies, collects data on business turn over rates.	Nick McGuire	Complete
	Update 29/04/2025 – Economic Development are currently undertaking a data gathering and analysis project and will capture this data as part of this process.		
	Ben Artup provided business trend data from Profile ID – The economy profile module was demonstrated- uses data from many available organisations - Council has just purchased access to this module but lots of data available the public includes GST registrations.		
	Economic impact models -Council can use this data make models of event impacts of specialised developments.		
February 2025 Item 7.2.2	Hobart Design Guidelines Jaime Parsons (Principal Advisor Urban Design) to attend the next meeting to discuss the Hobart Design Guidelines	Nick McGuire	COMPLETE
	Complete – See agenda item 7.1		

Policy Title: Tenancies - Payment of Rents (Appendix 1)

Category: Property Management

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor amendments as a result of organisational realignment.

Recommendation: That the minor amendments made to the Council Policy titled

Tenancies - Payment of Rents be approved.

Policy Title: Deferral of Planning Applications (Appendix 2)

Category: Environment, Planning and Development Control

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Title updated to better reflect the objective of the policy

Recommendation: That a minor amendment be made to change the title of The

Council Policy Deferral of Planning Applications to Extension of

Time for Planning Applications

Policy Title: Positive Provisioning for Cyclists (Appendix 3)

Category: Roads, Traffic and Walkways

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: The objectives of the programs have changed the policy has

been amended accordingly.

Recommendation: That Council Policy titled Positive Provisioning for Cyclists be

amended.

Policy Title: Waste and Recycling Collection from Private Residential

Housing Estates (Appendix 4)

Category: Environment, Planning and Development Control

Review Proposal: Rescind

Comment: Policy contents are now to be used as a standard operating

procudure.

Recommendation:

That the Council Policy titled Waste and Recycling Collection

from Private Residential Housing Estates be rescinded and

incorporated into a standard operating procedure.

Policy Title: Removal of City of Hobart Trees (Appendix 5)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Changed name of policy to 'Tree Removal Policy' and made

minor updates to clarify policy applies to all City of Hobart

owned or managed trees.

Recommendation: That the Council Policy titled Removal of City of Hobart Trees

be renamed to Tree Removal Policy and minor amendments be

approved.

Policy Title: Disposal of Excess Horticultural Plant Material (Appendix 6)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor amendments as a result of organisational realignment.

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy *Disposal of Excess* 

Horticultural Plant Material be approved.

Policy Title: Council Tree Compensation (Appendix 7)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor amendments as a result of organisational realignment

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy Council Tree

Compensation be approved.

Policy Title: Donation of Park Furniture and Equipment for Installation in City

Parks, Bushland and Reserves (Appendix 8)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Rescind

Comment: This policy will be superseded by the Memorials Policy which is

the subject of a separate report.

Recommendation: That the Council Policy Donation of Park Furniture and

Equipment for Installation in City Parks, Bushland and

Reserves be rescinded.

Policy Title: Charges - Occupation Licences (Appendix 9)

Category: Parking Control

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor amendments as a result of organisational realignment

Recommendation: That the minor amendment in Council Policy Charges –

Occupational Licenses be approved.

Policy Title: Kunanyi / Mount Wellington Observation Shelter – Hire Use

Guidelines (Appendix 10)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Updated to provide clarity on use relating to extreme weather

events have been amended.

Recommendation: That the amendments in Council Policy Recreation, Parks,

Bushland and Reserves be approved.

Policy Title: Naming of Public Facilities, Parks or Reserves (Appendix 11)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Removed references to the naming of parks and reserves as

this is now undertaken as per the *Place Names Act 2020*. This policy now only applies to sporting facilities and buildings in

public open space

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy Naming of Public

Facilities, Parks or Reserves be approved.

Policy Title: No Spray Register (Appendix 12)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Amended to remove reference to application periods Along with

minor changes for improved clarity.

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy No Spray Register

be approved.

Policy Title: Queens Domain Vegetation Management Policy (Appendix 13)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor amendments as a result of organisational realignment

Recommendation: That there is no change to be made to the Council Policy

Queens Domain Vegetation Management Policy.

Policy Title: Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre Lane Space Allocation

(Appendix 14)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Rescind

Comment: Policy content to be converted to a standard operating

procedure.

Recommendation That the Council Policy titled Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic

Centre Lane Space Allocation be rescinded..

Policy Title: Nature Strip Policy (Appendix 15)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor amendment due to organisational realignment

Recommendation: That the minor amendment to the Council Policy Nature Strip

Policy be approved.

Policy Title: Fire Management (Appendix 16)

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor amendment due to organisational realignment

Recommendation: That the minor amendment in the Council Policy Fire

Management be approved.

Policy Title: Insurance Policy (Appendix 17)

Category: Corporate Governance

Review Proposal: Rescind

Comment: Policy content to be converted to a standard operating

procedure.

Recommendation: That the Council Policy titled *Insurance Policy* be rescinded.

Policy Title: Disposal of Surplus Goods and Equipment Policy (Appendix 18)

Category: Corporate Governance

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: General administrative updates including changes to improve

readability and amendments due to the organisational

realignment.

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy Disposal of Surplus

Goods and Equipment Policy be approved.

Policy Title: Elected Member Development and Support (Appendix 19)

Category: Corporate Governance

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor administrative amendments to reflect organisational

realignment, improved clarity, approval processes for improved

efficiency as well as change to incorporate current and

contemporary practice in respect of communications and local

travel reimbursements.

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy *Elected Member* 

Development and Support be approved.

Policy Title: Closure and Reserving of Parking Spaces (Appendix 20)

Category: Parking Control

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor Amendment to wording and due to organisational

realignment.

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy Closure and

Reserving of Parking Spaces. Be approved.

Policy Title: Parking in Car Parks (Appendix 21)

Category: Parking Control

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor Amendment to wording and due to organisational

realignment.

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy Parking in Car

Parks be approved.

Policy Title: Parking - Voluntary Organisations (Appendix 22)

Category: Parking Control

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor Amendment to wording and due to organisational

realignment.

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy Parking - Voluntary

Organisations be approved.

Policy Title: Residential Parking Permits in Metered Areas (Appendix 23)

Category: Parking Control

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor Amendment due to organisational realignment.

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy Residential Parking

Permits in Metered Areas be approved.

Policy Title: Residential Parking Permits for Residents of the CBD and

Immediate Adjacent Areas (Appendix 24)

Category: Parking Control

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor Amendment due to organisational realignment.

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy Residential Parking

Permits for Residents of the CBD and Immediate Adjacent

Areas be approved.

Policy Title: Christmas Pageant – Off-street Parking Charges (Appendix 25)

Category: Parking Control

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor Amendment due to organisational realignment.

Recommendation: That the amendments to the Council Policy Christmas Pageant

- Off-street Parking Charges be approved.

Policy Title: Residential Parking Permits in Non-Metered Areas (Appendix

26)

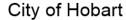
Category: Parking Control

Review Proposal: Amend

Comment: Minor Amendment due to organisational realignment.

Recommendation: That the minor amendment Residential Parking Permits in Non-

Metered Areas be approved.



Appendix 1

Title: Tenancies – Payment of Rent

Category: Property Management

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 24 August 2020

## 1. Objectives

To detail the way in which all rentals of Council properties, according to the nature of the particular tenancy, are paid.

## 2. Background

This policy was developed at the request of a Council Committee.

## 3. Policy

That the rental payable under a lease of Council property be made in accordance with the following provisions:

- (a) residential tenancies fortnightly in advance;
- (b) commercial tenancies monthly in advance;
- (c) sporting club tenancies monthly in advance; and
- (e) tenancies attracting a nominal rent yearly in advance.

## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References



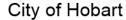
Responsible Officer: Director Corporate Service	
Policy first adopted by the Council:	21/03/1988
History	
Amended by Council	07/03/2016
Amended by Council	23/09/2019
Amended by Council	24/08/2020
Amended by Council	04/06/2025
Reviewed by Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025
Next Review Date:	To be reviewed by the Strategic Property Management Committee August 2027
File Reference:	F16/65256



Supporting Information
The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

Item No. 7.1





Appendix 2

Title: Deferral of Extension of Time for Planning

**Applications** 

Category: Environment, Planning and Development

Control

Date Last Adopted: 26 April August 20251

## 1. Objectives

To ensure that all planning applications are dealt with equitably.

## 2. Background

This policy was developed at the request of the Council to enable a process to be implemented to ensure extensions of time provided by applicants are sufficient for development applications to be considered by Committee and/or Council.

## 3. Policy

That:

- The Council require all extensions of time requested by applicants to be a minimum of 42 days from the date of expiry of the current statutory period or from receipt by the Council of the amended proposal for planning approval.
- Extensions of time requested for lesser periods will not be agreed to by the Council except where such time would enable consideration by the relevant Council or Committee meeting.

## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

1. Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993



Responsible Officer:	Director City Life Director Strategic and Regulatory Services
Policy first adopted by the Council:	10/11/1997
History	
Amended by Council	15/2/2005
Amended by Council	7/3/2016
Approved by Council	23/9/2019
Biannual Policy Review	26/04/2021
Actioned by Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025



Item No. 7.1

## Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025







Appendix 3



## **Policy**

Title: Positive Provisioning for Cyclists

Category: Roads, Traffic and Walkways

Date Last Adopted: 15 February 2022 August 2025

#### 1. Objectives

The objectives of this policy are to:

- Promote active transport and micromobility as viable, convenient, and safe transport
  options and support the ongoing development of a safe, accessible, and connected
  active transport network in alignment with the Hobart Transport Strategy 2024
- Ensure active transport infrastructure and improvements are considered in the planning stages of both renewals and new projects.
- Improve safety and amenity for cyclists, pedestrians and other micromobility users through the ongoing maintenance and provision of infrastructure that is safe and accessible and reduces the potential for conflict with vehicles.

To provide direction and to ensure Council officers consider the needs of cyclists during design and construction of projects not requiring planning approval and to improve the safety and comfort of cyclists where such improvements are feasible in terms of engineering and costs.

#### 2. Background

This policy is guided by a number of Council decisions including:

- 1996 Hobart City Council Bicycle Study Report, to encourage and provide for context;
- 2008 Principal Bike Network Plan;
- December 2009 the endorsement of the Sustainable Transport Strategy 2009-2014 to provide for the delivery of the future Hobart bike network;





#### This policy:

- provides guidelines for the planning and implementation of Council construction and maintenance works so that they, where possible, improve outcomes and cause no loss of safety or amenity for active transport users.
- ensures active transport and micromobility needs are proactively considered in the planning and design of new infrastructure, including buildings and roads, road upgrades, and ongoing infrastructure maintenance.

This policy was developed as a result a working group directed to summarise the Cycleways Study undertaken in 1984.

#### 3. Policy

This policy provides guidelines for positive and proactive provision of active transport infrastructure and facilities:

- as part of new Council road projects, upgrades and improvements; and
- as an element in non-road infrastructure projects (including Council building projects); and
- within Council's operational maintenance programs, including road and pathway maintenance.

This policy applies to all contractors and agents undertaking works on behalf of Council.

This document does not provide guidance as to the type of infrastructure facilities to be provided. Infrastructure typology will be determined as part of the project brief and based on Austroads Guidelines, Hobart Transport Strategy 20024, future Hobart Cycling Plan, established Tasmanian Standards, and specific considerations such as the road environment, user needs and cost benefit analysis.



#### **DEFINITIONS**

- "Active transport" is transport requiring physical activity, typically walking and riding a bike and can include other personal mobility devices.
- "Capital projects" are infrastructure renewals, infrastructure upgrades and new infrastructure works undertaken by Council, including works that may be grant funded.
- "Council" means City of Hobart Council (the organisation).
- "Footpath" means an area open to the public that is designated for, or has as one of its main uses, use by pedestrians. This can include compacted gravel and sealed surface paths but does not include natural surface trails.
- "Infrastructure" means the facilities, services and networks required for the functioning of a community or society.
- "Micromobility" is transport provided by very light vehicles (or personal mobility devices) including bicycles, scooters and skateboards. Often shared and/or electric.
- "Road" includes a part of a road, road reservation, footpath, or walkway or nature strip which are wholly or partly maintained by Council or under the control of Council.
- "Maintenance projects" are operational projects undertaken by Council to maintain Council infrastructure to the required standards for safe use and to achieve maximum infrastructure asset life.
- "Shared path" is a multi-use path designed to accommodate the movement of both pedestrians and cyclists.



#### PROCEDURE (POLICY DETAIL)

- Maintenance works undertaken by Council or an agent of Council should consider and cater for active transport needs and where possible improve active transport access and safety.
- Maintenance works are governed by the Roads Services Management Plan and will be undertaken in accordance with this plan.
- Active transport components of new Council infrastructure works should be investigated and incorporated from project conceptualisation and design and be followed through to project delivery and align with the yet to be released Hobart Bike Plan

#### **GUIDELINES**

#### Capital projects

- Capital projects incorporate infrastructure renewals, infrastructure upgrades and new infrastructure works undertaken by Council or an agent of Council.
  - Active transport considerations should be assessed in initial project scoping and included in the capital project bid for Council consideration.
  - Where the improvement or upgrade provides traffic engineering improvements such as the installation of roundabouts, traffic islands, traffic signals, new intersections and changes to line markings and lane widths for other road users, these improvements should also consider active transport users.
  - Where safety barriers are installed as components of road upgrading and improvement projects, care will be taken to ensure where possible that these do not reduce available space or create a hazard for active transport users.
  - Ouring construction, traffic management plans in accordance with the Austroads Guide to Temporary Traffic Management and applicable Australian Standards are to be implemented, warning of works in progress and identified hazards such as loose aggregates or irregular surfaces, with repeater signage where appropriate. All hazards shall be resolved and site cleared prior to the removal of traffic management signage and as part of project completion.



- For new Council buildings or upgrades to Council buildings consideration should be made to ensure active transport access and appropriate end of trip facilities such as bicycle parking is provided.
  - For new bike parking racks Council's preference is for simple hoop style bike racks installed according to Australian Standard AS 2890.3:2015 Parking Facilities – Bicycle Parking.

#### Maintenance works

- Maintenance works are any operational maintenance works undertaken by Council or an agent of Council.
  - Sealed road surfaces: should be maintained in a safe and acceptable condition for cyclists.
  - Road resealing and maintenance:
    - Roads and footpaths are maintained in accordance with the Road Services Management Plan (RSMP) intervention levels which have been developed with consideration of safety of all road users including cyclists as well as the resources that are provided by the Council for road and footpath maintnenance.
    - When assessing resealing projects, consideration should be given to aggregate size and provision of a surface that is suitable for cyclists, in alignment with the level of anticipated cycling activity on the road.
    - Care should be taken to ensure that resealing does not result in cracks, dips, or edges running parallel to the direction of travel, or otherwise uneven surfaces that may create a hazard for cyclists.
    - When resealing is programmed, an assessment to determine whether it is desirable and possible to reallocate road space to better provide for cycling should be completed. This is particularly relevant for the uphill direction of travel, especially around corners, where the speed differential of bicycles and other vehicles using the road is greatest and visibility can be restricted.
  - o Grates and utility covers: must be appropriate for cyclists and replaced/upgraded in line with the program to be delivered by Road Assets. Where possible they should be replaced as soon as practicable noting fabrication team capacity when identified as non-conforming. In accordance with the Tasmanian Standard Drawings: 'grate and frames must be bicycle safe and structurally in accordance with Australian Standard AS3996'.
  - Vegetation: vegetation around active transport infrastructure should be maintained and regularly trimmed to ensure line of travel is not impeded.

#### General considerations



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- Other general considerations for active transport users across all works (capital and maintenance) are listed below.
- Consideration and care should be given in regard to:
  - The placement and position of temporary road signage, such as traffic management signage, to ensure the line of pedestrian and cyclist travel is not unnecessarily impeded.
  - o Obstacles such as bollards, posts, poles, etc. in or near the line of travel.
  - Loose gravel especially on road shoulders.
  - Edges, cracks or grooves parallel or near parallel to the line of travel, any drop between a pavement and the adjoining ground.
  - Raised reflective markers.
  - General surface irregularities such as pavement joints.
  - Ongoing network continuity and options available to active transport users where paths and lanes end.

#### New developments

- New developments and subdivisions in the municipality are encouraged to:
  - Align with the recommendations of the future Hobart Walking Plan and Bike Plan
  - Contribute towards active transport route continuity throughout the City of Hobart and where appropriate install 2.5m wide (minimum) shared paths, for example, alongside collector roads and waterways.
  - Incorporate bicycle parking facilities and end of use facilities in commercial developments and residential apartment developments.
- This policy will be publicly available on Council's website.
- The policy will be distributed to relevant staff and stakeholders.

That where any works are proposed to be carried out by the City of Hobart, the Divisional Director initiating such work shall ensure that such works when investigated or designed, take account of the needs of cyclists where appropriate.

#### 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

- Local Government Act 1993
- Local Government (Highways) Act 1982
- Roads and Jetties Act 1935



#### RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Hobart Transport Strategy 2024
- Hobart Bike Plan (under development)
- Hobart Walking Plan (under development)
- Hobart Road Services Management Plan 2024
- Greater Hobart Cycling Plan
- Tasmanian Standard Drawings
   Relevant Austroads Guidance Prioritising Active Transport https://austroads.com.au/ data/assets/pdf file/0031/653368/AP-R711-24 Prioritising Active Transport.pdf

Not applicable.











### City of Hobart

## **Policy**

#### Appendix 4

Title: Waste, Recycling, and FOGO-Collection from Private Residential Housing Estates

Category: Environment, Planning and Development
Control

Date Last Adopted: 15 February 2022

#### 1. Objectives

To enable the Council, when considering a planning application for multi-dwelling development to give consideration to waste, recycling, and FOGO storage and access and subject to appropriate conditions, to enter private residential housing estates for the purpose of collecting domestic waste and recycling.

#### 2. Background

This policy was developed at the request of the Policy and Budget Committee.

The Council introduced mobile garbage bins in 2001 which resulted in a significant policy amendment, requiring that appropriately sited bin storage areas must be incorporated into multi-unit-housing developments and provisions made for the bins to be serviced by the Council's collection vehicles.—Since 2001 the city has also added kerbside recycling and FOGO-services.

#### 3. Policy

That the Council waste, recycling and FOGO collectors will only enter onto private land for the purpose of collecting waste, recycling, and FOGO from residential and commercial properties subject to the following pre-requisites and conditions:

Where the Director Infrastructure and AssetsCity Life considers that the
distance to manoeuvre bins to the roadside is unreasonable or the space by the
roadside is insufficient or impractical for the number and location of bins to be
collected.



- The private access way is to be constructed to a standard deemed satisfactory to the Director Infrastructure and AssetsCity Life in consultation with the service provider for the operation of heavy vehicles.
- 3. The maximum grade on the private access way is not to exceed 1 in 4.5.
- 4. A suitable turning area for heavy vehicles is to be provided to the satisfaction of the Group Manager City ResilienceInfrastructure
- Any centralised storage areas will need to be aesthetically in keeping with the surrounding environment, have adequate ventilation, have suitable storage capacity for the required number of bins and be of a design which can be easily cleared.
- The City will only collect from designated mobile bins. In situations where a centralised storage area is required for the storage of these bins the following advice needs to be met:
  - (i) The mobile bins must be transported from the storage area and placed for collection by the roadside with a minimum of 500mm between each bin.
- 7. Where the development comprises units for the elderly or the disabled or where there are other extenuating circumstances, the Director Infrastructure and AssetsCity Life may exercise their discretion in agreeing to provide a waste and recycling service notwithstanding the fact that all of the requirements of this policy may not have been met.

Nothing in this policy should be construed as varying in any way the normal rating liability (including its garbage collection component) of the owners of the land-

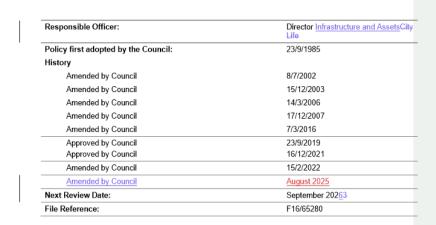
 The owner or owners of the land shall indemnify the City against liability at law for any accidental damage or accidental loss occurring to any property on the said land arising from the entry of the City's vehicles and employees/contractors to the land for the purpose of garbage, recycling, and FOGO removal.

This indemnity shall include accidental injury (including death) to any person arising from an incident on the land involved. This indemnity is to be in a form satisfactory to the City.

#### 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

Hobart City Council Waste Management By law No 3 of 2018;









Appendix 5

Title: Removal of City of Hobart TreesTree

**Removal Policy** 

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Date Last Adopted: 23 September 2019 August 2025

## 1. Objectives

The purpose of this policy is to outline the framework and principals for the removal of trees growing on City owned or managed land, the City's street trees and trees in reserves.

### 2. Background

This policy ensures that unnecessary tree removal is avoided and a healthy, safe and abundant tree population is maintained.

The City of Hobart Street Tree Strategy 2017, adopted by the Council on 24 July 2017, outlines a vision where Hobart is a City where tree-lined street are a valued component of our quality of life- achieved through excellence in planning, design, installation and care by the City's workers and out community. This Policy document consolidates the measures itemised in the Strategy.

The City of Hobart contains a diverse tree population with many mature and significant trees that contribute to the amenity and function of the City. These trees enhances the City's parks and streets and provide community, environmental and economic benefits.

Trees are living organisms that need to be maintained in a safe and healthy manner to ensure they can provide maximum benefit. This requires the removal of trees when they become unsafe, are in decline or are not maximising the potential of the site to support tree canopy.

The City of Hobart is responsible for trees on Council owned and managed land. This includes street trees park trees and trees in bushland reserves, foreshore areas, sporting facilities and other open spaces.





## 3. Policy

That:

#### That:

- 1. Tree removal is permitted for:
  - Trees that have been assessed as dangerous by a qualified arborist acting on behalf of the City.
  - Trees that been assessed as dead, in decline, or poorly performing by a qualified arborist acting on behalf of the City.
  - d. Trees that are a noxious or environmental weed species.
  - e. Any other reason that can be justified on technical or legal grounds at the discretion of the Director City AmenityInfrastructure and Assets.
- 2. Tree removal will not be permitted:
  - To facilitate views (including advertising signs), off-street parking, the installation of solar panels, the increase in light, etc.
  - b. To stop or reduce the extent of leaf/flower/fruit/bark drop, the impact from animal waste or noise, a dislike of the species etc.
  - c. To increase on street car parking numbers.
- 3. All tree work is to be undertaken by the City or contractors acting under the direction of the City unless a permitted to do so with a Public Spaces By-Laws permit.
- 4. All available alternatives will be explored to enable retention of trees and employed where practicable.
- 5. The retention of Significant Trees is a priority.
- 6. Trees that are removed will be replaced wherever possible.
- Trees that are assessed as immediately hazardous will be programmed for removal as a matter of urgency and all reasonable steps taken to ensure the risk is reduced.
- 8. Trees that are removed as part of a City of Hobart project will be replaced on a minimum two-for-one basis



## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

- City of Hobart Street Tree Strategy 2017
- City of Hobart Significant Trees Register
- DPIPWE list of Environmental Weeds and Declared Weeds

Responsible Officer:	Director City Life
Policy first adopted by the Council:	24 July 2017 (with the approval of the Street Tree Strategy) formalised into a policy document 23 September 2019
History	
Approved by Council	23/9/2019
Actioned by Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025
Next Review Date:	September 2021 August 2027
File Reference:	F19/146325
-	





Appendix 6

Title: Disposal of Excess Horticultural Plant

Material

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 26 April 2021

## 1. Objectives

To facilitate the management of the City's stock of vegetation and plantingsplant stock that are no longer required by the City.

### 2. Background

The policy is to ensure that all excess horticulture material is disposed in a sustainable and cost effective manner.

### 3. Policy

#### That:

- All excess annual horticultural bedding and potted (herbaceous) plant material with a 12 month life cycle be composted or be provided to the Resource Work Cooperative (South Hobart Tip Shop).
- 2. Excess plant material that has a life cycle in excess of 12 months, be planted out in the City's parks where possible, otherwise as stated in Clause 1.
- If requests/orders are received from organisations or institutions for the purchase of horticultural plant material, they be sold at a price as determined by the Director City AmenityInfrastructure and Assets Network.
- Upon request, suitable plant material may be donated to any school or charitable institution for the purpose of fundraising, decoration or amenity planting at the discretion of the Director City Amenity Infrastructure and Assets Network.
  - The value of the material donated be appropriately recorded in the City of Hobart Annual Report.



## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

Responsible Officer:	Director City Amenity	
Policy first adopted by the Council:	25/11/1991	
History		
Amended by Council	12/9/2011	
Amended by Council	7/3/2016	
Amended by Council	23/9/2019	
Biannual Policy Review	26/04/2021	
Actioned by Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025	
Next Review Date:	August 2027 April 2023	



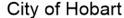
Item No. 7.1

## Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

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ATTACHMENT B

File Reference:	F16/65233	





Appendix 7

Title: Council Tree Compensation

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 26 April 2021

## 1. Objectives

The purpose of this policy is to outline the framework for the charging of a compensation fee for the loss of public trees that are approved for removal for the benefit of private development.

## 2. Background

The City of Hobart Street Tree Strategy 2017 outlines that the City should require remuneration for the removal of a public tree of a monetary value that includes both the estimated amenity value of the tree and the cost of the replacement planting (Section 7.4.3).

Street and park trees are essential public assets that require public funds to install and maintain. Unlike most other public assets, the value of an established tree is greater than the cost to purchase and install a replacement tree. A large tree provides significantly more amenity and value to the community than the tree that would be planted to replace it as it has been growing in the landscape for decades.

Trees provide amenity that enhances the image of the city and the experience of the community. This policy recognises that the value to the community of a tree cannot be adequately compensated for by the purchase and installation costs of the replacement tree alone but must also include an amenity value fee.

At the Council meeting 18 February 2019, the Council resolved that:

- In line with the City of Hobart Street Tree Strategy, a compensation fee be charged when a public tree is approved for removal that is associated with a private development, at the discretion of the General Manager.
- 2. The compensation fee comprise:
  - (i) the amenity value of the tree; and



- (ii) the replacement fee for a tree that includes the purchase cost of an advanced size and the planting and establishment costs
- 3. The amenity value fee be determined using the City of Hobart Tree Amenity Formula

This Policy document captures the Council decision.

### 3. Policy

That:

- The City has the discretion to charge a compensation fee when a public tree is approved for removal that is associated with a private development.
- 2. The fee comprises the amenity value of the tree, the cost of a replacement tree of an advanced size, and the planting and establishment costs.
- 3. The City will determine the amenity value fee of the tree using the City of Hobart's Tree Amenity Valuation formula.
- The City will determine the purchase, planting and establishment fee for the replacement tree.
- The fee determined by the City is final.
- 6. The fee must be paid prior to the removal of the tree.
- 7. The money will be directed to City's tree planting budget.
- 8. The applicant is responsible for all works and costs associated with the removal of the tree, including acquiring any road opening or other permits.

## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

City of Hobart Street Tree Strategy 2017 Section- 7.4.3 and Sections 7.1.3

To regulate application of the AS 4970, the City should impose, as a condition of approval, a bond for the protection of all public trees that may be impacted by a proposed development.

The condition should note that failure to conduct works in accordance with AS 4970 will result in the loss of all or a portion of the bond. The size of the bond should be based on:

the estimated value of the tree (see Section 7.1.3); and



- the cost of a replacement tree:
  - o of an advanced size (say a 200L bagged tree or equivalent);
  - o of a species that will attain the mature height expected from the tree to be removed; and
  - o installed in line with the City's planting procedures.

In determining any discretion to allow removal of an established tree, the City should require replacement, as above, in a suitable location and/or remuneration for the value of the tree.

In no case should the City allow removal of trees for the construction of site hoardings.

Section 23 Protection of Vegetation, Public Spaces By-Law 2018:

A person must not, by any act, wherever performed, cut, prune, pluck, destroy or injure any tree, shrub, flower or other vegetation growing in a public space unless authorised to do so by permit.

Responsible Officer:	Director City Life Infrastructure and Assets
Policy first adopted by the Council:	24 July 2017 (with the approval of the Street Tree Strategy) formalised into a policy document 23 September 2019
History	
Approved by Council	23/9/2019
Biannual Policy Review	26/04/2021
Reviewed by Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025
Next Review Date:	April 2023 August 2027
File Reference:	F19/146329





Appendix 8

Title: Donation of Park Furniture and Equipment,

Memorial Plaques and Tree Plantings in

Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Date Last Adopted: 26 April 2021

### 1. Objectives

To provide clear guidance when determining requests in respect to the donation of park furniture, equipment and the installation of memorial plaques or the planting of trees as memorials in City-owned parks, bushland and reserves.

### 2. Background

The City periodically receives requests to accept donated furniture and/or equipment for installation in parks, bushland and reserves. Requests are also received for the installation of plagues to commemorate events or individuals

This policy was developed to provide consistency and clear guidance when such applications are received.

## 3. Policy

That:

#### 1. Memorial Plaques

The installation of plaques in suitable areas be permitted on the following basis:

- (i) All costs being met by the applicant.
- (ii) Plaques be only installed to commemorate historically important national or state events, or people who have made a significant contribution to the social, political and cultural life of Hobart subject to the approval of the Parks and Recreation Committee.



- (iii) The location be to the satisfaction of the Director City Amenity with due regard to any management or master plans, the values of the park, bushland or reserve and needs of users.
- (iv) The plaque be maintained by the City in accordance with its standard level of service for a minimum of 10 years.
- (v) The application for a plaque be supported by a minimum of three third parties, one of which must be a local community group.
- (vi) The City reserves the right to remove the plaque. The applicant shall be consulted, where appropriate, in such circumstances.
- (vii) The City may reposition a plaque if necessary for any future park or reserve improvements. The applicant-shall be consulted, where appropriate, in such circumstances.
- (viii) Where an organisation has previously installed a plaque commemorating a significant milestone or event that plaque may be updated if another milestone is achieved. Unless with the approval of the Director City Amenity, the size of the new plaque must remain the same as the original plaque.
- (ix) Wording should avoid terminology used in cemeteries and be uplifting. Where applicable, the wording would recognise the nominee and their qualities. The final format and wording is to be approved by the Director City Amenity.
- (x) The size of the plaque is to be 150 mm x 100 mm for infrastructure and 300mm x 300mm for trees. The Director City Amenity may approve a variation of the size due to the location of the plaque and the associated infrastructure.
- (xi) The material of the plaque is to be to the satisfaction of the Director City Amenity.
- (xii) The City is to maintain a register of memorial plaques, tree plantings, and donated furniture and equipment.
- 2. Planting of commemorative trees

The planting of trees as memorials is permitted in suitable areas on the following basis:

(i) All costs being met by the applicant.



- (ii) Trees be only installed to commemorate historically important national or state events and people subject to the approval of the Parks and Recreation Committee.
- (iii) The location and tree species be to the satisfaction of the Director City Amenity with due regard to any management or master plans, the values of the park, bushland or reserve and needs of users.
- (iv) Memorial Trees can only be planted during the winter months.
- (v) The tree will be maintained by the City using standard arboricultural practices. Should the tree or related plaque be required to be removed, the applicant shall be consulted, where appropriate, in such circumstances.
- 3. Donation of park furniture and equipment.

The City welcomes the donation of park benches and other furniture (tables, barbeques, drinking fountains etc.) on the following basis:

- (i) All costs, including installation, being met by the applicant.
- (ii) The item of furniture or equipment is of appropriate quality, standard and design to the satisfaction of the Director City Amenity for the location.
- (iii) The location selected be the satisfaction of the Director City Amenity and will have due regard to any management or master plan, the values of the park and the needs of the users.
- (iv) Where the City is upgrading facilities and community groups wish to contribute towards the upgrade, a plaque may be placed in recognition of the support.
- (v) The City reserves the right to remove any donated item that has been damaged with the City to subsequently replace the damaged item as soon as practical.
- (vi) The City will maintain the item in accordance with its standard level of service for that type of item for a minimum period of ten years, or until the item is no longer functional.
- (vii) Any replacement costs being at the discretion of the Director.
- (viii) The party making the donation be permitted to have a plaque installed in recognition of the contribution, with the size and wording of the plaque to be to the satisfaction of the Director City Amenity





Responsible Officer:	Director City Amenity	
Policy first adopted by the Council:	20/11/2017	
History		
Amended by Council	23/9/2019	
Biannual Policy Review	26/04/2021	
Next Review Date:	April 2023	
File Reference:	F17/165062	





Appendix 9

Title: Charges – Occupation Licences

Category: Roads, Traffic and Walkways

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 15 February 2022

## 1. Objectives

To facilitate the determination of an appropriate fee for occupation licences.

## 2. Background

Occupation licences may be issued in accordance with the *Public Spaces By-Law 2018* which states that "a person may not occupy a public space unless they have been issued a permit to do so". This policy allows for an appropriate or nominated minimum fee to be charged for the private use of the highway.

## 3. Policy

That:

- 1. Where the land is of ascertainable value to the licensee, the fee be determined by a registered valuer and subject to separate approval of Council.
- Where the land is not of ascertainable value to the licensee the fee be determined by the Council in the annual review of fees and charges.
- 3. Where the land is a mere acknowledgement of a superior title, the fee be a nominal rental not less than \$50 per annum, if demanded.

### 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

Public Spaces By-Law 2018



Responsible Officer:	Director City LifeStrategic and
	Regulatory Services
Policy first adopted by the Council:	25/3/1985
History	
Amended by Council	15/12/2003
Amended by Council	9/6/2009
Amended by Council	7/3/2016
Amended by Council	23/9/2019
Reviewed by Council	15/2/2022
Reviewed by the Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025
Next Review Date:	September 2023-August 2027
File Reference:	F16/65264
File Reference:	F16/65264



Appendix 10

### City of Hobart

## **Policy**

Title: Kkunanyi / Mount Wellington Observation

Shelter - Hire Use Guidelines

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 15 February 2022

#### 1. Objectives

To provide guidance and parameters on the type of activities permitted in the hire of the kunanyi / Mount Wellington Observation Shelter.

#### 2. Background

The Observation Shelter is first and foremost a public facility designed to provide a public scenic viewing point from the summit of kunanyi / Mount Wellington. provides an observation point from the summit of kunanyi / Mount Wellington. It also provides a place of refuge in dangerous adverse alpine weather.

It remains a public facility designed for access and use by the general community.

The opening hours of the facility is for open to the general-public are generally 8.00 am to 4.30-pm (non-daylight saving months) and to 8.00-pm (daylight saving months), seven days per week. 24/7, 365 days per year. However,  $\underline{t}$ 

Outside the hours noted above, the facility remains may be available for hire for propsals, within that meet the guidelines detailed below and do not significantly affect its primary purpose.

The hire fee applicable is established in the City's Fees and Charges schedule and  $\frac{1}{2}$  reviewed annually.

#### 3. Policy

That:

4.—The kunanyi / Mount Wellington Observation Shelter remains a public+facility principally for the use of scenic viewing by the general public, during

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- For security purposes the facility to be closed to the general public after dark, with the closures times to vary throughout the year, as deemed necessary by the Chief Executive Officer, or their delegate.
- (ii)1. During snew/iceadverse weather events, the shelter is open as a safety refuge ( Formatted: Heading 7, No bullets or numbering i.e. snow storms )the shelter remain open as a safety refuge.
- 3.2. The hire of the facility outside the hours available to the general public may potentially be be permitted if the proposal within meets the following guidelines, at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer, or their delegate:
  - Events/functions with a public benefit that promote educational, cultural, artistic, heritage, aboriginal, tourism or economic development outcomes be considered on a case by case basis.
  - All events and functions are to be alcohol free.
  - (iii) Bookings be subject to cancellation in the event that adverse extreme weather (fire, snow, ice or wind) results in the closure of Pinnacle Road, at no cost to the Council.
  - (iv) All rubbish generated by the hired use of the facility be required to be removed from the summit area by the hirer.
  - Fees and security deposits, as contained in the City's Fees and Charges schedule and all other charges or costs that may be applicable in relation to the hired use of the facility be the responsibility of the hirer.
  - \_The City's general terms and conditions for the use and hire of its (vi)(v)open spaces apply.
- 4.3. The hire of the facility for private use or purposes is not be-permitted.

#### 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

Responsible Officer:	Director City LifeIAN
Policy first adopted by the Council:	21/9/2015
Amendments	
Amended by Council	7/3/2016
Amended by Council	23/9/2019









## **Policy**

Appendix 11

Title: Naming of Public Sporting Facilities,

buildings or structures, Parks or Reserves

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 15 February 2022

### 1. Objectives

To facilitate community requests in naming City of Hobart public sporting facilities, parks or reserves.

## 2. Background

The policy was introduced to provide clear guidance in determining requests from the public for the naming of public sporting facilities, <u>buildings or structures in public open spaces</u>, <u>parks or reserves</u>.

## 3. Policy

### **Non Commercial Naming Proposals**

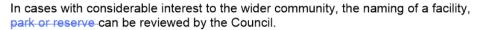
That at the request of a recognised community organisation, or the submission of a petition from 250 ratepayers, the Council give consideration to allocating to a particular park, reserve, sporting facility, building or structure in public open space, the name of an individual, a community organisation or attribute of cultural (including Aboriginal), heritage, geographical or environmental significance or a significant event

In assessing such a request, the Council give due consideration to the significance of the contribution made by the individual or organisation to the City, the significance of the nominated value or/event and the views of relevant stakeholders including the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania.

Other than in exceptional circumstances, approval for naming should only be given to individuals that have been deceased for at least 5 years.

The Council may determine names at its discretion, in the absence of a community proposal, utilising the above criteria.





## Commercial 'Naming Rights' Sponsorship of Sporting Facilities

That at the request of a community organisation or upon an approach from a commercial organisation, the Council give consideration to allocating to a particular facility a commercial naming right over that facility.

The nominated 'name' of the facility be to the satisfaction of the Council, however the traditional name of the facility remain recognised in its official name.

Eg 'ACME' North Hobart Oval

Proposals related to tobacco, alcohol, betting or political matters/groups not be considered.

The term of any agreement not exceed 5 years with any subsequent proposal to extend the initial agreement require the Council's approval.

### City-owned and managed sporting facilities

Where a proposal for a naming rights sponsor involves a City-owned and managed facility that is also the 'historical and predominant home' of a sporting club or association, the Council consider a shared revenue arrangement where the City retains a share of no less than 50% of the naming rights revenue, in acknowledgement of the City's recurring operational and capital expenses of the facility, whilst partnering with the club/association to foster its financial sustainability.

### Sporting Facilities wholly leased and operated by third parties

Where a proposal for a naming rights sponsor involves sporting facilities substantively or wholly developed by clubs/associations, but rest on land leased from the City, the Council consider all naming rights revenue benefit such bodies, noting the City incurs no or minimal expense in the operation of the facility.

## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

Not applicable



Responsible Officer:	Director City Life	
Policy first adopted by the Council:	25/3/1985	
History		
Amended by Council	24/08/2015	
Amended by Council	07/03/2016	
Amended by Council	23/09/2019	
Amended by Council	24/08/2020	
Actioned by Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025	
Next Review Date:	August 2027 September 2023	
File Reference:	F16/65231	



Appendix 12

### City of Hobart

## **Policy**

Title: No Spray Register

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 15 February 2022

### 1. Objectives

This policy provides the framework for the City's No Spray Register in accordance with the Section 26 of the Code of Practice for Spraying in Public Places.

### 2. Background

The City is responsible for vegetation and weed management within its road reserves

One of the Mmanagement methods for the control of vegetation include mowing, slashing and the use of chemical herbicides to eradicate vegetation growing in the road reserve

The City undertakes a minimum of 4 spray cycles per year, covering fourteen urban suburban areas across the municipal area.

In the use of chemical herbicides, tThe City abides by the **Code of Practice for Spraying • In Public Places**, issued by the Department of Natural Resources and Environment Tasmania Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment in support of the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1995, that outlines the minimum acceptable standards in the spraying of weeds and vegetation in public places.

In respect to spraying within road reserves abutting non-council owned land, Section 26 of the Code of Practice provides property owners the opportunity to request the City to not apply chemical products for weed or insect pest control in front of their property, subject to the owner undertaking weed and vegetation control to the satisfaction of the City.

 Property owners who request the Council to desist from spraying in front of their properties on public land must prepare a proposed pest control plan detailing how they intend to control the problem themselves.

The plan must be approved by the Council and carried out in a timely manner



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If the issue is not dealt with satisfactorily, the Council may resume responsibility for the maintenance of the land using chemical products if necessary.

### 3. Policy

That:

- In accordance with Section 26 of the Code of Practice for Spraying in Public Places, the City consider requests by property owners to desist in the chemical spraying of vegetation and weeds in road reserves abutting their property.
- The property owner's vegetation/weed (pest) control plan to ensure the following:
  - Control of all weed species;
  - · Keeping the road frontage clear and/or tidy;
  - Keeping drainage and or paths free of obstruction and fully operational at all times Always keeping drainage and or paths free of obstruction and fully operational:
  - · Ensuring kerbs, footpaths and gutters are free of vegetation growth;
  - Be applicable to the entire frontage, including the side and rear of the property if abutting a City road reserve;
  - Removal of existing trees and vegetation must not occur without permission from the City;
- 3. The City's consideration of an application under Section 26 of the Code is to consider the following:
  - Whether the adjoining land is used for certified organic vegetable/fruit production;
  - Existence of a medical condition in the household which may be exacerbated by exposure to herbicides or associated additives;
  - The applicant holding other mitigating circumstances that may warrant an area not being exposed to the use of herbicide chemicals;
  - Whether the proposed alternative method for the control of weeds is deemed an achievable method;
  - Whether the applicant may have previously been on the no spray register and has undertaken the required obligations to the City's satisfaction.



- Successful applications be included on the City's No Spray Register, as detailed below:
- · The register be for a period of 24 months starting from 1 July.
- Applications are non-transferrable;
- Tenants of a property or residents Occupiers who form part of a unit complex or strata property to provide written confirmation from the landlord or body corporate in support of the request.
- Applications for inclusion on the Register be advertised annually for a
  period of two months and promoted on the City's website, and by other
  means as deemed suitable. To be removed from the No Spray Register,
  an applicant must make a request to the City in writing.
- An orange delineator marker will be placed on the property boundaries on the nature strip or footpath, to assist with identifying properties. Should the property be removed from the register the delineator will be removed.
- Should the applicant not manage the control of weeds and vegetation to the satisfaction of the City, the following occur:
  - The City advisce the applicant in writing that maintenance must occur within fourteen (14) days of the date of the correspondence.
  - Failure by the applicant to conductconduct\_maintenance of the area within fourteen (14) days to result in the City removing the applicant from the No Spray Register including the removal of the marker dots.and\_undertaking, without further notice, any necessary work to control the vegetation.
  - The City will resume responsibility for the maintenance of the land, using chemical products if necessary.
  - The applicant be removed from the Register at the end of the fourteen (14) day period, without further notice, if the required maintenance has not been completed.
  - The applicant may reapply to be placed on the register with approval being granted at the discretion of the Manager Open Space discretion... -at the next application period, June 30.
- Tenders and contracts for the spraying of city road reservations are to acknowledge no spray zones and properties as listed on the Register.
- Council Officers and contractors are to abide by the No Spray Register.



 Procedures to implement the above policy be developed to the satisfaction of the Director City-Life Infrastructure and Assets.

### 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

### Terminology:

Pest control plan:

A plan detailing how the property owner intends to control a pest. A pest is defined in the Code of Practice for Spraying in Public Places as a weed or insect pest.

Weed

A plant which is either growing in an undesirable location (i.e. within a footpath or kerb and gutter) or a weed listed in a Federal or State weed index, or other weed list recognised by the City.

### References:

Code of Practice for Spraying in Public Places

Prepared by the Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals Program of the Department of Primary Industries, Parks, Water and Environment. (Issued June 2004)

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Control of Use) Act 1995.

Responsible Officer:	Director Infrastructure and AssetsCity Life
Policy first adopted by the Council:	23/11/2015
History	
Annual Policy Review	7/3/2016
Amended by Council	23/9/2019









## **Policy**

Appendix 13

Title: Queens Domain Vegetation Management

**Policy** 

Category: Bushland Reserves

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 15 February 2022

## 1. Objectives

To provide a clear direction for the restoration, maintenance and protection of the significant biodiversity values of Queens Domain.

## 2. Background

Despite a long history of development, Queens Domain retains nationally significant remnants of its once extensive grassy woodland landscape.

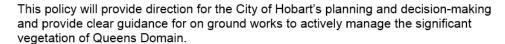
Amongst the six native plant communities mapped on the Domain, two are significantly rare:

- Lowland Themeda triandra grasslands are listed as Critically Endangered under the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (EPBC Act) and
- Eucalyptus globulus forest and woodlands are listed as Threatened under the Nature Conservation Act 2002.

The Queens Domain has a unique suite of flora and fauna species as it hosts the only native grassland community within the City of Hobart. The vegetation communities of Queens Domain includes approximately 170 native plant species of which two are listed under the EPBC Act and a further nineteen are listed under the *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* (TSPA Act) and supports five nationally and state listed threatened fauna species.

The City of Hobart values its biodiversity and will maintain, manage, enhance, protect and promote them as an asset to the City as outlined in this policy and through the development of a biodiversity action plan.





## 3. Policy

The City of Hobart is committed to:

- Retain, maintain, manage, enhance and protect the biodiversity values of Queens Domain.
- Actively mitigate any threats to biodiversity values, informed by operational plans and ongoing monitoring.
- Maintain the aesthetic landscape and the structure and floristics of open grassland and grassy woodland through burning and the selective removal of shrub species to limit the conversion of threatened vegetation communities to low closed-forest dominated by She-oak, *Allocasuarina verticillata*.
- Advocate and critically assess development proposals which will disrupt ecological functions based on habitat connectivity at a localised context.
- Critically assess any removal of native vegetation with a view of achieving the best possible biodiversity outcomes.
- Recognise that in an increasingly fragmented environment, intact units of native vegetation play an important role in habitat connectivity on the Queens Domain.
- Ensure awareness of the natural values of the Queens Domain and relevant legislation in order to make informed decisions that provide biodiversity protection and improvement of the natural environment.

## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (the EPBC Act) is federal environmental legislation that provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places as matters of national environmental significance.

Nature Conservation Act 2002 regulates the conservation and protection of flora, fauna and geological diversity within Tasmania.

The *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* sets out special protection measures for threatened flora and fauna that are considered to be endangered, vulnerable or rare in Tasmania



Responsible Officer:	Director Infrastructure & AssetsCity Life
Policy first adopted by the Council:	21 January 2019
History	
Amended by Council	Not applicable
Amended by Council	23/9/2019
Reviewed by the Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025
Next Review Date:	August 2027-September 2023
File Reference:	F19/23520

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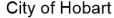
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Supporting Information
The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

Item No. 7.1





## **Policy**

Appendix 14

Title: Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre – Lane Space Allocation

Category: Recreation, Parks and Reserves

Date Last Adopted: 15 February 2022 August 2025

### 1. Objectives

The policy sets out the City of Hobart's approach to the allocation of pool space at the Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre (DKHAC, the Centre) that is fair, balanced and allows the Centre to achieve maximum attendance and revenue whilst managing competing demands for space. The policy provides a prioritisation sequence in the context of community use of DKHAC facilities.

The objective of the Lane Space Allocation policy is to support the use of DKHAC aquatic facilities by a broad cross-section of the community for a variety of uses in a fair and equitable manner.

### 2. Background

DKHAC is a multipurpose aquatic, health and fitness facility, supporting a variety of swimming and fitness programs. Facilities include a 50-metre-swimming pool, a deep water dive pool, and a 25-metre-swimming and leisure pool. The 50-metre, dive, and 25-metre pools provide capacity for lane-swimming, aquatic and sporting programs, events and other aquatic activities.

There is often very heavy demand for use of existing aquatic facilities, for the delivery of internal programs and to meet the needs of external groups, members and casual users. It is imperative that the Centre maintains control and monitors the fair and equitable use of DKHAC aquatic spaces.

Regular demand for use of DKHAC's pools includes:

- DKHAC members and visitors engaging in lap swimming;
- Members of the public engaging in general aquatic / recreational activities;



- Activities and programs delivered by the Centre (e.g. Learn to Swim, Aqua Aerobics classes);
- Annual hirers (under agreement);
- · Seasonal hirers (under agreement); and
- Ad hoc hirers (under agreement).

Hirers of pool space are most commonly:

- User Groups (a group of individuals generally affiliated with a swimming / aquatic sport club, group or association);
- · Event holders (hosting regular or sporadic aquatic events); and
- · Schools (hosting carnivals or water safety programs).

A range of other hirers also engage with DKHAC for booking pool space to conduct ad hoc aquatic activities and/or training.

To maintain the availability of public swimming lanes and program space at appropriate levels and appropriate times, DKHAC's Lane Space Allocation policy provides for a fair and equitable approach to prioritising and managing the competing demands on pool space for the community.

### 3. Policy

### **Definitions:**

- DKHAC members and visitors are defined as individuals who have a paid membership, program commitment, visitors pass or casual entry pass to utilise applicable parts of the DKHAC facility, including the pools.
- Members of the public are defined as casual visitors who have a paid entry pass to utilise applicable parts of the DKHAC facility on a casual basis.
- Centre-delivered activities and programs are defined as prearranged and planned programs and activities, such as Learn to Swim classes and Aqua Aerobics classes, that are coordinated and delivered by DKHAC staff as part of the Centre's fee for service offerings.
- Annual hirers are defined as a User Group that has a consistent pattern of pool space hire for a specific use between 40 and 52 weeks per year.
- Seasonal hirers are defined as a User Group or other stakeholder (such as the Department of Education) that has a consistent pattern of pool space hire for a



- specified period of time, usually with a minimum of ten (10) weeks (e.g. winter, summer, school terms).
- 6. Ad hoc hirers are defined as a User Group, event holder or other stakeholder booking pool space for one-off bookings, events, carnivals or competitions, where there is no consistent pattern of hire.
- Consistent pattern of hire is defined as an arrangement that has regular use of the same;
  - (i) Number of lanes;
  - (ii) Days of the week;
  - (iii) Start time and finish time; and
  - (iv) Pool and lane location.

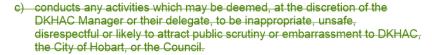
### Lane Availability and Allocation:

- DKHAC prioritises lane space availability and allocation based on competing demands and expectations of the community.
- Allocation is also managed in relation to inherent risks and relevant government requirements (e.g. patron numbers and social distancing during COVID-19 pandemic). As a result, wherever possible, lane-space is prioritised at minimum levels for:
  - (i) DKHAC members;
  - (ii) Multi-visit pass holders;
  - (iii) Casual swimmers;
  - (iv) General members of the public; and
  - (v) DKHAC Centre-delivered services and offerings.
- In the absence of Centre-wide bookings for events and carnivals (which are communicated in advance via the DKHAC website and 'pool availability' email list), DKHAC aims to provide a minimum of two (2) dedicated lap lanes across the Centre for all open hours where possible, until evening bookings begin.
- When lane space becomes available for hire for bookings (subject to the DKHAC priorities outlined previously), it will be offered in the following order of priority;
  - (i) Annual hirers;



- (ii) Seasonal hirers;
- (iii) Ad hoc hirers.
- 4. Where multiple User Groups or hirers exist in the same category (Annual, Seasonal, Ad hoc) request the same lane space, space will be allocated in order of the length of time the User Group or hirer has been established in the Centre (longest time first), subject to the proposed length of the committed booking.
- The DKHAC reserves the right to allocate space to a longer term booking commitment, regardless of the user priority order outlined in item 4.
- 6. Lane space will become available for reallocation when a User Group or hirer is no longer able to maintain all or part of their booking.
- 7. New or additional hirers will only be accommodated in the lanes that become available within pre-allocated lane space, subject to the DKHAC lane space allocation priorities as listed within. Existing annual hirers will not be required to modify their annual lane allocations to accommodate additional hirers.
- 8. All lane-space allocation and hire arrangements are subject to the exclusion of public holidays and interruptions initiated by DKHAC for the broad benefit of the community, such as:
  - Planned maintenance;
  - Emergency maintenance;
  - · Large events such as State, National and International events.
- Each booking / lane space allocation is subject to availability, and hirers will be required to commit to a formal Agreement to access any allocated aquatic spaces. All bookings will be charged the applicable Council-approved lane hire fee for exclusive use.
- Hirers must comply with the conditions set out in the Regular User Group Agreement.
- 11. Per the Terms and Conditions outlined in the Agreement, any group or individual may be refused entry or immediately ejected from DKHAC where, in the reasonable opinion of the Manager or their delegate, that person or group:
  - a) breaches a DKHAC policy, Terms and Conditions of entry, or any law;
  - b) behaves in a way which is objectionable, disorderly or disruptive to DKHAC;





12. Decisions relating to an individual or group's behaviour or intentions, and activities conducted on the premises, are at the discretion of DKHAC management and their delegates, and are made in the interests of the safety and comfort of all patrons of DKHAC.

### 4. Review

This policy will be reviewed annually or as other related policies are developed.

### 5. Legislation, Terminology and References

Hobart: A community vision for our island capital

Capital City Strategic Plan 2019-2029

Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre Regular User Group Agreement

**DKHAC Facility Booking Request Form** 

**DKHAC Recreational Booking Request** 

Doone Kennedy Aquatic Centre - Hosting of Major Events

Responsible Officer:	Director City LifeCommunity and Economic Development
Policy first adopted by the Council:	15 February 2022
History	
Amended by Council	
Reviewed by the Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025
Next Review Date:	2027 September 2023



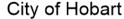
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File Reference:	F22/22856	-





## **Policy**

Appendix 15

Title: Nature Strip Policy

Category: Recreation, Parks, Bushland and Reserves

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 30 May 2022

## 1. Objectives

This document is for use by City of Hobart officers, residents, planners, developers, contractors and landscapers. It applies to all nature strips within road reserves owned and/or managed by City of Hobart.

This policy along with guidelines for nature strip maintenance and food gardens on nature strips, achieves a clear and equitable, socially responsible guidance for staff and residents outlining what is regarded as their civic duty in taking care of road reservations and nature strips.

## 2. Background

Achieving the community's long-term vision of creating a diverse, vibrant and liveable environment that is an attractive and safe place to live, work and play. Large trees and green spaces, including nature strips, play an important role in defining the image and culture of the City and suburbs, enhancing aesthetic appeal of our streets and facilities, maintaining urban biodiversity and increasing property values.

Nature strips are the narrow grassed or vegetated areas that are within the road reserve between the edge of the road and property boundaries.

Nature strips provide:

- unpaved areas to allow infiltration of rainwater and oxygen into the soil improving the health and growth of street trees and reducing stormwater runoff; and
- visual softening of hard streetscape elements such as roads, footpaths, driveways, fences and buildings.
- help to cool the surrounding area (transpiration by plants cools the air);
- complement the natural settings of the neighbourhood such as street trees and residential gardens;
- · If vegetated, provide biodiversity corridors and fauna habitat;
- where appropriate, can provide some opportunities for food production.



- visibility and sight lines for pedestrians, cyclists and motorists particularly at intersections, curves in the road and driveway access points;
- · space for people walking where there is no footpath;
- · space to open doors between the road and footpath;
- · space for kerbside collection for bins;
- They also commonly accommodate above and below ground services such as electricity, telecommunications, lighting, water, gas, stormwater, drainage and sewage;
- space for street tree planting;

## 3. Policy

#### General

It is the responsibility of the adjacent property owner/resident to maintain the nature strip adjacent to their property.

The City of Hobart encourages property owners to recognise the value of nature strips and to take pride in maintaining them.

### **Road Reservation Maintenance**

The City of Hobart will maintain nature strips or road verges that meet any of the following criteria:

- Adjacent to the Council's community facilities.
- Adjacent to parks and reserves.
- Nature strips in the centre median of roads
- Nature strips that have been identified by Council as being too steep to be safely maintained by the adjacent resident
- Adjacent to State Roads, where Council is required to under section 11 of the Roads and Jetties Act
- Nature strips where the adjacent resident of the property meets the eligibility criterial for the Special Circumstance Nature strip Mowing Service.

Grass cutting of nature strips will be undertaken at the same time as mowing of adjoining property. The mowing of road verges and median strips may be undertaken using a brush cutter which provides a much coarser cut.

The Council will clean grass clippings from the footpath, driveway and gutter that results from works carried out in the maintenance of the nature strips.



### Assistance for Nature Strip Mowing

The City of Hobart provides a special circumstance nature strip mowing service for eligible people who:

- · Are a resident of the City of Hobart; and
- Do not have anyone capable to perform the task on their behalf; and
- Are physically unable permanently or temporarily to operate a lawnmower; and
- Cannot afford to engage a contractor to undertake the mowing;

Or any other discretionary reasons preventing mowing of the nature strip, as approved by the Manager Bushland, Biodiversity and Waterways.

Applicants requesting this nature strip mowing service must fill in the application form and have it signed by their qualified health care professional.

Once the application has been assessed, residents who meet the eligibility criteria will be entered on the Council's special circumstances nature strip mowing service list.

All recipients of this service are required to reapply annually to reconfirm eligibility. Application forms will be sent out by the Council and the service will be suspended if a response is not received.

The Council reserves the right to remove any person from the nature strip special circumstances mowing service mowing list at any time with four weeks written notice, if any of the following occur:

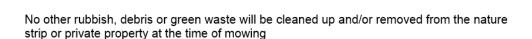
- The person sells or otherwise transfers their interest in the property, and/or ceases to occupy the property;
- The circumstances of the owner / occupier of the property change dramatically, such that the person no longer meets the eligibility criteria stated in this policy;
- The person fails to report any changes in their circumstances, which could make them ineligible for inclusion on the nature strip mowing list; or
- Council deems that the person no longer meets the eligibility criteria stated in this policy.

The Council reserves the right to take special conditions into consideration, other than those listed above.

The nature strip mowing service does not provide a guaranteed mowing frequency and site visits under this Policy will generally be no more than four times a year, or at the Council's discretion.

Nature strip maintenance under this policy will not necessarily reflect the quality of maintenance on private properties. The Council will clean grass clippings from the footpath, driveway and gutter that results from works carried out in the maintenance of the nature strips.





### **Alternative Nature Strip Plantings and Treatments**

A resident wishing to replace the grass verge with low maintenance plantings or garden areas must apply in writing to the Council, and received written approval prior to undertaking any works.

A set of Guidelines for landscaping and maintenance of nature strips and guidelines for food gardens on nature strips has been developed to assist property owners and residents in achieving alternatives to grass nature strips.

Any proposal must comply with the following conditions:

- Road owners consent is granted prior to any works commencing.
- Any changes to the nature strip does not alienate public land for a private purpose. Nature strips shall remain part of the road reserve and in public ownership;
- Public safety is paramount in all considerations and the works must not create an
  obstacle or obstruction to the adjoining property owners and/or public use of the nature
  strip, footpath or road, including pedestrians, cyclists, kerbside parking, rubbish
  collection and property access;
- · Swale drains located within the nature strip are not modified and remain grassed;
- Council is not liable for any damage to underground services. A Dial Before You Dig
  must be undertaken by the resident prior to works commencing;
- Installation and maintenance of alternative plantings and treatments complies with City of Hobart Guideline for Nature Strips;
- Removal of plantings may occur at any time due to emergency or planned works. The
  City will endeavour to provide notice, however this may not always be possible. The
  City will endeavour to transplant the plants for rese where possible. If not the city will
  supply up to 20 tube stock plants from its nursery that are suitable for planning on
  nature strips.

### Landscaping

- Plantings (excluding street trees) are maintained at a maximum height of 60cm;
- Plantings do not include Weeds of National Significance, declared weeds under the Weed Management Act 1999 or environmental weeds within the Hobart municipality;
- Residents are not permitted to plant, prune, damage or remove street trees in accordance with the City of Hobart's Street Tree Strategy 2017. Damage includes branches, trunk and roots of the tree. Residents can, however, make a customer service request for a new, replacement or maintenance of a street tree through the Council's Customer Service Centre;
- The Council can require the resident to remove any nature strip treatments that are considered a risk to users of the nature strip, footpath or road, prevents access or



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- impacts of site distances for pedestrians, cyclists or motorists and if the resident does not or cannot maintain the nature strip;
- The Council will not contribute financially to the installation, maintenance or damage caused to an alternative nature strip. The resident is responsible for all costs of ongoing maintenance and the reinstatement back to grass verge if requested or required by the Council; and
- Retrospective approval for nature strips modified prior to endorsing this policy is not
  required unless deemed unsafe by the Council or there is a failure to maintain the
  alternative plantings and surfacing in accordance with the City of Hobarts Guideline for
  Nature Strips.

#### **Food Gardens**

- The chosen site should have no major safety, health or traffic concerns. An
  established food garden should not create hazards or barriers for pedestrians or
  other road users in the vicinity of the site. The site must not be near high volume
  traffic areas and traffic conditions will be assessed as suitable.
- The slope of a nature strip must not exceed a gradient of 15 ° (25%) to allow for optimum plant height and sight line safety. There must be no drop-offs or retaining walls in proximity to the installation.
- The site must enable access to all utilities and other essential services, including but not limited to: telecommunication pits, manholes, stormwater pipes, water meters, and electricity poles and lines. The site must also not intrude on aboveground fixtures such as street lighting.
- Nature strip food gardens are only permitted in raised planter boxes approved by the City of Hobart
- Installation and maintenance of alternative plantings and treatments complies with City of Hobart Guideline for Nature Strips Food Gardens.

## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

### **RELATED LEGISLATION**

Local Government Act 1993 Local Government (Highways) Act 1982 Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 Roads and Jetties act Weed Management Act 1999

### REFERENCES

Australian Standard 4373-2007: Australian Standard for Pruning of Amenity Trees. Australian Standard 4970-2009: Protection of Trees on Development Sites.





**Nature Strip:** means the unmade area between the edge of the road and adjacent land, but does not include a bicycle path, footpath or shared path.

*Tree*: Long lived woody perennial plant generally with one or relatively few main stems or trunks.

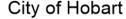
Responsible Officer:	Director Strategic and Regulatory Services or City
Policy first adopted by the Council:	30 May 2022 (to take effect from January 2023)
History	
Amended by Council	Not applicable
Actioned by the Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025
Next Review Date:	August 2027 September 2024
File Reference:	F22/56693



Supporting Information
The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

Item No. 7.1





# **Policy**

Appendix 16

Title: Fire Management Policy

Category: Recreation, Parks and Reserves

Date Last Adopted: August 2025

## 1. Objectives

To deliver fire management activities that mitigate bushfire risk while maintaining and enhancing biodiversity values through the City of Hobart's bushland reserves.

### 2. Background

The City of Hobart owns and manages 4,600 ha of bushland reserves. These reserves are intrinsic to the City's amenity and provide an important sense of place to many residents. The bushland reserves are important for nature conservation as they contain threatened flora species, threatened vegetation communities and provide significant habitat for threatened fauna.

The proximity of native vegetation in bushland reserves to the City also presents a bushfire hazard. Bushfire risk can be mitigated through appropriate fire management, including planned burning and mechanical vegetation thinning and removal.

Hobart's bushland reserves will continue to be managed in a way that seeks to minimise the bushfire risk to homes, infrastructure and people while protecting natural values. Maintaining appropriate fire regimes is important for healthy ecosystem function and maximising biodiversity.

This policy covers all aspects of fire management work overseen by the Open Space UnitGroup. This includes, but is not limited to, planned burning, fuel break and fire trail management, and mechanical thinning. This policy does not relate to emergency response or structural firefighting, the responsibilities for which are defined in the Tasmanian Emergency Management Arrangements.



## 3. Policy

The City of Hobart will:

- Conduct fuel reduction activities to provide an acceptable level of protection to human life and property on the urban interface.
- 2. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that fire management activities take into account ecological needs, biosecurity, cultural heritage and natural values, and are conducted in a manner that mitigates impact to these values.
- Based on the best available knowledge, develop and implement fire regimes that achieve biodiversity objectives and that all vegetation communities on bushland reserves that are outside of Asset Protection Zones are managed within their tolerable fire interval.
- Develop a planned burning program that maximises burn objectives, recognising that all burns achieve more than one objective.
- Identify the most suitable fuel reduction method (e.g. fuel reduction burning, slashing, mechanical thinning, fuel break construction) for each vegetation management unit.
- Ensure fuel break widths are established according to the outputs of the Tasmania Fire Service Fuel Break Calculator.
- 7. A network of fire trails are maintained to a minimum Class 5 standard.
- 8. Work cooperatively and effectively with the community, Wellington Park Management Trust and the Tasmania Fire Service to develop and implement bushfire prevention plans and programs within the City of Hobart.
- 9. Implement the Co-ordinated Smoke Management System for the Repulse Air Shed and provide advice to vulnerable people about our intention to burn.
- Take all reasonable steps to extinguish unplanned fires burning on City of Hobart land and report these fires to triple zero.
- Respond to requests from the Tasmania Fire Service Brigade Chief to assist
  with the suppression of bushfires burning within the City of Hobart within the
  capacity and training of staff involved.
- Conduct all planned burning operations in accordance with the Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System (AIIMS).



- Provide a safe working environment for all staff and others working within the City of Hobart's Open Space programs.
- 14. Ensure that appropriate training is provided to staff, and that staff are competent and accredited to operate in defined roles during fire management operations.
- 15. Ensure that staff have available to them equipment and other resources that are suitable for the environment in which they are required to operate.
- Conduct an annual audit of fire management activities as identified in the Bushfire Management Strategy 20212.

## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

The Fire Service Act 1979 requires the City of Hobart as a land owner to suppress unplanned fires on council land and assist with fire suppression activities if requested by the Brigade Chief or responsible fire officer. The Fire Service Act 1979 provides the authority for the declaration of fire permit periods and regulates the issuing of fire permits for the duration of this period.

The Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999 (the EPBC Act) is federal environmental legislation that provides a legal framework to protect and manage nationally and internationally important flora, fauna, ecological communities and heritage places as matters of national environmental significance.

The *Nature Conservation Act 2002* regulates the conservation and protection of flora, fauna and geological diversity within Tasmania.

The *Threatened Species Protection Act 1995* sets out special protection measures for threatened flora and fauna that are considered to be endangered, vulnerable or rare in Tasmania.

The Forest Practices Act 1985 regulates the clearing and conversion of native vegetation within Tasmania.

The Local Government Act 1993 provides for the identification and mitigation of bushfire hazards on private property through the Hazard Abatement Notice process.

The Wellington Park Act 1993 requires all works on Wellington Park to be undertaken in accordance with the Wellington Park Management Plan.

The Tasmanian Emergency Management Arrangements outlines the roles and responsibilities for emergency prevention, preparedness, response and recovery.



The City of Hobart Bushfire Management Strategy 2022 provides strategic and operational direction for fire management activities on City of Hobart managed land. The strategy is due for review after five years.

The tolerable fire intervals for Tasmanian vegetation communities can be found in Leonard (2021) Tolerable Fire Intervals for TASVEG communities. Nature Conservation Report 21/04: Hobart.

Responsible Officer:	Director City LifeInfrastructure & Assets
Policy first adopted by the Council:	30 October 2023
History	
Amended by Council	Not applicable
Actioned by the Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025
Next Review Date:	August 2027 October 2025
File Reference:	F24/21204
rile Reference:	F24/21204





## **Policy**

Appendix 17

Title: Insurance Policy

Category: Corporate Governance

Date Last Adopted: XX August 2025 24 August 2020

### 1. Objectives

This policy was developed to provide guidance on the selection and placement of insurance to ensure the City of Hobart is appropriately insured.

### 2. Background

The City of Hobart engages an insurance broker to ensure sufficient and appropriate insurance cover is maintained by the City. The broker markets and negotiates insurance on behalf of the City based on the information provided by officers during the pre-renewal period.

### 3. Policy

#### General

Due to the nature of services provided, City of Hobart require a number of insurance policies to both mitigate risk and provide assurance.

**Appendix A** provides a high levelhigh-level summary of the policies held by the City and the scope of cover. Additional information is provided in the Insurance Procedure.

Enquiries regarding insurance policies, inclusions, exclusions, insurer contact details or the claims process should be directed to the General Manager<u>Chief Executive</u>

Officer (elected members) or Principal Advisor Risk and Audit the .Risk and Audit Team.





There are certain categories of assets which are not insured by the City of Hobart. Appendix B provides a general breakdown of insured and non-insured assets.

In addition, City of Hobart will not cover:

- Claims made against contractors engaged by City of Hobart. All independent contractors are required to hold and maintain appropriate insurance policies for the services or work being conducted.
- Damage to or loss of elected member, employee or other worker's property or personal effects, including loss or damage to private motor vehicles, except as detailed in specific policies.

The City of Hobart should at all times maintain a denial of liability with regards to incidents or events. Accepting liability is an exclusion under a number of the City's insurance policies, meaning that a claim could not be made where liability has been accepted.

### 5. Responsibilities

Council has a duty of disclosure under the Insurance Contracts Act 1984 to disclose any changes to Council's circumstances or details that are known or could be reasonably be expected to be known, that may affect the insurer's decision to insure the City and on what terms. This duty also applies to all persons, companies and parties named within Council's policies.

Many of the City's insurance policies are on a "claims made" basis and notification must be received by the insurer within the period of cover, irrespective of the date when the cause of action occurred.

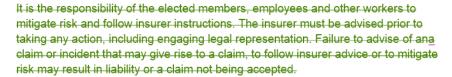
All elected members are responsible for notifying the General Manager<u>Chief</u>

<u>Executive Officer</u> as soon as practicable in the event a claim is made or they become aware of circumstances that may give rise to a claim.

Employees and other workers are responsible for notifying their Unit <u>Group</u> Manager and/or Principal Advisor Risk and Auditthe Risk and Audit Team as soon as practicable in the event a claim is made or they become aware of circumstances that may give rise to a claim.

It is the responsibility of the Principal Advisor Risk and Audit SystemRisk and Audit Teams to advise the City's insurance broker of any potential or actual claims.





Directors are responsible for ensuring assets are appropriately insured.

### 6. Related Documents

- Insurance Procedure
- Insurance Policies and Certificates of Currency

## 7. Legislation, Terminology and References

Not applicable.

Responsible Officer:	Director City Enablers Corporate Services
Policy first adopted by the Council:	20/05/2019
History	
Amended by Council	23/09/2019
Amended by Council	24/08/2020
Reviewed by the Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025
Next Review Date:	2027Within 2 years of last review.
File Reference:	F19/79648



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**APPENDIX A: Insurance Policies** 



City of HOBART

Insurance Class	Scope (summary)
Public Liability and Professional Indemnity (mutual)	Protects the City against third party claims for damages, injury or loss related to negligence or where a claim for compensation results from Council's activities or incorrect professional advice.
Public/Products Liability – Salamanca Market	Covers stallholders in the event that the stallholder becomes legally liable to pay compensation for personal injury and/or property damage arising from products sold or supplied through their Salamanca Market site or as a result of the business activities at the site.
Community Liability	Provides liability cover to declared uninsured third parties operating on City of Hobart premises.
Motor Vehicle	Insures all motor vehicles, trailers and registered plant (mortgaged, under Hire Purchase Agreement, hired or leased by the City) as declared within the Schedule of Vehicles.
Marine Hull Commercial	Insures the marine vessel Matilda.
Hangarkeepers Liability	Provides liability cover for declared aircraft sites.
Cyber Liability	Insures against cyber security risks including cyber extortion and data loss as well as business interruption resulting from the same.
Crime and Cyber Liability	Insures against incidents such as theft, fraud and, privacy liability, cyber extortion, data loss and other similar events, as well as business interruption resulting from the same
Personal Accident and Sickness	Provides accident and sickness insurance, when engaged on Council business, to: - Elected Members - Volunteers - Independent board members of the Risk and Audit Panel.
Travel	Travel insurance for personnel engaged on authorised business travel. The insurer must be advised of all international travel. An itinerary is to be provided with sufficient time prior to travel to allow the policy to be placed.
Workers Compensation	Provides Legal Liability to employees in accordance with the Workers Rehabilitation and Compensation Act for Tasmania.
Councillors and Officers Liability	Provides General Liability cover to officers and Council members against various internal or external claims not covered under the Public Liability or Professional Indemnity policy.
Building, Contents and Property Insurance (Discretionary Trust)	Insures City of Hobart buildings, contents, artwork and other assets and property as detailed in the insured asset register. Business interruption is also covered when declared assets are damaged.
Environmental Impairment Liability	Provides cover for breaching environmental laws, causing harm to surroundings, in relation to gradual pollution conditions. Includes clean-up costs and injury or property damage from pollution conditions.

Note: All policies are reviewed on an annual basis prior to renewal. The mutual funds are periodically tested against standard market products to ensure these are providing value.

## **APPENDIX B: Insured Asset Categories**

Asset category	Insured	Not insured*
Roads & Bridges	Bridges - minimal coverage under property policy Bridges need to be declared.	<ul> <li>Roads</li> <li>Roads &amp; Bridge – Leased</li> <li>Car parking areas</li> <li>Traffic management</li> <li>Fire trails</li> <li>Kerbs and Channels</li> </ul>
Pathways and Cycleways		Pathways and Cycleways     Pathways and Cycleways - Leased
Stormwater		Infrastructure, leased or otherwise
Buildings	Buildings and contents     Note – for leased buildings the lease agreement details responsibilities for insuring both property and contents. At the time of lease preparation it should be considered as to whether Council or the lessee should be responsible for building and contents insurance and the appropriate changes to the insurance arrangements made in the asset system.	Lessee contents
Land		<ul> <li>Council owned land</li> <li>Council owned land – leased</li> <li>Leased land</li> </ul>
Plant & Equipment	<ul> <li>Fleet (as per Schedule of Vehicles)</li> <li>Solid waste equipment</li> <li>General plant and equipment</li> <li>Sporting equipment</li> <li>ICT equipment</li> <li>Leased plant and equipment (Dry Hire)</li> </ul>	Leased plant and equipment (Wet Hire)





## **APPENDIX B: Insured Asset Categories**

Asset category	Insured	Not insured*
Valuables	Valuables, public art valued above \$5,000. (Must be placed on the insurance asset list to be insured).	Valuables, public art valued below \$5,000 Valuables - Leased (unless insurance is delegated according to an agreement and has been included in the policy).
Intangibles		Intellectual Property     Software     Valuation roll
Land Improvements	Playground infrastructure Sports infrastructure Lighting and power Outdoor infrastructure Landfill infrastructure Parking infrastructure Natural (green) assets Hydraulic infrastructure Insurance of these assets is dependant on risk and value. It is the responsibility of the Director to determine if an asset should be insured and the insured value.	

#### Note:

Assets are only insured if included in the asset register as an insured item and to the value specified.

\*If an asset requires insurance (e.g. due to the value, an agreement, risk profile, etc.) contact Principal Advisor Risk and Audit the Risk and Audit Team to organise inclusion under the policy.



Appendix 18

## City of Hobart

## **Policy**

Title: Disposal of Surplus Goods and Equipment

**Policy** 

Category: Corporate Governance

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 23 November 2020

#### 1. Objectives

To provide guidance in the disposal of Council owned assets including, but not limited to: plant, vehicles, equipment, materials and stock items, structures which have salvage value as an item or as separable components or materials, office equipment and furniture; information technology, software and hardware.

This policy does not apply to:

- · The process of selling land including the process of selling land for unpaid rates.
- The process of disposing of Council significant infrastructure assets e.g. roads, stormwater and buildings, which are managed based on the City's 5 year Strategic Asset Management Plans.
- Assets that are demolished or dismantled to reinstate sites or make way for replacement assets are not subject to this policy provided that there is no residual value contained within the components or materials comprising the asset which are considered obsolete or surplus to requirements.

The disposal of antiques, public art, valuables or collectables, and land and buildings is to be considered by Council only.

#### This Policy:

- Outlines the methods by which assets are disposed of;
- Demonstrates Council's accountability to the community;
- Seeks to be fair and equitable to all parties involved;
- Enables all asset disposal processes to be recorded;
- Seeks to ensure probity, accountability and transparency in all asset disposal processes;



- Seeks to ensure that the best outcome is achieved for Council and the community; and
- Applies to all Council Officers and Elected Members.

## 2. Background

The Council is required from time to time to dispose of equipment and goods that have become surplus to requirements.

## 3. Policy Statement

Council's disposal of assets is to be conducted in a manner that is consistent with the following policy statements:

- Encouragement of open and effective competition;
- Obtaining Value for Money;
  - This is not restricted to price alone.
  - An assessment of value for money must include consideration of (where applicable):
    - the contribution to Council's long term financial management plan and strategic plan;
    - any relevant direct and indirect benefits to Council, both tangible and intangible;
    - efficiency and effectiveness;
    - the costs of various disposal methods;
    - internal administration costs;
    - risk exposure; and
    - the value of any associated environmental benefits.
- · Ethical behaviour and fair dealing;
- Probity, accountability, transparency and reporting;
- Council will generally dispose of its assets using the methods outlined in this
  policy, which is consistent with the City's procurement policy; and
- Disposal of assets to Elected Members and employees of Council should generally not occur outside of a public process.



## 4. Policy

## 4.1 Asset Disposal Approval

Approval must be sought for permission to proceed with the disposal of surplus assets and the disposal method to be used.

The General ManagerChief Executive Officer is authorised to approve the disposal of assets. The General ManagerChief Executive Officer has sub-delegated this authority up to a delegated amount to Directors.

Directors have delegated authority to dispose of assets that meet disposal criteria and have an individual book value of less than \$10,000.

The Manager Enterprise TechnologyChief Information Officer has the authority to recommend disposal of IT assets.

The Manager <u>Fleet and Support ServicesCity Infrastructure</u> has the authority to recommend disposal of fleet assets. These Managers, as well as recommending specific classes of assets for disposal will also be responsible for recommending the appropriate disposal method.

Alf there is any doubt about the value of the Asset, consideration should be given to obtaining an independent valuation.

Once approved the Delegate will allocate the action to dispose of the asset to an appropriate Officer.

#### 4.2 4 Asset Disposal Criteria

In deciding and recommending an asset for disposal, Directors should ensure all reasonable efforts are made to ensure no other area of Council needs the asset. This could take the form of an email communicating surplus assets to the *Asset Disposal* email group.

The following criteria should be considered when determining whether assets are suitable for disposal:

- No longer required or obsolete;
- Unserviceable or uneconomical to repair;
- Surplus to requirements;
- Technologically obsolete and/or operationally inefficient;
- Non-compliant with workplace health and safety standards;
- No use expected in the foreseeable future;
- No usage in the previous 12 months;
- Waste products;



- Deteriorated or perishable;
- Part of an asset replacement program; and/or
- · Contains environmentally sensitive or hazardous material.

Before any asset is disposed the value of the asset should be determined as best as practicable as this may impact upon the method of disposal.

As a general principle, disposal of assets to Elected Members and employees of Council should not occur outside of a public process. However, it is recognised that on occasion there may be circumstances where sale to an elected member or employee of Council may be the most practical or reasonable manner of disposal.

It may be reasonable that a motor vehicle that has been assigned to an employee for their full private use during the course of their employment with Council may be able to be procured following external valuation and through an auction house.

In this instance, the General Manager-Chief Executive Officer alone is to approve the disposal of a motor vehicle to the employee.

It may be also reasonable that an asset (e.g. personal computer, IPAD or mobile phone) that has been assigned to the employee or Elected Member for use during the course of their employment with Council, may be able to be procured directly from the City at market rate / estimate by that employee or Elected Member.

In these instances, the <u>General Manager or the Deputy General Manager Chief Executive Officer</u> is to approve the disposal of assets to an Elected Member or employee of Council.

All decisions and reasons for such decisions are to be documented and recorded in Council's record document management system.

## Conflict of Interest

Elected Members and Council officers involved in the disposal of assets are responsible for disclosing any actual or perceived conflicts of interest that may arise in the performance of their duties. All perceived and actual conflicts of interest are to be referred to the <a href="General ManagerChief Executive Officer">General ManagerChief Executive Officer</a>. The officer responsible for the disposal of any Council asset and the relevant Director must ensure that no conflict of interest occurs in or as a result of the asset disposal process.

#### 4.32 Selecting a Disposal Method

When selecting a disposal method the following should be considered:

- · Any Council decisions relevant to the disposal;
- The public demand and interest in the item;
- The method most likely to return the highest revenue;
- The value of the Asset;



- The condition of the Asset:
- The costs of the disposal method compared to the expected returns;
- Environmental and sustainability factors; and
- Any legislative requirements.

#### 4.43 Methods of Disposal

The disposal method chosen must be appropriate to the value of assets, size and portability, quantity, timeframe considerations, costs associated with disposal method, including transport and storage of assets, workload and resource implications of managing the disposal and location of the goods. The following disposal methods may be utilised:

#### **Public Process**

- Assets with a value between \$100,000 and \$249,999 may be disposed of by a
  public process that would usually occur via an auction house; all assets with a
  value of \$250,000 or greater must be disposed of by a public process.
- A public process for the disposal of goods is to be conducted in a manner ensuring a fair and transparent process with the auction house receiving an appropriate brief to ensure such.

#### **Public Auction**

- Any assets, including plant, vehicles or equipment with a value between \$1,000 and \$249,999 may be disposed of by public auction e.g. small items such as electrical equipment and small plant, and the big items such as the waste compactor and street sweepers.
- Public auction is an appropriate disposal method when:
  - there is likely to be public demand for the items;
  - alternative disposal methods are unlikely to result in higher revenue for the City; and
  - o the costs associated with the auction are less than the expected returns.

#### Expressions of Interest

- Council may dispose of items by advertising for expressions of interest from buyers where:
  - the value of the asset is under \$10,000;
  - the costs of disposal are less than the expected returns; or
  - there is very limited interest.
- All prospective buyers of Council's disposed assets must be advised in writing that items are to be disposed of, with any faults, at the buyer's risk. Buyers are



to rely on their own investigations regarding the condition and workability of the items and Council will not be responsible for any repairs or maintenance of the asset.

No warranty or after sale service will be offered on any asset disposed of.



- Where an Elected Member or Council employee, or members of their immediate family, purchase an asset from Council, approval must be received from the General ManagerChief Executive Officer. All decisions, the reasons for the decisions and the disposal method chosen must be documented
- A written record of the sale is to be prepared for signature by both parties.

#### Recycle or Destroy (Write off Assets)

- The value of an asset may be written off and the item recycled or destroyed if it is deemed:
  - to have no value to anyone in Council; 0
  - to be unserviceable or beyond economical repair; or 0
  - that the disposal cost is higher than the likely return.
- Where a recommendation to write off an asset is made, the relevant Officer will provide the Delegate with the assessment criteria used to determine that the asset has no potential to realise a return for Council and will detail the method of destruction and name of the officer who will be charged with the responsibility of ensuring the asset is destroyed.
- Dumping/recycling or destroying of assets shall be undertaken after consideration of the environmental issues so that any hazardous substances shall be assessed to ensure safe disposal.

#### Trade-in

- Trade-in should only be considered for the disposal of plant, vehicles and equipment in specific instances.
- Alternatively, when tenders / quotations are called for the replacement of plant, vehicles and equipment, suppliers may be invited to submit prices for the supply of the item without any trade-in and/or for the supply of the item less trade-in allowance on the item that is being replaced.
- Trading-in goods can be an efficient means of disposal, and a convenient way to upgrade equipment such as plant. However, trade-in prices do not always provide the best return. Any decision to trade-in goods other than plant, vehicles and equipment must be based on a clear analysis of the benefits of the trade-in as opposed to separate sale/auction/tender of the goods.

#### Sale via Resource Work Cooperative (Tip Shop)

Allowable for goods with an estimated value of less than \$1,000.

#### Donation to a Charity or Non-Profit Organisation

The donation of surplus goods and equipment to recognised charitable organisations may be considered for assets with an estimated value of less than



- Excess materials from projects / works which are unsuitable for new Council
  projects may be donated to charities, non-profit organisations only with the
  authority of the relevant Director.
- In considering a request from a charity or non-profit organisation, the following should be undertaken:
  - A fair process to determine which charity receives surplus assets to avoid possible claims of bias.
  - A check that the organisation is a charity / non-profit organisation, carries out the activities for a public purpose and that their primary object is not commercial or aimed at making a profit;
- The charitable organisation should acknowledge that Council will not be responsible for any repair or maintenance of the asset and take responsibility for the timely removal of the asset and at no cost to Council.
- In instances where a charitable organisation approaches Council seeking donations, the General-ManagerChief Executive Officer alone is to approve the disposal of assets to charitable or non-profit organisations.

#### Plant, Vehicles and Equipment Assets

It is Council's preference that plant, vehicles and equipment controlled under Council's Fleet Management procedures are disposed of by public auction.

However, if tenders/quotations are called for the replacement of items of plant, vehicles and equipment, tenderers may be invited to submit prices:

- · for the supply of the item without any trade-in.
- for the supply of the item less trade-in allowance on the item that is being replaced.

Tenders may be invited for the purchase only of the items which are to be replaced.

#### 4.4 Authority to Dispose of Assets

Written approval of the Asset disposal method must be obtained by an officer with the delegation to dispose of the Asset:

Additionally, the following requirements apply:

- Disposal of all Assets with a value over \$250,000 must be by a public process unless resolved otherwise by Council.
- Only Assets with a value of less than \$1,000 can be sold via the Resource Work Cooperative (Tip Shop).
- All donations must be approved by a Director. Assets with a value of \$1,000 or more generally cannot be donated but may be donated at the discretion of the General Manager.



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If there is any doubt about the value of the Asset, consideration should be given to obtaining an independent valuation

#### 4.5 Preparing Assets for Disposal

A check of the asset to be disposed of must be carried out to ensure assets do not

- Confidential information (records, files, papers);
- Documents on Council letterhead or which may be used for fraudulent purposes;
- Additional items not intended for disposal;
- Software (which may lead to a breach of licence or contain confidential data); or
- Hazardous materials any dangerous or hazardous goods are to be disposed of only in the authorised manner.

As far as practical, any Council branding or identifying marks should be removed.

Spare parts held for a particular asset should be disposed of in one lot with the asset.

Items of cultural or historical significance should first be discussed with Council's Senior Cultural Heritage Officer

#### 4.6 Physical Disposal of Assets

Collection points for assets to be disposed of are already in place at the Clearys Gates Store, the Council Centre and Town Hall. Council officers can place items at these locations where a consignment approach to disposal would be better than disposing of items singly.

#### 4.7 Asset Disposal Notification and Reporting

After an asset has been disposed of, the relevant Director or their delegate is responsible for notifying the following Officers via the Asset Disposal email group, as appropriate:

- Manager Asset Services City Assets and Manager Finance Chief Financial Officer to ensure Council's Asset Register and Asset Management Plans are updated and relevant financial accounting treatments are recorded;
- Principal Advisor Risk and Audit Systems Manager Rates, Procurement and Risk to determine any impact on Council's insurance policies; and
- Group Manager Rates and ProcurementManager Rates, Procurement and Risk to determine any impact on Council's maintenance contracts.
- Stores and Procurement Coordinator to determine any impact on Council's

The relevant Director or their delegate is to ensure that the disposal process is documented and all documentation is saved in Council's documentrecords management system.



Where appropriate items disposed of should be entered on the Council's Disposal Register.

Where disposal results in a grant or benefit to a person or organisation, this should be recorded in Council's financial system and disclosed within Council's Annual Report. Please refer to Council Policy – Grants and Benefits Disclosure on the CBC at: <a href="https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Council/About-Council/Council-policies">https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Council/About-Council/Council-policies</a>, on the City's <a href="https://www.hobartcity.com.au/Council/About-Council/Council-policies">website at: Council Policies - City of Hobart, Tasmania Australia</a> for more information.

## 5. Legislation, Terminology and References

Local Government (General) Regulations 2015

Local Government Act 1993

City of Hobart Code of Conduct

City of Hobart Fraud and Corruption Control Plan

City of Hobart Code for Tenders and Contracts

Council's Delegations Register

Council Policy - Asset Management

Responsible Officer:	Director City Enablersorporate Services	
Policy first adopted by the Council:	08/02/1999	
History		
Amended by Council	10/04/2006	
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Amended by Council	23/11/2020	
Actioned by the Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025	
Next Review Date:	August 2027 September 2022	
File Reference:	F16/65286	



## City of Hobart

# **Policy**

Appendix 19

Title: Elected Members' Development and Support

Category: Corporate Governance

Date Last Adopted: 19 February 2024 August 2025

#### 1. Objectives

This policy sets out the benefits and entitlements available to elected members in support of their roles as elected representatives of the City of Hobart, They are summarised below:

- A. Certificate of service
- B. Insurance
- C. Elected Member Professional Development
- D. Representing Council as a Conference Speaker
- E. Representation of the Council in Local Government and Related Business Activities
- F. Study and Inspection Tours
- G. International Relationships
- H. General Provisions
- Allowances
- J. Sponsorships

- K. Expenses Reimbursement
- L. Claims Processing
- M. Benefits
- N. Disclosure of Expenses and Benefits
- O. Facilities
- P. Loan of Equipment
- Q. Reimbursement of Legal Expenses
- R. Use of Vehicle and Drive Lord Mayor
- S. Retirement Function Long Serving Elected Members
- T. Elected Member Use of Social Medial Guidelines



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## 2. Background

This policy provides a consolidated point of reference for the identification of benefits and entitlements for elected members.

### 3. Policy

In the interest of good governance, the Council has resolved to formally endorse its policy in relation to elected members development and support, on an annual basis,

Elected members will also individually attest their compliance with the policy on anannual basis.

#### Definitions

In this policy reference is made to "annually", "per annum" and "per year". This is a reference to a period of time commencing on 1 November each year and expiring on 31 October the following year.

#### A. CERTIFICATES OF SERVICE

Upon election to the Council the Lord Mayor, Deputy Lord Mayor and each elected member will be presented with an unframed Certificate of Election signed by the Chief Executive Officer.

Upon retirement from the Council, each elected member is to be presented by the Lord Mayor with a framed Certificate of Appreciation under the seal of the Council and the signatures of the Lord Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

Upon retirement from the role of Lord Mayor or Deputy Lord Mayor, the Chief Executive Officer will present a framed Certificate of Appreciation to the retiree on behalf of the Council.

#### B. INSURANCE

Elected members will be covered, on a 24 hour a day basis by insurance taken out by the Council against the risk of death, disablement or accident whilst they

The amount of cover is to be reviewed annually as part of the organisation's review of its insurance portfolio.



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#### **ELECTED MEMBERS PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

In order to meet the obligations of their Oath of Office, taken upon election, elected members are to engage in ongoing professional development in order to maintain and improve their skills and effectiveness and to stay in touch with issues relevant to the City.

Continuing professional development for elected members is an investment which enhances the effectiveness of the City's performance in achieving its goals. Well trained and informed elected representatives are best placed to represent their community

It is important that activities relate to the role of elected members and the Council as a whole, as defined within the Local Government Act 1993.

In considering professional development requirements, it should be noted that, as decision and policy makers, elected members are not expected, or required to hold specialist technical knowledge regarding Council activities, as the provision of qualified advice is the responsibility of the General Manager (Chief Executive Officer), in accordance with Section 65 of the Local Government Act

The primary function of elected members' professional development activities is to improve the operations and capacity of the Council; with a residual professional benefit to the individual elected member from undertaking the training and development.

This policy provides the framework for the delivery and management of elected member's participation in professional development activities which are provided by the City via the following framework:

- Post-election induction program;
- Ongoing in-house training and awareness activities; and
- Elective professional development activities.

The maximum expenditure for individual elected members on elective professional development activities is \$5,000\* per annum and is adjusted by CPI annually

Elected members may elect to bring forward their next years funding allocation, should a professional development activity that exceeds the \$5,000 policy cap be identified, noting unspent funding allocations cannot be accrued year on

The total cost of funding for elected members activities, as described within this policy, will be attributed to the annual operating budget as approved by the Council.

\*\$5,000 per annum as at May 2023

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#### 1. Post-Election Induction Program

Following their election elected members will be supported in their roles through access to a comprehensive induction program which will be offered as soon as possible after the induction of a new Council, and normally occur during the first months of office.

An effective induction program provides the opportunity for elected members to become familiar with the structure of the organisation and how it interacts with its community and assists the newly elected Council build effective working relationships.

The induction sessions will involve a range of presentations from internal and external sector leaders in conjunction with facilitated workshop style sessions to enable elected members to get to know each other and share their aspirations for the next term of Council.

Topics include, but are not limited to the following issues:

- Organisational structure and operations; including the governance model, our way of working, the structure and cycle of Council business delivery, meeting procedures and the role of Chairperson;
- (ii) Roles and responsibilities of the Lord Mayor, Deputy Lord Mayor and elected members of the Council, including Code of Conduct, conflict of interest, ethical decision making and building effective working relationships;
- (iii) The Council's role as the planning authority;
- (iv) Community engagement;
- (v) Strategic business planning including annual plans, policy development, delegations, strategic plan, financial management plans, budgetary framework and asset management;
- (vi) Briefings on specific issues affecting the City of Hobart at the time.

#### 2. Ongoing In-house City of Hobart Training & Awareness Activities

The legislative provisions of the *Local Government Act* 1993 provide the formal framework for the presentation and discussion of the business of Council, via an approved schedule of meetings.

In addition to the formal legislative structure which governs the flow of Council business through meetings of the Council and its appointed committees, there is a need for elected members to be aware of a wide range of issues relating to their roles as elected representatives of the City.

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Matters may include legislative updates, City specific projects and intergovernment matters, as well as refresher training and awareness on issues including WH&S responsibilities, ethical decision making and Code of Conduct.

Information on such matters will be presented to elected members as the need arises, using the most appropriate forums, including training sessions, briefings, presentations and workshops.

#### Individual Elective Professional Development Activities

In keeping with the elected member's Oath of Office, ongoing professional development will involve participation by elected members in training and development activities to improve their knowledge, competence and

Activities may be provided through a number of avenues which suit individual needs, including

- (i) formal study:
- (ii) workshops; briefings, seminars and business forums;
- peer programs;
- local government sector activities; and
- (v) conferences.

All professional development activities must be conducted within Australia.

The Director City Enablers Corporate Services will approve an annual professional development plan for each elected member, having discussed individual needs with elected members, in accordance with the policy guidelines.

In support of individual planning, elected members may access a training needs facilitator should they so wish, in accordance with the policy guidelines

In determining individual requirements for professional development, the Director Corporate ServicesCity Enablers will be mindful of the available budget; equity of expenditure and distribution of activities; and any other issues considered to be relevant at the time.

The Director City Enablers will inform the Council of the individual annual professional development plan, for noting purposes only, together with any approved variations as they occur via the Hub. An annual report will be provided to the Council on professional development undertaken by each elected member for the preceding 12 month period.



Elected members will be required to report <u>annually</u> to the Council on their professional development training and development activities, in accordance with the policy

The total cost of elected members' participation in professional development activities will be attributed to individual elected members under this specific category and will appear on the City of Hobart's website.

#### 4. Australian Institute of Company Directors Course

The Company Directors course provides an in-depth look at the responsibilities and expectations of directors and explores issues and trends facing today's boards and businesses. The course comprises online and offline resources and face-to-face facilitation with participants supported by experienced directors and a comprehensive range of resources.

As the Company Directors Course is considered to provide significant value to elected members, the cost of the course is funded in addition to individual elected members annual funding cap and would be approved at the discretion of the Director Corporate Services.

#### D. REPRESENTING COUNCIL AS A CONFERENCE SPEAKER

The <u>Council-Chief Executive Officer may resolve decide</u> to send an elected member as a representative of the City to a conference/forum/panel etc in the capacity of speaker, presenter, or to accept an award.

Elected members who may represent the Council as a speaker or presenter will be required to provide a report to the Council on their attendance, in accordance with the policy. In the case where an officer accompanies an elected member, a report provided to the Council by the accompanying officer will meet the elected members' reporting requirements.

The total cost of elected members' participation in activities under as a conference/forum/panel speaker will be attributed to individual elected members under this specific category and will appear on the City of Hobart's website, however the cost will not form part of the \$5,000 annual professional development allowance.



#### REPRESENTATION OF THE COUNCIL IN LOCAL GOVERNMENT AND **RELATED BUSINESS ACTIVITIES**

As the City's civic leader, the Lord Mayor, is a member of a range of local government bodies, including <u>but not limited to the Local Government</u>
Association of Tasmania, the Southern Tasmanian Council's Association and the Council of Capital Cities Lord Mayor's.

The Lord Mayor also attends various meetings and events to accept awards\_promote the cities advocacy priorities, represent the City by participatinges on various working parties, forums, panels and special committees representing local government activities.

Participation in these activities are not subject to Council approval as they form part of the operational activities of the Council.

The Lord Mayor may, due to unavailability, request an elected member to represent the Lord Mayor by participating in such activities.

The cost of the Lord Mayor's participation in local government activities, as the representative of the City will be recorded in the operating budget for the Office of the Lord Mayor, as will be the case for any elected member who represents the Lord Mayor, at the Lord Mayor's request.

The total cost of elected members' participation in activities representing Council in Local Government and related business activities be attributed to individual elected members under this specific category and will appear on the City of Hobart's website, however the cost will not form part of the \$5,000 annual professional development allowance.

## F. STUDY AND INSPECTION TOURS

The Chief Executive Officer Council may resolve approve to send one or more elected members participating in a study or inspection tour to examine a particular program or activity operating outside of the City, in order to assess its application or suitability for the City of Hobart.

In considering participation in study tours, the Council will be provided withdetails of all costs associated with attendance, including resourcing and any other associated costs.

The total cost of elected members' participation in study and inspection tours will be attributed to individual elected members under this specific category and will appear on the City of Hobart's website, however the cost will not form part of the \$5,000 annual professional development allowance.

#### INTERNATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

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Individual elected members may elect to participate in Council funded and Council approved international city relationship delegations, up to a maximum budget allocation of \$6,000, during their four-year term of office.

As part of any such visit, where appropriate, the Council may advise community representatives, business, State Government and other relevant stakeholders, in order to ascertain their interest in participating in the visit as part of the Council delegation.

In addition to Council delegations, the Council may also approve participation in appropriate delegations conducted by the State Government or other relevant agencies.

The following criteria applies to travel on international delegations:

- The objectives of individual visits should be clearly defined.
- (ii) Visits will be timed to coincide with or support:
  - (a) Significant events in the life of the City acknowledged by the Council as a City of significance or with which the Council has a formal relationship;
  - (b) Trade missions and delegations;
  - (c) Major cultural events; or
  - (d) Strategic opportunities to build on and reinforce relationships.

In relation to international cities relationships, where the Council may send a delegation to a Sister City or international destination of significance, as resolved by the Council; with the exception of the Lord Mayor's partner, elected members' partners shall meet their own costs of travel and accommodation (excluding ordinary travel insurance costs).

Where an elected member represents the Lord Mayor on an international delegation, the policy provisions which relate to funding by the Council of travel for the Lord Mayor and their partner, also apply to the representing elected member.

The total cost of elected members' participation in international relationship delegations will be attributed to individual elected members under this specific category and will appear on the City of Hobart's website.

### H. GENERAL PROVISIONS

 Where an elected member undertaking travel on City of Hobart business, may seek to add a personal travel component, this can only occur where

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the elected member can demonstrate that there is no financial or material detriment to the City.

- Where elected members are required to provide  $\underline{\text{written}}$  reports in respect to activities undertaken under this policy, the report is to include the name, location and date of the activity, together with a summary of the outcomes, including any matters which may be considered relevant to the City of Hobart. An electronic template will be made available for this purpose. Reports will be submitted to the relevant Council committee.
- Upon return from any activity approved under the Elected Members Development and Support Policy, elected members are to provide a reconciliation of all expenditure incurred in attending the activity, within 30 days.
- All additional costs associated with a partner accompanying an elected member undertaking any activity covered under this policy are the responsibility of the individual elected member and are to be met personally by them.
- All air travel for elected members is to be economy class.
- A daily incidentals travel allowance of \$40 per 24 hour period shall be provided to (elected members) who travel away from the City in all circumstances of legitimate Council business, as covered under this policy. This allowance is not subject to any acquittal or reconciliation process.
- The Council's administration will make and pay for all arrangements for elected members' travel.

\*In the case of the Lord Mayor, the Deputy Lord Mayor will act in lieu of the Lord Mayor.

#### **ALLOWANCES**

The Local Government Act 1993 provides that councillors are entitled to prescribed allowances. Mayors and deputy mayors are entitled to additional

When the Deputy Lord Mayor is appointed to act in the role of Lord Mayor for a period of seven (7) consecutive days or more, the Deputy Lord Mayor is entitled to receive, for that period, the equivalent of the allowance payable to the Lord Mayor.

The Local Government (General) Regulations 2015 prescribe those amounts, which are adjusted by the CPI inflationary figure as at 1 November in each year.

Allowances are paid in arrears.

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In the interest of transparency and good governance, there is no capacity to debit from elected member's allowances.

#### J. SPONSORSHIPS

Where the Council resolves to support events through a grant or sponsorship, free tickets may be provided to the Council by the event organisers.

Where tickets are made available to elected members, their value will be advised to them at the time in order to enable elected members to make an informed choice as to whether or not they wish to accept tickets.

Where elected members elect to accept free tickets, the details of the event and the estimated value will appear in the Elected Members Gifts and Donations Register, to be recorded by the Manager Legal and <a href="Corporate">Corporate</a> Governance on behalf of those elected members concerned.

Confirmation of the details entered into the Register will then be provided in writing for the information of those elected members.

#### K. EXPENSES REIMBURSEMENT

Regulation 43 of the *Local Government (General) Regulations 2015* provides that a councillor is entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable expenses in accordance with this policy in relation to:

- (i) Telephone rental, telephone calls and use of the internet; and
- (ii) Travelling; and
- (iii) Care of any person who is dependent on the councillor and who requires the care while the councillor is carrying out their duties or functions as a councillor; and
- (iv) Stationery and office supplies.

The Council will reimburse elected members for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in relation to the abovementioned, provided that such expenses are incurred whilst they are carrying out the functions of office, pursuant to Section 28 of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

The following arrangements will apply in respect to the prescribed expenses:

## 1. TelecommunicationsCommunications;

Elected members are entitled to be reimbursed for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred as part of their roles in relation to expenses for telephone rental and calls and the use of the internet. In recognising contemporary communication tools, elected members may also seek reimbursement of

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subscription services used to communicate with their constituents which will be approved at the discretion of the Chief Executive Officer.

In respect to mobile phone services, elected members may make their own arrangements in terms of the selection of a call and data service provider of their own choice and claim reimbursement of costs incurred.

Alternatively, they may elect to use the Council's provider, in which case individual plans are required for each elected member to enable the identification of individual usage for transparency purposes.

In order to avoid excessive mobile phone accounts, and where required, the Council purchase relevant mobile phone data packs, for use by elected members who are travelling overseas in the following circumstances:

- (i) Where the Lord Mayor, as the Council's principal elected representative may be overseas on leave from Council, and considers it appropriate to retain contact in respect to Council issues; with the agreement of the Chief Executive Officer, and
- (ii) Where an elected member may be representing the City as part of a Council approved delegation.

Under such circumstances the cost of data pack(s) be attributed and disclosed as an expense to the Lord Mayor or individual elected member, however the cost of the pack(s) not be included as part of the annual telecommunications cap.

Data pack(s) can be purchased for use by elected members who are travelling overseas at their own expense for private purposes, however the cost of the data pack(s) will be reimbursed to the Council.

An annual expenditure cap of \$2,000 per elected member applies for telecommunications expenses.

The Council not be involved in the provision of telecommunications connections to elected members' private property or technical support for subscription services.

#### 2. Travelling;

### Local Travel

For the purposes of this policy, travel is defined as modes of transport utilised by elected members for <u>business related local</u> travel which attract costs, such as, fuel, taxi<u>and</u> bus services, <u>hire and ride-sharing</u> etc.

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An annual expenditure cap of \$3,000 per elected member applies for local travel expenses.

The following options are available for Eelected members may who wish to claim the cost of local travel;

 Public transport, taxi (or similar), incurred by means other than privatevehicle use such as taxis and other public transport by the lodgement of a reimbursement claim to be accompanied by appropriate tax invoices and receipts indicating proof of payment along with details of the travel undertaken including date, cost, destination and details of the Council activity being undertaken.

Where public transport costs are incurred through pre-loading funds to a card, the costs of this can be claimed by an elected member provided that evidence of payment can be provided (i.e.; receipts).

- Where elected members utilise private vehicles powered by fuel, they will be requested to nominate one (only) of the following options in any financial year:
  - (i) Seek the reimbursement of costs through the submission of kilometre claims, which will be paid at the relevant rate per km, as set by the State Public Service, (as also applying to City of Hobart employees), subject to the provision of supporting information including travel date, destination, and details of the Council activity undertaken and odometer readings.
  - (ii) As an alternative to kilometre claims, elected members may nominate to be issued with a fuel card which enables a maximum allocation of 1,500 litres of fuel to be drawn from the Council's provider\_in each year. Under this option there is no requirement for elected members to submit travel details. Elected members who nominate to draw from this fuel allocation must only do so by utilising the Council issued fuel card.
- Where elected members utilise private electric vehicles (EV), they will be able to seek reimbursement of costs to charge the vehicle at home subject to the following provisions:
  - (i) Seek reimbursement of costs through the submission of kilometre claims, which will be paid at the same rate as outlined by the Australian Taxation Officer (4.2c per km as at May 2025), subject to the provision of supporting information including travel date, destination, odometer reading and details of the Council activity undertaken,
  - (ii) Where an elected member uses a private electric vehicleEV (e-vehicle), or mobility device, they may charge their e-vehicle from power points supplied onat the Town Hall parking deck. If and when a fast charger for EVs is installed on Parking Deck, it include a meter to measure the usage and benefit received by individual elected members.

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4. Where elected member wishes to hire or lease alternative types of transport, such as an e-bike or e-scooter, the lodgement of a reimbursement claim to be accompanied by appropriate tax invoices and receipts indicating proof of payment.

#### Non-Local Travel

Travel for purposes other than local transport will be approved and funded by the Council as part of its policy on elected members' professional development activities under section C, or as part of travel associated with international relationships under section G.

The Council may provide an elected member with a travel card pre-loaded with funds to cover incidental expenses while travelling.

#### Care of any Person Who is Dependent on an Elected Member;

Care claims must be accompanied by either a receipt from a licensed care provider or, a document with dual signatures of the claiming elected member and the service provider detailing the following:

- (i) The name, address and phone contact details of the care provider;
- The date and time of the service, including the hours involved;
- (iii) The hourly rate paid; and
- (iv) Details of the Council event attended by the elected member.

A maximum hourly rate of \$20-30 applies for care, unless otherwise approved by the Lord Mayor, or in the case of the Lord Mayor, the Deputy Lord Mayor.

Council funding of care relates only to Council or Council committee meetings and Council attended events.

Elected members may seek the approval of the Lord Mayor or Deputy Lord Mayor for the reimbursement for additional care arrangements, in extenuating circumstances

#### L. CLAIMS PROCESSING

Claims for the reimbursement of expenses incurred, as provided in this policy must be submitted directly to the Manager Legal and Corporate Governance together with tax invoices and receipts indicating proof of payment along with the full details of the nature of the expenditure.

\*In instances where service providers do not issue tax invoices (such as Uber) receipts will



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In respect to reimbursements and reconciliations where there is genuinely no means available to provide the stipulated supporting documentation, a statutory declaration must be submitted, together with an adequate description of the purchase, in support of the expense being claimed.

The Manager Legal and Corporate Governance will verify that claims are in accordance with the policy and will subsequently follow the approval/authorisation process by seeking the approval of claims by the Lord Mayor and authorisation for payment from the Chief Executive Officer.

The Deputy Lord Mayor will approve claims submitted by the Lord Mayor.

In the interest of good governance claims are to be submitted within sixty (60) days of the expense being incurred.

Where for good reason, this requirement cannot be met; the approval of the Lord Mayor or Deputy Lord Mayor and Chief Executive Officer will be required to reimburse a claim.

Where, in the opinion of the Chief Executive Officer, a question arises as to whether a claim for reimbursement of expenses is ineligible under these policy provisions, the Chief Executive Officer shall determine such claims, and in so doing, take such action as considered appropriate, including seeking advice from Council's internal auditors.

The claim form for reimbursement and reconciling expenditure is located on the

Upon submission of the appropriate paperwork to the Manager Legal and Corporate Governance, claims will be paid within a 30 day period.

Under no circumstance should an elected member transact a purchase of any nature which is subsequently claimed as an elected member expense, where the goods or services purchased are intended for personal use.

## M. BENEFITS

The Council has resolved to make the following benefits available to elected members:

## 1. Parking Permits

In order to provide parking for elected members in Council controlled areas whilst they are undertaking their duties of office, the following arrangements will apply.

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Elected members must provide the details (including make, model, colour and registration number) of a maximum of two vehicles to the Manager Legal and Corporate Governance for inclusion in the Council's parking database as elected members' vehicles. Elected members must ensure that these details remain current at all times. Elected members will subsequently be provided with one transferrable parking permit (which is issued in each financial year) which must be displayed on the windscreen of their nominated vehicle(s) whilst they are on Council business.

The display of the permit will enable elected members to park in the following Council controlled areas only:

- In the space designated for elected members parking on the Town Hall parking deck, without any time limit;
- (ii) In the Council's Argyle Street, Centrepoint, and Hobart Central multi-storey car parks, without any time limit; and
- (iii) In on-street metered parking spaces and in the Council's Dunn Place and Salamanca Square voucher car parks, for the maximum time allowable, without the need to pay the required fee\*

 $^{*}$ In respect to clause (iii) above, it should be noted that the permit does not cover overstaying beyond the maximum parking time allowed.

In consideration of the provisions outlined in this policy, where an elected member believes that an infringement has been issued in error and subject to adherence to the following requirements:

- The Council's records verifying that the vehicle details match the those appearing on the parking database, and
- (ii) The elected member's parking permit being appropriately displayed on the vehicle, thereby verifying that the elected member was on Council business at the time of the infringement, elected members may submit an application to the Chief Executive Officer to have the infringement withdrawn.

The Chief Executive Officer will seek the endorsement of the Lord Mayor in determining such applications.

#### 2. Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre Access

In line with the Council's commitment to health and wellbeing, elected members are permitted access to the Doone Kennedy Hobart Aquatic Centre at no cost.

Elected members are required to identify to the Manager Legal and Corporate Governance their preferred membership category or casual entry preference from the Centre's approved schedule of fees and charges, to enable costs associated with elected members' usage of the Centre to be accurately

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identified in the Gifts and Donations Register.

#### 3. Community Activities Participation Allocation

In order to facilitate the participation of elected members in community functions and activities which contribute to the advancement of the Council's strategic objectives, funding will be provided for such purposes subject to the following annual cap:

The Lord Mayor - \$5,000;
The Deputy Lord Mayor - \$2,500; and
Elected Members \$1,000

Elected members may elect to have their partner accompany them to an event, in which case the cost of attendance will also be allocated to their individual cap.

Arrangements for attendance at such functions, including payment, where applicable, are to be made by individual elected member.

Where elected members attend functions and activities involving a cost, they are requested to submit a reimbursement form to the Manager Legal and <a href="Corporate">Corporate</a> Governance, including the name and date of the function, the tax invoice outlining the cost of attendance and proof of payment.

#### 4. Office of the Lord Mayor – Determination of Discretionary and Non-Discretionary Funding

There are two arrangements related to funding for ticketed events where the Lord Mayor attends or where the Lord Mayor is represented by an elected member:

## (i) Non-Discretionary Activities:

Where an invitation/request is received for the Lord Mayor to be a special invited guest or to take on a participatory role (ie; to speak, to make a presentation, to open an event or unveil a plaque, or to receive an award on behalf of the Council) and the event contributes to the advancement of the Council's strategic activities and/or where the presence of a Council representative is deemed to be required, the costs associated with the event for either the Lord Mayor or their representative be charged to the Lord Mayor's Civic Activities Function and not recorded against the attendee's Community Activities Participation allocation.

#### (ii) Discretionary Activities:

Where an invitation/request is received for the Lord Mayor with no participatory role, but the invitation contributes to the advancement of the Council's strategic activities, should the Lord Mayor choose to attend, the costs associated with the

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event will be noted against the Lord Mayor's \$5,000 community Activities Participation allocation for discretionary activities, and be included in the elected member's expenses report and disclosed accordingly.

If an elected member has agreed to represent the Lord Mayor at a discretionary event, then the cost of the event will be noted against the relevant elected member's Community Activities Participation allocation (\$2,500 for the Deputy Lord Mayor and \$1,000 for elected members).

In determining what may be discretionary or non-discretionary in relation to specific invites, the Chief Executive Officer will provide clarification on a case by case basis, as required.

#### 5. Funded Business and Topical Issues Events

From time to time the Council receives invitations to business functions which the Lord Mayor and Chief Executive Officer may deem to be of specific relevance and interest to the City of Hobart. Examples include budget briefings and forums on topical issues.

In such circumstances, all elected members will be invited to attend the function which will be paid for by the Council, with the cost being subsequently attributed as an expense to those elected members who attend.



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#### Elected Members Assistance Program

In support of the health and wellbeing of elected members they are entitled to utilise the services of the Council's contracted counselling service.

The Elected Members Assistance Program will provide up to three, free (and totally confidential) counselling sessions per annum to assist with personal, family or work issues that may be affecting elected members' personal wellbeing.

Further free sessions may be approved in consultation with the Lord Mayor and Chief Executive Officer.

Counselling costs associated with the program are not to be disclosed, given the confidential nature of the service.

#### N. DISCLOSURE OF EXPENSES AND BENEFITS

In the interests of transparency and accountability, the Council has resolved to publicly report information pertaining to allowances, entitlements and expenses for individual elected members.

Accordingly, information is made available on a monthly-quarterly basis on the

The Manager Legal and Corporate Governance will provide details of the information to be published on the website to each individual elected member two business days prior to publication to enable any queries to be addressed.

### O. FACILITIES

The Council makes a number of facilities and services available to elected members in support of their roles

### Elected Members' Lounge

The use of the Elected Members' Lounge is confined to elected members and is stocked with a range of refreshments intended for consumption whilst on Council business within the Town Hall.

Elected members who may, from time to time, extend an invitation to those persons who are in the Town Hall on Council business or municipal affairs to join them in the Lounge.

In addition to this general usage, individual elected members may, if they so desire, host a private function in the Elected Members' Lounge, subject to the following procedures and conditions:

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- (i) Elected members wishing to host such a function shall book the room with the Manager Legal and Corporate Governance.
- All refreshments provided at functions hosted by individual elected members will be funded by the host and not from Council provided stock.
- (iii) Functions are not to be conducted immediately prior, during or directly after a scheduled Council or committee meeting.
- (iv) Elected members who host functions are to be responsible for admitting any guests arriving outside normal office hours, seeing their guests off-site and securing the premises when they leave.
- (v) No Council employee is to be involved in Town Hall security or in the serving of food or drink during such functions.

#### 2. Office Facilities

As the City's civic leader, the Lord Mayor is provided with a suite of rooms in the Town Hall in which to conduct day-to-day business and host civic functions and activities

Elected members are provided with a furnished and equipped# office space in the Town Hall for use for Council business, at their convenience. Offices are allocated in the order of precedence.

The elected members' office area includes a furnished communal space provisioned with standard office equipment. A kitchen facility is also provided.

Refer to section P (v).

#### P. LOAN OF EQUIPMENT

As a means of supporting elected members in their roles, the Council will make the following services and equipment available:

#### **EQUIPMENT**

- (i) Hosted email account
  - ald.[surname]@hobartcity.com.au or
  - cr.[surname]@hobartcity.com.au
- (ii) Mobile phone
  - iPhone (current model)
  - Included accessories:

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- Apple silicone case
- One additional charging cable

#### (iii) Portable device

- HP X360 Laptop (current generation specifications available upon request)
- LTE/4G Data Service
- Included accessories:
  - Stylus (upon request)
  - · Wireless Mouse(upon request)

#### (iv) Printer

- HP Officejet Printer (current available model)
- All-in-one unit that provides printing and scanning functionality.

#### (v)(iv)\_\_\_Office equipment

- Docking station for portable device
- Monitors
- Landline phone
- Communal printer/photocopier

Equipment will be replaced in line with the Council's standard replacement schedules

Retiring elected members may make application to the Chief Executive Officer to purchase equipment which has been issued to them subject to their agreement to pay the market/valuation price, as determined by the Chief Executive Officer.



#### SUPPORT

The Enterprise-Information and Technology Services UnitGroup provides technical support to the Council in the performance of their elected member duties. Aldermen/Councillors are asked to address their queries and requests through the channels listed below for technology related issues.

Business Hours (Monday to Friday 8am - 5pm)

Information and Technology Services GroupEnterprise Technology Unit: Floor 2, Annex to the Town Hall, 50 Macquarie St, Hobart TAS 7000

Email: helpdeskservicedesk@hobartcity.com.au

Phone: 6238 2784

When wishing to speak to a technician in person, if possible, please call ahead to help ensure the technician or equipment will be available upon your arrival, so your request can be actioned with minimal delay.

Technical services provided:

- Support & troubleshooting of items included in the Aldermanic-Elected Member Technology and Telecommunication services offering
- Requests for new or replacement items included in the Aldermanic-Elected Member Technology Offering
- Replacement consumables for council issued printers
- General operational technical support and advice \*
- Reporting of lost, stolen or damaged devices
- Questions or feedback about ICT support and services
- \* <u>Enterprise-Information and Technology Services Group</u> may not be able to provide advice or support of technologies that are not included in the <u>Aldermanic-Elected Member</u> Technology Offering.

## After Hours

(Outside business hours and public holidays)

Phone: (03) 8508 7664 Technical services provided:

- Report failure of major Enterprise Technology IT Services
- Report the loss or theft of IT equipment provided by Enterprise Technology
- Report cyber security incidents

Reception will take your details and a summary of the problem. A technician will then contact you within 30 minutes as soon as possible



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#### Q. REIMBURSEMENT OF LEGAL EXPENSES

This section of the policy specifies the circumstances under which elected members are entitled to reimbursement of legal expenses in accordance with Clause 1(2)(b) of Schedule 5 of the Local Government Act 1993

Clause 1(1) of Schedule 5 of the Local Government Act 1993, requires the Council to adopt a policy with respect of payment of expenses incurred by elected members in carrying out the duties of office.

Sub-clause (2) entitles an elected member to be reimbursed for reasonable expenses in accordance with the policy adopted under Sub-clause (1) in relation to any expenses prescribed in the Local Government (General) Regulations 2015, and any other expenses the Council determines appropriate.

Pursuant to Clause 1(2)(b) of Schedule 5 of the Local Government Act 1993, an elected member will be reimbursed their reasonable legal expenses in the following circumstances:

- Where the elected member is defending or responding to a claim, action or demand made by a third party against the elected member;
- Where the elected member is acting as a plaintiff in a claim, action or demand against a third party to the extent that the elected member may obtain initial advice regarding the merits of their claim.
- For the avoidance of doubt, a 'third party' under Clause 1(2)(ii) is taken to include a councillor acting in a private capacity in a legal matter/external complaint brought against an elected member acting in accordance with their functions/duties under Division 3 of the Local Government Act 1993.

Any reimbursement provided in accordance with this policy is subject to:

- The elected member acting in accordance with the functions of an elected member as specified in Section 28 of the Local Government Act 1993;
- The elected member acting in good faith in the performance or exercise, or the purported performance or purported exercise, of any function or power under the Local Government Act 1993 or any other Act or in the administration or execution, or purported administration or purported execution, of the Local Government Act 1993; and
- (iii) The quantum of costs sought to be reimbursed being reasonable.

In determining whether an individual elected member is entitled to reimbursement in accordance with this policy, the Chief Executive Officer is authorised to approve initial legal consultation and to obtain professional external legal advice that the circumstances of an elected member's claim satisfy the criteria listed above.



No reimbursement for legal expenses will be provided to an elected member in relation to any claims, actions or demands made against another elected member or the Council itself unless:

- An elected member is entitled to reimbursement of legal expenses in accordance with this policy;
- (ii) That elected member is successful in the proceedings; and

(ii)(iii)In those proceedings that elected member receives an award of costs and/or damages; Any reimbursement in accordance with this policy is to be discounted by the value of any sum awarded as part of the proceedings.

An elected member is not entitled to access the Council's relevant insurance policy for the purpose of defending a claim, complaint or proceeding brought against them in a personal capacity. The Chief Executive Officer will be the final arbiter on such matters, having sought legal advice prior to making a determination.

#### Code of Conduct Complaints

Equally, no reimbursement of legal expenses will be provided to an elected member for defending Code of Conduct complaints (including complaints commenced by fellow elected members). Costs are to be borne by the elected member as required by s 28ZN of the *Local Government Act 1993*.

No payment of legal fees will be provided for advice, or proceedings which an elected member may personally take against another person.

An elected member is also not entitled to access Council relevant insurance policy for the purpose of defending a Code of Conduct complaint.

For the purposes of the Code of Conduct, the term "third party" excludes another elected member, the Council as an organisation and any single or joint authorities that the Council has established pursuant to the provisions of the Local Government Act 1993.

The Council Chief Executive Officer is to provide final approval of any reimbursement.

#### R. USE OF VEHICLE AND DRIVER - LORD MAYOR

A vehicle and driver will be made available for use by the Lord Mayor and their partner in the following circumstances:

(i) For civic and ceremonial occasions where the Lord Mayor and their partner are representing the City. A vehicle will be available for pickup and delivery from the Town Hall or the Lord Mayor's principal place of

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- residence, or from their place of employment when time constraints would otherwise preclude their attendance at a civic or ceremonial function.
- This policy does not preclude the Lord Mayor or their partner being accompanied by other dignitaries or staff or other persons and family members on those occasions when the Lord Mayor and their partner have attended a civic function and family members may be picked up if he or she is between the function location and the home address; and
- When the Lord Mayor is representing the Council on matters involving the Council (e.g. Think South and LGAT meetings).
- This policy also applies to any other elected member and their partner who may be representing the Lord Mayor on civic and ceremonial occasions.

The Chief Executive Officer or their nominee may authorise the use of a vehicle and driver on such other occasions as deemed appropriate.

A vehicle will not be available for the following use:

- Attending to normal duties at the Town Hall including Council or Committee meetings or for use in the role as an elected member, other than on those occasions when the Lord Mayor or their partner has had civic responsibilities to attend to immediately prior to or after Council and Committee meetings; and
- Personal or family use.

#### S. RETIREMENT FUNCTION - LONG-SERVING ELECTED MEMBERS

The Lord Mayor is to extend an invitation to arrange a farewell dinner on behalf of the Council, to honour any retiring elected member who has given the equivalent of three (3) full terms of service to the Council.

Where the retiring elected member accepts the Lord Mayor's offer, invitations to this function-are-to may be extended to serving elected members and their partners, together with the Chief Executive Officer, Divisional Directors-and their partners-, and upto six other persons, at the discretion of the retiring elected member.

Any retiring elected member may invite four other persons to attend the dinner as their personal quests, should they so wish.

The Certificate of Appreciation of their service as an elected member, Lord Mayor or Deputy Lord Mayor, as appropriate and as provided under clause A of this Policy will be presented at the farewell function, wherever possible.

#### T. ELECTED MEMBER USE OF SOCIAL MEDIA GUIDELINES

City of HOBART

- 1 Elected members may maintain their own social media accounts identifying themselves as elected members for the City of Hobart
- 2 Elected members should qualify their comments on social media as being their own, and not necessarily the position of the Council.
- 3 Information that is not already publicly available must not be disclosed at any time.
- 4 The personal details of City of Hobart staff or management must not be shared or disclosed.
- 5 Content that could bring the City of Hobart, its elected members or its employees into disrepute, or which defames or otherwise harms the reputation of the City of Hobart should not be published or shared.
- 6 All external communications must by respectful of all members of the community and comply with the principles of the Elected Member Code of Conduct
- 7 Personal (not specific to their role as an elected member) social media accounts may also be maintained by elected members but are subjected to the same conditions as their more official accounts.
- 8 Elected members are reminded that they are responsible for all content published on their social media accounts whether this be posted by themselves or a third party.
- Comments, links, images and videos that includes material that may be deemed as offensive, discriminatory, defamatory or vulgar to any person should be removed.

#### 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

Local Government Act 1993

Local Government (General) Regulations 2015



## 5. Appendix

A: Guidelines to the elected members' Development and Support Policy

Policy first adopted by the Council:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Policy first adopted by the Council:  History  Amended by Council  Amended by Council	Responsible Officer:	Director City Enablers Corporate Services
History  Amended by Council 15/12/1986  Amended by Council 27/1/1987  Amended by Council 26/9/1994  Amended by Council 13/12/1999  Amended by Council 13/3/2000  Amended by Council 12/6/2001  Amended by Council 11/2/2003  Amended by Council 11/2/2003  Amended by Council 14/8/2006  Amended by Council 14/8/2006  Amended by Council 13/11/2006  Amended by Council 17/12/2007  Amended by Council 17/12/2007  Amended by Council 15/12/2008  Amended by Council 15/12/2008  Amended by Council 19/6/2009  Amended by Council 12/7/2010  Amended by Council 12/9/2011  Individual policy documents amalgamated into a single consolidated policy  Amended by Council 13/4/2014  Amended by Council 13/4/2014  Amended by Council 13/4/2015  Amended by Council 13/7/2015  Amended by Council 13/7/2015  Amended by Council 13/7/2016  Amended by Council 13/7/2016  Amended by Council 17/3/2016  Amended by Council 17/3/2016  Amended by Council 24/7/2017  Amended by Council 17/9/2018  Amended by Council 17/9/2018  Amended by Council 18/2/2019  Amended by Council 18/2/2019  Amended by Council 18/2/2019  Amended by Council 15/2/2022  Amended by Council 15/2/2022  Amended by Council 15/2/2022	Policy first adopted by the Council:	
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	Amended by Council	24/04/2023

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#### Appendix A

Guidelines to the Elected Members Development and Support Policy

The following guidelines support the implementation and delivery of the Elected Member Development and Support Policy.

#### ANNUAL ELECTIVE PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT - PLANNING:

- (i) In accordance with the role of the Lord Mayor to oversee the performance of the elected members, the Lord MayorThe Director Corporate Services will facilitate annual elective professional development planning for individual elected members, with administrative support fromin consultation with the Chief Executive Officer.
- (ii) In order to assist the Lord-Mayor-with the preparation and approval of individual plans, the Chief Executive Officer will inform the Lord Mayor of the total annual budget which is available for expenditure.
- (iii) The Lord Mayor Director Corporate Services will contact individual elected members to discuss their requirements and formulate a professional development plan.
- (iv)(iii) To assist this process, a checklist of training and development activities which would support professional development for elected members of the City of Hobart will be provided to each elected member via the Hub.
- (\(\frac{\(\psi\)\)}{\(\psi\)\) Where an elected member may elect to seek the input of a training needs facilitator to assist with the identification of their particular needs, the Chief Executive Officer will provide access to a suitable practitioner. Where there may be a cost for this service, it will be attributed to the cost of professional development for the elected member concerned.
- (vi)(v) The annual planning process will not preclude an elected member approaching the Lord-Mayor-Director to discuss "out of session" professional development activities; or variations to professional development plans, which the Lord-Mayor Director may consider, taking account of the policy provisions.
- (vii)(vi) Elected members are to submit an annual bi-monthly report in respect to professional development activity undertaken within the preceding twelve two-month period to the relevant Council committee. For the purposes of this process, the monthly periods are defined as calendar months.

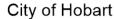
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(viii) (vii) Further to clause (vii) above, where professional development involves formal education or a training activity which is conducted over a set period of time and/or involves some form of examination, assessment and/or accreditation, the finalisation date of the activity will be deemed as either the last date on which the activity occurred; or the date of receipt of notification of the evaluation\_or examination result, whichever is the latter.





# **Policy**

Appendix 20

Title: Closure and Reserving of Parking Spaces

Category: Parking Control

Date Last Adopted August 2025 26 April 2021

### 1. Objectives

To provide guidelines in respect to the management of requests for parking spaces to be closed and/or reserved.

#### 2. Background

To allow the closure/reservation of parking spaces to allow tradespersons and other nominated essential users to secure parking close to the proximity of a nominated site.

### 3. Policy

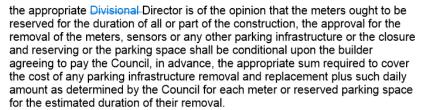
#### That:

- Parking spaces may be closed and/or reserved for the exclusive use of vehicles of an authorised person for such things as:
  - (i) Loading and unloading of material at a construction site;
  - (ii) Parking of service and trades vehicles adjacent to work site where it is evident that because of the requirements of tools, materials and equipment it is essential that the vehicle remain in close proximity to the site;
  - (iii) Removal vans delivering or removing furniture and equipment etc.
  - (iv) Construction, maintenance and survey work by public authorities;
  - (v) Vans and Trucks used for Television, Film and Media outside broadcast and production;
  - (vi) Wedding Cars;
  - (vii) Funeral Cars;
  - (viii) Civic and State ceremonial occasions; or



- (ix) Any other purpose which in the opinion of the Manager <u>Economic</u> <u>Economic is Development is</u> sufficient to justify such closure and/or reserving.
- 2. The Manager Smart and Sustainable CityEconomic Development or their nominee may authorise the affixing or placing and removal of Notices pursuant to Section 99(1) of the Local Government (Highways) Act 1982, by Council employees where it appears to them to be reasonable to do so. In all other cases the responsibility for affixing or placing and removal of Notices shall rest with the person to whom the permit is issued. For example, hoods/bags over meters, witches hats and signage to indicate 'No Parking without Permit".
- 3. Such Notices shall not be issued unless the applicant has first paid such fees as prescribed by the Council for the period of the closure together with a deposit as determined for each Notice issued. The Manager Smart and Sustainable CityEconomic Development or their nominee, at their discretion, may issue Notices at such reasonable time prior to the commencement of the permit as deemed advisable if they are reasonably satisfied that the Notice will not be affixed prior to the commencement of the permit. If it is subsequently established that the Notice was affixed prior to the commencement of the permit, the extra fee for such period shall be deducted from the deposit held.
- 4. The deposit collected shall be refunded in full to the authorised person provided that the Notice is returned to the Customer Services Centre no later than one hour after the expiry of the permit, except that where the permit is issued for a whole day or a whole afternoon the Notice must be returned by 9.30 am on the next working day following the expiry of the permit.
- Where Notices are not returned within the time specified in Clause 4, the Manager Smart and Sustainable CityEconomic Development or their nominee shall deduct from the deposit the fees which would have applied had the permit not expired.
- Parking spaces adjacent to building sites shall be closed and/or reserved only on the recommendation of the Director City PlanningCommunity and Economic Development.
- 7. Parking spaces shall be closed and/or reserved free of charge for:
  - (i) Funeral cars;
  - (ii) State and Civic ceremonial occasions; and
  - (iii) Any other purpose where the <u>General ManagerChief Executive Officer</u> is of the opinion that the waiving of charges is proper.
- 8. Where a builder of a major construction requests the removal of parking meters adjacent to the site as an alternative to closure and/or reserving, or the closure and/or reserving of a parking space controlled by a voucher machine or where





- (i) If at the expiration of the estimated construction period, the building has not reached a stage where the meters can be replaced or reserved space reinstated, a further daily payment for each meter or reserved space shall be required from the builder in respect of the additional estimated construction period.
- (ii) If in the opinion of the Manager Smart and Sustainable City or their nominee the meters can be replaced or reserved spaces reinstated earlier than at the expiration of the prepaid period, any excess payment is to be refunded to the builder.
- (iii) In cases where a loading zone, bus stop, taxi rank, etc., has to be relocated to a new position clear of a building or demolition site and where this entails removal of meters or occupies a space normally controlled by a meter, the builder or contractor shall pay the same amounts as set out in Clause 8 above.

## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

Section 99(1) of the Local Government (Highways) Act 1982

Responsible Officer:	Director City-FuturesCommunity and Economic Development 25/3/1985	
Policy first adopted by the Council:		
History		
Amended by Council	7/3/2016	
Amended by Council	23/9/2019	
Amended by Council	26/04/2021	
Amended by Hobart Workshop Committee-Council August 2025		
Next Review Date:	April 2023June 2026 August 2027	
File Reference:	F16/65263	



Appendix 21

## City of Hobart

## **Policy**

Title: Parking in Car Parks

Category: Parking Control

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 26 April 2021

#### 1. Objectives

To define the provision of complimentary parking vouchers to eligible pensioners.

#### 2. Background

To make parking in Council car parks affordable for pensioners and to encourage shopping in the City.

#### 3. Policy

That:

- That pensioners who:
  - (i) are the registered operator of a motor vehicle and;
  - (ii) have a valid Pensioner Concession Card; or
  - (iii) are totally and permanently incapacitated ex-servicemen or women or war widows, who qualify for pensioner rate remissions;
    - may be granted one free parking voucher for up to four hours free parking on any one day per week (Monday-Friday) in either Argyle Street, Hobart Central or Centrepoint Car Parks, or in Argyle Street Car Park on any one day of a weekend or public holiday.
- The operation of this concession be controlled by the Manager Smart and Sustainable City Unit Economic Development by means of a voucher system; the issue of vouchers being subject to a pensioner's eligibility being



authenticated by the production of -their Pensioner Concession Card and motor vehicle registration papers.



- 3. Parking vouchers issued to pensioners in accordance with this policy:
  - shall be numbered to indicate the week of the year in which they nominally are due to be used; and
  - (ii) may be allowed to accumulate prior to use but no more than four (4) vouchers may be used in advance of the week in which they are usable.
- The Manager Smart and Sustainable City Unit Economic Development may under certain circumstances approve the use of more than four (4) weeks in advance where it is believed to alleviate situations of hardship on the user.
- 4. Legislation, Terminology and References







Appendix 22

## City of Hobart

## **Policy**

Title: Parking – Voluntary Organisations

Category: Parking Control

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 26 April 2021

#### 1. Objectives

aTo define the authority of the Manager Smart and Sustainable CityEconomic

Development in considering parking concessions to Voluntary Organisations and the appeals mechanism available to an applicant.

#### 2. Background

Voluntary organisations rely on donations and public support. Free parking is provided to assist in transporting frail patients and/or collecting donations.

#### 3. Policy

That:

- Applications for parking meter or off-street parking concessions, other than
  those covered by the policy, Elizabeth Mall Commercial Events Featuring
  Advertising, from Voluntary Organisations be considered by the Manager Smart
  and Sustainable City UnitEconomic Development and that the employee be
  granted the authority to approve such applications where they are of the opinion
  that special circumstances exist.
- 2. Any request for a review by the applicant of the decision of the Manager Smart and Sustainable City UnitEconomic Development be referred to the Finance and Governance Committee Director Community and Economic Development for individual consideration.

2



4. Legislation, Terminology and References

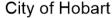
*Infrastructure By-law, No. 1 of 2018* Delegations Register





Responsible Officer:	Director City Futures Community and Economic Development	
Policy first adopted by the Council:	25/03/1985	
History		
Amended by Council	8/9/2014	
Amended by Council	<del>7/3/2016</del>	
Amended by Council	23/9/2019	
Amended by Council	26/04/2021	
Amended by Council		
Next Review Date:	April 2023 June 2026	
File-Reference:	F16/65258	





# **Policy**

Appendix 23

Title: Residential Parking Permits in Metered

Areas

Category: Parking Control

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 26 April 2021

#### 1. Objectives

To improve residential amenity and provide a better balance of on-street parking supply in residential areas where residences have little or no off-street parking provided and commuters are heavily using residential zones to park their vehicles.

### 2. Background

The policy was developed as a result of the Hobart Central Area Traffic and Parking Study developed with the purpose of discouraging commuter parking causing disadvantage to local residents with access to no off-street parking.

#### 3. Policy

That applicants for residential permits within metered areas only be considered from areas outlined on the following list and subject to the following conditions:

#### **CONDITIONS**

- 1. The vehicle must have a Tasmanian registration in the applicant's name.
- 2. Only one permit is issued for each separately assessed residential property in any area prescribed by the Council (as detailed below) subject to (4).
- Where more than one residential unit is located on a site the number of permits shall not exceed the number of spaces located in the street outside the frontage of the property.
- 4. A permit can be issued only if no off-street parking is available on the property.
- Every permit must be applied for on the proper application form and the required fees paid.



- Owners or tenants of properties with off street parking, which is either commercialised by the owner or utilised by non-residents, will be refused resident parking permits to park on the street.
- All permits expire on the 30<sup>th</sup> of June each year and a new application must be made for the succeeding year. The fee paid is for one year and no allowance or rebate can be made for a shorter period.
- The permit ceases to be valid on the change of ownership of the vehicle or change of address of the holder of the permit.
- If requested, the permit holder is to present the vehicle to the Manager Smart and Sustainable City UnitEconomic Development when a permit ceases to be valid under Condition 8 in order to verify that the permit label has been removed
- A permit for another vehicle for a residential property will not be issued until Condition 9 above has been satisfied.
- Every permit will have inscribed on it the vehicle registration number for which it was issued and the permit is non-transferrable.
- Where a permit holder changes vehicles a new application must be made and another label fee is payable.
- 13. Every permit must be properly affixed to the windscreen or a front window of the vehicle on the near (left hand) side of the vehicle in such a manner as to be clearly visible from the outside of the vehicle.
- The issue of the permit does not guarantee the availability of any parking space to the holder.
- 15. The permit is only valid for the area for which it is issued.
- 16. Deposits as detailed are required for the issue of permits:
  - (i) In the case of a resident owner or the spouse of a resident owner, no deposit.
  - (ii) In any other case, such fee as may be determined by the Council.
- 17. Deposits cannot be refunded unless Condition 9 has been satisfied.
- Permits can only be issued for private passenger vehicles and not for commercial vehicles.
- 19. The permit may be cancelled by an authorised Council employee for a breach of any of the above conditions.
- The permit is issued subject to direction of an authorised Council employee at any time.



### STREETS WHERE PERMITS MAY BE ISSUED

- · Goulburn between Harrington and Barrack;
- · Barrack between Liverpool and Goulburn;
- · Murray between Melville and Brisbane;
- Campbell between Brisbane and Patrick;
- Brisbane between Campbell and Argyle; and
- Wilmot.

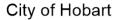
Any other street where a separately assessed house remains in use as a residential dwelling within what has now become a predominantly commercial area may be assessed on a case-by-case basis.

## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

The CBD area is the area bordered by Brisbane, Harrington, Davey and Campbell Streets.

Responsible Officer:	Director City Enablers Community and Economic Development	
Policy first adopted by the Council:	17/3/1986	
History		
Amended by Council	7/3/2016	
Amended by Council	23/9/2019	
Amended by Council 26/04/2021		
Amended by Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025	
Next Review Date: April 2023 June 2026 202		
File Reference:	F16/65257	





# **Policy**

Appendix 24

Title: Residential Parking Permits for Residents of

the CBD and Immediate Adjacent Areas

Category: Parking Control

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 26 April 2021

### 1. Objectives

To improve residential amenity and to assist the parking needs of inner city residents who live in, or immediately adjacent to, the Central Business District (CBD) where there is no off-street parking space as part of their residence, whether owned or leased by them.

## 2. Background

This policy was created as a result of an increasing number of enquiries and requests from inner city residents for residential parking permits.

## 3. Policy

That

- Residents of the CBD as shown on the plan labelled Attachment 1 and immediate adjacent areas, who reside in buildings constructed before December 1991 or in buildings that may have been renovated or had a change of use after December 1991 but where parking was not provided on site, be offered the following assistance to park their vehicles.
  - (i) Applications from the above residents for residential parking permits be considered subject to the following conditions:
    - (a) Applications, on the nominated application form, must be accompanied by relevant documents to verify vehicle ownership and residency.



- (b) Any permits issued will be for parking only in streets approved by the Manager City Mobility. These streets will be determined by the Manager City Mobility on the basis of the capacity of the street to absorb additional permit parking without adversely affecting the opportunity for existing residents of that street to find a residential parking space. These streets may not be the closest residential parking areas to the applicant's place of residence.
- (c) The number of permits that can be issued to a household is reduced by one (1) for each off-street parking space at that address.
- (d) A maximum of two (2) permits per household can be issued (household being a house, flat/self-contained residence) but only where each vehicle is registered to a separate owner residing at that address.
- (e) The number of on-site off-street parking spaces for a residence is to be determined by the Manager City Mobility. If a resident disagrees with the assessment, then the resident must put the matter in writing to the General ManagerChief Executive Officer.
- (f) Owners or tenants of properties with off-street parking, which is either commercialised by the owner or utilised by non-residents, will be refused resident parking permits to park on the street.
- (g) A residential parking permit will be cancelled if the holder of the permit uses the permit in residential parking areas other than those approved.
- (h) The issue of a permit does not guarantee the availability of a space to the permit holder.
- (i) Every permit must be properly affixed to the windscreen or a front window of the vehicle on the near (left hand) side of the vehicle in such a manner as to be clearly visible from the outside of the vehicle.
- Residents must remove permit labels if they dispose of the vehicle, move house or if the permit is cancelled.
- (k) Permits will be issued for residential use only; and where the applicant, at the request of a Council officer, signs a Statutory Declaration that they sleep at that address at least 5 nights a week.
- A permitted vehicle shall not remain parked in a manner to cause inconvenience or obstruction to other residents in a street. It shall not be parked for longer than seven (7) consecutive days without being moved.
- (m) A residential parking permit may be cancelled by the General ManagerChief Executive Officer or his nominee for non-compliance with permit conditions.



- (n) No residential parking permits will be issued to park in the designated CBD except as allowed for in clause (p) below.
- (o) The above issued residential parking permits will entitle the permit holder to park on a designated parking meter free of charge up until 10.00am on days that the parking meters operate.
- (p) The parking meters to be available for this use will be as determined by the Manager City Mobility but will not include meters in the following streets, unless specifically permitted by the Manager City Mobility on a case by case basis:
  - (i) Argyle between Macquarie and Bathurst;
  - (ii) Bathurst between Harrington and Argyle:
  - (iii) Harrington between Bathurst and Macquarie;
  - (iv) Macquarie between Harrington and Argyle;
  - (v) all streets contained within the above block of streets; and
  - (vi) Elizabeth between Bathurst and Brisbane.
- Residents of the CBD and immediate adjacent areas who reside in buildings
  constructed or renovated after December 1991 and where parking was provided
  as part of the development be offered the following assistance to park their
  vehicles if they can demonstrate that they are unable to park at their place of
  residence.
  - (i) Applications from the above residents for a special meter parking permit to park on a designated parking meter only, free of charge up until 10.00 am on days that the parking meters operate, be considered subject to the following conditions:
    - (a) Applications, on the nominated application form, must be accompanied by relevant documents to verify vehicle ownership and residency.
    - (b) The number of special meter parking permits that can be issued to a household is reduced by one (1) for each off-street parking space at that address.
    - (c) A maximum of two (2) permits per household can be issued (household being a house, flat/self-contained residence) but only where each vehicle is registered to a separate owner residing at that address.
    - (d) The number of on-site off-street parking spaces for a residence is to be determined on site by the Manager City Mobility. If a resident disagrees with the assessment, then the resident must put the matter in writing to the General ManagerChief Executive Officer.



- (e) Owners or tenants of properties with off-street parking, which is either commercialised by the owner or utilised by non-residents, will be refused resident parking permits to park on the street.
- (f) If a vehicle with a special meter parking permit is parked on a meter that is not an approved meter then there will be no exemption to normal parking requirements on that meter.
- (g) The issue of a special meter parking permit does not guarantee the availability of a space to the permit holder.
- (h) The annual cost of a permit will be as determined by the Council from time to time. No refunds or discounts will apply.
- (i) Every permit must be properly affixed to the windscreen or a front window of the vehicle on the near (left hand) side of the vehicle in such a manner as to be clearly visible from the outside of the vehicle.
- Residents must remove permit labels if they dispose of the vehicle, move house or if the permit is cancelled.
- (k) Permits will be issued for residential use only and where the applicant, at the request of a Council officer, signs a Statutory Declaration that they sleep at that address at least 5 nights a week.
- A permit may be cancelled by the <u>General ManagerChief Executive</u>
   <u>Officer</u> or his nominee for non-compliance with permit conditions.
- (m) The parking meters to be available for this use will be as determined by the Manager City Mobility but will not include meters in the following streets.
  - (i) Argyle between Macquarie and Bathurst;
  - (ii) Bathurst between Harrington and Argyle;
  - (iii) Harrington between Bathurst and Macquarie;
  - (iv) Macquarie between Harrington and Argyle;
  - (v) all streets contained within the above block of streets; and
  - (vi) Elizabeth between Bathurst and Brisbane.
- 3. All residents of the CBD and immediate adjacent areas who qualify for any of the above permits be listed for the offer of a parking space at a Council longterm car park closest to their residence ahead of any other person on the waiting list in lieu of being issued any of the above permits. The fee for such a parking space shall be at the current approved rate as determined by the Council from time to time.

### 4. Legislation, Terminology and References



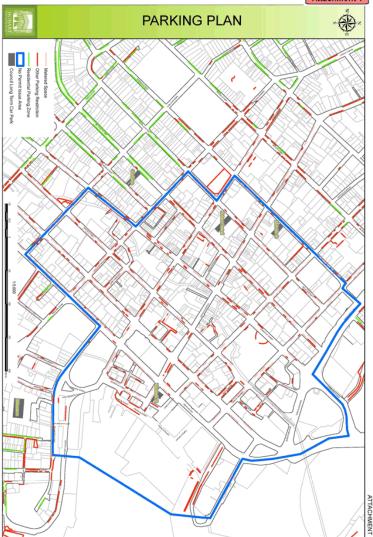
## Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025



Responsible Officer:	Director City Enablers	
Policy first adopted by the Council:	22/3/2010	
History		
Amended by Council	7/3/2016	
Amended by Council	23/9/2019	
Amended by Council	26/04/2021	
Amended by Counci by Hobart Workshop Comitteel	August 2025	
Next Review Date: April 2023 June 2026 202		











## **Policy**

Appendix 25

Title: Christmas Pageant – Off-street Parking

Charges

Category: Community Services and Events

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 24 August 2020

## 1. Objectives

The Policy defines the arrangements for on and off-street parking on the day of the Christmas Pageant is staged each year.

## 2. Background

The Christmas Pageant is a free event conducted by the City of Hobart. Parking for people viewing the Pageant is also free for the day to encourage attendance and shopping in the City following the event.

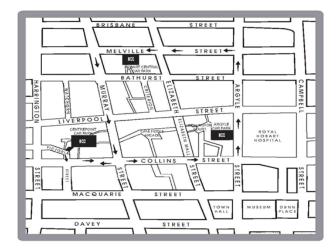
## 3. Policy

That on the day on which the City of Hobart stages the Christmas Pageant each year, Council car parks and parking meters within the CBD area will be free of charge.

Definition of CBD:

The CBD is bordered by Brisbane Street, Harrington Street, Davey Street and Campbell Street





## 4. Legislation, Terminology and References

Responsible Officer:	Director City LifeDirector Community and Economic Development	
Policy first adopted by the Council:	25/03/1985	
History		
Amended by Council	13/12/1993	
Amended by Council	15/02/2005	
Amended by Council	10/12/2012	
Amended by Council	07/03/2016	
Amended by Council	23/09/2019	
Approved by Council	24/08/2020	
Approved by Council Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025	



Item No. 7.1

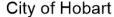
# Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

# Page 172 ATTACHMENT B



Next Review Date:	<del>June 2026</del> 2027
File Reference:	F16/65302





## **Policy**

Appendix 26

Title: Residential Parking Permits in Non-Metered

Areas

Category: Parking Control

Date Last Adopted: August 2025 15 February 2022

### 1. Objectives

To assist the parking needs of residents who live in non-metered areas within the City, where it is not possible to park their vehicle/s on their own property, to have priority access over the general public to on-street parking in the vicinity of their property, for up to two eligible vehicles.

### 2. Background

The policy was developed as a result of the Hobart Central Area Traffic and Parking Study to discourage commuter parkers from disadvantaging local residents who have no off-street parking facility.

## 3. Policy

That applications for residential parking permits in non-metered areas be considered, subject to the following conditions:

- Applications, on the nominated application form, must be accompanied by relevant documents to verify vehicle ownership and residency.
- 2. A maximum of two (2) permits per household can be issued (household being a house, flat/self-contained residence).
- To be eligible for residential parking permits, there must be more eligible vehicles registered to residents living at the household than there are parking spaces for vehicles on that property for the household.
- To be eligible for a residential parking permit, a vehicle must be registered and drivable. Caravans, trailers and other non-drivable vehicles are not eligible for permits.



- The number of off-street parking spaces for a household is to be determined onsite by Council officers. If a resident disagrees with the assessment, then the resident must put the matter in writing to the Chief Executive Officer.
- 6. The number of permits that can be issued to a household is reduced by one (1) for each off-street parking space at that address.
- Owners or tenants of properties with off-street parking that are rented out to non-tenants or non-owners will be refused resident parking permits to park on the street.
- Where, in the Council officer's opinion, a business is being conducted from the dwelling and the premises fronts a metered street, a resident parking permit will not be issued.
- No permits are to be issued within the designated Central Business District (CBD), except if issued in accordance with policy "Residential Parking Permits for Residents of the CBC and Immediate Adjacent Areas"
- A temporary resident parking permit is available for use by the resident, the resident's nominated visitor, tradesperson etc., at a monthly charge, as determined by the Council.
- 11. Transferable permits can be issued as follows:
  - in the exceptional circumstance that no single vehicle is consistently used by the resident; and
  - (ii) Approved Bed and Breakfast establishments, where the owner lives in the household and operates the premises, the number of permits issued would not exceed the number of bedrooms less the available off-street spaces.
- Applications must be in writing to the Manager City Mobility and must state the reasons for which the permit is required. A maximum of two (2) transferable permits per property will be issued.
- Residential parking permits are for use in the immediate vicinity of the permit holder's residence only.
- 14. A resident parking permit will be cancelled if the holder of the permit uses the permit for commuter parking purposes outside the area for which the permit is issued.
- 15. The issue of a permit does not guarantee the availability of a parking space to the permit holder.



- 16. A permitted vehicle shall not remain parked in a manner to cause inconvenience or obstruction to other residents in a residential parking zone in the same location for seven (7) or more consecutive days without being removed.
- 17. The annual cost of the permit is to be as determined by the Council. No refunds or discounts will apply.
- 18. Permits are valid when affixed to the left-hand side of the windscreen or the left side vent window of the vehicle with the registration number of the vehicle to match that shown on the permit.
- 19. Residents must remove permit labels if they dispose of the vehicle, move house or if the permit is cancelled.
- 20. A residential parking permit may be cancelled by the Chief Executive Officer or their nominee for non-compliance with permit conditions.

## Legislation, Terminology and References

CBD is that area bordered by Brisbane, Harrington, Davey and Campbell Streets.

Responsible Officer:	Director Connected City Director Community and Economic Development
Policy first adopted by the Council:	10/11/1997
History	
Amended by Council	13/12/1999
Amended by Council	17/12/2007
Amended by Council	9/6/2009
Amended by Council	7/3/2016
Amended by Council	23/9/2019
Amended by Council	15/2/2022
Amended by Council Reviewed by Hobart Workshop Committee	August 2025
Next Review Date:	September 2023 <u>June 2026 2027</u>
File Reference:	F16/65259



## BUSINESS EVENTS TASMANIA

Funding Submission to City of Hobart

## 2025-2026 Financial Year

#### Introduction

Business Events Tasmania (BET) is a not-for-profit member organisation that offers specialist bidding services in order to deliver tangible benefits to the visitor economy, as well as to drive long lasting legacies through the attraction of strategically valuable business events to the state. Conference connections underpin knowledge creation and exchange, attract global talent, encourage trade and investment, nurture collaboration, foster innovation and provide social benefits to a city.

Working collaboratively with members, key stakeholders and local partners, BET takes a lead role in promoting Tasmania as business event destinations to national and international associations, corporate organisations and event planners.

The business event industry is known for attracting the highest yielding visitor to the visitor economy. Research on conferences in Tasmania shows that delegates spend between \$821 per day and stay on average 4.7 nights. Furthermore, 28% of delegates bring at least one other person with them and 20% disperse into regional destinations. Impressively, 89% of delegates intend to return to Tasmanian within the next three years.

Hobart being Tasmania's capital city, major gateway into the state, home to key meetings infrastructure and globally recognised marine, Antarctic and medical research, is at the forefront of all of BET's sales and marketing activities and is the primary beneficiary of BET activity.

## Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

#### The City of Hobart (CoH) and BET

In 2014 the CoH and BET signed a three-year Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) which provided a platform for working collaboratively on key priorities for the city. Another MOU was signed in 2017, ending in 2020. Due to the uncertainty brought on by COVID at the time, it was agreed that annual agreements would be a focus until business normalised. BET is seeking a return to a multi-year agreement to allow more strategic outcomes and collaboration to drive the strategic framework in developing and growing programs identified within the agreement. Any long-term agreement would remain being reported on annually.

#### **Economic Development**

The organisation's sales and marketing activities are centred around marketing Tasmania as a business events destination of choice and pitching the state's event hosting capabilities to secure business events into the City, sometimes years in advance. The table below shows the impact of the business events held in the City through the number of delegates and estimated economic impact from those events.

It is important to note that activity is still building for 2025/26 onwards (shaded in green). There are signs of strong delegates numbers in the coming years with delegate numbers for the 2025/26 financial year already surpassing the total number of delegates we saw here in 2023/24. Considering business events still pending for 2025/26, we are expecting a 20% growth in the below numbers for next financial year.

Events Held			
	Number of Events	Delegates	Estimated Economic
2023-2024	103	17,644	\$ 59,054,826.00
2024-2025	90	18,790	\$ 64,170,277.00
2025-2026	56	17,895	\$ 58,018,670.00
2026-2027	18	6,470	\$ 23,564,960.00

During the year, 97 business events have been confirmed to Hobart. These events are scheduled to take place between 2025 and 2030 and have an estimated economic value of \$91.8M. Furthermore, they include topics that align with Hobart's competitive advantages and/or support the knowledge growth of our community. An example of some of these conferences are listed below.

- Rural Mental Health Conference 2025
- World Seabird Conference 2026
- Preventive Health Conference 2026
- Australian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society National Conference 2026

The graph following shows bid win activity over the last 7 years. Bids secured this year will result in 27,388 delegates coming to Hobart into the future which is a 12.1% increase in the number of delegates secured during 23/24FY.



#### **Visionary Program**

Through our Visionary Program we also work with local industry leaders to identify, bid on and secure business events that align to key priority areas for the state. Successes this year include:

- 4x Antarctic and Southern Ocean conferences
- 24x health conferences
- 3x tourism conferences

Business events secured through this program enhances the level of local knowledge, creates new professional pathways, and attracts national and international talent to the island. They promote Hobart on an international stage, attract investment and position Hobart as a place to live and do business.

### CoH's Investment in Business Events Tasmania

Client visitation is a critical part of the sales process. Within the customer journey, BET, through the support from CoH's investment, supports client visits in two different stages.

The first visit is to introduce our clients (conference organisers) to Hobart and sell them the possibilities. Here, we guide the clients to experience what Hobart has to offer that other destinations don't. We build on our competitive advantages of storytelling, people and place. We give them the space to see the Hobart difference, that unlike other capital cities, Hobart gives you the space to stop, breathe and see things differently. From here, clients leave with a deep understanding that Hobart can deliver a business events like no other destination.

Then, with a specific piece of business in mind, often when 2-3 destinations are still being considered, the clients return to meet with suppliers, look at how the logistics of an event might work (the walkability, offsite attractions, catering etc). This is the final visit before a client decides which destination would best suit their business event.

#### **Supporting Information** The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

There might be a 2-3-year time gap between these visits, but each one is critical to converting business into the City. The table below demonstrates the number of visits supported by BET across the last three years and the successes from these visits in terms of delegate numbers and economic impact from business events converted by these visits

	2022/2023	2023/2024	2024/2025
Client Visits	66	12	57
Delegates	4,983	3,025	8,560
EEI	\$16.6M	\$12.6M	\$27.9M
CoH Investment	\$114,932.00	\$80,000.00	\$80,000.00
ROI From every \$1 Investment	\$143	\$156	\$347

Funding provided by the CoH goes directly into supporting the facilitation of these visits and this year has delivered a Return of investment of \$347 for every dollar spent.

#### **Future Collaboration**

Sustainability is a core value of BET and an ever-growing consideration within the business events sector. A long-term agreement between the CoH and BET allows for the development of future programs that we have identified for collaboration including:

- Development of a program that allows business event organisers and/or delegates to support the CoH Street Tree Strategy and it's target to increase the canopy cover across Hobart to 40% by 2046. Initial ideas include a payment option for delegates when they are registering to attend a conference that funds the planting of a tree. Similarly, the conference could opt to fund tree planting as a way of leaving a legacy to the community.
- Work with the CoH to develop a suite of marketing tools that promotes the services of the Tasmanian Visitor Information Centre whilst promoting Hobart's attractions and experiences to conference delegates.

#### Conclusion

On behalf of the Board, members and businesses that benefit from business event delegates coming to Hobart, BET sincerely thanks the CoH for its ongoing support and now seek approval for \$80,000 in funding for 2025-2026FY with a request to consider a three-year agreement for the 25/26, 26/27 and 27/28 financial years.

Ongoing funding is critical for BET to continue to facilitate client visits to sell Hobart as a business event of choice whilst a long-term agreement allows for collaboration to further enhance the benefits of business events to the city.

I look forward to continuing to work with Councillors and Staff to further identify and develop opportunities to work collaboratively in attracting business events to Hobart and southern Tasmania.

Marnie Craig

(raig Chief Executive Officer Business Events Tasmania

## BUSINESS EVENTS TASMANIA

To: Camilla Best, Project Manager Smart Economy, City of Hobart

From: Krystal James

Date: 31/7/2025

RE: 2024-25 Acquittal Report

Dear Camilla,

See below report to 30th June from BET for the 2024-25 financial year (FY).

KPIs listed are part of BET's 2024-2025 Funding Agreement with the City of Hobart.

To secure a minimum of 90 business events into the Hobart Local Government Area which includes correlated promotion of *Hello Hobart* and the *Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre* for preand post- event tours, hospitality, and retail activities

To heighten awareness of Business Events to held in the Hobart Local Government Area

Identify appropriate conferences and events that align to the *Invest Hobart Prospectus* and *City Economy Strategy* including their nominated priorities, opportunities and city competitive advantages, that create measurable visitation, economic and social benefit to the Hobart community

As at 30 June 2025, BET has secured 97 business events, attracting 27,388 delegates with an Estimated Economic Impact (EEI) of \$91.8M into the Hobart Local Government area.

There is a breakdown on how these correlate to promoting the Hello Hobart and Tasmanian Travel and Information Centre within the acquittal section tables to follow.

All business events align to city economy strategic priority; Position Hobart as an enviable place to visit, live and do business.

To conduct or collaborate with the Council, on de-identified (unless the participant specifies otherwise), surveys of event participants to determine their likelihood of future revisitation, their perception of Hobart as a City destination and their experiential perception of Hobart.

Delegates were invited to respond to questions within a survey that asked for their feedback
on their experience in Hobart, and what (if any) improvements they could recommend.
 Responses received have been provided to Council staff.

# Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

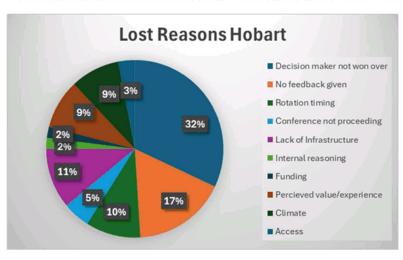
• In terms of future revisitation, research conducted by PWC has shown that 89% of delegates intend to return within 3 years after.

### Provide reporting on the individual events in accordance with the Special Conditions.

### **6 Month Summary Report**

In the 6-month period from the 1 January – 30 June 2025, BET submitted 127 bids. Of those 32 have since been won to Hobart, 23 have been lost and 72 remain pending.

From the unsuccessful bids across the 24-25FY lost reasons can be found in the below pie graph.



- There were 41 business events held during the 6-month period January to June, bringing 7,777 delegates into Hobart.
- All conferences aligned to the City Economy Strategy; Position Hobart as an enviable place to visit, live and do business.
- Of the business events held, 4x conferences aligned to medical health, 1x conference was aligned to education, 2x aligned with food and agriculture, 4x conferences aligned to finance, banking, investment and insurance and 1x conference brought in high net-worth investors into the city. Other conferences included sales incentive trips and real estate conferences.
- Of the business events held, 372 attended from within Tasmania

- . Of the business events held, 5,987 delegates were from Mainland Australia destinations. The majority being Victoria and NSW
- Of the business events held, 1,422 delegates were from overseas destinations. The most popular destinations being:
  - Mainland China
  - Singapore
  - New Zealand

### Final 12 Month Report

Due within 60 days from the end of the Agreement please provide articulate responses demonstrating how Business Events Tasmania used the funding provided by the City of Hobart.

The recipient to deliver on the following:

a) Attract at least ten (10) strategically important conference events, aligned to the city's competitive advantages and opportunities outlined in the Invest Hobart Prospectus and any of the relevant four (4) Strategic Priorities set out in the City Economy Strategy.

Please note, all business events align to the City Economy strategic priority; Position Hobart as an enviable place to visit, live and do business.

As of the 30 June 2025, BET has attracted 34 business events that align to the City Economy / Invest Hobart Prospectus in addition to the above-mentioned strategic priority.

b) Secure at least five (5) events that include content or activity relevant to workforce, economic development and/or skills development and/or cover contemporary research, best practices, new market opportunities, products, or services relevant to local businesses based in the Hobart Local Government Area.

As at the 30 June 2025, BET has secured 15 events aligned to this KPI.

c) Secure at least three conference places for staff of Hobart City Council to attend at each conference (at Council's discretion and by negotiation), particularly where those events appear strategically aligned to Council's Strategies.

On submission of the signed agreement (19<sup>th</sup> December) a forward calendar of business events was supplied to Council to select which conferences they would like to attend. As at 30<sup>th</sup> June, attendance at 2 conferences had been requested. Refer to details below.

	Event and date	City of Hobart representative	Comments
1	Tourism Conference 2025	TBA	Tickets have been requested.
2	Antarctic Conference 2025	N/A	Due to the changing of conference format was decided not an appropriate conference to attend.

d) Secure at least three speaker spots for the Mayor or their nominated delegate, to participate in conferences where matters are topical and relevant to services offered by Council, challenges faced by Council or create future collaborative opportunities for Council; and

On submission of the signed agreement (19<sup>th</sup> December) a forward calendar of business events was supplied to Council to select which conferences the Lord Mayor would like to attend. As at 30<sup>th</sup> June, attendance at one conference has been requested. Refer to details below.

	Event and date	Speaker	Comments
1	Antarctic Conference 2025	N/A	Due to the changing of conference format was decided not an appropriate
			conference to attend.
2	27th International Clean Air & Environment	Lord Mayor	Confirmed prior to 24-25 Funding Agreement in place.

e) Number of confirmed promotions of TTIC as the preferred booking partner for pre/post delegate touring for events held in the Hobart Local Government Area.

TTIC is a core component of the vast majority of bids seeking Hobart and Southern-based conference and/or off site venues. In FY25, TTIC was included in 147 digital bids to clients, 91 pre-event follow up emails, and 14 active recommendations were made to confirmed events that included direct contact details to the TTIC.

In addition, TTIC was included in the following marketing:

Content	Channel	Reach/Engagement	Creative
TTIC member showcase July-2024	Instagram Facebook	211/3.3% 854/1.4%	Find what you need with The Tasmanhan Travel and Information Centre Information Centre  Set of the Control State o
TTIC member showcase Jan-2025	Instagram	924/<1.0%	The Section of the Control of the Co
Hobart promotion of TTIC/Hello Hobart Mar-2025	Instagram LinkedIn	263/4.9% 478/3.4%	Business Cercito Tazanania  ton - Commission for an extra section of hadden game, wholing exceptions from only helboroids explained, but in extra section of hadden game, wholing exceptions from only helboroids explained, but dies souther says gain de cerescription—but forms are glantly of resources explained to May.  Hadde Nackard ayou go the gain of extraordined—but forms are glantly of resources explained to May.  Hadde Nackard gave go the gain of extraordined—but forms are glantly of resources explained to May.  Hadde Nackard gave go the gain of extraordined—but forms are glantly of resources explained to the section of the section of the but defining profition gain forms and anticommission of the but defining profition of the control for the section of the section of the but defining profition of the control for the section of the

Instagram LinkedIn	462/2.8% 423/2.8%	much food and wine, and nih book couldness on these had of given worth couldness on these had nid given worth couldness or these had not given worth couldness to be highly your makes the most of your farmer.  Sown stack the same of the same had nit more than the most of your farmer than the most of your farmer than price for the years in the passes that farmer than price for covered region.  3. The manuses Thank it and information Located area for the board and information Located area for the year of the board years from the years of the years

f) Promotions of Hello Hobart to interested conference organisers and visiting delegates for event, hospitality and retail activities within Hobart Local Government Area.

Hello Hobart website details are included in an email to all confirmed Hobart event organisers prior to the event being held (91 direct email referrals in FY25). Further, Hello Hobart content is provided adhoc for pre/post content requests and has also been profiled in BET's magazine and social media:

Content	Channel	Reach/Engagement	Creative

Monthly wrap up Jul-24	Facebook	128/<1%	Business Sente Transmiss  Sentence (1) The months of sentence (2) Collegates skilling the state from across the soundry  This includes the Australian-Description youthern Conference (2) As which workforward and societies show the short valley photocopy for the requirement of the feathern.  Find and more about the event by following the list about the control of the sentence (2) Australian (2)
Hello Hobart showcase Jan-2025	Instagram LinkedIn Facebook	396/2.5% 294/16.3% 327/<1%	The Management of the Manageme
Hobart promotion of TTIC/Hello Hobart	Instagram LinkedIn	263/4.9% 478/3.4%	Equipment Eyenet Teamancia  2. 2012 — 2012 Internation of Analysis of the Control of Section 1 and 1

New & Noteworthy magazine inclusion  Mar-2025	Magazine EDM Website LinkedIn Instagram	4,660 readers 3,500 database 216 page views 436/3.9% 162/9.2%	HELLO ROBARTS FRESH LOVE  HELLO ROBARTS FRES
Pre/post delegate post	Instagram	462/2.8%	Texts hold and one and rich food contained to the contain
Apr-2025	LinkedIn	423/2.8%	

# Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

Tasmania's Taste of Summer Pty Ltd 20 Letitia Street, North Hobart Tasmania, Australia 7000



To
Justyne Wilson
Manager Creative City
justyne.wilson@hobartcity.com.au

# RE: Partnership Opportunity - Official Partner, Tasmania's Taste of Summer

Dear Justyne

Thank you once again, it was a pleasure reconnecting recently. We are genuinely excited about the opportunity to work together again on Tasmania's Taste of Summer in 2025, which is shaping up to be our biggest and best year yet.

Taste of Summer is one of Tasmania's premier events, an eight day festival that showcases the very best of the state's food, drink, and culture. Held on Hobart's iconic waterfront, it attracts close to 90,000 attendees annually and last year generated almost \$20 million to the local economy, injecting significant value into the region and cementing its reputation as one of Australia's leading summer festivals.

# Key Outcomes in 2024-25

- Record attendance: 88,418 patrons over 8 days
- Community Day growth: 8,254 attendees (44% increase from previous year)
- \$20 million economic impact across Tasmania
- 64,646 visitor nights, including 44,379 from interstate
- 95.7% of stallholders reported positive business impact
- 93% of festival expenditure spent within Tasmania
- Gold Award Tasmanian Tourism Awards
- Highly Commended Qantas Australian Tourism Awards

While nipaluna/Hobart is a popular year-round destination, there is something truly special about the city during the festive season. The vibrant energy, combined with world-class food, drink, and entertainment, makes this a time when the city comes alive, and Taste of Summer sits at the heart of it all.

The City of Hobart's continued support plays a vital role in this success. In particular, Community Day simply would not be possible without Council's generous contribution. Now a cornerstone of our program, Community Day ensures that Taste of Summer remains a celebration for everyone, inclusive, accessible, and affordable. It highlights Tasmania's diverse food culture, performing arts, and local talent, and continues to grow as a much-loved and meaningful feature of the festival.

For the 2025-26 Taste of Summer, we are pleased to propose the following partnership opportunity.

**Tasmania's Taste of Summer Pty Ltd** 20 Letitia Street, North Hobart Tasmania, Australia 7000



Official Partner – Tasmania's Taste of Summer 2025-26
Partnership Value: \$65,000 ex GST, plus in-kind contribution

**Inclusions & Rights Summary** 

# **BRAND POSITIONING & ACTIVATION**

# 1. City of Hobart Community Day

We propose to continue the successful Community Day on 31st December offering:

- free entry for the public between 12noon 4.00pm.
- inclusive programming and community-driven activations

# 2. In-Kind Support

Continued provision of hired goods and services, as per prior years, up to the value of \$400,000.

# 3. Additional Proposed Initiatives/ Support

We invite the city to collaborate further on cross-promotional campaigns and potential new initiatives, such as providing some additional support in activating the waterfront area between Tasmania's Taste of Summer and the Sydney to Hobart Race Village, which is celebrating its 80<sup>th</sup> year:

- By enhancing pedestrian safety, flow and enjoyment of the areas between the events.
- Additional availability of city flags/banners for marketing, with option to co-brand.
- Potential for supporting programming and activations in the area such as buskers.
- Additional parking/transport options such as extended hours for park and ride, additional temporary bike parking areas.

# **MARKETING & COMMUNICATIONS**

- Media event announcing partnership.
- Official partner listing on the Taste of Summer website, including logo, short profile, and hyperlink.
- Opportunity for a homepage banner or featured spotlight during key promotional periods.
- Inclusion in two shared EDM campaigns distributed to the festival subscriber base.
- Three shared social media posts (Facebook and Instagram), aligned with key campaign moments.

# The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025

Tasmania's Taste of Summer Pty Ltd 20 Letitia Street, North Hobart Tasmania, Australia 7000



- Acknowledgement as the Official Partner in media releases and PR content, where appropriate.
- Opportunity to feature in a Taste of Summer blog.
- Logo presence and feature in the official event app (if applicable), and inclusion in both printed and digital versions of the festival guide and map.

### **ON-SITE PRESENCE & VISIBILITY**

- Logo featured within the shared Official Partner signage package, displayed across hightraffic zones throughout the event precinct.
- Brand inclusion in official printed and digital event collateral, including the program, digital display screens, and wayfinding signage, where applicable.

### **HOSPITALITY & ENGAGEMENT**

- Invitation to the official opening function, attended by key sponsors, Government officials, stakeholders, and media.
- 26 tickets to the New Year's Eve event.
- 80 General Admission tickets for community engagement, staff rewards, or promotional use.
- 3 Golden Tickets, all inclusive tickets which provide daily entry to the Taste of Summer and Yacht Club as well as New Year's Eve, for marketing and promotional use.

### REPORTING

· A comprehensive post-event report tailored to City of Hobart, featuring audience metrics, engagement insights, and photographic documentation of branding and activation impact.

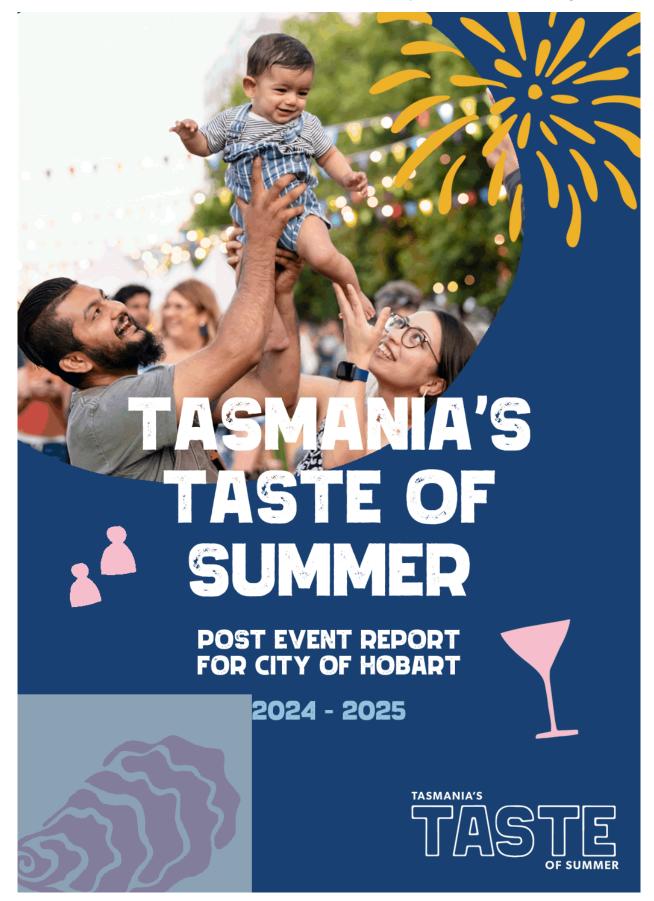
We look forward to working together once again on the 2025/26 Taste of Summer, which continues to foster civic pride and extends City of Hobart's long and proud history with this iconic Tasmanian event proudly hosted in nipaluna/Hobart, creating a celebration of the diversity, culture and way of life enjoyed in our beautiful city.

For any further queries please contact Taste of Summer's General Manager, Katharine Dean on 0418 327 742 or via email katharine@tasteofsummer.com.au.

Warm regards

Katharine Dean

General Manager, Taste of Summer





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PinPoint Group and Tasmania's Taste of Summer acknowledge Tasmanian Aboriginal people as the traditional and ongoing custodians of trouwunna | lutruwita/Tasmania. We pay respect to Tasmanian Aboriginal people, and Elders past and present.



# FROM THE CHAIR & CEO

Tasmania's Taste of Summer 24/25 has been hailed our most successful yet, with 88,418 attendees over eight days enjoying an immersive Tasmanian food, drink and cultural experience in our harbour side capital city, Nipaluna/Hobart.

For the second year in a row Tasmania's Taste of Summer also represented Nipaluna/Hobart on the national stage, winning gold at the Tasmanian Tourism Awards and achieving highly commended with a score higher than 80% at the Qantas Australian Tourism Awards held in Adelaide in March 2025.

The success of Tasmania's Taste of Summer and the year on year growth we have achieved since taking on the festival in 2021 is a heartening way to honour the 'Taste' legacy. Our custodianship of this Tasmanian icon and important event for our city and our state is not a responsibility we take lightly.

This is why we were so pleased to work with our major funding partner Events Tasmania, and independent research house IER this festival, to collate formal data on the economic and social benefits of Tasmania's Taste of Summer.

The economic impact of Tasmania's Taste of Summer 24/25 has been estimated at more than \$16.4 million, delivering an excellent return for our funding partners, in addition to the many ways Taste of Summer benefits our local communities and a range of industries right across Tasmania.





Our research also found:

- All stallholders believe it is important for all levels of government and the business community to work together to deliver major events like the Taste of Summer.
- 95.7% of stallholders said Tasmania's Taste of Summer had a positive impact on their business.
- 88.8% of attendees agreed that Tasmania's Taste of Summer is important for the Hobart region, with 79.2% agreeing that it made them feel proud to live in Hobart.
- More than 81.4% of non-locals who travelled to attend the Taste of Summer stayed overnight, with an estimated 44,379 bed nights for the Greater Hobart Region, with the majority of these (34,854) generated by interstate visitors.
- 83.7% of interstate attendees surveyed said they were very likely or likely to visit Tasmania again in the future, with 13.9% stating within the next six months, and 31.0% stating within the next year.

# FROM THE CHAIR & CEO CONTINUED

The insights gained from the research undertaken has provided strong metrics for us to work from as we continue to improve and evolve Tasmania's Taste of Summer. Of particular focus this year is sustainability to reach zero waste, and accessibility as we strive to make our festival as inclusive as possible.

95.7% of stallholders surveyed said that Taste of Summer helps to enhance community spirit, pride and enjoyment, a statistic that solidifies Taste's legacy of almost forty years of celebrating the very best of our island's food, drink and culture over our peak tourism season.

For all these reasons, we greatly appreciate City of Hobart's continued support of Tasmania's Taste of Summer, extending your organisation's long and proud history with this iconic Tasmanian event, to celebrate and showcase the diversity, culture and way of life enjoyed in our beautiful city.



Jarrod Nation Chair



Stephen McMullen







**ECONOMIC** IMPACT ON **TASMANIA** 



64,646

**NYE PATRONS** 

**EVENT MOTIVATED VISITOR NIGHTS** AINAMEAT NI





SUPPORTING OUR COMMUNITY

PERCENTAGE 'IN LOCAL



CIGARETTES

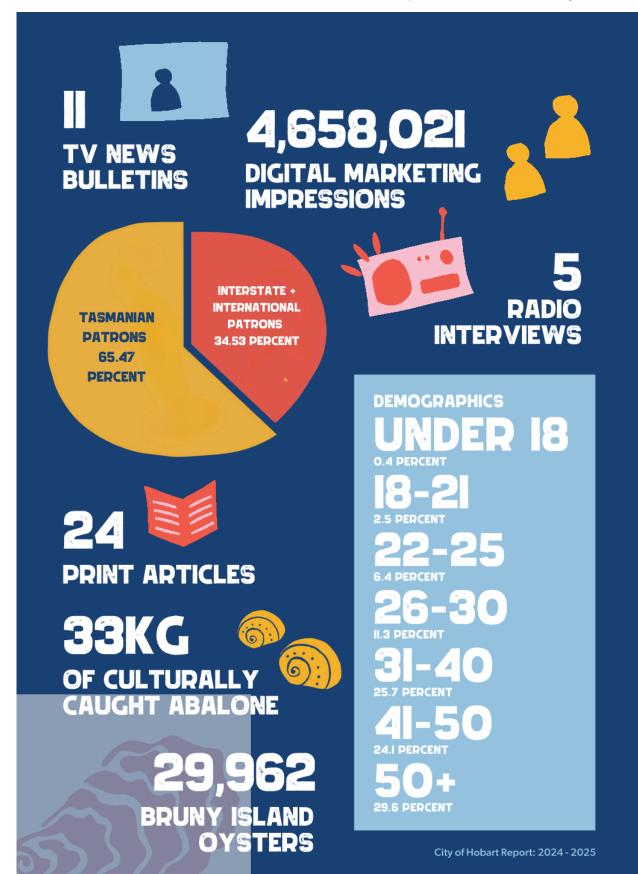
**SQUIDLIPOPS** 



**STALLHOLDERS** 

TASMANIAN **ARTISTS** 

\*Previous record was for 9 days vs 8 days this year



# **COMMUNITY DAY**

The City of Hobart's Community Day at Tasmania's Taste of Summer provides tourists and our local community with free entry to the festival throughout the day on the 31st December, ahead of our New Year's Eve line up.

The theme of the 2024 Community Day remained unchanged from 2023, as 'Hobart Respects All', and was an invitation for the community to gather together at Tasmania's Taste of Summer in support of Hobart as a city that welcomes people of all backgrounds, race, religion, age, ethnicity, sexuality, gender or abilities.

This theme perfectly aligns with Tasmania's Taste of Summer, with these values mirrored both within our own organisation and across the festival. We promote Tasmania's Taste of Summer as a celebration of our island's summer, food, drink and culture that is family friendly, inclusive, and accessible for all.

Taste of Summer 24/25 welcomed 8,254 patrons through the gates on Community Day to enjoy City of Hobart's activations across the site, up from 5,726 patrons on Community Day the festival prior.





Community Day was promoted via the following channels:

- Taste of Summer and City of Hobart websites
- Cross promotion via Facebook and Instagram with reels and posts
- EDM content from Taste of Summer and City of Hobart
- A media event in December ahead of Tasmania's Taste of Summer.
- City of Hobart was promoted as a major event partner across all marketing and advertising channels, which this year also included multiple large LED screens behind our main stage featuring a sponsor loop.

Community Day highlights City of Hobart's partnership with Tasmania's Taste of Summer, and there is no doubt this programming would not take place without the valued financial and inkind support provided.

We look forward to continuing to update you on Tasmania's Taste of Summer 25/26 throughout the remainder of the year

# MARKETING

Marketing for Tasmania's Taste of Summer 24/25 was designed with a strategic focus on conversion, brand awareness and driving traffic to the Tasmania's Taste of Summer website. Our targeting strategy focused on Tasmania, with additional reach into mainland audiences in Melbourne, Sydney and Brisbane. Some key successes of this festival's marketing strategy included:

- 3,488,342 impressions with a total of 53,990 clicks between 1st November and 31st December, significantly increased traffic to our website.
- An impressive 12,415 conversions, highlighting our campaigns effectiveness in driving event engagement.
- Our organic social media campaign which ran from 1st November to 4th January 2025 also played a critical role in amplifying our reach with strong Meta performance results including 452,233 views, 283,415 impressions and 273,377 reach.
- Reels generated 56,826 plays, accumulating a total of 426,884 seconds of watch time, further extending our organic reach.
- Throughout the campaign period from 1st November to 4th January we saw a total of 153,541 users visit the website, with 150,814 being new users.
- In terms of geographical reach, Melbourne led with 61,829 active users, followed by Hobart (30,412), Sydney (27,139) and Brisbane (9,269). Additionally, a combined 8,581 active users accessed the website from locations such as Rockhampton, Cairns, Adelaide and Perth, further demonstrating the campaign's wide reach.

 Internationally, our website attracted visitors from ten different countries, with Australia leading the traffic followed by the United States, New Zealand, the United Kingdom, Japan, Canada, Singapore, France, Germany and Hong Kong. This global interest underscores the growing appeal of the event beyond domestic audiences.

The marketing plan was supported by stakeholder engagement and PR, which included earned media, paid media and leveraging the marketing channels of our event partners.

Overall, the strategic planning and execution of our marketing and communications campaign proved highly successful in achieving our key objectives of increasing conversion, boosting brand awareness and driving traffic to the Taste website.

The combination of targeted digital marketing, organic social media efforts and strategic advertising placements resulted in significant audience engagement and a high return on investment, and a record breaking crowd number







# **POSITIVE IMPACT**

Aligning with the outcomes identified in the Tasmanian Events Strategy 2023-2027 and 2030 Visitor Economy Strategy Tasmania to deliver year round positive impact for our island has been a key priority as we build the brand of Tasmania's Taste of Summer to deliver an authentic Tasmanian festival.

# Tasmania's Taste of Summer creates employment opportunities for Tasmanians from right across the state

Taste of Summer employs 95 employees to deliver the festival and we seek to support local through our procurement processes wherever possible. This year 93% of festival expenditure was with Tasmanian suppliers and contractors.

# Tasmania's Taste of Summer is Environmentally Sustainable

As an organisation, we are acutely aware that the issue of environmental sustainability is one of the biggest detractors of the positive impact of festivals and events. Since taking over Taste, we have researched and implemented the ways we can reduce our waste and ensure our waste handling procedures are best practice.

- We provide every stall with three bins one for general waste, one for green waste and one for recyclables. This allows waste to be effectively sorted at the source, reducing contamination and improving our green waste and recycling efforts.
- Sustainability practices and our expectations form part of our stallholder briefing process.
- General waste, green waste and recycling bins are located right across the site, making it easy for patrons to dispose of their rubbish thoughtfully.
- Tasmania's Taste of Summer is free of single use plastics.
- · Digital, paperless ticketing.
- Taste 'keep cups' are available for purchase throughout the festival.
- Used cooking oil is turned into Biofuel by Belgrove Distillery at Kempton.

Across festival 24/25 we further increased our waste handling efforts by engaging additional team members to sort waste onsite as another measure to mitigate against waste contamination and maximise the amount of waste diverted from landfill, with Veolia reporting 67% of all waste was diverted. We also partnered with local southern Tasmanian business Barwick's, sending our organic waste to them to be processed into high grade fertiliser.

# TASMANIA'S TASTE OF SUMMER CELEBRATES OUR COMMUNITY

Tasmania's Taste of Summer is a celebration of our island's culture, community and diversity.

We foster and embrace these values within our own team and through the promotion of our commitment to creating a food and drink festival that is accessible, affordable and inclusive of all.

 We collaborate with Tasmania's Aboriginal Community to include meaningful opportunities for representation throughout our festival program. This festival that included a smoking ceremony by Tasmanian Aboriginal traditional and contemporary dance group pakana kanaplila. Takira Simon Brown from palawa Artz worked alongside children in our dedicated play area to create bush craft, and Guest Chef Sabina Newton served 33kg of culturally caught abalone at her stall Bass Strait Scallops.

This is the third year in a row we have through our guest chef program showcased the agreement between The Land & Sea Aboriginal Corporation Tasmania and the Tasmanian Government to harvest abalone.





This initiative was included at the Australian Symposium of Gastronomy held in Launceston in July 2024. Dr Emma Lee, a trawlwulwuy woman from tebrakunna country in north east Tasmania and an internationally recognised expert on Indigenous methodologies, especially as applied to land and sea management, presented alongside Taste of Summer Festival Curator Jo Cook to provide a case study on the inclusion of this Tasmanian ingredient at the festival. This year we also did a media event in conjunction with the Land and Sea Aboriginal Corporation Tasmania specifically on this initiative.

Accessibility – representatives from
 Tasmania's Taste of Summer continue to attend Hobart City's Equal Access

 Committee, formed to provide advice and assistance to the City of Hobart on matters related to access. This year we also had members from the City of Hobart's accessibility team address our stallholder briefing to provide suggestions on ways they could make their stalls more accessible and inclusive.

- Our curated line up of Tasmanian food and drink and musical performances highlights the diversity in our community, with delicious cuisine from all over the world prepared by passionate Tasmanians using fresh Tasmanian produce.
- We create a welcoming environment for families through the provision of our children's play area 'Little Hobart' and by offering free entry for patrons 16 years and under.

 We recognise the Companion Card and make it easy for patrons with carers to enjoy Tasmania's Taste of Summer.



# Tasmania's Taste of Summer supports Southern Tasmania's visitor economy over peak season

Maximising our opportunities to enjoy a strong summer season is vital in the current operating environment. With the influx of tourists descending on Hobart's waterfront to coincide with the festive season and the Sydney to Hobart, Melbourne to Hobart and Launceston to Hobart yacht races, Tasmania's Taste of Summer supports local 'bricks and mortar' operators, by providing an immersive Tasmanian food and drink experience and relieving the pressure that Hobart's venues would otherwise experience over that period.



# Tasmania's Taste of Summer delivers positive impact year round

100% of respondents in our internal 24/25 postevent stallholder survey said Tasmania's Taste of Summer is important for our island's tourism industry, and according to IER's research, there were no stallholders unhappy with their experience at Taste of Summer 24/25.

We know anecdotally that for many of our stallholders, the injection to cash flow they receive from participating in Tasmania's Taste of Summer helps them weather the seasonality of the shoulder and off seasons.

91.3% of stallholders told IER that Taste of Summer allows them to establish connections with other producers that may lead to opportunities to collaborate.



87% of stallholders agreed that Tasmania's Taste of Summer drives sales for them in the short-term.

82.6% of stallholders agreed that Tasmania's Taste of Summer drives awareness of their product with new customers.

100% of stall holders agreed that Tasmania's Taste of Summer helps to create jobs, bring visitors and money to Tasmania.

Beyond the bottom line, 95.7% of stallholders surveyed agreed that Tasmania's Taste of Summer raises the profile of Tasmania and promotes the state to interstate and overseas visitors.





# TASTEOFSUMMER.COM.AU

Stephen McMullen
Director/CEO
stephen@pinpointtas.com.au
0408 390 178

# **OUR PARTNERS**





























# **Open Space Strategy Engagement Plan (Round 2)**

### **Background**

The first round of community engagement for this project was undertaken in February/March 2024. The purpose of this engagement was to help us to understand what the community values in green open space in Hobart and what should be prioritised in future planning and management. The engagement report for this first round can be found here https://yoursay.hobartcity.com.au/open-space-hobart

# Engagement Goals (Round 2)

- 1. Present the draft Open Space Strategy
- 2. Inform the community about the City's vision for current and future open spaces.
- 3. Prioritise key actions identified in the draft strategy.
- Receive feedback from a broad cross-section of the community including underrepresented groups such as Palawa, people with disability, seniors, young people.

# **Engagement Design**

- Two focus areas:
  - Broad community engagement (including those who have engaged previously)
  - Targeted engagement for Palawa, people with disability, seniors, young people

# **Timeline**

- 18 August: Hobart Workshop (draft strategy presented and endorsement for engagement)
- 8 September: Engagement period begins
- 6 October or 13 October: Engagement period closes
- Early November: Draft engagement report
- Date TBC: Open Space Strategy presented to Council with engagement findings and any amendments

### **Engagement Activities**

- Online (Your Say):
  - o Updated content reflecting Round 1 feedback
  - o Survey for feedback on key strategy areas
- Face-to-Face:
  - o Pop-up at community events (e.g. Park Run, community bake day)
  - o Accessible pop-up
  - o Targeted workshops and committee meetings:
    - Access Advisory Committee (Date TBC)
    - Youth Action Priorities (4 September)
    - Mathers House Pop-up (Date TBC)
    - Council of Hobart Community Association (20 September)
    - Palawa consultant, Paliti Rruni Island Spirit



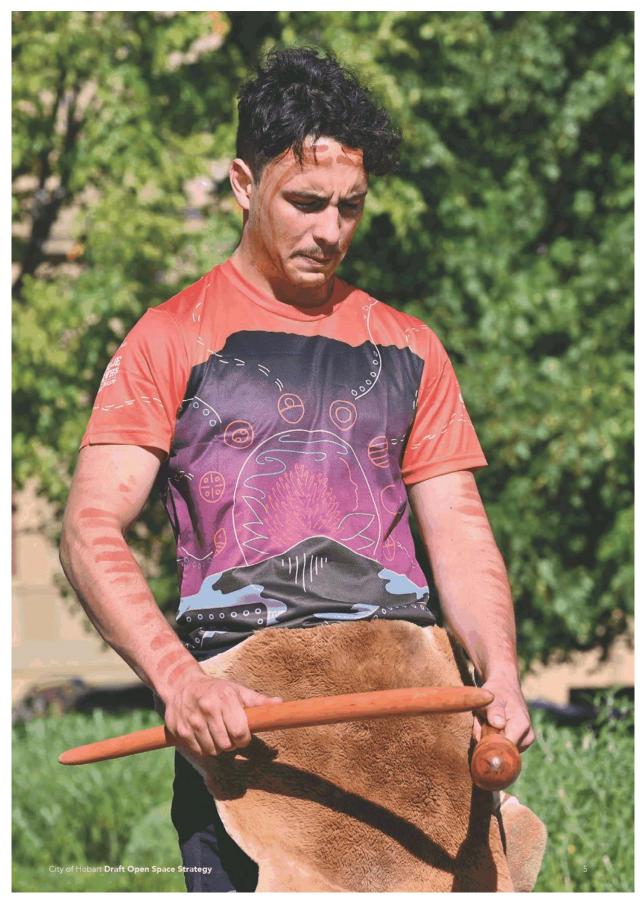
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# Acknowledgement of Country

In recognition of the deep history and culture of Nipaluna (Hobart), we acknowledge the Palawa (Tasmanian Aboriginal people), their elders past and present as the Traditional Custodians of the skies, land and waterways of Lutruwita (Tasmania). We recognise that Palawa have made journeys across Lutruwita and Nipaluna for many thousands of years. We acknowledge the determination and resilience of the Palawa people who have survived invasion and dispossession and continue to maintain their identity, culture and rights.

We also acknowledge all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who live on the country of the Palawa, here in Nipaluna (Hobart), Lutruwita (Tasmania).





Term	Definition
Beach	The area of land between the property boundary and the low tide mark/intertidal zone.
Biodiversity or biological diversity	Used to describe the incredible diversity of all lifeforms on Earth, how they interact with each other and their environment. It includes not just animals and plants, but also fungi, microbes, the genetic differences among them and the ecosystems in which they occur.
City or City of Hobart	Refers to the local government organisation that is Hobart City Council (City of Hobart).
CPTED	Crime prevention through environmental design.
Dual recreation park	An area of open space where organised sport has priority but that is available for unstructured sport/social games and other informal use such as dog walking and general recreation/play at other times. Sporting facilities will be subject to a different strategy but these spaces are included in this strategy due to the contribution they make to the City's open space network.
Evapotranspiration	Describes the part of the water cycle which removes liquid water from an area with vegetation and into the atmosphere by the processes of both transpiration and evaporation.
Landscaped areas	Small areas generally adjacent to a footpath that contain plantings. They are typically larger than a standard nature strip but smaller than a park
m²	Square metres.
Nature strip	Public land between the pedestrian footpath and the back of the street kerb, between the footpath and property boundary or between the road edge and kerb.
Open space	Land owned or managed by the City of Hobart that is set aside primarily for leisure, active or passive recreation, nature conservation, other public enjoyment, or gathering. This includes beaches, bushland and public parks, sportsgrounds.



Term	Definition
Recreation	An overarching description for every pastime or exercise undertaken by people in open space. It includes structured sport, unstructured sport, active and passive recreation, fitness activities and play.
Urban ecological restoration	Restoration of ecosystems to the point where nature is able to take care of itself.

# Message from the Lord Mayor



I am delighted to introduce the City of Hobart's first draft Open Space Strategy, a comprehensive plan aimed at enhancing and preserving the natural and recreational areas that make Hobart such a special place to live.

Public open spaces are vital for community wellbeing, whether we use them to get some exercise or peace and quiet, connect to nature, walk the dog, play in play spaces or socialise with our friends, family and neighbours.

The City manages over 4600 hectares of bushland for recreation and conservation, and 80 hectares of parks and reserves for active and passive recreation, for people and their dogs.

Hobart's open spaces are also essential components of our community fabric. They provide venues for recreation, relaxation and social interaction, and serve as natural habitats for our local wildlife. As our city continues to grow and evolve, it is crucial that we prioritise the protection of these spaces to maintain the wonderful lifestyle that Hobart offers.

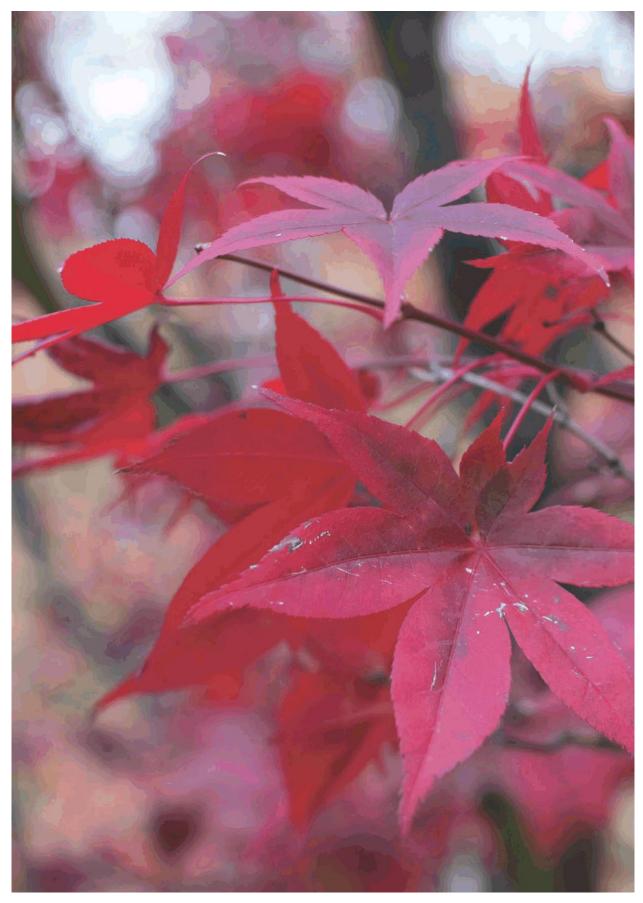
This draft strategy will guide the provision and management of existing open spaces and the delivery of new and improved open spaces to meet the needs of Hobart's residents and visitors, both now and into the future. It considers the challenges we will face over the next decade and includes actions to manage them.

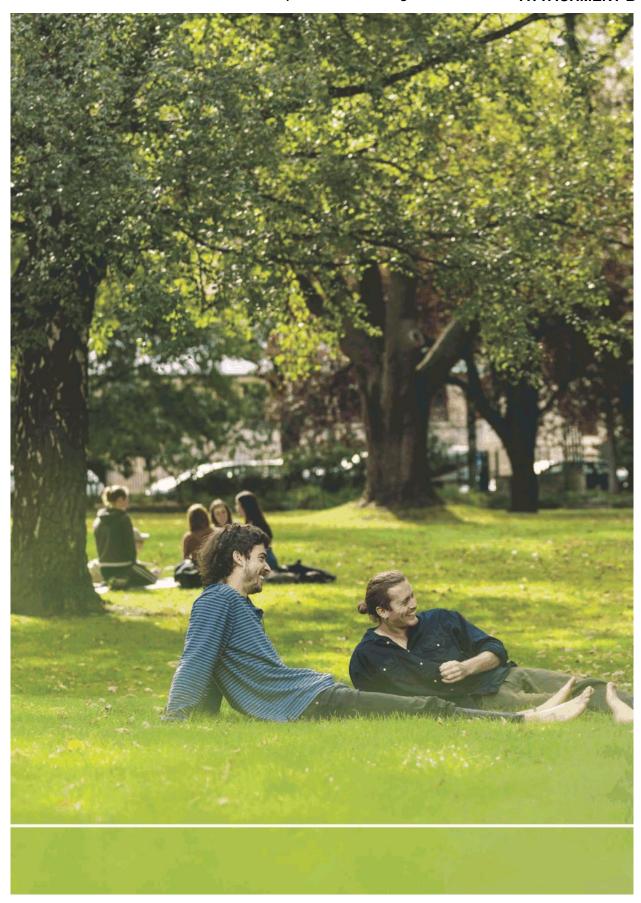
The strategy sets out how we will work with traditional owners to acknowledge country in our open spaces and with all local community groups to maintain the places that provide Hobart with its unique identity, character and sense of place. We will aim to ensure equity of access to open spaces and we will also seek opportunities to transform currently underutilised sites close to the city, while acknowledging the current fiscal climate.

Hobart's bushland areas and urban parks will have an important role in mitigating the impacts of climate change, while continuing to be natural havens for people and animals.

I encourage everyone to engage with this strategy, share your insights and participate in the stewardship of our open spaces. They belong to us all, so let's take good care of them.

Anna Reynolds









# Why are we developing a strategy?

The development of an open space strategy for Hobart is an outcome of the City of Hobart Capital City Strategic Plan 2023, which reflects the community's values and aspirations in the document *Hobart: A Community Vision for Our Island Capital*.

The City of Hobart's Open Space Strategy 2025-35 will guide the provision and management of existing open spaces and the delivery of new and improved open spaces to meet the needs of Hobart's residents and visitors, now and into the future.

## What do we mean by open spaces?

For the purpose of this strategy 'open space' refers to: land owned or managed by the City of Hobart that is set aside primarily for leisure, active or passive recreation, nature conservation, other public enjoyment or gathering. This includes beaches, bushland, public parks and reserves.



## Scope of strategy

It is important to note this strategy excludes most of the 'business as usual' work done to maintain Hobart's open spaces on a day-today basis.

The strategy excludes restricted access sportsgrounds, for example North Hobart Oval and New Town Sports Precinct, as sporting facilities will be considered during development of the Greater Hobart Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Study.

The strategy is supported by an implementation plan that details when we will implement actions to achieve the principles and goals of the strategy. The implementation actions in the adopted strategy will direct our annual priorities for open space and we will ensure we monitor our progress.



## Why are our open spaces important?

Hobart's beaches, bushland reserves and parks are places for activity, contemplation, gathering and play. These open spaces are home to an abundance of native wildlife, plants, woodlands, forests and grasslands. They are places of cultural and heritage significance and provide a wealth of

recreational and tourism opportunities. Open spaces help connect communities, they are where we go to socialise with family and friends, take a moment from busy lives to enjoy quiet time in nature, eat lunch, cycle, walk, play games, relax and participate in community activities and volunteering.

Open spaces are vital to a healthy, thriving community and a city. Under this strategy Hobart's open spaces will:

- Continue as places for recreation and leisure for our residents and visitors of all ages and abilities.
- Always be havens for nature in bushland areas and in our urban parks.
- Encourage the community to be outside, participate in activities and improve their health and wellbeing.
- Play an important role in mitigating the impacts of climate change through the sequestration of carbon, by cleaning and cooling the air and water, and by absorbing heavy rainfall.

Under this strategy we will work with traditional owners to acknowledge Country and with all local community groups to maintain the places that provide Hobart with its natural identity, character and sense of place.





## **Our Vision**

The City of Hobart's vision is described in 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.

The community vision is in three parts: identity statements, the eight pillars, and the vision statement.

The identity statements are the stories that summarise the values and special qualities community members and stakeholders want to see reinforced, developed, or improved, and the pillars represent the aspirations for major aspects of life in Hobart.

The vision is not based on concrete policies or actions, rather it outlines the kind of future people would like to see for Hobart. It articulates what people value about Hobart today and what they aspire to for its future.

The City of Hobart Open Space Strategy aims to deliver outcomes that align with these four pillars.

## Aligned with four pillars



#### **Sense of Place**

We are a city of unique beauty, environment, heritage and people, built on a shared sense of ownership, pride and wonder. This spirit of place has been shaped by Tasmanian Aboriginal people for tens of thousands of years and continues to be shaped by all who have called Hobart home. It is developed jointly by community, private enterprise and government, valuing and enhancing our Hobart identity.



## **Community Inclusion, Participation and Belonging**

We are an island capital city that is socially inclusive and coherently connected, whose people are informed, safe, happy, healthy and resilient.



### Movement and Connectivity

We are a city where everyone has effective, safe, healthy and environmentally friendly ways to move and connect, with people, information and goods, and to and through spaces and the natural environment. We are able to maintain a pace of life that allows us to fulfil our needs, such as work, study, business, socialising, recreation, accessing services, shopping, entertainment and spending time with loved ones.

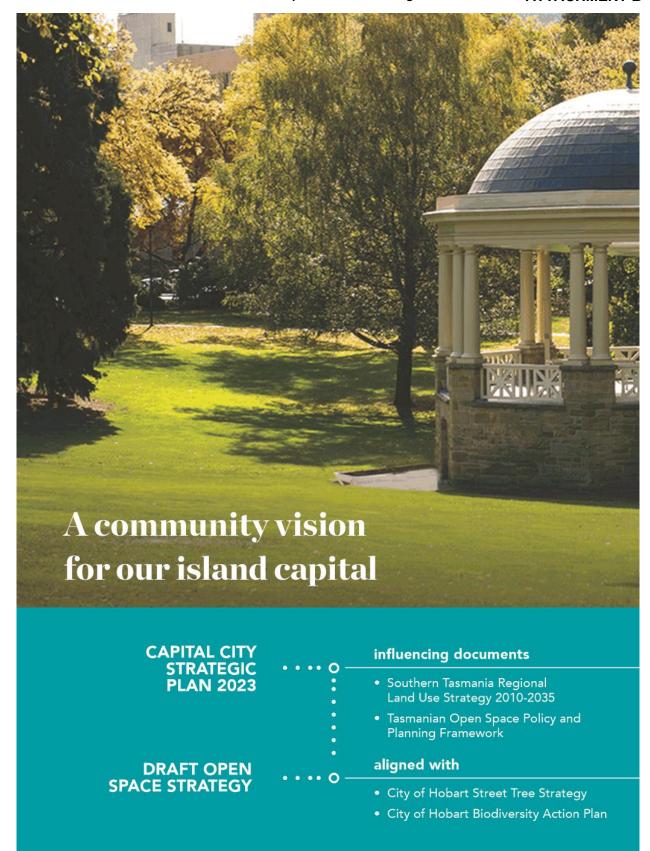


#### **Natural Environment**

We are a city whose people see ourselves as part of a beautiful and unique natural environment, from the mountain to the river, which embraces us and shapes our identity. We are proud custodians and advocates, ensuring resources are appreciated rather than wasted, supporting biodiverse ecosystems in honour of past, current and future generations.



City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy





- 30-year Greater Hobart Plan
- 2040 Climate Ready Hobart Strategy
- City of Hobart Transport Strategy
- Central Hobart Plan
- City Economy Strategy

## **Our Open Space Vision**

Our open spaces are balanced for people and nature, they enhance the health and wellbeing of current and future communities and help mitigate the effects of climate change.



## Principle 1: Accessible and Inclusive

Increasing the amount of accessible and inclusive open spaces for people of all abilities, ages and cultures to use them for recreation and leisure.

**Goal 1.1** Open spaces that can be accessed and enjoyed by everyone in the community.

Goal 1.2 Welcoming for people of all ages.

Goal 1.3 Safe Places.



#### 2. Nature Positive

Hobart is uniquely entwined with its natural environment. Our natural surroundings define the character and identity of our city. Goal 2.1 Nature is secure and flourishing.

**Goal 2.2** Resilient open spaces mitigate climate change impacts.

Goal 2.3 Nature threads through our city.



#### 3. Cultural

Our open spaces are welcoming locations for ideas to generate, somewhere to celebrate and places to experience art and performance.

**Goal 3.1** People can engage with Tasmanian Aboriginal culture in open spaces.

Goal 3.2 Contemporary cultural heritage.

Goal 3.3 A place for gatherings and social events.



#### 4. Health and Wellbeing

Open space provides significant mental and physical health benefits by providing a place to exercise, a space for contemplation and relaxation in natural surrounds, and opportunities for community interaction.

Goal 4.1 Our open spaces benefit human health.

**Goal 4.2** Spaces for connection and contemplation.

Goal 4.3 Facilitating active travel.



#### 5. Quality and Quantity

The continued provision of open space of sufficient quantity and quality to meet the needs of residents and visitors.

**Goal 5.1** Meet the needs of residents and visitors now and into the future.

Goal 5.2 Our open spaces are carefully planned.

**Goal 5.3** New and upgraded open spaces utilise sustainable design principles.



City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy

## Why do we need open spaces?

Access to open spaces, which include urban and suburban parks, as well as bushland and coastal areas, is fundamental to quality of life with proven benefits for human health, wellbeing and community cohesion.

Open spaces are sanctuaries for native plants and animals, and can act as stepping stones, helping wildlife move through urban landscapes. They contribute to a successful local economy.



## Social wellbeing

Open spaces provide places in which people can take part in recreational activities, exercise, relax and find a place to be with nature.

Outdoor exercise makes us physically healthier. It also makes us mentally healthier and helps us feel happier through its effects on the brain. Our beaches, parks, playgrounds and walking tracks create opportunities for us all to exercise, socialise, relax and feel part of a community while accessing these health benefits.

For children, physical and mental development is enhanced by playing and learning in outdoor open spaces such as city parks and in bushland reserves where they are surrounded by plants and trees. Older people benefit from open spaces through improved physical health and social wellbeing - open spaces provide opportunities for social interaction and connection that reduce feelings of loneliness and social isolation.

In some countries, time spent in open spaces is prescribed by medical professionals to help people heal.



#### **Environmental benefits**

Open spaces are strongholds for biodiversity and can encompass entire ecosystems, geological and hydrological features, and the lifeforms that are part of them, including native and non-native trees and shrubs, grasses and wildlife.

Our urban parks bring the environment into the city and are a haven for birds, insects and small mammals.

In urban areas, natural open spaces help reduce risks of climate change driven impacts by:

- Absorbing and retaining heavy rainfall.
- Reducing heat by providing shade and increasing evapotranspiration resulting in areas that are significantly cooler than surrounding hard infrastructure.



### **Economic benefits**

Hobart's open spaces attract tourists and visitors whose spending provides economic benefit to local businesses who employ local people.

Our urban parks are frequently used for open air events. The hiring out of these parks provides the opportunity to enhance recreation and visitor experience as well as



a source of income for the City of Hobart that helps fund the management and maintenance of all our open spaces.

It is estimated that approximately 500 000 interstate and international tourists visit Kunanyi/Mt Wellington each year, bringing much needed wealth to Tasmania and Greater Hobart, but funding

for the infrastructure on the mountain is predominantly shouldered by the City of Hobart and the Hobart's residents and businesses through rates and charges.

In 2024 the Tasmanian Government began a strategic review of Kunanyi/Mt Wellington.

## **Case Study**



## Time spent in nature

A recent study in the United Kingdom looked at the monetary value of providing equivalent health benefits to time spent in nature as equivalent to £356 (\$690) an adult¹. In Belgium, it was found that children with more natural, open space near their homes have significantly stronger bones, potentially leading to lifelong health benefits. Scientists found that children living in places with 20-25 per cent more natural areas had increased bone strength that was equivalent to half a year's natural growth².

- 1. ons.gov.uk/economy/environmental accounts/articles
- 2. jamanetwork.com/Exposure to Residential Green Space and Bone Mineral Density in Young Children

# What we heard through community engagement

In March 2024 the City of Hobart carried out an open space survey to find out what the people of Hobart and surrounding suburbs love about our open spaces.

We received a significant response to the survey, with more than 1400 visits to the Your Say Hobart website. The survey reached nearly 10 000 people through social media and received more than 300 survey responses from the community. Below is a sample of those responses.



## People love Hobart's open spaces

Through the survey we heard that people love Hobart's open spaces. Below is just a sample of the feedback we received.

'Safe open space is essential for connectedness. And if the space is green and relaxed, and not grey and noisy, we will all be out there more, and happier and healthier for it.'

'We have a lovely mix of large and small spaces.'

'I treasure them and the walking paths in them.'

'I love walking through Knocklofty since it's been done up!'

'We are lucky to have them.'

'Love them all and appreciate them immensely. Great for both mental and physical wellbeing.'

'We are immensely lucky to have an incredible variety and quality of nature and open spaces within easy access of anywhere in the city.'

'This diversity of birds, flowers and insects is a subtle yet pleasurable attribute in Hobart's green spaces. This wildlife, especially the bird sounds, creates a sense of tranquility and a shared living environment with nature. So vital for a healthy city.'

'Keep up the good work. Hobart's green open spaces are vital in making Hobart a great place to live and visit.'

'I love them!!!! It is the best part of this city.'

'They are a major reason why we live in Hobart.'

'They are incredibly important to provide a sense of community.'

'Thank you for providing a range of parks and allowing dogs. Green space is important for our physical and mental health and wellbeing, plus we can always learn from the natural environment.'

## Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025



## But we can do better

'Protect them from graffiti, encroachment and commercialisation.'

'There aren't enough of them.'

'The street network should be part of providing important green links between parks... The journey to the open space could be as rewarding as the destination.'

'I am scared of dogs and many dog owners cannot control their dogs but let them off leash anyhow and there is much dog poo, but no controls and/or little restrictions.'

'Build more off-lead dog parks and get them off sportsgrounds.'



## Community ideas for better open spaces

'I do enjoy some arts events in open spaces now and then. I also love seeing sculpture within parks - using art to interpret and tell stories of nature.'

'Street trees so it's a nice walk to get to the open green space. Green city streets.'

'...put more signage up about the significance of green spaces - their role in climate change - their role in keeping cities cool.'

'More traffic calming measures on roads around and through the reserves, especially Cornelian Bay.'

'Toilets at Knocklofty Reserve. More signage about the value of local protecting native biodiversity.'

'Fenced, off-lead dog areas and play equipment in dog friendly spaces.'

'More native plant replacements along the rivulet track; eg. willow removal and replacement with eucalypts. A little playground on the rivulet track next to Waratah nursery would be amazing.'

'Deciduous trees that provide shade in summer and light in winter.'

'Green spaces with lots of tree cover'

'More education about the endemic animal and plant species.'

'If Hobart residential areas are intended for infill development, there needs to be a lot more quality green open spaces.'



#### Summary

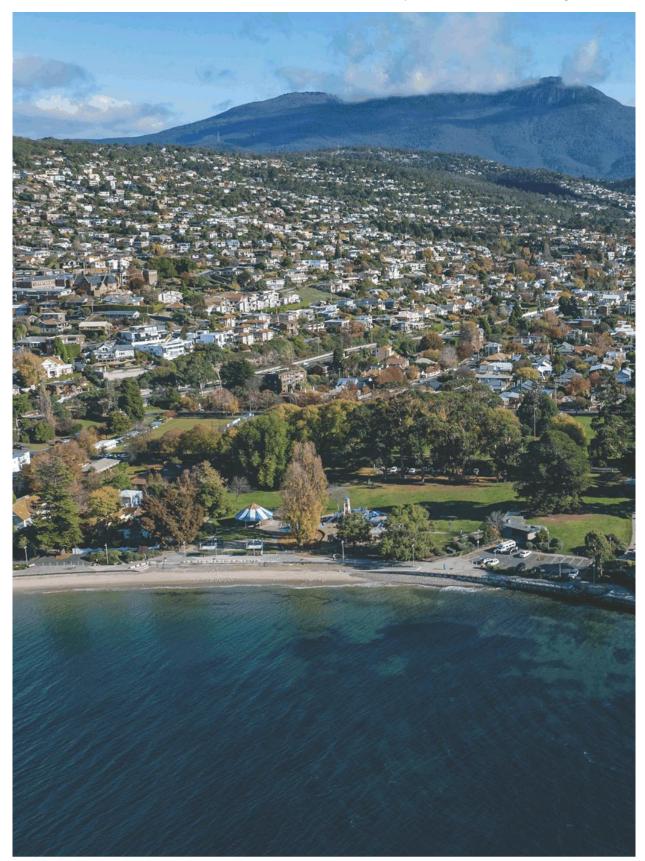
Two thirds of respondents were from Hobart and one third from neighbouring local government areas, showing how popular our open spaces are with people from outside of our city.

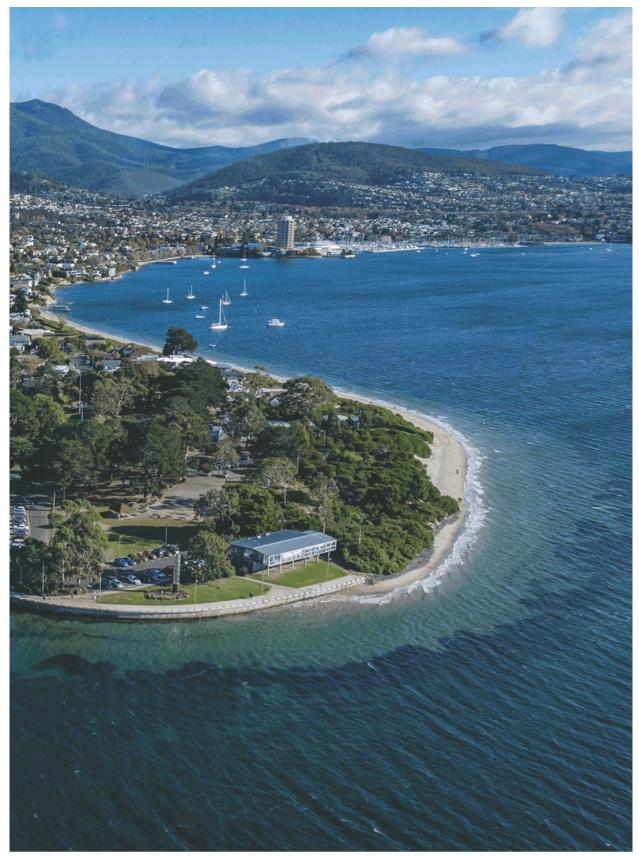
Most people visit Hobart's open spaces to exercise, or relax and connect with nature, improving their health and wellbeing.

The overwhelming majority of people (more than 90 per cent) rated protection of environment and habitat and connection to nature as the most important elements of open spaces.

The top three favourite open spaces were Queens Domain, Kunanyi/Mt Wellington, Hobart Rivulet Park.

Community feedback has helped shape the principles and develop actions.





City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy

## Population and open spaces

Hobart's open spaces change dramatically in character as you move out from the city centre. Our CBD is marked by beautifully-curated city parks full of cultural and historical landmarks. Our suburban parks tend to focus on areas for activity and play – picnic and barbecue areas, recreational spaces including cycleways, walking and running tracks.

Further out, in suburbs such as Fern Tree and Mt Nelson, our open spaces begin to reflect the natural environment and are dominated by heavily forested bushland reserves that are protected for their natural values.

To properly manage these different types of open spaces we need to understand the dynamics of the communities that use them, which of the available open spaces these communities have access to, and whether or not we can expect a significant change in the local population and demographics.

In 2024 Hobart's estimated residential population was 55 977<sup>3</sup>. By 2038, Hobart's population is expected to increase by 3164 people to 59 128 residents<sup>4</sup>.

When we look at Hobart's open spaces by suburb it becomes clear that some residents have more access to open space than others. And when we look at which suburbs are expected to see an increase in population over the next 14 years – the inner urban suburbs of Hobart and North Hobart – we can also see that currently these suburbs have the lowest amount of open space in Hobart per resident.



- 3. Australian Bureau of Statistics, estimated resident population and components, Local Government Areas.
- 4. 2024 Tasmanian Treasury Population Projections for Tasmania and Local Government Areas Medium Series.





250km

of tracks and trails



100+

parks and reserves



52

playgrounds



20 000

trees, not including bushland areas

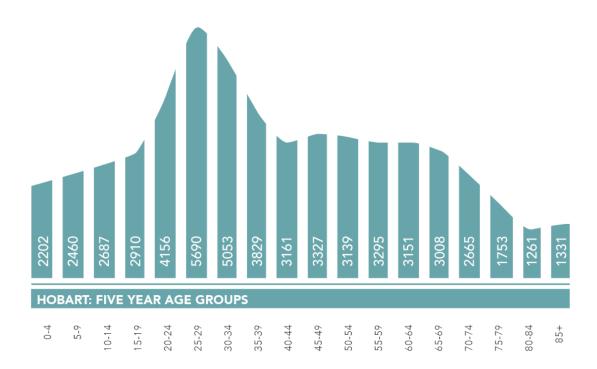
## -At a Glance



## **Existing open** space network

The City of Hobart's open space, excluding nature strips and landscaped areas, can be categorised into:

- Bushland areas 4600 hectares or 46 000 000 square metres (8267 m² per resident).
- Parks 54.7 hectares or 547 000 m<sup>2</sup>
   (9.8 m<sup>2</sup> per resident).
- Dual Recreation Park 13 spaces totalling 26.4 hectares in size or 264 000 m² (4.7m² per resident).
   Public recreation space available when sport is not being played.



Australian Bureau of Statistics, Census of Population and Housing 2021. Compiled and presented by .id (informed decisions).

Tasmania has the oldest population of any state or territory in Australia. Our median age is 42 - 3.5 years above the national average age of  $38.5^{\circ}$ .

In Hobart, the 2021 Census provides our most recent age breakdown. And while we have one of the youngest populations in Tasmania – median age of 37 – we also have almost as many people aged under 20 as we do aged over 65.

The age structure of Hobart's population provides a valuable tool in gauging the level of demand for age-based services and facilities in our open spaces. It also helps us determine when certain resources, such as playgrounds, sportsgrounds and facilities for older people are more likely to be needed.

Ease of access to a range of open space of different sizes and types is of particular importance to enable everyone to experience the differing benefits of open spaces. If people cannot easily access open space they are less likely to visit and experience the benefits. Similarly, if our open spaces are easily accessible but of poor quality people are less likely to visit them.

A number of actions to be delivered as part of implementing this strategy will help ensure our open spaces serve the needs of those living in particular suburbs, as well as the city as a whole.

<sup>5.</sup> Australian Bureau of Statistics, National, state and territory population, June 2024.

## Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025



Open space by suburb								
Suburb	Resident population	Park area total (hectares)	Park per resident (m²)	Bush area total (hectares)	Dual recreation parks (hectares)	Open space total (hectares)		
Battery Point	2197	3.4	16	N/A	N/A	3.6		
Fern Tree, Dynnyrne, Ridgeway, Tolmans Hill	3382	5	14	106.2	N/A	111.2		
Hobart	3509	4.5	13	N/A	N/A	2.4		
Lenah Valley	6596	5.6	9	305.6	1.3	312.5		
Mount Nelson	2764	N/A	N/A	63.5	2.7	66.2		
Mount Stuart	2481	1.4	5	2.7	N/A	4.1		
New Town	6768	8.2	12	8.4	9.1	25.7		
North Hobart	2663	1.4	5	N/A	N/A	1.4		
Glebe, Queens Domain	608*	11.2	184	138.8	2.8	152.8		
Sandy Bay	12 501	13.1	10	32.2	4.8	51.6		
South Hobart	5939	10.4	18	70.5	3.3	84.2		
West Hobart	6599	1.8	3	16.7	1.9	20.2		

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated on combined statistical area level 1 data.

## Physical activity participation in Tasmania

More than half of Tasmanians participate in recreational walking and 26 per cent bushwalk, a pursuit that is more popular in Tasmania than in any other state or territory in Australia.

Hobart is home to Kunanyi/Mt Wellington, one of the most popular bushwalking destinations in Tasmania. We know Hobartians love bushwalking and the City of Hobart currently manages and maintains a large network of tracks and trails, including the popular bushland reserves such as areas of Knocklofty Reserve and Bicentennial Park as well as several major parks.

Walking is the most popular physical activity for adults in Tasmania. Our parks and bushland areas provide places for walking, cycling and many social and sporting activities.

The tables below detail the most popular activities for adults in Tasmania. For this survey an adult is a person aged 15 and over<sup>6</sup>.

In the future, we anticipate that there will be increasing demand for better access to, and provision of facilities in our open spaces and this strategy includes measures that seek to respond to these demands.

Table 4 Adult participation by activity 2023-24

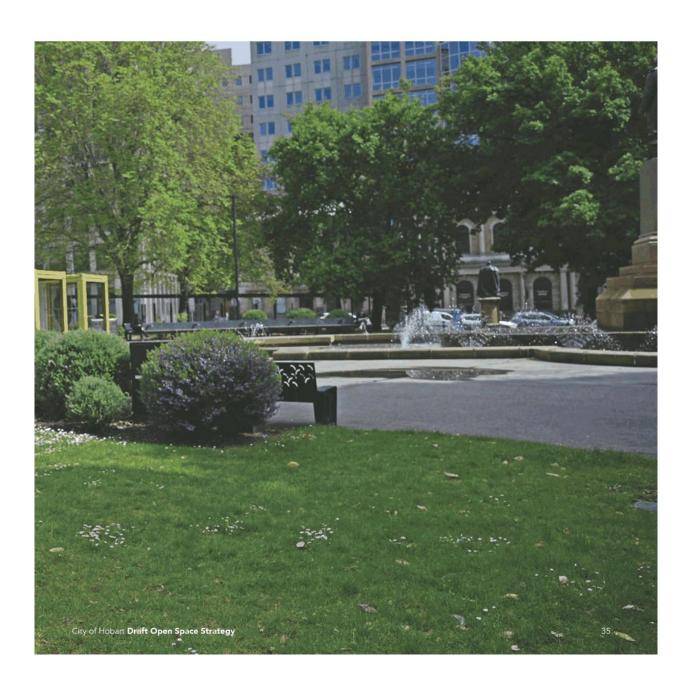
Participation by activity – top 10 recreation activities						
Activity	Participation Rate (%)	Estimate (000s)				
Walking (recreational)	56.4%	270 369				
Fitness/Gym	26.3%	125 915				
Swimming	16.6%	75 292				
Running/jogging	16.1%	77 352				
Bushwalking	26.4%	126 371				
Cycling	9.4%	44 957				
Yoga	5.4%	25 957				
Pilates	4.2%	19 918				
Golf	3.7%	17 506				
Basketball	3.4%	16 448				

<sup>6.</sup> Australian Sports Commission — www.ausport.gov.au. Survey Results July 2023 - June 2024

# Open spaces owned or managed by the City of Hobart

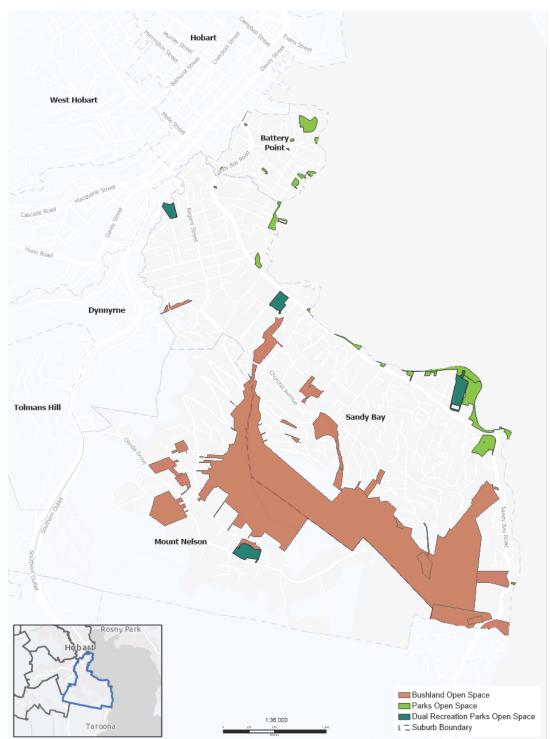
Open space owned or managed by the City of Hobart can be seen on the series of maps on the following pages.





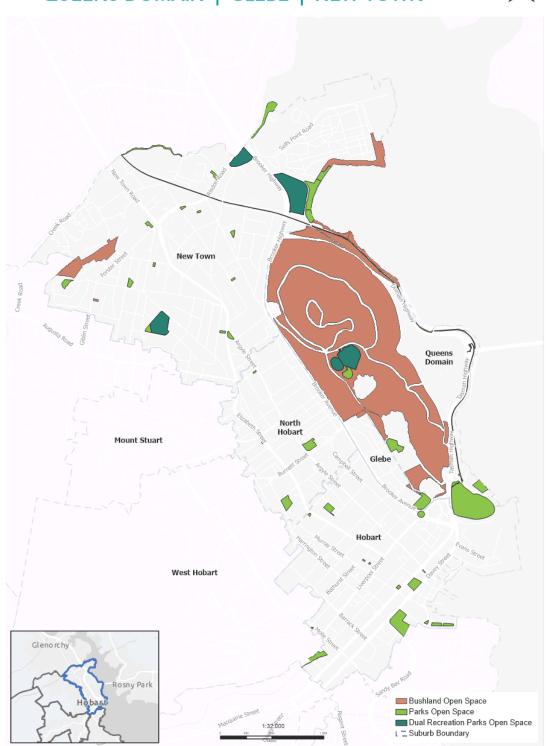








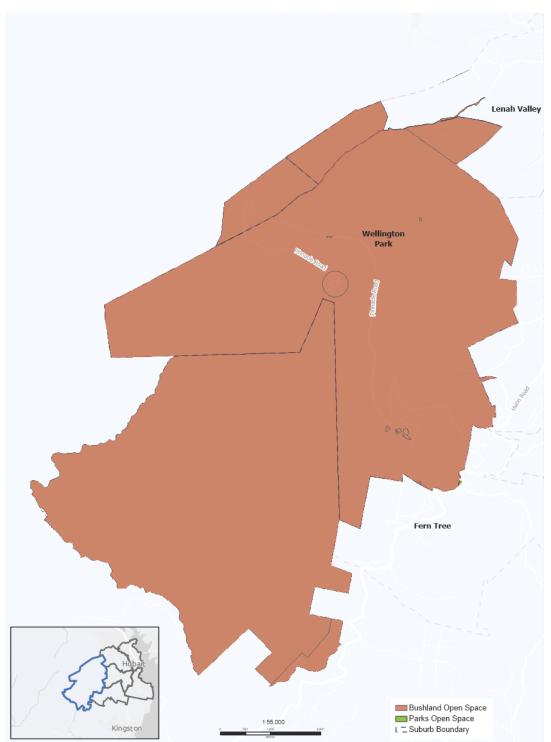




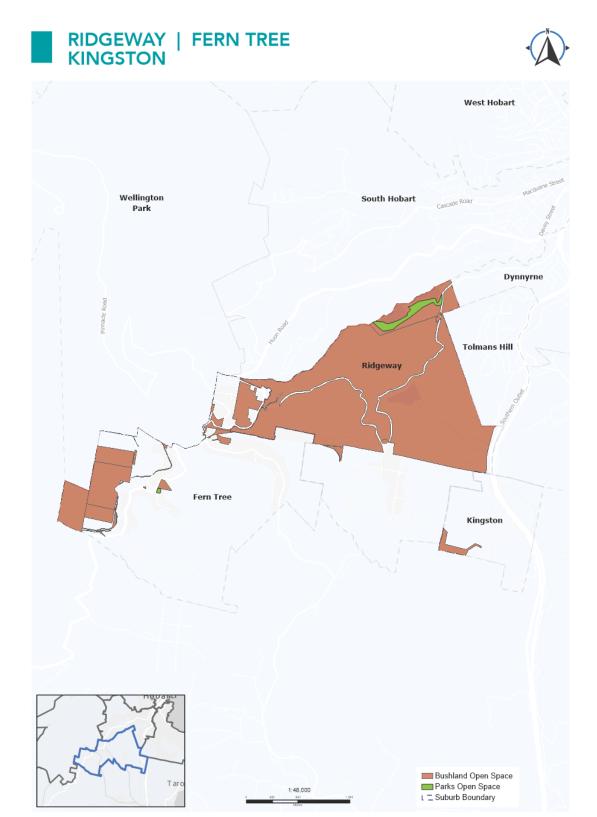
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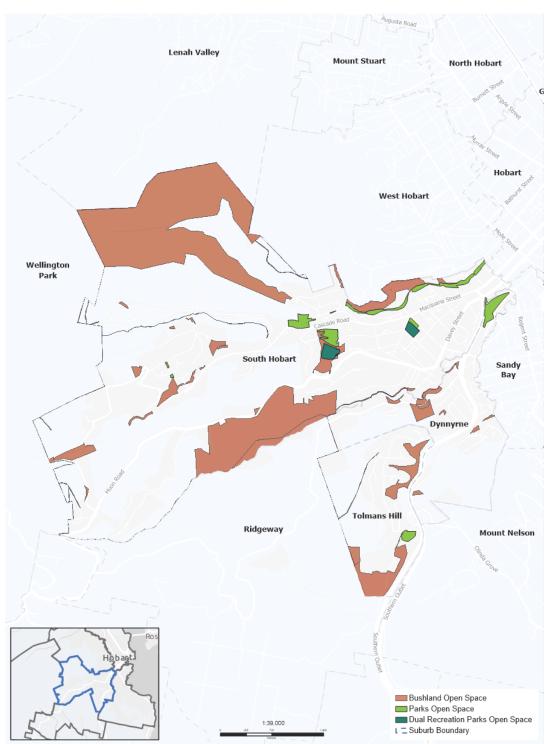
City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy



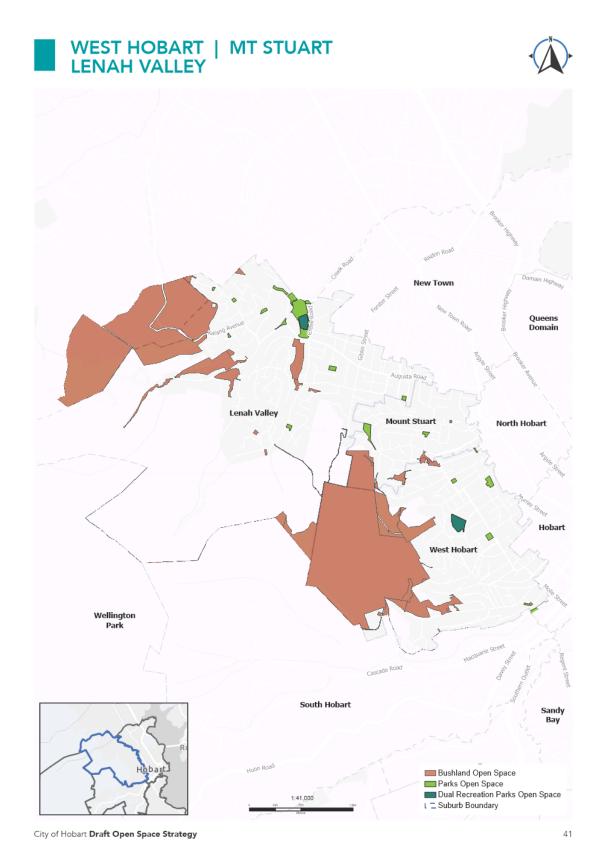
City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy

## SOUTH HOBART | DYNNYRNE TOLMANS HILL





40



# What are the functions of Hobart's open spaces?

Hobart open spaces are found across the city, from Timtumili Minanya/ Derwent River to Kunanyi/Mt Wellington. These open spaces vary in size and character and serve many different purposes or functions.

The Bicentennial Park bushland area is predominantly for conservation of flora or fauna, the famous Caldew (Train) Park in West Hobart is a playground, and the Hobart Rivulet Park's primary function is a popular walking and wheeling track.

Many of our larger open spaces will have more than one function. A good example of this is Cornelian Bay with its general recreation area on the oval, a playground, areas of conservation, and places for rest or relaxation.

### Landscaped areas

Landscaped areas provide amenity or have aesthetic values, and are often on roadsides, nature strips, in a roundabout or similar areas. They might be grassed, contain trees or other plantings, and provide benefits for biodiversity or sustainable urban drainage.

Some areas contain seating.

Examples include Waterloo Crescent at Battery Point and the ABC roundabout embankment.



### Rest or relaxation

Open spaces predominantly for passive recreation such as sitting, socialising and eating or drinking.

They are usually smaller open spaces such as pocket parks or smaller local parks, heritage parks and beaches.

#### Conservation

Areas for which the primary purpose is the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity values. These open spaces include bushland reserves and open space with significant trees.



## Heritage

Areas for which the primary purpose is the conservation and enhancement of heritage or cultural values. These open spaces include formal landscaped parks and heritage elements within parks.



### Cemetery and remembrance

These include closed cemeteries that are managed by the City of Hobart and areas in open spaces in memory of people or animals.

### **General recreation**

Areas that are suitable for all types of recreation activity including unstructured sports activities for people and their dogs.



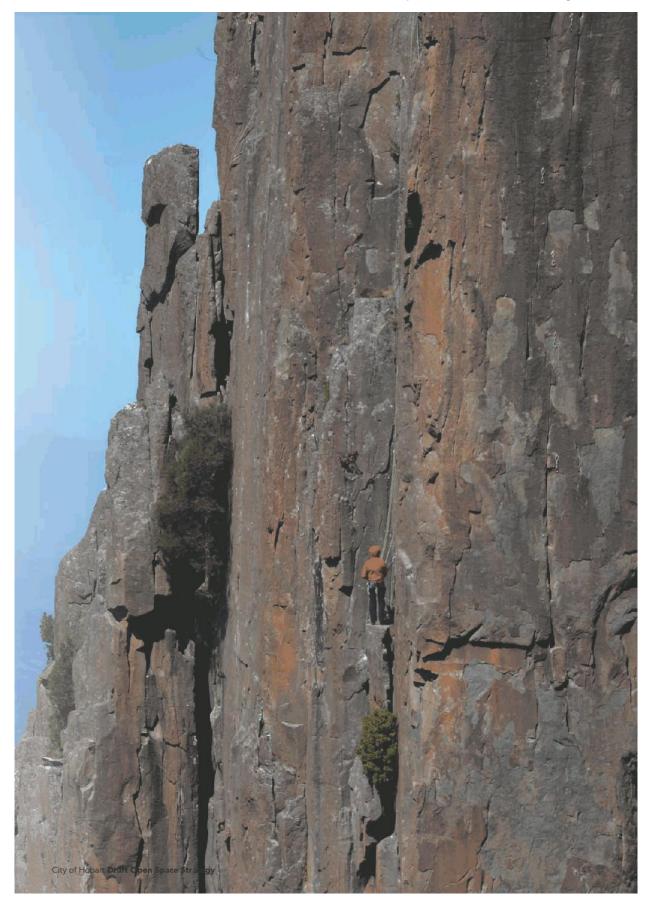
### Playground

Areas that contain play equipment for children and young adults. Sometimes fenced and usually located within a larger area of open space.



## Linear tracks and trails

These open spaces are often on rivulets or form connection or linkages between different parts of the city and open spaces.



## Hierarchy of open spaces

To inform this strategy and future work we have developed a hierarchy for Hobart's open spaces. The hierarchy recognises that open spaces operate at different levels and generally service different-sized catchments, while recognising that Hobart is an established city with a huge range of existing open spaces.

Hobart is unique as it contains a significant amount of bushland that is interwoven with the urban environment in many suburbs. Whilst the principal role of this bushland is for protection of biodiversity parts of these areas provide a space for recreation for some residents.

The hierarchy details different levels of open space, a desired proximity standard, a theoretical description of open spaces at that level of the hierarchy for the type of open space. The position within the **hierarchy** of the open space will influence the amenities on offer and the anticipated amount of resources needed for that open space.

For example, **local open spaces**, generally service the local community/suburb and the residents within 5-10 minutes' walk (400m) of the open space.

District, regional and state significant open spaces provide different types of recreational experiences with larger areas of open space that will generally service a greater population, including those from neighbouring local government areas and interstate. Accordingly, open spaces that are subject to higher levels of use will need a higher level of service.

As a future priority, we want all residents in urban areas to be within 400m walking distance (desired service standard) of at least a local open space and for all residents to be within 800m of a district level or higher open space.

Some areas of open space may perform more than one function and accordingly operate at more than one level, for example a District level open space may provide a dual recreation park that is sometimes used for structured sport but also meets the local recreation needs of residents in the area.

This hierarchy is intended to be informative and the basis for a comprehensive plan that will specify our plan for delivering open space in the future.

The proposed hierarchy for open space in Hobart is detailed in Table 5, on the opposite page.

Hierarchy	Description	Desired proximity standard	Examples
Landscaped Areas	Nature Strips and other areas of open spaces normally located along roadsides.		ABC Embankment Burnett Street.
Local Open Space	Open space typically provided at suburb level.  Is readily available for the recreational needs of the residents in the immediate area and neighbourhood.  Generally for shorter visits.  Able to accommodate neighbourhood gatherings.	400m distance of dwellings (for casual/frequent visits).	Friends Park Kalang Avenue Swan Street Park
District Open Space	Open Space intended to serve more than one suburb including residents and visitors from both the local neighbourhood and surrounding suburbs, including some users from areas outside Hobart such as Glenorchy or Clarence.  A destination where visits are for a specific purpose and stays are longer as these spaces are subject to higher levels of amenity/embellishment.  Able to accommodate over 100 people and used by individuals or groups/sports teams drawn from Hobart and adjoining Local Government Areas.	800m distance of dwellings	Cornelian Bay Oval and Foreshore Reserve  Fitzroy Gardens  John Turnbull Oval and Park  Soundy Park  Parliament Street Oval
Regional Open Space	Large areas of open space and/or subject to high usage from a large number of people.  Open Space intended for use by all Hobart's residents, large numbers of people from Southern Tasmania and visitors to the region.  Open space that has high value for recreation due to location, size, or facilities on offer.  Suitable for events for a large number of people, including events that attract people to the region.	For the Greater Hobart region	Cascade Gardens Long Beach Princes Park Waterworks Reserve
State Significant Open Space	Attracts residents from across Tasmania and interstate and overseas visitors.  Open space that has high value for recreation due to cultural reasons, location, size, or facilities on offer.  Spaces consistent with a capital city.	Spaces of state and national significance	Cenotaph Queens Domain Wellington Park

Table 5 Open Space Hierarchy

# Parks near people – filling in the gaps

Creating a city that makes it easy for people, no matter where they live, to access public open space has both social and health benefits.



## Areas of Hobart within 400m of a park

The map on the next page shows Hobart areas that are within 400m walking or wheeling distance of an open space designated as a park.

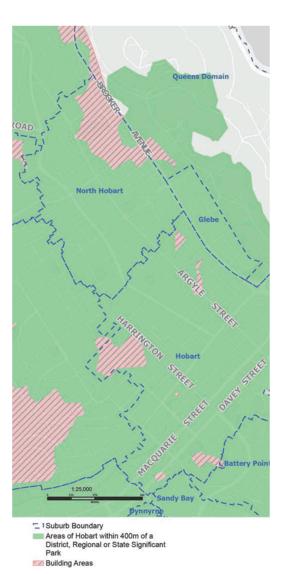
For this map we have included all parks within the hierarchy (see full list of parks in Appendix 1) but excluded bushland areas. A distance of 400m is a five to ten minute walk for most people. Also on the map are areas of Hobart with buildings – houses, commercial buildings and associated infrastructure – that aren't within 400m of a park.

The map reveals gaps in the open space network where residents do not live within 400m of a park. These gaps are in the suburbs of Hobart, Dynnyrne, Lenah Valley, Mount Stuart, New Town, North Hobart, Sandy Bay and West Hobart.

While access to public open space is important for everyone due to the social and health benefits it provides, in Hobart's more urban areas, access to open space may be considered more important, as dwellings are less likely to have large gardens and residents rely more on public green space for recreation.

Accordingly, we will prioritise these areas when planning to fill the gaps in the open space network.

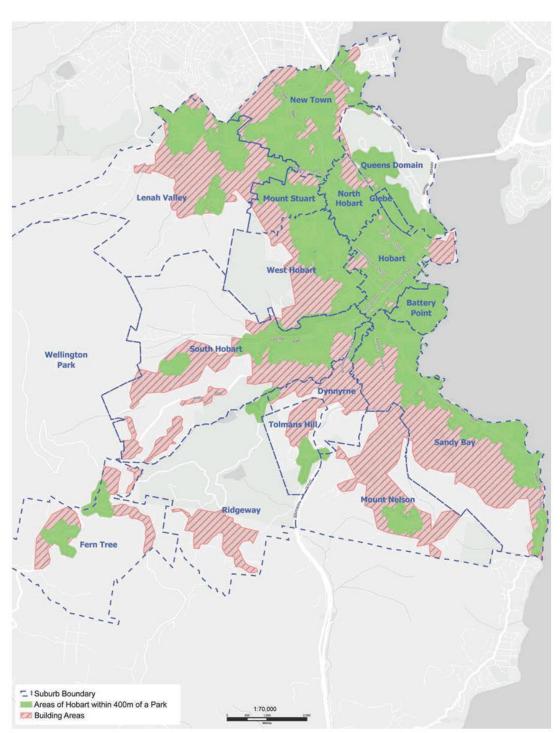
The implementation plan that supports this strategy includes an action to develop a plan that ensures in the future everyone has access



to open space in accordance with the desired proximity standards.







City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy



#### Areas of Hobart within 800m of a District, Regional or State Significant Park

The map on the next page shows Hobart areas within 800m walking or wheeling distance of a district, regional or state significant open space designated as a park (see list of these parks in Appendix 1).

A distance of 800m is approximately a 10 to 15 minute walk for most people but might take longer in some areas due to Hobart's topography.

Also on the map are areas of Hobart with buildings – houses, commercial buildings and associated infrastructure – that aren't within 800m of one of these larger, district, regional or state significant parks.

The map shows gaps across the city where residents do not live not within 800m of a district, regional or state significant park. The main gaps are in Lenah Valley, New Town and Sandy Bay.

It might not be possible to provide access to large parks in all peri-urban areas of the city,

however, residents of these areas often have access to bushland that may meet some of their recreation needs.

It is important that everyone has access to public open space due to the social and health benefits it provides. Access to larger areas of open space is important because large parks provide for a more diverse range of recreational opportunities than can be experienced in a smaller local park, some of which, such as pocket parks, might be less than 300m² in size.

In suburban areas, these large parks provide places for active recreation and games, while those close to the city might be a place to walk the dog, visit a skate park or attend an event. Future planning will look at how we can improve access to larger parks and ensure that the facilities can cope with increasing demands.

The implementation plan supporting this strategy includes an action to develop a plan that ensures that in the future everyone has access to open space in accordance with the desired proximity standards.

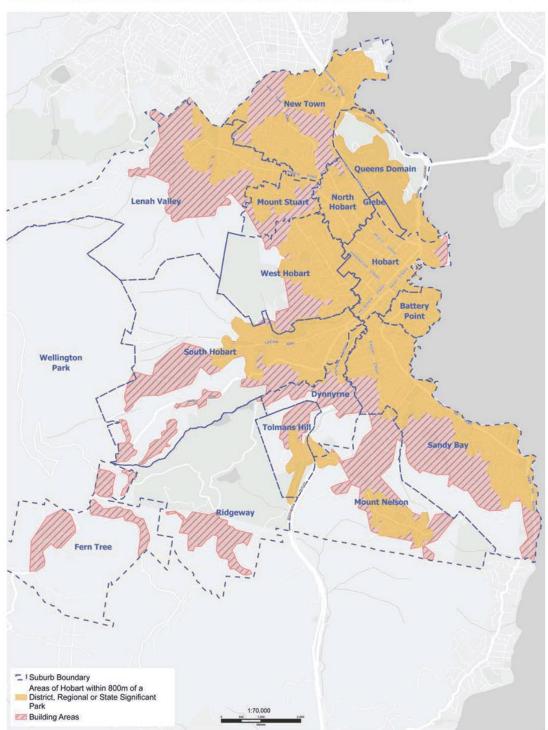


City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy



## AREAS WITHIN 800 METRES OF A DISTRICT, REGIONAL OR STATE SIGNIFICANT PARK





City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy



# Areas of Hobart within 400m of a playground or play equipment

The maps on the following pages show playgrounds and play equipment in Hobart with a 400m 'as the crow flies' buffer, or catchment area, around each of them. Also on the maps, is the areas of Hobart, where there are buildings (houses, commercial buildings and associated infrastructure) outside of the 400m catchment area.

For this analysis, a playground is three or more pieces of play apparatus, a combination play unit, or a skate park. Play equipment is one or two pieces of play equipment, or sometimes a basketball half court.

The map shows that there are areas in Hobart where there are concentrations of playgrounds and play equipment, some of which might be used infrequently given nearby alternative options. There are areas where there aren't any playgrounds or play equipment, for example, a significant area of Sandy Bay. We currently have two skate parks in the city, one of which is on Department of Education land in North Hobart and the other nearby in John Doggett Park.

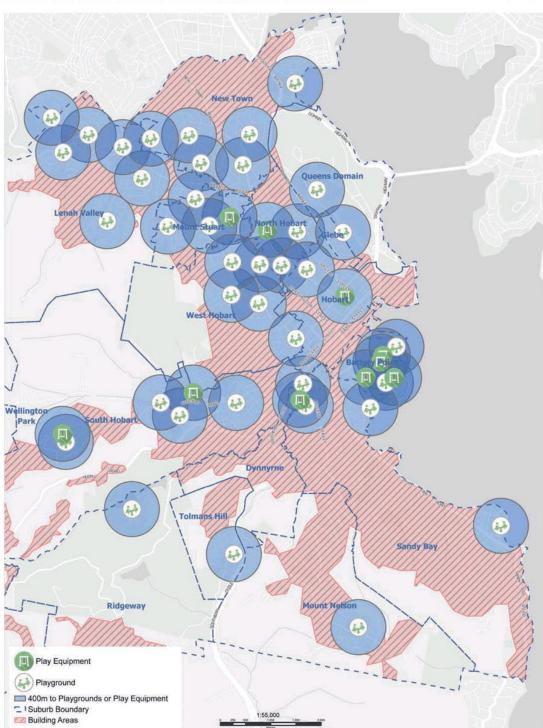
The implementation plan that supports this strategy includes an action to develop a playground action plan. In this plan, a more detailed analysis of demographic data will consider where we should have specific playgrounds or play equipment, whilst having regard to the required funding to deliver the play infrastructure. We know that older children and teenagers love skateboarding and scooting so, on completion of this strategy, we propose to undertake an assessment of facilities and equipment to identify if and where we upgrade skate parks and provide facilities such as pump tracks.



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## AREAS WITHIN 400 METRES OF A PLAYGROUND OR PLAY EQUIPMENT

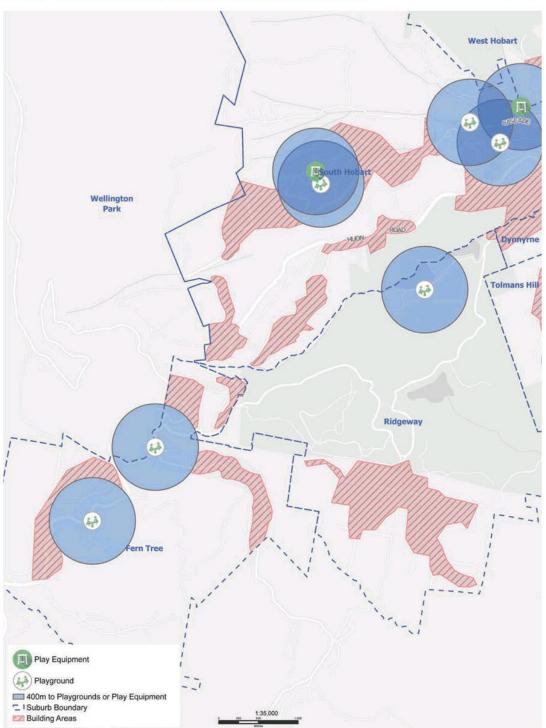


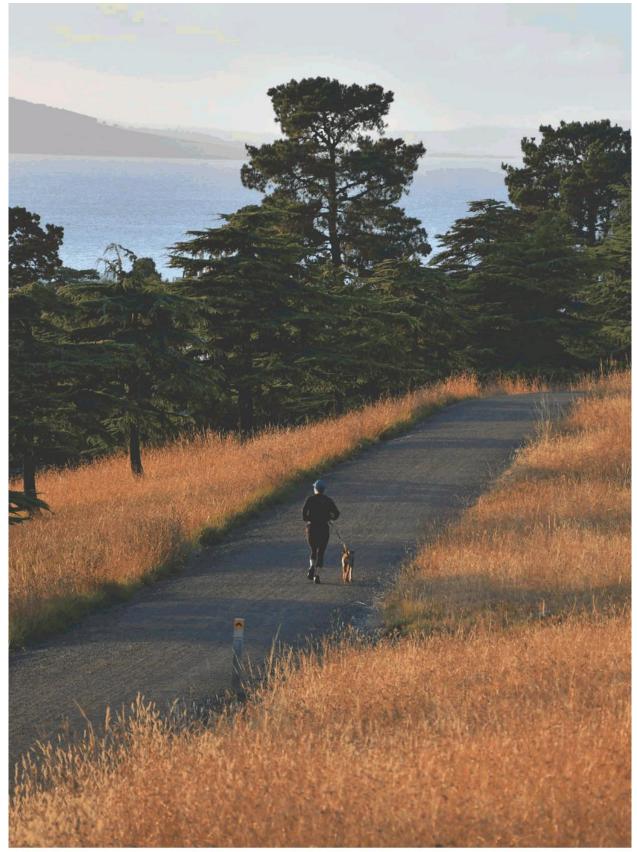


City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy

## AREAS WITHIN 400 METRES OF A PLAYGROUND OR PLAY EQUIPMENT







City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy

### Trends and opportunities

This open space strategy addresses major trends and opportunities that influence how Hobart's open spaces are used now and into the future. These trends present both opportunities and implications for how our open spaces are managed and provided.



#### Population growth and increasing visitor numbers

In the 12 years from 2023 to 2035, Tasmania's population is expected to increase by almost 36 000 people<sup>7</sup>. Most of this growth will take place in the Greater Hobart region. The plan for Central Hobart actively encourages the provision of additional dwellings and a variety of housing types and tenures to meet the projected population demand.

Increasing the density of development and subsequent number of residents and workers in Central Hobart is likely to lead to additional demand on already limited public open space. Generally, higher density development provides less private open space. For example, more apartments built in inner urban areas results in fewer back yards for recreation. Securing additional land in inner urban areas for public open space is expensive.

Hobart is a popular arrival point for interstate and international visitors. In 2024, the city received approximately 1.6 million domestic overnight visitors and nearly 2.5 million people visited Hobart for the day<sup>8</sup>. The Tasmanian Government would like to see 1.6 million interstate visitors and 400 000 international visitors travelling to the state every year by 2030.

A City of Hobart open spaces survey conducted in 2024 revealed that many non-Hobart residents use our open spaces, with more than a third of survey responses coming from people who reside outside of the Hobart local government area.

Hobart's open spaces play a vital role in servicing considerable demand from residents, people visiting from neighbouring council areas or elsewhere in Tasmania, for work or leisure, as well as interstate and overseas visitors. The most popular natural destination for visitors to Tasmania is Kunanyi/Mt Wellington, which receives approximately 500 000 interstate and overseas visitors annually.



#### Gaps in open space provision

Mapping of our open space network reveals some significant gaps in open space provision across some suburbs – meaning some residents don't have easy walking access to public open space. This mapping is shown in the parks near people section of this strategy. To remove these gaps, new land will need to be acquired, or existing City of Hobart owned or managed land creatively repurposed. The gaps also extend to the provision of facilities (such as playgrounds, toilets, skate parks and pump tracks) across the municipality. This mapping also shows that some areas are potentially overserviced from a public open space perspective.

- 7. Tasmanian Government 2024 Population Projections for Tasmania (medium series)
- 8. statista.com/number of domestic visitors to Hobart by type of trip

#### **Case Study**



#### Temporary open space - Yard 16, Macquarie Point

This site is open to the public seven days a week. Situated at Macquarie Point, the temporary community space includes an edible garden, two half basketball courts, outdoor seating and a welcoming environment for visitors.

The City of Hobart can seek contributions towards the provision of public open space from subdivision development but not strata development, which is likely to be the majority of future development in Hobart. Without changes by the Tasmanian Government, the cost of acquiring new land for public open space for future residents, workers and visitors will continue to be predominantly funded by existing residents and businesses.

Understanding the current use of open space and estimating future usage demand, including potential conflicts, is needed to help inform priorities and planning for appropriate investment in new and existing open space, services and facilities. One solution to gaps in provision might be to explore the temporary use of vacant land as open space, particularly in central Hobart, where there are a number of vacant blocks of land (see case study).



#### Climate change

Climate change is already impacting biodiversity and human health. This has led to an increased risk of extreme weather events such as flooding, drought, urban heat and conditions that increase the likelihood and severity of bushfire. These impacts are unavoidable and the costs of repair and renewal of assets after extreme weather events are well documented.

While we cannot stop the impacts of climate change on our open spaces, we can reduce and mitigate the impacts through careful land and resource management. This means carrying out regular and ongoing bushfire mitigation measures such as fuel reduction burns, planting more trees in urban areas and developing new ways to manage heavy rainfall events.

This strategy and the City of Hobart's 2040 Climate Ready Hobart Strategy include actions that help protect our open spaces from the impacts of climate change.



#### Recognising Tasmanian Aboriginal heritage and culture

Understanding our cultural history and supporting creative and cultural initiatives that invite people to engage with the Tasmanian Aboriginal community, their history and culture in our open spaces needs to be delivered in partnership with Tasmanian Aboriginal organisations and groups.

There are a number of actions we can take to improve connection to country in our open spaces and these actions are detailed in the implementation plan that supports the delivery of this strategy.





#### Ageing population and health outcomes

Fifty-four per cent of Tasmanians are considered insufficiently active<sup>9</sup>. The most recent National Health Survey found Tasmania has the highest proportion of adults in Australia that are overweight or obese at over 70 per cent<sup>10</sup> of the adult population. We have high levels of people with disability and more than four in five (84.9 per cent) of people living in Tasmania had at least one long-term health condition in 2022<sup>11</sup>. Tasmania also has an ageing population and the likelihood of acquiring a disability increases with age.

Open spaces provide opportunities for people of all ages and abilities to access areas with natural surroundings and take part in activities that can help improve physical and mental health and wellbeing, at no cost or low cost. This is particularly important to ensure equity of access to recreation. We can do more to encourage people to get more active in our open spaces by improving access and making them great places for everyday recreational pursuits.



#### Changes in the way people use recreation and leisure time

People are changing the way they use their leisure time – with an increase in time spent on individual recreational pursuits, such as recreational walking, cycling, running and bushwalking, which will continue the increasing demand for use of our open spaces.

The increased usage is accompanied by expectations about additional and improved facilities in open spaces. The need to provide diverse and compliant facilities requires



### -Case Study

#### Parking and events at Hobart Regatta Grounds

This land is grassed open space that is available for public use. At times it is utilised for activities that include the Royal Hobart Show and touring events for example, the circus and Spiegeltent. The land is also used to provide free of charge parking during the Christmas/New Year period and Dark Mofo. Whilst a fee is paid for use of the land for private events, car parking generates no income and frequently results in the requirement for costly repairs. Cost

benefit analysis is not commonly undertaken for each activity that occurs at the Regatta Grounds but matters for consideration include, the cost of repairing the ground after use as car parking or an event, the impact on neighbouring land uses and whether there is a better or alternate location for the activity. We propose to undertake further investigation into the use of this space and whether we need a dedicated event space in the city.

9. National Health Survey: State and territory findings, 2022 | Australian Bureau of Statistics Released 25/06/2024 10. National Health Survey: State and territory findings, 2022 | Australian Bureau of Statistics Released 25/06/2024 11. National Health Survey: State and territory findings, 2022 | Australian Bureau of Statistics Released 25/06/2024



investment in infrastructure, maintenance and upkeep as well as program development and long-term planning.

For example, bushwalking is more popular in Tasmania than any other state or territory of Australia and mountain biking continues to grow in popularity. The City of Hobart maintains more than 250km of bushland tracks and trails. Increasing demand from locals and visitors requires ongoing investment in maintenance of tracks and trails, upgrades as well as supporting infrastructure like public toilets.



#### Increasing demand from the commercial sector

Hobart is a popular event city, and easy access to our open spaces makes them popular with event organisers. As the number of events increases so too will our need to plan for the additional demand and resultant impacts on our open spaces. We also need to ensure the revenue collected for the use of our open spaces covers the costs of maintenance following an event. There is a need to explore opportunities and secure sufficient funds to improve the quality and



quantity of open spaces and sustain them for future generations to enjoy. This could be done, for example, by adopting new and innovative ways to use, manage and maintain open space.

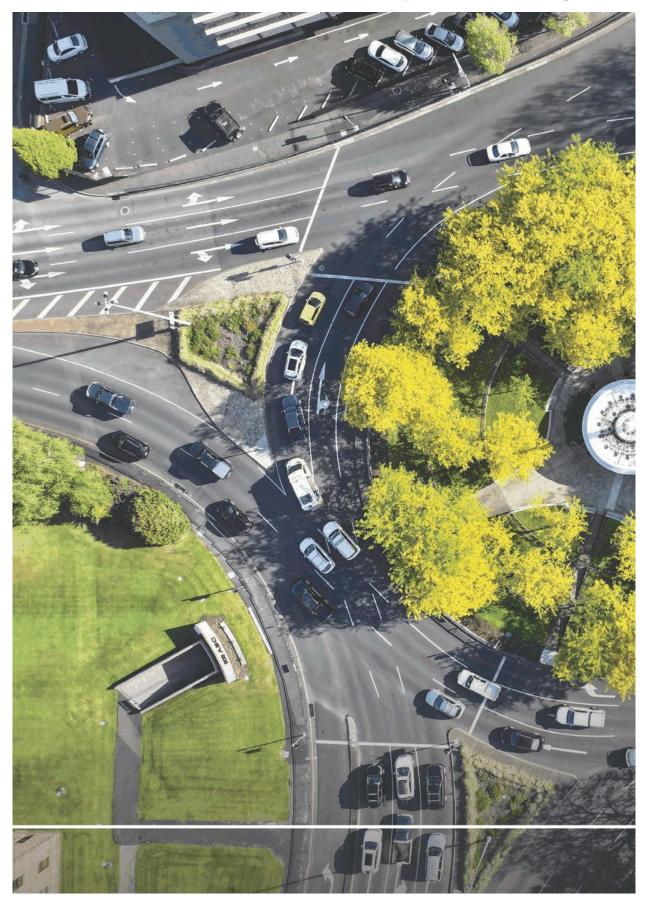


#### Rising construction and material costs

The City of Hobart is not immune to the rise in construction and materials costs. This impacts our ability to deliver open space upgrades and maintain open spaces to a high standard. Efficient allocation of existing

resources is required along with the need to identify opportunities that increase funding for open spaces. Additionally, improved data collection is required to support management of open spaces in a way that maximises the use of resources.

City of Hobart Draft Open Space Strategy





# Creating open spaces with an eye to the future

Hobart's open spaces contribute greatly to the quality of life enjoyed by our residents, the Greater Hobart population and the many people who visit our city from interstate and across the world.

We need to plan for the challenges of population growth, changing demographics and lifestyles, increasing demand, climate change and its associated impacts on our natural world, our precious native plants and animals, and seek out opportunities to ensure our open spaces are future ready.

This strategy focuses on the City of Hobart's green spaces that cater for a wide range of passive and active recreation and leisure activities. These open spaces are important for the health and wellbeing of our community and the environment, and include:

- bushlands and reserves
- · recreation and urban parks
- playgrounds
- skate parks
- outdoor gyms
- · beaches and foreshores
- · tracks and trails
- · public gardens
- other landscaped areas.

## Principles for open space in Hobart

We have developed a set of principles to use in planning for open spaces in Hobart. The principles are interrelated and set out the significant values that are central to our planning for open space.

Each principle has a set of goals that will be delivered through actions.

## The five principles







# 1. Accessible and inclusive

Our open spaces are for the enjoyment of everyone in our city and everyone who visits Hobart. Increasing the amount of accessible and inclusive open spaces for people of all abilities, ages and cultures to use them for recreation and leisure, help build social cohesion and reduce levels of social isolation.

#### Goals



# 1.1 Open spaces that can be accessed and enjoyed by everyone in the community

We want our open spaces to be as accessible as possible so that everyone can enjoy them.

In 2022 more than 170 000 Tasmanians were living with a disability – almost 30 per cent of the population<sup>12</sup>. Over 38 000 Tasmanians – almost 7 per cent of the population<sup>13</sup> – need assistance with core activities.

Ensuring our open spaces are accessible and can accommodate people with different needs will become increasingly important as people live longer and the likelihood of disability increases with age.

Older people will continue to be active in our open spaces and, importantly, continue to participate in leisure, recreation and volunteering activities. Due to Hobart's topography and the natural formation of our bushland reserves, not all of our open spaces can be fully accessible to everyone.

We aim to meet different needs in different places. By incorporating universal design principles into new and upgraded open spaces we can ensure as many people as possible can access a range of open spaces.



## 1.2 Welcoming for people of all ages

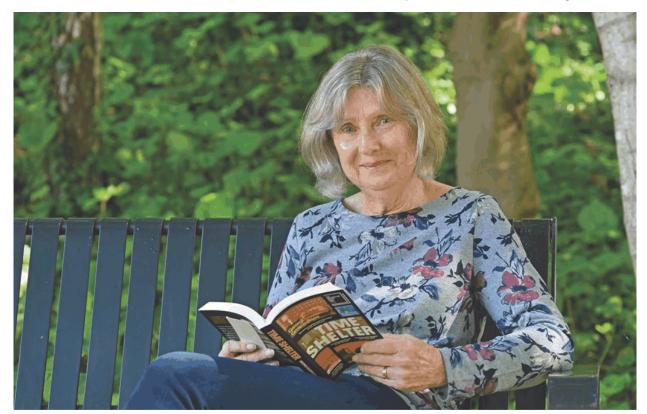
Open spaces are social spaces that provide opportunities for activity, relaxation and stimulation for everyone. Our open spaces are welcoming and help combat social isolation and loneliness by being inviting for everyone at all life stages.

We want them to be friendly places for people, where everyone, regardless of their

<sup>12.</sup> Disability, Ageing and Carers, Australia: Summary of Findings, 2022

<sup>13.</sup> www.abs.gov.au/statistics/health/disability/disability-and-carers-census/2021

#### Supporting Information The Hobart Workshop Committee Meeting - 18/8/2025



age, wants to spend time and access areas for recreation that are free of charge, inclusive and allow for healthy exercise or relaxation in green space.



#### 1.3 Safe places

Everyone wants to feel safe in their community. Well-designed open spaces should feel safe for everyone.

We want to design and manage our open spaces to mitigate the likelihood and

fear of crime. Crime prevention through environmental design suggests the three key elements to safety are:

- encouraging activity
- providing opportunities for passive surveillance, and
- providing safe choices.



#### WHAT WE ARE DOING NOW

Upgrading playgrounds to include more accessible play that enables children to play together.



## SIGNATURE ACTION

Develop a dementia friendly seniors garden in one of our parks.



# 2. Nature positive

Nature's beauty inspires and enriches our lives, and Hobart is uniquely entwined with its natural environment. From the windswept alpine heaths on Kunanyi/Mt Wellington to the winding paths of our rivulet corridors and the serene banks of the River Derwent, our natural surroundings define the character and identity of our city.

Many people are drawn to Hobart by its seamless integration with our bushland forests, woodlands and grasslands, and the opportunity to seek solace in nature. Others are attracted by our formal gardens, and the diverse tapestry of the Queens Domain, where recreation parks and playgrounds blend seamlessly with winding bushland trails.

#### Goals



### 2.1 Nature is secure and flourishing

We are deeply committed to protecting, restoring and improving biodiversity, not just for its own sake, but to ensure our survival and that of future generations. The health of our precious bushland reserves is under threat from climate change, invasive weeds, pest animals, wildfire and habitat fragmentation. These reserves are sanctuaries for extraordinary species found nowhere else on Earth, such as the Knocklofty leek-orchid, Mt Wellington eyebright, Silky snail and Ammonite snail.

Our mission is to safeguard these natural treasures by managing the reserves based on their inherent biodiversity values and the threats they face. By doing so, we strive to secure a thriving future for Hobart's bushland reserves and the unique plants and animals they shelter.



### 2.2 Resilient open spaces mitigate climate change impacts

Climate change disrupts ecosystems, causing stress to people, plants, animals and natural elements, leading to significant environmental and health challenges. By creating climate resilient open spaces, we can provide essential refuges that help mitigate these impacts.

Open spaces help protect us from some impacts of climate change by acting as natural buffers against extreme weather, mitigating flooding and by absorbing carbon dioxide, a major greenhouse gas. Our bushland reserves and suburban parks help absorb heavy rainfall on the city's edges.

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#### 2.3 Nature threads through our city

Our urban parks and bushland reserves are spread throughout our City and provide opportunities for recreation and connection to nature while also providing habitat for wildlife.

Urban open spaces play a particularly important role in reducing urban heat, and irrigated and shaded spaces are particularly important.

Our open spaces are interconnected by a network of green corridors that facilitate movement of people and wildlife across our city. They offer opportunities for active travel, exploration, recreation and nature appreciation, enhancing the city's liveability.

By allowing species to move across the landscape these linkages help increase resilience to disease and the changing climate.

We prioritise preserving and enhancing these connections between the built and natural environments.



## WHAT WE ARE DOING NOW

Increasing the number of trees planted in our open spaces and in the corridors that link them.



## SIGNATURE ACTION

Develop a plan for a flagship urban ecological restoration project.



#### 3. Cultural

Hobart is a cultural city and open spaces provide opportunity for people to get together and participate in social and cultural activities.

Culture creates conditions for growth and our open spaces provide somewhere for our community to grow by learning and sharing cultural activities and knowledge.

Our open spaces are welcoming locations for ideas to generate, somewhere to celebrate and places to experience art and performance.

#### Goals



#### 3.1 People can engage with Tasmanian Aboriginal culture in open spaces

Prior to colonisation, there were nine known Aboriginal nations with close to 50 family groups living across Tasmania. They have cared for the land upon which Hobart was built for more than 40 000 years. This place was home to the muwinina people of the South-East Nation.

Tasmanian Aboriginal people, also known as Palawa people, represent the oldest continuous culture in the world and their connection to Country remains unbroken. Appreciation and understanding of this Tasmanian Aboriginal history and cultural connection and relationship to Country is an important part of the story of our open spaces to be acknowledged through interpretation and events.



### 3.2 Contemporary cultural heritage

In more recent history, there are stories that can be told through our open spaces. Many of our open spaces are either included on the Tasmanian Heritage Register, listed as a heritage place or form part of a heritage precinct. Heritage open spaces include Arthur Circus and St Davids Park.

Many of our residents and visitors have their own special connection to an open space and these are reflected in the names of parks and reserves and memorial benches and trees. These individual connections will continue to promote a sense of place for so many people.





#### 3.3 A place for gatherings and social events

We know people love to use our open spaces as places to meet with friends and family (including their dogs). Being in a natural area with trees, grass and plants creates a pleasant and relaxing environment for socialising. Open spaces are great places for holding organised events or gatherings, particularly those that are easily accessible to many people using a range of transport options.

A variety of open spaces accommodate different numbers of people and different types of events, from food festivals to multicultural events and celebrations. Popular open spaces include Franklin Square, Salamanca Lawns, the Queens Domain, Waterworks Reserve and Kunanyi/Mt Wellington. We will continue to make open space available for large and small events while balancing the needs of everyone in the community.



## WHAT WE ARE DOING NOW

Provide Tasmanian Aboriginal cultural activities within the Bush Adventures program to build community awareness and understanding of Aboriginal people and culture.



## SIGNATURE ACTION

Increase the presence of Tasmanian Aboriginal words/language in track and path signage as well as parks and bushland reserves to ensure signage recognises Aboriginal connection to country.



# 4. Health and wellbeing

Open space provides significant mental and physical health benefits by providing a place to undertake activity or exercise, a space for contemplation and relaxation in natural surrounds, and opportunities for community and social interaction.

#### Goals



# 4.1 Our open spaces benefit human health and support healthy and physically active lifestyles

Spending time in natural settings can dramatically improve physical and mental health by reducing the incidence and severity of many health conditions such as diabetes, heart disease, obesity, anxiety, depression and dementia, in people of all ages and from all backgrounds.

We will continue to promote and encourage use of our bushland open spaces for activities such as running, walking or mountain biking, and our recreation parks for social interaction and community events.

Creating and improving paths for walking will help improve access to a free, simple and effective form of exercise with many physical and mental health benefits.

We want to provide more green open space for recreation and leisure in urban settings as natural surfaces generally have less noise and air pollution, and lower air temperatures, than open spaces with hard surfaces. This will help to manage the urban heat island effect.

A place to sit and catch up with friends or to simply 'watch the world go by' is incredibility important for social interaction and mental health.



#### 4.2 Spaces for connection and contemplation

Open space is not always about activity and at times we need a quiet place to sit, practice mindfulness and let our senses be connected to nature.

By offering accessible natural and recreation spaces for reflection, we can help increase connection to nature and deepen appreciation for the environment. In urban



areas, our city parks provide lunchtime refuges from work and places to relax on a busy day. In these urban areas, there should be parks with quieter places screened from traffic noise and air pollution.



#### 4.3 Facilitating active travel

Open spaces in natural settings provide ideal routes for active travel options such as cycling and walking, increasing the wellbeing of commuters and reducing the number of vehicles on the road, which will support cleaner air.

By working with partners, we can examine how to improve connectivity between our open spaces and urban areas, providing safe, attractive and seamless paths of travel that enable people to experience nature as part of their daily activities.

We will aim to increase tree canopy cover on connecting paths from surrounding streetscapes and improve safety for pedestrians and cyclists along these connecting routes.



#### WHAT WE ARE DOING NOW

Support community organisations to use City of Hobart buildings in open spaces.



## SIGNATURE ACTION

Develop and upgrade existing rivulet tracks (Hobart, New Town, Sandy Bay) to improve connectivity, accessibility and ensure they provide an enhanced experience for people.



# 5. Quality and quantity

As the number of visitors to Hobart's open space increases and the climate changes, our open spaces will be placed under additional pressure.

A significant increase in the number of people using existing open space can be detrimental to the quality of the space and its ability to perform its function successfully.

As the climate changes there is an increasing need to build climate resilience into our open spaces.

The continued provision of open space of sufficient quantity and quality to meet the needs of residents and visitors may require a change to the current approach.

#### Goals



## 5.1 Meet the needs of residents and visitors now and into the future

Hobart has a vast range of open spaces, with many of regional significance, that are subject to high use and which we maintain to a high standard. As we plan for population growth and changing lifestyles, we need to address gaps in our open space network to ensure we have equitable distribution of open space across the community to meet the needs of residents and visitors.

We will explore how we can provide new open space to meet anticipated population growth in urban areas where opportunity is limited due to land values and requirements to accommodate housing and economic growth.



### 5.2 Our open spaces are carefully planned

Our open spaces will be appropriately managed, designed and maintained to ensure they are robust and adaptable and remain fit for purpose and capable of being used activities and events where appropriate.

Having defined management or master plans for our district, regional and state significant open spaces will be critical to ensure these spaces can provide maximum benefit to the community. Asset management and maintenance are key considerations for any infrastructure, ensuring future resources can be appropriately apportioned.

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# 5.3 New and upgraded open spaces utilise sustainable design principles

Our open spaces will be creatively designed to ensure they use resources efficiently. Water conservation is an important priority. Methods to achieve this might include drought resistant planting, and, in suitable locations, detaining and harvesting rainwater on site to help with watering vegetation and stormwater management.

We will consider using renewable energy to power lighting and our water fountains (bubblers). We will prioritise the procurement of materials with zero to low emissions and where possible use recycled and sustainable materials to promote resource efficiency and reduce waste.

Increasing the number of trees will provide additional shade from summer sun and increase the availability of surfaces that will cool or reflect heat, rather than absorb it. Our open spaces need to benefit the wellbeing of the community and provide an accessible space for everyone while being easy to reach via a range of transport options.



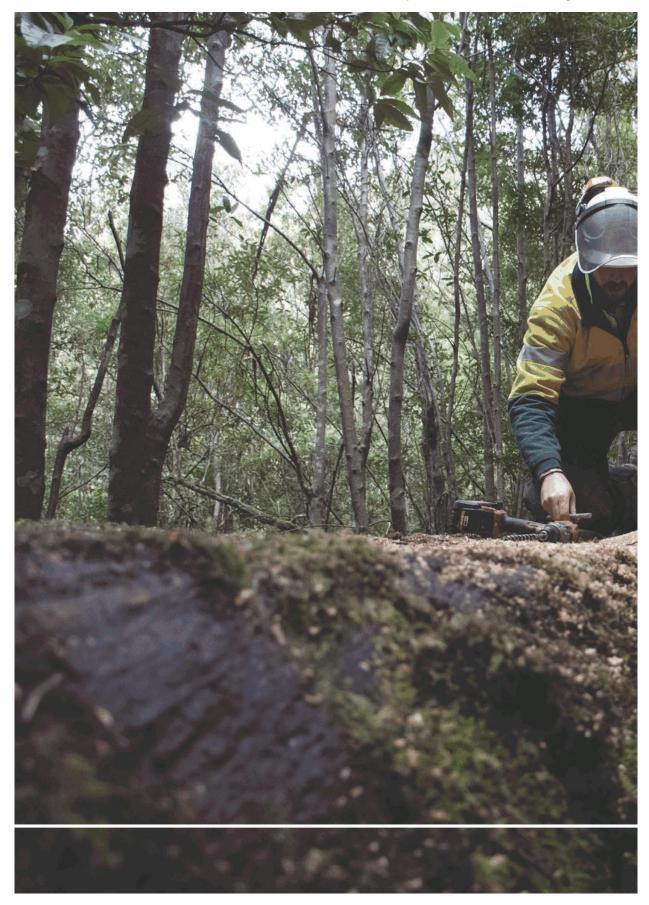
## WHAT WE ARE DOING NOW

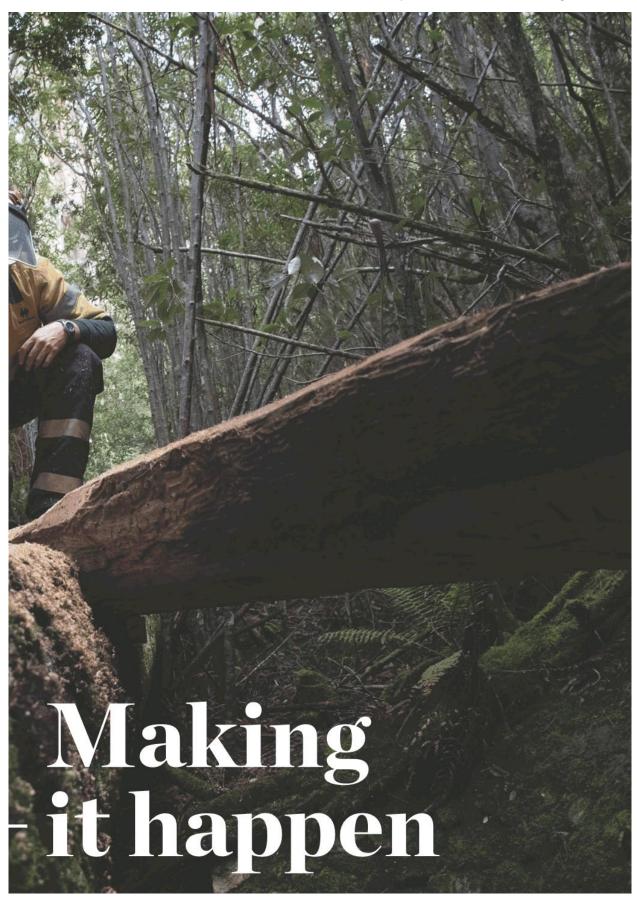
New urban open spaces are designed to be robust and adaptable over time so they remain fit for purpose and can be used for a variety of activities.



## SIGNATURE ACTION

Investigate options for new open space in the Central Hobart Plan and North Hobart Neighbourhood Plan areas.





### Implementation plan

The implementation actions outlined in this strategy represent an ambitious plan for Hobart's open spaces over the next decade.



#### How will we deliver the actions?

These implementation actions will be delivered through a variety of approaches, with an expectation that the significant majority of the actions will be delivered by the City of Hobart.

- Actions will be delivered as part of a program of work, as a project, or with a partner organisation.
- Medium and long term actions for signature projects might require investment from other levels of government, private entities, and philanthropic organisations.

The adopted strategy will be used to assess and prioritise funding needs for open space for all City of Hobart owned and managed open space.

It is important to note that this strategy excludes a lot of the business-as-usual work done to maintain Hobart's open spaces on a day-to-day basis.



#### Timeframe for implementation of actions

The actions will be delivered within the short term, medium term, long term or will be ongoing across the life of the strategy. As the strategy will be periodically reviewed, some of the medium and long term actions will be considered as part of a review and the priority of these actions may be assessed and the actions reprioritised.

The timeframes are as follows:

• Short term: within 2 years.

• Medium term: 2-5 years.

• Long term: 5-10 years.



Princip	Principle 1: Accessible and Inclusive		
1.1	We have open spaces that can be accessed and enjoyed by everyone in the community		
1.1.1	Develop a program of work to upgrade and improve the accessibility of parks and open spaces. Work will be informed by an access audit and might include pathways, kerb ramps, car parking spaces, accessible park furniture and amenities.	Program	Medium
1.1.2	Work with developers to ensure open space provided to the City of Hobart is accessible to everyone in the community. For example, it meets the requirements of the <i>Disability Discrimination Act</i> 1992.	Partner	Medium
1.1.3	Undertake a review of toilet facilities in bushland reserves and parks to include the availability and compliance of accessible toilet facilities, to help prioritise toilet upgrades.	Project	Short

Principle 1: Accessible and Inclusive			
1.2	Welcoming for people of all ages	Delivery Method	Timeframe
1.2.1	When installing new outdoor gyms incorporate exercise equipment suitable for older people.	Project	Medium
1.2.2	Develop a dementia friendly garden in one of our parks.	Project	Medium
1.2.3	Develop a Playground Action Plan that includes a review of existing playgrounds and identifies suburbs where opportunities should be explored for new playgrounds, including nature based playgrounds.	Project	Short
1.2.4	Undertake assessment of facilities and equipment for older children and teenagers – such as skate parks, basketball half courts and pump tracks.	Project	Short
1.3	Safe places		
1.3.1	Improve lighting in open space active travel corridors to enhance safety and make them more attractive to all users, while being sensitive to wildlife.	Program	Medium

Principle 2: Nature positive			
2.1	Nature is secure and flourishing.	Delivery Method	Timeframe
2.1.1	Explore ways to increase community connections to Hobart's nature and biodiversity.	Project	Short
2.1.2	Enhance public education on activities that impact our natural values (e.g. vegetation removal, dogs off-lead in sensitive areas).	Program	Ongoing
2.1.3	Promote and drive good quality 'Citizen Science' initiatives and projects, that contribute to centralised databases, including pollinator observations, invasive plants and bird monitoring.	Project	Medium
2.1.4	Create a biodiversity-centred 'welcome information pack' for new residents in key, high value conservation areas.	Project	Short
2.1.5	Develop a plan for a flagship urban ecological restoration project.	Project	Medium
2.2	Resilient open spaces help mitigate climate change impacts	Delivery Method	Timeframe
2.2.1	Develop a Greening Infrastructure Asset Management Plan (including trees) that will capture and record information of the vegetation in our parks and reserves.	Project	Short
2.2.2	Develop plant species lists and guidelines for climate appropriate plantings on private and City of Hobart land.	Project	Medium
2.3	Nature threads through our city	Delivery Method	Timeframe
2.3.1	Identify key ecological corridors through our urban areas that enhance connectivity between native bushland, supporting wildlife movement and habitat diversity.	Project	Long
2.3.2	Identify and develop partnerships with key private landholders to seek opportunities to expand access to open space.	Partner	Long

Principle 3: Cultural			
3.1	People can engage with Tasmanian Aboriginal culture in open spaces	Delivery Method	Timeframe
3.1.1	Establish a collaborative partnership with Pakana Rangers to support shared learning and participation in on-ground land management activities across Hobart's natural areas.	Partner	Long
3.1.3	Increase the presence of Tasmanian Aboriginal words/languages in track and path signage in parks & bushland reserves to ensure that signage recognises Aboriginal connection to country.	Program	Ongoing
3.2	Contemporary cultural heritage	Delivery Method	Timeframe
3.2.1	Develop a program of works for Princes Park.	Project	Medium
3.2.2	Promote and recognise the importance of our heritage parks during Hobart open house week.	Program	Ongoing
3.2.3	Collaborate with key partners to deliver projects to better service visitor needs for Kunanyi/ Mount Wellington – including implementing projects from the One Mountain Many Stories prospectus.	Partner	Long
3.2.4	Review the use of the Cenotaph and Regatta grounds to determine the suitability of use for parking and events.	Project	Medium
3.3	A place for gatherings and social events	Delivery Method	Timeframe
3.3.2	Create an online annual program of events in public spaces.	Partner	Ongoing

Principle 4: Health and Wellbeing			
4.1	Our open spaces benefit human health and support healthy and physically active lifestyles	Delivery Method	Timeframe
4.1.1	Establish a Parkcare program that allows members of the community to become part of a group that helps maintain a park in their area.	Project	Long
4.1.2	To help combat loneliness and encourage community interaction, install 'Happy to Chat' benches (a simple sign that reads 'Sit here if you don't mind someone stopping to say hello') in selected parks.	Project	Short
4.1.3	Create a trail of fruit trees in open spaces.	Project	Short
4.2	Spaces provide places for quiet contemplation	Delivery Method	Timeframe
4.2.1	Increase the amount of shaded seating areas in parks.	Project	Ongoing
4.2.2	Encourage developers to create 'pop-up' parks and public green spaces on vacant land.	Partner	Medium
4.3	Facilitating active travel	Delivery Method	Timeframe
4.3.1	Review pedestrian accessibility, amenity and safety around key entrances of popular open spaces to improve connections between open space and the public realm.	Partner	Medium
4.3.2	Work with partners to provide information on etiquette for cycling or using a personal mobility device on paths within open space.	Project	Ongoing
4.3.3	Develop and upgrade existing rivulet tracks (Hobart, New Town, Sandy Bay) to improve connectivity, accessibility, and ensure they provide an enhanced experience for users.	Program	Ongoing
4.3.4	Develop a recreational track and trail action plan to improve Hobarts recreational track and trail network (to include links between open spaces such as parks and bushland).	Project	Short

5.1	Meet the needs of residents and visitors now and into the future	Delivery Method	Timeframe
5.1.1	Develop a long-term plan that details how we can provide future open space to ensure everyone has access to open space in accordance with the desired proximity standards in the hierarchy. The plan will include priorities for spending public open space contributions.	Project	Medium
5.1.2	Investigate options for the provision of new open space in the Central Hobart Plan and North Hobart Neighbourhood Plan areas.	Partner	Short
5.1.3	Seek opportunities to partner with schools or other organisations for community use of shared open space.	Project	Medium
5.1.4	Advocate for the Tasmanian Government to seek legislative change that facilitates an infrastructure charging regime to cover the cost of new open spaces to meet the needs of future residents.	Partner	Short
5.2	Our open spaces are carefully planned	Delivery Method	Timeframe
5.2.1	Develop Management Plans for all District, Regional or State Significant level parks to appropriately plan for future use, starting with Salamanca Lawns and Cornelian Bay.	Program	Medium
5.2.2	Develop a plan that identifies visitor facility needs across the five major bushland parks/ reserves (Kunanyi/Mt Wellington, Queens Domain, Ridgeway/Waterworks Reserve, Bicentennial Park, Knocklofty).	Partner	Medium

Principle 5: Quality and Quantity		
Undertake biennial analysis of the use of Hobart's open spaces and use the findings to inform future budget priorities.	Program	Medium
New and upgraded open spaces utilise sustainable design principles	Delivery Method	Timeframe
Identify suitable open space locations for managing overland flow.	Project	Medium
Investigate opportunities to connect parks to recycled water.	Project	Medium
Investigate alternatives to the use of synthetic grass in City of Hobart owned parks.	Project	Medium
	Undertake biennial analysis of the use of Hobart's open spaces and use the findings to inform future budget priorities.  New and upgraded open spaces utilise sustainable design principles  Identify suitable open space locations for managing overland flow.  Investigate opportunities to connect parks to recycled water.  Investigate alternatives to the use of synthetic	Undertake biennial analysis of the use of Hobart's open spaces and use the findings to inform future budget priorities.  New and upgraded open spaces utilise sustainable design principles  Identify suitable open space locations for managing overland flow.  Investigate opportunities to connect parks to recycled water.  Investigate alternatives to the use of synthetic  Project

## Appendix 1

The following tables provide a snapshot of recreation open spaces that are included in the Open Space Strategy and shown on the maps detailed in the strategy.

It should be noted that not all areas of bushland shown on the mapping are reflected in the following tables, as the focus is on open spaces used for recreation.

The open spaces in the tables are either owned or managed by the City of Hobart, some of which are managed in partnership with community organisations.

The open spaces are grouped in accordance with their position in the hierarchy with the

primary function of the open space listed next to the name of the open space. It should be noted that in some instances, specific areas of open spaces have more than one primary function.

Suburb	Open space name	Function	Other significant features
Battery Point	A.J. White Park	Rest or Relaxation	
	Arthur Circus Reserve	Heritage	Play equipment
	Buckley's Rest	Heritage	
	Gladstone St Reserve	Rest or Relaxation	
	Henslowe Park	Playground	
	Napoleon St Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
	Purdon & Featherstone Reserve	Rest or Relaxation	Play Equipment
	Ross Kennedy Patent Slip Park	Rest or Relaxation	
	St George's Park	Rest or Relaxation	
Fern Tree	Fern Tree Picnic Area and Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	Playground
	Westringa Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	Playground
Hobart	Garden of Memories	Cemetery and Remembrance	
	Lord Mayors Garden	Rest or Relaxation	
	Mathers Lane	Rest or Relaxation	
	Molle & Goulburn Play Area	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
	Railway Roundabout Gardens	Rest or Relaxation	
	St Andrews Park	Heritage/Cemetery and Remembrance	
	St Davids Cathedral Gardens	Rest or Relaxation	
Lenah Valley	Bakers Milk Corner	Rest or Relaxation	
	Doyle Ave Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
	Edge Ave Playground	General Recreation/ Playground	
	Girrabong Reserve	Rest or Relaxation	

Local Open Sp	ace		
	Glenrose Park	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
	Haldane Reserve	Conservation	Bushland
	Kalang Avenue Park	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
	Riseley Crt Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
	Wallace Ave Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
Mount Stuart	Mt Stuart Hall Play Area	Playground	
	Rosina Court Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
New Town	Fairfield Play Area	Playground	
	Forster St Reserve	Linear Tracks and Trails	
	Garrington Park	General Recreation/ Playground	Walking track
	Harbroe Ave Park	General Recreation	
	John Kennedy Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
	Seymour St Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
	Stoke St Reserve	Rest or Relaxation	
	Swanston St Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
	Valentine St Reserve	Rest or Relaxation	
	Wendover Place Reserve	Rest or Relaxation	
	Wilmslow Ave Reserve	Linear Tracks and Trails	

Local Open Sp	асе		
North Hobart	Swan St Park	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
	Wilson Street	Landscaped Area	
Queens Domain	Aberdeen Street Playground	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	
Sandy Bay	Derwentwater Reserve/Lords Beach	Rest or Relaxation	
	Manning Avenue Reserve	Rest or Relaxation	
	Osborne Park	Rest or Relaxation	
	Pearces Park No.1	Rest or Relaxation	
	Pearces Park No.2	Conservation	Bushland
	Red Chapel Avenue Reserve	Rest or Relaxation	
South Hobart	Degraves Street Reserve	Rest or Relaxation	
	Marlyn Rd Play Area	Rest or Relaxation	Basketball Hoop
	Saunders Crescent Reserve	Playground	
	South Hobart Play Area	Playground	Tennis Court Basketball/Netball Hoop
West Hobart	Friends Park	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	Playground
	Leonard Wall Valley Street Reserve	Conservation	Community Orchard
	Peace Park	Rest or Relaxation	
	Una Street/Lower Jordanhill Road	Rest or Relaxation	

District Open S	расе		
Suburb	Open space name	Function	Other significant functions
Dynnyrne	Fitzroy Gardens	Heritage/Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	Toilet
Lenah Valley	Acanthe Park	Conservation/ Heritage	Bushland
Mount Nelson	Mount Nelson Oval	General Recreation/ Playground	Toilet
Mount Stuart	Mount Stuart Park	General Recreation/ Playground	Toilet
New Town	Clare Street Oval	General Recreation	Toilet
	Cornelian Bay Oval Bayside Grounds and Foreshore Reserve	General Recreation/ Playground	Toilet
	John Turnbull Oval and Dog Park	General Recreation/ Playground	Toilet, Dog Agility Park, Outdoor Gym Equipment
	New Town Bay Reserve	Rest or Relaxation	
	New Town Walking Track	Linear Tracks and Trails	
North Hobart	North Hobart Cultural Park	General Recreation/ Playground	Skate Park, Toilets
	Soundy Park	General Recreation/ Playground	Toilet
Queens Domain	University Rose Gardens	Rest or Relaxation	
Sandy Bay	Alexandra Battery	Heritage	
	Blinking Billy Reserve	Heritage/ Linear Tracks and Trails	
	Lower Queenborough Oval	General Recreation	Toilet
	Marieville Esplanade Reserve	General Recreation/ Playground	
	Nutgrove Beach Reserve	General Recreation	

District Open Space			
	Parliament Street	General Recreation/ Playground	Toilet, Giant Slide
	Sandown Park	General Recreation	Toilet
South Hobart	South Hobart Oval	General Recreation	
	Wellesley Park Oval and Reserve	General Recreation/ Playground	Toilets, Bushland
Tolmans Hill	Tolmans Hill Park	General Recreation/ Playground	Toilets
West Hobart	Caldew Park	Playground	Toilets
	John Doggett Park	Rest or Relaxation/ Playground	Skate Park, Toilets
	Knocklofty Reserve	Conservation/ Linear Tracks and Trails	Bushland
	West Hobart Oval	General Recreation	Playground, Toilets

Regional Open	Regional Open Space		
Suburb	Open space name	Description	Other significant functions
Battery Point	Princes Park	Heritage	Playground, Toilets
Hobart	Inner City Cycle Way (Various suburbs)	Linear Tracks and Trails	Outdoor Gym Equipment
	Salamanca Place Lawns	Rest or Relaxation	
	Hobart Rivulet Park	Linear Tracks and Trails	Play Equipment
Queens Domain	Domain Crossroads Oval	General Recreation	Toilets
	Legacy Park	Playground	Toilets
	Soldiers Memorial Oval	General Recreation	Toilets
Ridgeway	Ridgeway Park	Conservation	Bushland
	Waterworks Reserve	Rest and Relaxation	Toilets, Bushland
Sandy Bay	Bicentennial Park	Conservation	Bushland
	Long Beach Reserve/Beach	General Recreation/ Playground	Toilets
South Hobart	Cascade Gardens	Heritage	Playground, Toilets

Open Space of State Significance			
Suburb	Open space name	Description	Other significant functions
Fern Tree	Kunanyi/Mount Wellington	General Recreation/ Conservation	Bushland, toilet
Hobart	Franklin Square	Heritage	Toilets
	St David's Park	Heritage	Toilets
Queens Domain	Cenotaph	Cemetery and Remembrance	
	Regatta Grounds	Heritage	Toilets
	Queens Domain Reserve	General Recreation/ Conservation	Bushland

## Appendix 2

Open Space Provision Standards: This table provides an overview of the level of provision or embellishment to an open space that is listed in Appendix 1 of this strategy.

	Landscaped Areas	Local
Parking	<ul> <li>Not provided</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Parking may be available on street.</li> </ul>
Toilets	Not provided	Not provided
Playgrounds	Not Provided	Optional
		<ul> <li>Typically targets under 7 age group.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Caters for up to 5 children</li> </ul>

Rubber Softfall	<ul> <li>Not provided</li> </ul>	Not Provided
Seats	• Optional	Provided
Picnic tables	<ul> <li>Not Provided</li> </ul>	Optional
Barbecues and shelters	Not Provided	Not provided
Shelters	<ul> <li>Not typically provided</li> </ul>	Not provided
Rubbish bins	Not provided	Optional

District	Regional	State Significant
<ul> <li>Parking may be available on street</li> </ul>	Onsite parking provided depending on location	Onsite parking provided depending on location
<ul> <li>Determine level of usage and if possible, provide parking</li> </ul>		location
Optional	Toilets provided	Toilets provided
<ul> <li>Typically provided</li> </ul>	Typically provided	Optional
<ul> <li>Typically targets multiple age groups</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Typically targets multiple age groups.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Typically includes multiple pieces of equipment for multiple age groups including bouncers, swing, slide, combination climbing unit</li> </ul>	• Typically includes specific themed equipment unique to the site.	
• Caters for up to 30 children	• Caters for over 30 children and groups	
Optional	Preferred	Not Provided
Provided	Provided	Provided
Typically provided	Typically provided	Optional
Typically provided		Optional
	Optional	
Waste and recycling	Waste and recycling	Waste and recycling

	Landscaped Areas	Local
Dog tidy bins	Not Provided	Not provided
Water	Not typically provided	• Optional
		<ul> <li>Include water bottle filling station on bubbler</li> </ul>
Garden beds	May have small garden beds or planter boxes	Typically, generic native gardens
Trees	Shade trees where	Shade trees
Irrigation	appropriate     Not provided	Optional
Visitor Information	Optional	Standard Naming     sign
Master plan / Management plans	Not provided	Generic management plan

District	Regional	State Significant
Provided where dog off lead exercise is approved	provided where dog off lead exercise is approved.	Optional
Typically provided	Optional	Typically provided
<ul> <li>Include water bottle filling station on bubbler</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Include water bottle filling station on bubbler.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Include dog bowl if dogs are permitted in the open space</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Include dog bowl if dogs are permitted in the open space</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Gardens may be a mix of native and exotic gardens</li> </ul>	Typically provided	Typically provided
<ul> <li>May have specific gardens as detailed in management plans</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Regional Open Spaces may have specific themes that gardens will follow that are detailed in management plans</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>State Significant Op Spaces may have specific themes that gardens will follow that are detailed in management plans</li> </ul>
Large feature trees	Large feature trees	Large feature trees
• Optional.	Automatic irrigation system	Automatic irrigation system
Standard Naming sign	Standard Naming sign	Standard Naming signal
<ul> <li>Interpretation signage where appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interpretation signage where appropriate</li> </ul>	Interpretation signal where appropriate
	<ul> <li>Tasmanian Aboriginal words/languages where appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Tasmanian Aborigin words/languages whappropriate</li> </ul>
Site specific management plan	Site specific management plan	Site specific master/ management plan

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