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**Minutes of an ordinary meeting of the Central Coast Council held in the Council Chamber at the Administration Centre, 19 King Edward Street, Ulverstone on Monday, 16 March 2020 commencing at 6.00pm.**

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#### **Councillors attendance**

Cr Jan Bonde (Mayor)	Cr John Beswick
Cr Garry Carpenter (Deputy Mayor)	Cr Amanda Diprose
Cr Cheryl Fuller	Cr Casey Hiscutt
Cr Annette Overton	Cr Tony van Rooyen
Cr Philip Viney	

#### **Employees attendance**

General Manager (Ms Sandra Ayton)  
Director Community Services (Mrs Jackie Harvey)  
Director Infrastructure Services (Mr Paul Breaden)  
Director Organisational Services (Mr Ian Stoneman)  
Land Use Planning Group Leader (Ms Mary-Ann Edwards)  
Executive Services Officer (Mrs Lou Brooke)

#### **Media attendance**

The media was not represented.

#### **Public attendance**

Four members of the public attended during the course of the meeting.

#### **Prayer**

The meeting opened in prayer.

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## CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL

### 63/2020 Confirmation of minutes

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“The minutes of the previous ordinary meeting of the Council held on 17 February 2020 have already been circulated. The minutes are required to be confirmed for their accuracy.

The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide that in confirming the minutes of a meeting, debate is allowed only in respect of the accuracy of the minutes.”

■ Cr Viney moved and Cr Hiscutt seconded, “That the minutes of the previous ordinary meeting of the Council held on 17 February 2020 be confirmed.”

Carried unanimously

## COUNCIL WORKSHOPS

### 64/2020 Council workshops

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“The following council workshops have been held since the last ordinary meeting of the Council.

- . 24.02.2020 – Heavy Vehicles Access on Council Roads Policy; Ulverstone Showgrounds Master Plan
- . 02.03.2020 – Monthly Review; CBD vitality/renewal – review of surveys
- . 10.03.2020 – Annual Plan Actions 2020–2021, Review of Annual Plan 2019–2020, Ulverstone Cultural Precinct update

This information is provided for the purpose of record only.”

■ Cr Overton moved and Cr Viney seconded, “That the Officer’s report be received.”

Carried unanimously

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## MAYOR'S COMMUNICATIONS

### 65/2020 Mayor's communications

The Mayor reported as follows:

"The Council recently received two Certificates of Appreciation from the:

- North West Christian School for its continued support of the schools Presentation Night and the 2019 sponsor prizes recognising students' academic achievements in 2019; and
- Samaritans Purse Operation Christmas Child, for being a drop off point in 2019.

I would like to acknowledge the efforts of those involved and present them to the Council."

### 66/2020 Mayor's diary

The Mayor reported as follows:

"I have attended the following events and functions on behalf of the Council:

- Cradle Coast Authority Representatives Meeting – Burnie
- Tasmanian Canoe Club Meet and Greet – Forth
- TasWater Board Selection Committee meeting – Hobart
- LGAT Elected Member Weekend Workshop – Launceston
- Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry breakfast with Steven Burgess – Ulverstone
- National Science Week Opening – Ulverstone
- Mersey Leven Emergency Management Committee Meeting – Devonport
- Mark Shelton MP – Minister for Local Government and Police, Fire and Emergency Management – catch-up on municipal issues."

Cr Fuller reported as follows:

"I have attended the following events and functions on behalf of the Council:

- Door to Mentors Launch, Ulverstone."

■ Cr Overton moved and Cr Beswick seconded, "That the Mayor and Cr Fuller's reports be received."

Carried unanimously

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## **67/2020      Declarations of interest**

The Mayor reported as follows:

“Councillors are requested to indicate whether they have, or are likely to have, a pecuniary (or conflict of) interest in any item on the agenda.”

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“The *Local Government Act 1993* provides that a councillor must not participate at any meeting of a council in any discussion, nor vote on any matter, in respect of which the councillor has an interest or is aware or ought to be aware that a close associate has an interest.

Councillors are invited at this time to declare any interest they have on matters to be discussed at this meeting. If a declaration is impractical at this time, it is to be noted that a councillor must declare any interest in a matter before any discussion on that matter commences.

All interests declared will be recorded in the minutes at the commencement of the matter to which they relate.”

## **COUNCILLOR REPORTS**

## **68/2020      Councillor reports**

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“Councillors who have been appointed by the Council to community and other organisations are invited at this time to report on actions or provide information arising out of meetings of those organisations.

Any matters for decision by the Council which might arise out of these reports should be placed on a subsequent agenda and made the subject of a considered resolution.”

Cr Overton reported on a recent meeting of Central Coast Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Cr Hiscutt provided an update regarding the Slipstream Circus Inc. Board and their decision to cancel events, including the upcoming Annual General Meeting.



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## APPLICATIONS FOR LEAVE OF ABSENCE

### 69/2020      Leave of absence

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“The *Local Government Act 1993* provides that the office of a councillor becomes vacant if the councillor is absent without leave from three consecutive ordinary meetings of the council.

The Act also provides that applications by councillors for leave of absence may be discussed in a meeting or part of a meeting that is closed to the public.

There are no applications for consideration at this meeting.”

## DEPUTATIONS

### 70/2020      Deputations

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“No requests for deputations to address the meeting or to make statements or deliver reports have been made.”

## PETITIONS

### 71/2020      Petition – In support of keeping FOGO ongoing

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“The following petition has been received:

‘SUBJECT MATTER	Petition in support of keeping FOGO ongoing.
STATEMENT OF SUBJECT MATTER AND ACTION REQUESTED	The following petitioners ask the Council to retain FOGO, as we all feel strongly that more needs to be done to reduce the amount of waste going to landfill.
SIGNATORIES	Total No. Entries: 103

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Duplicates: –

Invalid: –

**TOTAL 103.’**

A copy of the petition is attached. The petition is in compliance with s.57 of the *Local Government Act 1993* and accordingly is able to be tabled. In reviewing the petition, it should be noted that the compliant signatory count is 103.”

The General Manager reported as follows:

‘In accordance with s.58 of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the General Manager is to table the petition at the next ordinary meeting of the Council, the petition has been appended to this report, enabling the Council to receive it.

A report on the outcomes of the Food Organics and Garden Organics (FOGO) review will be submitted to the 20 April 2020 Ordinary Council Meeting. The subject matter and within this petition will be considered during the FOGO review and a response relating to the petition’s subject matter will form part of the 20 April 2020 report to Council.’

- Cr Fuller moved and Cr van Rooyen seconded, “That the petition be received.”

Carried unanimously

## COUNCILLORS’ QUESTIONS

### 72/2020 Councillors’ questions without notice

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide as follows:

- ’29 (1) A councillor at a meeting may ask a question without notice –
  - (a) of the chairperson; or
  - (b) through the chairperson, of –

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

If a question gives rise to a proposed matter for discussion and that matter is not listed on the agenda, Councillors are reminded of the following requirements of the Regulations:

- '8 (5) Subject to subregulation (6), a matter may only be discussed at a meeting if it is specifically listed on the agenda of that meeting.
- (6) A council by absolute majority at an ordinary council meeting, ..., may decide to deal with a matter that is not on the agenda if –
  - (a) the general manager has reported the reason it was not possible to include the matter on the agenda; and

- 
- (b) the general manager has reported that the matter is urgent; and
  - (c) in a case where the matter requires the advice of a qualified person, the general manager has certified under section 65 of the Act that the advice has been obtained and taken into account in providing general advice to the council.'

Councillors who have questions without notice are requested at this time to give an indication of what their questions are about so that the questions can be allocated to their appropriate Departmental Business section of the agenda."

The allocation of topics ensued.

#### **73/2020      Councillors' questions on notice**

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

"The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide as follows:

- '30 (1) A councillor, at least 7 days before an ordinary council meeting or a council committee meeting, may give written notice to the general manager of a question in respect of which the councillor seeks an answer at that meeting.
- (2) An answer to a question on notice must be in writing.'

It is to be noted that any question on notice and the written answer to the question will be recorded in the minutes of the meeting as provided by the Regulations.

Any questions on notice are to be allocated to their appropriate Departmental Business section of the agenda.

No questions on notice have been received."

#### **PUBLIC QUESTION TIME**

#### **74/2020      Public question time**

The Mayor reported as follows:

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“At 6.40pm or as soon as practicable thereafter, a period of not more than 30 minutes is to be set aside for public question time during which any member of the public may ask questions relating to the activities of the Council.

Public question time will be conducted as provided by the *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* and the supporting procedures adopted by the Council on 19 May 2014 (Minute No. 133/2014).”

**75/2020      Public questions taken on notice**

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“No public questions were taken on notice from the 17 February 2020 meeting.”

**DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS**

GENERAL MANAGEMENT

**76/2020      Minutes and notes of committees of the Council and other organisations**

The General Manager reported as follows:

“The following (non-confidential) minutes and notes of committees of the Council and other organisations on which the Council has representation have been received:

- .      Cradle Coast Waste Management Group – meeting held 27 November 2019
- .      Central Coast Community Shed Management Committee – meeting held 3 February 2020
- .      Forth Community Representative Committee – meeting held 6 February 2020
- .      Cradle Coast Authority Representatives – meeting held 20 February 2020
- .      Central Coast Community Safety Partnership Committee – meeting held 26 February 2020
- .      Central Coast Youth Engaged Steering Committee – meeting held 27 February 2020
- .      Turners Beach Community Representatives Committee – meeting held 27 February 2019
- .      Central Coast Community Shed Management Committee – meeting held 2 March 2020.

Copies of the minutes and notes having been circulated to all Councillors.”

■ Cr Beswick moved and Cr Overton seconded, “That the (non-confidential) minutes and notes of committees of the Council be received.”

Carried unanimously

**77/2020      Correspondence addressed to the Mayor and Councillors**

The General Manager reported as follows:

“A Schedule of Correspondence addressed to the Mayor and Councillors for the period 18 February 2020 to 16 March 2020 and which was addressed to the ‘Mayor and Councillors’ is appended. Reporting of this correspondence is required in accordance with Council policy.

Where a matter requires a Council decision based on a professionally developed report the matter will be referred to the Council. Matters other than those requiring a report will be administered on the same basis as other correspondence received by the Council and managed as part of the day-to-day operations.”

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the Schedule has been circulated to all Councillors.”

■ Cr van Rooyen moved and Cr Viney seconded, “That the Schedule of Correspondence addressed to the Mayor and Councillors (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes) be received.”

Carried unanimously

#### **78/2020      Common seal**

The General Manager reported as follows:

“A Schedule of Documents for Affixing of the Common Seal for the period 18 February 2020 to 16 March 2020 is submitted for the authority of the Council to be given. Use of the common seal must first be authorised by a resolution of the Council.

The Schedule also includes for information advice of final plans of subdivision sealed in accordance with approved delegation and responsibilities.”

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the Schedule has been circulated to all Councillors.”

■ Cr Beswick moved and Cr Overton seconded, “That the common seal (a copy of the Schedule of Documents for Affixing of the Common Seal being appended to and forming part of the minutes) be affixed subject to compliance with all conditions of approval in respect of each document, and that the advice of final plans of subdivision sealed in accordance with approved delegation and responsibilities be received.”

Carried unanimously

#### **79/2020      Contracts and agreements**

The General Manager reported as follows:

“A Schedule of Contracts and Agreements (other than those approved under the common seal) entered into for the period 18 February 2020 to 16 March 2020 is submitted to the Council for information. The information is reported in accordance with approved delegations and responsibilities.”

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the Schedule has been circulated to all Councillors.”

■ Cr Viney moved and Cr Fuller seconded, “That the Schedule of Contracts and Agreements (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes) be received.”

Carried unanimously



COMMUNITY SERVICES

**80/2020 Statutory determinations**

The Director Community Services reported as follows:

“A Schedule of Statutory Determinations made during the month of February 2020 is submitted to the Council for information. The information is reported in accordance with approved delegations and responsibilities.”

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the Schedule has been circulated to all Councillors.”

■ Cr Fuller moved and Cr Beswick seconded, “That the Schedule of Statutory Determinations (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes) be received.”

Carried unanimously

**81/2020 Draft Dog Management Policy (298/2015 – 19.10.2015)**

The Director Community Services reported as follows:

*“PURPOSE*

This report is provided to assist the Council in finalising its Draft Dog Management Policy (the Draft Policy) for public consultation.

*BACKGROUND*

The Council is required under the provisions of the *Dog Control Act 2000* (The Act) to maintain a Dog Management Policy. The Act states:

*‘7. Dog management policy*

- (1) A council is to develop, make and implement a policy relating to dog management in its municipal area.*
- (2) A dog management policy is to include the following:*
  - (a) a code relating to responsible ownership of dogs;*
  - (b) the policy in relation to declarations made, or to be made, under Division 2 of Part 3 ;*

- (c) *a fee structure;*
  - (d) *any other relevant matter.*
- (3) *A council is to –*
  - (a) *invite public submissions relating to a proposed dog management policy or an amendment of the policy; and*
  - (b) *consult with any appropriate body or organisation; and*
  - (c) *consider any submissions and results of any consultation before making the policy or the amendment.*
- (4) *A council is to review its dog management policy at least once every 5 years.*
- (5) *In reviewing its dog management policy, a council is to take the actions referred to in subsection (3) .’*

The Council’s current Policy was adopted in October 2015 and in accordance with section 4 of the Act, was not due for review in October 2020, however commenced the Policy review process in November 2019.

### *DISCUSSION*

The Draft Policy is significantly reduced in content to what was adopted in October 2015. Most of the items which have been removed from the Draft were already prescribed for within the Act. This Draft Policy is primarily focussed on those items which are mandated within the Act for inclusion in the Policy.

During the review process the Draft Policy was referred to the Tasmanian Parks and Wildlife Services (PWS) for comment. The PWS provided a recommendation that all coastal areas be either ‘*Prohibited*’ or seasonally ‘*Restricted*’ due to the sensitive wildlife and habitat areas that are on the coast. These recommendations are in line with the *Dog Control (Sensitive Wildlife and Areas) Order 2019* and *National Parks and Reserves Management Regulations 2019*.

The Complaints section of the Draft Policy has been updated to include the option of mediation, prior to lodging a formal complaint. Legal advice was sought to ensure appropriateness for inclusion within this section. The confidential legal opinion is appended to this report at agenda item 11.4.

It is likely the main item of community interest will be the areas which the Council intends to declare as:

- (a) a prohibited area – prohibited at all times;

- (b) a restricted area – dogs must be on lead at all times;
- (c) a dog exercise area: unrestricted – off lead permitted; and
- (d) a dog training area: unrestricted – off lead permitted.

There is a major change in terms of the restricted areas, seasonal restrictions have been removed and that dogs are to be restrained on a lead, at all times. This is further explained below.

Where it is proposed that a declared area will change from what was included in the current Policy, has been **highlighted in red text** in the tables below, for ease of reference.

### Prohibited Areas

The prohibited areas have been updated following PWS recommendations:

1	Midway Beach, Sulphur Creek: West of Creamery Road through to Howth
2	<b>West Ulverstone Beach:</b> <b>From Three Sisters–Goat Island Nature reserve to Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone</b>
3	Buttons Beach, Ulverstone: Between Buttons Creek and Victoria Street
4	<b>Turners Beach:</b> <b>Between East of Turners Beach Road and Forth River</b>
5	<b>All Council Recreational Reserves:</b> <b>No access permitted on recreational reserves</b>

### Prohibited Public Places

The Act under section. 28 specifies that:

- ‘(1) A person must not take a dog into –*
  - (a) any grounds of a school, preschool, kindergarten, creche or other place for the reception of children without the permission of a person in charge of the place; or*
  - (b) any shopping centre or any shop; or*
  - (c) the grounds of a public swimming pool; or*

(d) *any playing area of a sportsground on which sport is being played; or*

(e) *any area within 10 metres of a children's playground.*

...

(2) *This section does not apply to –*

(a) *a guide dog that is accompanying a wholly or partially blind person or is in training for that purpose; or*

(b) *a hearing dog that is accompanying a wholly or partially deaf person or is in training for that purpose; or*

(c) *a pet shop; or*

(d) *the premises of a veterinary surgeon; or*

(e) *a pet-grooming shop; or*

(f) *any other premises related to the care and management of dogs.'*

It is noted that under the provisions of the *Food Act 2003*, the proprietor of a food premises may allow dogs in the outdoor dining area of that food business.

### Restricted Areas

The prohibited areas have been updated following the PWS recommendations. Picnic Point Beach has been changed from prohibited to restricted.

Restricted areas have been altered, requiring dogs to be on lead at all times. Previously there had been alternative seasonal arrangements, however, after discussion at a Councillor Workshop on 10 February 2020, it was agreed that potential confusion arose from the seasonal access, and that an all year restricted Policy would streamline this.

(a) Beaches – the following beaches are licensed to Council from the Crown for the purpose of public recreation and are declared as restricted areas:

6	Midway Beach, Sulphur Creek: east of Creamery Road
7	Penguin Beach
8	Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone: between Picnic Point and the Leven River.
9	Buttons Beach, East Ulverstone: from Buttons Creek to Fish Pond

10	Shared Pathway: Ulverstone to Turners Beach
11	Turners Beach: from the Forth River to Claytons Rivulet

- (b) Sportsgrounds – all Council owned, and managed sportsgrounds are declared as restricted to dogs at all times. This restriction applies to the playing field only. Dogs may be walked around the outer areas of a sportsground provided they are restrained on a lead.

#### Exercise Areas – Unrestricted

12	Watcombe Beach, Penguin
13	Buttons Beach, Ulverstone: From Leven River to Victoria Street
14	Turners Beach (Forth River –Western Side): Between Fenton Street and Bridge (Bass Highway)
15	Leith (Forth River – Eastern Side): Between Logan Street and Bridge (Bass Highway)

#### Training Areas – Unrestricted

16	Penguin Sports Complex, Ironcliffe Road, Penguin: The fenced off area at the south west corner
17	Ulverstone Sports Complex, Flora Street, Ulverstone: the fenced off area at the northern end only

#### CONSULTATION

The purpose of placing the Draft Dog Management Policy on public display is to allow the community to review the proposed Policy and to make representations on its content.

Dog issues can be quite divisive and therefore, it is likely that the Council will receive a number of representations.

As outlined within the discussion, comment was requested from the PWS in relation to the Draft Policy, particularly surrounding beach access provisions. The PWS provided recommendations due to the sensitive wildlife and habitat areas on the coast. This is in line with the *Dog Control (Sensitive Wildlife and Areas) Order 2019* and *National Parks and Reserves Management Regulations 2019*.

The Draft Policy will be made available for consultation and feedback which will include the use of the Council's website, social media page, and will be available for viewing at the Administration Centre, in Ulverstone and Service Centre in Penguin, for a period of 30 days.

### *RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

There will be no additional resource or financial implications for the Council with the implementation of the Policy. A potential risk for the Council would be through failure to monitor and implement the intent of the Policy.

### *CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following strategies and key actions:

#### The Shape of the Place

- . Improve the value and use of open space
- . Conserve the physical environment in a way that ensures we have a healthy and attractive community.

#### A Connected Central Coast

- . Improve community well-being.

#### The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

- . Contribute to a safe and healthy environment.

#### Council Sustainability and Governance

- . Improve service provision
- . Effective communication and engagement.

### *CONCLUSION*

It is recommended that the Council endorses:

- (a) the Draft Dog Management Policy dated March 2020 and that the Draft Policy be released for public consultation for a period of 30 days,
- (b) on the conclusion of the consultation period, the Council considers any submissions received; and further
- (c) that following the consultation and consideration of any submissions received, the finalised Dog Management Policy return to the Council for decision."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the Draft Dog Management Policy dated March 2020, has been circulated to all Councillors.”

■ Cr Fuller moved and Cr Viney seconded, “That the Council endorses:

- (a) the Draft Dog Management Policy dated March 2020 (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes) and that the Draft Policy be released for public consultation for a period of 30 days;
- (b) on the conclusion of the consultation period, the Council considers any submissions received; and further
- (c) that following the consultation and consideration of any submissions received, the finalised Dog Management Policy return to the Council for decision.”

Carried unanimously

## **82/2020      Proposal for Public Art Installation at Johnsons Beach**

The Director Community Services reported as follows:

“The Community Development Officer prepared the following report

### *PURPOSE*

To assist the Council in considering the proposed installation of the Public Art piece ‘mosaic and word jumble’ submitted by Ross Hartley, for Friends of the Penguin General Cemetery (the applicant), at the railway precinct at Penguin following recent community consultation.

### *BACKGROUND*

The Council received an application from the applicant to temporarily place a two-sided piece of Public Art created by Christine Goss (mosaic side) and word jumble (created by sign maker) at the railway precinct at Penguin for the purposes of community consultation.

In line with the process outlined in the Public Art Policy, the artwork and location were advertised for public comment. Three mechanisms were provided for response: Facebook, email and forms.

The closing date for submissions and feedback was 21 February 2020.

### *DISCUSSION*

The applicant had a self-imposed deadline to have the artwork erected to be available for potential filming by the TV Program Back Roads. Council officers investigated potential sites and suggested the following options:

- BBQ hut walls at Hiscutt Park – substantial, good community interaction, lighting
- Lions Park – Busy area, facilities, sea view
- Skate park solid walls – brick wall for mosaic, skate park ramps backs for aluminium backed word jumble
- Hiscutt Park garden placement – visible from road and park

The applicant rejected these options as he wanted the visibility of the Penguin Railway precinct site (the Site). The applicant's representative met on site with the Community Services Team. They felt that the scale of the artwork could not be appreciated and consulted on appropriately by the public through the normal printed visual representations.

A temporary installation was agreed to accommodate the filming of "Back Roads" and a signed Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) between the Council and the applicant was put in place.

During the community consultation period 75 comments were received.

- 40 were in favour of the artwork staying in the location
- 35 were in support of the artwork but not the site
- 6 responses were strongly against the word jumble
- multiple responders questioned the suitability of the site due to:
  - inappropriate for reflection (given the mural subject matter);
  - inappropriate space for people to gather;
  - distracting to drivers;
  - the station is a feature of Penguin and surrounds should not detract from it;
  - the precinct has historical significance and therefore is an inappropriate location; and
  - location tempted pedestrians to cross the railway line.



- business owners directly visually impacted by the word jumble, expressed a desire for neither themselves nor their patrons to look out on the word jumble, particularly the word '*despair*'
- safety and preservation of the artwork was questioned, suggesting the nature of the artwork leaves it open to the effects of the weather; and
- suggestion made multiple times that it should be mounted on a wall.

*Other proposed locations offered by the community in the consultation process were:*

- the ceramic side is of value and should be mounted to a wall:
  - on the exterior wall of the Dial Park Football Club Pavilion which faces toward the school and BBQ/play area;
  - on the exterior wall of the Penguin Scout Hall;
  - on the exterior wall of the toilet block at Johnsons Beach;
  - on an exterior wall of the BBQ area at Hiscutt Park;
  - on an exterior wall at Zvoni Gornick's Lions Park;
  - front exterior wall to the Penguin Creek Gallery next to new seating;
  - Johnsons Beach – near the gym equipment;
  - in front of the train station – near the gaol;
  - Old Recreation Ground – forming part of the civil works from the redevelopment;
  - Lyons Park;
  - Hiscutt Park;
  - Dial Sports Stadium; and
  - part of the school redevelopment.

After considering community feedback, the site at Johnson's Beach has been identified as the most appropriate current location as it is a place of reflection, it has room for people to gather, there is appropriate parking, infrastructure such as toilets, and the co-location with the gym equipment, the miniature railway, and seating will attract passing foot traffic.

In further support of the site at Johnson Beach:

- 1 the proponent nominated the site at Johnsons Beach. The selected space is tucked back into the corner of the railway and play area and has no visual impact on those viewing the ocean. The artwork will be

- protected by the bank which separates the Scout Hall and car park from the railway and gym equipment;
- 2 the area has already been checked for underground services;
  - 3 this location has no negative visual impact on residents or business, other potential locations such as Hiscutt park would have a strong visual impact on residents who view the park, and would require further community consultation;
  - 4 the location does not disrupt the view of the Bass Strait;
  - 5 the area is already populated with community infrastructure, gym equipment, seating, miniature railway and buildings. A BBQ upgrade is planned for the area. There is also easy access to public toilets for visitors; and
  - 6 the proponent is aware of this as a secondary option. An artwork representative met onsite with the Community Development Officer and an underground services provider (a image of the site for the installation is appended to this report).

### *CONSULTATION*

The application was subject to a public consultation process in accordance with the adopted Public Art Policy 2019.

Consultation was undertaken between 7 and 21 February 2020 and 75 comments were received.

### *RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

To date the costs incurred by the Council are, primarily Officers time in reviewing and providing advice to the applicant, however, multiple searches and service checks have been undertaken at cost to the Council. The Council also provided \$2,994.50 through the Community Grant process.

Concerns are raised for the long-term preservation of the mosaic side of the artwork. In time a more permanent and substantial surface will likely be required e.g. solid wall placement may need to be considered into the future.

*CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following strategies and key actions:

Community Capacity and Creativity

- Cultivate a culture of creativity in the community.
- Central coast Council Public Art Policy:
- Community: Facilitate artists, artist groups and community organisations to develop public art opportunities.

*CONCLUSION*

The community consultation has shown that the majority the community is in support of the artwork, and appreciative of the message that it sends to the community. However, their opinions have also raised understandable reservations about the suitability of the railway precinct as a home for the piece for multiple reasons. Some relate to effects on those who are directly visually impacted by the piece's location, from both a business (art gallery / coffee shop) and a tenancy (Penguin History Group) point of view. Others come from feeling that the subject matter and message are better suited to a place for reflection, and others from safety concerns such as pedestrian proximity to the rail line, distraction of drivers, and because the area is not a place for people to gather.

Over the next twelve months the Council will be considering an update to the entrance to Penguin along with a review of the main shopping centre and foreshore, as identified in the 2019–2020 Annual Plan.

It is therefore recommended that the Council:

- (a) note the feedback received through the consultation period; most particularly comment on the site location;
- (b) the Council approves the installation of the artwork at Johnson's Beach location; and
- (c) that the Council finalise an agreement with the applicant outlining the terms for repair of damage to the artwork, decommissioning of the artwork, and decisions on its end of life.'

The Community Development Officer's report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the site location has been circulated to all Councillors.”

■ Cr Fuller moved and Cr Carpenter seconded, “That the Council:

- (a) note the feedback received through the consultation period;
- (b) not support the siting of the Public Art Installation at the Penguin Railway site;
- (c) implement a working group consisting of two (2) elected representatives, two (2) staff members from Community Services along with three (3) members of the Friends of the Penguin General Cemetery (the applicant) to find a suitable alternative location for this important community art piece;
- (d) that the Council finalise an agreement with the applicant outlining the terms for repair of damage to the artwork, decommissioning of the artwork, and decisions on its end of life; and further

That a report come back to the Council by no later than the May 2020 Council meeting.”

Voting for the motion

(8)

Cr Bonde

Cr Beswick

Cr Carpenter

Cr Diprose

Cr Fuller

Cr Hiscutt

Cr Overton

Cr Viney

Voting against the motion

(1)

Cr van Rooyen

Motion

Carried

### **83/2020 Council acting as a planning authority**

The Mayor reported as follows:

“The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide that if a council intends to act at a meeting as a planning authority under the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*, the chairperson is to advise the meeting accordingly.

The Director Community Services has submitted the following report:

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

■ Cr Hiscutt moved and Cr Beswick seconded, “That the Mayor’s report be received.”

84/2020 Draft Amendment PSA2020002 to the Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme  
2013

"The Land Use Planning Group Leader has prepared the following report:

*Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993 (the Act) & Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013 (the Planning Scheme)*

The purpose of this report is for the Planning Authority to consider a Draft Amendment to the Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013. The Draft Amendment is placed before the Planning Authority following an email request from the Department of Justice (the Department). The Draft Amendment proposes to insert Bushfire-Prone Areas Overlay maps made applicable by the Bushfire Prone Areas Code E1.0 into the *Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013*.

- . Annexure 1 – Tasmania Fire Service Planning Report and Bushfire Prone Area maps; and
- . Annexure 2 – Instrument of Certification

### *BACKGROUND*

The Draft Amendment aims to strengthen public awareness of bushfire risks and the mitigation measures required to reduce such risks. PlanBuild Tasmania and the Tasmania Fire Service (TFS) are asking Councils to adopt the TFS Bushfire Prone Area maps into their current planning schemes, rather than rely on the Local Provisions Schedule (LPS) process that Councils are undertaking statewide.

The TFS Bushfire Prone Area maps form part of the draft *Central Coast LPS*. However, due to delays in the adoption of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme and associated LPS's, twenty (20) Councils are in the process of adopting the TFS maps into their interim planning schemes.

The Department is aware that the draft *Central Coast LPS* has been publicly exhibited and that Hearings have been held with the Tasmanian Planning Commission. It is anticipated the draft *Central Coast LPS* will be approved in the second half of 2020. Meanwhile, PlanBuild and the TFS ask that the Council progress to adopt the TFS maps now and insert into the Planning Scheme the TFS Bushfire-Prone Areas Overlay maps made applicable by the Bushfire Prone Areas Code E1.0.

The inclusion of the TFS maps into the Planning Scheme will ensure bushfire maps can be made available to the public as soon as possible, rather than delaying public access to bushfire information based on timelines associated with the LPS process.

### *DISCUSSION*

PlanBuild and TFS are offering to assist with the following:

- . TFS have produced the Bushfire Planning Report and Prone Area maps (refer Annexure 1);
- . if the Draft Amendment is supported by the Planning Authority, TFS and PlanBuild will assist Councils with the processing of the Draft Amendment with the Tasmanian Planning Commission, most particularly if a Public Hearing is required; and
- . the Bushfire Prone Area maps will then be made available to the public on the Tas Alert Risk Ready website and on the Planning Scheme overlay mapping on the LIST.

*The Draft Planning Scheme Amendment Process –*

The Planning Authority may, in response to a request or by its own motion, initiate an amendment to a Planning Scheme that is administered by the Planning Authority. The process for planning scheme amendments is defined under Division 2 of the Act.

Note: In 2015, the Tasmanian Parliament passed legislation amending the Act to allow for the development of a Statewide Planning Scheme that is to replace all existing Planning Schemes. In February 2017, the State Government ratified the new Tasmanian Planning Scheme.

This amendment is processed under the “previous” Act.

The Act that was amended in 2015 is to become the legislated process for all amendments after the *Central Coast LPS* is approved by the Tasmanian Planning Commission (the TPC).

The key steps in the amendment process are:

- 1 The Planning Authority certifies that the Draft Amendment meets the requirements of s.32 of the Act and, within 7 days, the Instrument of Certification is forwarded to the TPC;
- 2 The TPC decides whether to approve the Draft Amendment under s.37 of the Act, whereby it may dispense with certain requirements, or proceed in accordance with the processes required under sections 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42 of the Act;
- 3 The Planning Authority must publicly exhibit the Draft Amendment for a period of not less than 28 days and not greater than two months, including at least two notices in the local newspaper;
- 4 Under s.39 of the Act, any public representations received in response to the public exhibition are to be reported on by the Planning Authority to the TPC as to their merits and may include recommendations on the draft amendment;
- 5 The TPC will conduct a hearing to consider issues raised by the Draft Amendment and through representations; and
- 6 The TPC will determine the application for the Draft Amendment within three months, unless a later date is approved by the Minister.

### *CONSULTATION*

In accordance with s.38 of the Act, the Draft Amendment is to be placed on public exhibition for a period not less than 28 days and not greater than two months and is to comprise:

- . two advertisements placed in the Public Notices section of The Advocate newspaper, one of which is to be a Saturday.

Note: where the Draft Amendment only relates to an individual parcel of land, then the Planning Authority is to also advise the land owner and adjoining land owners. This is not required under the Act in this case.

### *RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

The proposal has no likely impact on Council resources outside those usually required for assessment and reporting, as well as costs associated with a hearing on the matter.

### *CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 (reviewed 2019) includes the following strategies and key actions:

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

- . Contribute to a safe and healthy environment;
- . Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure; and
- . Contribute to the preservation of the natural environment.

### *Recommendation –*

It is recommended that the Planning Authority:

- 1 resolve to initiate Draft Amendment PSA2020002 to the *Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013* whereby the Bushfire Prone Area maps are inserted into the *Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013*;
- 2 certify that Draft Amendment PSA2020002 meets the requirements of s.32 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
- 3 forward a copy of the Draft Amendment with the Instrument of Certification to the Tasmanian Planning Commission; and



- 4 proceed to public exhibition of the Draft Amendment in accordance with s.38 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* for a period of four (4) weeks.'

The Land Use Planning Group Leader's report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

"A copy of the Annexures referred to in the Land Use Planning Group Leader's report has been circulated to all Councillors."

■ Cr van Rooyen moved and Cr Carpenter seconded, "That the Planning Authority:

- 1 resolve to initiate Draft Amendment PSA2020002 to the Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013 whereby the Bushfire Prone Area maps are inserted into the Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013;
- 2 certify that Draft Amendment PSA2020002 meets the requirements of s.32 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*;
- 3 forward a copy of the Draft Amendment with the Instrument of Certification to the Tasmanian Planning Commission; and
- 4 proceed to public exhibition of the Draft Amendment in accordance with s.38 of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993* for a period of four (4) weeks."

Carried unanimously

### 85/2020 Public Question Time

The Mayor introduced public question time at 6.43pm.

Mr Neil Maggs – Penguin

#### *Question 1 –*

"Thank you for changing the agenda for the decision to go to Johnson Beach at the moment. The committee that is going to be formed will take in Friends of the Penguin Cemetery, a couple of those that have done the mosaic as well. Or is it just Friends of the Cemetery?"

#### *Response –*

The Mayor responded that, yes – it would be Friends of the Penguin Cemetery, which is the applicant.

*Question 2 –*

“The Lawn at the Railway Station is still one of the proposals? Can you please give me the reason why the lawn, at the Railway Station, please provide a legit honest reason, as to why this has not been included for the mosaic artwork?”

*Response –*

The Mayor responded that the mosaic located at the Railway Station went out to consultation, and whilst there were marginally a few more in favour, some of the reasons as to why the mosaic shouldn’t be installed at the Railway Station seemed to make a lot of sense, therefore leading to the decision that it shouldn’t be installed at that location.

Ms Leah Morrow – Penguin

*Question 1 –*

“FOGO – I like the FOGO bins but has council considered putting them in the parks and playground areas – we had a BBQ and there were only landfill bins, I would like to see FOGO and recycling bins in all the public parks and playgrounds. Is there any plans?”

*Response –*

The Mayor referred the matter to the Director Infrastructure Services who advised that (in short) yes, there are plans to include recycling and eventually FOGO bins in the park areas. There is currently a roll out of recycling bins in some of the parks. Regarding FOGO, we need to get the rest of the systems in place so that we ensure people know how to use the bins correctly before we can roll these out in public areas to avoid contamination.

Question and replies concluded at 6.51 pm.

**86/2020      Residential (outbuilding – garage addition) – variation to rear boundary setback and area free from impervious surfaces standards – 31 Josephine Street, West Ulverstone – Application No. DA2020025**

The Director Community Services reported as follows:

“The Planning Officer has prepared the following report:

<i>‘DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION NO.:</i>	DA2020025
<i>PROPOSAL:</i>	Residential (outbuilding – garage addition) – variation to rear boundary setback and area free from impervious surfaces standards
<i>APPLICANT:</i>	Andrew Smith Architects
<i>LOCATION:</i>	31 Josephine Street, West Ulverstone
<i>ZONE:</i>	General Residential
<i>PLANNING INSTRUMENT:</i>	<i>Central Coast Interim Planning Scheme 2013</i> (the Planning Scheme)
<i>ADVERTISED:</i>	15 February 2020
<i>REPRESENTATIONS EXPIRY DATE:</i>	2 March 2020
<i>REPRESENTATIONS RECEIVED:</i>	One
<i>42-DAY EXPIRY DATE:</i>	25 March 2020
<i>DECISION DUE:</i>	16 March 2020

*PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to consider an application to construct a residential garage on land at 31 Josephine Street, West Ulverstone.

Accompanying the report are the following documents:

- . Annexure 1 – location plan;
- . Annexure 2 – application documentation;
- . Annexure 3 – representation;
- . Annexure 4 – photographs; and
- . Annexure 5 – TasWater Submission to Planning Authority Notice TWDA 2020/00184-CC.

*BACKGROUND*

*Development description –*

Application is made to construct a 37.21m<sup>2</sup> residential garage on the eastern rear boundary of the site. The application also includes a porch and two minor garden sheds that would be classified as “No Permit Required” structures.

The proposed garage would have a wall height of 3.4m and total height to the ridge apex of 4.2m, with a floor area of 37.21m<sup>2</sup>. The garage would have two enclosed sides with the rear wall open and the front elevation containing a portion of the façade enclosed. The garage would have a steel frame and be clad in Colorbond cladding.

### *Site description and surrounding area –*

The 558m<sup>2</sup> residential allotment is located within the urban area of Josephine Street, West Ulverstone.

TasWater sewer infrastructure is located approximately 1m from the rear boundary of the development site on the adjoining property identified as 5 Matelle Court.

Surrounding land is also zoned General Residential and accommodates dwellings and outbuildings.

### *History –*

The proposed garage and minor structures (porch and garden sheds) have been constructed without the relevant Council approvals.

### *DISCUSSION*

The following table is an assessment of the relevant Scheme provisions

**General Residential**

CLAUSE	COMMENT
<b>10.3.1 Discretionary Permit Use</b>	
10.3.1–(P1) Discretionary permit use must:  (a) be consistent with local area objectives;  (b) be consistent with any applicable desired future character statement; and  (c) minimise likelihood for adverse impact on amenity for use on adjacent land in the zone.	Not applicable.  Residential use is Permitted.
<b>10.3.2 Impact of Use</b>	
10.3.2–(A1) Permitted non-residential use must adjoin at least one residential use on the same street frontage.	Not applicable.  Use is contained within a dwelling.
10.3.2–(A2) Permitted non-residential use must not generate more than 40 average daily vehicle movements.	Not applicable.  Use is contained within a dwelling.

10.3.2–(A3) Other than for emergency services, residential, and visitor accommodation, hours of operation must be between 6.00am and 9.00pm.	Not applicable.  Use is residential.
<b>10.4.1 Residential density for multiple dwellings</b>	
10.4.1–(A1) Multiple dwellings must have a site area per dwelling of not less than:  (a) 325m <sup>2</sup> ; or  (b) if within a density area specified in Table 10.4.1 below and shown on the planning scheme maps, that specified for the density area.	Not applicable.  Not an application for multiple dwellings.
<b>10.4.2 Setbacks and building envelope for all dwellings</b>	
10.4.2–(A1) Unless within a building area, a dwelling, excluding protrusions (such as eaves, steps, porches, and awnings) that extend not more than 0.6m into the frontage setback, must have a setback from a frontage that is:  (a) if the frontage is a primary frontage, at least 4.5m, or, if the setback from the primary frontage is less than 4.5m, not less than the setback, from the primary frontage, of any existing dwelling on the site; or	(a) Compliant. Setback from primary frontage would be 8m (porch).  (b) Not applicable. Satisfied by (a).  (c) Not applicable. Satisfied by (a).  (d) Not applicable. Land does not abut the Bass Highway.

<p>(b) if the frontage is not a primary frontage, at least 3.0m, or, if the setback from the frontage is less than 3.0m, not less than the setback, from a frontage that is not a primary frontage, of any existing dwelling on the site; or</p> <p>(c) if for a vacant site with existing dwellings on adjoining sites on the same street, not more than the greater, or less than the lesser, setback for the equivalent frontage of the dwellings on the adjoining sites on the same street; or</p> <p>(d) if the development is on land that abuts a road specified in Table 10.4.2, at least that specified for the road.</p>	
<p>10.4.2–(A2) A garage or carport must have a setback from a primary frontage of at least:</p> <p>(a) 5.5m, or alternatively 1.0m behind the façade of the dwelling; or</p> <p>(b) the same as the dwelling façade, if a portion of the dwelling gross floor area is located above the garage or carport; or</p>	<p>(a) Compliant. The proposed garage would be located to the rear of the dwelling, setback approximately 24m from the Josephine Street frontage.</p> <p>(b) Not applicable. Satisfied by (a).</p> <p>(c) Not applicable. Satisfied by (a).</p>

<p>(c) 1.0m, if the natural ground level slopes up or down at a gradient steeper than 1 in 5 for a distance of 10.0m from the frontage.</p>	
<p>10.4.2–(A3) A dwelling, excluding outbuildings with a building height of not more than 2.4m and protrusions (such as eaves, steps, porches, and awnings) that extend not more than 0.6m horizontally beyond the building envelope, must:</p> <p>(a) be contained within a building envelope (refer to Diagrams 10.4.2A, 10.4.2B, 10.4.2C and 10.4.2D) determined by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) a distance equal to the frontage setback or, for an internal lot, a distance of 4.5m from the rear boundary of a lot with an adjoining frontage; and</li> <li>(ii) projecting a line at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal at a height of 3.0m above natural ground level at the side boundaries and a distance of 4.0m from the rear boundary to a building height of not more than 8.5m above natural ground level; and</li> </ul> <p>(b) only have a setback within 1.5m of a side boundary if the dwelling:</p>	<p>(a)(i) Compliant. Proposed garage would be setback 24m from the front boundary setback to Josephine Street.</p> <p>(a)(ii) Non-compliant. Proposed garage would not be contained in building envelope 10.4.2A (rear boundary setback).</p> <p>Refer to the “Issues” section of this report.</p> <p>(b)(i) Not applicable. There is no existing building built on or within 0.2m of the boundary or adjoining lot.</p> <p>(b)(ii) Compliant. The proposed garage would be setback 670mm from the southern side boundary with a wall length of 6m.</p>



<p>(i) does not extend beyond an existing building built on or within 0.2m of the boundary or the adjoining lot; or</p> <p>(ii) does not exceed a total length of 9.0m or one-third the length of the side boundary (whichever is the lesser).</p>	
<p><b>10.4.3 Site coverage and private open space for all dwellings</b></p>	
<p>10.4.3–(A1) Dwellings must have:</p> <p>(a) a site coverage of not more than 50% (excluding eaves up to 0.6m); and</p> <p>(b) for multiple dwellings, a total area of private open space of not less than 60.0m<sup>2</sup> associated with each dwelling, unless the dwelling has a finished floor level that is entirely more than 1.8m above the finished ground level (excluding a garage, carport or entry foyer); and</p> <p>(c) a site area of which at least 25% of the site area is free from impervious surfaces.</p>	<p>(a) Compliant. Site coverage of the proposed development would be 38%. Total area = 212m<sup>2</sup>.</p> <p>(b) Not applicable. No multiple dwelling development proposed.</p> <p>(c) Non-compliant. The total area free from impervious surfaces would be 17%.</p> <p>Refer to the “Issues” section of this report.</p>
<p>10.4.3–(A2) A dwelling must have an area of private open space that:</p>	<p>(a)(i) Compliant. The existing dwelling has a private open space area greater than 24m<sup>2</sup> located to the north of the dwelling,</p>

<p>(a) is in one location and is at least:</p> <p>(i) 24.0m<sup>2</sup>; or</p> <p>(ii) 12.0m<sup>2</sup>, if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling with a finished floor level that is entirely more than 1.8m above the finished ground level (excluding a garage, carport or entry foyer); and</p> <p>(b) has a minimum horizontal dimension of:</p> <p>(i) 4.0m; or</p> <p>(ii) 2.0m, if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling with a finished floor level that is entirely more than 1.8m above the finished ground level (excluding a garage, carport or entry foyer); and</p> <p>(c) is directly accessible from, and adjacent to, a habitable room (other than a bedroom); and</p> <p>(d) is not located to the south, south-east or south-west of the dwelling, unless the area receives at least three hours of sunlight to 50% of the area between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June; and</p>	<p>along with a smaller portion to the eastern side of the dwelling.</p> <p>(a)(ii) Not applicable. Not a multiple dwelling.</p> <p>(b)(i) Compliant. Proposed private open space would have a minimum 4m horizontal dimension.</p> <p>(b)(ii) Not applicable. Not a multiple dwelling.</p> <p>(c) Compliant. Private open space is accessible from the existing dwelling. No internal changes proposed to the layout of the existing dwelling.</p> <p>(d) Compliant. Private open space is to the north of the dwelling.</p> <p>(e) Compliant. Private open space is not located between the dwelling and the primary frontage.</p> <p>(f) Compliant. Private open space area is flat.</p> <p>(g) Compliant. Private open space area clear of vehicle access and parking areas.</p>
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<p>(e) is located between the dwelling and the frontage, only if the frontage is orientated between 30 degrees west of north and 30 degrees east of north, excluding any dwelling located behind another on the same site; and</p> <p>(f) has a gradient not steeper than 1 in 10; and</p> <p>(g) is not used for vehicle access or parking.</p>	
<b>10.4.4 Sunlight and overshadowing for all dwellings</b>	
<p>10.4.4-(A1) A dwelling must have at least one habitable room (other than a bedroom) in which there is a window that faces between 30 degrees west of north and 30 degrees east of north (see Diagram 10.4.4A).</p>	<p>Compliant.</p> <p>The existing dwelling would have habitable rooms that face between 30 degrees west of north and 30 degrees east of north.</p>
<p>10.4.4-(A2) A multiple dwelling that is to the north of a window of a habitable room (other than a bedroom) of another dwelling on the same site, which window faces between 30 degrees west of north and 30 degrees east of north (see Diagram 10.4.4A), must be in accordance with (a) or (b), unless excluded by (c):</p> <p>(a) The multiple dwelling is contained within a line projecting (see Diagram 10.4.4B):</p> <p>(i) at a distance of 3.0m from the window; and</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Not multiple dwelling development.</p>

<p>(ii) vertically to a height of 3.0m above natural ground level and then at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal.</p> <p>(b) The multiple dwelling does not cause the habitable room to receive less than three hours of sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.</p> <p>(c) That part, of a multiple dwelling, consisting of:</p> <p>(i) an outbuilding with a building height no more than 2.4m; or</p> <p>(ii) protrusions (such as eaves, steps, and awnings) that extend no more than 0.6m horizontally from the multiple dwelling.</p>	
<p>10.4.4-(A3) A multiple dwelling, that is to the north of the private open space, of another dwelling on the same site, required in accordance with A2 or P2 of subclause 10.4.3, must be in accordance with (a) or (b), unless excluded by (c):</p> <p>(a) The multiple dwelling is contained within a line projecting (see Diagram 10.4.4C):</p> <p>(i) at a distance of 3.0m from the northern edge of the private open space; and</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Not multiple dwelling development.</p>

<p>(ii) vertically to a height of 3.0m above natural ground level and then at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal.</p> <p>(b) The multiple dwelling does not cause 50% of the private open space to receive less than three hours of sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.</p> <p>(c) That part, of a multiple dwelling, consisting of:</p> <p>(i) an outbuilding with a building height no more than 2.4m; or</p> <p>(ii) protrusions (such as eaves, steps, and awnings) that extend no more than 0.6m from the multiple dwelling.</p>	
<p><b>10.4.5 Width of openings for garages and carports for all dwellings</b></p>	
<p>10.4.5-(A1) A garage or carport within 12.0m of a primary frontage (whether the garage or carport is free-standing or part of the dwelling) must have a total width of openings facing the primary frontage of not more than 6.0m or half the width of the frontage (whichever is the lesser).</p>	<p>Compliant.</p> <p>The proposed garage would be setback 24m from the primary frontage.</p>

10.4.6 Privacy for all dwellings	
<p>10.4.6-(A1) A balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport (whether freestanding or part of the dwelling), that has a finished surface or floor level more than 1.0m above natural ground level must have a permanently fixed screen to a height of at least 1.7m above the finished surface or floor level, with a uniform transparency of no more than 25%, along the sides facing a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) side boundary, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport has a setback of at least 3.0m from the side boundary; and</li> <li>(b) rear boundary, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport has a setback of at least 4.0m from the rear boundary; and</li> <li>(c) dwelling on the same site, unless the balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space, or carport is at least 6.0m: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) from a window or glazed door, to a habitable room of the other dwelling on the same site; or</li> <li>(ii) from a balcony, deck, roof terrace or the private open space, of the other dwelling on the same site.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Not applicable. There is no balcony, deck, roof terrace, parking space or carport with a finished surface level more than 1m above natural ground level.</li> <li>(b) Not applicable. The dwelling does not have a floor level more than 1m above natural ground level.</li> <li>(c)(i) Not applicable. Not a multiple dwelling.</li> <li>(c)(ii) Not applicable. Not a multiple dwelling.</li> </ul>

<p>10.4.6–(A2) A window or glazed door, to a habitable room, of a dwelling, that has a floor level more than 1.0m above the natural ground level, must be in accordance with (a), unless it is in accordance with (b):</p> <p>(a) The window or glazed door:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) is to have a setback of at least 3.0m from a side boundary; and</li> <li>(ii) is to have a setback of at least 4.0m from a rear boundary; and</li> <li>(iii) if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling, is to be at least 6.0m from a window or glazed door, to a habitable room, of another dwelling on the same site; and</li> <li>(iv) if the dwelling is a multiple dwelling, is to be at least 6.0m from the private open space of another dwelling on the same site.</li> </ul> <p>(b) The window or glazed door:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) is to be offset, in the horizontal plane, at least 1.5m from the edge of a window or glazed door, to a habitable room of another dwelling; or</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a)(i) Not applicable. The dwelling does not have a window or glazed door to a habitable room of a dwelling with a floor level more than 1 m.</li> <li>(a)(ii) Not applicable. The dwelling does not have a window or glazed door to a habitable room of a dwelling with a floor level more than 1 m.</li> <li>(a)(iii) Not applicable. The dwelling does not have a window or glazed door to a habitable room of a dwelling with a floor level more than 1 m.</li> <li>(a)(iv) Not applicable. The dwelling does not have a window or glazed door to a habitable room of a dwelling with a floor level more than 1 m.</li> <li>(b)(i) Not applicable. The dwelling does not have a window or glazed door to a habitable room of a dwelling with a floor level more than 1 m.</li> <li>(b)(ii) Not applicable. The dwelling does not have a window or glazed door to a habitable room of a dwelling with a floor level more than 1 m.</li> </ul>
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<p>(ii) is to have a sill height of at least 1.7m above the floor level or has fixed obscure glazing extending to a height of at least 1.7 m above the floor level; or</p> <p>(iii) is to have a permanently fixed external screen for the full length of the window or glazed door, to a height of at least 1.7m above floor level, with a uniform transparency of not more than 25%.</p>	<p>(b)(iii) Not applicable. The dwelling does not have a window or glazed door to a habitable room of a dwelling with a floor level more than 1 m.</p>
<p>10.4.6–(A3) A shared driveway or parking space (excluding a parking space allocated to that dwelling) must be separated from a window, or glazed door, to a habitable room of a multiple dwelling by a horizontal distance of at least:</p> <p>(a) 2.5m; or</p> <p>(b) 1.0m if:</p> <p>(i) it is separated by a screen of at least 1.7m in height; or</p> <p>(ii) the window, or glazed door, to a habitable room has a sill height of at least 1.7m above the shared driveway or parking space, or has fixed obscure glazing extending to a height of at least 1.7m above the floor level.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No shared driveway or parking spaces.</p>



<b>10.4.7 Frontage fences for all dwellings</b>	
<p>10.4.7-(A1) A fence (including a free-standing wall) within 4.5m of a frontage must have a height above natural ground level of not more than:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) 1.2m if the fence is solid; or</li> <li>(b) 1.8m, if any part of the fence that is within 4.5m of a primary frontage has openings above a height of 1.2m which provide a uniform transparency of not less than 30% (excluding any posts or uprights).</li> </ul>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>No front fence proposed.</p>
<b>10.4.8 Waste storage for multiple dwellings</b>	
<p>10.4.8-(A1) A multiple dwelling must have a storage area, for waste and recycling bins, that is an area of at least 1.5m<sup>2</sup> per dwelling and is within one of the following locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) in an area for the exclusive use of each dwelling, excluding the area in front of the dwelling; or</li> <li>(b) in a communal storage area with an impervious surface that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) has a setback of at least 4.5m from a frontage; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Not multiple dwelling development.</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(ii) is at least 5.5m from any dwelling; and</li> <li>(iii) is screened from the frontage and any dwelling by a wall to a height of at least 1.2m above the finished surface level of the storage area.</li> </ul>	
<b>10.4.9 Suitability of a site or lot for use or development</b>	
<p>10.4.9-(A1) A site or each lot on a plan of subdivision must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) have an area of not less than 330m<sup>2</sup> excluding any access strip; and</li> <li>(b) if intended for a building, contain a building area of not less than 10.0m x 15.0m: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) clear of any applicable setback from a frontage, side or rear boundary;</li> <li>(ii) clear of any applicable setback from a zone boundary;</li> <li>(iii) clear of any registered easement;</li> <li>(iv) clear of any registered right of way benefiting other land;</li> <li>(v) clear of any restriction imposed by a Utility;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Compliant. Site area is 558m<sup>2</sup>.</li> <li>(b)(i) Non-compliant. The proposed garage would be constructed to the eastern rear boundary of the lot.  Refer to the “Issues” section of this report.</li> <li>(b)(ii) Compliant. There are no applicable zone boundary setbacks.</li> <li>(b)(iii) Not applicable. No registered easements.</li> <li>(b)(iv) Not applicable. No registered right of way.</li> <li>(b)(v) Compliant. Refer to TasWater’s Submission to Planning Authority Notice at Annexure 5.</li> <li>(b)(vi) Not applicable. No access strip.</li> </ul>

<p>(vi) not including an access strip;</p> <p>(vii) accessible from a frontage or access strip; and</p> <p>(viii) if a new residential lot, with a long axis within the range 30 degrees east of north and 20 degrees west of north.</p>	<p>(b)(vii) Compliant. Land is accessible from Josephine Street.</p> <p>(b)(viii) Not applicable. Not a new residential lot.</p>
<p>10.4.9–(A2) A site or each lot on a subdivision plan must have a separate access from a road –</p> <p>(a) across a frontage over which no other land has a right of access; and</p> <p>(b) if an internal lot, by an access strip connecting to a frontage over land not required as the means of access to any other land; or</p> <p>(c) by a right of way connecting to a road –</p> <p>(i) over land not required as the means of access to any other land; and</p> <p>(ii) not required to give the lot of which it is a part the minimum properties of a lot in accordance with the acceptable solution in any applicable standard; and</p>	<p>(a) Compliant. Access and frontage to Josephine Street.</p> <p>(b) Not applicable. Not an internal lot.</p> <p>(c)(i) Not applicable. Satisfied by (a) and (b).</p> <p>(c)(ii) Not applicable. Satisfied by (a) and (b).</p> <p>(d)(i) Compliant. Site has a 18m wide frontage to Josephine Street.</p> <p>(d)(ii) Not applicable. Not multiple dwelling or non-residential development.</p> <p>(e) Compliant. A Statement of Compliance is not required for access.</p>

<p>(d) with a width of frontage and any access strip or right of way of not less than –</p> <p>(i) 3.6m for a single dwelling development; or</p> <p>(ii) 6.0m for multiple dwelling development or development for a non-residential use; and</p> <p>(e) the relevant road authority in accordance with the Local Government (Highways) Act 1982 or the Roads and Jetties Act 1935 must have advised it is satisfied adequate arrangements can be made to provide vehicular access between the carriageway of a road and the frontage, access strip or right of way to the site or each lot on a proposed subdivision plan.</p>	
<p>10.4.9–(A3) A site or each lot on a plan of subdivision must be capable of connecting to a water supply provided in accordance with the <i>Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008</i>.</p>	<p>Compliant.</p> <p>The site is capable of connecting to the reticulated water system. Refer to TasWater's Submission to Planning Authority Notice at Annexure 5.</p>
<p>10.4.9–(A4) A site or each lot on a plan of subdivision must be capable of draining and disposing of sewage and wastewater to a sewage system provided in accordance with the <i>Water and Sewerage Industry Act 2008</i>.</p>	<p>Compliant.</p> <p>The site is capable of draining to the reticulated sewerage system. Refer to TasWater's Submission to Planning Authority Notice at Annexure 5.</p>

10.4.9–(A5) A site or each lot on a plan of subdivision must be capable of draining and disposing of stormwater to a stormwater system provided in accordance with the <i>Urban Drainage Act 2013</i> .	Compliant.  The site is capable of connecting to the reticulated stormwater system.
<b>10.4.10 Dwelling density for single dwelling development</b>	
10.4.10–(A1)  (a) The site area per dwelling for a single dwelling must –  (i) be not less than 325m <sup>2</sup> .	(a)(i) Compliant. Site area is 558m <sup>2</sup> .
<b>10.4.11 Development other than a single or multiple dwelling</b>	
<b>10.4.11.1 Location and configuration of development</b>	
10.4.11.1–(A1) The wall of a building must be set back from a frontage –  (a) not less than 4.5m from a primary frontage; and  (b) not less than 3.0m from any secondary frontage; or  (c) not less than and not more than the setbacks for any existing building on adjoining sites;	Not applicable.  Proposed development is residential.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(d) not less than for any building retained on the site;</li> <li>(e) in accordance with any building area shown on a sealed plan; or</li> <li>(f) not less than 50.0m if the site abuts the Bass Highway.</li> </ul>	
<p>10.4.11.1–(A2) All buildings must be contained within a building envelope determined by –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) the applicable frontage setback;</li> <li>(b) a distance of not less than 4.0m from the rear boundary or if an internal lot, a distance of 4.5m from the boundary abutting the rear boundary of the adjoining frontage site;</li> <li>(c) projecting a line at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal at a height of 3.0m above natural ground level at each side boundary and at a distance of 4.0m from the rear boundary to a building height of not more than 8.5m above natural ground level if walls are setback – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) not less than 1.5m from each side boundary; or</li> <li>(ii) less than 1.5m from a side boundary if – <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. built against an existing wall of an adjoining building; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Proposed development is residential.</p>

<p>b. the wall or walls –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. have the lesser of a total length of 9.0m or one-third of the boundary with the adjoining land;</li> <li>ii. there is no door or window in the wall of the building; and</li> <li>iii. overshadowing does not result in 50% of the private open space of an adjoining dwelling receiving less than 3 hours of sunlight between 9.00am and 3.00pm on 21 June.</li> </ul> <p>(d) in accordance with any building envelope shown on a sealed plan of subdivision.</p>	
<p>10.4.11.1–(A3) Site coverage must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) not be more than 50%; or</li> <li>(b) not be more than any building area shown on a sealed plan.</li> </ul>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Proposed development is residential.</p>
<p>10.4.11.1–(A4) A garage, carport or external parking area and any area for the display, handling, or storage of goods, materials</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Proposed development is residential.</p>

or waste, must be located behind the primary frontage of a building.	
<p>10.4.11.1–(A5) Other than for a dwelling, the total width of openings in the frontage elevation of a garage or carport (whether freestanding or part of any other building) must be the lesser of:</p> <p>(a) 6.0m; or</p> <p>(b) half the width of the frontage.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Proposed development is residential.</p>
<b>10.4.11.2 Visual and acoustic privacy for residential development</b>	
<p>10.4.11.2–(A1) A door or window to a habitable room or any part of a balcony, deck, roof garden, parking space or carport of a building must:</p> <p>(a) if the finished floor level is more than 1.0m above natural ground level:</p> <p>(i) be not less than 6.0m from any door, window, balcony, deck, or roof garden in a dwelling on the same site;</p> <p>(ii) be not less than 3.0m from a side boundary;</p> <p>(iii) be not less than 4.0m from a rear boundary; and</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Proposed development is residential.</p>



<p>(iv) if an internal lot, be not less than 4.5m from the boundary abutting a rear boundary of an adjacent frontage site; or</p> <p>(b) if less than the setbacks in clause A1(a):</p> <p>(i) be off-set by not less than 1.5m from the edge of any door or window of another dwelling;</p> <p>(ii) have a window sill height of not less than 1.8m above floor level;</p> <p>(iii) have fixed glazing or screening with a uniform transparency of not more than 25% in that part of a door or window less than 1.7m above floor level; or</p> <p>(iv) have a fixed and durable external screen other than vegetation of not less than 1.8m height above the floor level with a uniform transparency of not more than 25% for the full width of the door, window, balcony, deck, roof garden, parking space, or carport.</p>	
<p>10.4.11.2-(A2) An access strip or shared driveway, including any pedestrian pathway and parking area, must be separated by a distance of not less than 1.5m horizontally and 1.5m vertically</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Proposed development is residential.</p>

from the door or window to a dwelling or any balcony, deck, or roof garden in a dwelling.	
<b>10.4.11.3 Frontage fences</b>	
<p>10.4.11.3–(A1) The height of a fence, including any supporting retaining wall, on or within a frontage setback must be:</p> <p>(a) not more than 1.2m if the fence is solid; or</p> <p>(b) not more than 1.8m provided that part of the fence above 1.2m has openings that provide a uniform transparency of not less than 30%.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Proposed development is residential.</p>
<b>10.4.12 Setback of development for sensitive use</b>	
<p>10.4.12–(A1) A building containing a sensitive use must be contained within a building envelope determined by:</p> <p>(a) the setback distance from the zone boundary as shown in the Table to this clause; and</p> <p>(b) projecting upward and away from the zone boundary at an angle of 45 degrees above the horizontal from a wall height of 3.0m at the required setback distance from the zone boundary.</p>	<p>(a) Compliant. No applicable zone boundary setback requirement.</p> <p>(b) Compliant. No applicable zone boundary setback requirement.</p>

<p>10.4.12–(A2) Development for a sensitive use must be not less than 50.0m from:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Bass Highway;</li> <li>(b) a railway;</li> <li>(c) land designated in the planning scheme for future road or rail purposes; or</li> <li>(d) a proclaimed wharf area.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Compliant. Development would be greater than 1.5km from the Bass Highway.</li> <li>(b) Compliant. Development would be setback approximately 250m from a railway line.</li> <li>(c) Not applicable. No land designated for future road or rail.</li> <li>(d) Not applicable. The nearest proclaimed wharf area is in Devonport approximately 15km to the east.</li> </ul>
<p><b>10.4.13 Subdivision</b></p>	
<p>10.4.13–(A1) Each new lot on a plan of subdivision must be –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) intended for residential use;</li> <li>(b) a lot required for public use by the State government, a Council, a Statutory authority or a corporation all the shares of which are held by or on behalf of the State, a Council or by a Statutory authority.</li> </ul>	<p>Not applicable. No subdivision proposed.</p>
<p>10.4.13–(A2) A lot, other than a lot to which A1(b) applies, must not be an internal lot</p>	<p>Not applicable. No subdivision proposed.</p>

<b>10.4.14 Reticulation of an electricity supply to new lots on a plan of subdivision</b>	
10.4.14–(A1) Electricity reticulation and site connections must be installed underground.	Not applicable. No subdivision proposed.
CODES	
<b>E1 Bushfire–Prone Areas Code</b>	Not applicable. Not a subdivision, hazardous or vulnerable use.
<b>E2 Airport Impact Management Code</b>	Not applicable. No Code in the Scheme.
<b>E3 Clearing and Conversion of Vegetation Code</b>	Not applicable. No clearing or conversion of vegetation.
<b>E\$ Change in Ground Level Code</b>	Not applicable. No change in ground level.
<b>E5 Local Heritage Code</b>	Not applicable. No Local Heritage Code in the Scheme.
<b>E6 Hazard Management Code</b>	Not applicable. The site is shown on the coastal inundation maps as having a low risk to coastal inundation.
<b>E7 Sign Code</b>	Not applicable. No signage proposed.
<b>E8 Telecommunication Code</b>	Not applicable. No telecommunications proposed.
<b>E9 Traffic Generating Use and Parking Code</b>	

<b>E9.2 Application of this Code</b>	Code applies to all development.
<b>E9.4 Use or development exempt from this Code</b>	Not exempt. No Local Area Parking Scheme applies to the site.
<b>E9.5 Use Standards</b>	
<b>E9.5.1 Provision for parking</b>	
<p>E9.5.1–(A1) Provision for parking must be:</p> <p>(a) the minimum number of on-site vehicle parking spaces must be in accordance with the applicable standard for the use class as shown in the Table to this Code;</p>	<p>(a) Compliant. Table E9A requires two car parking spaces for a residential dwelling. The proposed garage would accommodate two car parking spaces.</p> <p>The requirement for two car parking spaces has been satisfied.</p>
<b>E9.5.2 Provision for loading and unloading of vehicles</b>	
<p>E9.5.2–(A1) There must be provision within a site for:</p> <p>(a) on-site loading area in accordance with the requirement in the Table to this Code; and</p> <p>(b) passenger vehicle pick-up and set-down facilities for business, commercial, educational and retail use at the rate of one space for every 50 parking spaces.</p>	Not applicable for the development of a single dwelling.

<b>E9.6 Development Standards</b>	
<b>E9.6.2 Design of vehicle parking and loading areas</b>	
E9.6.2 A1.1 All development must provide for the collection, drainage and disposal of stormwater; and	Compliant by a Condition to be placed on the Permit.
<p>E9.6.2 A1.2 Other than for development for a single dwelling in the General Residential, Low Density Residential, Urban Mixed Use and Village zones, the layout of vehicle parking area, loading area, circulation aisle and manoeuvring area must –</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(a) Be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.1 (2004) – Parking Facilities – Off-Street Car Parking;</li> <li>(b) Be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.2 (2002) Parking Facilities – Off-Street Commercial Vehicles;</li> <li>(c) Be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.3 (1993) Parking Facilities – Bicycle Parking Facilities;</li> <li>(d) Be in accordance with AS/NZS 2890.6 Parking Facilities – Off-Street Parking for People with Disabilities;</li> <li>(e) Each parking space must be separately accessed from the internal circulation aisle within the site;</li> </ul>	Not applicable for the development of a single dwelling.

<p>(f) Provide for the forward movement and passing of all vehicles within the site other than if entering or leaving a loading or parking space; and</p> <p>(g) Be formed and constructed with compacted sub-base and an all-weather surface.</p>	
<p>E9.6.2-(A2) Design and construction of an access strip and vehicle circulation, movement and standing areas for use or development on land within the Rural Living, Environmental Living, Open Space, Rural Resource, or Environmental Management zones must be in accordance with the principles and requirements for in the current edition of Unsealed Roads Manual – Guideline for Good Practice ARRB.</p>	<p>Not applicable.</p> <p>Land is zoned General Residential.</p>
<p><b>E10 Water and Waterways Code</b></p>	<p>Not applicable. The development is not within 30m of a waterway, watercourse or shoreline.</p>
<p><b>Specific Area Plans</b></p>	<p>No Specific Area Plans apply to this location.</p>

### *Issues –*

#### 1 *Dwelling would be outside the building envelope – rear boundary –*

The Planning Scheme defines a dwelling as “a building, or part of a building, used as a self-contained residence and which includes food preparation facilities, a bath or shower, launder facilities, a toilet and sink, and any outbuildings and works normally forming part of a dwelling”. The proposed garage forms part of the dwelling on the land.

The Planning Scheme’s Acceptable Solution 10.4.2–(A3)(a)(ii) & (ii) requires that a dwelling, excluding outbuildings with a building height of not more than 2.4m and protrusions (such as eaves, steps, porches and awnings) that extend not more than 0.6m horizontally beyond the building envelope, must be contained within a building envelope determined by a projecting line at an angle of 45 degrees from the horizontal at a height of 3m above natural ground level at the side boundaries and a distance of 4m from the rear boundary. Building height must be not more than 8.5m above natural ground level.

The proposal seeks a variation to this standard, seeking to construct a garage within 4m of the rear boundary. An exercise of discretion is required to determine if a Permit may be issued.

Performance Criteria 10.4.2–(P3) requires that for variations to boundary setback and building envelope standards, there be no unreasonable loss of amenity through the loss of sunlight to the habitable rooms of an adjoining dwelling, or overshadowing of private open space or visual impacts caused by the apparent scale, bulk or proportions of the building when viewed from an adjoining lot; and that there is adequate separation between buildings that is compatible with that prevailing in the surrounding area.

The proposed garage adjoins the rear boundary of 5 Matelle Court and the northern side boundary of 33 Josephine Street. The impact of development on each allotment is examined below:

#### **5 Matelle Court**

##### *Overshadowing –*

The lot at 5 Matelle Court has a total site area of 1,132m<sup>2</sup> and comprises of a two-storey dwelling and outbuilding.



The two-storey dwelling is located approximately 4m from the rear boundary of the site and the garage is sited within 1m of the northern side boundary and 3.8m of the western side boundary of the site.



The applicant has provided shadow pattern diagrams demonstrating that the increase in the shadow cast from the proposed garage, onto 5 Matelle Court, would be reasonable and would vary from 10.00am to 4.00pm on the 21<sup>st</sup> June.

Shadow diagrams indicate a minor increase to the shadow cast over a portion of the south-western corner of 5 Matelle Court. The shadow cast would impact on a small portion of private open space located directly behind the dwelling at approximately 2.00pm and on one habitable window (bedroom) of the dwelling at approximately 4.00pm. The lounge room window would remain clear of shadow.

The area of private open space affected by the shadow cast is a narrow strip currently overshadowed by the existing dwelling on-site. As demonstrated in the aerial photograph above, the lot at 5 Matelle Court has a substantial amount of private open space free from any shadow impact by the proposed garage.

The Planning Scheme requires that a room other than a bedroom must not receive an unreasonable reduction of sunlight. The shadow cast would unlikely cause any unreasonable loss of amenity to the occupants given that the bedroom window would remain clear of

shadow for a majority of the day and the loungeroom window would remain clear of any overshadowing cast.

The proposed development is considered to have satisfied Performance Criteria 10.4.2-(P3)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii).

### *Visual Impact –*

The proposed garage would have a wall height of 3.4m and a total apex height of 4.2m.

The applicant provided documentation highlighting buildings within the vicinity in similar positions with similar heights. The dwelling and outbuilding located at 5 Matelle Court present similarities to the development site, when assessing bulk and scale. The outbuilding at 5 Matelle Court has an overall height of 3.9m whilst the dwelling comprises of a total height of approximately 6m. The bulk and scale of 31 Josephine Street would be somewhat similar to the bulk and scale of 5 Matelle Court, albeit on a smaller allotment. Both lots have outbuildings of similar height and scale.

The proposed garage would be located over the rear boundary of 5 Matelle Court. It is noted that the Matelle Court dwelling has two windows that look directly at the proposed garage. The assessment reviewed the design and construction of all buildings on the development site and on adjoining lots and the existing pattern of development of outbuildings in the vicinity. Visual impacts to these rooms would unlikely constitute as an unreasonable loss of amenity to the occupants of 5 Matelle Court, based on the existing physical characteristics of both lots including, fencing, landscaping, building layouts and locations of private open space.

The Planning Scheme does not provide assessment standards for materials or colours used for development in the General Residential zone. The proposed garage would be constructed from Colorbond which is considered a standard material used for residential outbuildings. However, the appearance of the proposed garage may present as unappealing, given the unfinished look of the building and the lack of flashing, guttering or downpipes and the addition of multi-coloured cladding (refer to Annexure 4). Despite its appearance, the proposed outbuilding would be considered consistent with other outbuildings within the vicinity, based on height and material type, whilst noting that appearance alone does not constitute as a wrong nor

is a discretionary matter under the Planning Scheme. A condition to request flashing, guttering and downpipes to be installed to the proposed garage to assist with the appearance has been included in the Planning Permit.

*Pattern of Separation –*

The pattern of separation between residential buildings, would not be materially different to other urban residential developments approved in this area. Lots in the vicinity accommodate outbuildings to the rear boundaries, varying in heights, with dwellings also of varying heights. It should be noted that the Planning Scheme does not stipulate a maximum height or floor area for outbuildings, with the Acceptable Solution building height to be 8.5m. The proposed outbuilding would not be disparate from the established pattern and separation of development in the area.

**33 Josephine Street**

*Overshadowing –*

Land identified as 33 Josephine Street, West Ulverstone lies to the south of the development site.

The applicant has provided shadow pattern diagrams that demonstrate the shadow cast from the proposed garage would range from 10.00am to 4.00pm on the 21<sup>st</sup> June. Overshadowing impacts would be reasonable.

Shadow diagrams indicate that a minor increase to the shadow cast over a portion of the northern private open space of the lot located at 33 Josephine Street would occur. The overshadowing would impact on an area of private open space located between the dwelling and existing garage. Shadow diagrams indicate that the dwelling and the main area of private open space, that is accessed directly from the dwelling, would be clear of any increased shadow cast by the proposed garage by late morning/early afternoon.

The private open space affected is shown in yellow on the aerial below. This area would be substantially clear of shadow by 12pm.



The proposed development is considered to have satisfied Performance Criteria 10.4.2–(P3) (a)(i), (ii) and (iii) demonstrating that the development would not cause an unreasonable loss of sunlight to a habitable room or private open space of the dwelling located at 33 Josephine Street.

### *Visual Impact –*

The proposed garage would have a wall height of 3.4m and a total height of 4.2m to the apex.

The applicant provided documentation highlighting buildings within the vicinity in similar positions with similar heights. The proposed development would be of similar scale and bulk to buildings located at both 5 and 9 Matelle Court. Both sites accommodate two-storey dwellings. Currently, the occupants at 33 Josephine Street view buildings from their property with heights varying from 3m to above 6m, constructed in varying materials. The Planning Scheme does not stipulate maximum heights or floor areas of outbuildings. It would be unreasonable to say that the proposed garage would impact greatly on the scale and bulk within the vicinity, given the pattern of surrounding suburban residential development.

As previously stated, the Planning Scheme does not provide assessment standards for materials or colour. The proposed garage would be constructed from Colorbond which is a standard material used for residential outbuildings. Construction heights and materials would be consistent with prevailing development of outbuildings within the vicinity.

*Pattern of Separation –*

The pattern of separation between residential buildings would not be materially different to other urban residential development approved in this area. Lots in the vicinity accommodate outbuildings to the rear boundaries varying in heights with dwellings also of varying heights. The proposed outbuilding would not be disparate from the established pattern and separation of development in the area.

2 *Site coverage and private open space for all dwellings – areas free from impervious surfaces –*

The Scheme's Acceptable Solution 10.4.3–(A1)(c) requires that a site have an area of which at least 25% of the site is free from impervious surfaces.

The site would have an area of 17% free from impervious surfaces.

An exercise of discretion is required to determine if a Permit may be issued.

Performance Criteria 10.4.3–(P1) requires that dwellings must have private open space that is of a dimension that is appropriate for the size of the dwelling, and is able to accommodate outdoor recreational space consistent with the projected requirements of the occupants and their operational needs, such as clothes drying and storage and reasonable space for the planting of gardening and landscaping.

The site at 31 Josephine Street has areas of private open space located to the north, north-west and small areas located to the north-east of the dwelling without the area covered by the porch/patio. These areas are considered suitable for the two occupants of the dwelling and provide sufficient space for operational needs such as clothes drying and storage with ample space for gardens and landscaping.

The proposed development is considered to have satisfied the Performance Criteria 10.4.3(a) and (b) demonstrating the site has adequate areas of private open space for use by the occupants.

*Referral advice –*

Referral advice from the various Departments of the Council and other service providers is as follows:

SERVICE	COMMENTS/CONDITIONS
Environmental Health	No comment.
Infrastructure Services	No statement of compliance required.
TasWater	No conditions imposed as per TasWater's Submission to Planning Authority Notice TWDA 2020/00184-CC dated 24 February 2020.
Department of State Growth	Referral not required.
Environment Protection Authority	Referral not required.
TasRail	Referral not required.
Heritage Tasmania	Referral not required.
Crown Land Services	Referral not required.
Other	Referral not required.

#### CONSULTATION

In accordance with s.57(3) of the *Land Use Planning and Approvals Act 1993*:

- a site notice was posted;
- letters to adjoining owners were sent; and
- an advertisement was placed in the Public Notices section of The Advocate.

#### Representations –

One representation was received within the prescribed time, a copy of which is provided at Annexure 3.

The representation is summarised and responded to as follows:

MATTER RAISED	RESPONSE
<p>1 The concern centres on the visual impacts caused by the development due to the scale, bulk and proportions of the structure and safety concerns regarding the construction.</p>	<p>The representation raised issues surrounding the apparent bulk and scale of the garage when viewed from their property at 5 Matelle Court and safety concerns regarding the construction.</p> <p>The apparent bulk and scale has been addressed in the “Issues” section of the report, however a summary has been provided below.</p> <p>The representors property is located at 5 Matelle Court and consists of a dwelling with a height of approximately 6m and an outbuilding with a wall height of 3.2m and a total apex height of approximately 3.9m. The outbuilding is located within 3.2m of the rear western boundary and within 1m of the northern side boundary. Construction material of the outbuilding is Colorbond. The development site accommodates a single-storey dwelling, a number of small garden sheds and the proposed garage. The proposed garage has a wall height of 3.4m and a total apex height of 4.2m. The proposed garage is constructed from steel and Colorbond. Both lots have similar buildings of height and scale.</p> <p>The representors reference the building as “imposing, bulky, dominating and unsightly”. The representors lot is approximately 1,132m<sup>2</sup> and has street frontage to Matelle Court. The proposed garage would be located over the rear boundary, behind the 6m high</p>

	<p>dwelling on-site not seen from Matelle Court. The appearance of the proposed garage has been addressed in the “Issues” section of the report and a condition on a permit would be appropriate, requesting flashing, guttering and downpipes to be installed to the proposed garage, to assist with the appearance. Refer to photographs at Annexure 4.</p> <p>Stormwater has been conditioned accordingly.</p> <p>The construction of the garage is regulated under the National Building Code of Australia <i>and Building Act 2016</i>. Approvals for the construction would be regulated under the legislation listed above and is not an issue regulated by the Planning Scheme.</p>
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*RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

The proposal has no likely impact on Council resources outside those usually required for assessment and reporting, and possibly costs associated with an appeal against the Council’s determination should one be instituted.

*CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following strategies and key actions:

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

- . Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure.

*CONCLUSION*

The representation does not contain sufficient merit to justify the refusal of the development. It is considered to be appropriate that a condition be applied to a permit to improve the appearance of the half-constructed structure.

The proposal is considered to satisfy the Planning Scheme’s Performance Criteria in that the development of the garage would not result in a sustained



or unreasonable loss of amenity due to overshadowing or visual impact on adjoining land and would not be disparate from the established pattern of development in the area. It is considered appropriate the proposed development be approved, subject to conditions.

*Recommendation –*

It is recommended that the application for Residential (outbuilding – garage addition) – variation to rear boundary setback and area free from impervious surfaces standards at 31 Josephine Street, West Ulverstone be approved subject to the following conditions and notes:

- 1 The development must be substantially in accordance with the plans by Andrew Smith Architects, Drawing Nos. 00717-DA.02B to DA.11B dated 10 February 2020, unless modified by a condition of this Permit.
- 2 The development must be in accordance with the conditions of TasWater's Submission to Planning Authority Notice TWDA 2020/00184-CC dated 24 February 2020.
- 3 The garage must include flashing, guttering and downpipes, and further, be connected to the Council's reticulated stormwater system in accordance with the requirements of the Council's Stormwater Authority.

Please note:

- 1 A Planning Permit remains valid for two years. If the use or development has not substantially commenced within this period, an extension of time may be granted if a request is made before this period expires. If the Permit lapses, a new application must be made.
- 2 "Substantial commencement" is the submission and approval of a Building Permit or engineering drawings and the physical commencement of infrastructure works on the site or bank guarantee to undertake such works.
- 3 Fencing to the frontage of the property to a height of 1.2m does not require a Permit. Also, fencing that is 30% transparent above 1.2m, to a maximum height of 1.8m, does not require a Permit.
- 4 Prior to the commencement of work, the applicant is to ensure that the category of work of the proposed building and/or plumbing work is defined using the Determinations issued under the *Building Act 2016* by the Director of Building Control. Any notifications or permits

required in accordance with the defined category of work must be attained prior to the commencement of work.

- 5 The outbuilding is approved as a non-habitable structure and must be used in conjunction with the dwelling. If the outbuilding is intended to be used for a purpose other than this, then a further Permit for a change of use would be required.'

The Planning Officer's report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

"A copy of the Annexures referred to in the Planning Officer's report have been circulated to all Councillors.

■ Cr van Rooyen moved and Cr Beswick seconded, "That the application for Residential (outbuilding – garage addition) – variation to rear boundary setback and area free from impervious surfaces standards at 31 Josephine Street, West Ulverstone be refused, as it does not meet the setback requirement under Performance Criteria 10.4.2–(P3) due to the visual impacts caused by the scale, bulk and proportions of the building when viewed from an adjoining lot."

Carried unanimously

INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

**87/2020      Infrastructure Services determinations**

The Director Infrastructure Services reported as follows:

“A Schedule of Infrastructure Services Determinations made during the month of February 2020 is submitted to the Council for information. The information is reported in accordance with approved delegations and responsibilities.”

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the Schedule has been circulated to all Councillors.”

■ Cr Diprose moved and Cr Hiscutt seconded, “That the Schedule of Infrastructure Services Determinations (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes) be received.”

Carried unanimously

**88/2020      Roads and street nomenclature – Naming of new road within a private subdivision off Westella Drive, Turners Beach**

The Director Community Services reported as follows:

“The Land Use Planning Group Leader has prepared the following report:

*‘PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to consider a request from the relevant developer regarding the naming of a new road with a cul-de-sac within a private subdivision at Turners Beach (a copy of the aerial view map of the subdivision and new roadway is appended to this report).

*BACKGROUND*

The Nomenclature Board of Tasmania is not responsible for the naming of urban streets that are located within proclaimed cities or towns. The relevant Council of the municipal area has this responsibility. Councils are bound by the same rules as the Nomenclature Board when making decisions regarding the assignment of names to streets within proclaimed towns. In summary, primary consideration is to be given to names that are:

- in keeping with the character and tradition of the area;
- of historical or local significance;

- suggestive of any peculiarity of a topographical feature; or
- a name of Aboriginal derivation that has an appropriate meaning.

The subject parcel of land, currently addressed as Westella Drive, Turners Beach, once accommodated the Poyntons plant nursery and its associated buildings and structures. An existing road name Poynton Close is to be used for, and extension of, that roadway portion of the subdivision. The Council has received a request from PDA Surveyors, on behalf of the developer of the land, that the Council consider the following name for a new access road, with cul-de-sac, that also forms part of the subdivision. The road will be accessed via Westella Drive, Turners Beach and is proposed to be Esther Place.

### *DISCUSSION*

The name Esther Place is in acknowledgement of Bob and Esther Poynton who originally established the Poyntons Nursery in Turners Beach, the past use of the land as a significant plant nursery, with its associated buildings and structures, was a dominant visual element in the Turners Beach landscape.

It is unknown if there are any roads or streets of a similar name within the state.

The Council's policy for the naming of local roads and streets (Minute No. 472/95 – 18.09.1995) is as follows:

“That ... the Council promote road and street names that:

- (i) are in keeping with the character of the area in which they are located;
- (ii) assist in developing the identity of the area in which they are located;
- (iii) reflect the history of the area in which they are located;
- (iv) do not duplicate other road/street names;
- (v) are not offensive/insulting/irreverent;
- (vi) are not misleading.”

The policy is generally in accordance with rules defined by the Nomenclature Board.

The road name will be referred to the Nomenclature Board, who may object to or validate the proposed name.

*CONSULTATION*

The development is a private subdivision. The Council has traditionally worked with developers to agree upon suitable names for any roads or streets created by the subdivision of the land.

*RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

There are no additional costs, apart from some minor administration costs, incurred by this decision.

*CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following strategies and key actions:

The Shape of the Place

- Encourage a creative approach to new development.

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

- Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure

*CONCLUSION*

It is recommended that the Council forward a request to the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania, that the name Esther Place be assigned to the new roadway off Westella Drive, Turners Beach.'

The Land Use Planning Group Leader's report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

"A plan of the proposed new road has been circulated to all Councillors."

■ Cr Viney moved and Cr Fuller seconded, "That the Council forward a request to the Nomenclature Board of Tasmania, that the name Esther Place be assigned to the new roadway off Westella Drive, Turners Beach."

Carried unanimously

### 89/2020 Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy and Policy (147/2010 – 17.05.2010)

The Director Infrastructure Services reported as follows:

“The Assets Group Leader has prepared the following report

#### *PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to assist the Council in considering the adoption of the Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy (the Strategy) and its revised themed actions, monitoring and evaluation, and the Climate Change Policy (Copies of the Climate Change Strategy and Policy are appended to this report).

#### *BACKGROUND*

In May 2010, a draft Central Coast Council Climate Change Action Plan was adopted by the Council. Since the adoption of the Action Plan in 2010, the Council has achieved and commenced the following mitigation and adaption actions:

- 38% reduction in Greenhouse Gas Emissions from 2011 to 2018;
- Audit of Council buildings which resulted in the installation of solar panels at the Administration Centre and Sports and Leisure Centre in Ulverstone;
- Fleet review nearing completion, which has included consideration of lower emission vehicles and plant (i.e. green ratings);
- Waste management – introduction of FOGO, increased recycling offers (i.e. paint and batteries) and increased community education and reduction in waste generation;
- Scientific and technical risk assessments of the Penguin foreshore and turners Beach (sand bags);
- Commenced development of a Stormwater Management Plan; and
- Shade Audit which will see the commencement of a Street Tree Strategy in 2020–2021.

In late 2018, the Council engaged Donovan Burton, a Climate Change Adaption Specialist from Climate Planning to assist in the development of the Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy.

*DISCUSSION*

During the development of the Strategy, a number of sessions were held with Donovan. During these sessions and in developing the Strategy and Policy the Council was made aware that extreme weather events are having a major impact on our community, our infrastructure and work. Councils are key players in adaptation to climate change. The Council has a responsibility for a broad range of functions that are likely to be affected, such as public infrastructure, local emergency responses, building regulation and planning, public health and environmental management.

All Council areas have their own unique set of geographical, environmental, economic and social circumstances, which means the effects and risks of climate change will differ from area to area. Early planning and preparation can minimise long-term costs to communities. With this in mind, the Strategy and Policy have been developed to enable the Council and the Central Coast community to understand, prepare for, and minimise the impacts of future extreme events and hazards caused by climate change.

The Strategy and Policy were developed in alignment to the Council's Strategic Plan – Strategic Direction 4 – the Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure's key strategy and action that states, the Council will:

- Contribute to the preservation of the natural environment
  - Develop a strategy to mitigate the impacts of climate change on the Council's assets;
  - Investigate and plan for the effects of climate change on our local areas.

At the Councillor Workshop held on January 2020 a presentation was made to the Council that encompassed the Community Engagement, Community Survey Results, Climate Change Governance Assessment that were undertaken to inform the Strategy. It is important to note that Climate Change is a corporate risk, not just an environmental risk. Failure by the Council to give due consideration to emerging risks and opportunities, may impact the Council in the long term.

To ensure the Council is proactive in its corporate responsibilities, during 2020–2021 the Council will commence work on:

- a Climate Change Risk Framework,
- improved considerations of Climate Change within the Long Term Financial Plan;

- undertake a survey of all coastal foreshore areas to identify areas where potential sea wall are required;
- developing a Coastal Zone Management Plan;
- purchase a fully small electric pool vehicle; and
- collate information to develop an education package on climate change for elected members.

As a coastal community, the Central Coast Council must plan for the impacts of climate change. Risks of inundation in low-lying areas and accelerated coastal erosion are particular concerns. Given the uncertainty, but high probability that the sea level will continue to rise over the long term, it is important for the Council to determine how it will beneficially use coastal areas while recognising the long term planning needs to protect and accommodate as sea levels rise.

Implementation of the actions proposed within the Strategy will occur through the Council's annual planning process, which determines the initiatives and actions that will be funded each year to achieve the Council's strategic objectives.

### *CONSULTATION*

The Strategy and Policy were developed in collaboration with Donovan Burton, Climate Change Adaption Specialist from Climate Planning, Councillors and Council staff. Community consultation was undertaken through two public meetings and an online survey. The Strategy and Policy has been presented at Councillor Workshops throughout its development between 2018 and January 2020.

### *RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

A number of the actions proposed in the Strategy are, and will continue to be, undertaken utilising existing resources. Implementation of the additional actions proposed in the Strategy may be subject to funding from State and Federal Governments for climate change related activities. The cost and resource implications of these actions will be managed through the Council's estimates process. Risk management and mitigation is featured as several key actions in the Strategy to ensure the Council formalises the processes required for successful implementation.

### *CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following strategies and key actions:



The Shape of the Place

- Conserve the physical environment in a way that ensures we have a healthy and attractive community

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

- Invest in and leverage opportunities from our natural environment
- Contribute to the preservation of the natural environment.

Council Sustainability and Governance

- Improve corporate governance
- Improve the Council's financial capacity to sustainably meet community expectations

*CONCLUSION*

It is recommended that the Council adopts the Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy and Policy dated June 2019.'

The Assets Group Leader's report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

"A copy of the Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy and Policy have been circulated to all Councillors."

■ Cr Fuller moved and Cr Diprose seconded, "That the Council adopts the Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy and Policy dated June 2019 (a copy being appended to and forming part of the minutes)."

Carried unanimously

**90/2020      Tenders for Medium Tipper Truck replacement – F402**

The Director Infrastructure Services reported as follows:

"The Engineering Group Leader has prepared the following report:

*'PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to provide information and recommendations for the replacement of the current Medium Tipper Truck F402.

### *BACKGROUND*

Tenders were called using the Local Government Association of Tasmania approved MAV procurement system. MAV is the LGAT's procurement service, established in 2001 to aggregate the buying power of local government authorities, shorten procurement timeframes and streamline interactions between business and local government without the time consuming and administrative burden of following the *Local Government Act 1993* requirements for seeking tenders or quotes.

The tender documents were lodged on 5 November 2019 and closed on 3 December 2019.

Tenders were received as follows:

## INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

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TENDERER	MAKE	GROSS PRICE \$ (EXC. GST)	TRADE-IN PRICE \$ (EXC. GST)	NETT PRICE \$ (EXC. GST)
CJD Equipment	Fuso Fighter 1024 Frost	117,745	34,364	83,381
CJD Equipment	Fuso Fighter 1024 Panther	107,075	34,364	72,711
FRM	Hino FC 1124	105,776	34,364	71,412
Webster Trucks	Isuzu FRR 110-240	120,332	37,273	83,059
<i>Estimate</i>		<i>130,000</i>	<i>30,000</i>	<i>100,000</i>

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### *DISCUSSION*

A total of four Units from three suppliers were offered for consideration. Along with the base pricing, there were several options offered by the different suppliers that may enhance the operation of the unit.

The Council fleet operates eight 400 series trucks, the current unit being nine years old and being used as a trade on the new unit under consideration. After examination of the specifications provided with the offers, the trucks were evaluated.

The Council uses a weighted tender assessment method based on:

Compliance with tender documents	15%
Operational Assessment	20%
Safety Assessment	15%
Service Costs and Warranty	15%
Financial Offer	25%
Previous Experience	10%

The tender assessment panel consisted of the Technical Officer – Fleet and Infrastructure, Civil Construction Team Leader and the current unit operators.

After the assessment of the four units and subsequent tender scoring (confidential copies attached), the submission of FRM for a Hino FC1124 achieved the highest rating based on this method.

It was agreed that the Hino FC 1124 offered the options and specifications required and was preferred as being the most suitable of those units for the intended road construction duties. While several other units had comparable features the numerous refinements and standard specifications on the Hino deemed the unit most suitable and best value for the Council. The Hino was the cheapest, with the highest output engine, equal highest GVM and six speed automatic transmission standard.

The Fuso had a lower GVM and only five speed automatic transmission, while the Isuzu's frame height and cost resulted in lower scoring.

*CONSULTATION*

This item has followed a tendering process and consultation has been undertaken with the tenderers and operators in respect to options and safety aspects.

*RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

The cost for the Hino FC 1124 unit is well under the budget estimate and the trade in offered is more than what was expected.

Therefore, the preferred option can still be accommodated within the plant replacement budget.

*CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following strategies and key actions:

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

- . Contribute to a safe and healthy environment
- . Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure.

Council Sustainability and Governance

- . Improve corporate governance.

*CONCLUSION*

It is recommended that the Council:

- 1 accept and approve the tender from FRM for plant item F402, being a Hino FC 1124 in the amount of \$105,776 (excluding GST [\$116,353 including GST]); and
- 2 accept and approve the trade-in offer from FRM for fleet item F402, being an Isuzu FRR500, in the amount of \$34,364 (excluding GST [\$37,800 including GST]); and
- 3 accept and approve the extended warranty offer for five years/300,000km, in the amount of \$2,700 (excluding GST [\$2,970 including GST]).'

The Engineering Group Leader's report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the confidential tender assessment has been circulated to all Councillors.”

■ Cr Viney moved and Cr Beswick seconded, “That the Council:

- 1 accept and approve the tender from FRM for fleet item F402, being a Hino FC 1124 in the amount of \$116,353 (including GST); and
- 2 accept and approve the trade-in offer from FRM for fleet item F402, being an Isuzu FRR500, in the amount of \$37,800 (including GST); and
- 3 accept and approve the extended warranty offer for five years/300,000km, in the amount of \$2,970 (including GST).”

Carried unanimously

### **91/2020      Tenders for Medium Tipper Truck replacement – F408**

The Director Infrastructure Services reported as follows:

“The Engineering Group Leader has prepared the following report:

*‘PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to provide information and recommendations for the replacement of the current Medium Tipper Truck F408.

*BACKGROUND*

Tenders were called using the Local Government Association of Tasmania approved MAV procurement system. MAV is the LGAT's procurement service, established in 2001 to aggregate the buying power of local government authorities, shorten procurement timeframes and streamline interactions between business and local government without the time consuming and administrative burden of following the *Local Government Act 1993* requirements for seeking tenders or quotes.

The tender documents were lodged on 5 November 2019 and closed on 3 December 2019.

Tenders were received as follows:

## INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES

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TENDERER	MAKE	GROSS PRICE \$ (EXC. GST)	TRADE-IN PRICE \$ (EXC. GST)	NETT PRICE \$ (EXC. GST)
CJD Equipment	Fuso Fighter 1224	114,465	32,000	82,465
FRM	Hino FE 1426	115,685	32,000	83,685
Webster Trucks	Isuzu FSR 140-260	126,996	36,364	90,632
<i>Estimate</i>		<i>130,000</i>	<i>30,000</i>	<i>100,000</i>

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### *DISCUSSION*

A total of three Units from three suppliers were offered for consideration. Along with the base pricing, there were several options offered by the different suppliers that may enhance the operation of the unit.

The Council fleet operates eight 400 series trucks, the current unit being eight years old and being used as a trade on the new unit under consideration. After examination of the specifications provided with the offers, the trucks were evaluated.

The Council uses a weighted tender assessment method based on:

Compliance with tender documents	15%
Operational Assessment	20%
Safety Assessment	15%
Service Costs and Warranty	15%
Financial Offer	25%
Previous Experience	10%

The tender assessment panel consisted of the Technical Officer – Fleet and Infrastructure, Civil Construction Team Leader and the current unit operators.

After the assessment of the four units and subsequent tender scoring (confidential copies attached), the submission of FRM for a Hino FE 1426 achieved the highest rating based on this method.

It was agreed that the Hino FE 1426 offered the options and specifications required and was preferred as being the most suitable of those units for the intended road construction duties. While several other units had comparable features the numerous refinements and standard specifications on the Hino deemed the unit most suitable and best value for the Council. The Hino was the second cheapest, with the highest output engine, and six speed automatic transmission standard.

The Fuso has an airbag rear suspension setup which is not preferred, and only five speed automatic transmission, while the Isuzu was comparable on almost all aspects other than price causing lower scoring.



*CONSULTATION*

This item has followed a tendering process and consultation has been undertaken with the tenderers and operators in respect to options and safety aspects.

*RESOURCE, FINANCIAL AND RISK IMPACTS*

The cost for the Hino FE 1426 unit is well under the budget estimate and the trade-in offered is more than what was expected.

Therefore, the preferred option can still be accommodated within the plant replacement budget.

*CORPORATE COMPLIANCE*

The Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014–2024 includes the following strategies and key actions:

The Environment and Sustainable Infrastructure

- Contribute to a safe and healthy environment
- Develop and manage sustainable built infrastructure.

Council Sustainability and Governance

- Improve corporate governance.

*CONCLUSION*

It is recommended that the Council:

- 1 accept and approve the tender from FRM for plant item F408, being a Hino FE 1426 in the amount of \$115,685 (excluding GST [\$127,253 including GST]); and
- 2 accept and approve the trade-in offer from FRM for fleet item F408, being an Isuzu FRR500, in the amount of \$32,000 (excluding GST [\$35,200 including GST]); and
- 3 accept and approve the extended warranty offer for five years/300,000km, in the amount of \$2,700 (excluding GST [\$2,970 including GST]).'

The Engineering Group Leader's report is supported."

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“A copy of the confidential tender assessment has been circulated to all Councillors.”

■ Cr Hiscutt moved and Cr Beswick seconded, “That the Council:

- 1 accept and approve the tender from FRM for fleet item F408, being a Hino FE 1426 in the amount of \$127,253 (including GST); and
- 2 accept and approve the trade-in offer from FRM for fleet item F408, being an Isuzu FRR500, in the amount of \$35,200 (including GST); and
- 3 accept and approve the extended warranty offer for five years/300,000km, in the amount of \$2,970 (including GST).”

Carried unanimously

ORGANISATIONAL SERVICES

**92/2020      Organisational Services**

The Director Organisational Services reported as follows:

“There are no matters from the Organisational Services Department for decision at this meeting.”

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## CLOSURE OF MEETING TO THE PUBLIC

### 93/2020 Meeting closed to the public

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide that a meeting of a council is to be open to the public unless the council, by absolute majority, decides to close part of the meeting because one or more of the following matters are being, or are to be, discussed at the meeting.

Moving into a closed meeting is to be by procedural motion. Once a meeting is closed, meeting procedures are not relaxed unless the council so decides.

It is considered desirable that the following matters be discussed in a closed meeting:

Matter	<i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i> reference
Confirmation of Closed Session Minutes	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential
Minutes and notes of other organisations and committees of the Council  · Dulverton Waste Management – Audit and Risk Committee – meeting held 26 February 2020 · Dulverton Waste Management – Board – meeting held 26 February 2020 · Dulverton Waste Management – Representatives – meeting held 27 February 2020	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential.
Qualified persons advice	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential

Central Coast and Devonport Shared Audit Panel – Appointment of Independent Member (63A/2019 – 18.02.2019)	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential.”
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■ Cr Hiscutt moved and Cr Beswick seconded, “That the Council close the meeting to the public to consider the following matters, they being matters relating to:

<b>Matter</b>	<b><i>Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015</i> reference</b>
Confirmation of Closed Session Minutes	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential
Minutes and notes of other organisations and committees of the Council <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dulverton Waste Management – Audit and Risk Committee – meeting held 26 February 2020</li> <li>Dulverton Waste Management – Board – meeting held 26 February 2020</li> <li>Dulverton Waste Management – Representatives – meeting held 27 February 2020</li> </ul>	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential.
Qualified persons advice	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential
Central Coast and Devonport Shared Audit Panel – Appointment of Independent Member (63A/2019 – 18.02.2019)	15(2)(g) Information of a personal and confidential nature or information provided to the council on the condition it is kept confidential

Carried unanimously and by absolute majority

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The Executive Services Officer further reported as follows:

- “1     The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide in respect of any matter discussed at a closed meeting that the general manager is to record in the minutes of the open meeting, in a manner that protects confidentiality, the fact that the matter was discussed and a brief description of the matter so discussed, and is not to record in the minutes of the open meeting the details of the outcome unless the council determines otherwise.
- 2     While in a closed meeting, the council is to consider whether any discussions, decisions, reports or documents relating to that closed meeting are to be kept confidential or released to the public, taking into account privacy and confidentiality issues.
- 3     The *Local Government Act 1993* provides that a councillor must not disclose information seen or heard at a meeting or part of a meeting that is closed to the public that is not authorised by the council to be disclosed.  
  
Similarly, an employee of a council must not disclose information acquired as such an employee on the condition that it be kept confidential.
- 4     In the event that additional business is required to be conducted by a council after the matter(s) for which the meeting has been closed to the public have been conducted, the Regulations provide that a council may, by simple majority, re-open a closed meeting to the public.”

The Meeting moved in to Closed session at 7.18pm.

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**94/2020      Confirmation of Closed session minutes**

The Executive Services Officer reported as follows:

“The Closed session minutes of the previous ordinary meeting of the Council held on 17 December 2018 have already been circulated. The minutes are required to be confirmed for their accuracy.

...

The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide in respect of a matter discussed at a closed meeting –

‘34(1)(b) in relation to a matter discussed at the closed meeting –

(i) the fact that the matter was discussed at the closed meeting; and

(ii) a brief description of the matter so discussed –

are to be recorded in the minutes of that part of the meeting that is open to the public, but are to be recorded in a manner that does not disclose any confidential information and protects confidentiality; and

(c) in relation to a matter discussed at the closed meeting, the details of the discussion of the matter, and the outcome of the discussion, are not to be recorded in the minutes of that part of the meeting that is open to the public unless the council, or council committee, determines otherwise.’

The details of this matter are accordingly to be recorded in the minutes of the closed part of the meeting.”

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## GENERAL MANAGEMENT

### 95/2020 Minutes and notes of other organisations and committees of the Council

The General Manager reported as follows:

“The following minutes and notes of committees of the Council and other organisations on which the Council has representation have been received:

- . Dulverton Waste Management – Audit and Risk Committee – meeting held 26 February 2020
- . Dulverton Waste Management – Board – meeting held 26 February 2020.
- . Dulverton Waste Management – Representatives – meeting held 27 February 2020.

The minutes and notes have been provided to the Council on the condition they are kept confidential.

...

The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide in respect of a matter discussed at a closed meeting –

‘34(1)(b) in relation to a matter discussed at the closed meeting –

- (i) the fact that the matter was discussed at the closed meeting; and
- (ii) a brief description of the matter so discussed –

are to be recorded in the minutes of that part of the meeting that is open to the public, but are to be recorded in a manner that does not disclose any confidential information and protects confidentiality; and

- (c) in relation to a matter discussed at the closed meeting, the details of the discussion of the matter, and the outcome of the discussion, are not to be recorded in the minutes of that part of the meeting that is open to the public unless the council, or council committee, determines otherwise.’

The details of this matter are accordingly to be recorded in the minutes of the closed part of the meeting.”



**96/2020      Qualified Person's Advice**

The General Manager reported as follows:

"The qualified advice referred to at Minute No. 81 /2020 were included as Confidential attachments to the relevant reports. Under Section 65 (2)(b) of the *Local Government Act 1993*, the General Manager is to provide the Council with copies of qualified advice received from an appropriately qualified or experienced professional.

...

The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide in respect of a matter discussed at a closed meeting –

‘34(1)(b) in relation to a matter discussed at the closed meeting –

(i) the fact that the matter was discussed at the closed meeting; and

(ii) a brief description of the matter so discussed –

are to be recorded in the minutes of that part of the meeting that is open to the public, but are to be recorded in a manner that does not disclose any confidential information and protects confidentiality; and

(c) in relation to a matter discussed at the closed meeting, the details of the discussion of the matter, and the outcome of the discussion, are not to be recorded in the minutes of that part of the meeting that is open to the public unless the council, or council committee, determines otherwise.’

The details of this matter are accordingly to be recorded in the minutes of the closed part of the meeting.”

**97/2020      Central Coast and Devonport Shared Audit Panel – Appointment of Independent Member (63A/2019 – 18.02.2019)**

The General Manager reported as follows:

“*PURPOSE*

The purpose of this report is to appoint an external Independent Member to the Shared Audit Panel with the Devonport City Council, due to a recent resignation.

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...

The *Local Government (Meeting Procedures) Regulations 2015* provide in respect of a matter discussed at a closed meeting –

‘34(1)(b) in relation to a matter discussed at the closed meeting –

(i) the fact that the matter was discussed at the closed meeting; and

(ii) a brief description of the matter so discussed –

are to be recorded in the minutes of that part of the meeting that is open to the public, but are to be recorded in a manner that does not disclose any confidential information and protects confidentiality; and

(c) in relation to a matter discussed at the closed meeting, the details of the discussion of the matter, and the outcome of the discussion, are not to be recorded in the minutes of that part of the meeting that is open to the public unless the council, or council committee, determines otherwise.’

The details of this matter are accordingly to be recorded in the minutes of the closed part of the meeting.”

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There being no further business, the Mayor declared the meeting closed at 7.24pm.

CONFIRMED THIS 20TH DAY OF APRIL, 2020.

### **Chairperson**

(lb;lc)

### **Appendices**

- Minute No. 77/2020 – Schedule of Correspondence addressed to the Mayor and Councillors
- Minute No. 78/2020 – Schedule of Documents for Affixing of the Common Seal
- Minute No. 79/2020 – Schedule of Contracts & Agreements
- Minute No. 80/2020 – Schedule of Statutory Determinations
- Minute No. 81/2020 – Draft Dog Management Policy (298/2015 – 19.10.2015)
- Minute No. 87/2020 – Schedule of Infrastructure Services Determinations
- Minute No. 89/2020 – Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy and Policy (147/2010 – 17.05.2010)
- Minute No. 96A/2020 – Qualified Persons Advice

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#### *QUALIFIED PERSON'S ADVICE*

The *Local Government Act 1993* (the Act), Section 65 provides as follows:

- “(1) A general manager must ensure that any advice, information or recommendation given to the council or a council committee is given by a person who has the qualifications or experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation.
- (2) A council or council committee is not to decide on any matter which requires the advice of a qualified person without considering such advice unless –
  - (a) the general manager certifies, in writing –
    - (i) that such advice was obtained; and
    - (ii) that the general manager took the advice into account in providing general advice to the council or council committee; and
  - (b) a copy of that advice or, if the advice was given orally, a written transcript or summary of that advice is provided to the council or council committee with the general manager's certificate.”

In accordance with Section 65 of the Act, I certify:

- (i) that the reports within the Council minutes contain advice, information and recommendations given by persons who have the qualifications and experience necessary to give such advice, information or recommendation;
- (ii) where any advice is directly given by a person who did not have the required qualifications or experience that person has obtained and taken into account another person's general advice who is appropriately qualified or experienced; and
- (iii) that copies of advice received from an appropriately qualified or experienced professional have been provided to the Council.



Sandra Ayton  
GENERAL MANAGER

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# Associated Reports And Documents

**SCHEDULE OF CORRESPONDENCE RECEIVED ADDRESSED TO  
MAYOR AND COUNCILLORS**

Period: 18 February to 16 March 2020

- . An email seeking support of the online petition for End of Life Choices Voluntary Assisted Dying Bill 2020
- . A letter providing information regarding programs and dates for the Australian Local Government Association Conference 2020
- . An email requesting if a Councillor could represent the Council at the opening of the Memorial Garden for Unnamed Children and Babies on 26 March 2020
- . An email requesting that the Council provide a permanent weatherproof structure at Apex Park, Ulverstone
- . An email requesting that the Council consider traffic issues at Turners Beach during the annual planning process for 2020–2021
- . A letter from the Volunteers of the Ulverstone History Museum asking the Council to recognise the efforts of a founding member and volunteer once the Ulverstone Cultural Precinct is completed
- . Letter advising of various issue within the municipal area; Public toilets, Service to rate payers (who do not have email or computers), Lowry Place drainage, Westella Drive road condition, the Coles Furners car park and not being made to feel welcome at the Turners Beach Community meetings
- . A submission in relation to the FOGO review
- . Email regarding the Federal Infrastructure Investment Program, which is seeking to identify land transport infrastructure projects that could result in construction commencing or being bought forward within the next three to six months.



Sandra Ayton  
GENERAL MANAGER

**SCHEDULE OF DOCUMENTS FOR AFFIXING OF  
THE COMMON SEAL**

Period: 18 February to 16 March 2020

*Documents for affixing of the common seal under delegation*

- . Final Plan of Survey  
240 Westella Drive, Turners Beach  
(old plant nursery site – Stage two – 10 lots)  
Application No.: DA214154
  
- . Transfer of Title  
4 Turners Beach Road, Turners Beach  
Accompanying Dealing No. M814192  
Title reference: Vol. 8179 Fol. 1  
Central Coast Council to Trustees of the S.M International Pty Ltd  
Staff Superannuation Fund  
Consideration\$ 140,000.00



Sandra Ayton  
GENERAL MANAGER

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRACTS AND AGREEMENTS

(Other than those approved under the Common Seal)

Period: 18 February to 16 March 2020

### *Contracts*

- . Contract 18/2019–2020  
TasSpan Civil Contracting  
Design and Construction of Claytons Rivulet bridge replacement,  
Rodmans Road, Kindred in accordance with General Conditions of  
Tendering dated October 2019 and submitted as tender dated 26 November  
Contract Amount: \$207,822.80 (inc. GST)
- . Contract 19/2019–2020  
Supply and delivery of one Isuzu NPR65–190 Tipper truck with  
accessories (as per Tender F306 –2019/2020) 96,556.90 (inc. GST) Less Trade  
in Hino 617 (Reg C81WU) \$25,000.00 (inc. GST)  
Contract Amount: 71,556.90 (inc. GST)
- . Contract 20/2019–2020  
CJD Equipment Pty Ltd  
Supply and delivery of one Fuso Canter 815 Tipper truck with  
Frost Engineering body and accessories (as per Tender  
F307 – 2019/2020) \$97,452.30 (inc. GST);  
Less Trade in Hino 717 (Reg C82WU) \$25,900.00 (inc. GST)  
Contract Amount: \$71,522.30 (Inc. GST)
- . Contract 21/2019–2020  
CJD Equipment Pty Ltd  
Supply and delivery of one Fuso Canter 815 Tipper truck (as per Tender F300  
– 2019/2020) \$66,604.70 (inc. GST)  
Less Trade in Isuzu NPR300 (Reg B73KJ) \$24,300.00 (inc. GST)  
Contract Amount: \$42,304.70 (inc. GST)

### *Agreements*

- . Animal Management Contractor Agreement  
North West Animal and Pest Control and Central Coast Council  
Agreement term: 12 months commencing 10 February 2020
- . Grant Agreement  
Communities Environment Program  
Department of the Environment and Energy and Central Coast Council  
Project number: CEP80906  
Project title: Sycamore Removal from the Leven River – Friends of Leven  
Grant amount: \$18,181.00 (plus GST where applicable)  
Project completion date: 30.12.2020



**Central Coast Council**  
**List of Development Applications Determined**  
**Period from 1 February 2020 to 29 February 2020**

Application Number Display	Address	DA Type	Proposed use	Application Date	Decision Date	Day determined	Cost of Works
DA2019065	22 , 21 & 20 Markm Court and 12 & 14 Amy Street WEST ULVERSTONE, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Residential (subdivision – two lots and boundary adjustments x two)	29/08/2019	21/02/2020	23	\$10,000.00
DA2019079	93 Beach Road LEITH, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Residential (dwelling)	16/09/2019	6/02/2020	58	\$600,000.00
DA2019082	2 Picnic Point Road WEST ULVERSTONE, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Visitor accommodation (cabins x 20 and associated car parking)	20/09/2019	17/02/2020	59	\$500,000.00
DA2019125	84 Main Road PENGUIN, TAS, 7316	Discretionary	Hotel industry (staged development – part demolition and extension of dining area and sports bar, new beer garden and smoking area, new rear entry and gaming area and internal reconfigurations)	31/10/2019	17/02/2020	60	\$350,000.00
DA2019128	629 Warringa Road PRESTON, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Residential (demolition and replacement of required dwelling)	7/11/2019	5/02/2020	22	\$180,000.00
DA2019129	247 Penguin Road WEST ULVERSTONE, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Residential (outbuilding – shed)	7/11/2019	17/02/2020	78	\$12,000.00
DA2019132 – 1	47 Alice Street WEST ULVERSTONE, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Residential (subdivision – two lots)	10/02/2020	10/02/2020	–	\$0.00
DA2019155	105 125 & 145 Ironcliffe Road PENGUIN, TAS, 7316	Discretionary	Educational and occasional care (demolition works and redevelopment of Penguin District School – including car park to be shared with adjoining recreational use)	6/12/2019	26/02/2020	21	\$12,000,000.00
DA2019160	767 Cuprona Road CUPRONA, TAS, 7316	Discretionary	Residential (building envelope for non-required dwelling)	12/12/2019	14/02/2020	30	\$300,000.00

**Central Coast Council**  
**List of Development Applications Determined**  
**Period from 1 February 2020 to 29 February 2020**

Application Number Display	Address	DA Type	Proposed use	Application Date	Decision Date	Day determined	Cost of Works
DA2019172	1 Poyntons Road TURNERS BEACH, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Residential (dwelling and outbuilding – shed)	16/12/2019	14/02/2020	28	\$400,000.00
DA2019177	106 Lobster Creek Road WEST ULVERSTONE, TAS, 7315	Permitted	Recycling and waste disposal (carport)	24/12/2019	20/02/2020	6	\$16,000.00
DA2020003	1 Dorothy Place WEST ULVERSTONE, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Residential (extension and alterations to existing dwelling and outbuilding – new garage)	8/01/2020	5/02/2020	21	\$250,000.00
DA2020005	5 Risby Street ULVERSTONE, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Change of Use – Bulky goods to General Retail & Hire	14/01/2020	12/02/2020	23	\$0.00
DA2020007	180 Harveys Road NORTH MOTTON, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Visitor accommodation	30/01/2020	26/02/2020	23	\$1,000.00
DA2020008	8 Sandhaven Crescent SULPHUR CREEK, TAS, 7316	Discretionary	Residential (dwelling and outbuilding – shed)	16/01/2020	21/02/2020	22	\$380,000.00
DA2020011	162 Beach Road LEITH, TAS, 7315	Discretionary	Residential (outbuilding – shed)	23/01/2020	26/02/2020	22	\$25,000.00
DA2020014	29 Old Kindred Road FORTH, TAS, 7310	Discretionary	Residential (outbuilding – carport)	28/01/2020	26/02/2020	23	\$6,000.00
DA2020015	21 Fysh Street FORTH, TAS, 7310	Permitted	Residential (demolitions, dwelling additions and deck)	30/01/2020	24/02/2020	11	\$60,000.00
DA2020019	189 Upper Maud Street WEST ULVERSTONE, TAS, 7315	Permitted	Residential (dwelling, outbuilding {garage} and deck)	4/02/2020	26/02/2020	15	\$730,575.00
DA2020029	149 Pine Road PENGUIN, TAS, 7316	Permitted	Residential – addition (verandah)	10/02/2020	28/02/2020	7	\$40,000.00



## SCHEDULE OF STATUTORY DETERMINATIONS MADE UNDER DELEGATION

Period: 1 February 2020 to 29 February 2020

### Building Permits – 6

· New dwellings	4	\$1,849,000
· Outbuildings	0	\$0.00
· Additions/Alterations	1	\$50,000
· Other	1	\$740,000
· Units	0	\$0.00

### Demolition Permit – 0

### Permit of Substantial Compliance – Building – 0

### Notifiable Work – Building – 10

· New dwellings	3	\$914,000
· Outbuildings	2	\$240,000
· Additions/Alterations	4	\$307,500
· Other	1	\$250,000

### Building Low Risk Work – 0

### Certificate of Likely Compliance – Plumbing – 10

### No Permit Required – Plumbing – 3

### Food Business registrations (renewals) – 8

### Food Business registrations – 1

### Temporary Food Business registrations – 2

### Temporary 12 month Statewide Food Business Registrations – 2

### Public Health Risk Activity Premises Registration – 0

### Public Health Risk Activity Operator Licences – 0

### Temporary Place of Assembly licences – 0

## SCHEDULE OF COMMUNITY SERVICES DETERMINATIONS MADE UNDER DELEGATION

Period: 1 February 2020 to 29 February 2020

### Abatement notices issued

ADDRESS	PROPERTY ID
1 Frith Road, Penguin	403210.0020
11 Clarke Street, Ulverstone	100270.0120
99 Main Street, Ulverstone	101080.1160
112 South Road, Penguin	403570.2320
4 View Street, Ulverstone	101740.0140
18 Berkshire Parade, Penguin	403054.0680

### Kennel Licence issued

ADDRESS	OWNER
Nil	

### Permits issued under Animal By-Law 1 – 2018

ADDRESS	PERMIT ISSUED FOR
Nil	

## SCHEDULE OF OTHER STATUTORY RESPONSIBILITIES OF COMMUNITY SERVICES

Period: 1 February 2020 to 29 February 2020

### Infringement notices issued for Dog Offenses

	1-29 Feb 2020
Claimed	4
Burnie Dogs Home	2
Destroyed	1
Heldover	9

### Infringements for dogs and impoundments etc.

1 - 29 February 2020	3
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### Traffic Infringement Notices for Parking Offences

1 - 29 February 2020	18	
Alexandra Road	1	5.5%
King Edward Street	3	16.6%
Reibey Street	2	11.1%
Bannons Car Park	4	22.2%
Coles Furners Car Park	8	44.4%



Jackie Harvey  
DIRECTOR COMMUNITY SERVICES

- . Grant Agreement  
Communities Environment Program  
Department of the Environment and Energy and Central Coast Council  
Project number: CEP80762  
Project title: Reducing Numbers of Feral Cats Humanely –  
Sulphur Creek Preservation Bay Coastcare  
Grant amount: \$8,000.00 (plus GST where applicable)  
Project completion date: 30.12.2020
- . Grant Agreement  
Communities Environment Program  
Department of Industry, Innovation and Science and Central Coast Council  
Project number: CEP80774  
Project title: Enhancing Ecological Connectivity to The Leven River –  
Friends of Reid Street Reserve  
Grant amount: \$6,909.00 (plus GST where applicable)
- . Loan Agreement  
Tasmanian Public Finance Corporation and Central Coast Council  
Loan classification: 496  
Loan type: Principal and Interest  
Settlement date: 02 March 2020  
Maturity date: 04 March 2030  
Loan amount: \$400,000.00
- . Rental Agreement  
Commonwealth Bank Australia and Central Coast Council  
Schedule No.: CTLCC002  
FP Mail Folding Inserting Machine – Ricoh  
Lease end date: 15 August 2023  
Payment terms: 42 months at \$1,013.10
- . Residential Tenancy Agreement  
2 Knights Road, West Ulverstone  
Harcourts Ulverstone on behalf of Central Coast Council  
Agreement term: 26.03.2021



Sandra Ayton  
GENERAL MANAGER

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# Central Coast Council

## Dog Management Policy

March 2020

# Table of Contents

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*Note:* If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up to date.



## PURPOSE

The Council acknowledges the health, social and economic benefits of dog ownership.

The Council is committed:

- to promoting responsible dog ownership within the Central Coast area;
- managing its responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the *Dog Control Act 2000* and in a manner, which is in the best interests of the community and the environment.

## SCOPE

The Council is responsible for implementing the requirements of the *Dog Control Act 2000* within its municipal area.

This Dog Management Policy is designed to provide information on responsible dog ownership, identify areas within Central Coast which are available for exercising dogs and those which are restricted or prohibited.

This Policy applies to any owner or person who has control of a dog/s, either residing in Central Coast or visiting the area.

This Policy supersedes any other document relating to dog management within Central Coast.

## STANDARDS (INCLUDING RELEVANT LEGISLATION)

The *Dog Control Act 2000* requires the Council to have a Dog Management Policy, which as a minimum is to include:

- (a) a code relating to responsible ownership of dogs;
- (b) the provision of declared areas;
- (c) a fee structure; and
- (d) any other relevant matter.

The following principles underpin this Dog Management Policy:

- (a) recognition – the contribution that dog ownership can provide to community health and wellbeing;
- (b) balance – the need for a balanced approach to achieve a compatible relationship between dogs, dog owners, neighbours and the general public; and
- (c) compliance – there is a legislative requirement for both the Council to enforce, and for dog owners to comply, with the provisions of the *Dog Control Act 2000*.

This Dog Management Policy does not set out to reproduce all the details contained within the *Dog Control Act 2000*. Therefore, the Council will manage its responsibilities in relation to dogs in accordance with this Policy and the provisions of the Act.

## **POLICY STATEMENT**

Dog ownership has proven benefits to the community through better health, well-being, companionship and social interaction. Conversely, irresponsible dog ownership can have a negative impact on the health and well-being of those affected and can result in poor inter-community relationship.

Irrespective of how much positive education on responsible dog ownership the community is exposed to, there will always be an element of society who are unresponsive and uncooperative. Such people either fail or simply refuse to conform or comply with acceptable codes of behaviour and reasonable community expectations. It is with this background in mind that the Council has developed its *Code for Responsible Dog Ownership*.

### **The Code:**

As a responsible dog owner, it is expected that:

- your property, budget and lifestyle are suited to the specific needs of your breed of dog;
- your dog is appropriately housed and contained within a secure yard;
- you ensure your dog is not a nuisance to others;
- you register and microchip your dog once it is six (6) months of age;
- you ensure that your dog wears its Council identification tag;
- when you are in a public place, you ensure your dog is under effective control; and
- you clean up after your dog.

### **Prohibited Public Places**

There are some public places that are defined as prohibited to dogs under the *Dog Control Act 2000*.

The *Dog Control Act 2000* specifies that a person must not take a dog into the following areas:

- (a) any ground of a school, preschool, kindergarten, creche or other place for the reception of children without the permission of a person in charge of the place; or
- (b) any shopping centre (defined under the Act as a collection of shops in an enclosed area covered by a roof or forming a courtyard or square) or any shop; or
- (c) the grounds of a public swimming pool; or
- (d) any playing area of a sportsground on which sport is being played; or
- (e) any area within 10 metres of a children's playground.

This section does not apply to:

- (a) a guide dog that is accompanying a wholly or partially blind person or is in training for that purpose; or
- (b) a hearing dog that is accompanying a wholly or partially deaf person or is in training for that purpose; or
- (c) a pet shop; or
- (d) the premises of a veterinary surgery; or
- (e) a pet grooming shop; or
- (f) any other premises related to the care and management of dogs.

Note: Under the provisions of the *Food Act 2003*, the proprietor of a food premises may allow dogs in the outdoor dining area of that food business.

### Declared Areas

The *Dog Control Act 2000* provides Council with the authority to declare and regulate areas within its municipal boundary to be either:

- (a) a prohibited area indicated in red;
- (b) a restricted area indicated in amber;
- (c) a dog exercise area – unrestricted – indicated in green; or
- (d) a dog training area – unrestricted – indicated in green.

An amendment to the Act in 2017 provided the authority for the Council to declare areas of land under its jurisdiction as being restricted to dogs on a permanent basis.

The Council acknowledges that a well exercised dog is less likely to create a nuisance. A combination of off-lead and on-lead areas have been provided throughout the municipal area. Some areas have been designated as prohibited to dogs due to their location or environmental significance.

Maps of the declared areas are included at Appendix 1. The following tables set out each of the declared areas, with numbers referenced on the corresponding area map.

The declared areas are defined as:

### Prohibited Areas

A prohibited area is a natural reserve area which contains sensitive habitat for native wildlife or a recreational reserve. Dogs must not be taken into a prohibited area (guide and hearing dogs exempt). The following areas have been declared as prohibited areas pursuant to section 22 of the *Dog Control Act 2000*:

AREA
1. Midway Beach, Sulphur Creek: West of Creamery Road through to Howth

2.	West Ulverstone Beach: From Three Sisters–Goat Island Nature reserve to Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone
3.	Buttons Beach, Ulverstone: Between Buttons Creek and Victoria Street
4.	Turners Beach: Between East of Turners Beach Road and Forth River
5.	All Council Recreational Reserves: No access permitted on recreational reserves

### Restricted Areas

A restricted area is an area where dogs (guide dogs and hearing dogs exempt) are restricted from entering. In restricted areas dogs are to be restrained on a lead at all times.

The following areas have been declared as restricted areas pursuant to section 23 of the *Dog Control Act 2000*:

AREA
6. Midway Beach, Sulphur Creek: east of Creamery Road
7. Penguin Beach
8. Picnic Point Beach, West Ulverstone: between Picnic Point and the Leven River.
9. Buttons Beach, East Ulverstone: from Buttons Creek to Fish Pond
10. Shared Pathway: Ulverstone to Turners Beach
11. Turners Beach: West of Turners Beach Road to Claytons Rivulet

### Exercise Areas – Unrestricted

A dog exercise area is an area the Council has declared where dogs may be exercised off-lead, providing they remain under effective control.

The following areas have been declared as dog exercise areas pursuant to section 20 the *Dog Control Act 2000*:

AREA
12. Watcombe Beach, Penguin
13. Buttons Beach, Ulverstone: From Leven River to Victoria Street
14. Turners Beach (Forth River –Western Side): Between Fenton Street and Bridge (Bass Highway)
15. Leith (Forth River – Eastern Side): Between Logan Street and Bridge (Bass Highway)

## Training Areas – Unrestricted

A dog training area is an area where dogs may be trained subject to any specified conditions. Access to a dog training area is only to occur where the dog remains under effective control. Dogs may be trained off-lead, providing they remain under effective control. The following areas have been declared as a dog training area pursuant to section 21 of the *Dog Control Act 2000*:

AREA
16. Penguin Sports Complex, Ironcliffe Road, Penguin: The fenced off area at the south west corner
17. Ulverstone Sports Complex, Flora Street, Ulverstone: the fenced off area at the northern end only

## Review of Declared Areas

The Council reserves the right to review current or to declare additional areas of the municipal area to be a declared area pursuant to section 24 of the *Dog Control Act 2000*. The Council is not required to review the entire Dog Management Policy when considering declaring or reviewing an area under the Act.

## Dog Registration Fee Structure

The fee structure and all fees payable under the *Dog Control Act 2000* are set annually by the Council as part of its budget process.

## After Hours Service Provision

The Council will provide an emergency after-hours service for the following:

- Dog Attack – provided the offending dog has been secured or remains in the immediate area.

If you have secured a stray dog outside of the Council's normal working hours you are encouraged to take the dog to the Council's dog pound (located at the Council's Works Depot, Short Street, Ulverstone) on the next working day between the hours of 8:00am and 4:30pm. Alternatively, you can secure the dog and contact the Council to arrange collection.

Enquiries regarding sick and/or injured dog should in the first instance be directed to the RSPCA or you should take the animal to a veterinarian.

## Complaints

The Council has developed a procedure it uses in investigating nuisance dog complaints. This procedure is underpinned by the provisions of the *Dog Control Act 2000*.

A nuisance dog is described at s.46(3) of the Act as follows:

- (a) it behaves in a manner that is injurious or dangerous to the health of any person; or
- (b) it creates a noise, by barking or otherwise, that persistently occurs or continues to such an extent that it unreasonably interferes with the peace, comfort or convenience of any person in any premise or public place.

In the case of a nuisance dog, the Council encourages residents to see if they can solve neighbourhood dog complaints without resorting to complaints and legal proceedings which can damage community relationships.

Where possible, residents should consider if they can work together to achieve a resolution.

Where resolution is difficult, the parties may be asked by the Council to agree to participate in a mediation process. Mediation will not be offered by the Council in every case and involves an exercise of discretion by the General Manager or her delegated staff.

Mediation is entirely voluntary and may not be for everyone, however community mediators can often assist in identifying the common ground between the parties and opportunities for improved outcomes.

If mediation is agreed, parties will be asked to sign a mediation agreement, this sets the boundaries for the mediation process such as keeping all information that is revealed confidential and directing parties towards a settled outcome which will be recorded in writing and may result in an enforceable agreement being drawn up between the dog owner and the Council.

If the dispute remains unsolved following the above, the aggrieved party may proceed to make a formal complaint to the Council, which then proceeds under the exercise of statutory provisions of the *Dog Control Act 2000*.

Details on how to make a complaint can be found on the Council's website [www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au](http://www.centralcoast.tas.gov.au) or by contacting Customer Services at the Council Offices.

## DEFINITIONS OR EXEMPTIONS

The *Dog Control Act 2000* contains the following definitions:

### **Dog Under Effective Control**

- (1) A dog, other than a greyhound, a dangerous dog or a restricted breed dog, is under the effective control of a person in a public place if the dog is –
  - (a) on a road or road-related area in a built-up area, or any other public place declared under Division 2 of Part 3 to be an area where a dog must be on a lead, and the dog is secured and

restrained by means of a lead not more than 2 metres long held by hand by a person able to control the dog; or

- (b) tethered to a fixed object by a lead not more than 2 metres long for a period not more than 30 minutes.
- (2) A dog, other than a greyhound, a dangerous dog or a restricted breed dog, is under the effective control of a person while not on a lead if the dog is –
- (a) a working dog engaged in working; or
  - (b) a hunting dog engaged in hunting; or
  - (c) engaged in racing or showing; or
  - (d) engaged in trialling; or
  - (e) engaged in training for any activity referred to in paragraph (a), (b), (c) or (d); or
  - (f) engaged in training in a training area.
- (3) In an area where a dog is not required to be on a lead, a dog, other than a greyhound, a dangerous dog or a restricted breed dog, is under the effective control of a person if –
- (a) it is in close proximity to the person; and
  - (b) it is in sight of the person; and
  - (c) the person is able to demonstrate to the satisfaction of an authorised person that the dog is immediately responsive to the person's commands.
- (4) A dog, other than a greyhound, a dangerous dog or a restricted breed dog, is under the effective control of a person on private premises if the dog is securely confined to those premises.
- (5) A person, at any one time, must not have in his or her charge more than –
- (a) 2 dogs, that are not greyhounds, dangerous dogs or restricted breed dogs, on a lead on a footpath; or
  - (b) 4 dogs, that are not greyhounds, dangerous dogs or restricted breed dogs, in a public place.

### **Dog at Large**

A dog is at large if it is –

- (a) in a public place and it is not under the effective control of a person;  
or
- (b) without the consent of the occupier, in or on a public place that is occupied or private premises that are occupied.

**Owner of Dog**

The person who is the owner of a dog is –

- (a) in the case of a registered dog, the person in whose name the dog is registered; or
- (b) in the case of an unregistered dog, the person who ordinarily keeps the dog; or
- (c) in the case of a child's pet, the child's parent or guardian.

SANDRA AYTON  
GENERAL MANAGER

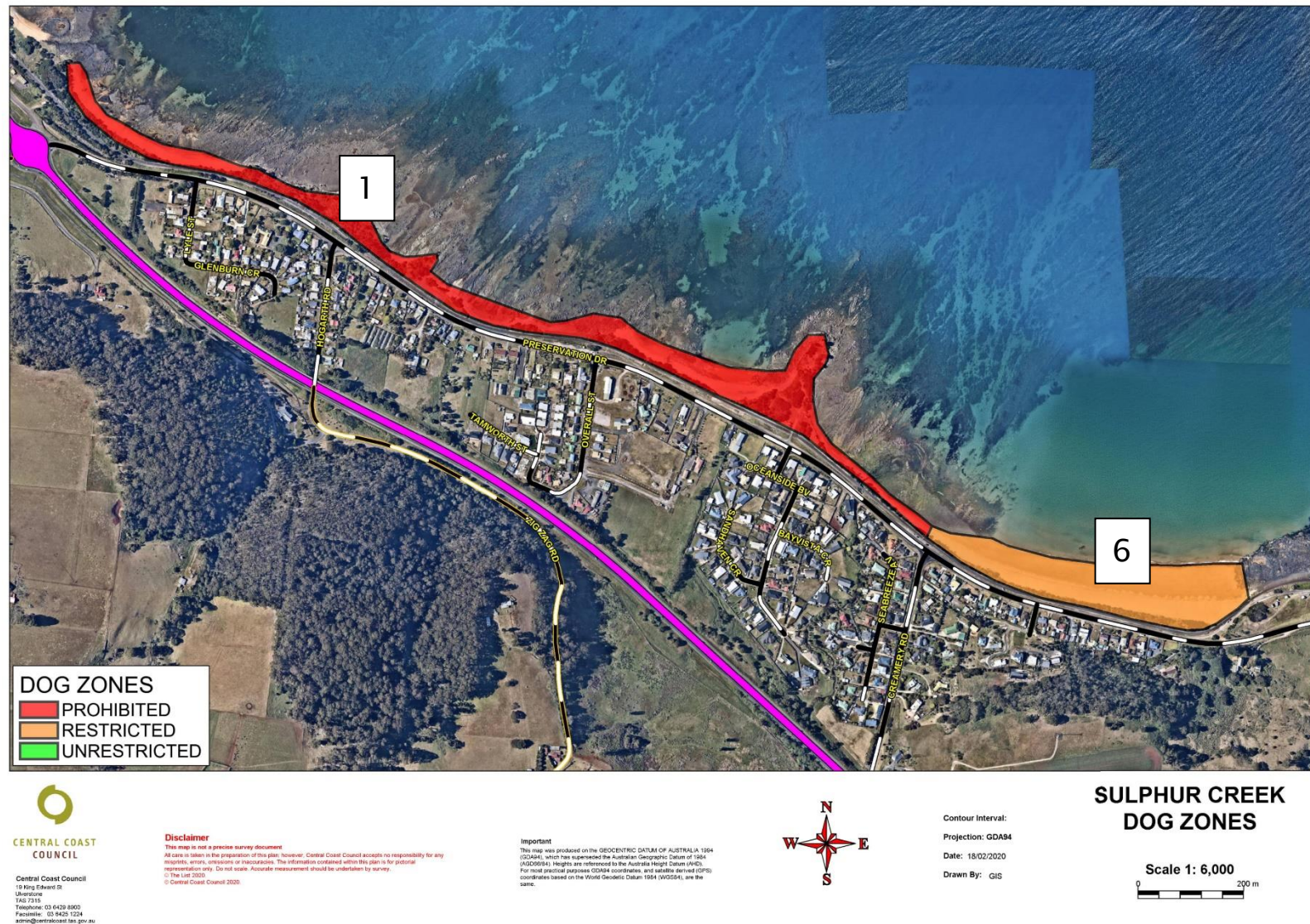
Date of approval:                    /                    /

Approved by:

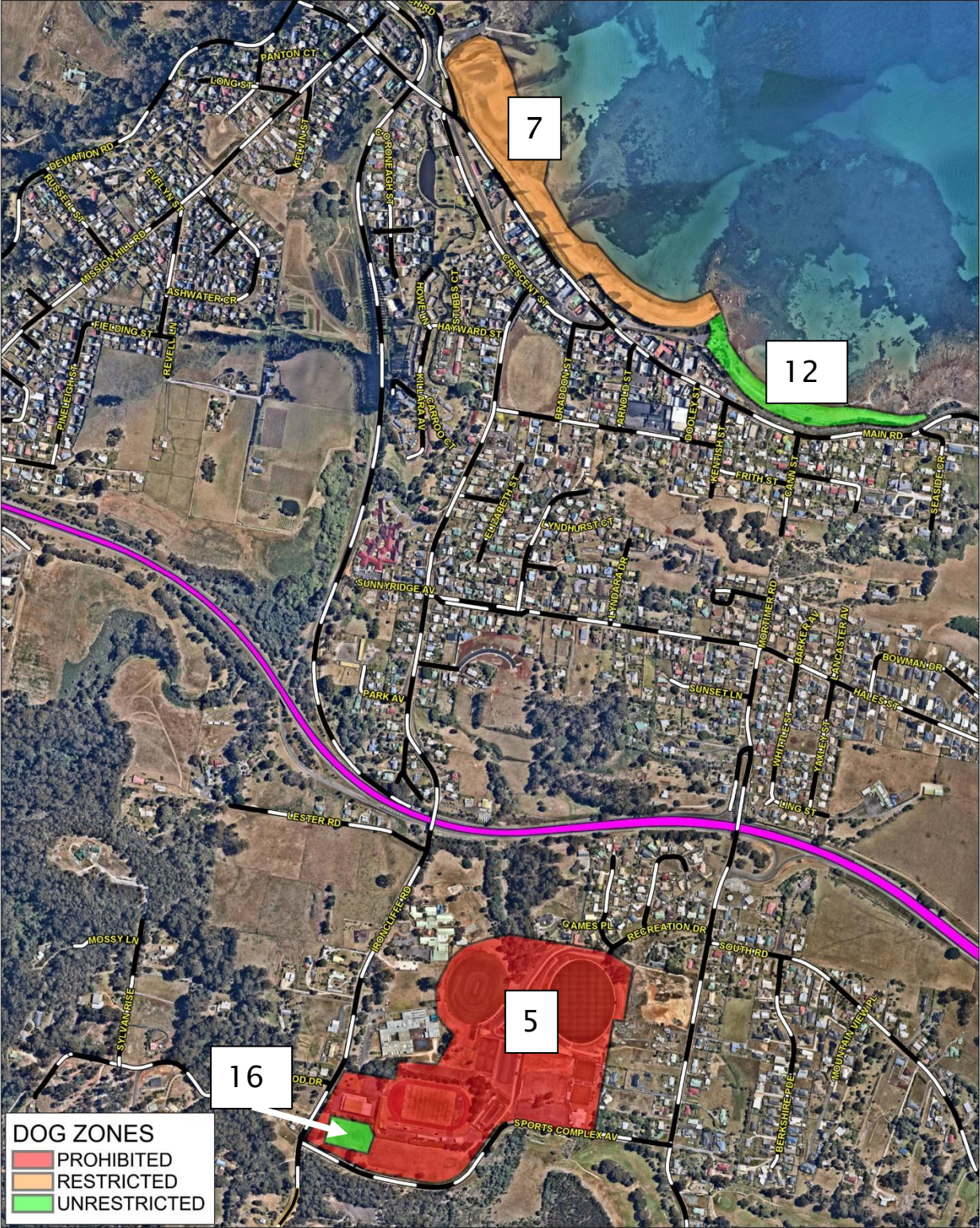
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## APPENDIX 1 : DECLARED AREAS







**CENTRAL COAST COUNCIL**

Central Coast Council  
19 King Edward St  
Urethorne  
TAS 7315  
Telephone: 03 9429 8900  
Facsimile: 03 9429 1224  
admin@centralcoast.tas.gov.au

**Disclaimer**

This map is not a precise survey document. All care is taken in the preparation of this plan, however, Central Coast Council accepts no responsibility for any misprints, errors, omissions or inaccuracies. The information contained within this plan is for pictorial representation only. Do not scale. Accurate measurement should be undertaken by survey.

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**Important:**

This map was produced on the GEOCENTRIC CARTER OF AUSTRALIA 1984 (GDA84), which has superseded the national Geodetic Datum of 1966 (MAD66). All points are referenced to the Australian map datum (GDA84) coordinates. For most practical purposes GDA84 coordinates, and state derived (SDRS) coordinates based on the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS84), are the same.

**Contour Interval:**

**Projection:** GDA84

**Date:** 18/02/2020

**Drawn By:** GIS

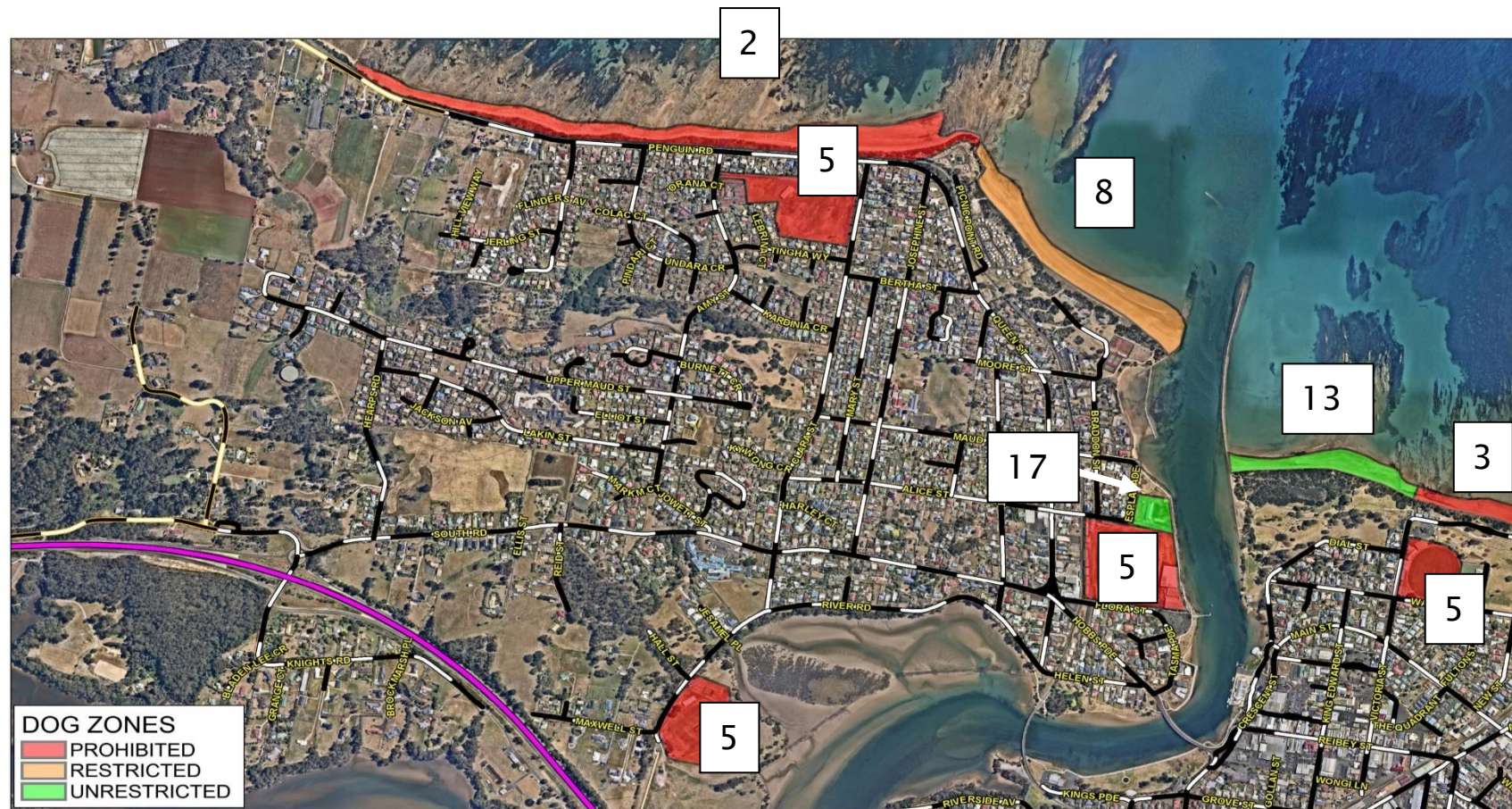
**PENGUIN DOG ZONES**

Scale 1: 7,000

0 200 m

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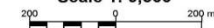
Projection: GDA94

Date: 18/02/2020

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**WEST ULVERSTONE  
DOG ZONES**

Scale 1: 9,500







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**EAST ULVERSTONE  
DOG ZONES**

Scale 1: 6,500  
0 200 m





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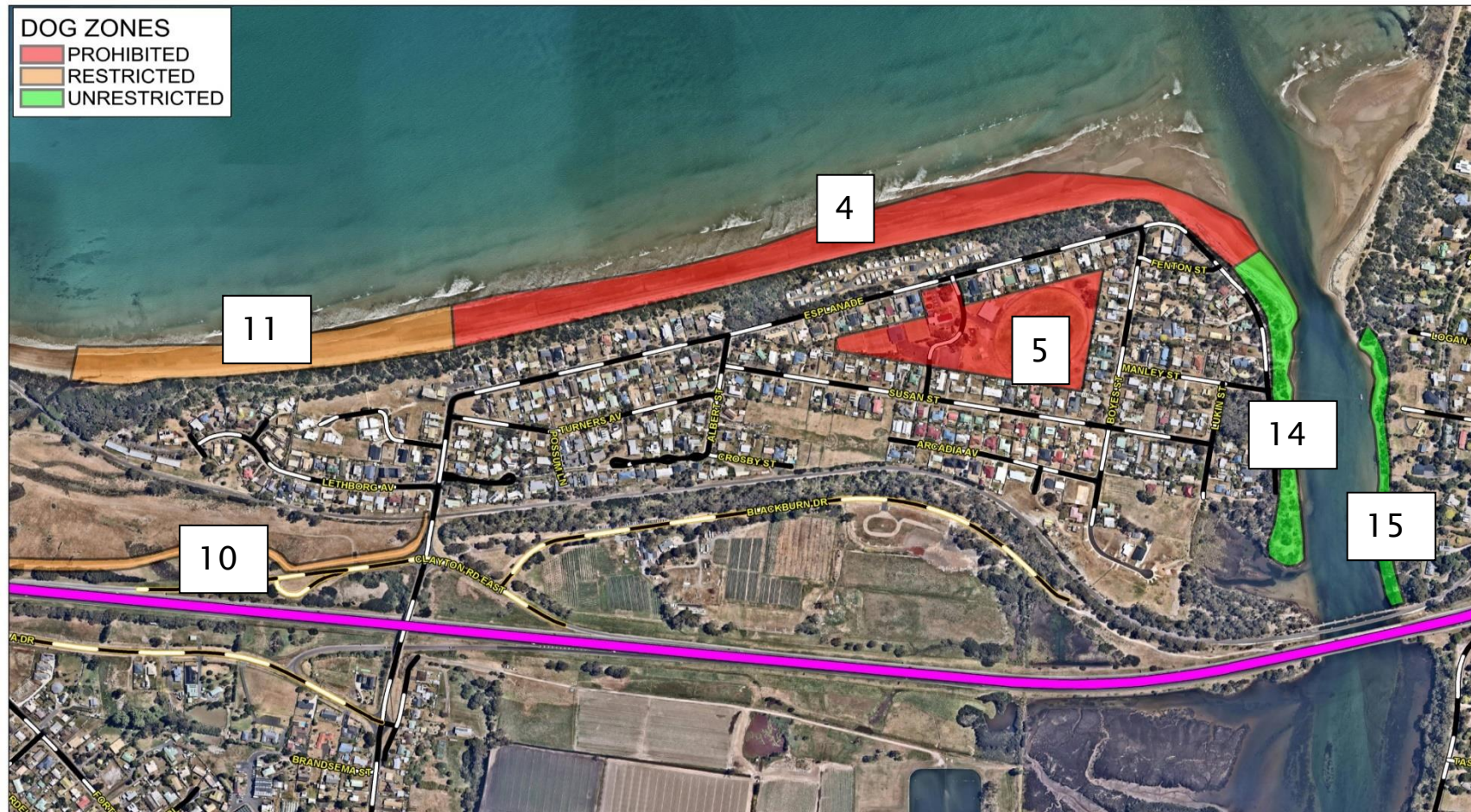


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Date: 18/02/2020  
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## EAST ULVERSTONE TO TURNERS BEACH SHARED PATHWAY DOG ZONE

Scale 1: 7,500  
0 200 m





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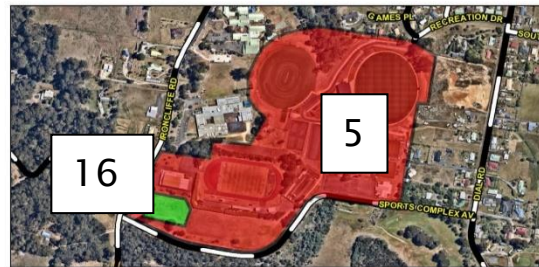
### TURNERS BEACH / LEITH DOG ZONES

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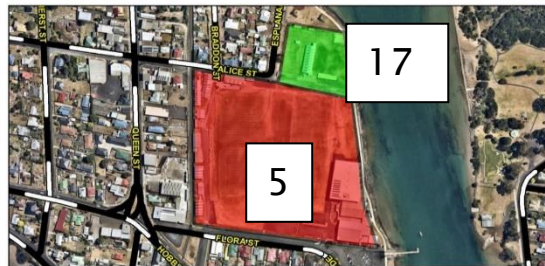
HEYBRIDGE  
RECREATION GROUND



DIAL PARK  
SPORTING COMPLEX



WEST ULVERSTONE  
RECREATION GROUND



ULVERSTONE  
SHOWGROUND



RIVER ROAD  
RECREATION GROUND



ULVERSTONE  
RECREATION GROUND



HAYWOODS RESERVE  
RECREATION GROUND



TURNERS BEACH  
RECREATION GROUND



FORTH  
RECREATION GROUND



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DOG ZONES	
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:red; border:1px solid black;"></span>	PROHIBITED
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:orange; border:1px solid black;"></span>	RESTRICTED
<span style="display:inline-block; width:15px; height:15px; background-color:green; border:1px solid black;"></span>	UNRESTRICTED



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## RECREATION GROUNDS PROHIBITED ZONES

## **SCHEDULE OF INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES DETERMINATIONS**

Period: 1 February 2020 to 29 February 2020

### *Approval of Roadworks and Services*

Developer: B R & L R Hill  
Location: 109 & 115 Penguin Road, West Ulverstone  
No. of Lots: 24 Residential Lots – Stage 2 & 3  
Engineer: Chris Martin (CSE Tasmania)



Paul Breaden  
DIRECTOR INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES





# Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy

June 2019

**Prepared for:**

Central Coast Council

**Date/ Version:**

25 June 2019/ Version 2

**Prepared by:**

Climate Planning

**Citation:**

Climate Planning 2019. Central Coast Council  
Climate Change Strategy, Brisbane, June  
2019

**Contact:**

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## A Message from the Mayor and General Manager

---

If we are to respond effectively to climate change, we have to keep it in the front of our minds, on a daily basis.


We need to question everything, and work out how we can do things better:

- Where can we save energy?
- Where can we reduce waste?
- How can we prepare for and minimise the impacts of heatwaves, droughts and flash floods?


Doing what needs to be done will require everyone's help. The benefits of making wise decisions and implementing them will be many and varied.

This Strategy and Action Plan is about the Council doing its part. It outlines how the Council will reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and move towards becoming carbon neutral, while adapting its operations to the projected weather conditions ahead. The Strategy will therefore enable the Council to keep its eye on emerging trends, responses and opportunities.

We invite you to hold the Council accountable for the actions in this Plan, and to develop a similar climate change action plan for your own household, workplace or community group. We are all challenged to implement the changes necessary to halt and respond to a warming climate, knowing that the benefits of wise action will flow, for us and for future generations



Cr Jan Bonde  
MAYOR



Sandra Ayton  
GENERAL MANAGER

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# 1 Introduction

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## 1.1 Global Issue, Local Impact

The reality of climate change is indisputable. The impacts are already manifesting in many parts of the world through increases in extreme events, population displacement, damage to infrastructure, species shifts, regulatory changes and challenges to insurance availability and affordability.

The latest scientific projections see the world heading towards a global average 4°C increase by 2100, compared to preindustrial times. Although there is an imperative to reduce the global carbon footprint to avoid the unmanageable, there is also a critical need to adapt to the changing climate that is unavoidable.

Local governments should not think of climate change adaptation solely as an environmental issue that requires an environmental response. In fact, the most likely impacts of climate change to be felt by local councils will arrive from issues associated with litigation, regulatory compliance, asset depreciation, land use planning and financial management. For communities the impacts will predominantly materialise in economic loss and social dislocation. Importantly the degree of impacts is likely to be, in part, determined by how local governments respond to the issue.

Central Coast Council is exposed to a number of natural hazards, including landslip, coastal erosion, storm surge, bushfire and riverine flooding. Recently Council experienced considerable damage from extreme coastal and flooding events (see Figure 1).



Figure 1. Flood damage to Council bridge at Taylors Flat (2016)

### 1.1.1 IPCC Assessment Report 5 (AR5)

Much of the information that drives a policy response at all levels of government stem from assessment reports created by The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), which is an intergovernmental body of the United Nations. The most recent IPCC Assessment Report (AR5) paints a stark picture of a world with climate change.

The IPCC's AR5 was written by over 830 lead authors and peer reviewed by thousands of experts. Some of the key findings taken directly from the summary report include:

- Warming of the climate system is unequivocal, and since the 1950s, many of the observed changes are unprecedented over decades to millennia.
- In recent decades, changes in climate have caused impacts on natural and human systems on all continents and across the oceans. Impacts are due to observed climate change, irrespective of its cause, indicating the sensitivity of natural and human systems to changing climate.
- Changes in many extreme weather and climate events have been observed since about 1950.
- Continued emission of greenhouse gases will cause further warming and long-lasting changes in all components of the climate system, increasing the likelihood of severe, pervasive and irreversible impacts for people and ecosystems.
- Surface temperature is projected to rise over the 21st century under all assessed emission scenarios. It is very likely that heat waves will occur more often and last longer, and that extreme precipitation events will become more intense and frequent in many regions. The ocean will continue to warm and acidify, and global mean sea level to rise.
- The upper bounds of global average sea level rise by 2100 is 52cm-98cm (compared to the 1986-2005 average).

### 1.1.2 IPCC Special Report on 'Global Warming of 1.5°C'

*Every extra bit of warming matters, especially since warming of 1.5°C or higher increases the risk associated with long-lasting or irreversible changes, such as the loss of some ecosystems (Pörtner 2018).*

In 2018 the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) published a special report on 'Global Warming of 1.5°C' (SR15)<sup>1</sup> which is the first report to be written by all IPCC Working Groups. It builds on previous IPCC publications, with the most recent being the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) released in 2013-2014.

<sup>1</sup> The report's full name is 'Global warming of 1.5°C, an IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty'.

According to the IPCC, the report is “an assessment of the relevant state of knowledge, based on the scientific and technical literature available and accepted for publication up to 15 May 2018” (IPCC 2018c).

As the SR15 is a considerably large body of work (492 pages) it is not feasible or relevant to summarise all of the key findings for this report. However, it is worth noting that some of the ‘Headline Statements’ that have been associated with *high confidence* in the SR15 include:

- “Human activities are estimated to have caused approximately 1.0°C of global warming above pre-industrial levels, with a likely range of 0.8°C to 1.2°C. Global warming is likely to reach 1.5°C between 2030 and 2052 if it continues to increase at the current rate.
- On land, impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems, including species loss and extinction, are projected to be lower at 1.5°C of global warming compared to 2°C. Limiting global warming to 1.5°C compared to 2°C is projected to lower the impacts on terrestrial, freshwater and coastal ecosystems and to retain more of their services to humans.
- Limiting global warming to 1.5°C compared to 2°C is projected to reduce increases in ocean temperature as well as associated increases in ocean acidity and decreases in ocean oxygen levels (high confidence). Consequently, limiting global warming to 1.5°C is projected to reduce risks to marine biodiversity, fisheries, and ecosystems, and their functions and services to humans, as illustrated by recent changes to Arctic sea ice and warm-water coral reef ecosystems.
- Most adaptation needs will be lower for global warming of 1.5°C compared to 2°C.
- There are a wide range of adaptation options that can reduce the risks of climate change.
- Adaptation options specific to national contexts, if carefully selected together with enabling conditions, will have benefits for sustainable development and poverty reduction with global warming of 1.5°C, although trade-offs are possible.
- Strengthening the capacities for climate action of national and sub-national authorities, civil society, the private sector, indigenous peoples and local communities can support the implementation of ambitious actions implied by limiting global warming to 1.5°C. International cooperation can provide an enabling environment for this to be achieved in all countries and for all people, in the context of sustainable development. International cooperation is a critical enabler for developing countries and vulnerable regions.” (IPCC 2018b)

Another key UN report of note, the ‘Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services’ shows that climate change is a contributor to the decline in global biodiversity.



## 1.2 Climate Change Projections

Climate Change projections for Central Coast Council municipal area are similar to much of Tasmania. Over the past few decades the Central Coast Council municipal area has experienced a general decrease in annual average rainfall (by up to 50mm) and an increase in average and extreme temperatures. The following climate change projections come from the Tasmanian Government funded downscaled data, which was generated by the Antarctic Climate & Ecosystems Cooperative Research Centre (ACE CRC) in 2010 (Tasmanian Government and ACE CRC 2010, pp. 2-5). Whilst the information is almost a decade old it is the only publicly available localised downscaled data that has been generated for the local government scale.

### 1.2.1 Changes to Rainfall

- Up to 9 fewer days with >1 mm rain per year on average, but significantly more rain per rain day (a 15% increase or more).
- Around 2 more very wet days each year (where rainfall exceeds the baseline 95th percentile), and the possibility of 2 more days per year that exceed 20 mm.
- An increase in the maximum instantaneous rainfall rate of over 30% in some seasons, and an increase of 8 mm of rainfall on the wettest day of the year (a 20% increase).
- Rainfall brought by rare extreme events increases: a 200-year average recurrence interval (ARI) event for daily rainfall at is projected to increase by more than 30 mm (a 35% increase).
- More common ARI events (ARI-10, ARI-50) are projected to increase by a similar proportion.

### 1.2.2 Temperature

The projected change in average temperatures is similar to the rest of Tasmania (2.6 to 3.3°C). Other temperature-related changes include:

- The number of Summer Days (>25 °C) increases from around 10 days per year, to more than 35 days per year, with night time minimum temperatures over 20 °C occurring a few times every year.
- The temperature of very hot days increases more than the change in average temperature (by 3-4 °C in some locations in some seasons).
- A reduction in frost-risk days at the coast from up around 6 per year to around 1 per year, and in the inland area from up to 50 days per year to less than 25 days per year.
- Warm spells (days in a row where temperatures are in the top 5% of baseline levels) currently last around 7 days, are projected to last up to 14 days longer.

### 1.2.3 Sea Level Rise

A recent report by McKinnes et al. (2016) shows that the sea level rise for the Central Coast Council area ranges from 47cm – 94cm by 2100, compared to 2010. The State sea level rise allowance for planning for the Central Coast area has been derived from this report and is 22cm for 2050 and 82cm for 2100.

## 1.3 Assets at Risk from Climate Change

There are a number of Council, community and environmental assets that are exposed to current extremes and/or the effects of climate change. In 2018, Climate Planning conducted a scoping spatial analysis of the building types exposed to a range of hazards, with the results presented below.

## 1.4 Asset Exposure for all Buildings

Bushfire presents the most significant risk to human settlement in the Central Coast region, with around 2,788 buildings (31.3%) located in a bushfire prone area. Most of this exposure is to residential properties (94.3%, 2,620 buildings) however there are also 97 community buildings, 24 commercial properties and 37 industrial buildings affected (see Figure 2). The bushfire risk in area is likely to increase in the future due to increased average and extreme temperatures and the potential for longer days between rainfall.

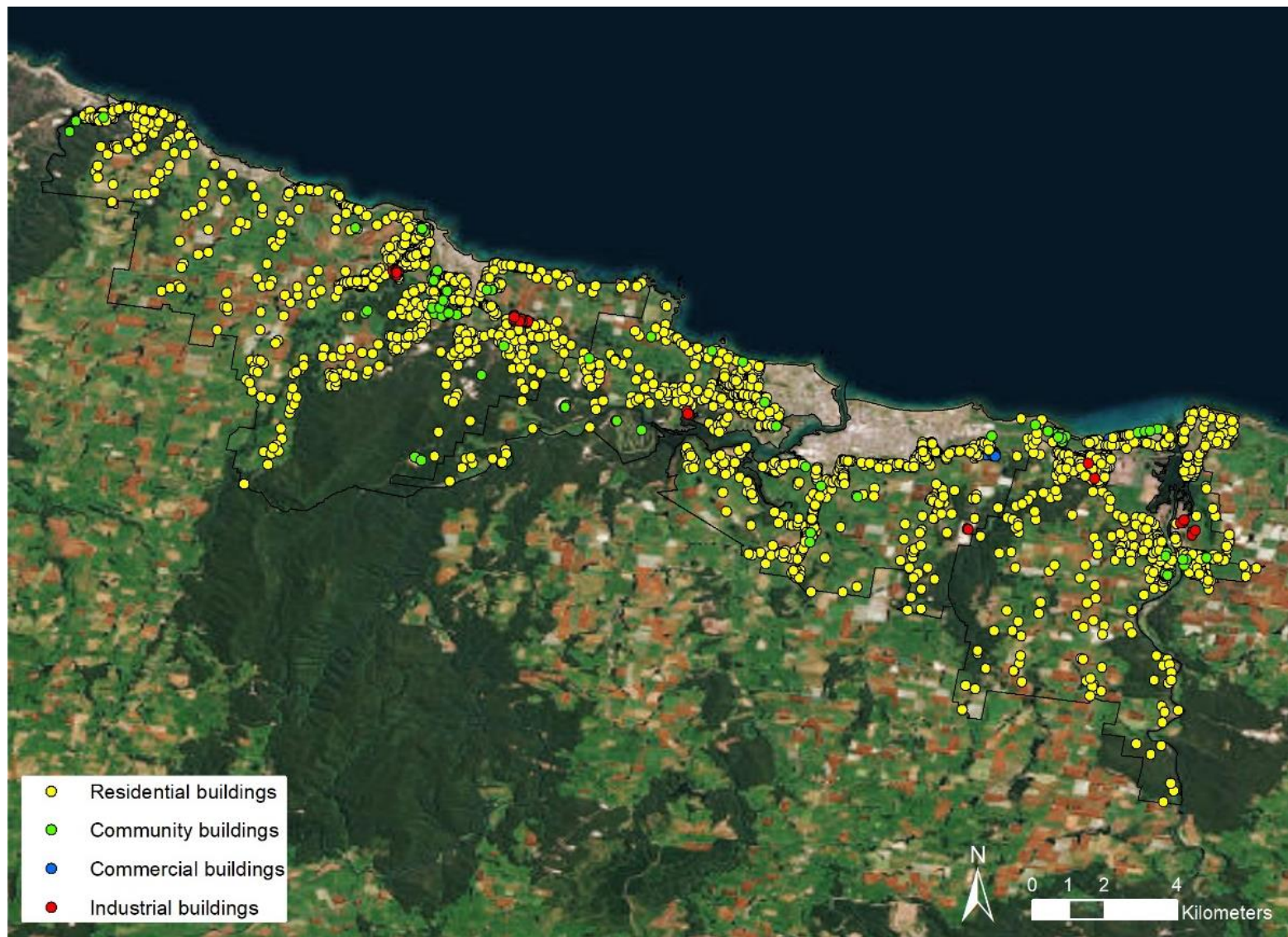


Figure 2: Building types located in a bushfire prone area

Low coastal inundation hazard also ranked highly, with the results showing that 329 buildings are vulnerable to coastal recession by 2100. There are 247 buildings which are exposed to a medium landslide hazard, which means the area has known landslide features and may be within a landslide susceptibility zone. Modelling of the flood extent in 2016 shows that 61 buildings are potentially exposed to current riverine flooding.

## 1.5 Asset Exposure by Building Type

In this analysis residential buildings represent a large proportion (90.5%) of the building composition, with only a small number of buildings identified for community, commercial and industrial purposes. The highest exposure of these minority building types was for the bushfire prone area which recorded 97 community buildings, 37 industrial buildings and 24 commercial buildings (see Figure 3

Figure 2). Furthermore, the results show the community buildings have a considerable risk under both a medium coastal erosion hazard and a medium inundation hazard. There are also 24 commercial buildings and six community buildings which are vulnerable to a 1% AEP storm event in 2100.

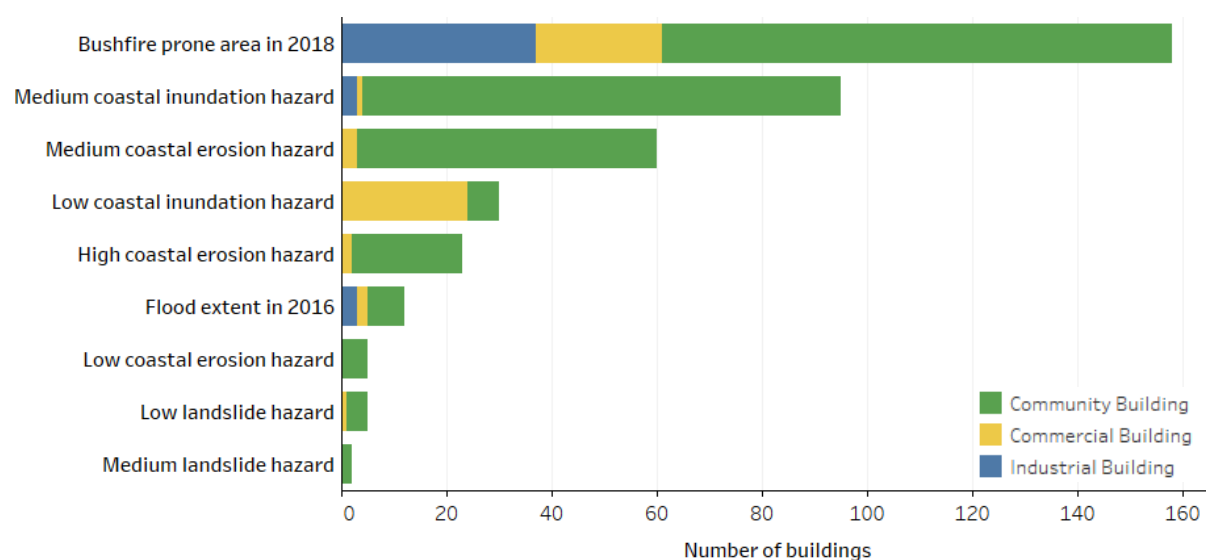


Figure 3: Number of building types exposed to a range of hazards (excluding residential buildings)

## 1.6 Asset Exposure by Area of Interest

The results reveal that West Ulverstone has the greatest exposure to coastal inundation with 240 located in a low hazard area and 161 buildings exposed to a medium hazard (see Table 1). Since coastal erosion causes a permanent loss of assets it presents a unique risk to all areas on interest. The findings show that a significant number of buildings in West Ulverstone and Turners Beach – Forth are vulnerable to coastal recession by 2100 (low hazard) and by 2050 (medium hazard). However, there are 22 buildings in Penguin -

Sulphur Creek which are exposed to a high coastal erosion hazard which means they are vulnerable to hazardous erosion now.

In addition, there are a considerable number of buildings located in a bushfire prone area for each area of interest, with Penguin - Sulphur Creek having the highest risk (994 buildings). The exposure to landslides is the most prevalent in Ulverstone and Penguin - Sulphur Creek, with 97 buildings and 82 buildings located in a medium hazard area. Furthermore, the flood extent was found to affect a small number of properties in West Ulverstone (21 buildings), Turners Beach - Forth (19 buildings), and Ulverstone (15 buildings).

Table 1: Number of building in each area of interest exposed to a range of hazards

Hazard	Penguin - Sulphur Creek	Turners Beach - Forth	Ulverstone	West Ulverstone	Total
Bushfire prone area in 2018	994	859	530	395	2778
Low coastal inundation hazard	8	75	6	240	329
Low landslide hazard	126	26	78	55	285
Medium landslide hazard	82	47	97	21	247
Medium coastal inundation hazard		5	3	161	169
Medium coastal erosion hazard	1	37	21	94	153
Low coastal erosion hazard	3	13	2	43	61
Flood extent in 2016		19	15	21	55
High coastal erosion hazard	22		4	12	38

## 1.7 Current and Past Responses to Climate Change

### 1.7.1 Governance

Climate Planning undertook a review of Council's core governance documents to ascertain the extent that climate change is mainstreamed into the organisation. The assessment indicates that Central Coast Council is a Tasmanian leader in mainstreaming climate change adaptation. This is evident through the consideration of climate change in the Strategic Plan, Land Use Planning, Asset Management and having a thorough Adaptation Plan (see Figure 4). That said, there are still areas of governance that could benefit from a greater consideration of climate change.

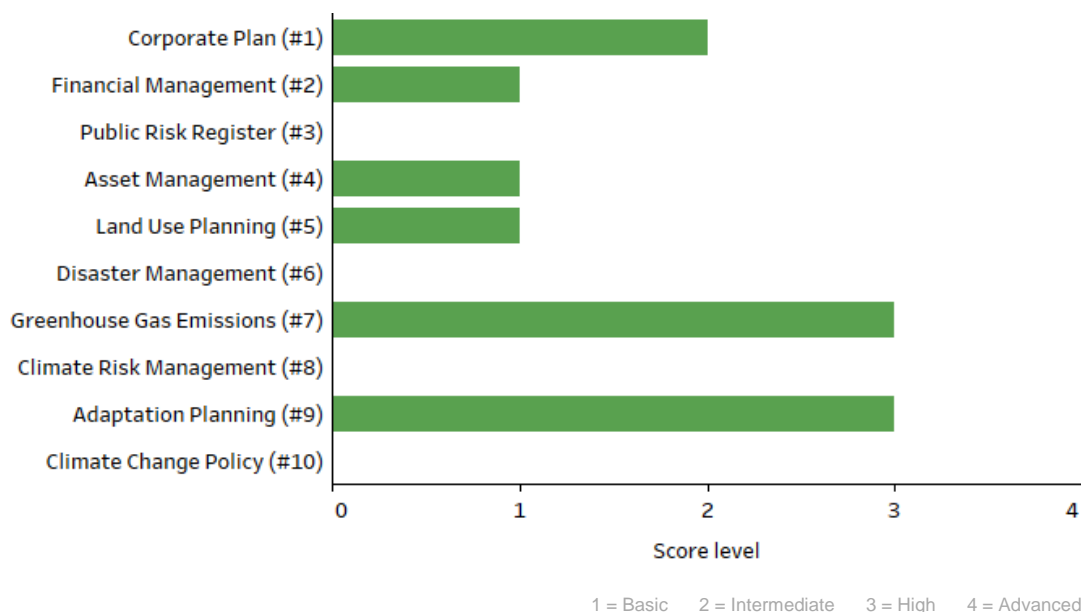


Figure 4: Central Coast Council's scores for climate change governance assessment

## 1.7.2 GHG Emissions Target

The previous Climate Change Action Plan stated that Council will 'begin to reduce Central Coast Council's carbon emissions towards the State target of 60% below 1990 levels by 2050.' However no formal target has been established. Council's GHG emissions have dropped over the past seven years (by 38%) and there seems to be strong support (based on the community survey) for a target of net zero emissions of Council's operations by 2050. Over 85% of survey participants wanted a formal GHG emissions target of some form.

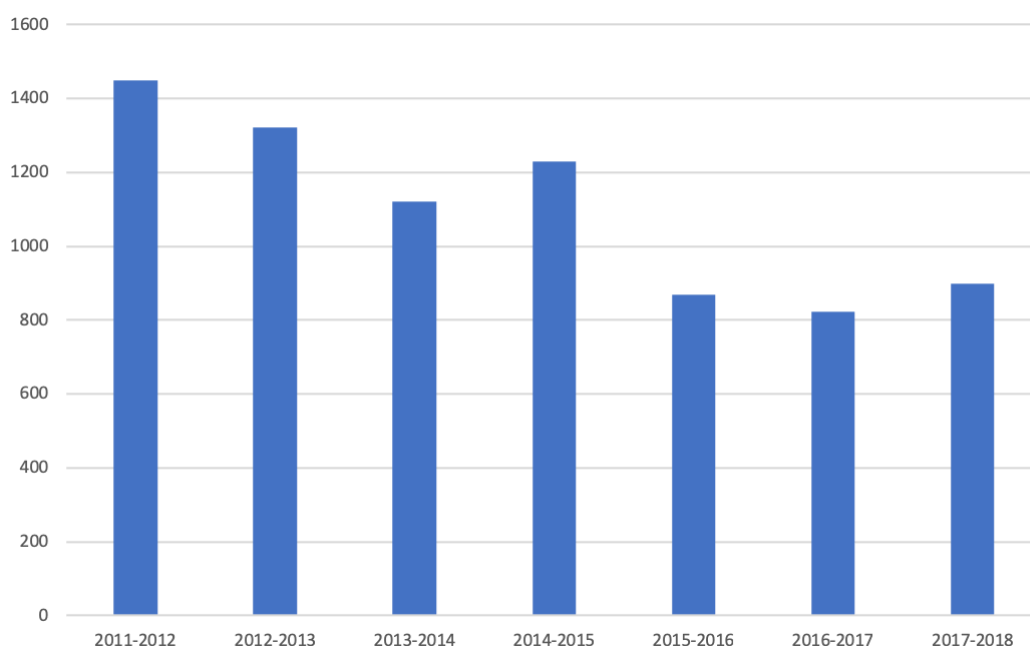


Figure 5: Central Coast Council GHG emissions 2011-2018



## 1.8 Central Coast Council's Climate Change Action

Council has undertaken a number of studies that explore the potential effects of climate change and activities to reduce Council's GHG emissions footprint. These include:

**Carbon Audit:** Council uses Planet Footprint to monitor and report on the Council's greenhouse gas emissions. A summary of this is provided in each Annual Report and this shows a continuing downward trend in greenhouse gas emissions. The annual cost of the Planet Footprint reporting is relative to 2017/18 was \$10,000 – which is a considerable expenditure for Council.

At this time a specific emission reduction target has not been established as recommended in the Climate Change Action Plan 2010 due to the monitoring costs involved.

**Audit of Council Buildings:** The Planet Footprint assessment is used to monitor the energy usage and greenhouse emissions in its buildings. Council has a program of retrofitting all buildings over a period of time with new technology LED lighting and installing solar power systems on its larger buildings to offset energy costs as well as reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Council has been successful in receiving grant funding for these applications (e.g. for the solar power systems at the Ulverstone Sports & Recreation Centre and Ulverstone Council Office).

**Building Design:** All new buildings built for the Central Coast Council are required to meet current energy efficiency standards. The new Dial Park complex is an example of this in that all energy using devices must meet the highest possible efficiency eg LED type lighting is used throughout and heating/cooling systems have the highest possible ratings. No analysis has been undertaken to determine the additional cost of this to the buildings but on the advice of energy efficiency specialists it is understood that the additional costs incurred are recovered over a short period (i.e. 5 to 8 years).

**Council Vehicle Efficiency and Emissions:** All new vehicles purchased must meet the latest energy and emission standards. This is taken into account when a vehicle changeover is undertaken and this has been verified with the latest review showing increasing travel distances but less fuel consumed and with lower greenhouse gases emitted. Council has recently undertaken Electric Vehicle Integration Plan, which 'presents a range of options for the Council that address its unique policy, asset management, taxation and performance requirements. This includes options for changes to policy, procedure, training and aspects of charging infrastructure, including type, location, tariff, contribution of solar and managing any charging at an employee's home'.

**Waste Management:** Council as a member of the Cradle Coast Waste Management Group participates in all North West Tasmania waste reduction programs. Its program includes the Regional Recycling program and in the near future it is anticipated that Central Coast Council will undertake a Food Organics Garden Organics collection and treatment program which will substantially reduce the Central Coast Council's greenhouse gas emissions by

removing greenhouse gas (i.e. methane) producing matter from the Dulverton Waste Management Facility.

**Residential Streetlight Changeover program:** One of the initiatives being undertaken by Council is the changeover of all residential street lighting in the municipality from the current Mercury Vapour and Compact Fluorescent lighting to the new higher efficiency LED lighting. The program will see energy savings in the order of 80% as well as the removal of mercury and other pollutants.

This program is fully funded by Council with the estimated cost being \$1Million. It is estimated that the project will be cost neutral within seven years as well as returning a substantial dividend to the environment over the next twenty years.

**Climate Change Adaption:** Over the last four years Council has been reviewing its road and stormwater drainage maintenance work procedures in order to deal with the predicted effects of climate change (i.e. higher intensity rainfall events and drier warm weather periods). Some of the changes which are progressively being introduced include changing the shape and capacity of the road table drains where possible and changing the shape of gravel shoulders and roads to ensure stormwater is sheeted away faster but does not erode the road. As well, road and stormwater drainage design is changing to cater for this (eg larger under road drainage systems and slightly higher road cross falls).

Council has recently received a Commonwealth funding commitment for the Penguin foreshore remediation and upgrade project, which will protect the foreshore from erosion, which has been exacerbated by a storm event 2016. The project is a significant engineering response to climate change, with Council to receive \$6.5 million in funding from the Australian Government.

**Riverine Management:** In 2019 Council commenced the development of a management plan for the riparian areas of the Leven and Gawler rivers. The Leven River and Gawler River Rivercare Management Plan will explore the conditions and the usage of the rivers (and surrounding riparian area). The project will provide valuable information to support ongoing risk management activities and provide baseline indicators for future monitoring and evaluation.

**Central Coast Local Provisions Schedule:** Council had initiated the draft Central Coast Local Provisions Schedule, which, together with the adoption of the Tasmanian Planning Scheme, will include the following data to help inform the sustainable use and development of land:

- Coastal Inundation overlay
- Coastal Erosion overlay
- Forth River Flood overlay
- Table of Coastal Inundation Hazard Bands AHD Levels



## 2 Community Insights

Council undertook a range of community engagement events to obtain a broader overview of the local climate change issues and community expectation about responses. The engagement approach included an online survey (with 133 responses), and two community workshops (22 attendees). Most populated locations in the region were represented by survey participants.

The survey and the workshops were promoted via email, Facebook, radio and television.

### 2.1 Council Emissions Reduction Target

When asked about a future GHG emissions reduction target there was strong indication by the participants that Council should undertake a stronger approach. In fact, approximately 63% of respondents stated that Council should commit to net zero emissions by 2050 (see Figure 6). This target is in line with the Paris Agreement and one that numerous Councils in Australia and overseas are committing to.

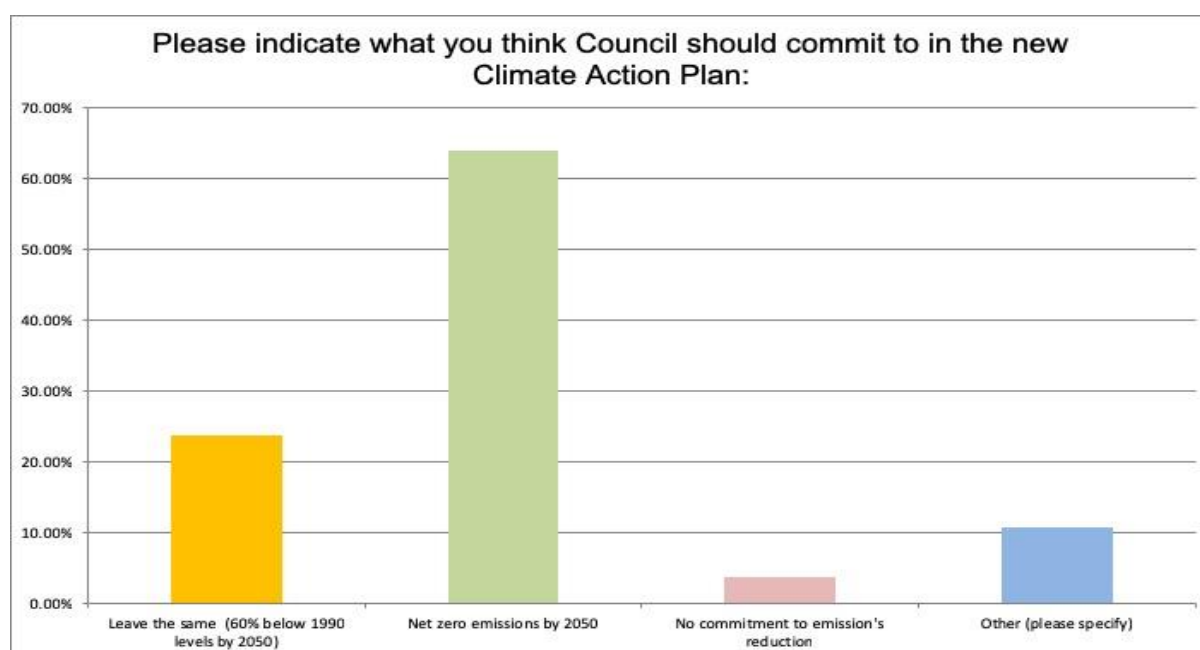


Figure 6: Survey participant view on GHG emissions reduction targets

### 2.2 Anticipated Climate Change Impacts

Overwhelmingly survey respondents thought that the effects of climate change were already manifesting (88%) or will by 2030 (7%) (see Figure 7). Participants indicated that environmental impacts, species loss, habitat loss, risks to public health and impacts on potable water supply, infrastructure damage and risks to residential property as being some areas of high concern (see Figure 8).

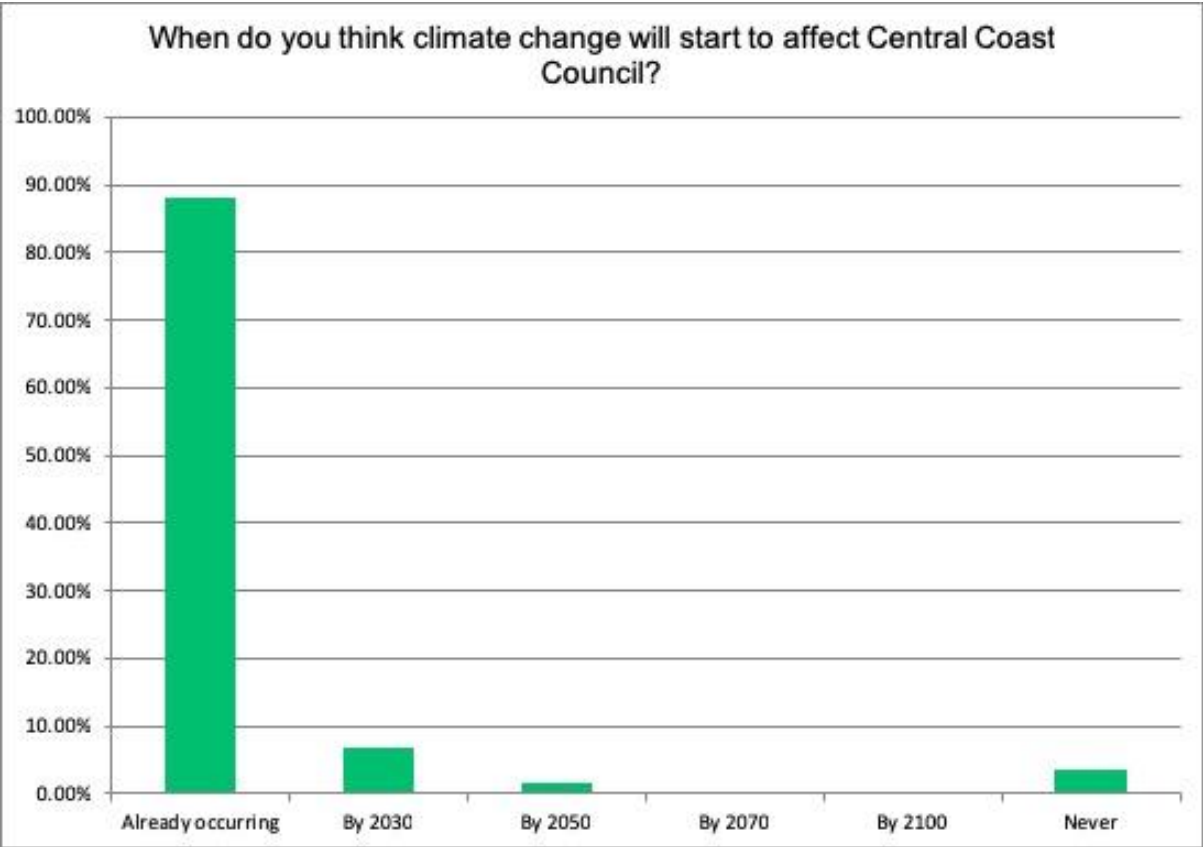


Figure 7: Survey participant view on when climate change will impact on Council

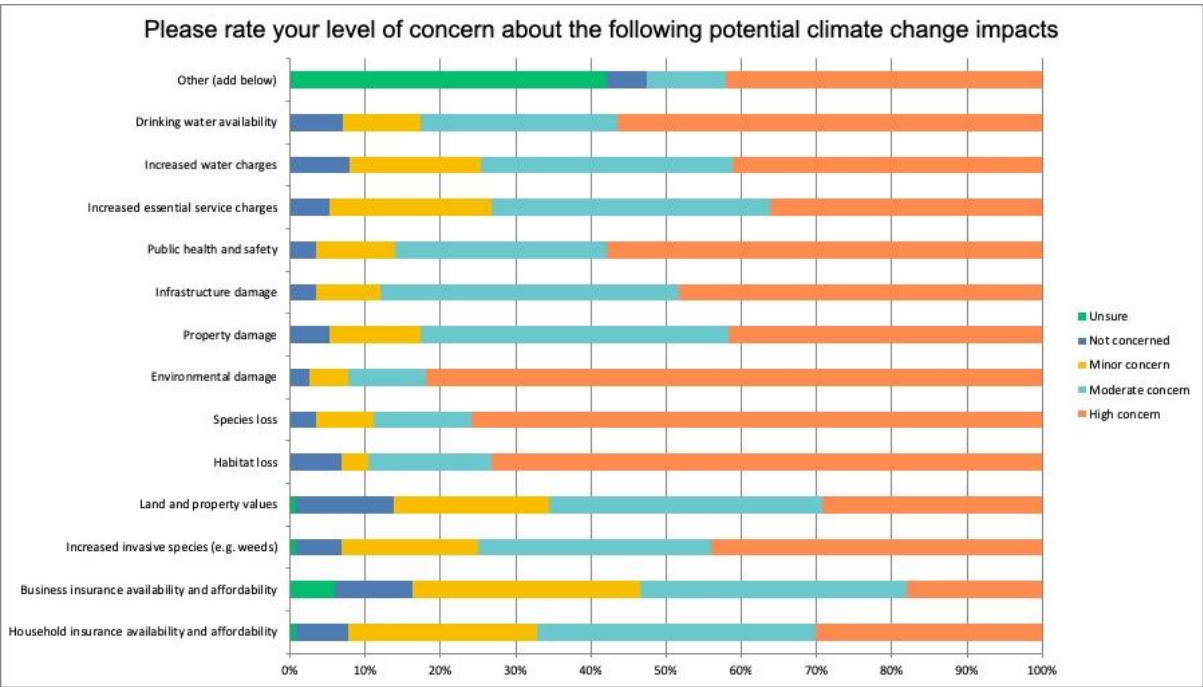


Figure 8: Survey participant view on issues of concern

## 2.3 Responding to the Effects of Climate Change

A large proportion of the respondents stated that they thought that the Australian Government (71%) and the Tasmanian Government (64%) were “poorly” planning for the effects of climate change. This differed considerably with only a little over 20% of respondents thought that Council was “poorly” planning for climate change risks. However, there is considerable room for an improved focus by Council on the issue with only 13% stating that they believed that it has “good” (12%) or “excellent” (1.7%) planning for climate change risks (see Figure 9).

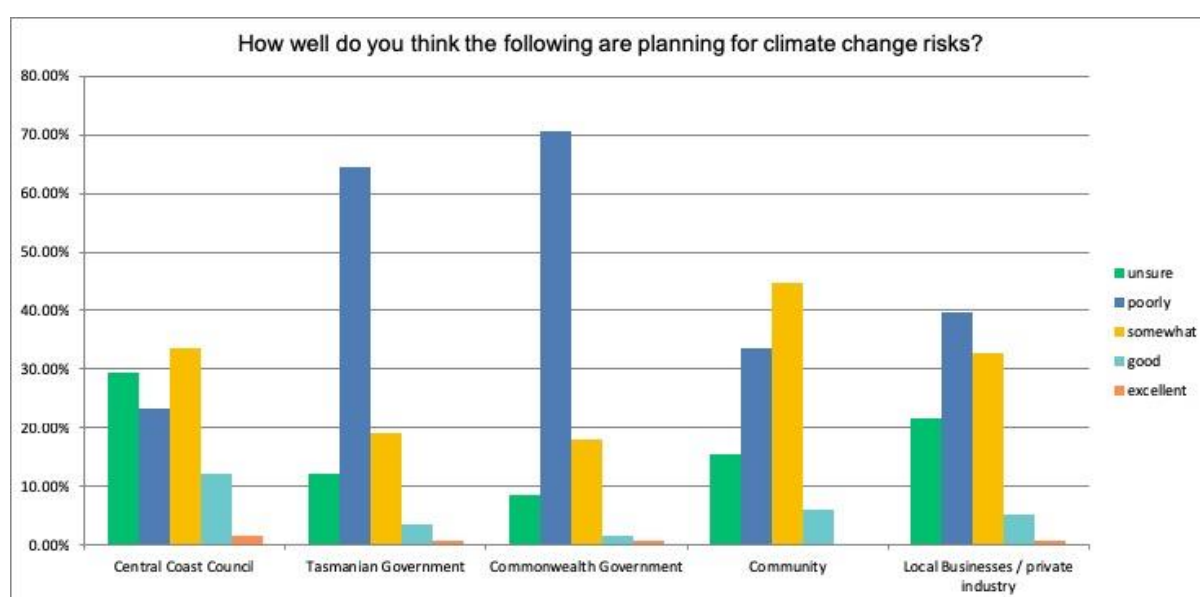


Figure 9: Survey participant view on effectiveness of climate change management

Survey respondents were open to a broad array of responses to climate change, with over 85% stating that they did not support a “do nothing” approach by Council. There was strong support for Council to undertake the following measures: Reduce GHG emissions (73.5%); Assist the community to adapt (73%); Provide community education (72%) Lobby the State and Commonwealth governments (66%); and provide hazard maps. There was much less support for activities that require large-scale expenditure (e.g. purchasing at risk properties) or specific charges or levies (see Figure 10).

In the survey the participants were asked if there were specific issues or locations in the municipality that they are concerned about. Surprisingly of the 59 responses approximately 55% indicated that they were concerned about coastal erosion and/or inundation. In particular the Penguin foreshore and Turners Beach were areas that were mentioned numerous times. Other issues included increased risk of invasive species, and general concern about bushfire risk.

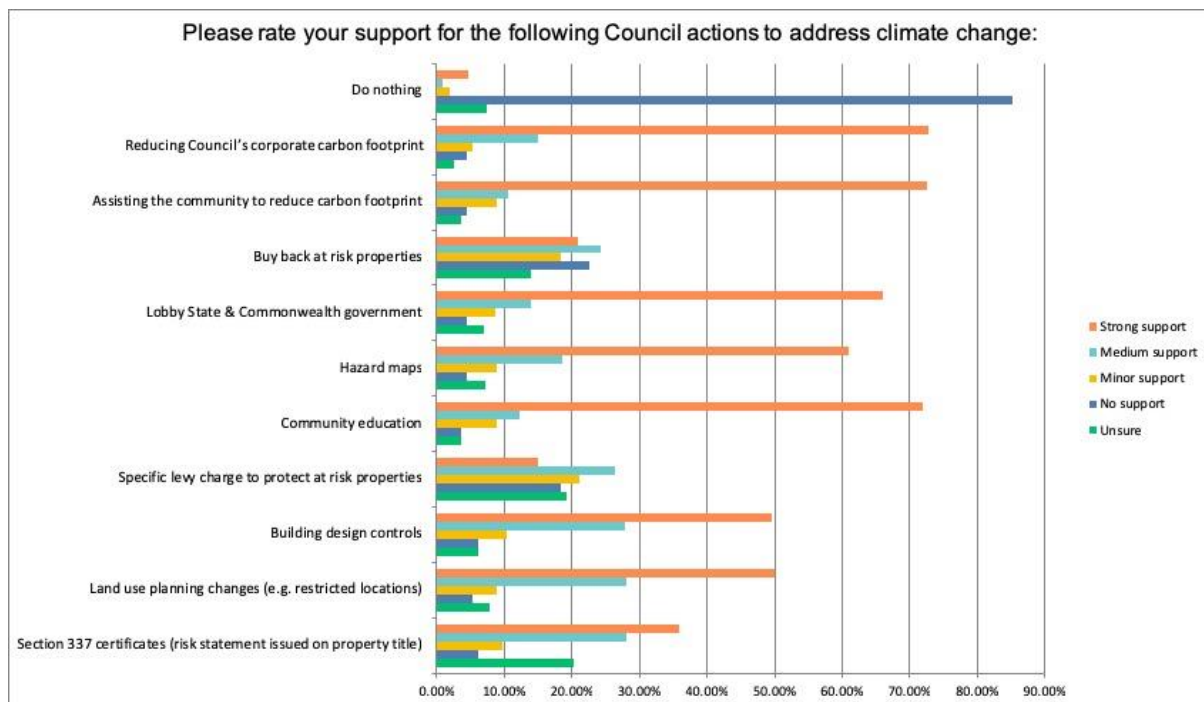


Figure 10: Survey participant support for climate change adaptation activities

### 3 Climate Change Strategy

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The following information maps out Council's Climate Change Strategy. It should be recognised that the strategy is a live document, that enables Council to shift some timings and responses according to resource availability, capacity and other issues.

Whilst climate change affects global environmental drivers of the climatic system the impacts manifest at the local level. For example, global sea level rise results in potential inundation of human settlements. As such climate change adaptation requires a local focus.

There is often confusion about the role of local government and this report is focussed on the responses that can and should occur at the local government scale. This includes both the internal organisational responses together with those that affect the community that Council represents. The Strategy has been developed in parallel with the Central Coast Council Climate Change Policy (see Appendix 1).

This climate change strategy is framed in a way that recognises the following contextual elements:

- Climate change is a corporate risk, not just an environmental risk. Failure to give due consideration to emerging physical risks and opportunities of cost saving through energy efficiency is not effective management of the community's contributions of rates and service charges;
- Local government is constrained by other tiers of government and as such may have limited ability to implement effective change (e.g. land use planning has considerable State influence and control);
- Local governments have finite resources and limited ability to generate income without increases to annual rates and service charges. Whilst climate change presents a significant risk to the organisation and the community it represents, there is also a raft of other services that will compete for resources in any given year. As such Council's focus on responding to climate change is one that places a climate change lens on an existing provision of services and that of maintaining a sustainable long-term financial management plan.

Given the above context this Climate Change Strategy is framed through the following themes:

1. Governance
2. Risk Identification
3. Emissions Reduction
4. Council and Community Education
5. Leadership and Outreach
6. Monitoring and Evaluation

### 3.1 Governance

Understanding climate change governance is a way in which a decision-maker can estimate the vulnerability of a system to stress. The less climate change is considered in governance means that the organisation is more likely to be reactive and less likely to understand and pre-emptively manage potential trade-offs. A higher climate change governance score means that the organisation is better placed to identify both the risks and responses in advance and have the capacity to implement the required actions. In context of the above, creating, measuring and monitoring indicators for climate change governance provides the platform for a consistent approach and allows governments the ability to monitor and improve their performance over time.

The following actions will assist Council to improve its mainstreaming of climate change into organisational operations and culture.

Action	<b>3.1.1 Ensure climate change is captured in the risk register and publish general information about the risks and risk treatments.</b>
Responsibility	GM and department leaders
Timeframe/s	2020/2021
Resourcing	Internal Resources

Action	<b>3.1.2 Include climate change into the emergency management plan to at least an intermediate level.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2021/2022 ready for 2022/2023
Resourcing	Internal Resources

Action	<b>3.1.3 Improve the consideration of climate change in the Long Term Financial Management plan.</b>
Responsibility	GM and department leaders
Timeframe/s	2020/2021
Resourcing	Internal Resources

Action	<b>3.1.4 Develop a climate change risk framework that can be incorporated into Council's existing risk management system / framework.</b>
Responsibility	Director Organisational Services
Timeframe/s	2020 /2021
Resourcing	Internal Resources

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.1.5 Research potential climate change adaptation options for key assets and then price and embed into the asset management plan.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2021/2022 to 2022/2023
Resourcing	(<\$7,000)

## 3.2 Risk Identification and Management

Climate change risk assessments provide organisations with the critical information they need to understand the impacts that climate change may present. Risk assessments take many forms, although in Australia most of them tend to follow the ISO Risk Assessment Framework AS31000. Understanding specific risks is a complex task and undertaking detailed risk assessments can be time consuming and involve numerous experts and stakeholders.

The following actions will assist Council to improve its understanding of the potential climate change risks.

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.2.1 Undertake a detailed climate change assessment on Council assets. Quantify the extent of assets exposed to all hazards. Include financial costings, impacts on depreciation, operational maintenance etc.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2020/2021 to 2022/2023
Resourcing	(\$60,000 over 3 financial years)

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.2.2 Undertake a financial analysis potential savings through GHG emissions reduction. Embed results into the long-term financial management plan.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2020 /2021
Resourcing	Internal Resources

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.2.3 Undertake a climate change assessment on environmental assets in the region. Ideally the work should be undertaken with relevant State, Landcare and NRM organisations.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2021/2022
Resourcing	(\$30,000-\$50,000)

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.2.4 Seek legal advice on the general legal risks for Council associated with climate change. In particular Council should seek advice about private landholders undertaking remedial action on Crown land (which may be under Council control).</b>
Responsibility	Director Organisational Services
Timeframe/s	2020 /2021
Resourcing	(\$10,000)

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.2.5 Undertake a survey of all coastal foreshore areas to identify areas where potential sea wall are required. Review existing walls and determine structural integrity.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2021 /2022
Resourcing	(\$20,000)

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.2.6 Undertake a pilot land use planning study for one location (e.g. West Ulverstone) that explores how some climate change issues can be managed through a Specific Area Plan. Use the methodology and findings from this study to replicate studies in other locations.</b>
Responsibility	Director Community Services
Timeframe/s	2021 /2022 – 2024/2025
Resourcing	(\$20,000)

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.2.7 Implement a riparian and coastal zone management plan, that determines revegetation targets, species requirements etc.</b>
Responsibility	Director Community Services
Timeframe/s	2021/2022 – 2023/2024
Resourcing	(\$80,000 – some of the funding will be through the application of Grants)

### 3.3 Emissions Reduction and Planning

GHG emissions reduction planning helps organisations to implement a staged process for a pathway towards net zero emissions. In particular, good practice planning helps to ensure that relevant GHG emissions recording standards are being met, roles and responsibilities are clarified, and adequate resourcing and capacity are allocated to the task.

The following actions will assist Council to better understand its GHG emissions profile and commit to meaningful reductions.



<b>Action</b>	<b>3.3.1 Establish a system that enables Council to undertake internal GHG emissions reduction – with regular audits (e.g. every 2-5 years). An initial outlay may be high, but it would pay for itself in 2-3 years and then save approximately \$5,000-\$10,000 every year thereafter.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2021/2022
Resourcing	(\$10,000-\$15,000)

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.3.2 Establish a formal GHG emissions target with committed goal of net zero emissions for Council operations by 2050.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2021/2022
Resourcing	Minimal

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.3.3 Join the Climate Council 's Cities Power Partnership.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	Ongoing
Resourcing	TBC (<\$1,000 per annum)

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.3.4 Consider grant funding for Large scale alternative energy projects for community self-sufficiency e.g. solar farm to cover 50% of Central Coast energy by 2050.</b>
Responsibility	GM and SLT
Timeframe/s	2020 - 2030
Resourcing	Minimal

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.3.5 Install at least five (5) electric charging stations by 2025. Install three (3) by 2021.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2020/2021 – 2024/2025-2025
Resourcing	minimal

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.3.6 Purchase a fully small electric pool vehicle.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2021/2022 – 2024/2025
Resourcing	Up to \$25,000 above typical vehicle allowance

### 3.4 Council and Community Education

Improving staff, council and community understanding of climate change is critical to ensuring that the issue receives due attention. If a Council only relies on external consultants for climate change research and responses, then it is doing very little in regard to increasing the internal adaptive capacity of its organisation.

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.4.1 Provide elected members with an education package on climate change.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2020/2021
Resourcing	(\$<\$5,000)

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.4.2 Promote citizen science programs for climate change adaptation and mitigation.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	2020/2021
Resourcing	minimal

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.4.3 Ensure relevant staff undertake professional development that considers the effects of climate change for their position. For example, Council could subscribe to the Climate Change Innovation Lab.</b>
Responsibility	GM and SLT
Timeframe/s	2020/2021
Resourcing	(\$2,000 - \$10,000)

### 3.5 Leadership and Outreach

Climate change is a trans-boundary issue. Actions (or inaction) by one stakeholder can both improve or erode the resilience of another. Furthermore, economies of scale and collectively sharing knowledge can improve climate change governance. An important part of the institutional arrangements and engagement with external stakeholders is the clarification of roles and responsibilities that are associated with climate change governance.

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.5.1 Attend workshop in conjunction with external utilities (e.g. TasWater, communication providers, rail, electricity providers and neighbouring Councils, etc.) to explore current and emerging climate change risks, information sharing and opportunities for shared-costs in adaptation actions.</b>
Responsibility	Director Infrastructure Services
Timeframe/s	Annual
Resourcing	(\$<2,000)

<b>Action</b>	<b>3.5.2 Lobby Tasmanian Government to improve support for local governments (e.g. downscaled climate change data, improved planning provisions for hazard management, pilot adaptation projects etc.).</b>
Responsibility	General Manager
Timeframe/s	Annual
Resourcing	(\$<2,000)

## 3.6 Monitoring and Evaluation

Creating, measuring and monitoring indicators for climate change provides the platform for a consistent approach and allows organisations the ability to monitor and improve their performance over time. Council is committed to measurable change – as such the following key performance indicators will be tracked and reported on:

- Changes to climate change governance scores.
- Annual GHG emissions from Council assets (Scope 1&2).
- Annual electricity and energy expenditure.
- Value of Council assets exposed to climate change hazards.
- Asset units (e.g. kilometres of road exposed to climate change).
- Unit measure of engineered adaptation measure (e.g. metres of sea walls) .
- Cost of insurance for Council.
- Number of residential properties exposed to climate-related hazards.
- Number of commercial properties exposed to climate-related hazards.
- Average home insurance premiums (subject to market information availability).
- Average suburban mortgage asset-to-loan ratio.
- Number of properties uninsurable or in mortgage risk ((subject to market information availability).
- Number of extreme events (and relevant damage cost to council).
- Number of threatened / listed species in the municipality.
- Number of invasive species/extent of native species.
- Number of staff with climate change in their position description

- Number of community presentations and events on climate change (and numbers of participants).
- Responses to community surveys on climate change.

Monitoring Method	Delivery	Frequency
Changes to climate change governance scores		
Annual GHG emissions from Council assets		
Annual electricity and energy expenditure.	Planet Footprint	Quarterly.
Asset units.	Asset Management System to identify assets exposed to climate change by CCC Asset Officer.	Annually.
Unit measure of engineered adaptation measure.	Asset Management System to identify assets adapted to climate change mitigation by CCC Asset Officer.	Annually.
Cost of insurance for Council.	Insurance provider.	Annually.
Number of residential properties exposed to climate-related hazards.	Spatial data mapping by CCC Asset Officer.	Annually.
Number of commercial properties exposed to climate-related hazards.	Spatial data mapping by CCC Asset Officer.	Annually.
Average home insurance premiums.		

Average suburban mortgage asset-to-loan ratio.		
Number of properties uninsurable or in mortgage risk.		
Number of extreme events.		
Number of threatened / listed species in the municipality.	Spatial data mapping by CCC Asset Officer.	
Number of staff with climate change in their position description.	HR to review new positions for inclusion of climate change.	When new positions become available.
Number of community presentations and events on climate change.	Central Coast Council staff	When opportunity arises.
Responses to community surveys on climate change.	Climate Change survey.	

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## 5 Appendices

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### Appendix 1: Strategic Framework

This Strategy works in alignment with the Central Coast Council Climate Change Policy. The Policy seeks to guide the Central Coast Council toward integrating climate change adaptation into Council's planning processes in a way which improves community resilience, reduces carbon emissions and capitalises on positive opportunities.

Any Strategic Direction updates will be reflected in this Appendix. The current Strategic Directions are listed below:

**Strategic Direction 1.1** – Council recognises the Strategy as a dynamic document that can be updated as new information or opportunities arise. Specific mitigation and adaptation responses to climate change should be directed via the Strategy.

**Strategic Direction 1.2** – Council will focus on improving its performance in responding to climate change through the implementation of the Strategy, which identifies climate change priorities and commitments that can be reported against regularly.

**Strategic Direction 1.3** – Council will look for opportunities to reduce its carbon footprint, including establishing a greenhouse gas emissions reductions target. The target will start by being an aspirational target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, with fixed pathway targets being established over the next five years as part of the Strategy.

**Strategic Direction 1.4** – Council's approach to climate change adaptation recognises that a diverse range of roles and responsibilities exist across all levels of Australian governments with regards climate change adaptation. As such, internal documents and/or guidelines will be created over time to help to determine Council's most relevant responses. The documents will contain actions and procedures to assist staff and councillors.

**Strategic Direction 1.5** – Council recognises the importance and validity of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and will review all actions upon the publication of new assessment reports within 12 months of publication. Council also acknowledges that global greenhouse gas emissions are at the high-end (worst case) of global projections and as such, as a minimum, Council commits to using the top global Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) during decision-making (RCP8.5). For localised climate change data all climate change projections must come from, or be based on, a reputable scientific source (e.g. BOM, CSIRO, ACE CRC).



# Central Coast Council Climate Change Policy

June 2019



**Prepared for:**

Central Coast Council

**Date/ Version:**

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**Prepared by:**

Climate Planning

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# CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY

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## 1 PURPOSE

Council is committed to a consistent response to the potential impacts and opportunities that may eventuate from climate change. The purpose of the Climate Change Policy is to clearly outline the Council's approach to managing the effects of climate change, and identifying the minimum standards, processes and information sources that Council will use to respond to the effects of climate change. This Policy will also provide a corporate governance framework for the Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy 2019-2024 (referred to as the "Strategy").

## 2 OBJECTIVES

The following statements reflect the objectives of the Council with respect to a response to climate change:

- Support long term financial planning, asset management, strategic planning, emergency management and other key Council processes with consistent, timely and scientifically sound information related to climate change.
- Ensure that climate change adaptation is a core component of planning for a more resilient and low carbon Central Coast Council and is therefore mainstreamed into council's functions and activities.
- Ensure that Central Coast is well placed to benefit from economic development opportunities that may eventuate due to its proactive commitment to corporate climate change adaptation and mitigation.

## 3 SCOPE

This Policy applies to the following:

- All of Council's activities, operations and services; and
- Council's communication and collaboration with the community and regional partners to mitigate against climate change and to help our residents, businesses and local environment to build resilience and adapt to the impacts of a changing climate.

## 4 POLICY

- The Council will ensure that it is responding the physical and transition risks presented by climate change.
- The Council will manage the risks presented by climate change.
- The Council will commit to reducing corporate greenhouse gas emissions.

- The Council recognises that climate change presents a material risk to Council assets and operations and has the potential to impact the economic, social and environmental viability of the region.

## 5 DEFINITIONS

**Adaptation** - Taking action to avoid, withstand or benefit from current and projected climate changes and impacts.

**Climate Change** - A change in global or regional climate patterns, in particular, a change apparent from the mid to late 20<sup>th</sup> century onwards and attributed largely to the increased levels of atmospheric carbon dioxide produced by the use of fossil fuels.

**Exposure** - The state of having no protection from something harmful.

**Greenhouse Gas** - A gas in the atmosphere that absorbs and emits radiation within the thermal infrared range. This process is the fundamental cause of the greenhouse effect. The primary greenhouse gases in Earth's atmosphere are water vapor, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone. Greenhouse gases can be emitted through transport, land clearing, and the production and consumption of food, fuels, manufactured goods, materials, wood, roads, buildings, and services. For simplicity of reporting, greenhouse gas emissions are often expressed in terms of the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide or carbon emissions.

**Low Carbon Economy** - An economy based on low carbon power sources that therefore has a minimal output of greenhouse gas emissions into the environment. Can also be referred to as 'low fossil-fuel economy' or 'decarbonised economy'.

**Mitigation/ Mitigate** - Taking action to reduce or prevent emissions of greenhouse gases. Can also be referred to as 'abatement'.

**Resilience** - The ability of a social, economic or ecological system to absorb disturbances while retaining the same basic structure and ways of functioning, the capacity for self-organisation, and the capacity to adapt to stress and change.

## 6 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Council decisions associated with climate change will be guided by the following principles:

- a) Focus on informed decision-making and undertake an adaptive management approach (continuing to review actions in the light of new information);
- b) Encourage private adaptation by making information publicly available and facilitating community-based planning;
- c) Consider climate change as part of an overall corporate risk reduction and resilience program for Council;
- d) Identify vulnerable areas and implement an ongoing program that reviews their vulnerability as more information becomes available;

- e) Review the provisions of the planning scheme to ensure that development is appropriately regulated to consider climate change risk;
- f) Where appropriate, goals should be measurable and evaluated on a regular basis;
- g) Work cooperatively with other Councils and State Government and ensure that the respective roles and responsibilities are appropriate, and duplication is avoided;
- h) Staff capacity and resourcing is maintained commensurate with the issues and opportunities as they arise; and
- i) Council will quantify (in units and financial value) assets exposed to risk and will present a regular comparative analysis of their exposure to the risks over time.

## 7 STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

This Policy seeks to guide the Central Coast Council toward integrating climate change adaptation into Council's planning processes in a way which improves community resilience, reduces carbon emissions and capitalises on positive opportunities. The Council will achieve these goals by implementing the following strategic directions:

**Strategic Direction 1.1** – Council recognises the Strategy as a dynamic document that can be updated as new information or opportunities arise. Specific mitigation and adaptation responses to climate change should be directed via the Strategy.

**Strategic Direction 1.2** – Council will focus on improving its performance in responding to climate change through the implementation of the Strategy, which identifies climate change priorities and commitments that can be reported against regularly.

**Strategic Direction 1.3** – Council will look for opportunities to reduce its carbon footprint, including establishing a greenhouse gas emissions reductions target. The target will start by being an aspirational target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050, with fixed pathway targets being established over the next five years as part of the Strategy.

**Strategic Direction 1.4** – Council's approach to climate change adaptation recognises that a diverse range of roles and responsibilities exist across all levels of Australian governments with regards climate change adaptation. As such, internal documents and/or guidelines will be created over time to help to determine Council's most relevant responses. The documents will contain actions and procedures to assist staff and councillors.

**Strategic Direction 1.5** – Council recognises the importance and validity of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and will review all actions upon the publication of new assessment reports within 12 months of publication. Council also acknowledges that global greenhouse gas emissions are at the high-end (worst case) of global projections and as such, as a minimum, Council commits to using the top global Representative Concentration Pathways (RCPs) during decision-making (RCP8.5). For localised climate change data all climate change projections must come from, or be based on, a reputable scientific source (e.g. BOM, CSIRO, ACE CRC).

Refer to Appendix 1 of the Strategy for the most recent version of this strategic framework.

## 8 COMMUNICATION AND DISCLOSURE

The Council recognises the importance of communication and disclosure to help inform the community and local economy about the known climate-related issues and responses. As such it commits to the following:

- Annual disclosure of Council's operational carbon footprint, including comparison to previous years, and tracking against any proposed reduction targets;
- Regular disclosure of exposure of key council assets and number of properties to climate change related hazards (e.g. coastal inundation). The disclosure should occur at least once every three years. Other metrics may also be disclosed (e.g. number of invasive species recorded, etc.); and
- Annual disclosure of Council activities that are associated with adaptation and mitigation.

## 9 STANDARD (INCLUDING RELEVANT LEGISLATION)

This Policy has been developed in accordance with the:

- *Local Government Act 1993*
- Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy 2019-2024 ("Strategy")
- Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014-2024

## 10 REVIEW

This Policy will be reviewed every five (5) years, unless organisational and legislative changes require more frequent modification. If this document is a printed copy always check the electronic version to ensure it is up to date.

## 11 RELATED DOCUMENTS

- Central Coast Council Climate Change Strategy 2019-2024 ("Strategy")
- Central Coast Strategic Plan 2014-2024

## 12 APENDICES

The following appendices are attached to this Policy: Nil